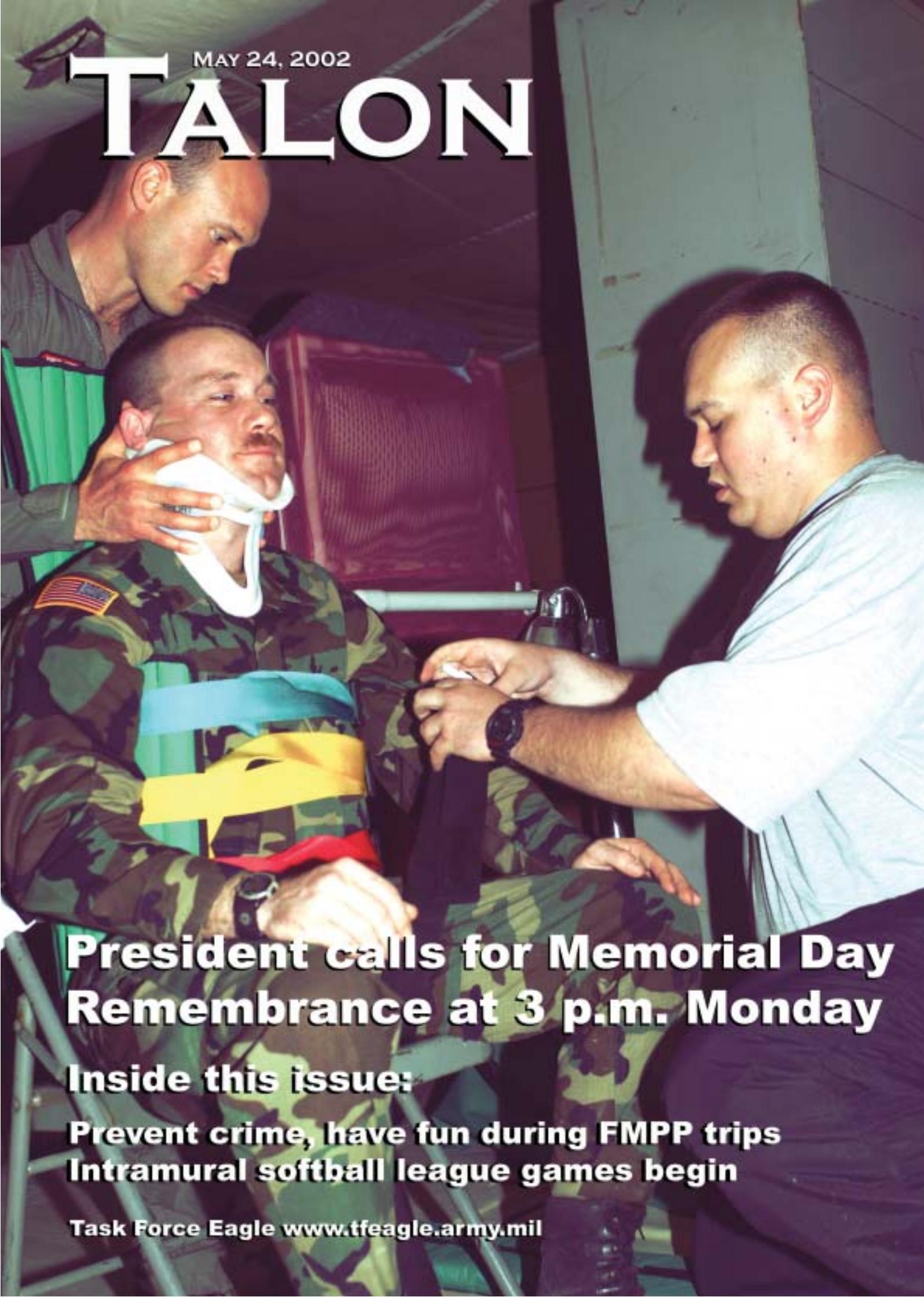


MAY 24, 2002

TALON



President calls for Memorial Day Remembrance at 3 p.m. Monday

Inside this issue:

**Prevent crime, have fun during FMPP trips
Intramural softball league games begin**

Task Force Eagle www.tfeagle.army.mil

TALON

Published in support of
Operation Joint Forge
May 24, 2002
Volume 8, No. 21

**Commander,
Multinational Division (North)**
Maj. Gen.
Charles H. Swannack, Jr.
762-9700

**Command Sergeant Major,
Multinational Division (North)**
Command Sgt. Maj.
Michael T. Etheridge
762-9378

Public Affairs Officer
Maj. Nancy Makowski
762-5239

Command Information Chief
Sgt. 1st Class James McKane
762-5657

Media Operations Chief
Staff Sgt. Kanessa Mynett
762-0199

**Talon Staff
305th Public Affairs
Detachment**

Editor
Spc. Christina Davis
762-0190

Assistant Editor
Spc. Vincent Oliver
762-0190

**Media Operations and
Photo Editor**
Spc. Michelle Lunato
762-5235

**Media Operations and
Staff Writer**
Spc. Joy Paglinawan
762-5234

The *Talon* is produced in the interest of the service members of Task Force Eagle. The *Talon* is an Army-funded magazine authorized for members of the U.S. Army overseas under the provisions of AR 360-1. Contents of the *Talon* are not necessarily the official views of, nor endorsed by, the U.S. Government, Department of Defense, Department of the Army or Task Force Eagle.

The *Talon* is published weekly by the 25th Infantry Division (Light) Task Force Eagle Public Affairs Office, Eagle Base, Tuzla, Bosnia and Herzegovina APO AE 09789. Email at Christina.Davis@email-tc3.5sigcmd.army.mil. Printed by PrintComTuzla. Circulation: 5,500.

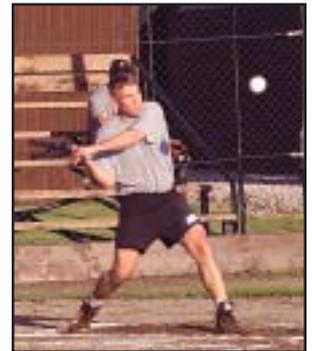
Contents ...

On the Cover - Soldiers learn emergency medical techniques during TFME's EMT course. See story in next week's issue of the *Talon*. (Photo by Spc. Michelle Lunato, 305th PAD)



Page 4 - Hawaii elementary school students get a taste of life in Bosnia via VTC. (Photo by Daisy Bueno, ACS volunteer coordinator)

Page 10 - Let the games begin! Task Force Eagle soldiers rattle the batting cages. (Photo by Spc. Vincent Oliver, 305th PAD)



Stabilization Force 11 Voices "What does Memorial Day mean to you?"



**Spc. Eric Garza
Commo Specialist
HHC, 25th ID (L)**

"Memorial Day is a day of remembrance in which we can look back and be proud of the soldiers that served our country before us."



**Sgt. Lecury McCray
Supply Sergeant
Co. C, 1st Bn., 25th Avn.,
Regt.**

"Memorial Day is to honor all those that have died serving our country."



**Spc. Abdul Andrews
Rifleman
Co. B, 1st Bn., 14th Inf.
Regt.**

"Memorial Day is a day where you can sit back and remember people who were willing to give their lives for our country."



CSM speaks...

Set the example



**Command Sgt. Maj.
Michael T. Etheridge**
Multinational Division (North)
command sergeant major

I have had a number of soldiers tell me that we

should “relax” our uniform standards. They say, “I mean, after all we are deployed. The rules that we all live by back home just don’t apply here.”

Right? Wrong! That fact that we are deployed makes our standards all the more important.

Here we are, 12, 000 miles from home in a foreign country, representing the United States of America.

We are the best Army in the world. We have the best of everything. Our soldiers are intelligent and highly educated. Our Noncommissioned Officer

Corps is the envy of the world.

If we are here to enforce the peace ... if we are here to show people what right looks like ... if we are the one force in the world that everyone expects and trusts to get it right, then we should raise the bar.

Our standards need to be higher. You should stand head and shoulders above every other soldier in the Stabilization Force.

Your carriage and deportment must be that of the professional soldiers you are. You must look and act the part. The key to that image is basic

soldier standards.

Your uniforms must be serviceable, clean and pressed. Your boots shined and your equipment squared away. You salute officers regardless of the Army they serve in. You stay in uniform even if no one is looking. You do what’s right, because it is right.

Remember the key to our success is individual soldier discipline.

All of us should know what the standards are. If you don’t know the standard, ask your noncommissioned officers. Ask me.

President calls for Memorial Day Remembrance

By Staff Sgt. Marcia Triggs

Army News Service

This Memorial Day, Monday, at 3 p.m., local time, the president wants the nation to take a moment and remember the men and women who died while serving their country.

When I first heard the request, I said to myself I hope I don’t forget. Then almost immediately, I became ashamed for not realizing that it’s my duty as a soldier to remember my fallen comrades.

There are too many of us out there who have Memorial Day circled on the calendar as a way to remember May’s four-day weekend, instead of as a day of recognition and memorializing.

I’m speaking out against this disgraceful act because as a journalist, I’ve unsuccessfully tried holding back too many tears while covering Sept. 11 memorials.

President George W. Bush wants us to put “memorial” back in Memorial Day, and spend a minute paying tribute to people who will never be forgotten in the hearts of the children, spouses and parents that they left behind.

The nation officially started celebrating Memorial Day in May 1868. In the

beginning, it was proclaimed to be a day for decorating the graves of the Civil War dead.

Since the Civil War, the United States has fought in seven wars, including the War on Terrorism, according to a statistical summary of America’s major wars. In those wars more than a half million men and women in uniform have lost their lives, the summary states.

Not all of the deaths occurred on the front lines, with people engaged in direct conflict with the enemy. But just knowing the freedoms I treasure so much came at the price of their lives is enough to make me want to whisper a silent thank you.

Commanding officers service-wide will be encouraging their troops to take one minute to simultaneously pause in an act of national unity. The minute of reflecting



Photos courtesy of Army News Service
Fallen soldiers’ coffins are draped with the American flag.



Memorial Day is a time to honor fallen comrades.

on fallen heroes is not to replace regularly scheduled Memorial Day activities, officials said, but to highlight the purpose of the 134-year-old tradition.

Installation radio and television stations are encouraged to announce the moment and then play Taps, and those driving at the time should turn on their headlights.

When the day was first observed, people were discouraged from having picnics and other forms of public entertainment. Supporters for Memorial Day worked to keep the day a solemn occasion.

I’m not going to spend the day grieving. Instead, I’m going to bask knowing that I meant enough to someone that they died for me to be free.

Solomon Elementary's junior journalists speak with deployed military counterparts

By Daisy Bueno

*Army Community Service
Volunteer Coordinator*

SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, Hawaii — “What are the people like?” “What duties do you have besides Peacekeeping?” and “What do you do when you're not working?”

These were all questions asked by some very curious Solomon Elementary School fourth graders during a recent Video Teleconferencing session with the Public Affairs soldiers deployed to Eagle Base, Bosnia.

All seven children sat quietly in a U-shaped configuration, with expressions of amazement as the soldiers on the screen came to life. The two groups conversed and laughed during the hour-long VTC session. The young students asked questions ranging from journalism to living conditions.

“What does Bosnia look like? And what state is it most similar to?” asked Tinei Tuitoelau.

“They have narrow roads, like driving in the country. They're very similar to the back roads in Waianae, with



Photos by Daisy Bueno

Fourth-grade students at Solomon Elementary School speak to the Task Force Eagle Public Affairs Office via video teleconferencing. The students wanted to know about the TFE soldiers' mission here.

rolling hills and houses close to the street,” said Staff Sgt. Charles Owens, a broadcaster with the 305th Public Affairs Detachment. “But if I had to compare it to a state, I would say Bosnia looks most like Louisiana.”

When asked what type of things the soldiers do in Bosnia, Spc. Michelle Lunato, a print journalist with the 305th PAD ex-

plained that they do a lot of the same things that they did in Hawaii. “We go to the library, play pool, and rent videos. There is a state of the art gym here and a movie theatre, minus the comfortable seats.”

Staff Sgt. Kanessa Mynett, the media operations chief, 25th ID (L) PAO, added, “We have a project similar to picking up the litter off of Diamond Head. Instead of ‘adopt a highway or beach,’ we have ‘adopt a castle.’”

The soldiers spent one morning cleaning up the grounds around the castle and then had a picnic lunch, where they were greeted by some young children, who had just gotten out of school.

Mynett also told them about how the soldiers have outreach programs as well, where they go out into the community and help teach at the local schools.

In order for schools to stay informed on the Bosnia mission and as a part of the School Outreach Project, the School Liaison Office and Army Community Service have worked together to

provide support to the schools during the Bosnia deployment. Part of this program is having classes adopt a unit over in Bosnia and participate in VTC's with them.

Teri Deptula, the students' teacher said, “The students in this program have developed self assurance, discipline and have needed to hone their writing and language skills. The students also have to learn to work together in order to combine their talents and efforts into creating a quality product.”

Solomon Elementary received a grant from the Panasonic Corporation to implement the student-run video production program. Their first production is titled, “Welcome to Solomon.” The students wrote, directed, filmed and edited the entire production. The video has been submitted as an entry in the Panasonic Award national competition. They will be one of the youngest entries in the competition as most of the programs in the U.S. are in middle schools or high schools.

**Solomon
Elementary
School
student
Kapualeionaona
Hirai
participated in
the video
teleconferencing
session May
15. The fourth-
grade students
are part of a
journalism
class.**



Satellite expedites battlefield information

By Staff Sgt. Tim Volkert

11th Sig. Bde. PAO,
Fort Huachuca, Ariz.

FORT HUACHUCA, Ariz. — Soldiers from the Fort Huachuca's 11th Signal Brigade are the first to train with and man a new communications system that is touted to greatly increase the speed at which information travels across the battlefield.

A five-soldier team from the 40th Signal Battalion, 11th Signal Brigade, will complete their training and testing exercises in late June on the Theater Injection Point system, the latest evolution of satellite communications.

The TIP is a transportable satellite broadcast system mounted on two HMMWV that will enable one-way communication to travel at a bandwidth much greater than the conventional satellite communications used on the battlefield today, said James

Patterson, TIP instructor

This new system will operate with the Global Broadcast Service and supplement the current tactical satellite systems the Army uses, said Spc. Mayo Vandyck, a satellite communications operator and maintainer with the 40th Signal Battalion. Vandyck is a member of the brigade team learning how to operate the system.

The TIP will operate with a concept similar to satellite television, he said. A theater commander will decide what programs, files and other information he will need to send to units under his command. That information will be scheduled into the TIP and then the satellite will send only that specific information to the designated units.

The TIP will then send the information to the subordinate units via a Receive Broadcast Manager, a receiver that is a little larger than a personal computer,

Vandyck said. These RBMs will be connected into the Tactical Command Post Local Area Networks so the information can be disseminated as needed at the local level throughout the command post.

This is where the TIP's technology is a great improvement over current technology used in the field, he said. The theater commander can decide which unit needs specific information and can target individual computers. When the information is sent out from the TIP, only the designated computers will receive that information.

The tactical satellite systems used in the field currently have to combine all voice, video and data information into one stream to send it to a satellite. The people who need information have to download the entire stream and then filter out what they need, said John Warren, another TIP instructor.

Because the TIP will use a different satellite system to

transmit and has a greater bandwidth, it will reduce the time needed to transmit information faster, eliminate the time needed to filter information and free up large amounts of space on the tactical satellite's system, he said.

TIP can handle up to 23 megabits per second while the brigade's largest tactical satellite systems run at a maximum of only about 4.5 megabits per second, Vandyck said.

With the increase in speed and capability to handle large amounts of information, the TIP will be able to send large files, such as detailed maps, photos, video and other information much quicker than a tactical satellite, he said. Use of the TIP will free up the tactical communications resources, which will in turn, increase the tactical system's ability to more efficiently handle the daily nonsecure and secure internet, teleconferencing and voice communications, Vandyck said.

Crime Prevention News

Soldiers need to have fun, be safe on FMPP

By WO1 Jennifer Bryan

Bosnia Resident Agency, CID

The Fighter Management Pass Program is a wonderful opportunity for soldiers to get to travel to countries they would not likely go to on their own. For those of us deployed to Bosnia, FMPP offers a chance to visit Budapest, Kaposvar and Lake Balaton, Hungary.

A country that was once hidden behind the Iron Curtain has now been made available to every soldier that supports Task Force Eagle. It's a wonderful opportunity that I strongly encourage every soldier to take advantage of, with a few pieces of advice before you go.

Hungary has everything that you could look for during a break in the middle of a deployment. But in addition to the sightseeing, shopping and great restaurants, there are a few things that you should be aware of.

There is a great deal of criminal activity in Hungary, much of which is affiliated with organized crime. This includes prostitution, robbery, drugs and even the trading of human slaves.

Why should this be a concern to the average soldier who goes on FMPP? Because they are the perfect target. Soldiers who go to Hungary tend to take large amounts of money, valuable cameras and suitcases full of new clothes. Criminals in Hungary know exactly when the buses arrive to let the new groups off, and they plan accordingly.

American soldiers can be targeted from the moment of arrival. Soldiers during previous rotations have reported being assaulted and robbed. These incidents have not only involved groups of local males, but also local females working as prostitutes under the protection of the local mafia.

Every soldier who goes on FMPP should practice and implement the techniques we learn in force protection training before and throughout the duration of the pass. Being aware of the threat and adjusting your actions are the best way to prevent becoming a victim of crime. Remember the basic rules: do not wear clothing that makes you easily identifiable as an American or as a soldier. Do not flash lots of money or jewelry. Don't leave high value items and identification cards unse-

cured or in your hotel room; and travel with a buddy or a group of friends whenever possible.

Be cognizant of where you are at all times, and know how to get back to a safe location. Take the telephone numbers for the military police and your unit with you, and in the event that something happens, notify the local police and the FMPP non-commissioned officer-in-charge immediately.

Before you go on your pass, refresh your force protection training by visiting the Department of Defense online training site at: www.at-awareness.org. It's filled with great guidance that can help you with everything from picking the right hotel room, to becoming aware of suspicious activity.

Reducing your vulnerabilities as an American in a foreign country will ensure that you are one of those that comes back with everything you left with, as well as some wonderful memories.

For more information, call the Taszar MP Desk at 760-2176, Eagle Base MP Desk at 762-5151 or the Bosnia Resident Agency, CID office at 762-7010, 762-7030, 762-5138 or 762-5141.



Photos by Spc. Michelle Lunato

Maj. Luis Muniz, chief optometry, TFME, examines the eyes of an elderly woman for possible cataracts. The MEDCAP was held in three homes of the Srednja Trnova village, May 15. It was the first time that TFME soldiers teamed up with Russian, Finnish and Bosnian medical personnel.



Maj. Sean Carro so that he can

Treating people, healing souls

TFME creates medical clinics in community homes

By Spc. Michelle Lunato

Photo Editor

With MacGuiver-like tactics, teams of soldiers transformed three old village homes into medical clinics.

Using sheets, blankets, cords, tape and adhesives they created blinds, screens and walls.

Electricity from one home was spliced and run into the 'optometry clinic' which was on the second floor of another family's home. A 'pediatric clinic' was set up in a third home with cracking floorboards and no water.

In less than an hour, the soldiers had created something functional out of nothing and were ready to give medical care to the Srednja Trnova village people, many who had not seen a doctor in years.

The first 'clinic' the people entered at the May 15 Medical Civil Action Program was the social gathering spot for the village.

Instead of playing cards and telling stories, the villagers were checked for high

blood pressure and glucose levels.

Many of the 127 patients seen were found to have levels so high that they required medication, said Capt. Otha Myles, internal medicine physician, Tazsar Medical Clinic.

Many of the villagers said they knew they needed medical help, but just did not



Capt. Jason Putnam, general dentist, TFME, numbs Sabira Osmanovic before extracting eight teeth. Putnam's field dental chair was facing a window so that he could use natural light during his exams. "I wish my clinic back home was like this," said Putnam as he looked out over the valley view from the second floor.

have the resources to do so.

"The closest medical facility is about 20 kilometers away ... we do not have any available transportation from here. Bus lines do not exist," said Nuriya Ademovic as she explained that the village of 175 people was made up of farmers and returnees. "We are in a very bad financial situation. Life itself is impossible. It is very hard for us."

These hard times were evident to the American, Finnish, Russian and Bosnian medical teams that combined efforts for the first time. Besides high blood pressures and glucose levels, there were stomach pains, bronchitis, headaches, colds, spinal problems, rashes, strokes, arthritis and kidney problems to treat.

But this was not all the Task Force Med Eagle teams saw in the crumbling 'clinics.'

They discovered a list of major health problems including a 5-year-old girl with pneumonia, two patients with cataracts, two more with glaucoma, 29 aching people who had to have a total of 57 teeth pulled and an elderly lady with a severe enough respiratory problem that demanded her to be transported to a local hospital by Camp Ugljevik's Special Forces medics.

"Medical intervention was definitely a



...ll, battalion surgeon, 225th Forward Logistic Element, shows 6-year-old Sadzida Salihovic how to stick out her tongue to examine her throat. Carroll said children are “playful and happy” no matter where they are.

...eed there,” said Col. Princess Facen, chief nurse, TFME.

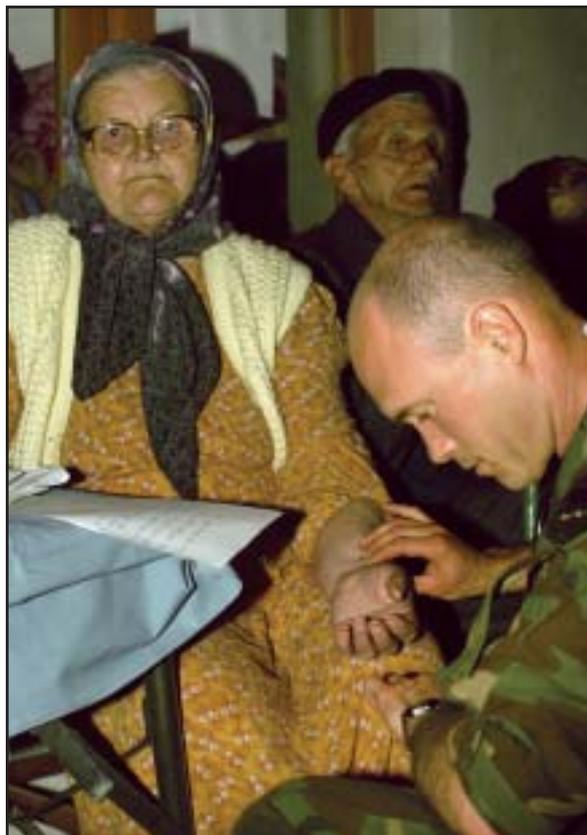
And with this need so known in the community, the people opened their homes and welcomed the soldiers with flowers.

Their help was truly appreciated by the people, both young and old.

“We would like to thank the Stabilization Force soldiers for what it is they are doing for us, especially us young mothers,” said Hasiija Marhocevic who said she had lived in a barn with her 15-month-old before being taken into a friend’s home.

And seeing these hard times before their eyes made the medical aid given on May 15 even more meaning to the soldiers.

“Ironically, I go away from the MEDCAPs with mixed feelings,” said Maj. Bryan Sleight, emergency room physician, TFME. “I feel joy that I made some small difference in these peoples’ lives. I feel fortunate at all the things we as Americans have. And I feel sad that I’m not able to do more for these people. They deserve better, but hopefully, some of these kids we see will remember this experience. They will, one day, be the leaders of this country. Hopefully, what we do here today will plant a seed for a prosperous Bosnia tomorrow.”



Left, Staff Sgt. Kurt Holzer, flight medic, 1085th Air Ambulance Co., checks the blood pressure level of an elderly woman during the screening process of the MEDCAP. “What we consider an extremely high blood pressure is normal for some of the people here,” said Holzer. TFME soldiers examined 127 patients in the 175-person village. Holzer said it was very moving that the people of the village opened their homes to the soldiers. He said a lady even brought fresh flowers from her garden into the clinic for the soldiers. “We were all smelling them.”

Soldiers give a little extra effort

By Sgt. Charles Dossett

Camp McGovern Public Affairs Correspondent

The Stabilization Force mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina is to promote peace and stability, but some soldiers say there is no reason why they, as people, can't do more to help.

That's what drives Sgt. Steven Gianelli, a team leader for Company A, 1st Battalion, 163rd Infantry Regiment, every time he goes outside the wire for a mission.

"I hate it when people run over the helpless," Gianelli angrily expressed May 3 after a discussion with the chief of a Displaced Persons Refugee camp north of Lukavoc.

The chief told Gianelli that the mayor of Lukavoc was trying to evict the camp's residents because the Bosnian government is compensating them for losses during the war.

Gianelli adopted this camp, meaning that anytime anyone including his commander goes to it, he goes along.



Sgt. Charles Dossett

Children watch as soldiers from Co. A, 1st. Bn., 163rd Inf. Regt., visit a Displaced Persons Refugee center in the town of Lukavoc.

"I take a personal interest in this camp," he said. "They are my friends, I always want to help them."

The camp's leader pointed to an elderly lady and said, "The Bosnian government is paying her 60 KM a month because her husband was killed during the war. This land was given to us by Holland, so why should a mayor be able

to take it away? Where are we going to live?"

"I will pass your problems up the chain of command," Gianelli said at the end of the conversation.

"I really wish I could have guaranteed that this problem would be resolved," he told Sgt. Erik Pederson, a fellow 1st squad team leader, as they drove away from the camp.

Gianelli kept his promise; he went back to Eagle Base and immediately informed his company commander, Capt. Michael Moreni. Moreni in turn, called Task Force Warhawk's commander, Lt. Col. Courtney Carr, and explained the problem to him.

Carr dispatched Moreni out to the DPRE camp the very next morning to investigate the problem for himself, and that pleased the soldier who stood up for the people he cares for.

"If nothing else, I proved to them that I am a man of my word, and they can count on me," said Sgt. Gianelli as he rode away from the camp in his HMMWV.

"That is the key, knowing that they trust me, they will be willing to give me more information. That will make my life easier, and their life better."

If Gianelli didn't care as much as he does, he said he would still be accomplishing the SFOR mission. But, for him it's much more than that.

"I want to leave Bosnia knowing I made a difference."

MWR introduces Taste of Brcko to Camp McGovern

By Cpl. Matthew McClelland

Camp McGovern Public Affairs Correspondent

Soldiers from Camp McGovern had an opportunity to go into the community of Brcko for an afternoon of shopping and dinner, May 15 for the very first Taste of Brcko.

The troops left Camp McGovern by bus around noon on a sunny day and drove into Brcko. They started their adventure as a group moving up the hill leading into town with Ike Hendricks, the Camp McGovern Morale Welfare and Recreation director. After Hendricks gave directions, the soldiers split up into four groups and had the run of the town for four hours.

The prices were great and the selection was even better, soldiers said. Their shopping varied from clothes to toys, jewelry to CD's, and even lingerie.

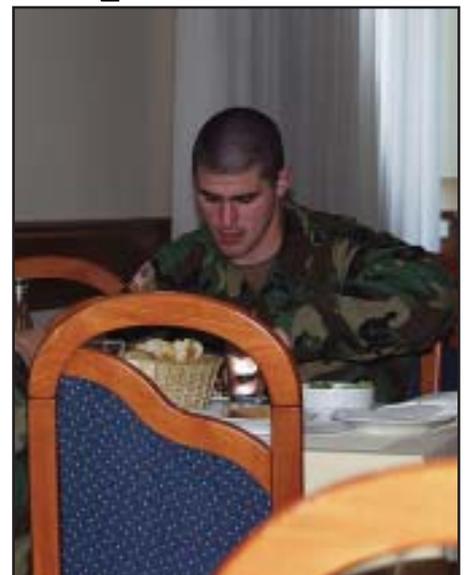
"It was great to get out in the town and see all the shops," said Spc. Sherri

Caufield, Camp McGovern. "The prices were great."

With bags in hand and stomachs growling, the soldiers returned to the bus for the ride to the restaurant.

Their dinner selections varied almost as much as their shopping excursion had. Some had the filet mignon, while others had pasta, and yes, some even had chicken.

"The food was good but it was a bit different from American food. I am not used to getting fish with the head still on it," said Spc. Tiffinie Turner, Camp McGovern.



Cpl. Matthew McClelland

Above, a soldier eats at a restaurant in Brcko during the Taste of Brcko trip.

Left, soldiers from Camp McGovern shop in the city of Brcko.

Asia Pacific Heritage Month

The Japanese Internment

By Master Sgt. Carol Cheley

TFE EO Program Manager

President Roosevelt signed Executive Order No. 9066 Feb. 19, 1942. This order authorized the internment of Japanese-Americans throughout the nation.

This action was taken because the military believed there was a viable threat of a Japanese invasion, and many Americans feared that those of Japanese descent would be loyal to Japan rather than America.

The Japanese American population, and many others thought to pose a threat to the security of the U.S., were moved to the Midwestern states and placed in internment camps from March 1942 until their closing in 1945 and 1946.

Relocation centers were located in Amache, Co.; Gila River, Rohwer, and

Jerome, Ark.; Heart Mountain, Wyo.; Tula Lake and Manzanar, Calif.; Minidoka, Ind.; Poston, Ariz.; and Topaz, Utah.

Most camps consisted of four separate areas; living quarters, mess halls, latrines/showers and other facilities like laundry and dry good stores.

The relocation caused most to lose everything they had come to America for; their homes, livelihoods, personnel possessions and most importantly, their freedom.

At the beginning of World War II, there were close to 5,000 Japanese Americans serving in the US Armed Forces.

Many were discharged without cause, while those of age for the draft were classified 4-C "enemy alien." In spite of the treatment many Japanese and other Americans of Asian or Pacific Island descent received, thousands still volunteered for military service. In May of 1942 the 100th

Infantry Battalion was formed, made up of Nisei (second generation Americans of Japanese descent) volunteers. In Jan 1943 the 442nd Regimental Combat Team was formed, again made up of Nisei volunteers.

These two units saw heavy combat and were the most highly decorated in military history based on their size and length of service.

The Japanese internment is an appalling, yet unchangeable fact of American history. A plaque at the Poston Relocation Center implores us to remember and learn. "...*May it serve as a constant reminder of our past so that Americans in the future will never again be denied their constitutional rights and may the remembrance of that experience serve to advance the evolution of the human spirit...*"

To learn more, visit the display currently in the hallway of the White House at Eagle Base.

A shoulder big enough for a soldier

By Sgt. 1st Class
Jack Martin

*Camp McGovern Public
Affairs NCIOC*

You'll find him in the pulpit every Sunday morning, but if you have a problem and need someone to talk to, you'll find him ready to listen almost anytime.

Chaplain Maj. Daniel Shearer has a shoulder big enough for a soldier. He's one of seven chaplains ministering to the troops of Task Force Eagle, though his "flock" primarily extends from Camp McGovern to Camp Morgan. He's an Indiana National Guard chaplain who deployed to Bosnia with Task Force Warhawk.

"My door's open to everyone, and I've seen that almost everyone sometimes needs someone to talk to," said Shearer, who, as a civilian, is a chemical-dependency counselor.

"I've developed a passion for working with people over the past 11 years, although many of them are addicts. And, a lot of the counseling I'm doing here doesn't necessarily

fall into the realm of addiction, but there are similarities," Shearer said.

Soldiers dealing with family separation issues accounts for many of the chaplain's counseling sessions. He said he helps prepare them to deal with "re-aligned relationships."

Shearer explained, "it's important for soldiers to recognize that while they're deployed, their family members might have stepped in and adopted different roles to com-

pensate.

"It's important that the soldiers understand the changes the family made while they're away, and how some family members have grown in the process. It doesn't mean, that the soldier has been cut out of the picture at all."

The chaplain says he doesn't listen to problems, or dispense advice, solely from his foundation in Christianity. He says it's up to the soldier.

"I take my cue from the

Apostle Paul who always adjusted to his audience. It was either secular or sectarian, meaning nonreligious or religious. The important thing to remember is that if you need someone to talk to, someone will be there."

And, that "someone," says Shearer, doesn't always have to be him or the six other chaplains. He says a soldier just being a good "buddy" could work wonders.

"I see that a number of problems soldiers have could be resolved if their friend, or battle buddy, was there to listen. Studies have shown that in American society today, many people won't listen to anyone else over an average time of 20 minutes.

"So, if we really took an interest in our friends and their problems and really listened, we may find that we can help them help themselves."

But the chaplain knows some soldiers need professional counseling, regardless of "how low ranking, or high ranking." He said, "My door's always open. Even I have someone I can talk to when I need to."



Cpl. Matthew McClelland

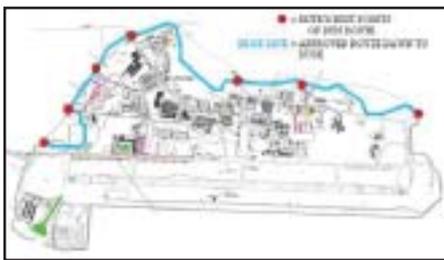
Chaplain Maj. Daniel Shearer listens to a soldier during a counseling session.

Sports Briefs

Memorial Day sports fest—Morale, Welfare and Recreation is sponsoring a sports fest Memorial day weekend.

Events will begin at 12 p.m. today and will include softball, volleyball, horse-shoes, tug-of-war, billiards, ping-pong, golf simulator and a 5K fun run.

Perimeter Road run route — As of May 12, a portion of the Eagle Base Perimeter Road is open for running and physical fitness training. Group and unit physical fitness training on Perimeter Road is restricted to squad level, nine people or less in column formation. Personnel using the Perimeter Road for physical fitness training are responsible for maintaining situational awareness. Guard Force vehicles have the right of way.



Volleyball



Photo by Spc. Michelle Lunato

Capt. Craig Jayson, a UH-60 pilot with Task Force 1-25 Aviation, spikes the ball helping his team trounce the Task Force commanders in a volleyball grudge match May 12th.

FLE goes “postal” on 342nd

By Spc. Vincent Oliver

*Assistant Editor,
305th PAD*

Soldiers from the 225th Forward Logistics Element prevailed over soldiers from the 342nd Postal Company 15-3 in their first meeting of the Eagle Base intramural softball league May 16.

The 225th jumped out in the lead early in the first inning 2-0, with the 342nd threatening a comeback at the top of the 2nd bringing in one homerun, making the score 2-1. By the 4th inning, the 225th had stretched the lead to 7-3.

Four RBIs by the 225th extended their lead to 11-3 in the fifth inning. Batting second in the lineup at the top of the sixth inning, Sgt. David Bearcat of the 225th nearly put one over the centerfield fence, bringing the score to 12-3.

After three additional RBIs by the 225th, bringing the score to 15-3, the game was called due to the 10-run rule, which prevents one team from routing another.

“We were all pretty rusty, but our overall teamwork helped out a lot,” said the 225th’s coach, Sgt. 1st. Class John Mendez. “Fortunately, they made more mistakes than we did, and we took advantage of that.”



Photo by Spc. Vincent Oliver

The 225th Forward Logistics Element squared off against the 342nd Postal Co. in their first meeting at the Eagle Base softball field May 16. The 225th FLE dominated all the way through, running the score up to 15-3 by the 6th inning. The game was eventually called because of the 10-run rule.

Eagle Base Intramural Volleyball Stats

Team	W	L	Record
HHC, 25th ID (L)	2	2	.500
556 PSB	4	1	.800
HHC, 25th ID (L) G-SHOP	4	0	.100
1st. Bn 25th AVN. RGMT.	2	3	.400
CIMIC & NSE	3	2	.250
TFME #1	1	4	.200
TFME #2	1	3	.250
TFME #3	1	3	.250
C Co. 25th AVN. RGMT.	0	4	.000
S & M DUST OFF	0	4	.000
AIR FORCE	3	1	.750

News Briefs

Tips to remember while on FMPP — The Fighter Management Pass Program is designed to give soldiers in hazardous duty areas rest and relaxation out of theater. To keep the trip a good memory, soldiers need to maintain accountability of their Stabilization Force badge, identification card and money.

There are also rules associated with FMPP. Soldiers are not authorized to leave the city of Kaposvar during FMPP unless going on an authorized, organized tour with the Taszar MWR program.

Soldiers are not authorized to rent motorized vehicles while on FMPP.

Always carry SFOR and military ID cards in a neck pouch or secure place on the body.

Soldiers need to present SFOR and military ID cards if stopped by the Hungarian Police. Soldiers who appear to resist will most likely be arrested.

Take precaution against pickpockets and thieves, especially in crowded places. Keep money in deep pockets or pouches positioned on the front side of the body. Never leave open money pouches unattended.

Don't forget, act like a professional and disciplined U.S. soldier. Immediately report all problems to the FMPP non-commissioned officer-in-charge or the military police.

The worst exchange rates are found at hotels. Cash advances cannot be withdrawn from a credit card without a passport as ID.

Tipping is not mandatory. Some places include it in the bill. Check receipts for discrepancies. Ten to 15 percent of the bill is customary.

Beware of scams such as credit card or ATM, fake policemen and illegal street games.

Free taxi services are provided by Brown and Root 24-hours a day. If using a hotel or pay phone, the number is



Cartoon by Spc. EricTagayuna

Always make absolutely sure your weapon is properly cleared before entering a building. See proper weapons clearing instructions below.

Weapons clearing instructions

- Point weapon at clearing barrel
- Place weapon on safe
- Remove magazine
- Lock bolt open
- Pull charging handle to rear
- Press bottom of bolt catch
- Inspect receiver and chamber to ensure no areas contain ammunition
- Allow bolt to go forward

426667. Remember, hotels and restaurants will call the Brown and Root taxi service at no charge.

TDS services — The Trial Defense Services for Bosnia will be limited until Tuesday. Anyone needing TDS support may call Capt. Wendell Hall at 762-0327 or 762-7084.

Asia Pacific Islander Heritage Month — The Equal Opportunity office is looking for volunteers for the committee for

Asian Pacific Heritage Month.

They need help planning a formal ceremony and luau. Meetings are at the EO office on Tuesdays at 1:30 p.m. For more information, call 762-0033.

Football and Soccer field restrictions — Morale, Welfare and Recreation is asking for all Task Force Eagle personnel to observe the football and soccer field restrictions. Posted signs will clearly mark whether the field is opened or

closed for use.

No physical fitness formations or any other activities are permitted on the field when it is closed. For more information, call Tony Mullings at 762-3004.

Task Force Retention Office — The Task Force Retention office has moved to Bldg. 1019, room 14.

For more information, call Master Sgt. Sybil Gibbs at 762-2262 or Sgt. Temeko Westbrook at 762-8343.

Know the SFOR 11 Units ...

89th RSC- Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri Army Reserve



The 89th Regional Support Command was created as a Division at Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Aug. 27, 1917.

During World War I they were deployed to France in 1918. Their campaign credits include Lorraine, St. Mahiel and Meuse Argonne.

The Division was reactivated as part of the newly created Army Reserve in 1921.

The 89th landed in France at Le Havre, Jan. 21, 1945, and led the WWII movements through Moselle, Eisenach, the Rhine River, Friedrichroda and Thuringia.

In 1973, after many other reactivations and redesignations, the 89th was redesignated the 89th United States Army Reserve Command (ARCOM).

The 89th's "Rolling W" shoulder sleeve insignia was developed during WWI. It was "officially" explained to designate the "Midwest" since the let-

ter could be rolled to make an "M" and rolled again to make a "W." The official explanation continues that halfway between a completed roll, the Greek Sigma, a symbol of summation, can be observed. The circle implies the ability to exert force in any direction and to resist in any position.



Despite the official definition of the "Rolling W," the most common belief among the soldiers in the 89th Division at the time it was created, was that the symbol stood for the first letter in the names of the first general officers, major generals William Wright, Leonard Wood and Frank Winn.

The gold torch of the distinctive unit insignia symbolizes the 89th's peacetime mission as an RSC unit with the fleur-de-lys representing the command's participation in campaigns in France during World War I and II.

The chevrons show the 89th's combat support role and also simulate the

letter "M" for Midwest. The chevrons over the blue background also symbolize the 89th's participation in the Crossing of the Rhine during World War II.

The heraldic motto of "Right would win" again refers to the first three commanders of the 89th, Wright, Wood and Winn.

The four soldiers from the 89th RSC serve in the 1896th Combat Stress Control Detachment on Eagle Base. Their mission is to assist MND (N) unit commanders in controlling stressors by identifying the problems before they lead to dysfunction or stress casualties.

Early identification permits the retention and recovery of mildly and moderately overstressed soldiers, in their units, on duty status.

Their objective is not only to help the afflicted soldiers and return them to effective duty, but also to prevent future affliction in others.

(This information was gathered from www.usarc.army.mil/89thsrc/.)

Memorial Day: What it really means

Memorial Day is much more than a three-day or four-day weekend that marks the beginning of summer. To many people, especially the nation's thousands of combat veterans, this day, which has a history stretching back all the way to the Civil War, is an important reminder of those who died in the service of their country.

Memorial Day was originally known as Decoration Day because it was a time set aside to honor the nation's Civil War dead by decorating their graves. It was first widely observed on May 30, 1868, to commemorate the sacrifices of Civil War soldiers, by proclamation of Gen. John A. Logan of the Grand Army of the Republic, an organization of former sailors and soldiers. On May 5, 1868, Logan declared in General Order No. 11 that:

The 30th of May 1868, is designated for the purpose of strewing with flowers, or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country during the late

rebellion, and whose bodies now lie in almost every city, village and hamlet churchyard in the land. In this observance no form of ceremony is prescribed, but posts and comrades will in their own way arrange such fitting services and testimonials of respect as circumstances may permit.

During the first celebration of Decoration Day, Gen. James Garfield made a speech at Arlington

National Cemetery, after which 5,000 participants helped to decorate the graves of the more than 20,000 Union and Confederate soldiers buried in the cemetery.

This 1868 celebration was inspired by local observances of the day in several towns throughout America that had taken place in the three years since the Civil War.

In 1966, the federal government,

under the direction of President Lyndon Johnson, declared Waterloo, New York, the official birthplace of Memorial Day. They chose Waterloo—which had first celebrated the day on May 5, 1866—because the town had made Memorial Day an annual, community-wide event during which businesses closed and residents decorated the graves of soldiers with flowers and flags.

In 1971, Congress declared Memorial Day a national holiday.

Today, Memorial Day is celebrated at Arlington National Cemetery with a ceremony in which a small American flag is placed on each grave. Also, it is customary for the president or vice president to give a speech honoring the contributions of the dead and lay a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

(Photo and information courtesy of www.historychannel.com/exhibits/memorial/memorial.html)

