



# 29th ID: Guardians of the Gate

By Army Spc. Jason Kaneshiro

JTF-GTMO Public Affairs Office

The sun has barely started to peek from behind the hills that marks the boundary between the U.S. Navy base at Guantanamo Bay from the rest of the island nation of Cuba. Some Troopers are coming in early to work at Camp America, but before they can arrive they are greeted by the Soldiers of the Maryland Army National Guard's 29th Infantry Division. It may not be the most glamorous job in the Joint Task Force, but it is still a high profile duty.

"We're the first faces that people see as they enter the JTF," said Army Sgt. Lerondo Fowler, a field artilleryman and section leader with the 29th ID assigned as a member of security. "Morale is good when people come to work through the gate with a smile on their face. It boosts our morale, and we in turn, like to boost the morale of those people just coming in to work."

The sounds of vehicle motors give way to the drone of large circulation fans set up at the checkpoint to cool the Soldiers at their post. As the sun glinting off the Soldiers' sunglasses climbs higher in the sky, the temperature rises and the shadows get shorter.

"Heat is definitely a factor of



Photo by Army Spc. Jason Kaneshiro

**Army Sgt. Lerondo Fowler (L) and Army Pfc. Michael Gerlich, field artilleryman with the 29th ID, look onward as they stand guard at a Camp America entrance gate.**

the job," said Fowler. "We do what we can to beat the heat during the day by drinking a lot of water."

"We do things to pass the time when things slow down. We stand there and tell jokes to each other and we talk," said Army Pfc. Michael Gerlich, a field artilleryman with the 29th ID also assigned to security. "But we always do so while maintaining our professionalism," Gerlich added.

As the current shift gathers their gear and gets ready to move

out, the next shift takes their positions.

"Working the gate is cool. We always have to be on point and be at our best, but we get good comments and we get to meet cool people since we pretty much talk to everyone," Fowler said.

With the changing of each shift, the Soldiers guarding the gate stand ever vigilant. For as long as there is a mission for the JTF at Camp America, there will be Troopers at their posts who are honor bound to defend freedom. ■

# Character traits for SOUTHCOM Troopers

By Navy Adm. James G. Stavridis

Commander, U.S. SOUTHCOM

As the new Commander of U.S. Southern Command, I have the privilege of leading not only our military forces in South America, Central America and the Caribbean, but overseeing the unique and historic mission of Joint Task Force Guantanamo.

This week and next, I will share with you the Character Traits and my "Top Four" command focus areas. This week, I'll discuss the Character Traits I hope will be embodied throughout the Combatant Command - they will be our signature.

If we all strive to make these part of our individual characters, they will become SOUTHCOM's defining organizational characteristics.

**Civility:** Be kind. Share credit. And keep your sense of humor! Above all, please don't lose your temper - it only clouds your judgment and diminishes performance from everyone around you. I will not raise my voice in anger at any point in this tour, and I ask you to take the same approach.

**Quiet Confidence:** Work to establish a superb reputation through deeds and low-key professionalism. Be calm and steady always, without overselling, bragging, or letting ego become part of the equation.

**Creativity:** Be a sparkplug. Always ask the question, "how can I do this better?" Send your ideas forward constantly. Think your way through problems by innovating.

**Teamwork & Collaboration:** Work together. What we do requires cooperation and fusion across areas of expertise and organizational boundaries. We are far more effective working as a team than as individuals.

**Determination:** I respect people with true grit. It's easy to shine



when everything goes your way, but the true measure of a professional can be found in observing how one reacts to and overcomes failure. Never, never give up.

**Honesty and Integrity:** Don't ever do anything that violates law or regulation. Tell the truth unflinchingly. Above all, these two qualities must define our team.

Next week, I'll discuss my "Top Four" focus areas. They are the framework by which I envision and evaluate everything we do - they will be our foundation.

Let's get underway! ■



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# Piracy: A history of opportunism

By Army Spc. Philip Regina

JTF-GTMO Public Affairs Office

Blackbeard, Henry Morgan, Ann Bonny and William Kidd; names made infamous through cannon fodder and cutlasses, a bloody history carved into the Caribbean. Although the Golden Age of Piracy has long passed, the exploits of these individuals echo eternal and even today, much like the infamous pirates of the past, piracy continues on.

The first instances of piracy date back over 3,000 years, but “piracy” as we know it today, was defined through the efforts of the pirates that terrorized the Caribbean from the 15th to 18th century.

The colonial powers of the time, the Dutch, English, Spanish and French came to the Caribbean in search of riches. This massive influx of people, wealth and slave labor to the region allowed piracy to thrive.

Today, the Caribbean may not be the powder keg of piracy it once was, but nonetheless, there are instances of modern day piracy throughout the world.

In countries with small navies, such as Trinidad and Tobago, piracy is a very real problem. Rather than the immense pirate galleons and sloops of the past, pirates now



use fast speedboats and guns to hijack private boaters in international waters.

The U.S. patrols its waters fervently, to dissuade any would-be pirates and more importantly, in order to prevent waterborne terrorist attacks and the smuggling of contraband or weapons.

In a Sept. 11, 2006 article in the Navy Times, Adm. John Nathman explained the Navy’s growing involvement in anti-piracy.

“If you have a lack of security, that’s an opportunity for really bad people to move, to communicate, to get free access. The se-

curity apparatus of the thousand ship Navy can prevent the spread of more organized terrorist activity like al-Qaeda. It’s a way of pushing it back, of reducing the access for this instability to grow,” said Nathman.

It seems that the Navy’s stance on modern day piracy is a far cry from the Golden Age of Piracy. With the War on Terror going on, it seems even small scale terrorism, i.e. piracy, will not be tolerated.

A famous Greek proverb states that, “as long as there are oceans, there will be pirates,” and given the fact that piracy continues on today, this proverb proves accurate. ■

## Security bulletin: Foreign travel reporting

By Frank Perkins

JTF-GTMO Special Security Office

Unfortunately just existing in today’s world equals exposure to the threat of terrorism. Traveling abroad carries a potentially higher threat level, but we are not immune in the United States. All unofficial foreign travel has to be reported to the JTF J2 security section.

Before traveling abroad, the following steps should be taken:

- Have a valid and appropriate passport
- read/attend pre-departure briefings if required
- make copies of important documents e.g. airline tickets, drivers licenses passports, medical information, and credit cards.

Take steps to protect yourself during your unofficial foreign travel. Develop a personal travel plan and give it to your office or family. Learn about the culture, customs, and laws of the countries you are going to visit and be aware of any possible threat warnings. One available resource is the state department’s website at [http://travel.state.gov/travel\\_warnings.html](http://travel.state.gov/travel_warnings.html).

Use concealed luggage tags; do not leave bags unattended or agree to carry a package for a stranger. Choose a hotel room between the second and seventh floor and locate hotel emergency exits. Do not use name or rank when answering the phone. Avoid discussing work in public places. Use discretion in displaying/wearing patriotic or affiliated logos on clothing. Be alert and remain vigilant; travel in a group when possible. Report suspicious activity and above all use common sense.

When traveling overseas, be cautious about providing information about yourself and your organization to those you do not know. The wrong response could place you in serious jeopardy. You should try to maintain a low profile; don’t attract attention to any U.S. Government affiliation.

Upon completion of your unofficial foreign travel, report any questionable events to a representative of the security department. If you were approached during foreign travel and asked for information that made you suspicious, please advise the head of the security division immediately. For more information on unofficial travel, contact Frank Perkins at ext. 9824. ■



# Bush says Military Commissions Act will bring justice

By **Jim Garamone**

American Forces Press Service

**WASHINGTON, Oct. 17, 2006**— President Bush today signed into law an act he said will bring justice to terrorists who attacked America.

Bush signed the Military Commission Act of 2006 into law during a White House ceremony.

The act will allow the Central Intelligence Agency to continue gathering information that will save American lives, the president said, and it sends a clear message to those who threaten it.

“This nation is patient and decent and fair, and we will never back down from the threats to our freedom,” he said. “We are as determined today as we were on the morning of Sept. 12, 2001. We will meet our obligation to protect our people, and no matter how long it takes, justice will be done.”

The new law establishes the procedures military commissions will use in trying unlawful enemy combatants engaged in hostilities against the United States. Al Qaeda and Taliban operatives fall into the definition of unlawful enemy combatants.

The act lays out exactly how the military commissions are convened, and what procedural safeguards must be in place. These include a presumption of innocence, proof of guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, the right of the accused to represent himself, and inadmissibility of statements obtained through torture.

In addition, the law provides for a right to call and cross-examine witnesses, lawyer/client privilege, no presumption of guilt from remaining silent, and representation by a military defense counsel. “These Military Commissions are lawful, they are fair, and they are necessary,” Bush

said.

The Act will allow the Commissions to try those accused with masterminding the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks in the United States, the attack on the USS Cole in a Yemeni harbor in 2000 and bombings of U.S. embassies in Kenya and Tanzania in 1998. “With our actions, we will send a clear message to those who kill Americans: We will find you and we will bring you to justice,” the president said.

DoD officials said motions under the new bill may be heard as early as January. Trials probably will not start much before the summer, officials said.

Military commissions have a long history in the United States. The colonies used military commissions during the Revolutionary War. The U.S. military used them during the Civil War and during World War II. ■

## Network News

### Unique passwords

By **Air Force 1st Lt. Jim Northamer**

JTF-GTMO Information Assurance Officer

User identifications (userids) and passwords are the keys we all use to get access to controlled computer systems. To access a government-owned system, you are required to log on using a unique userid and password. Within the DoD, we are often-times granted userids for numerous computer systems. One of the caveats for being granted this access is that your passwords for each system must be unique; for example, you cannot use a single password for both the SIPRNET and the NIPRNET. Additionally, you should not have the same password for a DoD system and a commercial system (i.e. a hotmail account or a bank account).

The reason behind this is simple. A compromise of a single account would potentially compromise ALL of your accounts. Let's say you want to grant access to a commercial website to a friend. No problem (although, as far as the system's concerned, you are the one doing whatever is done with your account.) You give him/her your userid and password for that account. If this

happens to be the same userid and password that you use for any other system(s), you've just compromised those systems as well. Likewise, if your password is cracked, written down somewhere (say, under your keyboard) and discovered, or otherwise figured out, every account that the password grants you access to is available to the individual who now knows your password.

In addition to ensuring only you know your userids and passwords, it is important to understand that these userids and passwords are classified at the same level as the system they grant you access to. For example, your userid and password that grant you access to the SIPRNET is classified SECRET, because they grant you access to SECRET data. As such, you cannot write down your userid and password and carry it around in your wallet or purse.

Ensuring your userids and passwords are unique for each system minimizes the potential negative consequences of a password compromise. Keep your userids and passwords protected to ensure the integrity of controlled computer systems and their data.

If you ever have any questions or concerns about a computer security issue, please feel free to contact the JTF-GTMO IA Office at [j6-ia@jtfgtmo.southcom.mil](mailto:j6-ia@jtfgtmo.southcom.mil) or x3333. ■

# Armed Forces Vacation Club: An inexpensive escape

By Army Spc. Philip Regina

JTF-GTMO Public Affairs Office

Military life can be a never-ending array of sweat, tears and toil. Every Trooper pays their dues, whether it is time away from loved ones, long work days or the untold stress of the battlefield. But when leave is accrued and the distance between loved ones is finally bridged, every Trooper knows that that's the time to take a break.

The Armed Forces Vacation Club allows Troopers the luxury of taking a break in style. According to the AFVC website, the AFVC is a "space available"

program offering Department of Defense affiliated personnel affordable condominium vacations at over 3,500 resorts around the world.

The AFVC is not exclusive to servicemembers only. Servicemembers, both active and inactive Reserve and National Guard, retired servicemembers, spouses or children (21 or older) of active or retired servicemembers and Department of Defense civilian employees are all entitled to the AFVC.

According to the AFVC website, all you need to make a reservation is your AFVC account

number, the toll-free number (1-800-724-9988), a credit card number, installation number, an idea of when and where you want to go and the desire to get away, relax and have fun!

Not only is it easy to use the AFVC, it is also very affordable. According to the AFVC website, the Space-A rental rate is a flat rate of \$299 per week for the unit, regardless of unit size, unit occupancy, unit configuration, date, or location.

For more information on the AFVC just visit their website, [www.afvclub.com](http://www.afvclub.com) and make your dreams of getting away a reality! ■

## Can't stand the heat?

By Navy Lt. Ed Melendez

Senior Medical Officer, Joint Aid Station

President Truman is credited with the phrase, "If you can't stand the heat, get out of the kitchen." Heat is a very real threat at Guantanamo. The daily temperature here ranges between the mid-80s and mid-90s, and the addition of humidity makes it feel much hotter. Combine that with our outdoor lifestyle and you have a situation where heat injuries are not just likely, they're inevitable. The best way to reduce your risk of heat injury is to know how they happen and take some simple precautionary measures.

The human body is a complex machine that uses chemical reactions to perform its work. These reactions can only occur between certain temperatures. If the body temperature deviates from that range then the chemical reactions don't happen and the machine breaks down. Fortunately, we have ways to control our body temperature.

The body has several ways to prevent heat from building up, but none of them are as important as sweat. When you sweat, the evaporation of the water on your skin cools the body. The amount of sweat produced depends on hydration. However, on a humid day, the air is already packed with water so the water on your skin really doesn't have anywhere to go, making cooling off harder.

A heat injury can occur when the body either cannot produce enough sweat or the sweat it produces cannot evaporate due to high humidity. Mild symptoms include muscle cramps, headache, dizziness, nausea and simply feeling hot. More serious signs are confusion, convulsions, unresponsiveness and death.

Unfortunately, these signs can go unrecognized by the victim and that is how most deaths occur.

There are several easy ways to prevent heat injury. First and most importantly is hydration. It is crucial to drink before, during, and after physical training. The best source of hydration is water. It's true that sports drinks are an important source of carbohydrates and electrolytes, but since the typical diet is already high in sodium chloride (salt) electrolyte replacement is not as important as water replacement. Avoid dehydrating fluids such as caffeine and alcohol prior to your workout. Remember that the color of your urine is the best gauge of your hydration status and that proper hydration prevents injury and enhances performance.

Another important prevention of heat injury is situational awareness. Avoid working-out when it is too hot. Plan on having water available while working out. Be mindful of your clothing. If you are new to GTMO, allow yourself several weeks to acclimatize. Finally, have a workout buddy who can identify the signs of heat injury that you may be unable to recognize in yourself, or at least notify someone of your plans so that if you don't return in time someone will go looking for you.

If you identify the sign of heat injury in yourself or a buddy, quick treatment can save lives. First, remove the victim from the hot environment. Next loosen clothing and cool the body with cool water. If ice is available, place ice packs around the head, armpits, and groin; these areas of the body lose heat the quickest. Finally, seek medical attention. If you call 911, remember to stay in place so that the ambulance can find you quickly.

Heat injuries are a dangerous part of life at GTMO, but they are manageable. By taking precautions you will be better able to stand the heat. The most important precaution comes from President Truman; "If you can't stand the heat," then stay out of it. ■

# NAVY BIRTH



**Story and photos by  
Navy Petty Officer 3rd Class Trevor Andersen**

JTF-GTMO Public Affairs Office

The United States Navy celebrated its 231st birthday October 13. In celebration of that anniversary, GTMO held a Navy Ball at the Windjammer club.

There was food, prizes, dancing and a live band.

Due to the size of GTMO's facilities, an informal Navy Beach-Ball was held to allow those who couldn't get in to the formal ball to celebrate the Navy's birthday as well. ■



# THDAY BALL



# A visit to the Northeast Gate

**By Army Chief Warrant Officer 4  
Barry Geller**

Former JTF-GTMO Safety Officer

Have you ever been curious about the 12 inch by 12 inch metal plates at multiple locations on Naval Station, Guantanamo roads? As the JTF Safety Officer responding to a report of a missing cover presenting a hazard to motorcycle riders, I have mulled over several possible explanations of the purpose for the shallow holes under the plates.

In early August, a distinguished visitor group arrived at GTMO from the Naval Safety Center for a week-long visit. Wanting to ensure the visitors were not totally immersed in their work, Sgt. 1st Class Tony Milbut, the JTF Safety non-commissioned officer in charge, asked the Marine Corps Security Force Company if a special tour to the Northeast Gate could be arranged. Marine Staff Sgt. Kaveh Wooley, MCSFCO Supply Chief, graciously consented and scheduled a tour that was not only memorable for our visitors but definitely a highlight of my tour.

The Northeast Gate is rich in events of historical significance. Here was the daily port of entry for hundreds of the base's Cuban workforce; at least until February 1964 when diplomatic relations soured between the U.S. and the Cuban government. This is where Rear Adm. John D. Bulkely ordered a 38 inch, 300



Photo by Army Spc. Jamieson Pond

## Cubans working for GTMO pass through the Northeast Gate every day.

pound section of the water supply line be cut out and sealed to refute an accusation by the Cuban government that the United States was stealing water.

Prior to the water being intentionally shut off by the Cubans, the Yateras River, about four miles from the Northeast Gate, supplied approximately two million gallons of water a day to the base at an average cost of \$14,000 a month.

From the Northeast Gate, you can gaze across the fenceline and follow the upward moving terrain of Loma Los Malones Mountain to its peak. Here, you may be able to see a Cuban restaurant with a panoramic and commanding view of Guantanamo Bay.

Like the Safety Center contingent, you too can be a distinguished visitor and see the Northeast Gate. Every third Saturday of the month, the MCSFCO offers Northeast Gate tours with professional and knowledgeable Marine tour guides. Not only will you receive a comprehensive history of the Northeast Gate, you also learn little known tidbits like why those metal plates are in the road.

Do not miss out on this wonderful opportunity to experience something many will never get to do in person. Mark the date on your calendar, grab your camera, and do it! You won't be disappointed. For more information, contact Marine Staff Sgt. Kaveh Wooley at ext. 2703. ■

<b>Pigskin Picks</b>	<b>Army Col. Dennis Plemmons</b> Army Command Sgt. Maj. Joint Detention Group	<b>Army Maj. Pearson Vanwyngarden</b> Army Command Sgt. Maj. Joint Detention Group	<b>Navy Cmdr. Winter Chief Conley</b> Navy Command Master Joint Detention Group	<b>Army Lt. Col. Tucker Diaz</b> Army Sgt. Maj. Joint Task Force Public Affairs	<b>Army Capt. Hughes Fitzgerald</b> Army 1st Sgt. Headquarters, Headquarters Company
<b>Week 8</b>	5-8	7-6	7-6	7-6	7-6
<b>Season</b>	56-35	58-33	54-37	61-30	56-35
Notre Dame at Navy		Notre Dame	Notre Dame	Notre Dame	Notre Dame
Army at Tulane		Tulane	Army	Tulane	Tulane
Florida State at Maryland		Florida State	Florida State	Maryland	Florida State
Idaho at Hawaii		Hawaii	Hawaii	Hawaii	Hawaii
Atlanta at Cincinnati		Cincinnati	Cincinnati	Cincinnati	Cincinnati
Baltimore at New Orleans		New Orleans	New Orleans	New Orleans	Baltimore
Houston at Tennessee		Houston	Tennessee	Tennessee	Tennessee
Jacksonville at Philadelphia		Philadelphia	Philadelphia	Philadelphia	Philadelphia
Seattle at Kansas City		Seattle	Kansas City	Kansas City	Kansas City
Tampa Bay at N.Y. Giants		N.Y. Giants	N.Y. Giants	N.Y. Giants	N.Y. Giants
St. Louis at San Diego		San Diego	San Diego	San Diego	San Diego
Indianapolis at Denver		Indianapolis	Denver	Indianapolis	Indianapolis
Dallas at Carolina		Carolina	Carolina	Carolina	Carolina



# Movie Summary

By Army Spc. Dustin Robbins

## “World Trade Center”

Demonstrating true heroism, rescuers continue to sort through the rubble and soot that was the aftermath of the World Trade Center disaster, clinging onto the hope that survivors can still be found among the ashes. This movie outlines the true story of John McLoughlin and William J. Jimeno, two of the last survivors extracted from Ground Zero, and the rescuers who never gave up on them. ■



## Army Spc. Philip Regina asks, “What is your favorite Halloween memory?”



**“My friends and I threw a party Halloween night and the very next day my parents found out. I got grounded.”**

-Navy Seaman  
Shane Tong, JMG



**“I took my daughter trick or treating and we came upon a scary house. The owners scared my daughter so bad that she had to sleep with me and my wife that night.”**

-Army Spc.  
Cornelius Frank



**“My brother and I went to a haunted house. When we got near the exit we heard a chainsaw start up. I swear we must’ve both ran straight from the exit to the backseat of our parents’ car.”**

-Army Sgt.  
Stephanie Perkins, 525  
MP BN



**“My most memorable memory was going to a haunted house back home in Texas. It was in a firehouse and I was terrified.”**

-Army Spc.  
Crystal Sidebottom, 525  
MP BN

# HALLOWEEN LEADS INTO ALL SAINTS DAY

By Army Lt. Col. Ron Martin-Minnich

JTF-GTMO Command Chaplain

It is hard to believe that another autumn season is here. Trees at Guantanamo Bay are not turning into beautiful mosaics and a tapestry of colors, commonly depicted in water paintings. In many regions of America, however, the trees are transforming into many colors because it's a season of climate change.

In addition, children will participate in a tradition known as trick-or-treating, on Halloween. Where did the customs and traditions of Halloween begin? What holy day is Halloween named after?

The word Halloween is derived from the term "All Hallows Eve" which occurs on October 31. Scholars trace the origin of Halloween to Celtic people, who inhabited ancient Ireland and Scotland.

Superstition suggests that Celtic people believed in witches, ghouls, goblins and ghosts. One explanation for this belief is associated with their climate change. During ancient Irish and Scottish seasons of autumn, the winds began to increase and frighten the primitive Celts. Those winds were interpreted as spirits.

Celtic people were mostly animal herders and food gatherers. In this change of season, they harvested their crops. Afterward, a festival called Samhain (pronounced "sow-ane") which means end of summer, was commonly observed. According to folklore, the Celts would dress up in ghastly costumes to confuse the bad spirits thought to be within the increasing winds in hopes this would prevent the spirits from possessing their living souls.

Because the observance preceded the first day of their new year, November 1, it was a day of chaos and practical jokes. It soon became a day that Celts would go door to door requesting small cakes in exchange for the promise to say prayers for some of the dead relatives in each house.

Halloween is not considered a Christian day of religious observance. However, around the 5th Century, this Celtic custom was appropriated by Catholic missionaries to aid them in introducing Celts to the religious faith.

Instead of adding a new day of celebration, the Catholic Church used the Samhain celebration to further teach the Celts. As a result, November 1 became "All Hallows Eve" when all of the Churches' saints were honored. Because Celts

were concerned with dead spirits, the Church taught them to remember the saints who died. It became a practical tool for leading the Celts into religious maturity. Later, the name of the day of celebration became All Saints Day.

All Saints Day is a Christian holy day observed by many Western Churches on November 1 and by Eastern churches on the first Sunday after Pentecost. The day evolved into a celebration honoring all saints of the church.

So when your children are going out to trick-or-treat, the next morning a religious holy day is observed in the change of season, in the beauty of autumn. ■

## CAMP AMERICA WORSHIP SCHEDULE

<b>Sunday</b>	9:00 a.m.	Protestant Service	Troopers' Chapel
	5:45 p.m.	Confessions	Troopers' Chapel
	6:30 p.m.	Catholic Mass	Troopers' Chapel
<b>Wednesday</b>	7:30 p.m.	Bible Study	Camp America North Pavilion

## NAVAL BASE CHAPEL

<b>Sunday</b>	8:00 a.m.	Pentecostal Gospel	Room 13
	8:15 a.m.	Confession	Main Chapel
	9:00 a.m.	Catholic Mass	Main Chapel
	9:00 a.m.	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	Sanctuary A
	9:30 a.m.	Protestant Sun. School	Main Chapel
<b>Monday</b>	10:00 a.m.	Protestant Liturgical	Sanctuary B
	11:00 a.m.	Protestant Service	Main Chapel
	1:00 p.m.	Gospel Service	Main Chapel
<b>Monday</b>	5:00 p.m.	Pentecostal Gospel	Room 13
	7:00 p.m.	Family Home Evening	Room 8
<b>Mon. to Fri.</b>	5:15 p.m.	Confessions	Main Chapel
	6:00 p.m.	Mass	Main Chapel
<b>Wednesday</b>	6:30 p.m.	Men's Bible Study	Fellowship Hall
<b>Friday</b>	1:15 p.m.	Islamic Prayer	Sanctuary C
<b>Saturday</b>	4:15 p.m.	Confessions	Main Chapel
	5:00 p.m.	Vigil Mass	Main Chapel
	6:15 p.m.	Confessions	PPI Chapel
	7:00 p.m.	Mass	PPI Chapel

*Jewish Shabbat Services held every second Friday at 7:30 p.m. in the Naval Base Chapel complex Room 11.  
For more information, call ext. 3202 or ext. 2323.*



# 15 Minutes of Fame

with Coast Guard Petty Officer 1st Class Gloria Reyes and Coast Guard Petty Officer 3rd Class Joshua Pool

**By Navy Petty Officer 3rd Class  
Trevor Andersen**

JTF-GTMO Public Affairs Office

The sun has been down for a few hours now, but still the heat lingers. A Coast Guard boat patrols Guantanamo Bay's waters for any number of dangers that lurk in the calm darkness of the ocean.

The Coast Guard works hard, of that there is no question, but how do they stack up against the other services here? Very well apparently.

The JTF Junior Enlisted and Non-Commissioned Officer (NCO) Trooper of the Quarter award is open to every branch of service, but this quarter the Coast Guardsmen of Port Security Unit 312 took them both.

Coast Guard Petty Officer 1st Class Gloria Reyes, a tactical coxswain for PSU 312 won the JTF NCO of the Quarter award.

"I've been in for going on ten years now," said Reyes. "This is my first deployment. It's good, there's a good quality of life here."

She loves working with other troopers and understanding how they operate, she said.

"I did five years of active duty and now I'm a reservist," Reyes said.

As a civilian, she works for the Transportation Security Administration as an aviation security inspector, said Reyes.

Not only did PSU 312 take the NCO of the Quarter award, they also took the Junior Enlisted



Photo by Navy Petty Officer 3rd Class Trevor Andersen

**Coast Guard Petty Officer 3rd Class Joshua Pool and Coast Guard Petty Officer 1st Class Gloria Reyes with PSU 312 recently won the NCO and Junior Enlisted Trooper of the Quarter awards.**

Trooper of the Quarter award too.

Coast Guard Petty Officer 3rd Class Joshua Pool, a crewman for PSU 312 won the junior board.

"It took a lot of studying and it helps with advancement," said Pool.

Pool, who has just completed his first year of service in the Coast Guard, said he likes it here at GTMO.

There are other places to be deployed that are a lot more dangerous, Pool said. "We get things here other people in other places don't. Other people can't dive like we can here ... we have the best MWR in SOUTHCOM," he said.

Each unit can submit a

package for a junior enlisted and an NCO candidate to the Trooper of the Quarter board. The trooper will then have to study for a review board where they will be graded on how they enter, how their uniform looks, composure, and their answers to a battery of questions.

As the sun goes down on your day, remember the Coast Guardsmen keeping the waters safe. Perhaps their accomplishments will inspire you to compete next quarter. ■

## 15 Minutes of Fame

Know a Trooper worthy of being highlighted in "15 Minutes of Fame?" Call Army Staff Sgt. Vince Oliver at ext. 3594.

# AROUND THE JTF



Photo by Army Spc. Philip Regina

Soldiers from the 525th Military Police Battalion move supplies into an office in Camp America.

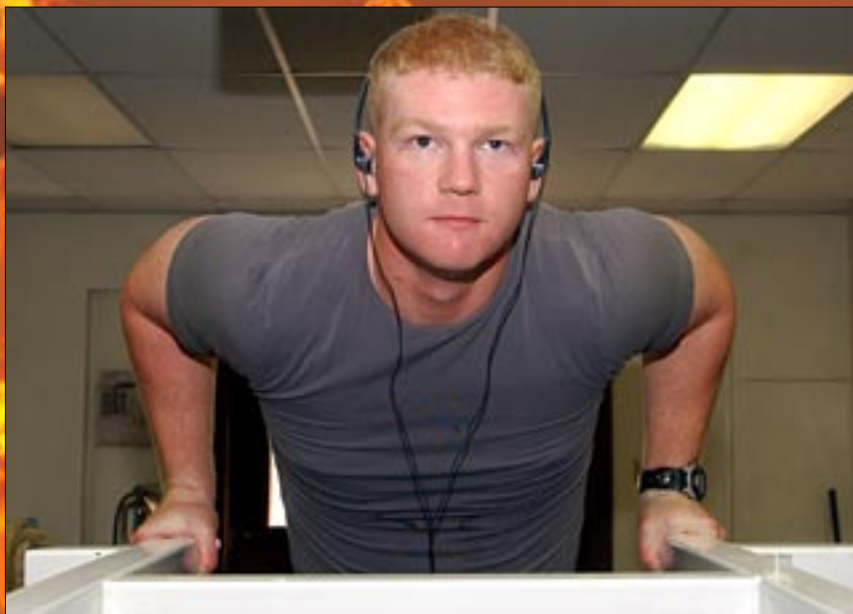


Photo by Navy Petty Officer 2nd Class Stephen Watterworth

Army Spc. Matthew Nilsen, a Trooper within the 29th Infantry Division here, finds the time to work out between shifts.



Photo by Navy Petty Officer 2nd Class Stephen Watterworth

Army Sgt. 1st Class Tyrone Figg, the Joint Personnel Service Center non-commissioned officer in charge, tracks JTF personnel from his desk.



Photo by Navy Petty Officer 2nd Class Stephen Watterworth

Hospital Corpsman Seaman Justin Clark and Hospital Corpsman Seaman Shane Tong, both attached to the JTF Joint Medical Group, enjoy a break from their roles in the hospital in the MWR office in Camp America earlier this week.