

JULY 9, 2004

TALON



Detonating Dangerous Weapons

Inside this issue:

**President Reagan Remembered
Happy Independence Day!**

Task Force Eagle www.tfeagle.army.mil

TALON

Published in support of
 Operation Joint Forge
 July 9, 2004
 Volume 15, No. 5

Commander,
Multinational Task Force (N)
 Brig. Gen.
 Timothy J. Wright

Public Affairs Officer
 Maj. Jon Thurlow

Special Projects Officer
 Maj. Markus Novosel

Talon Editor
 Capt. Aaron Jenkins

Command Historian
 Capt. Stephen Ogle

Print Journalist/Layout
 Spc. Michael Bennett

Broadcast Journalist
 Spc. Jeffrey Riggs

Media Specialists
 Aleksandar Ilic
 Nedima Hadziibrisevic
 Nenad Ristic



The *Talon* is produced in the interest of the service members of Multinational Task Force (North). 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 every three weeks by the Task Force Eagle Public Affairs Office, Eagle Base, APO AE 09789. DSN Telephone 314-762-5235. Email story ideas, and photo to: aaron.jenkins@email-tc3.5sigcmd.army.mil. The Task Force Eagle web address is www.tfeagle.army.mil. Printed by PrintComTuzla. Circulation: 1,750.

Election 2004 - Your Vote Matters!

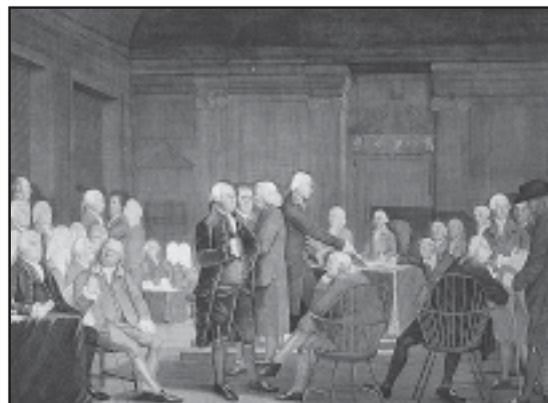
“The right of voting for representatives is the primary right by which other rights are protected. To take away this right is to reduce a man to slavery, for slavery consists in being subject to the will of another, and he that has not a vote in the election of representatives is in this case.”

THOMAS PAINE, *“Dissertation on First Principles of Government,”*

When the American colonies were founded, they were ruled by a powerful monarchist government that existed half a world away.

Most of the legislators responsible for creating the laws for the ‘New World’ had never set one foot upon it.

In the aftermath of the French and Indian War, where a colonial military run by British officers routed a coalition of the Imperial French Army and Native American tribes, the



British government demanded more tax money from the colonies.

This lack of a voice in their own governance and the perceived disregard the British displayed for the colonists was one of the primary reasons the colonists decided to



Staff Sgt. Edgar Dorsey, Joint Military Affairs, carries an artillery round to the pile where it will be detonated and destroyed.

declare their independence in 1776.

The founding fathers had seen how powerful a monarchy could be and decided to create a government more representative of the new country’s ideals of freedom and self-determination.

In the United States Constitution, they laid the framework for a new democratic government, where everyone would have a voice and a vote.

Now, almost 230 years later, voter turnout is as low as it has ever been.

According to United States Census Bureau statistics, less than 60 percent of eligible Americans registered to vote in the 2000 presidential election, one of the closest elections in American history.

Of the 130 million Americans registered to vote, only just over 110 million actually let their voice be heard.

That amounts to just slightly more than half of all eligible American citizens taking the time out of their day to let the government know where they stand.

Many Americans feel that their vote either does not count, or that they do not like either of the major political parties.

What these citizens are forgetting is that their voice does count, as was proven in the 2000 election, and that there are a number of local and state elections that may affect them much more directly.

Don’t let your voice go unheard this November. Even though you’re far from home, you can still make a difference. Contact your unit’s voting assistance personnel or Capt. Edward Miller in the Legal Assistance office to register for an absentee ballot, and vote!



Eagle Base Celebrates the Legacy of President Ronald Reagan

Cpt. Aaron Jenkins
TFE Public Affairs

On June 11th the Soldiers of Task Force Eagle held a ceremony to honor the life and times of the 40th President of the United States of America, Ronald Wilson Reagan.

The Eagle Base ceremony featured a speech by the Commanding General, Timothy J. Wright and a benediction by Chaplain Stang, which highlighted the achievements of Reagan. The ceremony also included

a 21-gun salute and the playing of taps.

On February 11, 1911 Reagan was born to John and Nelle Reagan. One of Reagan's first jobs was as a lifeguard

at the Rock River in Illinois. Over his 7-year stint as a lifeguard, he saved 77 drowning victims.

Reagan's first media assignment was with WOC radio in Davenport, Iowa in 1928. Reagan moved on from there in 1937 to the Army Officers Reserve Corps of the Calvary in 1937. He made films for the Army to be seen by service members and the nation. That year he also signed a seven-year studio contract with Warner Brothers. He went on to star in more than 50 films.

Reagan married fellow actress Jane Wyman on January 26, 1940. He was voted the president of the Screen

Actors Guild in 1947 and served in that position for five consecutive terms. He divorced Wyman in 1948.

Reagan married MGM actress Nancy Davis in 1952. In 1954 he was hired by General Electric and hosted the G.E. Theater every Sunday night.

Reagan's first political position was the Governor of California. He was elected to that position in 1966, served two terms and even ran for President in 1968. Reagan would later accept his party's nomination for presidency in 1980, and serve two terms at the nations highest post.

Reagan's terms featured many high points and some low points:

January 20, 1981-Reagan sworn in



as the 40th president of the United States.

March 30, 1981-Reagan shot by John Hinckley Jr. in a failed



assassination attempt.

March 23, 1983-Reagan introduces his Space Defense Initiative to combat Soviet nuclear arms.

Spring-The largest U.S. peacetime economic expansion takes place in U.S. history lasting for 93

consecutive months.

August 11, 1984-During a radio check, Reagan jokes into a microphone, "My fellow Americans, I am pleased to tell you today that I've signed legislation that will outlaw Russia forever. We begin bombing in five minutes."

November 4, 1984-Reagan wins his second presidential election by a landslide.

June 12, 1987-Reagan utters this famous phrase; "Mr. Gorbachev, tear down this wall."

January 11, 1989-Reagan's farewell address to the people of the United States. Reagan left the Whitehouse with the highest approval rating since Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

Reagan was the U.S. President that defeated communism. He did it without a bullet or a missile being fired. On November of 1989 Soviet Premier Mikhail Gorbachev ordered the destruction of the Berlin Wall. This effectively marked the end of communism.

On November 5, 1994 Reagan announced, in an open letter to the citizens of the U.S. that he had been stricken with Alzheimer's disease. This was Reagan's farewell address to the country.



Reagan died peacefully at his home in California on June 5th.



At 91 years of age, Reagan was the longest-lived president in U.S. history.



Preamble to the Constitution of the United States of America

We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

1: The 4th of July Softball Tournament Championship Game. 2: Team ASG puts their all into the Tug-Of-War. 3: Capt. Aaron Jenkins sends Spc. Dawn Carlson for a swim. 4: Sgt. Andrew Pitts does some tuggin of his own. 5: Slovenia challenges the Multinational Battle Group's team during the Volleyball tournament. 6. Portuguese soldiers take a moment to reflect on the days activities. 7. The Polish team tries their luck against the MNBG. 8: The Polish Tug-of-War team getting into the act. 9: Brig. Gen. Timothy Wright playing the gracious host. 10: 1st Sgt. Bobby Neal gets ready to swim. 11: Spc. Jennifer Groce is baptized by Chaplain (Lt. Col.) Eric Ebb.

July 4th on Eagle Base

By Spc. Mike Bennett
TFE Public Affairs

On July 4, 1775, in a stuffy, crowded courthouse in Philadelphia, a group of delegates from the thirteen British colonies in North America agreed upon and ratified a declaration that those colonies would never again bow to British rule.

They declared that the colonies would, from that day forward, be a free and independent nation.

Of course, it helped that the colonies had been in a state of open war for over a year before this.

The American Revolutionary War actually began on April 19, 1775, near Lexington, Mass. The British Army had already occupied Boston for some time, but Lexington was the first open engagement between British forces and colonial 'rebels.'

However, the roots of the Revolution can be traced to the

aftermath to the French and Indian war, where the British, nearly bankrupted by fighting a coalition of the Imperial French army and Native American tribes for control of North America, levied extreme taxes on the colonists to recover their losses.

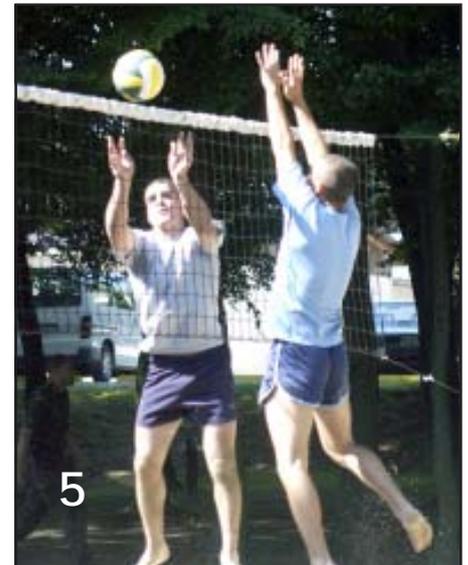
These taxes were levied with consultation of the colonial governments, which gave raise to the pre-revolutionary slogan "No Taxation Without Representation."

When added to a number of other laws passed by the British Government regarding the colonies in the early 1770's, called the Intolerable Acts, it proved more than the colonials were willing to stand for.

After the war, the Continental Congress came together again to draw up a plan for their new government.

This plan became the United States Constitution.

Okay, enough of the history lesson, now go have some fun.





Opening Paragraphs to The Declaration of Independence July 4, 1776

The Unanimous Declaration of the thirteen United States of America,

When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. — That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, — That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to affect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security.



GFAP Enforcement Through Weapons Harvest Program

Story by Spc. Michael Bennett
TFE Public Affairs

Stabilization Force, the body created by NATO to enforce the General Framework Agreement For Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, has a number of tools at their disposal to complete that job.

One of the most important of these is the Harvest Campaign, where illegal and unregistered weapons are collected and stored before they can be destroyed.

The program has two sides, the active and passive operations. During Passive Harvest, local authorities and SFOR accept weapons from locals

who bring them in while maintaining public awareness of the dangers of these weapons.

During the active harvest SFOR Soldiers and local authorities go from door to door asking for weapons and searching houses. Soldiers and police also respond to intelligence about weapons cache sites as a part of the Active Harvest.

Multinational Task Force (North) has already collected a large number of weapons as a part of this mission, including almost 1500 firearms, 4000 hand grenades and 300,000 rounds of ammunition.

“This mission has been very successful,” said Capt. Jimmy Coates, the commander of Team Gator, one of the elements taking a large role in MNTF(N)’s Harvest operations.

“Every weapon taken off the streets is a good thing,” agreed 2nd Lt. Benjamin Tooley, Team Gator.

MNTF(N) Soldiers strive to work with local police whenever possible on these operations as a part of the evolving mission in Bosnia. Part of this changing mission is encouraging the authorities and civil institutions to take control of these harvest operations from SFOR.

According to Staff Sgt. John Folbrecht, the police officers he’d worked with had been very accommodating.



“They’re willing to work with us, they understand why they’re here with us,” said Folbrecht.

Through the harvest program over 7000 weapons have been taken off the street where they could harm children. The numbers prove that cooperation leads to success.



Photo by Spc. Mike Bennett

Above: Staff Sgt. Folbrecht inspects a rifle that was turned in during a Harvest mission to a small village near Simici.



Photo by Aleksander Ilic

Top: These rifles are just a few of the weapons collected as part of the Harvest program in MNTF(N) since the beginning of SFOR 15. Above: A local police officer examines a hand grenade collected while on a Harvest patrol with soldiers of MNTF(N)

Demolitions Range Assures Safer Bosnia

Story and Photos By Spc. Mike Bennett
TFE Public Affairs

Through the success of the Stabilization Force Harvest programs, almost 1500 firearms and 300,000 rounds of ammunition have been collected in just Multinational Task Force (North) since early April, the beginning of Stabilization Force 15.

More than this, there are also tons of excess weapons that need to be destroyed due to the reduction in size of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

However, once collected, the explosives and ammunition have to be stored until they can be destroyed and the weapons can be rendered safe.

The primary location for the destruction of the explosives and ammunition is the Velika Ribnica Range, near the town of Banovici.

The range is run cooperatively by the Joint Military Affairs office of Multinational Task Force (North) and the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina. As a part of the JMA, Soldiers of the 79th Ordnance Battalion, deployed to Bosnia from

Ft. Bliss, Texas, oversee and coordinate every detonation.

The Explosive Ordnance Disposal team in MNTF(N), commanded by Capt. Bob Bender, plans two detonations a week, at an average weight of eight to ten tons per explosion.

MNTF(N) and Romanian engineers come to the range on the day after a demolition to



smooth out the range and prepare it for the next detonation.

“The range was opened in 1999 as a qualifications site for 40 mm weapons, and later the Swedish

soldiers converted it to a demolitions range,” said Bender.

The EOD technicians have gotten a lot of help in manpower from a number of other sections throughout the task force and AFBiH,” said Bender.

“The additional manpower helps tremendously, otherwise we wouldn’t be able to execute this mission anywhere near so efficiently,” said Sgt. 1st Class



Randall Bakker, the noncommissioned-officer-in-charge of the EOD team here.

The weapons arrive at the range packed in large crates, from which they have to be removed and stacked in large piles, on top of which are placed land mines and C4 type explosives.

“We use the C4 to set off the land mines which then set off everything underneath them,” explained Staff Sgt. Michael

Gerard, one of the EOD technicians who set up the range for the detonations. “They have to be removed from the boxes to help ensure everything gets set off.”

“We would need a large amount of explosives to consume the ordnance if we didn’t use the land-mines to trigger the chain reaction,” explained Bender.

The AFBiH, who are planning to take control of the range as early as mid-July, donates the C4 and land mines used to trigger the explosions.

“We’re looking at handing this over (to the AFBiH) in July,” confirmed Bakker, “It’s another part of the turnover process we’ve been working on.”

However, there is still a lot of explosive waiting for their next visit to the range.

“We have about 200 tons of ordnance waiting to be destroyed,” said Bender, “but we’re looking at a goal of about 500 tons destroyed by the time we leave Bosnia and Herzegovina.”



Top: Staff Sgt. Gerard begins to stack rifle grenade, creating the base for a detonation on the range. Middle: The pile of weapons is covered with land mines, which will be detonated using C4, and cause a chain reaction setting off the entire pile. Above: Capt. Bender discusses the preparation of a blast with an enigneer from the Armed Forces of Bosnia.

Simulation Tests Emergency Services

Story by Nedima Hadziibrisevic
TFE Public Affairs Media Specialist

Eagle Base recently witnessed the first large scale mass casualty exercise conducted during SFOR 15.

Various elements including Task Force Medical Eagle, the fire departments, United States Air Force and ITT personnel took part in the exercise designed to train soldiers in the care of a large number of injured individuals that potentially can overwhelm the capability of the



Photo by Nedima Hadziibrisevic



Photo by Spc. Bennett

Top and above: Eagle Base firemen carry a 'casualty' from the plane to receive treatment, while another fireman prepares to simulate dousing a fire

medical center.

"The exercise (today) was also designed to exercise command and control as well as communications," said Col Jack Markusfeld, TF Medical Eagle commander, and

medical officer during the exercise. "In order to be able to work as a base wide team we have to be able to communicate with each other, know when a casualty comes in and be prepared, as a team, to provide life-saving medical care as soon as the patient arrives."

The scenario was that, on its final approach to Eagle Base, a C130 collided with a UH60 helicopter in mid-air, resulting in an emergency landing and multiple injuries in both aircraft.

Subsequently, firefighters and rescue teams were on the scene providing first aid and transporting injured crewmembers to the TFME hospital by air and ground.

TFME member, 1st Sgt. Teresa Dillard, played the role of safety non-commissioned officer and NCO for the litter teams that rapidly evacuated

the injured from out of the vehicles and aircraft into the treatment area.

"Overall, everything went as smoothly as we thought it was going to go," Dillard emphasized. "It was well prepared and played out. I did not see a lot of glitches along the way."

Dillard stressed that the exercise was moving at a fast pace and simulates real time situations.

Photo by Nedima Hadziibrisevic



TALON

framework and preparations for the event. “What was different this time is that the other parts of the task force became involved.”

Besides being one of the key figures in organizing the training, Howes was the battle captain during this exercise.

“Battle captain is somebody who has an understanding of the flow of traffic, the flow of patients, where doctors are, where the teams are, what is and isn’t available in the hospital,” Howes explained.

“Each time a little crisis point comes up and there needs to be a coordination between the experts, they go to the battle captain.”

One of the most important things during such training is that nobody gets hurt. Chief warrant officer Allen Gotwald, TF Eagle safety officer, looked at the content of the exercise and developed the risk assessment.



Photo by Spc. Bennett

“My function, from a real-time standpoint, and in the context of the exercise with all the different parts moving around at the same time, was to make sure that nobody gets hurt,” said Gotwald. “We had no injuries. The exercise was a success.”

Several days after the event was executed, an after action review was conducted.

The review, led by Lt. Col. Daniel Leatherman, deputy chief-of-staff, included a composite of video and photographs of the exercise and briefings by representatives of the agencies participating in the event.

“Everybody concluded that it was not perfect but from the context of the first time it went well,” Gotwald said. “We got out of it what we wanted to

get out of it. That is good lessons learned, and how ready we are for the conduct of an actual mass casualty situation.”

Far left: Medics examine a ‘casualty’ and prepare him for transport in a waiting ambulance. Left: Chaplain (Lt. Col.) William Stang ministers to a ‘casualty.’ Top Left: Maj. Frederick Rochacewicz and Staff Sgt. Mia Porter provide further assistance to a casualty at the Task Force Eagle Hospital. Top: Master Sgt. Eula Thomas keeps track of the patients processed and treated at the hospital.



Photo by Spc. Bennett

“The Soldiers have to make decisions right on the spot, how they are going to treat the patient, what the care plan is going to be.” Dillard stated. “It is actually very realistic.”

This was the fourth mass casualty exercise TFME carried out during their deployment in Bosnia. What was unique about this one was that it included the coordination of various elements.

“We train for mass casualties all the time. That is what we do for a living,” said Maj. Ron Howes, TFME operations officer, S-3, who laid the

Photo by Spc. Bennett





Command Sgt. Maj. Severe presiding over a promotion as a 1st Sgt., in 1996, and with Spc. Jason Young, the youngest and oldest soldiers at the Eagle Base celebration of the Army's 229th birthday.

Soldier Serves in Bosnia for Beginning, End of NATO Mission MNTF CSM - IFOR to SFOR

Story By Aleksandar Ilic

TFE Public Affairs Media Specialist

The entire country of Bosnia anxiously awaited the official outcome of the NATO summit held in Istanbul late June. Two topics were paramount for the nation's coming days.

Whether Bosnia will join NATO's Partnership for Peace program and what will be the future of the Stabilization Force.

NATO denied the bid even before the summit due to "particular obstructionist elements" who had not met a "fundamental requirement" of acceptance into the PfP by failing to arrest war crimes suspects wanted by the UN tribunal at The Hague. As for the second issue, the final declaration of the NATO summit states that NATO decided to end the mission of Stabilization Force in Bosnia and Herzegovina by the end of 2004.

After a US-brokered peace deal ended the former Yugoslav Republic's three-and-a-half-year war which claimed 200,000 lives, the Implementation Force (IFOR) had been inaugurated on Dec. 20, 1995, and transformed a year later into SFOR. Tens of thousands US service members have served in Bosnia and Herzegovina since, some of whom came back for a second or a third peacekeeping tour. The Multinational Task Force Eagle Command Sgt. Maj. Thomas Severe is most likely the only one given the chance to

witness the very beginning and, what officially now is, the end of the SFOR mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

As a Radar Unit 1st Sgt., Severe was with the Indiana Army National Guard when he was mobilized to support 1st Armored and 1st Infantry Divisions and spent a good part of 1996 keeping peace in Bosnia all the way until June 1997. "From my observation it seems the climate towards the soldiers and American soldiers in particular is more hospitable now", said this Vietnam veteran and Purple Heart carrier about the difference between now and 8 years ago. The owner of a construction company and native of Brownsburg, Indiana instantly spotted the infrastructural differences, "I went some places I have been before. One of those is Brcko. There are places around Camp McGovern I remember that were just piles of rubble. The area has been rebuilt now. People are living there. It is so much different from what I was used to from before."

Traffic is a bloodline of every economy and the proof of industrial growth. "Before I could go anywhere in the country and had no problem with the traffic. Now...it's a challenge" added Severe. He warned soldiers to be extremely careful when on the road as traveling around the country has been "the biggest safety factor" for US troops because of a huge difference in the roads and aggressiveness of other drivers.

At the beginning of its mission IFOR was a 60,000-soldier-strong force, but as the mission evolved into a more distinctive one, its numbers gradually declined in recent years to SFOR's approximately 7,000 troops.

"IFOR had a mission to keep the warring factions apart. We had the zone of separation, check points set up and now we are here more as monitors, making sure everyone is adhering to the terms of the Dayton Peace Accord", said Severe.

The positive development in the restoration of security in the region prompted the NATO decision to abolish the SFOR mission in Bosnia. NATO will maintain a headquarters in the capital of Sarajevo to continue working on defense reforms, fighting terrorism and searching for war crimes suspects.

Severe agreed that Bosnia has made great strides forward and said that some time after he retires, he will try to bring his wife over and show her this beautiful country. His message for his troops was that, "This is an opportunity some of them might never have again, to come to a country like this. Take every opportunity to see the country, meet the local people and learn something about local culture".

As for Bosnians, the message was the same. They might never interact with the American Soldiers again. This should be an opportunity to do the same thing and hopefully we can learn from each other.

Father's Day Far From Home

Commentary by Spc. Mike Bennett
Task Force Eagle Public Affairs

Okay, yes, I'm going to cheat this time and speak as myself for once, rather than use other people's words.

You see, the reason we use quotes is because we seek out experts on a subject and let those experts tell their stories, because they are the people who know.

Well, I'm claiming a small amount of expertise this time.

I'm a single father, to a charmer of a little man named Kenneth. He forced a scared 21-year-old to actually try to be a grown-up, and a daddy.

It was another single father who inspired Father's Day in the first place. A man named William Smart.

Smart was a veteran of the Civil War. But when his wife died giving birth to their sixth child, Smart pulled himself together and raised all six by himself in rural eastern Washington State.

Years later, in 1909, his daughter Sonora Dodd, was listening to a Mother's Day sermon when she realized how nice it would be to have a day like that for her father and men like him.

She approached her minister and asked him about speaking on her father's birthday, June 5. The minister told her that he could not prepare anything appropriate in time, but that he would speak about her father as soon as he was able.

The minister delivered the sermon on June 19, and the idea caught on throughout the state.

In 1924 President Calvin Coolidge announced that the third Sunday in June would be a national holiday to honor fathers, and in 1966 President Lyndon Johnson signed a Presidential Proclamation confirming it.

So, this year, not for the first time, military service has me spending Father's Day away from the little boy who inspired me to act like a man and a father.

But, I know somewhere far away from where I am, a six-year-old little boy is telling everyone proudly that his daddy is a soldier. Just like thousands of others.

I think I can live with that.



Left: Maj. Donald Minton; Below: Staff Sgt. Miguel Sanchez; Bottom: Sgt. 1st Class Mark Michael, and families. Photos courtesy the Untied Service Organization's Father's Day photo competition.

Daddy

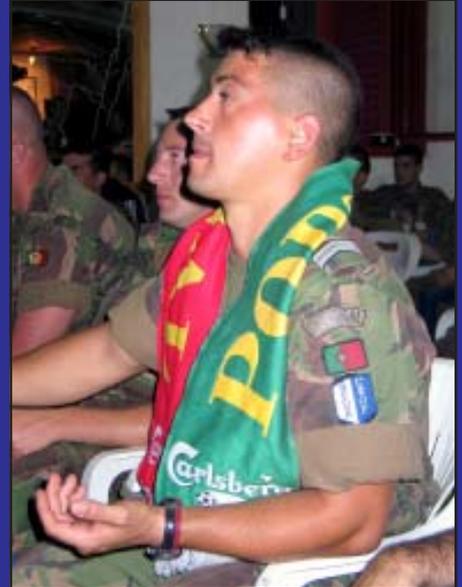
A Father's Day Poem
 by Pfc. Jamie Bumpers
Task Force Medical Eagle

Daddy, daddy can't you see
 Just how much you mean to me!
 I wish I could go back to being three;
 So I could sit in your lap and you could hold me.
 The things you taught me are great indeed,
 It's because of you I will succeed.
 I know it wasn't easy raising me;
 But I will make you proud you will see.
 I give it my all at everything I do;
 I learned to be stubborn and strong just like you!
 You're the one I will always love,
 You're my second guardian angel sent from above.
 How could I be so lucky to have two;
 You always know just what to do!
 The dad I love the dad I admire,
 The dad that would do anything for my desire.
 I love you so I love you dear,
 I will hold you close and keep you near.
 I am very thankful to have you as my dad;
 I hope over all I have made you glad.
 In my prayers I'll always pray;
 His little girl I'll always stay!
 I love you Dad!





Eye of the Cyclone



Top and Above: Children and young adults from nearby towns came to Eagle Base on June 20 to put on an amazing display of their martial arts ability. Top Corner: Portuguese soldiers watch the final game of the Euro 2004 soccer championship between Portugal and Greece at Camp Dobj. Below: Staff Sgt. Jesse Sheets briefs the group he led during the Joint Civilian Orientation Course last month. Bottom Right: The latest group of Eagle Base's graduates of the Advanced Noncommissioned Officers Course.

Above: Spc. Jason Young and Command Sgt. Maj. Thomas Severe cut the cake at the celebration of the Army's 229th Birthday. Right: Sgt. Aaron Bennett takes part in the memorial for President Reagan on June 11.

