



# THE WIRE



## Honor Bound To Defend Freedom

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Friday, July 22, 2005

15 Minutes of Fame, pg. 11

# Refugees seek freedom on foreign soil

By Spc. Jeshua Nace

JTF-GTMO Public Affairs Office

If you've ever wondered what happens to refugees who desired freedom so immensely that they risked their lives, in little rafts, to touch the sand of a free land then continue reading. Most refugees are from countries with dictatorships and or communism. These refugees try to make an illegal entry into other countries. They want to have an opportunity to be free of tyranny and the chance to have a career. Although illegal, this kind of migration is hard to resist when one considers the circumstances of their lives.

"There is an orderly migration process for refugee applicants from the Caribbean into the U.S. In the case of Cubans, they can apply for U.S. Citizenship at the Swiss Embassy in Havana. They can be seen by U.S. screening officers and tell their story. If it's proven, they can receive a visa to enter the United States," said Cy Winter, a representative for International Organization for Migration. "We want to discourage people from trying to enter the U.S. illegally. A vast majority of them are returned quickly. A few of them have stories of persecution and the U.S. Government and other nations under the U.N. refugee committee have an obligation to care for them.

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) inherited the migrant operation from the Navy in 2003. The DHS incorporates international organizations and other agencies to fulfill the spectrum



Photo by Spc. Jeshua Nace

**Department of Homeland Security agent Ramon Bado giving a tour of a typical migrant room at the Migrant Operation Center.**

of needs a mission like this requires. The Coast Guard is tasked with patrolling and recovering refugees from the ocean.

The president made an order when the Department of Homeland Security was created, tasking the Department of State, DHS and the Department of Defense to run the Migrant Operation Center (MOC) at GTMO. They wanted to change it from being a completely Navy run operation. It is now a joint operation for funding purposes and operational needs, said Ramon Bado, a DHS agent and officer in charge of MOC.

The mission of the MOC is to provide housing, and to monitor and provide life

care services for migrants who are intercepted at sea by the U.S. Coast Guard. The main function of the MOC is to insure the migrants have a good standard of living, said Bado.

"Migrants come here so we can listen to claims about their fear of being harmed in their home country. From here, once they have been given what is called a 'protected status,' the migrants are processed by the Department of State for resettlement to a third country," said Bado.

At first, the MOC looks like a detention center, but there is nothing inside  
**(Refugees... continued on page 4)**

# Stay focused on your job!

By Capt. Lewis Nygard

JTF-GTMO Naval Element Commander

It is hard to believe it's that time again for some of our shipmates in the Joint Task Force. At the end of August, we begin redeploying Sailors from the Navy Provisional Guard Battalion in the Joint Detention Group in two-week intervals. In two months or so, we begin returning to our families, homeports and the 235 parent commands from which we came. In our fourth months on the island, the U.S. Navy has succeeded in assuming a greater role in the Joint Task Force team. You can be proud of your efforts and accomplishments.



Let me caution you and any other JTF Troopers that may be leaving in the near future, we have come a long way but still have a long way to go. Stay focused on the task at hand; keep your mind in the game. Continue the safe and humane custody mission we have been assigned. Our hardest time is yet to come.

The men and women before us left the Joint Task Force better than they found it. Now, it has come to you to make Guantanamo Bay and the JTF a better place for being here. Think back to when you first reported to GMTO and to the JDG. What would have helped prepare you better for your job? Think of new ways to improve your "right seat left seat" training. Get those ideas to your supervisors and leaders. Let's make our handoff to the new Sailors better than we got.

"Big Navy" loaded us with great people and outstanding leaders to help ensure the continued success of the mission. I cannot say for sure whether the Navy will assume more of the JTF mission, but I can easily tell you this: we are doing our part in serving our families, shipmates and country in conducting our piece of the JTF mission. We are making a great contribution to Operation Enduring Freedom and the Global War on Terrorism.

Admiral Nathman, Commander United States Fleet Forces Command, visited the JTF last week on a fact finding tour and enjoyed meeting many of the Troopers. Admiral Nathman is responsible for providing Sailors to the Joint Task Force. Troopers demonstrated that they know their job. He noticed the sweat on your uniforms and the diligence in which you perform your duties. As he departed, he thanked all for the great job they are doing here, and said he greatly appreciated the way you were serving our country.

General Hood a month ago in his Trooper to Trooper article gave us two great pieces of guidance: **Be Disciplined and Know Your Job!** Continue the fine work you are doing, and be disciplined to finish the job, right down to the end of your tour. Know your job, and ensure your relief knows how to do the job right before you leave.

Now is not the time to dwell on your upcoming redeployment and reunion with friends and family. You are still working in a dangerous and difficult environment. Keep your head on a swivel and in the game at all times, until you board the airplane. Stay sharp and stay safe. We all are depending on you to make the difference.

Bravo Zulu! Honor Bound to Defend Freedom! ■

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# The history of the salsa dance

Story and photos by Staff Sgt. Angelo Almodovar

1/18th Cavalry Regiment

The history of salsa dancing takes us back to Cuba, or should I say brings us to the other side of the fence. Cuba was the root of diverse styles like Son (a Latin dance), Guajira (another form of Latin dance) and the African rhythms of Rumba. Salsa is often associated with Latin Music, yet it came into use in New York City. Arguments rage about its origins, and some musicians still resent its catch-all vagueness. Salsa itself just means 'sauce', and the phrase "echale salsa" means put sauce on it, i.e. heat it up. Salsa has been around since at least 1928, when Ignacio Pineiro used it as a song title. In any case, the music called Salsa is essentially a blend of Cuban and Puerto Rican dance music, which emerged in the 1960's from immigrants in New York. Salsa could be described as a mixture of brassy arrangements, repeating choruses and jazzy solos.

The clave is what makes it different. "It is the listener or dancer who has to supply the beat. The listener must be actively engaged in making sense of the music. It is a music to-find-the-beat-by," said John Miller Chernoff. The instrumentals for salsa groups are as follows: one or two lead singers, 2-5 brass instru-

ments, piano, bass, a pair of conga drums, timbales, bongos, a cowbell and various hand-held small percussion instruments. Salsa dancing has mass followings all over the world. There are Salsa dance clubs in most major cities. New York, however, remains the home and creative hub of Salsa, hosting the liveliest salsa clubs and street concert scene. "[At Salsa clubs,] some people may sit and shout conversations; others may stand near the stage watching the band, but most come to dance. Indeed, it is worth reiterating that Latin dance music is designed to accompany dance. To attend a Latin dance club, whether in New York, Havana, San Juan, or Caracas, is to see two-hundred-plus people engaged in an extraordinarily rich and dynamic form of creative, artis-



**Navy Petty Officer Chaquira Peguero coaches Sgt. Leroy George and Petty Officer Kisha Lockhart through the salsa dance sequence.**

tic expression. This is not the shapeless shuffling and bobbing dance of mainstream pop or dance but a highly stylized and sophisticated couple dance.

Army Sgt. Cary Hughes was born in St Louis, Mo. He is a very talented dancer of African-American/Cuban descent. Navy Petty Officer 3rd Class Chaquira Peguero, was born in New York City. Peguero is a gifted dancing artist of Dominican descent (Dominican Republic). Together, they bring the flavor of the Caribbean salsa rhythms to Camp America by conducting dance classes. Their training is simple, but effective. Students are stunned when they see the transformation happening right before their own eyes. They can't believe how simple it is to learn to salsa dance, and they encourage others to join in, increasing the size of the class each week. Hughes' and Peguero's motivation is the ability to show others a little part of their culture. ■



**Army Sgt. Cary Hughes, Navy Petty Officer Chaquira Peguero and salsa class members of GTMO 6 pose for a class photo.**

# Buying a car: Watch your wallet

By **Cpt. Mattew Edwards**

JTF-GTMO Chief Legal Assistance

My first piece of advice to anyone buying a car is to figure out what you can afford ahead of time and stick to that price. One of the biggest problems I see with car buyers is they fall in love with the car first, and the money issues fall to the bottom of their list. After you determine how much car you can afford, and before you settle for a particular model, I recommend you check with your insurance company to see if there is a wide variation in the amount of insurance you will have to pay. Different types of cars incur vastly different insurances rates, and you need to know what those payments are before you buy your dream wheels.

Now that you have figured out your car budget, and have picked out your car knowing what the insurance costs are going to be, I strongly recommend that you know what type of warranty comes with the automobile. Most new cars come with a warranty which sets out the manufacturer's responsibility should you have problems with the car. You should read the terms of the warranty carefully to make sure it provides you with the protection you want. So-called "extended warranties" have been commonplace in the automobile industry. However, they are usually a bad deal for

the consumer. They are very expensive for the coverage they provide, and you should think carefully before paying extra for extended coverage.

If you are purchasing a used car it may or may not come with a warranty, depending upon the seller. If there is a warranty you should review it carefully just as if you are purchasing a new car. You must also consider the ability of the seller to stand behind the warranty if your car has problems. If there is no warranty and the car is sold "as is", your best protection against problems is to have a mechanic check the car over before you give any money to the seller. There are several membership car clubs and commercial entities that can provide these mechanic checks for a modest fee.

Finally, when you are ready to complete your purchase make sure you understand the terms of the contract. The written terms of the contract are binding. Ensure that any promises or "deals" that the salesperson offers to you are included in writing on the contract. Many car buyers think there is a "72-hour rule" that allows you to return a car to the dealer and set-aside the contract. This is a legal myth (unless the contract itself contains such a provision), and once you sign a car sale contract, you are obli-



Graphic found at [chicagopianos.com](http://chicagopianos.com)

gated to its contents.

Many buyers are also surprised to find that there is no hardship rule that allows you to cancel a car sale contract if you lose your job, you become ill or your income drops as a result. Automobile contracts are put together with the car dealer in mind, and looking after your financial interests is not at the top of their list. As I said at the beginning of this article, make sure you can afford the car you buy.

Know what you can afford, check your insurance costs, and understand the car warranty and contract. You will be well on your way to enjoying your new car. ■

## Refugees...

(continued from page 1)

the barbed wire fence. The migrants live in the buildings surrounding the fence line. Once inside, the building has a college dorm feel to it. Migrants have the privilege of buying computers, TVs and anything else sold on base.

"We don't have a detained population; our officers are more like counselors. Our main function is to make sure their rights are not violated and to ensure the process goes through expediently," said Bado.

The countries, that the migrants come from, are so poor that some don't know what a clothes washer is. Part of the mission is to bring the migrants up to speed

with their new foster homeland. Guantánamo is a transition period for them. One migrant was taught how to be an electrician here, and when he got a visa and moved to his new home, he was hired as one.

"Part of the agreement is that the migrant will be given the ability to become a permanent resident of that country and this will lead to becoming a citizen of that country. It has to be a country that will allow the migrants to work and have a better life by their own means. They are given some assistance when they first get there but after that, part of the agreement is they have to go to work," said Bado.

In 1948, the United States promoted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights to the United Nations. This decla-

ration put a lot of official weight into the idea of asylum.

"The United Nations has a division called Refugees Asylum Division, and they have negotiated with several countries to accept some migrants from the custody of the United States Government into their country," said Bado.

The Joint Task Force and the DHS have been making plans to work together if there is ever a mass influx of migrants.

We have never stopped fighting communism or oppression in the world. However, the battle is no longer fought with tanks and guns. It is fought by winning the hearts of the people within communist nations. When people flee their homes in mass numbers, America shines as an example to the world. ■

# BOOTS ON THE GROUND

Spc. Timothy Book asked Troopers around JTF-GTMO...

*"How has this deployment changed you personally or professionally, and if it hasn't yet, how would you like it to?"*



◀ "I'd like to get a rocker out of this deployment. Things here in maintenance are a lot better now. When we first got here, all we had was a concrete pad. Now, we have a lot better facilities and that makes getting my job done a lot easier.

—Sgt. Terry Schwentner

▶ "Before I came down here, I had no idea what went on here. Coming here has given me a great deal of respect for the [Troopers] working here.."

—Coast Guard Petty Officer 2<sup>nd</sup> Class R.J. Garcia



◀ "This deployment has helped me lose some weight. It has helped me to focus on my health better. Working out and the atmosphere here has helped me to lose weight, and I'm eating a lot better down here too. There's a nice variety of food, and I'm eating a lot of vegetables."

—Coast Guard Petty Officer 3<sup>rd</sup> Class Jeromiah Davis

▶ "I'd like to move up in rank. Coming down here has given me a new outlook. I've never been to Cuba. It's interesting to see what goes on here.."

—Army Pvt. Joe Martinez



Photos by Spc. Timothy Book

# Block the sun, not the fun!

By Army Capt. Alyson McInerney

JTF-GTMO JDG Preventive Medicine Officer

Heading outdoors is a great way for you to keep active and enjoy your time at Guantanamo Bay. Many Troopers in the JTF spend a lot of time everyday working outside on patrols, standing guard, manning the sally ports, or working on the blocks. But, no matter what you are doing, sun protection is an important part of a healthy lifestyle. Everyone knows that overexposure to the sun's ultraviolet (UV) rays can lead to a painful sunburn. But did you know one blistering sunburn could increase one's lifetime risk of developing skin cancer? Actually, the number of skin cancer cases in the United States, estimated to be 1.3 million this year, exceeds the number of breast, lung, prostate, and colon cancer cases combined.

The Sun Safety Alliance (SSA) recently reported the findings of their national survey, which showed that over the past year, the number of Americans using sunscreen has declined at a time when more Americans, including children, are being diagnosed with skin cancer than ever before. Most people don't realize that skin cancer can be deadly, with one person dying every hour.

The SSA's survey also reports a worrying gap between how much people know about skin cancer and how little they actually do to protect themselves in the sun. Besides using sunscreen, large percentages of individuals are not following other recommended precautions such as covering exposed skin (56 percent), staying in the shade (48 percent), and wearing a hat (45 percent).

I encourage you to incorporate sun protection into your daily outdoor routine. Here are some tips for making sun protection simple, no matter where you spend time this summer:

- Apply sunscreen that protects against both UVA and UVB rays whenever you're outdoors. Adults should use sunscreen with SPF 15 or higher.
- Apply sunscreen every two hours, and after swimming, perspiring, or toweling off
- Provide complete sunscreen coverage (including neck, ears, and lips!)
- Wear UV protective sunglasses
- Wear a hat with a wide brim
- Seek shade at peak sun hours (10 a.m. to 2 p.m.)

So, whether you're headed out to the beach, for a walk, or just going to work, don't forget your sunscreen!

For more information contact the US Naval Hospital Preventive Medicine Department at 7-2990. ■

# Getting your guns at GTMO

By Spc. Timothy Book

JTF-GTMO Public Affairs Office

Troopers at GTMO have many opportunities to improve their physical fitness.

The Bulkeley Gym, conveniently located above Camp America, has many pieces of resistance weight training equipment that enable Troopers to work on achieving their fitness goals.

Resistance weight training causes micro-tears to the muscles being trained. These micro-tears in the muscle contribute to the soreness felt after exercise. The body repairs these tears, which results in muscle growth.

Bodybuilding is the sport of developing muscle fibers through the combination of weight training, increased caloric intake and rest.

In order to balance the resistance training with rest, most bodybuilders focus on a muscle group each day. So on a Monday, they may work on the legs. Then, they won't focus on that group for at least 72 hours to allow the body to repair.

Army Sgt. F. Maluia, of the 1/18<sup>th</sup> Cav. HHC, works out at the gym to improve

his overall health. "I try to get a good all-around workout," he said. "I'm trying to get stronger and maybe improve my PT score."

Maluia, on average, works out at the gym three times a week and usually is there for two hours.

Maluia said that the Bulkeley gym has enough equipment for his needs, but the convenience of its location is what he likes most about it.

Army Staff Sgt. Danny Mancilla, squad leader for the 1/18<sup>th</sup> Cav., is also trying to improve his physical fitness. He works out six days a week, usually for 90 minutes to two hours at a time.

Mancilla said he likes the convenience of the gym's location, and that he thought the gym was better than the facilities at other military bases.

Mancilla works out with two other members of his squad, as well. Army Sgt. Carlos Aguilera, a fire team member in the squad, and Army Sgt. Chris Soto, Alpha Team leader, exercise at the gym with Mancilla.

"We concentrate on one body part a

day," he said. "Today, we're working on triceps. We use this machine (see photo on bottom right) because it gives us better support," said Soto.

The three work out together to help reach their goals. "It works out well. If one of us doesn't want to work out, but the other two do, they can motivate the other to come up here and work," said Soto.

Having a workout group improves safety. When one member is lifting, another is spotting that member so they don't get hurt. "When you're lifting, you get fatigued, so you should always have a spotter," said Soto.

Using a spotter helps to get a better workout as well. "The spotter helps motivate [the lifter]. Also, you can lift more weight longer because you're not worried about the weights falling on you," Soto said.

No matter what the goal, whether it's building a large physique, becoming stronger or improving your PT score, Troopers have good facilities and equipment conveniently located nearby. ■



◀ Army Sgt. Alana McRoberts, who works with arrivals and departures with J-1, works on her chest, back and arm muscles.





▲ Navy Petty Officer 3<sup>rd</sup> Class Austin Rink exercises his chest as part of his upper body strength workout.



▲ Christian Gumbs, a manager at Subway, targets his chest muscles during his workout as co-worker Ronald Diag encourages him.



◀ Army Staff Sgt. Danny Mancilla, a squad leader with the 1/18<sup>th</sup> Cav., bench presses with a close grip to focus on his triceps as Army Sgt. Chris Soto, a team leader with 1/18<sup>th</sup> Cav., spots him.

# Hockey is back, are the fans?

Commentary by Spc. Ian Shay

JTF-GTMO Public Affairs Office

With over three hundred argument filled days and an entire forfeited National Hockey League (NHL) season behind us, the NHL's owners and players have finally come to an agreement. Thus ending the lockout, which has crippled the once mighty NHL.

An all-night meeting between the NHL and the players' association on July 13<sup>th</sup> resulted in an agreement on the terms of a new Collective Bargaining Agreement. The new agreement not only came with some changes for the players and owners, but to the rules on the ice.

## Changes off the ice

-All remaining contracts are reduced by 24 percent. It also affects players who must be given qualifying offers for new contracts based on the players' salary, minus the 24 percent.

-All 2004-2005 contracts will vanish, but players will be credited a "year of service." This determines a player's free-agent status.

-A salary cap has been introduced, which has a high-end threshold of \$37 million to \$39.5 million and a low-end threshold of \$22 million to \$24.5 million.

## Changes on the ice

-Goalies are forbidden to handle the puck behind the goal line.

-Goaltenders' leg pads were reduced from 12 inches to 10 inches.

-The Tag-up offside rule was reinstated.

-Nets and blue lines are three feet closer to the end boards.

-In the standings, three points are given for regulation wins, two points for an overtime or shootout win, and one point for an overtime or shootout loss.

-Blue lines and the centerline were expanded from 12 inches wide to 24 inches wide.

Sure, the changes off ice have benefited owners and changes on the ice have mostly benefited the offensive side of the puck, but the end result is more goals, more action and fewer ties.

Even though hockey is back and the game is juiced up, the lockout has seriously crippled the NHL's fan base. The NHL will have no problem getting back the die-hard hockey fanatics, but if hockey wants to be the number four sport in America, it has to broaden its horizons. Some fans won't like the changes, some might have lost interest



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because of the strike and others might have turned to an alternative source. With poker, arena football, extreme sports, golf and tennis gaining more popularity in the U.S., the NHL will have to turn some fans back their way.

The best way to get more fans into the seats is to lower ticket prices by 10 to 20 percent. It might hurt the league at first, but it also might increase ticket sales exponentially in a season or two.

Regardless of what happens during the NHL's re-building year, it's going to be exciting to see how the players react to the new rule changes. New players will be learning the game, and veterans will be trying to remember the new changes, while shaking the rust off their skates. ■



## JTF Weather Report



Fridayw  
Thunderstorm. High 84



Friday Night  
Clear. Low 82



Saturday  
Chance of Thunderstorm. High of 84



Saturday Night  
Thunderstorm. Low 80



Sunday  
Thunderstorm. High 84



Sunday Night  
Thunderstorm. Low 82

# Aiming for better marksmanship

By Spc. Seth Myers

JTF-GTMO Public Affairs Office

An essential skill for Troopers is proficiency with a rifle. Above all else, Troopers are warriors and if a Trooper is not capable with his rifle, he is not an efficient warrior.

How does someone become efficient in this skill, though? He follows the fundamentals of marksmanship: steady position, breathing control, trigger squeeze, aim, site picture and cheek to stock weld.

"The most important thing is finding a stable position. There are eight things you need to do for a steady position," said Jay Wojcik, a training instructor for the department of the Navy.

These eight things are: what you do with your non-firing hand, where your butstock should be positioned, your grip with your firing hand, where the elbows should be, bone support, cheek to stock weld, muscle relaxation and natural point of aim.

When you are in a supported position, you should rest two fingers from your non-firing hand on the top of the heat guards. This keeps the weapon from kicking up when you fire. If you are in the prone unsupported position, grip the rifle gently with that non-firing hand. The needed downward pressure can be provided by the sling.

"You'll never go to a competition and see somebody shoot without a sling. It is almost a tripod or bipod for support on your rifle," said Wojcik.

By sliding your arm through the sling, coming back around and gripping the barrel, you are putting downward pressure on the rifle so it doesn't jump when fired. The sling should be tight against your arm.

The butt of the rifle should be tucked into that natural groove in your shoulder. You should have a firm grip with your firing hand, but make sure not to over squeeze. This could cause you to shake because of muscle fatigue. Your elbows must be positioned in a way that most of the weight is put on your bone structure so you can better relax your muscles. If you don't relax your muscles it is difficult to keep your weapon steady. Then, there is your natural point of aim.

"Natural point of aim is your natural body alignment to your target. What is ideal is when you shoot, the weapon moves, but comes back to that same spot, and it should

be center mass on your target," said Wojcik. "Having incorrect natural point of aim slows your time down. If you are actually shooting at something that is moving and shooting back, you may not have all that time."

Aiming is another key fundamental. For proper eye relief you should keep your eyes no more than 3 1/2 to 3 3/4 inches away from the rear site.

"If a person puts their face way back on the stock, all that does is narrow your peep-site down. Which in theory, the smaller your rear aperture, the less intolerant your round is going to be. If you get closer, there are to many variances," said Wojcik.

Sight alignment is practically described in its own name. If you are keeping your target, front site and rear site aligned, you are practicing good sight alignment. Site picture is what you actually see through the sites. Aim for center mass every time and don't change your site picture.

When firing, you should fire on that natural pause between breaths. If your shots tend to jump up and down, this may be your problem.

"Everybody has a natural pause, and that is when you want to squeeze your trigger. Now, there are different techniques like doing half a breath or holding your breath, but unless you're an advanced [marksman] and know where you can split your breaths up, you should be shooting at your natural pause," said Wojcik.

Are your shots spaced out from left to right? You could be jerking the trigger, or not following through properly.

"A lot of people have problems with anticipating the recoil and jerking the trigger, flinches and avoiding the recoil. The only way to overcome those is to shoot," said Wojcik.

For proper trigger control, some instruc-



Photo by Spc. Timothy Book

**Jay Wojcik helps a Trooper determine what adjustments are needed to zero her rifle.**

tors teach people to put the meaty part of your finger on the trigger, but this isn't the best for every firer. Some people have difficulty pulling the trigger back easily. Eventually, their finger could get tired and then they won't be able to squeeze properly.

"[It] is the shooter's call. The M16 roughly has an eight to ten lbs trigger, which is a huge trigger pull. I don't use the tip of my finger. I use right at the crease," said Wojcik. "If you put too much finger in, you could cant your rifle, which could cant your round, which could move you off target, but if you are slung in good, you don't have to worry about that."

Many people can do these fundamentals, but some have a greater difficulty with follow-through because now they are dealing with involuntary reflexes.

"When that shot goes off, they flinch. They want to slap the trigger. They want to squeeze the trigger real hard. They want to look and see if they hit," said Wojcik. "With your follow through on your trigger finger, instead of slapping it, you want to squeeze it and hold it to the rear until you're 100 percent sure that round has hit your target and there is no recoil. Even though the bullet travels at 3100 feet per second, you can still affect your shot by jerking the trigger or releasing it too quick."

With these techniques in mind, Troopers can become more than proficient with their rifles and prove they are the warriors they need to be. ■

# A good name: Part II

By Army Capt. Ed Yurus

525 MP Battalion Chaplain

*"A good name is more desirable than gold or riches; to be esteemed is better than riches or gold" (Proverbs 22:1).*

What is the first thought that comes to your mind when you hear the name Benedict Arnold? Although his battlefield exploits during our nation's Revolutionary War have accurately been described as courageous, bold, and creative, it is not his military service that we consider when we hear his name. Rather, we think of his willful and shameful act of treason.

Benedict Arnold was a Cap-

tain in the Connecticut governor's second company of guards when the first shots of the American Revolution were fired. Following the battles at Lexington and Concord on April 19, 1775, Arnold requested and received permission from the Massachusetts Committee of Safety to capture Ft. Ticonderoga from the British. Alongside Ethan Allen's famed Green Mountain Boys, Benedict Arnold and his men successfully captured Ft. Ticonderoga. Arnold was soon appointed a Colonel in the Continental Army. For the next several years, Benedict Arnold would fight with gallantry for the cause of American indepen-

dence. While fighting the British at Ridgefield, he had two horses shot out from under him. Undeterred, he routed the British and drove them to the sea. On October 7, 1777 at the Battle of Freeman's Farm, he led two frontal assaults on horseback and eventually broke through the center of the British line, backed by Daniel Morgan and his riflemen. This daring act led to the Continental Army's victory at Saratoga.

In July 1778, crippled from his battlefield injuries at Quebec and Saratoga, Major General Benedict Arnold was appointed by Gen. Washington as the commandant of the city of Philadelphia.

Facing financial ruin and

an uncertain military future in Philadelphia, Benedict Arnold pursued treason rather than honor. With the express purpose in mind to turn over West Point and control of the Hudson River to the British, Benedict Arnold sought and received from Gen. Washington command of West Point. His negotiated settlement for betraying his country and the three thousand men who were duty bound to defend West Point was 20,000 British pounds (today's value-1 million dollars) and a military commission as a Brigadier General in the British Army.

*A good name is more desirable than gold or riches—just ask the next Benedict Arnold you meet. ■*

## ✠ Padre's Corner ✠ Courtesy

By Navy Chaplain (Lt. Cmdr.) S.J. Vanden Boogard

NAVBASE Chaplain's Office

Archaeologists, in their digs, have pretty well put together the pieces of the puzzle explaining how mankind discovered and perfected basic tools, one being the wheel. The wheel was probably discovered by accident when large objects were put on top of round stones to roll them along. Later, humans learned to put stones on frames. Then, they learned to make the axle turn smoothly by applying lubricants. Human society is like a wheel. It needs to roll smoothly, and it needs a lubricant. In our lives, the great lubricant is courtesy.

Every person expects to be treated with dignity. No one appointed us to decide if we should "look down" on this individual or be inconsiderate to that one. One could say that a person's dignity is more important than food or money.

In the age of chivalry, the highest compliment that could be paid to someone was to say that they are "the very mirror of courtesy." Now, take this mirror and look at yourself. Are you polite in the way you were taught? Do you have a friendly smile and a thoughtful word in your plan of the day? Is your courtesy showing?

The anonymous 14th century author of *Sir Gawain and the Green Knight* wrote that courtesy is the real test of character. The author went on to point out that it is easy to be agreeable and cooperative when everything is going well, but the way we do our part in turning the wheel on our bad days is what reveals our true self. ■

### CAMP AMERICA WORSHIP SCHEDULE

<b>Sunday</b>	9 a.m.	Sunday School	Troopers' Chapel
	10 a.m.	Protestant Service	Troopers' Chapel
	6:00 p.m.	Confessions	Troopers' Chapel
	6:30 p.m.	Catholic Mass	Troopers' Chapel
	7:30 p.m.	Protestant Service	Troopers' Chapel
<b>Tuesday</b>	7 p.m.	Bible Study	Building 3203
<b>Wednesday</b>	7:30 p.m.	Soul Survivor	Pavillion
<b>Saturday</b>	3 p.m.	Saturday Vigil Mass	Troopers' Chapel

### NAVAL BASE CHAPEL

<b>Sunday</b>	8 a.m.	Pentecostal Gospel	Sanctuary C
	9 a.m.	Catholic Mass	Main Chapel
	9 a.m.	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	Sanctuary A
	9:30 a.m.	Protestant Sunday School	Main Chapel
	11 a.m.	Protestant Service	Main Chapel
<b>Monday</b>	1 p.m.	Gospel Service	Main Chapel
	5 p.m.	Pentecostal Gospel	Sanctuary C
	7 p.m.	Prayer Group Fellowship	Fellowship Hall
	7 p.m.	Family Home Evening	Room 8
	<b>Tues. to Fri.</b>	12 p.m.	Daily Mass
<b>Wednesday</b>	7 p.m.	Men's Bible Study	Fellowship Hall
<b>Friday</b>	1 p.m.	Islamic Prayer	Room 12
<b>Saturday</b>	4:30 p.m.	Confessions	Main Chapel
	5:30 p.m.	Vigil Mass	Main Chapel

*Jewish Services held every third Friday at 1930 in the NAVSTATION Chapel complex.*

*Hebrew classes are being offered at the Naval Base Chapel complex Thursdays 7:00-8:00 p.m. in Room 11.*

# 15 Minutes of Fame

with 1st Lt. Brent Hamilton

By Army Sgt. Todd Lamonica

JTF-GTMO Public Affairs Office

**What is your position at the JDG?** Joint Detention Group Engineer

**How long have you been in the Army?**

I was in the Minnesota National Guard, assigned to the 1/125 Field Artillery for five years and have been on active duty for two and half years with the 525th Military Police Battalion.

**What do you do as a civilian?**

I worked in sales for a national electronics store chain and was a student.

**Has working at the JDG as an Engineer been demanding? Why?**

Yes, there are many new projects going on here at one time and to complete them all can be challenging.

**Were you prior enlisted? What**

**was your job?**

Yes, the highest rank I achieved was sergeant; I was a forward observer for the 1/125<sup>th</sup> Field Artillery.

**Do you have any personal goals?**

I would like to be able to run a half marathon before getting home.

**What are some of your favorite activities to do here at GTMO?**

Going to karaoke at Rick's lounge and wakeboarding at the beach.

**Have you been on any other deployments?**

This is my second overseas tour; my first was in Korea with the 2<sup>nd</sup> Engineering Battalion.

**Do you have any hobbies?**

I enjoy boating.



Photo by Army Sgt. Todd Lamonica

**Do you like your assignment here at GTMO? Why?**

Yes, some officer's at the JTF do not have positions in their specialty fields. I feel fortunate to be doing my job as an engineer. It's kind of fun. The weather here is great.

**What are your goals prior to leaving the JTF?**

There is a major construction project being done inside camps 2 and 3 that I would like to see completed prior to my transfer in November.

**Is there any advice you could provide to fellow Troopers?**

Just remember that all things considered, it really isn't that bad. ■



Photo by Army Sgt. Todd Lamonica

**1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Brent Hamilton, Joint Detention Group facility engineer, inspects a recent concrete project done at Camp Delta.**

15 Minutes of Fame

Know a Trooper worthy of being highlighted in "15 Minutes of Fame?" Call Sgt. 1st Class Sheila Tunney at 3594.

# AROUND THE JTF



Photo by Spc. Timothy Book

▲Army Capt. Jeffrey Tyler (right), a physician's assistant at the KBJAS, is awarded the Defense Meritorious Service Medal July 18.



Photo by Spc. Seth Myers

▲Troopers, from the 1/18<sup>th</sup> Cavalry, Alpha Troop, prove their marksmanship skills at the Windward range during a re-zeroing shoot.



Photo by Army Staff Sgt. Angelo Almodovar

▲Cpl. Bernardo Santos leads the way for fellow Cavalry at the military operations on urbanized terrain (MOUT) training site at Marine Hill. Santos is followed by Pfc. Miguel Peraza, Sgt. Robert Spivey and Sgt. Xavier Lopez. The intensive training conducted at the MOUT will greatly improve our Troopers skills and prepare them for any future operations.



Photo by Army Sgt. Todd Lamonica

◀JTF-GTMO Commander Brig. Gen. Jay Hood presents Col. Vaughn Caudill, of J8, with a Defense Meritorious Service Medal for his efforts here at the JTF.