

The Official Voice of Area Support Group - Qatar



DESERT MESH

QATAR AND US: MILITARY PARTNERS



ASG Commander's Corner



COL Thomas F. Lynch III

This winter 2006 edition of the Desert Mesh should get to you right about the time we traditionally honor Presidents Washington and Lincoln with a President's Day. Our very best to you for a Happy President's Day - - whether celebrating with a day or rest, or continuing your support to our warfighters.

This time of the year is one of special importance to ASG-Qatar and to Camp As Sayliyah. It is the part of our year where we focus especially hard on support on our forward warfighters, specifically those transiting into and out of Afghanistan. It is also the time of the year that we join in friendly athletic competitions with the Qatari military. These sporting events with our Qatari hosts are mission critical to this Camp and to all US military forces in Qatar. Our participation in Qatari military sporting events is one of the few direct military-to-military interactions we have with our Qatari hosts, and they take on special meaning in building hands of friendship and trust with our close partners and allies in the Global

War on Terrorism. Your participation in these events is critical – we need you!

By late February, our matches with the Qataris in pistol, soccer and marksmanship will be complete. We will be in the process of forming teams for cross country running, team handball, basketball, volleyball, and other sports still to be announced. All tenant and resident units on Camp As Sayliyah are eligible to participate. If you are interested - or are the supervisor of a Service member or civilian with special athletic skills – please do volunteer. Your contribution will be a positive one for US-Qatari relations. More importantly, you will have fun!

We also are working hard at the Installation level to expand the services and recreational support for our R&R Pass Program Soldiers and our rotational unit Service Members. In the coming few months you should see enhanced service available at the Top Off and Oasis Clubs. You should also look for the grand opening of our 9-hole mini-golf course near the main gym (Building 109). We will re-dedicate an expanded and improved Chilis, and should start work on a netted golf driving range. Please do take advantage of these new services, and show them to all our R&R Pass Program Soldiers who visit.

Speaking of R&R Pass Program Soldiers, all of us here at Camp As Sayliyah can help them greatly by volunteering. Volunteer to sponsor 2 to 4 R & R Pass Soldiers for a trip down town as often as you can. They will always remember you fondly for it. Volunteer to serve an hour or more at the USO. Your efforts will be greatly appreciated. I look forward to rewarding many of you with an R&R Volunteer Service awards – shirts, plaques, letters of appreciation, gift certificates – in the coming months. Please Volunteer!

Over the coming two months safety considerations on this Camp and in Qatar will be critical. We will rapidly transition from winter to summer. Rain and slick roads could happen instantly. Drive safely and observe speed limits: no higher than 100km/hr off post and no higher than 40km/hr on post. Obey local speed limits that are less. Hydrate – hydrate – hydrate and watch our Camp heat-stress indicator colored flags (see page 18). By late March we will be in high heat and humidity conditions. Most importantly, look out for each other. Think and act safely, and encourage your buddies to do so as well.

I join CSM White in thanking you for the hard work you do every day to support our great Warfighters in this anti-terrorism fight. You can and do make a positive difference every day. Keep up the spirit and keep up the tremendous support!

Patton's Own

THOMAS F. LYNCH III
Colonel, Armor
Commanding

Command Sergeant Major's Corner



CSM William R. White, II

Another Desert Mesh edition is published once again with a lot of great news and things happening around Camp As Sayliyah. First let me congratulate the CAS soccer team for defeating the Qatari Military Signal Unit with a score of 2-1 this month. This is the first time ever that CAS has ever beaten the Qatar Military in soccer.

As we transition into the warmer weather remember to drink plenty of water daily. Don't substitute sodas or juice thinking it will replenish your system better than water. Drink water to stay fit.

We also need to be thinking about safety both on CAS and off. If you have noticed the billboard coming through Gate 7 to the right hand side. I charge each and every one of you to keep the number of accident free days on the up rise. Also think about this little mnemonic STOPP, which stands for, Stop, Think, Observe, Plan and Proceed. If we make this as part of our daily plan, we can avoid

unnecessary accidents.

I want all of us to keep up our good order and discipline and courtesy both on and off duty. I would ask all of you to be that good steward and to help me maintain the Army Standards here on CAS. Remember every Soldier, Airmen, Marine, Navy and Coast Guard are leaders regardless of their rank.

I would ask you all to come out and support the R & R program, as well the USO and volunteer your time to help out all branches of services that come here for R & R. Every R & R Soldier appreciates your time and support in sponsoring them while on their R & R.

Don't forget this year we will be celebrating our Army's 231st Birthday 15 June 2006. This event will be one to remember here at CAS so come out and join us.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all of you that work on CAS. Without your support and hard work, none of it would be possible. Thanks for serving our great nation on the GWOT (Global War On Terrorism).

"Ready and Vigilant"

William R. White II
CSM, ADA

Ghosts of History

For many years, American History was written without attention to African Americans. When African Americans were included in the history books, it was usually referring to their unequal status in society at the time. Fair treatment was not given to early influential black leaders. Much of the early history of Black Americans has therefore been passed by word-of-mouth, making the genealogy of a large part of the US population very difficult to trace.



Dr. Carter G. Woodson

In 1915, Dr. Carter G. Woodson, led an ambitious effort to include black Americans in the history of the nation. He started the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History. In 1926, he started Negro History Week to bring greater national attention to the contributions of black people. He picked the second week in February to coincide with the birthdays of key civil rights leaders, Frederick Douglass, and Abraham Lincoln. Later, Negro History Week became Black History Month.

Most Americans recognize the 1950's and 1960's as the beginning of the Civil Rights Movement in the US. Black History Month is now traditionally focused on important leaders during this time of change to include Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King, Malcom X, and the Little Rock Nine. The changes that came about as a result of these great leaders resonate throughout society today. Some of the highest positions in the US government today are held, or have recently been held by Black Americans. More work needs to be done, but we are heading in the right direction. The true measure of equality is becoming evident as minorities of all types today maintain prestigious positions throughout society not as historic firsts, but instead, as seconds, thirds, and beyond.

Headlines

Civil Rights Heroes	pg 4
History of Black History	pg 5
MWR Improvements	pg 6
MG Al Attiyah Hosts US Troops	pg 8
MWR Sponsorship	pg 12
US/Qatari Military Forces Competition	pg 14

Camp As Sayliyah Black History Month Events



Single Mother

<http://www.tgsrm.org/African%20American%20Families.html>

Single African American mothers deserve a salute for mentorship this month.

The CAS Equal Opportunity Committee is working to bring several events to the camp to celebrate Black History Month. The theme this month is Reaching Out to Youth: A Strategy for Excellence.

1 Feb 06 – Cake Cutting Ceremony – DFAC 218 – 1200 hrs

EO opens the month with a cake, and poem reading, and a short overview of what the month is all about

16 Feb 06 – Luncheon – DFAC 218 – 1200 hrs

ASG Command will be in attendance, the president's proclamation will be read, and guest speakers will provide entertainment and background on African American culture

28 Feb 06 – Finale

Sample ethnic dishes, and be entertained. Although, things could change, currently plans are in the works for a Amateur Night Competition, bringing together talent from all over CAS.

Civil Rights Movement Heroes

by **Borgna Brunner**



SOURCE: LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[Rosa Parks](#), seated before a white man on a Montgomery bus.

Related Links

- [Civil Rights Timeline](#)
- [The March on Washington](#)
- [Notable Civil Rights Leaders](#)
- [Quiz: Thinkers, Educators, and Leaders](#)
- [The History of Affirmative Action](#)

Civil Rights

The civil rights movement of the 1950s and 1960s challenged racism in America and made the country a more just and humane society for all. Below are a few of its many heroes.

Rosa Parks



Rosa Parks

On December 1, 1955, in Montgomery, Alabama, Rosa Parks, an African-American seamstress, left work and boarded a bus for home. As the bus became crowded, the bus driver ordered Parks to give up her seat to a white passenger. Montgomery's buses were segregated, with the seats in the front reserved for "whites only." Blacks had to sit at the back of the bus. But if the bus was crowded and all the "whites only" seats were filled, black people were expected to give up their seats—a black person sitting while a white person stood would never be tolerated in the racist South. Rosa had had enough of such humiliation, and refused to give up her seat. "I felt I had a right to stay where I was," she said. "I wanted this particular driver to know

that we were being treated unfairly as individuals and as a people." The bus driver had her arrested. Martin Luther King, Jr., heard about Parks's brave defiance and launched a boycott of Montgomery buses. The 17,000 black residents of Montgomery pulled together and kept the boycott going for more than a year. Finally, the Supreme Court intervened and declared segregation on buses unconstitutional. Rosa Parks and the boycotters defeated the racist system, and she became known as "the mother of the civil rights movement."

Martin Luther King, Jr.



Martin Luther King, Jr.

It wasn't just that Martin Luther King became the leader of the civil rights movement that made him so extraordinary—it was the *way* in which he led the movement. King advocated civil disobedience, the non-violent resistance against unjust laws: "Non-violence is a powerful and just weapon which cuts without wounding and ennoble the man who wields it." Civil rights activists organized demonstrations, marches, boycotts, strikes, and voter-registration drives, and refused to obey laws that they knew were wrong and unjust.

These peaceful forms of protest were often met with vicious threats, arrests, beatings, and worse. King emphasized how important it was that the civil rights movement did not sink to the level of the racists and hate mongers they fought against: "Let us not seek to satisfy our thirst for freedom by drinking from the cup of bitterness and hatred," he urged. "We must forever conduct our struggle on the high plane of dignity and discipline." King's philosophy of "tough-mindedness and tenderheartedness" was not only highly effective, but it gave the civil rights movement an inspiring moral authority and grace.

Thurgood Marshall

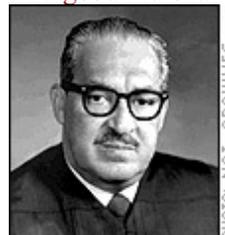


PHOTO: NRT. ARCHIVES

Read about *Plessy v. Ferguson*, the Supreme Court's "separate but equal" doctrine that was overturned by *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka*.

Thurgood Marshall was a courageous civil rights lawyer during a period when racial segregation was the law of the land. At a time when a large portion of American society refused to extend equality to black people, Marshall astutely realized that one of the best ways to bring about change was through the legal system. Between 1938 and 1961, he presented more than 30 civil rights cases before the Supreme Court. He won 29 of them.

His most important case was *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka* (1954), which ended segregation in public schools. By law, black and white students had to attend separate public schools. As long as schools were "separate but equal"—providing equal education for all races—segregation was considered fair. In reality, segregated schools were shamefully unequal: white schools were far more privileged than black schools, which were largely poor and overcrowded. Marshall challenged the doctrine, pointing out that "separate but equal" was just a myth disguising racism. He argued that if all students were indeed equal, then why was it necessary to separate them? The Supreme Court agreed, ruling that "separate educational facilities are inherently unequal." Marshall went on to become the first African-American Supreme Court Justice in American history.

The Little Rock Nine



The Little Rock Nine pictured with Daisy Bates, the president of the Arkansas NAACP.

The Little Rock Nine, as they later came to be called, were the first black teenagers to attend all-white Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1957. These remarkable young African-American students challenged segregation in the deep South and won.

Although *Brown v. Board of Education* outlawed segregation in schools, many racist school systems defied the law by intimidating and threatening black students—Central High School was a notorious example. But the Little Rock Nine were determined to attend the school and receive the same education offered to white students, no matter what. Things grew ugly and frightening right away. On the first day of school, the

governor of Arkansas ordered the state's National Guard to block the black students from entering the school. Imagine what it must have been like to be a student confronted by armed soldiers! President Eisenhower had to send in federal troops to protect the students. But that was only the beginning of their ordeal. Every morning on their way to school angry crowds of whites taunted and insulted the Little Rock Nine—they even received death threats. One of the students, fifteen-year-old Elizabeth Eckford, said "I tried to see a friendly face somewhere in the mob. . . . I looked into the face of an old woman, and it seemed a kind face, but when I looked at her again, she spat at me." As scared as they were, the students wouldn't give up, and several went on to graduate from Central High. Nine black teenagers challenged a racist system and defeated it.

The History of Black History



Dr. Carter G. Woodson

Americans have recognized black history annually since 1926, first as "Negro History Week" and later as "Black History Month." What you might not know is that black history had barely begun to be studied—or even documented—when the tradition originated. Although blacks have been in America at least as far back as colonial times, it was not until the 20th century that they gained a respectable presence in the history books.

Blacks Absent from History Books

We owe the celebration of Black History Month, and more importantly, the study of black history, to Dr. Carter G. Woodson. Born to parents who were former slaves, he spent his childhood working in the Kentucky coal mines and enrolled in high school at age twenty. He graduated within two years and later went on to earn a Ph.D. from Harvard. The scholar was disturbed to find in his studies that history books largely ignored the black American population—and when blacks did figure into the picture, it was generally in ways that reflected

the inferior social position they were assigned at the time.

Established Journal of Negro History

Woodson, always one to act on his ambitions, decided to take on the challenge of writing black Americans into the nation's history. He established the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History (now called the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History) in 1915, and a year later founded the widely respected Journal of Negro History. In 1926, he launched Negro History Week as an initiative to bring national attention to the contributions of black people throughout American history. Woodson chose the second week of February for Negro History Week because it marks the birthdays of two men who greatly influenced the black American population, Frederick Douglass and Abraham Lincoln. However, February has much more than Douglass and Lincoln to show for its significance in black American history. For example:

February 23, 1868: W. E. B. DuBois, important civil rights leader and co-founder of the NAACP, was born.

February 3, 1870: The 15th Amendment was passed, granting blacks the right to vote.

February 25, 1870: The first black U.S. senator, Hiram R. Revels (1822-1901), took his oath of office.

February 12, 1909: The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) was founded by a group of concerned black and white citizens in New York City.

February 1, 1960: In what would become a civil-rights movement milestone, a group of black Greensboro, N.C., college students began a sit-in at a segregated Woolworth's lunch counter.

February 21, 1965: Malcolm X, the militant leader who promoted Black Nationalism, was shot to death by three Black Muslims.

By Ellisa Haney

MWR Improvements

The Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (MWR) office, tucked away in the back of the big gym here on post, is a center of bustling activity. The goal of the MWR program is to provide the people on Camp As Sayliyah (CAS) with 24 hour programming allowing anyone on the camp to find entertainment at any time of the day or night. The goals of the MWR team are largely structured around the Rest and Relaxation Pass Program (R2P2) participants that come in to CAS at all hours of the day and night to enjoy 4 days of distraction from their war fighting jobs elsewhere in the theater. Area Support Group – Qatar has provided a necessary boost to the MWR program by allotting greater resources and support, and has spelled out numerous quantifiable changes over the last year. It has also laid the groundwork for many future projects.

The Changes

Inside the big gym a new rubberized floor has been laid under the weight lifting machines. New machines have been brought in to supplement the already wide range of existing exercise equipment. In the near future, satellite broadcast vision will be installed in both gyms on post, which will allow equipment users to put on headphones, plug in to the system, and dial up their choice of music or television.

Outside the big gym, construction of a 9-hole mini-golf course is underway. Tentatively, in mid March, people will be able to check out a putting club, and putt away the hours. Other outdoor projects planned for the near future include a driving range, and an outdoor hockey pad.



Construction workers are putting the final touches on a 9-hole mini-golf course due to open for use in March of 2006. The mini-golf course is one of several improvements on Camp As Sayliyah spearheaded by the Morale, Welfare, and Recreation team.

Building 406, the home-base for the R2P2 program is changing. The already existing movie station and

computer lab have been improved. The two areas have been separated by a wall for added privacy. Originally there were 18 computers in the lab, and that number is soon to increase to 50. Plans to put in ADSL will also make the computer lab one of the fastest connections on post.

On the other side of the same building is the Top Off club. With over 40,000 sq. ft. of floor space, the Top Off club has ample room for creative entertainment ideas. The MWR team has actively increased entertainment opportunities in the club by increasing the number of pool tables, building a new dance floor,



Batting cage, just one of the MWR improvements

putting in stage lights, building a permanent DJ booth, and putting in full size batting cages. Long-term plans include splitting the space into alternate venues housed under one roof. The plan includes an Arabic culture tent outside, and an 8-lane bowling alley, and a world wide web connected entertainment center allowing game players to connect and compete with people everywhere.

During 2004 the Oasis club got a face lift with a brand new stage, a full size DJ booth, separating doors, and an improved porch area. Recently the MWR staff continued to make the place more enticing by putting in pool tables and a foosball table. The Oasis is now open for lunch and serves several choices at a reasonable price. The recently added baker on the staff can prepare several delectable dessert choices. The atmosphere is similar to fine dining, with shiny silverware, and water served in a wine glass. The Oasis will also get a revamped atmosphere with sports memorabilia on the walls, an upgraded sound system, and a stylish new dance floor.

MWR plays an important role behind the scenes in a number of other post improvements. The Chili's Grill here on CAS is under expansion. MWR plays an over watch role on the project. The numbers provided by the CAS Department of Public Works say that when the construction is complete, Chili's will double in size, but triple the serving space (the kitchen will stay the same

size, but the floor space will increase), and 38 new menu items will be added.

Where Ideas Come From

Every R2P2 soldier that comes to CAS is required to fill out a comment card. The MWR staff reads all of the comment cards and generates ideas based on the interest of these service members. For instance, a repeated statement by many pass participants was that they heard their buddies got to go golfing. Some were disappointed not to have been given the same opportunity. The MWR solution is to try to make the on-post facilities at CAS meet the desires of pass participants, and the camp community. The 9-hole mini-golf course and the driving range are direct results of repeated requests of rotating R2P2 participants.

Metrics also play a big part in the MWR planning machine. Every event planned on post is highly publicized by MWR in multiple outlets. Sign-up sheets for events are provided for each event. The events that draw a crowd happen with greater frequency than events that don't.



The Comedy Show on the day before Christmas 2005 drew a large crowd. The Morale, Welfare, and recreation staff on Camp As Sayliyah plans future events around what is popular with the Camp

A Vision

Unofficially, the head shed of the MWR team believes that CAS could potentially become a model for MWR programs in a forward deployed area. The program at CAS is generally molded from the same ideas that shape the larger OCONUS programs in Germany and elsewhere. The difference in the programs lies in the available space and available resources. The CAS MWR program is a scaled down version that attempts to do as much as they can with few resources. This is potentially the vision that the Department of Defense may adopt, as the military changes to a lighter, more mobile force in the future.

*All photos by William R. McLeod
Article by William R. McLeod, Photojournalist*

Qatari Hospitality - Major General Al Attiyah Hosts US Troops

Generosity has always been an inherent trait of the Arabic culture; just ask anyone. In fact, just ask the R&R soldiers from CAS and AUAB and they will almost immediately proclaim that MG Al-Attiyah's recent invitation to his personal retreats is the true essence of not merely generosity, but overwhelming generosity. Major General Al-Attiyah, Chief of Staff of the Qatar Armed Forces, is a living example of Arabic generosity; whether its an eventful day at his exclusive beach house, an informative tour of his incredible falcon sanctuary, or an exciting desert trip on Qatar's golden sand dunes, the consensus is the same – what an amazing experience.

*Hani S. Abukishk, Director,
US Civil-Military Operations*

If You Eat With Your Fingers

“If you eat with your fingers, you taste the food better.”

That's what Raed Barghouti told me. Raed and I had been talking for a while about the different dishes on the table, and he said eating with your hands is normal. He told me that when Arabs make trips to the dunes, they don't pack silverware – there is no place to wash the dishes – so they just eat with their hands.

Many of the Americans on the trip didn't seem to mind. They scooped large helpings of *As Enab*, a gooey dish of crushed dates with mixed meat, onto their plates.



Saquo - A dessert made from saffron, sage, oil, sugar, pistachio, and walnuts

Raed and I came on this trip for different reasons. Raed, a native Jordanian, served as our interpreter and liaison to our Arabic speaking Qatari hosts.

I was sent to shoot photos and write a story about this historic event. For the first time in the continued partnership between the Qatari and US military forces, Maj General Al-Attiyah, Chief of Staff of the Qatari Armed Forces, invited the US military forces based in Qatar, and others here on pass from other duty in Iraq, Afghanistan, and other countries in the area, to

enjoy an authentic Arabic excursion to the sand dunes near Mesaiced. This trip was one of four sequential trips that raised the respectful partnership between the two militaries to a new level.

Army Corporal Jarod Coffman joined Raed and I in our discussion about the food on the table. One of our Qatari hosts explained through Raed that all the dishes were hand made. He said there is no place to buy this stuff, not even locally in Qatar. CPL Coffman spoke to Raed and I with wide round eyes. He was absorbing the experience and dropping samples of the different dishes into his mouth. He named off the spices in each dish before Raed could finish translating. Coffman said in 'real life' he loves to cook. He doesn't get much chance to cook in Iraq, nor does he get the chance to try any new food.

I did a lot of listening that day. On the bus I heard a lot of battle buddy talk, the kind of friendly banter that military folks trade when the environment is relaxed enough to do so. I heard an Army Sergeant say that the piles of rocks on the side of the road made his heart jump. In Iraq piles of rocks, or piles of anything, often mean the high probability of a roadside bomb. There were no roadside bombs on the way to the dunes. Nothing blew up. No one was hurt. The US war fighters were instead introduced to a different side of Arabia.

Over *zaitar* (chai tea with cream), CPL Coffman and PFC Jake Whithers, buddies from an Area Support Medical Unit in Tallil, Iraq, told me they were sent down on Rest and Relaxation (R&R) pass to scope out the program. They heard conflicting reports from other people. Everyone they talked to who had been on pass previously said the key was to get off-post. They had no idea about this trip. No one did. Something like this had never been done before. CPL Coffman said, “I feel like we got a better experience rather than just going out shopping... I've actually experienced the culture!” They were two of about 400 US service members who were lucky enough to make one of the trips.

Four wheelers zipped by in every direction. In the corner of the tent, 5 people had confiscated a cooler and were using it to play cards. A couple of people sat together and talked. A couple people sat alone and read. Several groups gathered around one of three campfires and enjoyed a chance to relax and meet new

*If you eat with your fingers continued
on pg 13*

Contractors In The Work Place

By now, most folks on Camp As Sayliyah have been exposed to contractors, most have been exposed to the Areas Support Group staff, and most have had some exposure to the Army Contracting Command. For many of our residents, this represents their first exposure to contractor support and they are not sure of just what the roles are for each of the players above. Since I have the privilege of working with all of the team members above, I thought I would take a few minutes to share the rules with our team here.

Our civilian and senior military leaders have already made the decision that we will use contractors to support our basic life support functions, so there is no decision to be made on whether we will use contractors. As a soldier, I think that is a good thing. It has not been that long ago since I had to pull “KP” and I’m more than happy to know that we don’t train soldiers in technical or combat career fields to use them as a KP. Although the soldier that got the duty of handing out towels in the gym was always happy with the duty, the platoon sergeant that was short another body in the motor pool was not so happy. I point this out only so we remember that even although there are some challenges associated with the contracted support, there are some real benefits.

By definition, contractors are working on the installation because their firm has a contract with the government. The individual contractors do not have a contract with the government – they have a contract with their firm. The firm’s employees will work to meet the requirements of the performance work statement or statement of work in that contract.

Because the contractors work for their firm, we have to understand the specific legal chain of authority through which instructions, clarifications, and changes to contractor performance are authorized. Just because we are government employees does not mean we have authority to direct the contractor for the government. Contracting authority is defined by law and has a direct chain of command from the contracting officer to the appointing authority. That authority comes from the Principal Assistant Responsible for Contracting (PARC) in the form of a written “warrant” designating the individual as a Contracting Officer and delineates any limits on the authority to expend federal funds. As you can see, this command chain does not follow the normal line of authority found within a military organization. No other government employee, whether military or

civilian, regardless of their leadership authority may expend federal funds with commercial entities. (There is a limited exception of Government Purchase Cardholders acting within their authority, but that is another subject.)

Naturally, contracting officers do not run our base. (As a contracting officer, all I can say is “thank goodness for that!”) So just how do we legally provide guidance to the contract firms without requiring the Contracting Officer to be everywhere at once? First of all, the government customers are the authors of the statement of work or performance work statement discussed above. That contractual guidance is edited by contracting officers, but is developed by the technical experts. Still, there will be circumstances that will come up that will require on-the-spot guidance, so we appoint a Contracting Officer Representative (COR). We also have an Alternate COR (ACOR) for those times that the COR takes leave or is otherwise unavailable to perform the duties. In order to protect the government, the contractor, and the COR, this appointment is in writing and has limits. The contracting officer first ensures that the COR is trained and demonstrates the ability to handle the limited authority.

Understanding this limited authority is critical as the parties involved, not the U.S. Government, may assume a liability, which results from an unauthorized act. A government leader or employee may be held personally liable and have to pay out of pocket any cost of an unauthorized commitment, even if the Government benefits. Because of these limits, there are certain actions that government supervisors and managers cannot take, even if they are appointed as a COR. They cannot supervise contractor employees, stipulate contractor duty hours (except for that directed in the contract), require contractor employees to report to government personnel, maintain contractor personnel records/time cards, approve leave for contractor personnel, approve bonuses for contractor personnel, or develop duty rosters including names of contractors.

Sometimes management officials mistake their

*Contractors in the Workplace continued
on pg 10*

“technical or functional authority” for “obligation of federal funding” authority. The authority to obligate funds to a commercial entity is vested only in a contracting officer. (Or in the case of micro-purchases, the purchase cardholder has the limited authority.) In the event someone other than the contracting officer or a purchase cardholder obligates the government, an unauthorized commitment is created. Unauthorized commitments often result when government managers or other government personnel task a contractor to perform work or change the terms of a contract without benefit of a Contracting Officer decision. Errors will occur, but these can be minimized - and obligations - avoided through close coordination with the COR and the Contracting Officer.

There are other differences between the government and contractor personnel. Even though two people work in the same office, work on the same project, and support the same mission, they may have different rights and benefits. Matters such as pay, leave, retirement, hiring, firing, promotion, education, training all differ between government and contractor employees and differ between different contractor firms. The government employee benefits are prescribed in law, regulation, and policy. The contractor benefits are defined in their employment agreement with their employer. As one example of the differences this creates, well-intentioned leaders will often come to the thoughtful conclusion that because the contractors are a part of the total Army team, they should be included in non-official organizational team building events. On the basis of this thought, they will invite them to attend the organizational picnic “on the clock”. While the intentions of these leaders are honorable, this approach to treating all equally is inappropriate and results in the unsupported expenditure of tax dollars. The contract defines the duties of the contractor and the money to which he is entitled as a result of performing those duties. While an annual picnic and holiday party are authorized for government employees, the contract does not authorize contractor employees to attend such functions at government expense.

Holiday parties are not the only area where contractor and government employee rules and benefits differ. For example, the government has defined ethics rules that do not apply to contractor personal, although the contractor employees may

have their own rules of ethics from their firm. These rules provide some additional restrictions on government personnel. Army employees shall be familiar with the Joint Ethics Regulation, DOD 5500.7-R. This provides that a government employee has a responsibility to uphold the public’s trust in the United States Government. This means that government employees must ensure that their actions are “fair” to all parties of the process. Understanding the public perceptions of “fairness” is the guiding principal on how a government employee deals with contractors.

What does that mean to you? Among other restrictions, it means that government employees cannot compromise objectivity when asked for recommendations on contractor employees. As a government official, you can provide the contractor with the names of individuals you know to be competent and qualified, but you cannot tell a contractor they should (or must) hire a particular individual nor can you design the work requirements around a single individual. Be aware that the contractor may misinterpret your “suggestion” as a mandate. The contractor is solely responsible for their employees. In addition, government employees cannot accept gifts from contractors or their employees. Accepting a gift from contractors is prohibited except for modest items of food and refreshment. Gifts must not exceed \$20 in value per occasion and the total gifts cannot exceed \$50 per source, per year. If there is any doubt, see your ethics advisor. (For the ASG staff, the ethics advisor is Mr. Calon Blackwell.)

By the way, government procurement officials are not exempt. In fact, there are specific statutes and regulations that among other things, place greater restrictions on them by limiting the future employment of procurement officials and requiring them to provide annual financial disclosure statements. Most government employees are not procurement officials, but if you think you or one of your employees could fall into this category, check with your ethics advisor.

By now it should be obvious that the rules for government personnel and contractor personnel are different; because of this, contractor personnel should be clearly identified as such. This includes the use of identification badges which clearly

indicate the role as contractor. All email and phone rosters published should clearly indicate which personnel are contractors and contractor personnel should clearly identify themselves as contractors when answering government telephones. All written and electronic correspondence from the contractor should clearly identify the author as a contractor. This challenge is not as onerous as it sounds, most contractors simply include it in the signature block of correspondence and the title in the Global Address List should show “contractor” or the contracting firm name.

One last area that we have to touch on is the protection of information. First, the contractor is in business and has some proprietary data on how they accomplish their mission. This information belongs to that contractor and should not be shared with any other contractor. Although the contractor will generally mark these products as proprietary, the lack of a marking does not mean that it should be released to the public domain. If you are in doubt, ask the contracting officer. Second, the government does not want to provide one firm with an advantage over another firm. Because of this, it is important that all budget projections, cost estimates, and program planning documents for future contract actions are protected. Imagine going to negotiate for a new car and the dealer already knows how much money you are willing to spend. If you tell a dealer how much money you have to spend, you can be sure he will find the car that uses every dollar you have available. It is important to remember that although contractors work on site and interact with us on a day-to-day basis much like our fellow civilian and military members, they are not government employees and do not have the same rights to internal government information.

The most important step you can take to avoid trouble when dealing with contractors in the workplace is to use common sense. In other words – listen to your gut and if something doesn’t feel right, go speak with your ethics advisor or your contracting officer.

Article by Lt. Col. Jeffrey S. Morris, Army Contracting - Qatar

Leaving Eskan Village Behind

Approximately April of 2003, Army Central Command took control of the security and law enforcement mission for Eskan Village in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The facility houses approximately 600 service members from various American military units including Office of the Program Manager Saudi Arabian National Guard Modernization Program (OPM SANG) and the United States Military Training Mission (USMTM) – both which have a similar mission to train and modernize Saudi military forces. The units and missions housed at Eskan are part of ongoing strategic international relationship with Saudi Arabia.

The Army Central Command-Saudi (ARCENT-SA) team managed a multi-unit security force composed of several different reserve component units and augmentees. The most recent security force commander, Army Major Kevin Comfort, likens the security mission to that of Camp As Sayliyah explaining that much of the security concerns of Eskan Village there were similar to issues that forces here on Camp As Sayliyah face. His group handled all the staff duties of the security forces along with management and coordination of the security teams on Eskan. He and his crew worked closely with the Saudi National Guard on force protection issues. The Saudi forces and the ARCENT team reciprocated information regularly pertaining to any possibilities of threat in the area.

Eskan Village was built for Bedouin tribes in the desert outside of Riyadh, the capital city of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The Bedouin tribes rejected the change of lifestyle, and instead decided to remain in the desert, which opened the housing area at Eskan to other candidates. The Saudi government offered the space to the US Air Force at the onset of the first Gulf War in 1991. Since that time, Army Central Command has maintained some presence of forces in Saudi Arabia.

In December of 2005, Area Support Group – Qatar began the handover of the security forces mission of Eskan Village to the 64th Air Expeditionary Group. A small contingent *Leaving Eskan Village Behind* continued on pg 12

Sponsor...Got One?

On the first Wednesday of every month, the R&R support staff sets up a booth in the large DFAC. The booth is a backdrop for an important message. The approximately 10,000 R & R service members that rotate through Camp As Sayliyah each year need your help. They need more sponsors.

There are two main avenues for soldiers on Rest and Relaxation Pass to get off-post; regularly scheduled venue trips, or being sponsored by eligible candidates of the Camp As Sayliyah community.

Who's Eligible?

Military Service Members in the rank of E-5 and above

Civilian employees and contractors with an equivalent of GS-7 or above.



Sponsors who take out pass participants more than 10 times a month are given an "I Sponsor" t-shirt. This is one of the R&R staff members showing off the design.

The R & R team works to host as many venues as possible for pass participants. Service members on pass are allowed to sign up for several venues,



Army Capt Pernita Duggal talks to a potential candidate about the sponsorship program during the Sponsorship Drive at the large dining facility. The program allows service members in the pay grade of E5 and above, or civilians in a GS-9 or equivalent status to sign out Rest and Relaxation Pass Participants and take them on an excursion in Qatar. Many pass participants have said that getting off-post is the key to having a great time

here on pass get the chance to go off-post. The R&R team believes the key to curbing this low percentage is increased sponsorship. Her team is using the sponsorship drive, coupled with an incentive program, to increase awareness and

but security measures limit the number of seats on each trip. According to Army Captain Pernita Duggal; the R & R team supervisor, only around half of the service members

participation among potential sponsors in the camp community.

Several creative war-fighters who have passed through CAS have combined humor, wit, and a bit of guilt to capture your attention.



With a white t-shirt, and a black marker they scribbled their catch phrases.

Sponsors who take out pass participants more than 10 times a month are given an "I Sponsor" t-shirt. The R&R staff members are showing the different designs of shirts they have created. The black shirt in the middle is the shirt

Have you seen them? Have they hit home? Sign up and sponsor!



A number of pass participants have purchased white t-shirts and written phrases designed to catch the attention of potential sponsors.

Article & photos by William R. McLeod, Photojournalist

Leaving Eskan Village Behind continued from page 11

team from Qatar was sent to Eskan to assist in the



Attendees look on as Area Support Group Command Transfers authority to the 64th Air Expeditionary Wing during this ceremony on 1 January, 2006

handover. The team executed the transfer of base operation functions freeing the security forces on the ground to train the incoming AF unit. The 1st of January, 2006, marked the official end of ARCENT (now ASG)'s mission as the security force at Eskan Village in Saudi Arabia.

Article by William R. McLeod, Photojournalist

people. At the top of the closest dune the afternoon sun outlined the silhouettes of many who made a hike to the top, to look around and see another side of the Middle East.

Major General Al-Attiyah surprised me. Most of the participants, the Qataris and the Americans,



Qataris demonstrate the art of falcon hunting during a Desert Dunes trip hosted by Major General Al Attiyah

had come to the top of the dune to watch a staple event of Middle Eastern culture: falcon hunting. I was chasing one of the falcons around the sky with my camera, as one

of our hosts swung a dead pigeon on a string back and forth through the air. The falcon continued to fly around and around in the sky. It dipped a few times, but never close enough to catch its bait. A Qatari gentleman wearing a brown *Thob*, the winter version of the traditional Qatari Muslim Dress for men, leaned in and told me that the bird must be shy. I looked around and saw about 75 people around me, and looked back at him. We both chuckled.

About an hour later, the same gentleman in the brown *Thob*, told Army Major Ben Dennis, the CAS



Competitors climb knee deep in the soft sand of the dunes in a competition at the Dunes Trip in early January, 2006. Major General Al Attiyah proposed the competition and offered 1000QR (\$277 US) to the winner. 15 American Service Members took up the hefty challenge.

MWR manager, that he would give 1000 riyals (about \$277 US) to the first person to scale the steep side of the dune, and 500 riyals to the second and third. Major Dennis was the lead US military representative on the ground for the day. He turned to the group

and announced, "General Al-Attiyah is offering 1000 riyals to the first person to get from the bottom of the dune back to the top." About 15



A tired service member makes a last effort to round the top of the dune in a competition at the Qatar Military sponsored Dunes Trip in early January, 2006. The competition was proposed by the host of the day, Major General Al Attiyah, Chief of Staff of the Qatar Military. 1000 QR (\$277 US) was given to the winner, and 500 QR was given to second and third place.

people made their way to the bottom of the hill, some rolling end over end on the way down. It was an intense competition on an approximately 20% incline through knee deep sand. As the competitors fought their

way to the top of the hill, I kept thinking to myself, "what a cool and down-to-earth guy this general was. What a great opportunity this was for all these soldiers."



An American Service Member is handed 1000 QR from a Qatari host for winning a dune climbing competition at the Desert Dunes Trip. The trip was part of 4 days of fun sponsored by Major General Al Attiyah, the Chief of Staff of the Qatar Military.

Article and photos by William R. McLeod, Photojournalist

US & Qatari Military Forces Annual Sports Competition

‘Hey Sport, Whatcha Doin?’

American Military forces are competing once again this year in a number of different sports competitions against the Qatar Military. This relationship was originally forged near the end of 2003, as a way to improve relations between the US and Qatar Militaries.

The Area Support Group S5 section is the major liason between the two militaries. They are the driving force behind what has turned into a legacy of friendly competitions. They were also instrumental in putting together



The American Military soccer team squared off against the Qatari Land Forces team in a scrimmage on January 21, 2006. The American team is wearing white and red, and the Qatari team is wearing yellow and green. Final score 4-0 Qataris.

the 4 days of Qatar cultural getaways that were a major hit in early January this year.

Currently two sports; soccer and marksmanship are underway. SPC Lumbala Walumbala, from Area Support Group Qatar, is coaching the US soccer team. The team will compete in a series of games against about 10 separate teams from the Qatar Military, and one team from the Qatar Police. The team has faced off in a couple of unofficial scrimmages against some of the different teams, and put up a good fight. The official games will take

place later in the year.

Marksmanship

Once again the American Military team put up a good showing against several competing Qatari Teams. Three Army soldiers, Specialist Scott Fink of the 111th Air Defense Artillery, and Specialists Jonathan Pursley and Kenneth Arant from the 820th Signal Company made up the team. They shot a 9 millimeter on the 25 meter range in two separate events, static target, and quick fire. All three soldiers put up a good fight, and represented



An American Military team of three Army Specialist competed against several Qatari Military teams from the different branches of service. Here Specialist Jonathan Pursley (3rd to the right) takes aim at his target in a 25 meter handgun competition.



their country and their team well.

The American Military Marksmanship team pose for a shot outside of the 25 Meter Handgun range. They are joined by the coordinators of the American involvement. From left to right, Spcs. Jonathan Pursley, Kenneth Arant, Scott Fink, and Maj Ben Dennis with Mr. Hani Abukishk, Director, US Civil Military Operations

Article and photos by William R. McLeod, Photojournalist

Recognizing Women In History - Celebrating Women's History Month

Excerpts from John Gettings & David Johnson's Wonder Women

Wonder Women

Profiles of leading female CEOs and business executives

by John Gettings and David Johnson

There once was a time in American history when the thought of women working for complex, multi-national technology companies, giant advertising firms, and massive publishing houses was snickered at behind closed boardroom doors.

Today, women are running those companies—from some of those very same boardrooms.

#But although [women make up almost half of America's labor force](#), still only two [Fortune 500](#) companies have women CEOs or presidents, and 90 of those 500 companies don't have any women corporate officers.

Catalyst, the not-for-profit New York-based women's research organization, points out, however, that its data shows a change over the last five years. A recent survey revealed that 10% of the Fortune 500 companies have women holding at least one-quarter of their corporate officer positions. This percentage rose from only 5% in 1995.

For the few women who have reached the highest ranks, they'd prefer not to talk about their gender. To them it's no longer an issue. Their accomplishments represent significant milestones—not just for women in business—but for women all over the world making career choices.

Here's a closer look at some of the most important women in business.

Catherine Elizabeth "Cathy" Hughes

Radio Personality, Executive

Born Catherine Elizabeth Woods, she attended Creighton University and the University of Nebraska at Omaha but did not graduate. Around 1969 she began working at KOWH, a black radio station in Omaha, handling various jobs, and becoming well known.

Her success prompted the School of Communications at Howard University in Washington, DC, to offer her a job as lecturer. In 1973 she became sales director at WHUR-FM. Two years later she became the station's general manager, boosting sales revenue to \$3.5 million from \$300,000.

In 1979, she and her husband, Dewey Hughes, purchased a small Washington radio station, WOL,

creating Radio One. Her marriage eventually ended, and she bought her husband's share in the station. But Hughes was forced to give up her apartment and live at the station for a time in order to make ends meet.

Over time, she made the station profitable, and her own talk show became a hit. By purchasing stations in other cities, the company eventually became the nation's largest black-owned radio chain. She is the first African American woman to head a firm publicly traded on a stock exchange in the United States. She has been married twice and has one son.

Muriel "Mickey" Siebert

Stockbroker

Siebert attended Western Reserve University (now known as Case Western) but dropped out after two years when her father got cancer. In 1954 she arrived in New York City with \$500 to search for a job. She was hired as a trainee research analyst at the Wall Street firm Bache & Co. She later worked as an analyst at a number of firms.

In 1967 she became the first woman to purchase a seat on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE). For ten years she was the only female among the 1,366 members. In 1969 she became the first woman to own and operate a brokerage firm that belonged to the NYSE, Muriel Siebert & Co, now Siebert Financial Corp.

In 1975 when the U.S. government abolished fixed commissions for stockbrokers, Siebert turned her company into a discount brokerage firm. In 1977 she was named New York State banking superintendent. She stepped down in 1982 to run for the senate but lost the Republican primary.

Since then Siebert has run her company and been involved with charitable work. She is often called "The First Woman of Finance."

Mary Kay Ash

Business Executive

Founder of Mary Kay Cosmetics, one of the largest beauty products firms in the United States, Ash sold a child psychology book door to door in the late 1930s and then was a sales representative and manager at the Stanley Home Products Co. from 1939 to 1952. Later, she was national training director at the World Gift Co.

In 1963, with \$5,000, she founded Mary Kay

Wonder Women Continued on pg 16



The USO Celebrates 65 Years of Service to Troops

*WASHINGTON – The USO, a nonprofit, charitable organization formed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt to boost the morale of U.S. troops, is celebrating 65 years of service to our men and women in uniform.

Incorporated Feb. 4, 1941, the USO continues to provide morale-boosting programs and services, along with celebrity entertainment tours, to enhance the quality of life for military personnel and their families around the world.

“In recent years, USO World Headquarters, affiliates and centers worldwide expanded activities and created special programs to meet the increased demands for USO services,” said USO president and CEO Edward A. Powell. “We will continue the tradition of being the link between the American people and our men and women in uniform in years to come through the dedication and support of volunteers, employees, individual donors, organizations and corporations.”

In the past few years, the USO has opened new centers in the United States and overseas, expanding its reach to service members and their families; opened centers in Kuwait, Afghanistan and Qatar to support troops participating in Operations Enduring and Iraqi Freedom; distributed more than one million prepaid international phone cards to deployed troops, and more than 700,000 Operation USO Care Packages to troops in the Persian Gulf Region and other overseas locations.

Marking USO’s 65 years of service, a cake cutting will be held at the Oasis Club, 5 February prior to kick off of the Super Bowl Game. We invite the entire community to enjoy the activities and support USO’s 65 years of service.

For more information on the USO’s programs and services or to donate in support of the USO, visit www.uso.org. Locations and links for local USOs can be found on the USO World Headquarters’ Web site. #About the USO: For 65 years, the USO (United Service Organizations) has been providing morale, welfare and recreational services to U.S. military personnel and their families. The USO is a nonprofit, charitable organization, relying on the generosity of the American people to support its programs and services. The USO is supported by World Partners AT&T Corporation, BAE SYSTEMS, Clear Channel Communications, The Coca-Cola Company, Military Channel, S&K Sales Company and TriWest Healthcare Alliance. Other corporate donors, including the United Way and Combined Federal Campaign (CFC-0600), have joined thousands of individual donors to support the USO. For more information on the USO, please visit our Web site at www.uso.org.

*Information provided by Mr. Jake Jacobs,
Director, USO, Qatar*

Wonder Women continued from pg 15

Cosmetics in a Dallas storefront. The firm sold products door to door using nine saleswomen, called “beauty consultants.” The business grew steadily, helped by Ash’s positive philosophy and her generous use of incentives, such as free pink Cadillacs and diamond jewelry, for successful sales people.

With over 300,000 sales people and more than \$1 billion in sales from 19 countries, the firm remains a major presence in the competitive beauty market. She was married three times and had a daughter and two sons.

Judith Regan
Publisher

Growing up on Long Island, Regan earned a BA in English from Vassar College. In the late 1970s, she studied voice and worked as a secretary before

becoming a reporter for the National Enquirer. In 1987 Regan proposed a book on American families and their role models to Simon & Schuster. The editors were impressed, and she joined Simon & Schuster, developing a string of best-selling celebrity “tell-all” books, including those by talk show host Rush Limbaugh and radio personality Howard Stern.

Her aggressive, sales-oriented approach was highly successful, but critics charged she was undermining publishing by manufacturing personality-driven books. In 1994 Rupert Murdoch gave Regan her own imprint at HarperCollins, ReganBooks, and a TV show on Fox News. A Manhattan resident, Regan is divorced and has two children.

On the Edge... Own the Edge

Our army continues to fight the Global War on Terrorism, with our soldiers fighting two active campaigns against a determined enemy. More and more of our active and reserve component forces are returning home as combat-hardened veterans. They've been "on the edge" in Iraq and Afghanistan and see themselves as combatants in every aspect of their lives.

This mindset has become clear to me as I've traveled and talked to Soldiers, NCOs and officers. They don't want to be viewed as the "geeky guy on a moped who is decked out in safety gear." They are warriors. This mindset presents a unique challenge to leaders who are trying to manage risk. As leaders, we want to capture the energy and intensity that comes with being on the edge and channel it in a more constructive way. This enables warfighters to manage risk and operate in a deliberate manner to "own the edge."

The Combat Readiness Center (CRC) continues to serve as the knowledge center for all losses, helping commanders connect the dots on loss prevention and providing leaders with tools to manage risk. We know Soldiers are on the edge, but we want them to own the edge through Composite Risk Management (CRM).

As we start a new year, our Army is launching a new campaign to get the CRM message down to first-line supervisors and individual Soldiers. Composite Risk Management enables Soldiers to own the edge, no matter where they are in the fight, by teaching them how to think—not what to think, and challenging them to be smart about managing risk. Thus, the CRM puts individual Soldiers and leaders in control of how far on the edge they can operate.

When a soldier wakes up each day—whether in combat, training or off-duty—we want him to ask himself one simple question: "What could take me out of the fight today?" If you are fighting in Iraq or Afghanistan, it could be the enemy. However, if you are driving home on a four-day weekend, it could be fatigue, speed, or alcohol. Even in combat, the most likely thing to take you out of the fight is an accidental hazard instead of the enemy. No matter the threat, the most effective way to counter a hazard is CRM.



Savings Deposit Program (DSP)

1. The Savings Deposit Program is a program that allows DoD service members to invest into a government savings account that earns an annual interest of 10%, compounded quarterly, on amounts up to \$10,000.
2. Service members deployed for greater than 30 days to the Balkans, Iraq, Afghanistan and Kuwait may participate in this program.
3. Allotments, cash, or personal checks are a few ways to contribute to SDP. However, deposits can not be greater than your current monthly net pay and allowances.
4. For more information regarding this and other finance questions, call or stop by the local office, or visit our website at http://266fincom1.hqusareur.army.mil/266CMD_FWD/266th-Forward.htm.

Information provided by the 266th Finance Command (FWD) Camp Arifjan, Kuwait

On the Edge...Own the Edge continued

Once Soldiers internalize CRM, they begin making smart risk decisions wherever they are—be it in the theater, in garrison, at home or on the road. Safety transcends being just a separate paragraph in an operations order or an afterthought during the mission planning to something instinctive and intuitive. With CRM, Soldiers become more lethal and ready so they're not just on the edge, they OWN THE EDGE!

*Article written by Brig. Gen. Joe Smith,
From IMPAX Vol 1 Issue 6 Nov / Dec 05*

This Army newsletter is an authorized publication for members of the Department of Defense. Contents of the *Desert Mesh* are not necessarily the official views of, or endorsed by, the U.S. Government or Department of the Army. The editorial content is the responsibility of the Army Forces Central Command-Qatar public affairs office. Comments should be addressed to Jamie.Whipp@qatar.army.mil or call 432-2572.

Heat Stress and Heat Injury Prevention

The hot days of spring and summer are rapidly approaching and so it is prudent for us to take time now to prepare to ensure the safety of our personnel and our selves. Heat can severely injure this unit just as surely as any enemy. Use the following procedures to manage the risks associated with hot-weather operations.

- Drink plenty of fluids. Cool water is best. Also drink fluids that replace lost electrolytes. Carbonated drinks can cause cramps.
- Avoid Alcohol. These liquids work to dehydrate your body.
- Plan your activities. Save the most strenuous work for the cooler parts of the day.
- Stay cool. When hot, look for a cool spot to rest and recover (shady or air conditioned areas)
- Dress cool. Wear loose-weave, cotton fabrics that allow your body to breathe.
- Rest often. Get sufficient rest, sleep and nutrition. Stay in shape to effectively handle the environment.

The following Heat Stress chart is provided for your further information in regards to the various

heat categories and recommended amounts of fluid consumption and rest periods.

WBGT = Wet Bulb Globe Temperature
 The colored flags are flown at the Main Gym, Building 109, and at the TMC.
 Heat Cramp, Heat exhaustion, and Heatstroke Prevention:

To eliminate or minimize heat injuries, leaders must ensure—

- Proper acclimatization (minimum of 14 days).
- Adequate water intake (1 quart of water per hour during the hot hours of the day).
- Continual surveillance of all personnel to detect early symptoms of heat illness.
- Personnel are trained to recognize symptoms of heat illness and administer emergency first-aid treatment (TB Med 507, para 18-20)

Your Installation Safety Manager is Mr. Bob East, located in Building 200 C, DSN: 432-3412 or Cell: 551-0872.

HEAT STRESS MANAGEMENT							
HEAT CATEGORY	WBGT INDEX (°F) °C	EASY WORK		MODERATE WORK		HARD WORK	
		WORK REST	WATER INTAKE (Qt/hr.)	WORK REST	WATER INTAKE (Qt/hr.)	WORK REST	WATER INTAKE (Qt/hr.)
1	(78°-81.9°) 25.6-27.7	NL	1/2	NL	3/4	40/20 MIN	3/4
2 GREEN	(78°-81.9°) 25.6-27.8	NL	1/2	50/10 MIN	3/4	30/30 MIN	3/4
3 YELLOW	(82°-84.9°) 27.8-29.4	NL	3/4	40/20 MIN	3/4	30/30 MIN	1
4 RED	(88°-89.9°) 31.1-32.2	NL	3/4	30/30 MIN	3/4	20/40 MIN	1
5 BLACK	(>90) 32.2	50/10 MIN.	1	20/40 MIN	1	10/50 MIN.	1
CAUTION HOURLY FLUID INTAKE SHOULD NOT EXCEED 1 1/2 QT. DAILY FLUID INTAKE SHOULD NOT EXCEED 12 QTS.							

Information submitted by Robert B. East, ITT Systems Division Installation Safety Manager

Major General Al Attiyah's Falcon Reserve

The host nation of Qatar

inconjunction with US Civil Military Director, Hani Abukishk and the team from MWR arranged for US military personnel; specifically Soldiers on Rest and Relaxation from around the theater to visit a variety



of offpost locations as guests of Major General Al Attiyah.

As part of the strengthening of good relations between the US military and our host country of Qatar, Major General Al Attiyah, Chief of Staff of the Qatar

Armed forces extended an invitation for US Service Members to be his guests at his personal falcon sanctuary.

Major General Al Attiyah personally greeted Service Members from both Camp As Sayliyah and Al Udeid. After



As a gentleman swung bait from the end of a fishing pole, a falcon was released.

greetings were exchanged, traditional tea was served the art of Middle Eastern falcon hunting was explained and followed by an outdoor



Major General Al Attiyah explaining the falcon breeding process to US Service Members

demonstration. As a man off in the distant swung bait that was attached to a string on a what looked to be a fishing pole, the falcon was released.

Amazingly enough, the falcon soared towards the bait which was easily 300 meters away and grasped the bait effortlessly. Falcons require only five days of training and will hunt and return for upwards of twenty years. The female falcons are the strongest hunters.

Returning again to the inside of this coliseum like structure, we entered one room and then another; Soldiers were given the opportunity to handle



Indoor falcon sanctuary at Major General Al Attiyah's personal falcon reserve.

the falcons if they chose to do so. Following the handling, Major General Al Attiyah personally explained the extensive breeding process of his one year old reserve. Each of the falcons climate controlled "rooms" are monitored by closed-circuit television.

Following the tour, we entered an open air like structure; a world within a world, the roof was made of metal mesh allowing all of the feeling of being out of doors. The room was complete with sand for a floor, grass covered umbrellas were scattered around adding to the sense of being outside. Again, falcons were released and flew about freely while a traditional meal was arranged in a buffet like setting.

After dinner, Major General Al Attiyah again shook hands with all of his guests and posed for pictures with any Service Member wishing to have their photo taken. A very gracious host, a very generous man, Major General Al Attiyah, Chief of Staff of the Qatari Armed Forces.

Article by Jamie L. Whipp, PAO

Photos by Clayton Grusing, Visual Information

US Service Members Enjoy Qatari Major General's Hospitality

Any day is a good day for the beach, and it was an exceptionally good day for over three hundred Soldiers coming to Camp As Sayliyah on a four day pass. As part of the continuing show of appreciation for Americans and the American Service Member, Major General Al Attiyah, Chief of Staff of the Qatari Armed Forces entertained troops at his personal beach compound in Qatar.

As MWR Director, Maj. Ben Dennis completed his



R & R Soldiers waiting to enjoy their turn on one of the available jet skis.

overview of available amenities to the Soldiers, it was like the gates had dropped at the gate at the Kentucky Derby;

Soldiers running as fast as they could to enjoy and make the most of all the day had to offer. Guests had their choices of riding four-wheelers, zipping around in the Persian Gulf on a Jet Ski, fishing or swimming.

For those who decided to go fishing they had an added surprise; after walking out into the water, they



Qatar's Coast Guard ferries Soldiers to fishing boat in the Persian Gulf.

boarded a shuttle to take them to the dhow (traditional fishing boat). The shuttle wasn't your everyday small boat ferrying folks back and forth, it was the Qatari Coast Guard!

Those who wanted to enjoy quieter activities, playing cards were available and chairs were scattered around for those who wanted to share in simple conversation. Falcon handlers allowed Soldiers to pose with these incredibly beautiful birds.

In an intimate setting in a building near the water, several people enjoyed talking with Maj. General Al Attiyah. The "unplugged" Maj. General was



Major General Al Attiyah speaking freely at his beach compound in Qatar.

very at ease and answering

a variety of questions, stating, "Americans are no trouble, and they don't have injuries." When asked why he wasn't participating in any of the events, he responded, "I have a physical exam tomorrow and don't want to over do it." That brought smiles and chuckles to everyone in the room. As Richard Wightman, a Reservist from the 80th Division located in Richmond, Virginia stationed in Taji, Iraq stated, "Overall this experience is great. The Middle East isn't as bad as everyone thinks it is." When asked about his personal experiences in Iraq, he responded, "The progress is very fulfilling."

Sgt. Jensen Jesse of the 2-127 Infantry stationed at Camp Navistar was asked if he was enjoying his four-day pass, "This is more than I ever expected from my R & R experience."

As the sun set over the desert and the day was drawing to a close, it was obvious everyone enjoyed their day at the beach and the hospitality of Major General Al Attiyah, who had most definitely left an indelible mark in the minds of Our American Heroes.



Desert Sunset

Article by Jamie L. Whipp, PAO

Photos by Clayton Grusing, Visual Information

What Qatari Newspapers are saying about the US/Qatari Sports Competitions

Source: Al-Watan newspaper, sports section, page 5

Date: Saturday February 11, 2006

U.S. Team's valuable win over the Signal Corps

The U.S. forces team achieved its first win in the tournament which came at the expense of the Signal Corps who started the game aggressively and controlled the field resulting in scoring the first goal of the match on the 15th minute of the first half by Rashid Tayeb. Nevertheless, by applying constant up-field pressure, the U.S. team was able to utilize a defensive mistake to their advantage and score a goal on the 31st minute credited to Kojo Datsu, and thereby tying the game.

In the second half, the Signal Corps doubled their efforts in an attempt to improve their standing, but the dangerous attacks by the U.S. team placed them under constant pressure, which was subsequently rewarded by a goal on the 71st minute, credited to Roberto. Mohammad Salem and Shaheen Mhanna's attempts to equalize were unsuccessful, resulting in a U.S. victory. The referees Ali Thani, Salem Al Merri, and Abdul Rahman Hilal.

Original article was published in Arabic, translation by Mr. Hani Abukishk, Director, US Civil-Military Operations



US and Qatari military forces square off in soccer competitions. This is the second year for the two forces to engage in these friendly sporting events.



2006 US Military soccer team



All photos by William R. McLeod, Photojournalist