American Soldiers are held to a very high standard regarding the laws of war. In guarding prisoners of war the Geneva Conventions are strictly followed. Though the detainees at Camp Delta are not prisoners of war, and therefore do not warrant protection under the Geneva Conventions, strict standard operating procedures are in place and enforced to insure detainees are treated humanely. Even as prisoners themselves, American forces have the Code of Conduct to turn to for ethical and moral guidance.

Al-Qaeda also has a set of written standards, however, the focus of this document is deception and manipulation.

Metropolitan Police discovered the Al-Qaeda training manual (TM) in Manchester, England, during a raid on the home of a suspected Al-Qaeda member. The manual covers espionage, recruiting informants and paying for information, the use of counterfeit and forged documents, assassination, the use of weapons and explosives, and the torture and murder of prisoners.

The original document was translated into English, and can be found on the Department of Justice website.

For those working inside Camp Delta, lessons 13 and 18 of the manual may be the most relevant. Lesson 13 covers secret writing and codes, and lesson 18 covers what to do when captured and detained.

Troopers should be aware of several types of secret communication. Among the most common are the use of secret ink, ciphers and codes.

Though secret ink sounds a bit like “cereal box magic,” the Germans used it quite effectively in World War I. Milk, vinegar, apple juice, lemon and urine are the most commonly used liquids for secret ink. Lesson 13 of the TM recommends that good paper with a smooth surface be used, and that the writer not press hard enough to leave an imprint.

When exposed to heat, these substances will turn brown or yellow and can be easily read. Common heat sources are candles, lamps, light bulbs or hot irons. Another common method for exposing the ink is to crush an aspirin in alcohol, wet a cotton ball and dab it on the paper.

Ciphers and codes are a little more complicated, but if used correctly, they are very effective. Again, these were used in World War I and World War II by the Germans, and it is believed their use goes all the way back to the ancient Greeks and Romans.

The simplest form of covert communication is code. A code uses one word to represent another word, sentence or complete paragraph. For example, the word mother may mean Osama Bin Laden. In a letter home a detainee may ask, “How is mother?” The response may come back that “Mother is alive and well and ‘summering’ in Pakistan.” The word ‘summering’ may mean planning an offensive, and so on.

Ciphers are more intricate and require a key. The key will be changed from time to time to ensure its secrecy. In a ciphered code, any letter, number or symbol can represent another letter, number or symbol. When matched with the key, a seemingly meaningless series of numbers may spell out the names of terrorists or spies. By the same token, random or meaningless words may represent dates or grid coordinates.

(Continued on page 8)
Commissions on track again

By Col. Jane Anderholt
Office of Military Commissions

Whether you just arrived on the island or have been here for several months, chances are that you have heard some say, “Someday, when we start the commissions again…” And you probably have also seen the commissions referenced in the news media and heard them mentioned in hearings before Congress. Without a doubt, commissions are a hot topic. So what are these military commissions and why should you care?

Military commissions are held to prosecute enemy combatants who violate the law of war. Military commissions are not courts-martial. They are like courts-martial in that they guarantee the accused a fair trial, but they have additional safeguards based upon the nature of the accused. The military commissions we are preparing for were established by Presidential Military Order in November 2001. They apply to non-US citizens who are or were a member of al-Qaeda; engaged in, aided or abetted, or conspired to commit acts of international terrorism against the United States; or knowingly harbored someone who engaged in an act of terrorism against the United States. The military commissions are designed to provide a fair and full trial, protect classified and sensitive information, and safeguard all personnel participating in the process including the accused. The rights of the accused include the presumption of innocence, a burden of proof beyond a reasonable doubt for conviction and a right to call and cross-examine witnesses. Personnel assigned to the Office of Military Commissions conduct the Commissions. Currently, four detainees have been charged with offenses in violation of the law of war and will be tried by military commissions.

The first military commissions hearings at GTMO were held in August of 2004. However, those proceedings were halted in November when the legitimacy of the proceedings was challenged in District Court by one of the defendant’s attorneys. The court ruled that the Presidential Military Order was unconstitutional and the President did not have the authority to create the commissions. The government appealed this ruling, and the military commission proceedings were suspended while an appeals court heard arguments in the case. On July 15, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit issued a decision, which upheld the President’s authority to create and conduct military commissions. This decision clears the way for the military commissions to resume in the near future at GTMO.

So, you may be thinking, “Well, so what. I’m not a lawyer, so why should I care?” Our mission at JTF-GTMO is to support the process of the military commissions by providing a safe and secure venue for the conduct of these tribunals. That’s where you, the Troopers of JTF, come in to the picture. Some of you will be selected to be involved in supporting the process. You may be assigned to security, escort duty, logistical support or any number of additional duties required during military commissions.

For those of you that aren’t directly involved, you may notice a large number of visitors and media here. And, without a doubt, Guantanamo Bay will figure prominently on CNN and other news outlets. You may also notice additional security check points and areas on the base with restricted entry. Additionally, there will be some areas of the bay where boating is restricted. Simply follow the directions in the areas and the impact of the military commissions on your activities will be minimal. Whether you are directly involved in the process or just a spectator, you should be aware that you are watching history in the making. Someday, someone may say, “Wow, you were at Guantanamo when?” And you may proudly answer, “I was there during the Commissions.”

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Make haste slowly

By Chief Warrant Officer Mike Roulier
JTF Safety Officer

When you were young (and admittedly, most of the people on the island were “young” many years after I remotely fit into that category), you probably heard, more than once, a parent admonish you to take or do things “one step at a time.” If you are a parent, you have probably said that same thing to your children.

What the saying means is that most tasks are best accomplished not only by doing one thing at a time, but in the proper order. When we ignore that rule, we wind up sacrificing our complete attention to any one task by having to concentrate on multiple tasks at once; and, we run the risk of doing things in the wrong order or forgetting them altogether.

The importance of this became apparent in my life when I entered the Army (don’t ask what year). In basic training, we learned simple facing movements and how to march, then we learned the more complex tasks of assembling and disassembling our weapons. Each task had to be accomplished in the proper order. As we moved into our individual specialties, this practice became even more critical.

How important is this in preventing accidents? Well, for decades, the primary cause of accidents has been human error. Usually present in 80 percent of accidents, mistakes usually result from not following proper procedures. In other words, the Trooper did not do things “one step at a time.”

Those of us who remember the Vietnam era recall the arguments about the “domino theory.” Basically, it said if one country fell, the others would follow. While that theory is questionable on a political plane, it more than holds water on why accidents happen. Investigation usually reveals if one domino is removed—and that is normally a point during the sequence where the Trooper ignored the proper procedure—the accident would not have occurred.

So, you can take this to the bank. Shortcuts have been killing and maiming troops since warfare was invented.

I used to admonish my student pilots when practicing emergency procedures to “make haste slowly.” What I meant was that they usually had plenty of time to accomplish the proper procedures in response to an emergency. But, even more important, it was vital in making sure they didn’t shortcut any of the critical tasks.

We are performing a crucial mission here in the Global War on Terror. But, even in deployed situations in places like Iraq and Afghanistan, there are only a very few instances where you would not have the opportunity to “make haste slowly” and ensure we don’t experience the breakdowns in procedure that result in accidents. So, whether you are practicing rollover drills or reviewing the proper procedures for clearing your weapon, make sure you take it “one step at a time.”

Media: Honesty, stay in lane, remember OPSEC

By Spec. Timothy Book
JTF-GTMO Public Affairs

Guantanamo Bay is definitely in the media spotlight right now. The media visit the base often, so Troopers are likely to be approached and interviewed by journalists.

By following a few guidelines, the interview will be successful.

“The most important things Troopers need to know are easy. Be honest, stay in your lane and never say anything that may violate operations security,” said Army Sgt. Justin Behrens, a JTF Public Affairs Office media relations specialist.

“The media is a prime way for terrorists to gather information,” said Behrens. “If you look in the Al Qaeda training manual, it states that the number one way to gather information is the media.”

A common mistake made during an interview is stating troop numbers. “So, how many people are in your unit?” is a question many people ask, including friends and relatives. Answer it and you violate operations security. If a Trooper is asked this question, the proper response is, “It is our policy to never reveal troop numbers.”

It is also important to not reveal schedules, such as when the guards change shifts, Behrens said. With that information, one can know when Troopers are likely to be tired, or when the most Troopers are present.

It is also important that Troopers stay in their lane. Answer questions that deal with your job or something of which you have first-hand knowledge.

This is easy here, according to Behrens. “The media that come down here already know which people they need to ask,” he said. “They know if they have a policy (detainee operations or interrogations) question, they have to ask Brig. Gen. Hood. They’re generally going to ask a guard what it’s like dealing with the detainees, or whether they’ve seen any abuse.”

Another popular question the media asks is, “What do you feel about the media, or do you think the media coverage of Guantanamo is fair?”

“Often, when a Trooper is asked that question, they turn to us, as public affairs, and ask how to answer,” Behrens said. “The way to answer is tell them what you think. Be honest.”

Media also ask questions about working on the block day-to-day. “How do you deal with working with the detainees?” or, “How do you deal with ‘Cocktail Number Four’ (a nasty concoction of waste products) being thrown at you?” are common questions. Again, the correct answer to these is to be honest.

There are two types of media that come here, said Behrens.

“One is the policy-oriented media. They want to talk to Brig. Gen. Hood, or other people in command. They focus on questions dealing with the operation of the camps,” he said. “They still talk to some guards about their jobs, but they’re mostly concerned about the running of this place.”

The second type of media want to get an overall picture of Guantanamo. “These are the ones that most Troopers are likely to deal with,” Behrens said. “They ask the guards questions, and most of the time, they will use that in their stories. It’s personal, and that’s the focus of their stories.”

Training is another way to deal effectively with the media. “We bring [Troopers] in and give them a mock interview and we tape it. We then play it back and critique it and help them gain confidence,” Behrens said. “We try to help the Troopers feel as comfortable as possible, so they can answer questions honestly, don’t have any OPSEC violations and stay within their lane.”

Following these guidelines will help Troopers to deal effectively with the media. Troopers should not fear talking with the media here because there will always be a public affairs office representative with the media while they are here.

“We do that for [the Troopers’] safety. We don’t want them to say something that could later be used negatively,” said Behrens.
Have mission - will travel

By Master Chief Petty Officer Thomas Cowan
JTF-GTMO Coast Guard Element

On June 1, a boat detachment from PSU-311 joined JTF Guantánamo and became a partner with the Naval Station’s Harbor Defense Boats. The Navy and Coast Guard work together securing Guantánamo harbor, transporting distinguished visitors and providing security for other JTF operations. The PSU also trains with the Marine Corps Security Company when time allows.

Coast Guard Port Security Unit (PSU) 311’s home garrison is in California but traveling has become the norm for the unit since the U.S. was attacked on Sept. 11, 2001. In fact, if PSU-311 had a business card, it would read, “Have Mission Will Travel.” Not counting the response at their homeport in after Sept. 11, this is the third mobilization for the unit since 2001. PSU-311 boats, infantry and engineers have deployed to protect maritime and shore-side assets in Manama Harbor, Bahrain; Ash Shuaiba, Kuwait; Kuwaiti Naval Base; the Iraqi port of Umm Qasr; Iraq’s Khor Al-Amaya Oil Terminal in the Northern Arabian Gulf; and now GTMO.

Coast Guard Port Security Units are staffed primarily with Selective Reserve Coast Guardsmen. They provide waterborne and limited land-based protection for shipping and critical port facilities both in the continental United States and overseas. (PSUs are designed to deploy within 96 hours and establish operations within 24 hours after arrival on site.) Personnel assigned to a PSU require specialized training not available elsewhere in the Coast Guard, with an emphasis on tactical combat skills familiar to the Army and Marine Corps.

“PSUs emphasize training petty officers (NCOs) in decision-making, and empowering them with the skills and confidence to repel attackers,” said Cmdr. Bernard Moreland, PSU-311 commander. “The first leader to recognize an attack on the water will likely be a petty officer. He or she must react instantly and correctly; our war is fought in less than 30 seconds.”

The Coast Guard has been a part of the JTF mission since January 2002. This is the first deployment to GTMO as a unit for PSU-311, however, Petty Officer 2nd Class Aaron Moore, electronics technician, deployed here as part of a detachment last year after he returned from Operation Iraqi Freedom.

When asked to compare life in GTMO to conditions on the oil platform he guarded in the Northern Arabian Gulf, Moore responded, “We didn’t have toilets, showers, e-mail or MWR on the platform -- life in GTMO is good!”

Editor’s note: Master Chief Cowan is the PSU-311 unit public affairs representative.

Wheelin’ and Dealin’

By Army Sgt. Todd Lamonica
JTF-GTMO Public Affairs Office

In this day and age there are many programs and benefits geared toward helping Troopers and their family members cope with deployment and financial burdens. One of these programs is the Exchange New Car Sales Program. This program has been around for 45 years helping the military community overseas.

The goal of the program is to give the service member or DOD employee the ability to purchase a vehicle from the three largest domestic carmakers and Harley-Davidson at a good price, with choices on options and exceptional service. Anyone with a valid military ID card and orders for more than 30 days overseas qualifies for the program.

This benefit has been available to all those eligible here at GTMO for quite some time. Currently, Pablo Melendez handles the sales of these vehicles and motorcycles at the Exchange. He is a resident of Puerto Rico and a former first lieutenant in the Army. He was offered the job five years ago while working in a car dealership in Puerto Rico.

“I felt after serving 14 years in the military, I knew a few things about people in the service and could do a good job serving them,” said Melendez.

He was right; he sold 100 cars his first year and continues to provide exceptional service.

The savings are very substantial; one can save between $2,500 to $5,000 on select vehicles and $1,000 to $3,000 on motorcycles. These prices are pre-negotiated by AAFES/NEXCOM and the automakers, ensuring buyers receive the best price and customer service.

Here is how it works: A customer is asked to fill out a couple of forms requesting personal information. They then pick out a vehicle or motorcycle, choose their options and then the price is given. Financing confirmation usually takes between one and three days.

Once the deal is done, the customer can pick cars up at the dealer in eight weeks and motorcycles in four weeks. If the buyer is not going home soon, he or she may have someone pick it up, as long as they have power of attorney. Pick-up locations for those serving with JTF-GTMO are only available stateside.

There are plans to open a stand in the Mini NEX in Camp America. “We understand that Troopers may work long hours and may not always be able to get here. So we are bringing the operation to them,” said Melendez.
Army Sgt. Todd Lamonica asked OIF Veterans around JTF-GTMO...

“As a veteran who served in Iraq, do you think we are making any progress in Iraq?”

“Yes, our position is a lot better now than it was prior to 9/11.”
—Sgt. 1st Class Michael Ardizone

“Yes, we are making a difference, but I feel we should be handing power over to the Iraqi government as soon as possible.”
—Army Staff Sgt. David Ceja

“No, too many Soldiers are dying and conditions do not seem to be improving.”
—Spc. Eric Bishop

“Yes, all everyone sees on TV is the bad stuff that’s happening. There is a lot of good being done. The Iraqis are very happy to have their independence.”
—Army Sgt. Anthony Phillips

Marvel Comics presents:
The Fantastic Four

Deane

As a fan of Marvel Comics, I must say this was “a swing and a miss.” I was hoping this rendition would have been a bit more accurate than the previous movies they have made. Unfortunately, the filmmakers keep changing the already brilliant comic superheroes into whatever they want.

As far as action and great dialogue goes, this movie was definitely worth seeing again. Jessica Alba is beautiful no matter what character she plays. She would be hot even if she played The Thing.

This movie had a few cheap laughs, but was by no means corny. It’s hard to bring a comic book to life, but the movie is still enjoyable enough to see.

Dave

I’ve got to say that I’m getting a little bored with all of the comic books being made into movies. What’s next, Ghost Rider? Doesn’t anyone have any imagination anymore?

I must admit, there have been a few comic book movies that I have liked. The Fantastic Four was not one of them.

The rubber guy was weak, the disappearing girl was lame (hot, but lame) and the rock guy was completely depressing. The “flamer” may have been a jackass, but at least he was funny. I was also a little bothered that the four heroes spent more time fighting with each other than with the bad guy.

On a positive note...well, the movie was free.

⭐⭐⭐⭐⭐ Better than a 4-day pass
⭐⭐⭐⭐⭐ Good flick
⭐⭐⭐ Beats working
⭐⭐ If you’re really bored
⭐ Not worth price of admission
Cavalry traditions ride on

Story and photos by Spc. Seth Myers
JTF-GTMO Public Affairs Office

There is no denying the cavalry has changed a lot over the years. The image of Soldiers riding on horses has become a thing of the past. Not everything has changed with the times, though. The Order of the Spur, which is as old as the U.S. Cavalry itself, still exists today.

In the past, new recruits were not permitted to use spurs. This was done to protect the new troops from harm and to honor experienced troops who had earned their spurs. The misuse of spurs could spook the horse and possibly interfere with the Soldier’s training. When the Soldier had proven himself capable and worthy, he would be given his spurs and inducted into the Order of the Spur.

Although the cavalry of today no longer uses horses, they still award decorative spurs and induct new members into this order as a sign of great accomplishment.

“It’s like a right of passage in the ‘cav.’ It’s something to show that you’re in the ‘cav’ and dedicated to it. You have the skills that the ‘cav’ needs and it’s important to you,” said Army Sgt. Jonathan Canedo, a fire team leader for Alpha Troop, 1/18th Cavalry Regiment and a new member in the Order of the Spur.

Seventeen individuals from Alpha Troop and other JTF units were nominated for membership into the Order of the Spur. Nominations can only be made by Troopers who already possess spurs. These nominees are called “shave tails” because in the past, new members of the cavalry literally had their horse’s tail shaved. The nominees had to achieve more than a nomination to join this exclusive organization, though. They have to do a “spur ride.” Every cavalry unit has a different way of testing their candidates during the spur ride. These troops did a series of tests lasting two days, on Monday and Tuesday.

On the first day, nominees had to qualify with an M16, complete an APFT, show their knowledge of five individual and crew served weapons, and identify armored vehicles and aircraft. During the second day they did land navigation, call for fire, first aid, communications, an obstacle course and demonstrated a knowledge of the Cavalry’s history.

These were not simple written tests, though. The Troopers not only had to show they knew the information, they had to demonstrate they could do it.

To show their knowledge of the weapons, they had to disassemble the weapons, put them back together, perform proper weapons checks, and answer questions on the weapons’ capabilities.

On the second day, the Troopers had to plot out a course for a 10-kilometer road march that would take them to each station. At the land navigation station, they had to weed through the thick brush around the golf course to get the azimuths they just plotted. At the call for fire station, the testers didn’t have them simply plot a shot. The tester pointed at a location, described what happened after the Soldier’s initial shot, then asked them to adjust fire accordingly.

The tests weren’t meant to be easy. They were meant to accurately assess if the Troopers were worthy of becoming Knights of the Spur. Of the 17 who were nominated, only 12 successfully completed the whole challenge, all were from the cavalry.

“It’s not really a gimme kind of course. You really have to put in the effort to train for it, to prepare for it, and these Troopers who have gone through and completed this task today have done an outstanding job,” said Army Sgt. Maj. James Denington, the operations sergeant major for the 1/18th Cavalry.

After the Troopers completed the tasks, they were knighted and received their spurs in a ritualized ceremony. Each of the candidates was called forward individually to eat a unique treat and drink a special cavalry brew. Then they approached the 1/18th Regiment commander, Lt. Col. John Lonergan, knelt and were knighted with a saber. ■
The “shave tails” give their all during the run portion of the APFT.

Sgt. Elliott Lozano uses his compass to plot his attack while Sgt. Jonathan Canedo looks over a map preparing a plan of his own during the call for fire portion of the spur ride.

pc. Eleuterio Adolfo navigates the obstacle course during the second day of the spur ride.

The new knights show off their spurs.
Fastest man on two wheels

Commentary by Spc. Ian Shay
JTF-GTMO Public Affairs Office

The Tour de France, the world’s greatest bicycle race, has become synonymous with one name, Lance Armstrong, the only cyclist to win the race seven times. Not only has Armstrong won seven times, but he won them in consecutive years.

Armstrong’s seventh Tour de France solidifies his place as “top dog” in cycling’s history. Armstrong won his 82nd yellow jersey on Sunday, just three jerseys ahead of the French legend Bernard Hinault. Only Eddy Merckx has won more, with 111 yellow jerseys. Merckx, Hinault, Miguel Indurain and Jacques Anquetil have all won five Tours, which Armstrong surpassed last year with his sixth win.

Not only did Armstrong race great this year, but his team, Team Discovery Channel, won four stages in the Tour. George Hincapie won a stage in the Pyrenees; Paolo Savoldelli won in Revel—the longest stage in the Tour, and Armstrong won the final two stages.

Armstrong, 33, dubbed “the fastest man on two wheels,” said he will be retiring after the 2005 Tour, in order to relax and be with his family. Armstrong’s retirement may be early, but no one is more deserving than him. Armstrong has been riding since 1978 and started training for the Olympics during his senior year of high school.

Armstrong emerged in 1999 as a cyclist king, but has been racing competitively since 1992, when he entered the Olympics in Barcelona, Spain. He placed 14th in a road race. After the Olympics, Armstrong turned pro and joined the Motorola cycling team. He hasn’t always been on top. In his first race, he finished dead last but 1992 would be different for the rider. He won the World Road Race Championship in Oslo, Norway, and by the time 1996 rolled around, Armstrong ranked seventh in the world.

In 1996, Armstrong entered the Olympics in Atlanta, where he first felt the effects of cancer. After consulting physicians, Lance was told he had testicular cancer, then he had one of his testicles removed and started chemotherapy. The cancer spread to his brain, and doctors gave him only a 40 percent chance of survival. He then had surgery and multiple doses of chemo. He was cancer free by February of 1997.

After freeing himself of cancer, Armstrong returned to cycling in 1998, and in 1999, entered the Tour de France, a 2,274-mile race through the Alps. Armstrong destroyed his competitors and won the event by nearly seven minutes. His incredible victory, after battling cancer, made him an international star.

Armstrong has more than cycling in his life. He founded the Lance Armstrong Foundation to benefit cancer research, and the Lance Armstrong Junior Race Series to promote cycling and racing for kids. His foundation has also sold over 40 million Lance Armstrong “Live Strong” yellow bracelets to raise money for cancer research.

Lance Armstrong led the pack in order to secure his seventh Tour de France victory.

Foundation to benefit cancer research, and the Lance Armstrong Junior Race Series to promote cycling and racing for kids. His foundation has also sold over 40 million Lance Armstrong “Live Strong” yellow bracelets to raise money for cancer research.

Reading between the lines
(continued from page 1)

Any of these three methods of secret writing can be used in conjunction with another. A key may be written in invisible ink in a public place where everyone has access, while letters in books or magazines passed among detainees are highlighted to spell out ciphered messages.

Things Troopers should look for are papers or pages that look as if they have been wet, paper with burn marks as if they have been held to a light or letters to home with a lot of space between the lines.

Lesson 18 of the TM outlines living in a detention facility. The lesson refers back to secret writing, stating, “The importance of mastering the art of hiding messages is self evident here.”

In addition to these methods of communication, the TM gives strict instructions on how to behave if a member of Al-Qaeda is captured and detained. What is most amazing is that while the TM outlines methods of torture and execution of prisoners taken by Al-Qaeda, it implies their captor will be “state security,” or other forces who recognize the Geneva Conventions, therefore assuring fair treatment. The first statement in lesson 18 alludes to the assumption of fair treatment, stating, “At the beginning of the trial, once more the brothers must insist on proving that torture was inflicted on them by State Security [investigators] before the judge.”

It also instructs detainees to “Complain to the court” of mistreatment while in prison.

The TM further instructs Al-Qaeda members on methods of resistance, including hunger strikes and learning the names of guards for use in court proceedings. Though this training makes the job of those working inside Camp Delta more difficult, guards must remain diligent in their observations and report any suspicious activities immediately.

There is a common misconception that many detained Al-Qaeda members are simple farmers who took up arms with little or no training. However, Al-Qaeda is a well organized, well trained organization guided by a comprehensive training manual. In order to win this War on Terrorism, all American servicemembers must be better trained, more disciplined, more dedicated, and above all, must know their enemy.
Where the wild things are

By Spc. Jeshua Nace
JTF-GTMO Public Affairs Office

Cacti, rocks and sand surround much of Guantanamo Bay’s (GTMO) landscape. So it may be hard for Troopers to realize that on the other side of the fence, in the rest of Cuba, there is a lush jungle. But, because of deforestation, many of Cuba’s animals are near extinction.

“Large tracks of undeveloped land on GTMO have become the last safe place for several plant and animal species on the island. This includes numerous marine animals and sea life,” said Paul Schoenfeld, head biologist for Guantanamo.

Some of these animals can be seen on a regular basis around the Joint Task Force, while other creatures can only be found in certain areas of Cuba.

There are many interesting animals in Cuba Troopers won’t get to see in person, but may find pictures of online, such as the small Indian mongoose, which was imported to Cuba to cut down on the rodent problem, or the pallid bat, which has extremely large ears for its body size allowing it to hear at great distances. Other interesting creatures are the Cuban iguana, Cuban boa, Cuban tree frog, Monte Iberia dwarf eleuth and the Cuban parakeet.

Information and pictures for this article came from: www.pbs.org; usmilitary.about.com; and www.culturequest.us.

▲Cuban Crocodile
Another animal on the endangered species list is the Cuban crocodile. Once found on other Caribbean islands, the Cuban crocodile is now found solely in Cuba. It was hunted for its meat and skin. It prefers swampland and will only swim in fresh water. Banana rats are in danger around this “croc.” They can leap out of the water with their powerful tails and grab the rats from low treetops.

The Cuban Crocodile has never been officially seen here, although it’s possible if it were extremely cooler during the winter season. The America saltwater crocodile has been seen occasionally, said Schoenfeld.

▼Cuban Hutia
Affectionately called the banana rat, the Cuban Hutia is found in Cuba and nearby islands. This small hairy rodent has five strong claws on each foot, allowing it to climb trees very well. The banana rat can grow up to two feet in length. They are known to live up to 11 years in captivity. Banana rats are omnivores and are known to eat fruits, leaves, small reptiles and small mammals.

Apparently in the past they have also enjoyed an occasional tasty treat of rubber and plastic from the engine compartment of automobiles around GTMO, said Army Staff Sgt. Anthony Ramirez, 1/18th cavalry Regiment motor sergeant.

▲Bee Hummingbird
Considered to be the smallest bird in the world, the bee hummingbird grows to a maximum length of 2 ¼ inches. They are often found in forests, gardens and valleys, where they feed on nectar from flowers.

▲Caribbean Reef Shark
The Caribbean reef shark has been sighted on a few occasions in the waters around Guantanamo. They can be found in the seas between Florida and Brazil. The reef shark is usually a shy creature, but can become more daring if fed by divers.

“A diver here has reported a shark eating the fish off his line while he was spear fishing,” said Schoenfeld. Sharks have an uncanny sense of smell and can detect blood in the water from great distances. They can also sense electrical fields created by all creatures.
Humility before honor

Chaplain (Capt.) Edward Yuros
JTF Chaplain Office

Scripture teaches: Humility and fear of the Lord bring wealth and honor and life. (Psalm 22:4)

In a recent Wire article, I wrote about Benedict Arnold, the courageous, innovative battlefield commander whose treasonous act sullied his name forever. Once again, I am writing about Benedict Arnold, the man whose lack of humility brought him financial ruin and dishonor of historical proportions.

It was said of Benedict Arnold, “He was ambitious and extravagant, an egocentric man who craved power and the financial rewards that came with it.” When General Gates pulled his command, he referred to Benedict Arnold as a “pompous fellow.” Arrogance and deceit were his defining characteristics. When Arnold was ordered to place himself and his men under the command of Colonel Benjamin Himman, he was insulted and furious, so the hot-tempered Arnold dismissed his troops and resigned his commission. The Continental Congress later commissioned him as a colonel, and once again, he would submit his resignation, following several long battles with Congress over his role in plundering stores in Montreal, his accounting practices, exorbitant financial claims, and the promotion of his peers to brigadier general before him. (Arnold later withdrew this resignation.)

As the commandant of Philadelphia, Arnold, 38, pursued and married the ultimate trophy wife: 18-year-old Margaret Shippen. His marriage gave him a social status of which he could neither have attained nor afforded alone. The Arnold’s extravagant lifestyle was propelling them into a financial crisis. The Congress, always suspicious of Arnold’s Tory [pro-British] associates and financial practices, investigated his private business dealings, and he soon faced a court martial. He was found guilty on two charges: using government wagons for personal use and issuing a pass to a ship he later invested in.

In General George Washington’s letter of reprimand he called Benedict Arnold’s actions improper, imprudent, and reprehensible. With a stalled military career, financial hardship and the insatiable craving for power, acclaim and wealth, Benedict Arnold entered into negotiations with the British to turn over West Point and with it the control of the Hudson River.

Humility and fear of the Lord bring wealth and honor and life.

Warning signs of good health

By Army Lt. Col. Chris Molnar
JTF Command Chaplain

Life can be a challenge at times. It is very easy to get into a rut and be negative about life. There are lots of persistent problems here at GTMO, at work, in our families and in our own lives to justify a negative view. On the other hand, there are also lots of reasons for hope. What follows is a list known as “12 Warning Signs of Good Health.” I posted this list several years ago on the inside of one of the cupboards in my office. Its message always hits me right between the eyes when, as a pastor, I must deal with the family of a suicide victim or the death of a promising young person. The trick is to prepare ourselves mentally and spiritually to face these sorts of things, just as if we were preparing ourselves for war. This is what I like to call total fitness.

So, here they are, the 12 Warning Signs of Good Health:
1) Persistent presence of supportive friends
2) Chronic positive expectations--a tendency to frame events in a positive light
3) Regular signs of joy in living
4) Sense of spiritual renewal
5) Increased sensitivity to others--lots of walking a mile in other’s shoes
6) A tendency to adapt to changing conditions
7) Increased appetite for physical activity
8) Tendency to identify and communicate feelings
9) Repeated episodes of gratitude and generosity
10) Persistent sense of humor...known to laugh out loud
11) A life centered in the forgiveness of others, because God has forgiven you
12) Compulsion to care for other people as you care for yourself

There you have it. This list makes the most sense from a Christian or Biblical view of reality. St. Paul wrote: “May the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace as you trust in him so that you may overflow with hope by the power of the Holy Spirit.” (Romans 15:13) This is my prayer for all of you—hope based on faith and a healthy approach to life.
15 Minutes of Fame

with Army Staff Sgt. Danay Martinez

By Spc. Jeshua Nace
JTF-GTMO Public Affairs Office

Smart, energetic and a willingness to serve could be a good description for any 15 Minutes of Fame candidate, but it is an excellent description of Army Staff Sgt. Danay Martinez, a court reporter for OAR-DEC (Office of the Administrative Review of the Detention of Enemy Combatants).

Born in Havana, Cuba, Martinez migrated to the United States in 1980 during the Mariel boatlift. Nothing came easy in life as a refugee. She was raised by her grandmother and quickly learned her family was the most important thing in life.

“Growing up, I knew that if I didn’t have my grandmother’s support, I wouldn’t have accomplished all that I have,” said Martinez.

Outside of the military, Martinez is a college professor with a master’s degree in comparative sociology, and a bachelor’s in sociology and anthropology.

Martinez has been in the military for quite a while, and she is about to reenlist for her fourth time.

“I joined the Army in 1993 so that I could finish school, and I’ve never regretted it. My love of freedom keeps me coming back. Coming from Cuba, I didn’t have that,” said Martinez.

This is her first overseas deployment, but she was activated after Sept. 11, 2001, to work for U.S. Southern Command doing budget work. Now that Martinez serves with OARDEC as a board reporter, she feels she has a better opportunity to be a part of the war on terrorism.

“We record everything and transcribe it, then print it off for the presiding officer. What we are doing here is important for the country. This is such a tremendous mission,” said Martinez.

“Part of being a good leader is always taking care of your troops--even the ones who out-rank you. I try to be there for everyone. Part of being a sharp leader is making good decisions. Being an NCO carries a great deal of responsibility and you have to carry that responsibility well. It’s important that you never forget where you come from and rank doesn’t make you better than anyone else. It makes you a role model,” said Martinez.

Martinez still has distant relatives in Cuba, which is part of the reason she volunteered to come here.

“The Sergeant Major of USARC (U.S. Army Reserve Command) called me and told me there was an opening at Guantanamo Bay. I was very excited. It gave me a chance to come home and see what Cuba looked like again. It’s like I’m close, but so far away…I can’t go home, and living in the U.S. for 25 years, I got used to it,” said Martinez.

Although she will be leaving here at the end of August, Martinez still looks forward to the many things GTMO has to offer. During her off time she has been going to the beach and also teaches salsa to Troopers in Camp America, as well as teaching courses at Columbia College here.

“With the time I have left here, I want to spend it learning from the many linguists from Arab nations. I teach sociology here, and having them here really helps me incorporate information into my lessons. I think getting to know them and sharing in their culture is fantastic. They have such a great sense of unity,” said Martinez.

After this deployment she is looking forward to spending time with her daughter and little sister. Martinez is raising both her daughter and her sister.

Martinez will soon leave but her legacy remains. Her strength and knowledge has touched the lives of many Troopers, who hopefully have learned, as she did, people should indulge in new experiences and cultures.

Know a Trooper worthy of being highlighted in “15 Minutes of Fame?” Call Sgt. 1st Class Sheila Tunney at 3594.
Tom Marr, civilian broadcaster and former Marine, gets a shot at firing a crew-served weapon.

Army Sgt. Delmar Wilson, 1/18th Cavalry Regiment, cleans his patrol's rifle mount.

Army Master Sgt. Wayne Smith, NCOIC of J4, catches a tarpon weighing 140 to 160 pounds. He caught the beast June 4 near Hospital Cay using a crankbait and 65-pound test line.

With construction completed, Troopers of KBJAS move supplies into their new storage area.
Columbia College

Registration for Columbia College classes offered during the Early Fall Session began July 11 and end Aug. 16. The session runs from Aug. 15 to Oct. 8. Tuition is $145 per semester hour for classroom seats and $195 per semester hour for the online campus. A complete list of online courses is available at www.ccis.edu/online/schedule.

The following are three-credit classroom courses available to Guantanamo Bay Troopers and will be held in the Chapel Hill classrooms. More information is available from Columbia College representatives Ellen Soucy, Jennifer Conley or Megan Wilson at extension 5555 or by e-mail at epsoucy@ccis.edu, jconley@ccis.edu or mswilson1@ccis.edu.

JTF Troopers can contact the JTF Education Technician, Tracie Hathorn, for information on tuition assistance.

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--submitted by Lt. Col. (Ret.) Scott Handley

Sound off!

The Wire welcomes letters from Troopers. Letters must be less than 350 words and include name, unit and contact information. The Wire reserves the right to edit letters for length and clarity. Bring your letter to The Wire office at building 4106, a SEA hut near the Chaplain’s Office in Camp America or e-mail pao@jtfgtmo.southcom.mil.

Accommodations for Troopers

Military family member gate passes

Family members who want to accompany a military service member to the boarding gate or greet them at the arrival gate may receive passes to enter the secure area of the airport. While the pass provides non-flying family members access to the gate area, they will still have to pass through the security checkpoint.

Interested military family members should contact their air carrier representative at the departure/arrival airport for proper local procedures.

Happy Birthday Coasties

The U.S. Coast Guard will celebrate its 215th birthday on Aug. 4. Activities to celebrate the occasion include an official cake cutting and prize drawing entry at 11:30 a.m. at the Seaside Galley (another cake will be available at Gold Hill) and a 5K Poker Fun Run/Walk on Aug. 6 at 7 a.m. starting at J.G. Denich Gym. For more details, contact Master Chief Petty Officer Tom Cowan at 5017.

Accuracy

The Wire strives for accuracy. When we fail, we accept responsibility for our errors and correct them. If you see an error in The Wire, call Sgt. 1st Class Sheila Tunney at 3594.

Smoked Salmon Mousse

Ingredients:
1/2 pound smoked salmon
1/2 pound cream cheese
1/3 cup chopped scallions
1/4 cup finely chopped fresh dill (or dry)
Juice of 1/2 lemon
Freshly ground pepper to taste
1/2 teaspoon ground cumin
Tabasco sauce to taste
2 tablespoons vodka (plain or lemon-flavored)

Directions:
Combine all the ingredients in a food processor or blender. Blend to a fine puree. Spoon and scrape the mixture into a serving dish. Smooth the top. Chill. Serve (cool, not cold) with buttered toast, chopped onion, and drained capers on the side. Makes about 4 cups.

--submitted by Lt. Col. (Ret.) Scott Handley
## Movies

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## Seaside Galley

**Today**
- Lunch: Honey Glazed Cornish Hens
- Dinner: Roast Turkey

**Saturday**
- Lunch: Creole Pork Chops
- Dinner: Baked Lasagna

**Sunday**
- Lunch: Chicken Cordon Bleu
- Dinner: Roast Turkey

**Monday**
- Lunch: Roast Beef
- Dinner: Barbecued Pork Loin

**Tuesday**
- Lunch: Baked Stuffed Pork Chops
- Dinner: Swiss Steak

**Wednesday**
- Lunch: Beef Yakisoba
- Dinner: Baked Chicken Tandoori

**Thursday**
- Lunch: Beef Sauerbraten
- Dinner: Cajun Meat Loaf

**Friday**
- Lunch: Teriyaki Chicken
- Dinner: Seafood Platter

## Buses

**ALL RUNS ON THE HOUR 7 DAYS/WEEK 5 a.m. TO 2 a.m.**

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