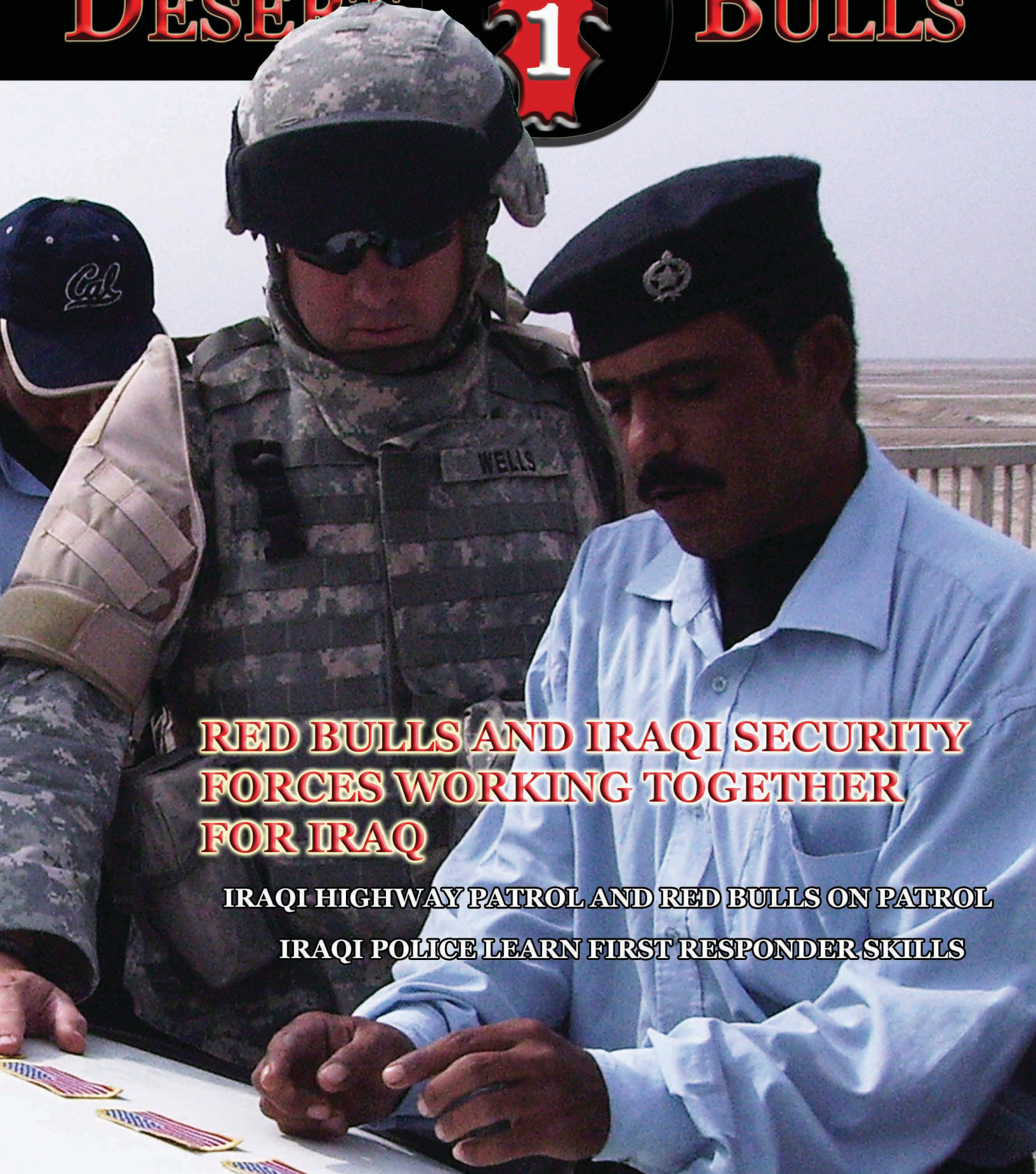


November 17, 2006

DESEPT



BULLS



RED BULLS AND IRAQI SECURITY FORCES WORKING TOGETHER FOR IRAQ

IRAQI HIGHWAY PATROL AND RED BULLS ON PATROL

IRAQI POLICE LEARN FIRST RESPONDER SKILLS

LEADER'S LETTER



Brig. Gen. Michael J. Terry
Commander, 13th SC(E)

I'm very proud of how our leaders and their Soldiers have come together in a very short period of time so that the critical missions they are responsible for are being executed as if they have been on the ground for a much longer period of time. Everyone, from the troops who are patrolling outside of our bases, to the Soldiers who are on the road, in danger, every day and night, to the Soldiers who are supplying, maintaining, administering and ensuring that we keep on schedule, to a person, is focused on mission accomplishment.

I am also pleased with how we have joined with our fellow Service partners in conducting our operations. What I've seen is a true team effort with the Air Force, Navy and Marines in just about every critical area. This fight could not be won by any individual service. Having said that, we are equally in partnership with our Department of Defense, Department of the Army and contractor civilians. It takes all of us to do this right and that is exactly what is being done.

Finally, I'd like to give my sincere thanks to all of the families. Just knowing that we have our loved ones at home supporting us gives us the strength to carry on.

**13TH SUSTAINMENT
COMMAND
(EXPEDITIONARY)**





Day in Red Bull history

11 JAN - 12 FEB 1945

On the move in Italy near
Baccanello

The Company moved near the town of Baccanello and took over the gun positions of Cannon Company, 349th Infantry Regiment, 88th Infantry Division. T/3 Edward M. DeAnda joined the Company to replace SGT Doherty.

The past couple of days it has snowed heavily. On several nights enemy planes were overhead; some bombs were dropped. One morning the town of Baccanello was bombed by our own planes. We suffered no damage. The 2nd Platoon was shelled on several days and nights; some of the shells landed very close to their dugouts.

On 5 and 6 February our Division made a local attack to determine the strength of the enemy; the entire 34th Division Artillery opened up. Our Company fired over 1000 rounds in this attack. During the entire period we fired over 3000 rounds, most of it as harassing fire.



The following men were decorated by Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark, C. in C., 15th Army Group, during a 34th Div. decoration ceremony near Piamaggio, Italy 12 JAN 1945.

Front row, left to right, SSG William Piper, Orange, Mass., CPT Edward R. Viefer, Little Falls, Minn., 1SG Thomas E. Zukauskas, Philadelphia, Pa., and SSG Daniel L. Kelly, Jamaica, N.Y.

Back row, left to right, SSG Willard Simons, McMinnville, Tenn.; SGT James E. Noland, Union S.C.; SGT Glen A. Turner, Westminster, S.C. and PFC Len A. Salminen, Chatham, Mich.

For the complete diary, log onto
www.34infdiv.org/history/133cannon/4404.html

The 1/34 Brigade Combat Team
Col. David Elicerio

Command Sgt. Major Doug Julin

Desert Bulls Staff:

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Sgt. 1st Class Clinton Wood, managing editor

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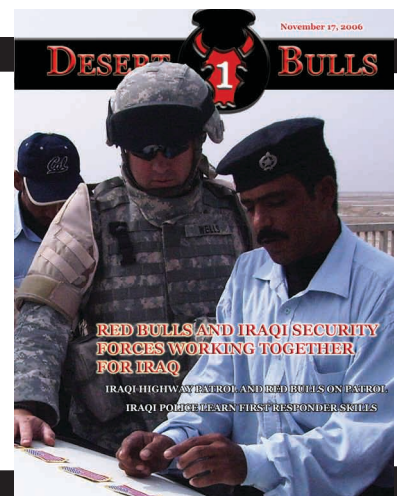
Spc. Dustin Perry, assistant editor

Spc. Brian D. Jesness, production editor

This newsletter is in compliance with the provisions of AR 360-1. Any photo or story submissions should be forwarded to Sgt. 1st Class Clinton Wood at clinton.wood@us.army.mil

Issue #30

On the cover:
Sgt. Michael Wells, Task Force WOLVERINE goes through a "rock drill" of patrol tactics with an Iraqi Police Officer. Photo courtesy of Sgt. Michael Wells.



Veterans Day/Remembrance Day an international event



Col. David Elicerio and members of the brigade staff at the Australian Remembrance Day service Nov. 11 at LSA Adder.

**Story and photo by
Spc. Brian D. Jesness
1/34 BCT PA**

Soldiers of the 1st Brigade Combat Team, 34th Infantry Division observed Veterans Day today with Australian, British and Romanian troops in a Remembrance Day service at Logistical Support Area Adder, near An Nasiriyah, Iraq.

The service, held by the troops of the Australian Overwatch Battle Group (West) 1, was conducted in the tradition of Remembrance Day observed by both Australia and the United Kingdom.

Australia observed the 75th Anniversary of the armistice on Nov. 11, 1993, with a unique Remembrance Day ceremony. The ceremony entombed the remains of an unknown Australian soldier, exhumed from a World War I cemetery in France, in the Australian War Memorial in Canberra, Australia. The ceremony focused national attention on the significance of honoring Australian servicemembers on Remembrance Day.

The history behind the observance of Nov. 11 in the United States began when President Woodrow Wilson proclaimed November 11, 1919, as the first commemoration

of Armistice Day. This signified the cease of hostilities of World War I on the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month.

In Australia and other allied countries, including New Zealand and Canada, Armistice Day was also observed on Nov. 11.

In 1954, after World War II and the Korean War, the United States Congress amended the initial designation of Armistice Day to Veterans Day. Nov. 11 became a day to honor American veterans of all wars.

After World War II the governments of Australia and the United Kingdom approved a similar proposal that Armistice Day be renamed Remembrance Day to honor those who were killed in both World Wars. Australians now commemorate Remembrance Day for the loss of Australian lives from all wars and conflicts.

The 1/34 BCT serves along side soldiers from Australia, the United Kingdom, Italy, Romania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Poland as part of Multi-National Forces Iraq throughout the country.

MANAGING WINTER WEATHER

Chief Warrant Officer Peter Panos
1/34 BCT Safety Officer

Well, we are two-thirds of the way done and the troops are starting to see the light at the end of the deployment tunnel. This is a good thing, but now is the time for leaders, first line supervisors and battle buddies to start heightening their safety awareness.

The upcoming Iraq winter season will be challenging. With just the few days of rain we have had in the last few weeks, there was a 50-percent increase in personal injuries directly related to the rain and mud. With colder temperatures and the rain and dust storms that come to Iraq from November to April, there is also a much greater risk of hypothermia, immersion foot, frostbite and respiratory infections.

Here are some things to think about each time you head outside or get ready for a patrol or convoy:

- Ensure you have the proper clothing for the mission and your position and that it is in good condition
- Know the expected temperature and wind chill
- Ensure you are sufficiently hydrated and are eating properly
- Leaders, check your troops often – especially when on the road

Also, the rain- and mud-slicked roads can increase the possibility of vehicle accidents. This should be no surprise, as the same thing happens at home after the first snow fall and we see vehicles smashed on the side of the road or spun out in a ditch. Driving in windy or rainy conditions can really distort what you can see from your vehicle and who can see you.

Here are a few things to keep in mind as you drive around Iraq this winter:

- Turn your headlights on during the day
- Adjust your speed during periods of decreased visibility
- Allow extra braking distance
- Use caution when entering standing water or crossing through moving water
- Slow down on turns and highway ramps
- Conduct a very thorough vehicle check prior to departure
- Know your vehicle and your limitations

Simply stated, the weather is going to get worse. There is going to be a period of adjustment, and everyone needs to realize this. We as individuals and leaders must adjust to the climate change in regard to both our personal habits and driving techniques.

If you have any questions, please contact the brigade safety office in building 510, room 2 at LSA Adder, or call (318) 833-1746.

HOLIDAY MAILING

1/34 BCT Soldiers and their families sending holiday packages need to mail them before the end of November to ensure that they arrive in time for the holidays.



Is that extra gear worth an accident?

Stick to the load plan.





RED BULL SOLDIER

IPs GAIN IVs

Story and photos by
Spc. Brian D. Jesness
1/34 BCT PA

CSC SCANIA, Iraq - IVs, pressure dressings and oral airway devices are items new to the resources of Iraqi police in the communities near Convoy Support Center Scania. However, the need for proper medical training is not.

Six Iraqi police officers learned lifesaving skills and graduated from a basic first responder medical course at CSC Scania Nov. 9.

The course is a scaled-down version of the Army's Combat Life Saver course and was designed by Sgt. Colleen Mawby, Task Force THUNDER's training and education NCO. The class is taught by Staff Sgt. Anne Baumtrog, NCO in charge of Scania's Smith Gate Clinic. Baumtrog is assisted during the classroom exercises by Mawby, Staff Sgt. Travis Williams, and Dr. Faris who serves as a translator as well as a physician at the Smith Gate Clinic.

The class focuses on checking vital signs, airway and breathing, field dressings, burns, heat and cold injuries, and use of IVs.

"It's a full range of immediate emergency condi-



Sgt. Colleen Mawby instructs while Iraqi Police officers prepare for IV practice during the basic First Responder course at CSC Scania.

tions for a first-responder level," said Mawby.

Mawby said the training was a unique experience for the officers.

"These guys [normally] don't get any kind of training in emergency medical treatment," said Mawby.

The officers responded well to the training, she added.

"They are eager to learn what will help them do the job better," she said. "These guys are great students. They relate well and they ask a lot of questions. I am very impressed."

The class is conducted weekly and is currently scheduled through the end of 2006 for other police officers from the communities surrounding Scania.

At the end of the class, the graduates were given their own emergency first responder bags. The bags included items such as pocket protective masks, oral airway devices, flexible splints, field dressings, IV starter kits, rolled bandages and trauma shears.

Lt. Col. John C. Kolb, Task Force THUNDER commander, set up arrangements for the classes with the commanders of local police stations.



Instructors Staff Sgt. Travis Williams (left), Sgt. Colleen Mawby, Staff Sgt. Anne Baumtrog and Iraqi Police officers after graduating from the basic First Responder course at CSC Scania.

RS/IRAQI POLICE



IHPs ON PATROL WITH RED BULLS

Story by Staff Sgt. Bill Snellman
Task Force WOLVERINE UPAR

LSA ADDER, Iraq - Members of the Iraqi highway patrol are working with Task Force WOLVERINE to improve their training, tactics and credibility with the Iraqi people.

Led by Staff Sgt. Eric Emery and Sgt. Michael Wells, both military policemen, a team of WOLVERINE Soldiers is currently conducting joint patrols with the IHP on a regular basis in Southern Iraq.

The IHP joint patrols combine with WOLVERINE's civil military efforts to form a multi-faceted approach to reinforce Dhi Qar province's recent transfer to provincial Iraqi control and allow the Iraqis to establish a firm base on which to build their new democratic future.

IHP Patrol Leader Ghazi Sarghan explained the benefits of the patrols.

"These patrols have given us the opportunity to take the skills we learned in the academy and actually see them work," said Sarghan. "Additional training in vehicle placement, responding to unexploded ordinance and first aid has increased my ability to serve the people of Iraq."

"[The joint patrols] have given me the opportunity to use my skills and make a positive impact in my province," said IHP Patrol Officer Sammy Jacob.

Both Sarghan and Jacob expressed gratitude for both the training and respect the American Soldiers shared. IHP-coalition joint patrols allow both groups to share their respective expertise. American Soldiers possess experience in patrolling and police work, while the Iraqis contribute invaluable knowledge and experience in their culture and



Staff Sgt. Eric Emery and Sgt. Michael Wells with the Iraqi Highway Patrol in Southern Iraq. Photo by Sgt. Michael Wells.

the attitude and actions of Iraqi citizens in their area.

Before, during and after joint patrols, Emery and Wells explain tactics during "rock drills." The drills involve using U.S. and Iraqi flags to represent the response of each vehicle in the patrol to various situations they encounter. After the Americans present their tactics, the Iraqis provide their input and the two groups discuss their options.

The Iraqis then present the rock drill back to the group before the patrol finally executes their plan on the roads and highways of Iraq. During the patrols, the IHP are always in the lead with the U.S. vehicles and Soldiers acting in a support and mentoring role.

The IHP plans to maintain and increase security forces to take responsibility for their communities.



The Iraqi Highway Patrol takes the lead while working with Task Force Wolverine Soldiers. Photo by Sgt. Michael Wells.

IRAQ 101: The Iran-Iraq War

by Lt. Col Paul Zimmerman
1/34 BCT Deputy Commander

The conflict known as the Iran-Iraq War began Sept. 22, 1980, when Iraq invaded Iran after a series of border disputes.

Before the invasion, the two nations ended diplomatic relations in June 1980. On Sept. 17, Iraq declared Khuzestan and the Shatt al-Arab River part of its territory and sought to acquire three islands of Abu Musa and the Greater and Lesser Tunbs on behalf of the United Arab Emirates. The Shatt al-Arab River is the only waterway connecting Iraq to the Persian Gulf.

Citing retaliation for an Iranian assassination attempt on Iraq's Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz, Iraq began a full-scale invasion of Iran Sept. 22, 1980.

Iraq's invasion made quick advances against the Iranian forces toward Ahvaz, Khuzestan, but encountered unexpected resistance when an estimated 100,000 Iranian volunteer soldiers arrived at the front before November.

Starting in 1981, the war expanded into a series of naval attacks known as the Tanker War. The attacks targeted commercial oil tankers and merchant ships in the Persian Gulf to prevent the flow of trade and supplies to the opposition. It is estimated that 546 commercial vessels were damaged and about 430 civilian sailors were killed.

In June 1982 Iran successfully recovered the areas of land lost previously to Iraq. During the rest of the war, most of the fighting occurred inside Iraqi territory.

Iraq proposed a cease fire in 1982, which Iran resisted. In this time frame, the U.S. began a concentrated effort in backing Iraq, supplying it with intelligence, economic aid and supplying weapons.

President Ronald Reagan said the U.S. "would do whatever was necessary and legal to prevent Iraq from losing the war with Iran."

On April 14, 1988, the U.S. military directly responded to the war when the USS Samuel B. Roberts was damaged by an Iranian mine. U.S. forces responded with Operation Praying Mantis on April 18. Two Iranian ships were destroyed.

Near the end of the war became a time known as the War of the Cities. Both Iraq and Iran stopped pursuing more



Iranian soldiers on the shore of Shatt al-Arab River.

territory as neither side had proper weaponry to support ground advances. The focus shifted to attacking the cities of the opposing nation.

The Iranians began substituting infantry for artillery with human-wave attacks. Iraq's air force responded by bombing Tehran and other Iranian cities. Iran responded by launching SS-1 "scud" missiles against Baghdad. The Iraqi air force escalated the conflict by attacking civilian passenger trains, aircraft and the use of chemical weapons against civilian targets.

A cessation of hostilities between Iran and Iraq was agreed on in August 1988.

The war cost Iran an estimated 1 million casualties, and \$350 billion. Iraq was left with serious debts to other Middle Eastern nations, including \$14 billion loaned by Kuwait.



Sgt. Yaser Ishtaiwi talks with Iraqis at the Al Mumen School. Photo by Maj. Scott Ebel, Task Force WOLVERINE UPAR.

WOLVERINE CMO team begins irrigation project

Story by Staff Sgt. Bill Snellman
Task Force WOLVERINE UPAR

Task Force Wolverine began the first step of the agricultural irrigation project near Al Batha Oct. 10. The project will clean and renovate over 300 kilometers of canals that originate at the Euphrates River.

The work is being conducted by several Iraqi companies, ensuring the capital invested in this project reaches a wide swath of the area's rural population. This infusion of capital is planned to help Iraqis prepare for the coming planting season, but the true value of the project lies in the power of irrigation.

When it is completed, this project will bring irrigation to over a dozen villages and hundreds of farmers.



Engineer Talib Harigeh, (left) Engineer Reishan Shanwah Juwaid, City Councilman and Sheik Mohammed Al Tayeh, and Capt. Andrew Peterson break ground on Task Force WOLVERINE's agriculture project. Photo by Maj. Scott Ebel, Task Force WOLVERINE UPAR.

**SPOTLIGHTING
THE 1/34 BCT'S
CIVIL MILITARY OPERATIONS
EFFORTS IN IRAQ**

IMPACT ING IRAQ

Military Justice Log

- A Soldier from Task Force WILD received a field grade Article 15 for falsifying official documents. He was given forfeiture of \$1,758 per month for two months, suspended; extra duty for 30 days; written reprimand.
- A Soldier from Task Force WOLVERINE received a company grade Article 15 for being disrespectful in language to an NCO. He received reduction private first class, suspended; forfeiture of \$372, suspended; extra duty and restriction for 14 days.
- A Soldier from Task Force WILD received a field grade Article 15 for not having accountability of his assigned NVG's. He received reduction to private first class, suspended; forfeiture of \$300 per month for two months; extra duty for 15 days.
- A Soldier from Task Force SABER received a company grade Article 15 for having a negligent discharge. He received forfeiture of \$589, suspended; 7 days extra duty.
- A Soldier from Task Force WILD received a field grade Article 15 for not having accountability of his assigned NVG's. He received reduction to private first class, suspended; forfeiture of \$800 per month for two months, \$500 suspended each month; 30 days extra duty, 15 of them suspended.
- A Soldier from Task Force BEARCAT received a field grade Article 15 for violating GO #1 (alcohol, drugs). He received reduction to Private (E2); forfeiture of \$713 per month for two months, suspended; restriction for 30 days.
- A Soldier from Task Force BEARCAT received a field grade Article 15 for violating GO #1 (alcohol). He received reduction to private (E2); forfeiture of \$713 per month for two months, suspended.
- A Soldier from Task Force BEARCAT received a field grade Article 15 for violating GO #1 (drugs, possession of an Iraqi pistol). He received reduction to private (E2); forfeiture of \$713 per month for two months, suspended.
- A Soldier from Task Force BEARCAT received a field grade Article 15 for violating GO #1 (drugs). He received reduction to private first class; forfeiture of \$750 per month for two months, suspended.
- A Soldier from Task Force SABER received a company grade Article 15 for assaulting another Soldier. He received reduction to private (E1), suspended; forfeiture of \$297, suspended; extra duty and restriction for 14 days.
- A Soldier from Task Force SABER received a field grade Article 15 for disobeying a direct order. He received reduction to private first class; reduction to private (E2), suspended; forfeiture of \$713 per month for two months, suspended; restriction and extra duty for 30 days.

- A Soldier from Task Force WOLVERINE received a company grade Article 15 for falling asleep while on tower duty. He received reduction to private first class; forfeiture of \$372; extra duty and restriction for 14 days.
- A Soldier from Task Force WOLVERINE received a company grade Article 15 for falling asleep while on tower duty. He received reduction to private (E1); forfeiture of \$297; extra duty and restriction for 14 days.

What is an Inappropriate Relationship?

By Maj. John Engels, 1/34 BCT Command Judge Advocate

As we are all aware, on active duty, there are many rules that apply to our behavior that would not apply to us prior to deployment. For example, walking and chewing gum at the same time was perfectly permissible prior to activation, but now violates the uniform standards. Our relationships with other Soldiers that were permitted prior to mobilization may now be inappropriate and violate the applicable regulations.

The rules are not difficult, but there is some confusion about the rules and when they apply. The rules that apply to active duty Soldiers, even National Guard and Reserve Soldiers called to active duty, are very different from the rules in place when not on active duty.

Sexual relationships between officers and enlisted personnel on active duty are prohibited by Army regulation. It does not matter if the soldiers are from different services, or different units. The only exception is for married couples who are both in the service.

Sexual relationships between soldiers who are both enlisted or both officers are not strictly prohibited. Although not advisable, a command sergeant major and a private, or a general and a second lieutenant could date if they are in separate commands. Relationships between people of different ranks, even among enlisted or officer ranks, are prohibited if one of the parties has a direct supervisory role over the other party, or if there is an appearance of a superior-subordinate relationship. Therefore, a sergeant serving as a truck commander is prohibited from dating a specialist or private in his gun truck, but is not prohibited from a relationship with a private or master sergeant from another company. The same analysis is applicable to officers. Relationships between privates and specialists will almost never be prohibited if both soldiers are unmarried.

Married people are prohibited from engaging in sexual relationships with anyone who is not their spouse. Even if a Soldier is in the middle of a divorce proceeding, or is separated from their spouse, they are still married until a court tells them they are divorced. The Army does prosecute adultery as a crime.

IS IT WORTH IT?

By Chap. (1st Lt.) Raymond Leach
Task Force IRON Chaplain

Sometimes we wonder if this military effort in Iraq is worth it. There's nothing like traveling down the highways and freeways in Iraq in the back of a Humvee for ten hours, or twelve hours, or fifteen hours like the trip I took today from CKV (Camp Korean Village) back 'home' to Al Asad Airbase to get a chance to think a lot about why we are here. When we are faced with the tragedy of losing Soldiers, Marines, Sailors, Airmen and others supporting our efforts around us, we wonder all the more. Is this really worth the sacrifice?

I met a Turkish man who is working here at Al Asad, and he began telling me his story. His brother and other family members have been killed for no reason at all. He is happy that he has a chance to work here and earn an honest living where things are 'safe'. He doesn't especially relish the idea of having to travel the roads to earn a living, and he doesn't feel safe in the cities. That is because it isn't safe. Pirates roam the highways and byways. Terrorists drag innocent people out of their homes and kill them in the streets of the cities without a second thought. Is our presence here really worth it? Ahmed sure thinks it is!

Yesterday at Trebil I visited with some men who are driving trucks for us, delivering supplies from Jordan to Al Asad and back. These men are Dominicans, Spanish-speaking men who wear crosses and are very religious. They are Christians working in an Islamic culture. They told us that they came right after 9/11 in response to the terrorist attacks. They wanted to help, and this is the only way they could think of doing so. They are persecuted by the other drivers, because they are different. They have things stolen. They are jeered. But they stay, because they are our brothers. Is our presence in Iraq worth all the sacrifice? These men believe it is, and daily put their lives and well-being on the line to join us in our efforts.

I would never say this is a holy war. I couldn't even tell you exactly why we are in Iraq. There are certainly any number of nations across the globe that find themselves terrorized by dictators, held in oppression, in need of a superpower to set them free. Why are we here and not there? I don't have all the answers. I do know this. For we as Americans, living in a very wealthy nation where even



our poorest are better off than three-fifths of the rest of the world, where eating out of the dumpster would be considered a feast by over two billion of our human sisters and brothers, it is good for us to be here, making a sacrifice on behalf of the downtrodden and impoverished. I would go so far as to say that it is a godly thing we do, perhaps the most godly thing we have done as a nation for some time. I believe that God gives resources and power to someone with the expectation that he or she will use those gifts to better the lives of others. How would God feel if God looked down on us and saw us hoarding these resources to ourselves, unwilling to step out and risk our personal comfort and safety to help widows and orphans stand up to the bullies and criminals on the block? I think God would be very disappointed, if not angry.

Is it all worth it? Yes. Without a doubt. To sacrifice is to find the true meaning of life in this troubled world. Sacrifice brings a new perspective, one that does not take so many things for granted. A time of sacrifice leads one to welcome and embrace the comforts and safety of our great nation with a more grateful heart. Sacrifice develops character, and a greater willingness to help others rather than live a self-serving and ultimately unfulfilling life. This is a good thing we are doing. We are making a positive difference. It is worth it!

CHAPLAIN'S CORNER



Above: Task Force Iron Soldiers 2nd Lt. Jared Gevock (left) and Sgt. Joedy Dennis brief for a mission. Photo by Sgt. Gary Witte, 210th MPAD.



Right: Spc. Nicholas Mocarski, Task Force THUNDER cleans turret window plates on his Humvee in preparation for a patrol mission. Photo by Spc. Brian D. Jesness, 1/34 BCT PA.

IN OUR SIGHTS



Right: Sgt. Omar Munoz in front of his display for Native American Heritage Month. Photo by Sgt. 1st Class Douglas Schultz, Task Force Saber UPAR.

Below: Task Force SABER mechanics Spcs. Jason Bowe (left) and Christopher Spellman, work on a five-ton truck in the Saber motor pool. Photo by Sgt. 1st Class Douglas Schultz, Task Force SABER UPAR.

