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# THE ON GUARD

Volume XXIV, No. 4

Newspaper of the Army and Air National Guard

February 2000

## Guard has answer for snow storms

**Coastal Attack: More than 1,000 soldiers, airmen called up in seven states**

By MSgt. Bob Haskell  
National Guard Bureau

Wide-bodied, four-wheel drive Humvees were the National Guard's vehicles of choice when an old-fashioned nor'easter ambushed the East Coast with lots of snow and cold, drifting winds early into January's final week.

Seven states from Alabama to New York and the District of Columbia called out more than 1,000 Army and Air National Guard troops to transport police and medical personnel, move patients from hospitals and to rig up generators.

North Carolina, where hurricanes are far more common than blizzards, had 566 Guard troops on duty by Jan. 27, clearing streets and rescuing stranded motorists after Gov. Jim Hunt declared a state of emergency.

"My Humvee has gone everywhere I have put it, through two and a half feet of snow that was crusted with ice just this morning. It just keeps on going," marveled MSgt. Tommy Coats who had been driving for 13 hours.

Citizen-soldiers and airmen were also on duty in Alabama, South Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey and New York, according to reports from the Army National Guard's Readiness Center in Arlington, Va.

North Carolina Guard soldiers were operating 122 Humvees as well as cargo and dump trucks, reported Col. Baron Hignite, a state spokesman.

The fourth and most severe winter storm in a week buried the Tarheel State's Montgomery County with two feet of snow and covered the Raleigh-Durham

International Airport with a record 18.2 inches.

"We are seeing hurricane-like damage," reported a Carolina power company official, who witnessed lots of damage from back-to-back hurricanes.

National Guard troops transported critical-care patients from Johnston County Memorial Hospital to Duke Medical Center and set up a shelter at the Henderson Armory.

Two-member teams of military police were deployed to assist the state highway patrol in Vance, Richmond and Montgomery counties, and others were dispatched to Wake and Durham counties. Patrol officers rode with Humvee drivers in some cases, Hignite said.

For many, the Humvees, nicknamed "camouflaged taxis," were the best way to get there, because their big, wide tires will carry them through snow and just about anywhere.

Guard officials were also expecting more requests for power generators, transportation and public shelters.

Nearly 100 D.C. troops were put on storm duty, said Lt. Col. Phyllis Phipps-Barnes, and 18 of those were sent in their Humvees to drive police officers around the nation's capital.

New Jersey Guard members evacuated elderly residents from the Shady Nursing Home outside Atlantic City because wind-blown tidal water flooded the facility, said Col. John Dwyer.

Humvees may have become the Guard's indispensable means of getting over unplowed roads, but the old quarter-ton Jeeps have not been forgotten.

Dwyer, the New Jersey Guard's public affairs spokesman, said he could not drive his four-wheel-drive commercial vehicle the 42 miles through a foot of snow from his Clinton home to his Trenton office. So he fired up the Army Jeep that he has purchased and restored and charged to work through the storm.

"Those old quarter-tons will still get you there," he remarked.



Photo by Sgt. Clinton Wood

## MOMENT of REFLECTION

Late morning sun streams through the snow covered woods at Camp Ripley, Minn., as reflected through the sunglasses of a Minnesota Army Guard soldier attending the camp's 15-day winter warfare school in January. See story on page 16.





## COMMENTARY

■ A Woman's Woe ■ Pennsylvania Poet

## ABOUT the PAPER

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Send on disc (with clean copy) or e-mail your stories to us by the 20th of each month. We prefer that photos (B&W or color print) be mailed.

## Address:

NGB-PAI-C  
Suite 11200  
1411 Jefferson Davis Highway  
Arlington VA 22202-3259

## Phone/FAX Numbers:

(703) 607-2649  
DSN 327-2649  
FAX: (703) 607-3686

## E-Mail:

malthanerj@ngb.ang.af.mil

## STAFF

CHIEF  
National Guard Bureau  
Lt. Gen. Russell C. Davis



CHIEF  
NGB, Public Affairs  
Daniel Donohue

CHIEF  
NGB-PA  
Command Information  
Maj. Lee Packnett

EDITOR  
MSgt. John Malthaner

SENIOR CORRESPONDENT  
MSgt. Bob Haskell

## GUARD MAIL

## Questionable Issue

I would like to thank you on behalf of myself and other women within the military who have spent a great portion of their lives in the military service for your January issue.

The portrayal of the cow with udders in your Guardtoons, with the thought-provoking female, who is obviously a blonde, making the comments about anthrax was very humorous.

Even more enjoyable is the picture on page 4 of what appears to be a blow-up female doll (Pvt. Hogeye) in the Holiday "Hummer" photo.

Moving on to page 8, we have a female captain cheek-to-cheek with a comedian, and low and behold, the slinkie Christie Brinkley. This is all topped off by the famous (what color were their eyes?) rear view picture of the Dallas Cowboy cheerleaders.

I've spent almost 22 years in the military and have graduated from nearly 10 enlisted and officer schools. I have survived two Joint Readiness Training Center rotations, state active duty callups, annual training periods from hell, employment as a full-time technician, and 17 years of marriage to an M-day soldier who is an Apache pilot going on his second federal activation. Additionally, we have two sons that are 14 and 10. And did I mention I managed to squeeze in a masters degree, or does it really matter?

This type of portrayal of women is

not what serving our country is about. It is about sacrifices people make on behalf of other people. If this is what is expected to create a conducive recruiting environment or build morale, then should I expect to see photos of the male Chippendales in camouflage thongs in the next issue?

I wonder why there are personnel shortages and retention problems. Me and every other woman want to believe what you're telling us about things improving, but our lying eyes continually see otherwise.

In short, as you have probably already guessed, I am very disappointed and discouraged to see these kinds of portrayals of women in January 2000.

I sense that if a woman chooses to use her other assets, instead of her brain and dedication, she would be more likely to end up on your front page.

I've seen it all, been called it all, and at times, I have had the great fortune of being treated with respect and dignity for being a soldier.

I wrote this not with the intent of looking for apologies, but instead, to apologize. After 22 years my time is almost over. I would like to apologize to the future service women for not being able to make more of a dent in the attitudes of some of the other soldiers in the military.

Maj. Renata Knaak  
Florida National Guard

## 'This Unit of Mine'

Standing alone though tested by time, with honor and pride, this unit of mine. Change as it may from missions

past, the memories of Guardsmen always stand fast.

From past to present the meaning's the same. From all walks of life, our members they came. Though missions did vary it's still plain to see, the real goal remains: keep our world free.

With bags in hand we travel the land; On moment's notice all directions are spanned. Accomplishing tasks, never to falter, we reflect on the change to this world that we alter.

Awards have been many, yes, this is true. Not due to the mission, but to people like you. We strive for perfection through self-motivation, teamwork our motto and our dedication.

We look to the future, the dawn of new age, but always on guard to turn history's page. Though units are many, none be as fine, as the heroic people of this unit of mine.

TSgt. James L. Nunley  
Pennsylvania National Guard

## LETTERS POLICY:

'Letters to the Editor' are subject to editing for space and style considerations.

Mail letters to: NGB-PAI-C,  
Suite 11200, 1411 Jefferson  
Davis Highway, Arlington VA  
22202-3680

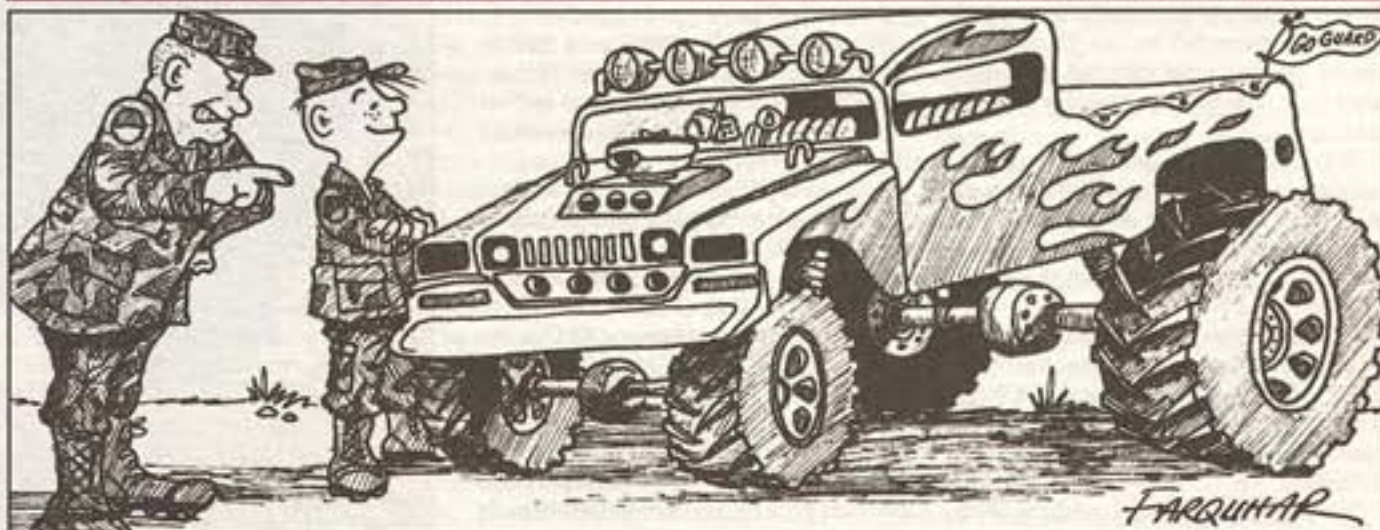
FAX your letters to DSN 327-3686 or (703) 607-3686

e-mail address is:  
malthanerj@ngb.ang.af.mil

## GUARD TOONS

By Lyle Farquhar

Comments or ideas: lf@mostj.ang.af.mil



"I think you misunderstood me when I said to treat this 'Hummer' as if it were your own."





# IN THE NEWS

■ Taking Guam's Cue ■ Teaching Tomorrow's Leaders ■ Empire Eradication

## Guam Guard first to ring in the century

■ **Test Site:** *Guard units around the country take cues from territory where America's day begins*

As the nation prepared to celebrate the beginning of the new millennium, many eyes were on the U.S. territory of Guam, the place where America's day begins.

Approximately 14 time zones ahead of Washington, D.C., on the western side of the international dateline, many watched anxiously to see if the island that boasts more than 150,000 U.S. citizens would experience any Y2K-related computer glitches.

At the point for the turn of the century were members of the Guam National Guard — the newest member of the Guard's force — who served as an early warning system for every Guard unit around the country. With similar electronic equipment, such as the Reserve Component Automation System or RCAS, the Chamorro Guard proved a capable test site.

"Had any Y2K problems occurred on Guam, the rest of the United States would have been given 14-hours to correct those deficiencies," noted a Guam National Guard spokesperson.

National Guard Bureau officials used the constant feedback provided by Guam Guardmembers and re-

layed it to 53 other attentive National Guard organizations.

Well before the century's turn, the Guam Guard was equipped with a high frequency radio net that enabled it to communicate its Y2K success or failure to each National Guard state and territory. Months earlier, a giant antenna was erected and tested to ensure reliable radio communication in the event of Y2K electronic problems.

Guam Army Guard soldiers also spent countless hours ensuring every back-up generator was fully functional had the island's power failed.

"This was of significant importance to prevent disruption of mission-essential functions," added a Guam Guard official, "and to be able to transmit vital information via the HF radio."

Guam also provided another vital piece of information. Immediately after the island entered the new millennium, seconds after midnight, sections were instructed to completely turn off and restart their systems, laying to rest the uncertainty of whether the stored data would remain after the change of the calendar year to 2000.

"The systems accepted the data flawlessly without any glitches and performed better than expected," reported Army Guard CWO3 Roary Tenorio, officer-in-charge of the USPFO's data processing information center.

Thirty minutes into the new year, Guam informed the rest of the National Guard that there were no reported system malfunctions due to Y2K.

Guam Army Guard MSgt. Ray Mendoza, NCO-in-

■ See GUAM GUARD, page 11

## Guardmembers sought to train Air Force officers

By 1st Lt. Kristi L. Beckman  
U.S. Air Force

Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve men and women are being called upon to teach future Air Force officers attending Air Force Officer Accession and Training Schools.

"AFOATS recently gained approval from the Air Force Force Management Branch to establish a program to hire qualified Guard and Reserve members for instructor positions on a voluntary recall to active duty basis," explained Capt. Louis Hoffman, AFOATS personnel branch chief.

According to Brig. Gen. John Speigel, AFOATS commander, the program was created to take advantage of the talent in the Reserve Component.

"This will help offset the limited number of active duty personnel available for such special duty assignments," he said.

Available positions include Assistant Professors of Aerospace Studies (APAS) for Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) located at 143 colleges and universities throughout the United States and Puerto Rico and Flight Training Officers (FTOs) for Officer Training School (OTS) located at Maxwell Air Force Base and Gunter Annex in Montgomery, Ala.

"Today, we rely on our reserve component members to serve as training instructors, drill sergeants and curriculum specialists during our summer peak production requirements," said Speigel. "It's only natural to expand the program to fill our full-time FTO and APAS positions."

The AFOATS mission is to provide coordinated leadership and policy direction for the Air Force officer recruiting, training and commissioning programs at OTS and ROTC.

"Simply put, our job at OTS is to make the AFOATS mission a reality

by training and commissioning quality officers for the United States Air Force," said OTS Commander Col. William Wright Jr. "The FTOs at OTS are the professionals on the line, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, who carry out the mission of building a viable future officer corps."

Col. Wolfgang E. K. Gesch, Air Force ROTC commander, said an APAS recruits, trains, motivates and counsels qualified men and women as prospective Air Force officers.

"Just as sculptors mold pieces of clay into works of fine art, APAS instructors mold young cadets into Air Force officers," he said.

"On average, OTS and AFROTC train and commission approximately 80 percent of the Air Force's new officers — including new legal officers, chaplains and medical services officers," said Hoffman. "To continue to produce quality leaders for

■ See OFFICERS, page 4

## NATIONAL BRIEFS

### Idaho A-10 crashes, pilot killed

An Air National Guard attack jet on a training mission crashed into a field in southwestern Idaho, breaking into pieces and killing the pilot.

Only the pilot, Mark Moynihan, 33, was aboard the A-10 when it went down Feb. 3 in a field near Star, about 15 miles northwest of Boise, at 6:42 p.m., Ada County sheriff's officials reported.

Lt. Col. Jim Ball called Moynihan, an instructor with the Idaho Air Guard's 190th Fighter Squadron, "one of our most experienced A-10 pilots." No one else was injured.

Idaho National Guard officials said Moynihan took off from Gowen Field in Boise at about 5:30 p.m. and was returning when the plane crashed.

### Whitney appointed Colorado latest adjutant general

Maj. Gen. Mason C. Whitney was appointed the next adjutant general of the Colorado National Guard.

Whitney, observed his 55th birthday on Feb. 5, the day before he succeeded the retiring Maj. Gen. William Westerdahl.

Whitney was appointed by the governor to a five-year term to command the 5,000-member Colorado National Guard.

Whitney has been an Air Guard pilot since 1979. He also will command the 3,500-member Army National Guard.

Prior to his 20 years in the National Guard, Whitney served in the U.S. Air Force from 1969-79. A pilot with 6,000 hours of flight time, Whitney made 343 combat missions in Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos as a forward air controller at Ban Me Thout Special Forces Camp, South Vietnam.

### New York Air Guard unit helps bust drug ring

A man sentenced to 10 years in prison after being arrested as the head of a drug ring in the late 1980s was arrested for allegedly running a new ring in the same city.

Schenectady police Lt. Jack Falvo said the new operation moved about \$90,000 worth of cocaine a week.

Seven suspects were arrested recently after an 18-month-long investigation dubbed "Operation Retro."

Members of the Empire State Air Guard's counterdrug team, along with local and state police, were involved in the arrest.



## IN THE NEWS

## OFFICERS

FROM PAGE 3

the Air Force, AFOATS must recruit the best officers for instructor duty, including Guard and Reserve officers."

AFOATS instructor teams will travel to approximately 40 installations throughout the United States this year to talk to senior lieutenants, captains and their spouses about these special duty assignments. Target installations will include those colocated with major Guard/Reserve units.

"Traveling teams will consist of current instructors from both commissioning sources and a colonel currently commanding an Air Force ROTC unit," Hoffman said. "Junior officers and senior leadership at target bases will be educated on life as an instructor from both the senior officer and junior officer perspective, as well as life as an FTO from the junior officer perspective."

"The purpose is to tell people in person how important these jobs are to the Air Force and how rewarding they can be," he added.

Hoffman said interested reserve component officers must meet the eligibility criteria listed in AFI 36-2008, *Voluntary Extended Active Duty for Air Reserve Commissioned Officers*. This includes not having accepted the *Voluntary Separation Incentive/Special Separation Benefit* upon separation from active duty, not having been passed over twice for promotion and not being close to the 18-year sanctuary point.

"It's a win-win for all of us," said Spiegel. "We gain a superb talent pool of Guardmembers and Reservists with top notch educational credentials, while they get a chance to serve on active duty and help us train our future Air Force leaders."

For further information, contact Earl Tinsley or Sue Kull at the Air Education and Training Command at DSN 487-4180 or (210) 652-4180.

The AFOATS point of contact is Capt. Louis Hoffman at DSN 493-2316 or (334) 953-2316.

## Shinseki tells Texans 'You're not going to fail'

By MSgt. Bob Haskell  
National Guard Bureau

The strength of the sergeants and junior officers will determine a Texas Army National Guard command element's degree of success in Bosnia, the Army's chief of staff told members of the 49th Armored Division.

"You can do it if the NCOs and junior officers can handle the loads," predicted Gen. Eric Shinseki, who became the Army's chief of staff last June and who visited the Texas troops during their final major training exercise at Fort Polk, La.

"This is a wonderful exercise, but it's a stepping stone to the real thing," the personable Shinseki told his 60 listeners as if he were encouraging a younger brother. "Yes, there are some skeptics, but we think it's going to work. You're well prepared to take on this mission, and you're not going to fail."

The real thing begins in March when the 1,000 citizen-soldiers, commanded by Brig. Gen. Robert Halverson, become the first National Guard unit since World War II to provide the command and control for an active Army maneuver outfit, in this case the 3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment based at Fort Carson, Colo.

The Lone Star Division's headquarters, reinforced by 200 Guardmembers from Maryland, will direct the peace-keeping efforts of up to 3,000 3rd Cav soldiers in the American sector during the seventh Stabilization Force rotation, explained Col. Garry Patterson, the 49th's chief of staff.

The headquarters unit, that includes 100 3rd Armored Cavalry soldiers, also will command several thousand foreign soldiers in the Turkish Brigade, the Russian Brigade and the Nordic-Polish Brigade serving in the American sector.

The week of intense training at Fort Polk's Joint Readiness Training Center



Photo courtesy of the Texas National Guard

includes the methods for providing a safe and secure environment for as many as 90,000 Bosnian people expected to return to their homes during the rotation that will end next November.

"You're going to be tested early," cautioned Shinseki about the challenges of dealing with three different ethnic factions. "Your people will have to take a certain amount of goading. You can't take sides. Troops handle that duty best by not over-reacting," he added.

This mission rehearsal exercise climaxes a year of training by the 49th that Gen. Dennis Reimer, the Army's former chief of staff, tapped for the rotation in September 1998.

It also marks the first time that all of the 49th's elements, including the 3rd Cav troops, have trained together for duty in Bosnia where NATO forces have kept the peace since the Dayton Accord ended years of ethnic warfare in November 1995.

There is, however, more at stake than a single rotation in which the National

**CHIEF CHAT**—Army Chief of Staff Gen. Eric Shinseki jokes with Texas Army Guardmembers before they deployed to Bosnia.

Guard is in charge. Two other Army Guard divisions have been picked to command the Bosnian operation in keeping with Shinseki's vision of all reserve and active components serving side-by-side in "The Army."

Virginia's 29th Infantry Division will pick it up in October 2001. Pennsylvania's 28th Infantry Division will take it on in October 2002.

Halverson is fully aware that the spotlight is on his Texans.

"We know we're going to be successful," he told Shinseki. "We hope our efforts will help those who come behind us."

That, the Army's chief of staff reminded his listeners, means knowing "how well you are doing at your sergeants business."



Photo by TSgt. Michael Doyoung

## CRASH COURSE

Members of the Alaska Air Guard's 176th Wing in Anchorage discuss their next move after a helicopter struck electrical cables causing a fire. The wing was testing their mettle during a Major Accident Response exercise on a recent drill weekend.





## PEOPLE

■ A Nod to the Dodds ■ Making an Accounting

## All in the FAMILY

The Dodds have more than 66-years of service, most with the Kansas Air Guard

By 2nd Lt. Deanna Frazier  
Kansas National Guard

**A**ll in the Family may have been a popular 1970s TV sitcom, but it also adequately describes a well-known Kansas Air Guard 190th Air Refueling Wing family, the Dodds.

Between father SMSgt. Roger Dodds, his two sons, SSgts. Shawn and Brian Dodds, and daughter TSgt. Brandi Dodds, the family boasts more than 66 years of military service, of which Roger has contributed 35.

Kris Dodds, the youngest and self-proclaimed "black sheep" of the family, said he tried to enlist five years ago, but was medically disqualified at the time. He has since qualified, but has set his sights elsewhere.

The 190th's Avionics Superintendent, Roger said he never "pressured or expected" his children to follow in his military footsteps, but admits he is "very, very proud



**The DODDS --** Brian (left), Kris, Roger, Brandi, Shawn and Pat; most are members of the Kansas Air Guard's 190th Air Refueling Wing in Topeka.

Photo by MSgt. Johnnie Johnson

of each one" for their individual choices.

"It's been our entire life," explained Brian, a crew chief. "Since the day I was born, we've been in the Air Force. It just seemed natural."

"It was just the way we grew up," echoed Brandi, a boom operator with the 117th Air Refueling Squadron. "(Enlisting) had never been a question."

With four members of her family in the Air Guard, mother Pat said she, too, is proud of her citizen-airmen. She also said she never stops worrying about them, especially when they're deployed.

Her first ramp-side farewell was 28 years ago when Roger left for Vietnam.

"Watching him get on that plane leaving me with a two-year-old and a three-month-old was the toughest thing I've ever had to do," Pat recalled.

Nearly 20 years later in 1991, Pat watched Roger board yet another plane.

"Only this time, he was taking my first-born son with him," Pat said of Roger and Shawn's deployment with the 190th in support of Operation Desert Shield.

The Gulf War remains vivid in the memories of the three Dodds men.

"I was fresh to the unit, when I got called for Desert Storm," explained Shawn, a crew chief. "I didn't really know what was going on, but I knew it was big."

Brian had just completed technical school and was training on base when the "call" came to the unit. He did not deploy to Southwest Asia.

"I was so disappointed to miss the chance to serve my country," Brian said. "It was like a ghost town out here."

However, it was the Desert Storm homecoming celebration Roger remembered most.

"When we came home, there were all the people on the ramp, the flags and the bands," he recalled. "That will always stick in my mind."

## Mean, Green Bean Counting Machine

By MSgt. Bob Haskell  
National Guard Bureau

**S**ome accountants are not terribly amused when they are called bean-counters. Stan Yarbrow is different.

"I think it's funny. It's an endearment," laughed the Army National Guard master sergeant who became a licensed bean-counter -- a certified public accountant -- in the Commonwealth of Virginia recently.

The man from Lincolnton, N.C., has a framed certificate signed by the seven members of the State Board of Accountancy to prove it.

That certificate gives Yarbrow,

who is 50, a unique distinction within the Army Guard's and the entire Army's career-enlisted corps.

College degrees are far more common among enlisted people than when Yarbrow joined the Navy in 1968. But relatively few people aspire to the professional status of CPA that Yarbrow spent 26 years working to achieve.

Those initials give an accountant the same kind of credibility that the initials MD give those who study medicine.

The title has certainly added to Yarbrow's prestige at the Army National Guard's Readiness Center in Arlington, Va., where he manages the Training Dir-



MSgt. Stan Yarbrow

ectorate's travel budget.

"I don't know of any other enlisted person who is a CPA," said Col. Randall Krug, his boss.

Being a CPA is a benchmark for accountants, Yarbrow noted.

"A lot of employment ads ask applicants to be a CPA or have a master's in business administration," he added. He earned his bachelor's degree in individualized studies with a concentration in business from Virginia State University in 1988.

"I've always enjoyed working with numerical equations, searching for that unknown," ex-

plained Yarbrow of his interest. "I find the banking and finance industry interesting."

The man who grew up on his grandparents' farm of apple and peach orchards in Lincolnton began seeking his higher education in 1973. He had spent four years in the Navy, sailing twice from Virginia Beach to the Mediterranean aboard the aircraft carrier *America* as an A-6 electronics mechanic.

He transferred to the National Guard Bureau three years ago, working for the Counterdrug Directorate his first two years.

Other interests include reading, learning to build family homes and tinkering on cars as a "pretty good shade-tree mechanic," he said.

There is, however, a yen for learning in the Yarbrow family.

His mother became managing editor for the thrice-weekly

Lincolnton newspaper where she has worked for more than 30 years. His sister studied at a small Lutheran College in Hickory and teaches in the family's hometown. His daughter Tobi earned her master's in teaching from Virginia Commonwealth University in December.

Stan Yarbrow decided to make his mark by becoming a CPA. He hung in there by taking the exacting state examination twice -- passing two parts in November 1998 and passing the other two sections last May.

It may also open doors to another job when he takes off his uniform.

He would like to work for the Federal Reserve Bank in Richmond, but he is sure that his new status as a CPA will enable him to land a position that he likes.

"I will try to do something in the insurance or banking industry," said Yarbrow.

As for what people call him, "Bean-counter" will do just fine.





**EYE on the HAWKS**—Iowa Air Guard Maj. Richard Breitbach (above) and SGM Roger McCullough are two reasons the DoD turns to the Iowa Technology Center.

The Iowa Guard runs the world's only fully-automated interactive video system

By MSgt. Bob Haskell  
National Guard Bureau

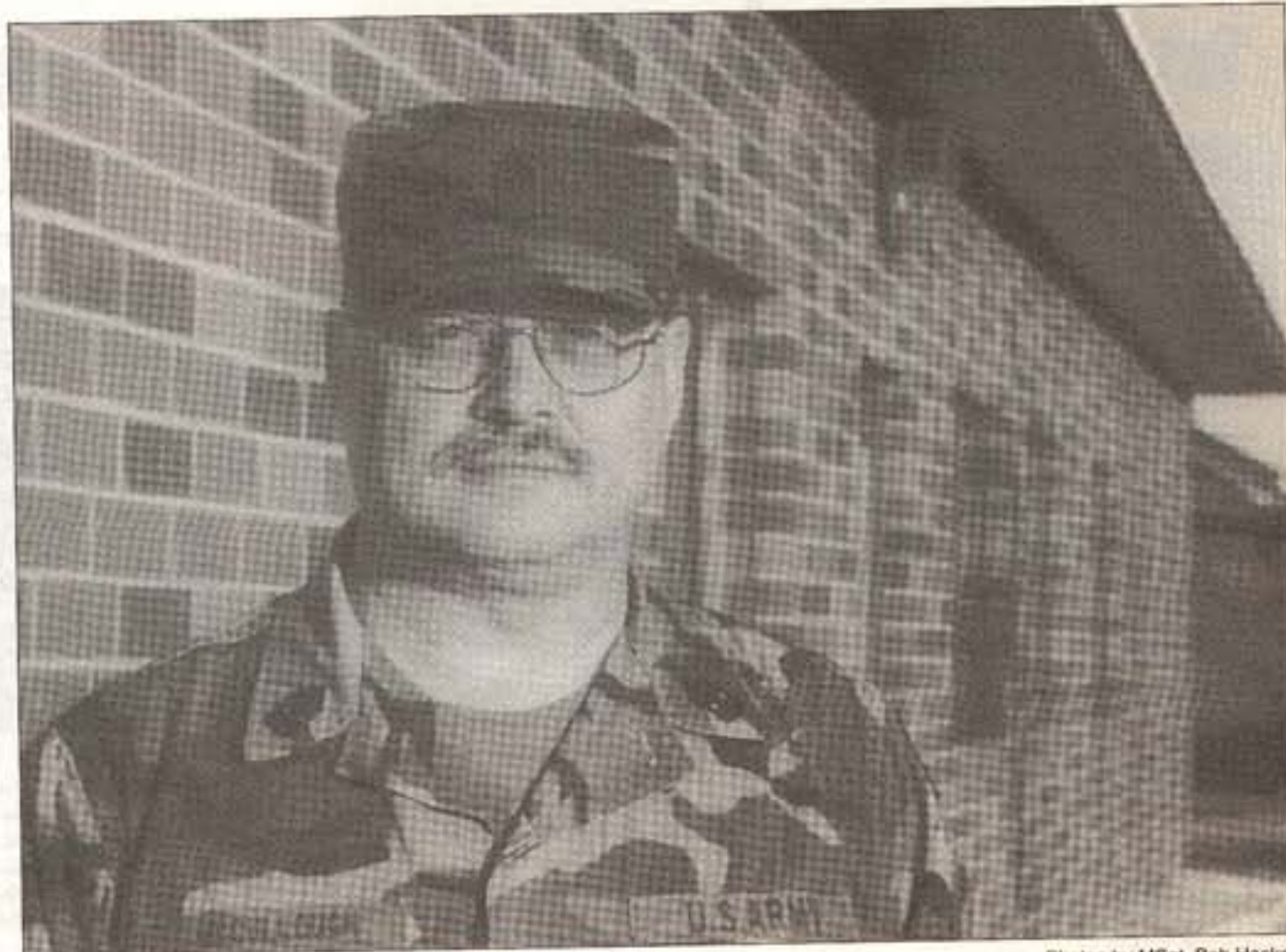
Iowa is a deceptive place. People who populate the fertile home turf of Johnny Carson, Herbert Hoover and John Wayne would have you believe they are known solely for their corn and their remote, American Gothic way of life.

Not so. Beneath that fertile soil are vast deposits of gypsum — the stuff of which wallboard is made. And every four years, Iowa draws people with presidential aspirations to test the nation's political waters during a straw poll and the Iowa Caucus.

There is more to Iowa than meets the "I." In fact, the Hawkeye State is connected — to the entire world thanks to a new fiber optics network that has been run beneath the topsoil. Members of the Iowa Army and Air National Guard are grabbing a big piece of the action.

The Iowa Technology Center is based at the state's National Guard headquarters in Johnston, a few miles north of Des Moines, the capital city. That center oversees a \$373 million communications network that is owned by the state and that is the world's only fully-automated interactive video system.

Fiber optics is the science of transmitting light through hair-thin fibers or rods of glass or some other transparent, highly reflective material. A single pair of light-transmitting optical cables can carry over 1,000 signals at the same time, far more than can be carried on bulky, copper-wire cables. More than a dozen fiber-optics



Photos by MSgt. Bob Haskell

# Corn Field CONNECTION

cables can be threaded through a needle.

The Iowa network, that was initially funded in 1987, is in a league of its own. It is wired into nearly 700 classrooms at the University of Iowa and other public schools, libraries, hospitals and prisons as well as state and federal agencies, explained Army Guard Col. David Raes, the center's director.

Technology savvy Vice President Al Gore toured the center in late December, Raes said, and experts from several countries have checked out the communications operation in America's heartland. Japan has visited eight times.

Training troops and testing new military hardware for the entire country are how Iowa National Guard people are using that resource.

"We feel the Guard should be involved," explained Raes, an Army National Guard infantry officer. "We could sit in the corn fields of Iowa and help the Department of Defense solve problems."

They already are.

The Military Interactive Multimedia Instruction Center, "MIMIC" for short, has been developing computerized courses — from zeroing M-16 rifles to maintaining Bradley Fighting Vehicles — for the Army and the Marine Corps as well as for the National Guard Bureau since April 1993.

MIMIC is based at Camp Dodge beside Iowa's state headquarters. Forty people are creating about \$10 million worth of courseware each year.

Preparing thousands of people across the country to deal with weapons of mass destruction has become one of the National Guard's priority missions and a hot-button opportunity for the people in Iowa.

The Defense Department announced in January that 17 additional states, including Iowa, would field Guard civil support teams to help counter terrorism. There are currently 10 Guard teams that have already been organized across the country.

Meanwhile, the Iowa Air Guard's 133rd Air Control Squadron, based in the city of Fort Dodge, is primed to change jobs and start testing and developing space-age command and control systems for the entire Air Force.

"No one is doing this at the tactical level," explained Maj. Richard Breitbach, the squadron's full-time operations director.

The 133rd, commanded by Lt. Col. David Ott, has already earned its spurs as a mobile radar unit that can track friendly and enemy aircraft in remote parts of the world.

The unit was on line in the mountains of Italy in 1995, for example, when waves of NATO aircraft began enforcing the peace accords in Bosnia.

The radar watchers from Iowa helped direct warplanes to potential targets and to airborne tankers so they could get gas and keep flying. However, the 133rd's mission of living in tents and being part of "the army of the Air Force" is going away, Breitbach explained. The Air Force is developing more sophisticated combat command and control procedures.

Helping to develop those systems seemed the logical thing to do. Now the squadron of 32 full-time and 132 part-time Guardmembers is beginning to test the new technology.

"We got tired of all of the negative news. We decided to do something more than simply try to survive," said Breitbach of the squadron's three-year effort to become part of the Air Force's technology team for the 21st century while using the



## INSIDE THE IOWA TECHNOLOGY CENTER

Iowa Technology Center's resources.

Iowa officials have good reason to be optimistic. They have more "dark fiber," unused fiber optics cable, than they can imagine ever using. The process of carrying communications signals along beams of light is 99.97 percent reliable. And it costs far less than what it costs to use other systems in the country.

"Simulation technology will let us train our people for the demands of combat," promised Breitbach. "Pilots and controllers will be able to conduct simulated missions without leaving the ground."

"We're heading for that in four to five years," he added.

That, he pointed out, will save taxpayers a lot of money and will let soldiers and airmen get the most from their training time. Weather, for example, will not be a problem.

"We've got to meet the economy, because the economy's not going to meet us," said Breitbach of Iowa's potential to beam simulation signals to pilots at the speed of light.

Members of the 133rd demonstrated what the Guard could do while collaborating with the Air Force's Florida-based Command and Control Test and Innovation Center during a 1999 joint expeditionary forces experiment at Nellis Air Force Base in Nevada.

"The men and women of the 133rd Air Control Squadron, Iowa Air National Guard, were the heroes of JEFX '99," praised Air Force Col. Steve Carr. "The problem was they were not challenged enough, and we need to ensure we challenge them more during JEFX '00."

The Iowa Guard people are preparing to handle those tougher challenges when they return to Nevada in early June.

Defense officials believe the Iowans have the right stuff to expand their own horizons.

"You aren't thinking big enough," charged Gen. John Abrams, the Army's Training and Doctrine commander. "You have the template for the country. I want to partner with Iowa."

The Cardiff Giant is an Iowa legend dating back to 1868. A 10-foot body of a "prehistoric man" was chiseled from a five-ton block of gypsum obtained at Fort Dodge and secretly buried on a farm in Cardiff, N.Y. It was then dug up and exhibited to throngs of people all over the country, making a small fortune for its exploiters.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, according to one report, exposed the hoax by boring a hole through the solid stone skull.

Most people are no longer so easily fooled. And those who believe that the Iowa Technology Center has something special to offer America and its armed forces are not fooling around.

Iowa's Military Interactive Multimedia Instruction Center can teach anything

## DRAWING SOLUTIONS

By MSgt. Bob Haskell  
National Guard Bureau

His long brown hair that descends down his back is a sure sign that Rocky White will not be seen in an Army or Marine Corps recruiting ad anytime soon. It would also be hard to imagine the soft-spoken man as a character in a Tom Clancy novel.

Yet, at 28, John Christopher White has become an artistic ally in central Iowa for soldiers and Marines bent on improving their military careers. Also, he works with computer equipment and software similar to the kind that is the cornerstone for such Clancy techno-thrillers as *The*

Technology, Inc. create the computer imagery for a diverse array of courses — including sighting in M-16 rifles and repairing Bradley Fighting Vehicles — intended to appeal to 21st-century troops who know all about computer games and the Internet.

Three National Guard soldiers, led by Maj. Dennis Ratushak, the MIMIC chief, oversee the operation that makes sure the civilian workers give the military clients the courses they need to train troops in many things — processing Army paperwork, repairing diesel engines, and driving with night vision goggles.

MIMIC's clients, who generate a reported \$10 million of business each year, include the Army's Sergeants Major Academy in Texas and Engineer School in Missouri, the National Guard Bureau and the Marines Corps.

The center has created more than 400 hours of courseware since opening for business on April Fool's Day in 1993. In January, eight five-member teams of designers, computer programmers and artists were developing another 450 hours of computer courses.

"This is not intended to replace hands-on training at all," explained Kevin Miller, a retired Army Guard lieutenant colonel who is a civilian advisor at the center. He helps make sure that the courses make military sense — that a specialist rather than a colonel is checking the oil in a five-ton truck.

"The time and the resources for hands-on training with our tactical equipment is very limited," added Miller. "These courses make the actual training time more productive when the soldiers go to the range."

Other programs for career progression, such as a 12-hour first sergeants course and a six-hour engineer officer career course, are far more interesting than the dry training manuals that soldiers used to have to master.

Courses for enlisted people are geared to a senior high school reading level, and courses for officers are based on second-year college comprehension, explained SGM Roger McCullough, one of the center's Army Guard supervisors.

Students proceed through a course at their own pace. Each course has comprehension checks and tests. Students who do not understand the material can go through it again.

It is the 3-D imagery that moves a student around the inside of a Bradley or a Blackhawk helicopter, making the courses far more interesting than slides.

"The artwork can make or break a course in a hurry," observed Miller. "We have to make this material interesting for our younger soldiers."

The devil is in the details.

"People told us that we couldn't teach soldiers how to fire a weapon on a computer," Miller recalled. "We changed their minds."

A 3-D program for firing the M-16 rifle, for example, makes it possible for students to view a target through the sights, to zero the rifle after firing standard three-shot clusters, and to fire at pop-up targets. The report and motion of the rifle every time it is fired seem almost as real as holding the weapon on the range.

The program even forces the student to clear the weapon and put it on safe before checking a target.

"About the only thing the computer won't let you do," Miller laughed, "is knock a target over by hitting the dirt in front of it."

Given time, Rocky White and his artists could probably make the computer do that.



Rocky White, the MIMIC's art director.

### Hunt for Red October

Rocky White is the civilian art director at a National Guard installation near Des Moines that creates full-color, three-dimensional and very detailed training programs that people can pipe into their personal computers.

"If we're given enough time, there isn't anything that we can't illustrate or teach," said White whose previous professional credits include some of the visual effects in the Wesley Snipes movie *"Blade,"* the 25th top box-office-grossing movie in 1998, according to *Variety*.

White now works his painstaking magic with a mouse and keyboard at the Military Interactive Multimedia Instruction Center, generally known as "MIMIC." It has been based for its seven years at Camp Dodge. It is part of the Iowa Technology Center. Its 40 workers form one of this country's unique collaborations of military personnel and civilian workers.

Sixteen artists employed by Universal Systems &



## NATIONAL MAINTENANCE TRAINING CENTER

The road to maintenance enlightenment is paved by Iowa's CWO5 Roger West

By MSgt. Bob Haskell  
National Guard Bureau

There is no mystery to maintenance, says a seasoned Iowa National Guard soldier who has been around long enough to know that life is really pretty simple.

"Read the book," is what Roger West tells the younger, less experienced soldiers who sometimes feel overwhelmed at the National Maintenance Training Center in central Iowa, near the capital city of Des Moines.

At 6-foot-4, West is an unlikely looking Yoda for the center at Camp Dodge where part-time and full-time soldiers focus on fixing broken equipment according to Army standards and where they reinforce their training and leadership skills.

But the gray hair and penetrating eyes, plus the Chief Warrant Officer 5 insignia on his collar, make the 47-year-old West the technical master for those who would become maintenance knights.

He is the center's chief maintenance technician, and he commands instant respect when he walks into a training bay.

Well he should. Since joining the Tennessee Army National Guard in 1971, since becoming a warrant officer in 1976, and since moving to Iowa as a full-time maintenance technician in 1987, CWO5 Roger West has worked on or around most of the ground equipment in the Army's arsenal.

He has explored every generation of tank from the old, manually controlled M-48s to the computer-driven M1-A1s.

He has worked on howitzers and Bradley Fighting Vehicles, five-ton trucks and four-passenger Jeeps and Humvees.

He does not pretend to know everything about maintenance because the equipment is always changing. He and the training center's staff, for example, are very curious about the lighter, wheeled combat vehicles that will soon be added to the Army's inventory because of Chief of Staff Gen. Eric Shinseki's desire to develop a more mobile force.

But West has already learned some fundamental lessons that apply to the most basic and to the most sophisticated pieces of equipment.

## BY the BOOK



"Nothing is more satisfying than watching young troops take the book and fix something"

CWO5 ROGER WEST  
National Maintenance Center  
Chief Maintenance Technician

troops take the book and fix something," said West. "That look in their eyes makes the long hours and all of the work worthwhile."

■ Nothing has ever been built that will not break.

■ Nobody does anything for long without maintenance.

■ Maintenance is nothing more than common sense and reading the book.

The key to success, West explained, is figuring out what is wrong.

"Is it the widget that's broken, or is it a wire that leads to the widget? What's the real reason why the truck won't start?" he hypothetically wondered. "The simpler you make it, the better you make it."

"The ability to troubleshoot, to do diagnostic testing, is where the Army needs help," West said. "The push to get something fixed sometimes means the problem does not get fixed at all."

But soldiers who take the time to find the root of the problem, and soldiers who read the book, he said, will discover their own rewards. That, in turn, is rewarding to their teachers.

"Nothing is more satisfying than sitting back and watching young

Some describe Iowa's National Maintenance Training Center the Army's best kept secret

## Maintaining an EDGE

By MSgt. Bob Haskell  
National Guard Bureau

The snow that whitened the flat, brown countryside for as far as the eye could see made their visit to central Iowa complete for 200 Army National Guard maintenance soldiers from New Mexico.

"We expected to see snow. We were disappointed when we didn't even have to wear our field jackets because it was so warm," said one Hispanic sergeant who finally experienced a blast of midwestern winter three days before returning to his high-altitude desert home.

The weather, however, was the only thing that nearly disappointed the citizen-soldiers in two different New Mexico maintenance companies who spent two fulfilling weeks at the National Maintenance Training Center or NMTC.

They rebuilt engines and transmissions and repaired trucks and bulldozers by the book, the Army's technical manuals. They ran their maintenance sections in a military manner, using the chain of command. The old hands were given the time to train their young soldiers.

Those are the lessons stressed by the 57 full-time National Guard and active Army staff members at what is described as the Army's best kept secret.

It is also considered a classic case of Total Force integration because 36 members of the staff belong to the Iowa Army Guard and 21 are in the Fifth U.S. Army.

"If you take off the shoulder patches, you can't tell the difference," insisted active Army Capt. Michael Fraley.

Fraley is in charge of the direct support shop. Iowa Guard Maj. Daryl Drake runs the general support operation.



The six-building complex at Camp Dodge, a few miles north of Des Moines, is operated by the Iowa Army National Guard. Yet, it is the top-shelf training center for all active duty and reserve maintenance units in the same way that the National Training Center in California is the premier proving ground for Army and Army Guard tankers.

Red toolboxes filled with wrenches, heavy-duty hoists, air guns, safety glasses and oil-stained coveralls are its distinguishing characteristics.





Photos by MSgt. Bob Haskell

The NMTC is as much a part of the Iowa fabric as is Kurt Warner, the St. Louis Rams quarterback who was the National Football League and Super Bowl most valuable player, and the Iowa Caucus that had presidential contenders stumping the state for most of January.

"Units that come here every four years focus on Army training doctrine and on leadership. Their soldiers work on vehicles that we are rebuilding and repairing for places like the Joint Readiness Training Center, in Louisi-



ana, and the National Training Center (NTC)," explained Iowa Army Guard Lt. Col. Dennis Danielson, the maintenance center's director.

But it is not like many of the maintenance shops that the soldiers work in full-time or during their weekend drills. The quality of the training is taken far more seriously than the quantity of completed jobs. They do more than change the oil.

"We slow them down and make them do it by the book," said active Army CWO3 Mike Payne, a direct support training shop supervisor.

"We make them check the manuals so they don't torque something too much," Payne added. "They work on real vehicles, not training aids, and we have real deadlines for getting them repaired."

Direct support people, such as New Mexico's 642nd Maintenance Company from Las Cruces, work on the equipment—the trucks, tanks, bulldozers, howitzers, radios and computers—that need repair. They replace engines and other broken parts with new ones. In the field, they might have to work in the hot sun or close to where bullets are flying.

General support people, such as New Mexico's 3631st Maintenance Company in Santa Fe, rebuild the engines, transmissions, air compressors and other parts that get shipped to them. They don't see the whole vehicle.

It is also a matter of military life that many maintenance people don't always follow the book step-by-step. Commanders frequently want their broken equipment fixed yesterday, and experienced maintenance people have learned some shortcuts for doing the

jobs faster. Training new people how to repair equipment the Army way is sometimes lost in the shuffle.

That is not how the NMTC does business.

For example, Fraley, the direct support shop's training officer, conducts a half-day leadership course, with a 31-question test, during the middle Saturday for the officers, warrant officers and senior non-commissioned officers attending each two-week course. The junior NCOs run the shops.

And the senior leaders get critiqued every day on their briefings and after action reports.

"General support maintenance is a very technical field. To meet the Army standards, it is imperative that the technical manuals be followed step-by-step to ensure a quality product," said Capt. Jamison Herrera, the 3631st's commander.

"In a production environment the idea is to get the equipment fixed and running as fast as possible," he added. "This environment allows us to train on all aspects—from the soldiers to the senior leaders."

"All it takes is time. If you can read a manual, and if you're a good troop, you can figure it out," said Sgt. Brian Moffitt, an Army Guard instructor.

Soldiers have been given that time at Camp Dodge for several years thanks to Gen. Dennis Reimer, the Army's former chief of staff. He determined that the 100,000-square-foot general support shop, which opened in 1992, and the 48,000-square-foot direct support shop, which opened in 1995, would be the National Maintenance Training Center.

It is becoming a busy place. Eleven

**BUSY HANDS**—Sgt. Mary Martinez (far left) and Spc. Faron Coriz (left), both members of the New Mexico Army Guard's 3631st Maintenance Company in Santa Fe, took advantage of Iowa's National Maintenance Training Center at Camp Dodge.

general support companies will train there this year, and 12 are scheduled for rotations in 2001. Twelve direct support companies will train there this year, and 11 others are booked for 2001.

The vast majority, however, are National Guard units. That reflects the fact that most of the Army's maintenance units are in the reserve forces. The active Army, for example, has

but four general support companies worldwide. The Army Guard and Reserve have more than 40, Danielson explained.

Many of them are busy supporting the Army's global missions.

Citizen-soldiers in his company have deployed three times during the 19 months he has been the commander, Herrera said. They pulled a NTC rotation in June 1998, and four elements of the company, a total of 160 soldiers, rotated to Italy between last March and May.

Twenty of his troops were repairing an airborne unit's vehicles in Germany when NATO aircraft began bombing Yugoslavia last year, Herrera added.

Furthermore, half of that company was sent to Panama in November 1996 when the other half visited Fort Dodge for the first time, he explained.

Army and National Guard leaders have made it clear that Guard units will continue to be pressed into service. That means that young maintenance soldiers will have to know the Army manuals and that full-time and part-time soldiers will have to keep on working together.

The 87 plaques of appreciation, including a branding iron from Montana, on the office walls from units who have gone through the general support program are a good sign that the integration is working just fine.

"I was a little apprehensive about coming here to work with the National Guard," confessed Payne, an airborne soldier with 20 years in the active Army. "I'm amazed at the knowledge these Guard soldiers have. If Army units could train to doctrinal standards here for two weeks, it would be outstanding."





# SPORTS

■ World Class Guard Athletes Given Olympian Deal

## SPORTS SHORTS

### Top Guard, Reserve officer athletes needed

Eighteen Guard men and six women are being sought to test their marksmanship, running, swimming and orienteering skills against some of the best military athletes in the world at the Interallied Confederation of Reserve Officers Military Competition this summer in Berlin.

Considered NATO's military pentathlon, athletes compete in rifle and pistol shooting, a 500-meter obstacle course run, a 50-meter obstacle course swim and orienteering.

"Our NATO counterparts are very tough competitors," noted Lt. Col. Willie Davenport, a five-time U.S. Olympian. "That's why we need the very best."

Interested men must be able to run 800-meters in at least 2:30 (women, 3:00), five miles in 32 minutes (women, 37:30) and swim 50-meters in 35 seconds (women, 40 seconds).

For more information, Army Guard officers can call Col. O'Neill at (802) 338-3316, e-mail address is: [conell@vt-armg.ngb.army.mil](mailto:conell@vt-armg.ngb.army.mil)

Air Guard candidates should call 1st Lt. Marcelle at (501) 212-4534, e-mail address is: [marcelle@ar-armg.ngb.army.mil](mailto:marcelle@ar-armg.ngb.army.mil)

### Marathon workshop set

The National Guard's recruiting workshop for marathoners has been scheduled for May 5-7 in Lincoln, Neb.

Historically, the Lincoln Marathon has been used as the qualifying race to determine the Guard's best male and female runners over 26.2 miles.

e-mail or FAX (402) 471-7348 your name, mailing address, gender and phone number to MSgt. Diane Shottenkirk at (402) 471-7345. Her e-mail address is: [Diane.Shottenkirk@ne-armg.ngb.army.mil](mailto:Diane.Shottenkirk@ne-armg.ngb.army.mil)



Photo courtesy of Lt. Col. Willie Davenport

## Pursuing Olympic Dreams

### ■ Golden Opportunity: Guard Bureau's Competitive Sports Office opens doors

By MSgt. Bob Haskell  
National Guard Bureau

**E**ight to 10 years. Nearly one decade. That's how long it takes to develop athletes for Olympic competition, claims an Army National Guard lieutenant colonel who has known and thrived from that commitment.

Lt. Col. Willie Davenport is a five-time U.S. Olympian who won the gold medal in the 110-meter hurdles at Mexico City in 1968 and who took the bronze at Montreal in 1976. He finished fourth at Munich in 1972.

He concluded his Olympic career as a bobsledder during the 1980 Winter Games at Lake Placid, N.Y., and he has been an advocate ever since for a U.S. Army program intended to level the international playing field.

It is called the World Class Athlete Program. It is based at Fort Carson, Colo., and at the National Guard Regional Training Center in Colchester, Vt.

Eighty-one active Army soldiers and members of the Army National Guard and Army Reserve are currently training and competing full-time in summer and winter events ranging from boxing to bobsledding.

"First you have to have the will to win. Then you have to have the opportunity to train," said Davenport who works in the National Guard Bureau's Competitive Sports Office. "We are opening the doors for future Olympians. Then we give them the chance to do well."

The World Class Athlete Program has produced its share of Olympic standouts during the past 15 years.

Fourteen soldiers have won medals during summer games in Los Angeles, Seoul and Barcelona since 1984. Six have won gold medals in wrestling, shooting and boxing. Fifteen qualified for the 1996 Atlanta summer games.

Eight soldiers, including five Guardmembers, competed in the 1998 winter

**IN STRIDE** -- Lt. Col. Willie Davenport is looking to help others athletes get a gold medal, as he did in Mexico City (above) in 1968.

games in Nagano, Japan. Three of them were bobsledders who helped give a U.S. four-man team a fifth-place finish, this country's best showing in 42 years.

Other accomplishments include one gold, two silver and two bronze medals during the 1998 National Boxing Championships and silver and bronze boxing medals at the '98 Goodwill Games.

Another 35 members of the Air Force and four members of the Navy and Marines train in service-sponsored programs.

Military training programs are vital, maintained Davenport, because many athletes in other countries train full-time in sports battalions while on active duty.

It is only right, he reasons, to give U.S. athletes the same chance.

Those who aspire to be world-class competitors while serving their country can check out the Army's World Class Athlete Program in these ways:

■ Active Army soldiers can call or visit their installation's sports director.

■ Guardmembers can contact SFC Regina Powell or Davenport at the Guard's Competitive Sports Office at DSN 327-5999 or (703) 607-5999.



Former Tennessee Guardsman and  
latrine entertainer James Rogers  
writes Guard's new official song

# ANTHEM for the AGES

*"And when my country calls me -- from  
within or from afar -- I'll be first to  
answer; Proud to be the Guard."*

James Rogers  
"I Guard America"

By MSgt. Bob Haskell  
National Guard Bureau

A three-minute ballad that resonates with the history and the spirit of America's citizen-soldiers and airmen -- from Concord Bridge to Desert Storm -- has been adopted as the National Guard's official song.

"I Guard America" is a song written and performed by country singer and songwriter James Rogers, a Tennessee Army Guard soldier in the 1970s, that has been endorsed by country's top three National Guard leaders.

Rogers sang that song during a free performance for military people and their families in the Knoxville, Tenn., area on Feb. 17 at McGhee Tyson Air National Guard Base. The veteran entertainer will perform his Dollywood show especially tailored for military people during his celebration of the National Guard's Year of the Family.

Lt. Gen. Russell Davis, Chief of the National Guard, and Maj. Gen. Roger Schultz and Maj. Gen. Paul Weaver Jr., directors of the nearly half-million Army and Air National Guard forces, have agreed that "I Guard America" captures the essence of what the Guard has represented for 363 years.



James Rogers, entertainer.

Rogers, who wrote and recorded the song in 1990, performed it during the Air National Guard Senior Leadership Conference in Washington, D.C., last November, the Saturday before Thanksgiving.

It had already rung at the National Guard's heartstrings.

He wrote the song for and donated it to the Tennessee National Guard in 1990. The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States made "I Guard America" its official song in August 1998.

"This is truly the greatest honor I have ever received. For a performer, this is bigger than having a hit record," stated Rogers after some 900 Guard leaders honored him and his song in the nation's capital.

At 50, he is a seasoned entertainer with 27 years of professional credits and a featured performer at the Dollywood entertainment park in Pigeon Forge, Tenn., from April through October.

Every service has its distinct song. "And the caissons go rolling along" and "Nothing'll stop the U.S. Air Force" are memorable lyrics in the martial anthems saluting the Army and Air Force.

Rogers' song about the National Guard stirs the emotions as a country ballad, similar to Lee Greenwood's "God Bless the USA." It was written in the same vein as two earlier songs penned and

recorded by Rogers -- "Fly Eagle Fly" in 1973 and "This is America" in 1986.

"I wrote the words for 'I Guard America' from my heart and out of deep admiration and respect for those who have fought and for those who will fight to defend America and its freedoms," stated Rogers.

He has traced his own military heritage back to this nation's earliest days.

Two of his ancestors, father and son Deswell and William Rogers, were Minutemen during the Revolutionary War, Rogers explained. His father was an Army Air Corps belly-gunner on B-24s during World War II, and his brother served in the Air Force during the Vietnam War, he added.

Rogers belonged to the Tennessee Army Guard's 196th Field Artillery Brigade in Chattanooga from 1970-77, when he also began earning his spurs as a professional entertainer. He was activated to help civil authorities deal with riots in Chattanooga and for flood relief.

Singing for his buddies in the barracks during basic training at Fort Jackson, S.C., and during advanced individual training at Fort Benning, Ga., are among his enduring memories as a young soldier.

"Basic training taught me perseverance and how to take things one step at a time," Rogers recalled. "I learned how to concentrate on getting a job done."

He would check out a guitar from the PX and entertain his friends who crowded into the latrine to hear him pick and sing and to sing with him.

"We would all sing (John Denver's) 'Country Road,' and everybody would say their own state instead of West Virginia," Rogers laughed. "We came together from all over the country. These guys liked me for me. I hadn't started performing professionally, but I was world famous for my latrine concerts at Fort Jackson, South Carolina."

"I never really felt that I did anything of real importance as a fighting soldier," Rogers recalled in a recent letter to National Guard leaders. Still, he added, "I knew in my heart I was willing to do and give my all for my country."

A Tennessee Guard chaplain told him, "We all serve the best way we can -- and maybe your way is as a songwriter which is the gift that God has given you," Rogers explained.

That is the gift that James Rogers has dedicated to the National Guard with the song "I Guard America."

## GUAM GUARD

FROM PAGE 3

charge of the island's Military Personnel Office, where such things as retirement points are monitored, said their systems performed flawlessly.

"At rollover, my positive expectations of the systems were confirmed," Mendoza said. "The status of all my systems were 'green' even after cold starting." A breakdown at the personnel office, noted SFC Joanne San Agustin, would have meant a "total manual recount of every soldier's retirement points accumulation since their initial enlistment up to the present time ... a task that would take countless hours."

The island's Directorate of Information Management

(DOIM), which performed system checks on the RCAS servers and workstations to include the FTS and DSN telephone systems, also welcomed the new century's good news. In fact, they reported their findings directly to the National Guard Bureau and every Guard leader in the nation at about 3 a.m. Guam-time on Jan. 1 through a video teleconference call. National Guard Bureau Chief Lt. Gen. Russell Davis and Army Guard Director Maj. Gen. Roger Schultz, from their Washington D.C. digs (it was noon time, Dec. 31, 1999), congratulated Guam adjutant general Benny Paulino and the entire Guam National Guard for the excellent results they garnered as a result of their hard work and preparation.

Davis also praised Paulino for his Guard's nation-leading numbers in recruiting and retention. Ensuring those numbers would look good in 2000, the Guam Guard had the distinction of enlisting the first soldiers in the nation into the new millennium. At exactly one second after midnight in the year 2000, Guam PFC Cory

White Baugh and Pvt. Joseph Joaquin Flores were sworn into the Guam Guard. Interestingly, Flores's birthday is on New Year's Day. Both soldiers are assigned to HHC, 1st Battalion, 294th Infantry.

Jerry Rivera, Guam's assistant adjutant general for Army, said he was "greatly relieved" when each of his Guard's systems were functioning as they were programmed to do shortly after midnight.

"As we watched Kiribati, New Zealand, and Australia enter the New Year on CNN without any significant glitches, we grew more confident as midnight approached that we would also be as successful as they were," he recalled.

Perhaps, no group was more elated than the other 53 National Guard adjutants general across the nation to learn of Guam's positive results.

Because of the Guam National Guard's meticulous preparations, concluded Maj. Gen. Paulino, the Y2K scare was a "non-event!"



## NEWS

## MAKERS

Compiled by MSgt. John Malthaner  
National Guard Bureau

**Lt. Col. Don Juhasz**, an Idaho Army Guardsman, became the first Guardmember to receive a Department of Energy annual award for all federal agencies. This annual award recognizes individuals, groups or organizations that have made significant contributions in reduction of utility costs and energy or water resource consumption at federal facilities.

Juhasz was recognized for his efforts in significantly reducing natural gas and electrical use in a number of Guard facilities on Gowen Field.

Through the use of automated controls that reduced heating and cooling cost, and more efficient lighting procedures, Gowen's direct utility bill saw a savings of 28 percent for fiscal years 1996 and 1997, saving more than \$140,000.

Juhasz is one of only five licensed Certified Energy Managers in all of the Army National Guard. He has also been appointed to the Army Guard's Energy Consulting Committee. Last year he was asked to address the International Energy Conference in Orlando, Fla.

Juhasz is also known for his involvement in youth sports as both a coach and certified official, as well as his involvement with the Boy Scouts.

**The California Air Guard 163rd Air Refueling Wing's** medical squadron swept 10 of 16 awards at an Association of Military Surgeons annual conference in Anaheim, Calif.

Lt. Col. Vince Dang went home with two awards, Outstanding Flight Surgeon and Outstanding Medical Corps Officer.

Maj. Francis Razor also earned her second Outstanding Medical Readiness Officer award.

Former squadron member Maj. Arnold Zigman won both the Outstanding Physician's Assistant and Biomedical Sciences Corps awards. Capt. Barbara Bloeth took home the Young Health Care Administrator award, while SSgt. Nancy Rodgers was named the Outstanding Aeromedical Airman.

SSgt. Gene Arcy (laboratory medicine), SrA. Jean Thompson (enlisted health services management) and TSgt. James Scott (public health) won awards for being "outstanding" in their fields.

**Once again, citizen-airmen and women with Wisconsin's 128th Air Refueling Wing**, along with Delta Airlines and the Silverliners (current and former Eastern Airline flight attendants), brought Christmas cheer to children who have life-threatening illnesses.

Thirty-eight children were treated to the annual "Flight to the North Pole," where they had the chance to meet Santa and Mrs. Claus. They also received a present specially selected for them.

The children and their families, boarded a decorated 128th KC-135 Stratotaker staffed by airmen and Silverliners dressed as Santa's helpers. The aircraft, referred to as the Santa Liner, taxied around the airport for approximately an hour, where the children visited the cockpit and had their photos taken.

The Santa Liner then brought the children to the 128th's base, where they visited the dining facility decorated to look like Santa's North Pole.



Idaho Army Guard Lt. Col. Don Juhasz is the first Guardmember to receive a Department of Energy annual award.



163rd medical squadron award winners: Col. Edward David (left), SrA. Jean Thompson, Maj. Gen. Robert Basrow, Capt. Barbara Bloeth, TSgt. James Scott, SSgt. Nancy Rodgers, former 163rd Maj. Arnold Zigman, Maj. Francis Razor and Lt. Col. Vince Dang.



Senior citizens joined environmental experts from Guard-run Camp Ripley in releasing fish into Ferrell Lake.

**Its graduates are popularly referred to as the "Jedi,"** and for the first time in the history of the School of Advanced Military Studies (SAMS), a reserve component officer has been selected to become a future Jedi.

Iowa Army Guard Maj. James E. Taylor, a member of the 34th Infantry Division headquartered in Rosemount, Minn., became the first Guardmember to attend the prestigious school.

Prior to attending SAMS, Taylor was the S-2 for the 34th division's 2nd brigade.

SAMS was founded in 1987 to educate officers at the graduate level in military art and science in order to produce leaders with the flexibility to solve complex problems in peace and war.

Taylor was recommended to attend the course by the Commandant of the U.S. Army School of the Americas, where he was the distinguished graduate of his Command and General Staff Officer Course class.

"For 16 years, the Army has carefully maintained a distribution of SAMS graduates to their divisions and corps. It is nice that the Guard, in possession of half of the nation's land combat forces, now has the same training opportunities," Taylor said.

**Delaware Air Guard 1st Lt. Daniel Hesselius** was recently presented the Orville Wright Achievement Award from the Order of Daedalians.

The award is given to the outstanding graduate of the Naval Air Training Program. The Order of Daedalians is an elite national fraternal order of military pilots based at Randolph Air Force Base, Texas, formed to perpetuate the spirit of patriotism and self-sacrifice.

While in the program, Hesselius, a member of the 166th Airlift Wing in Dover, earned the highest overall composite score, placing number one among all graduated pilots.

Hesselius graduated from Fairview High School in Boulder, Colo., in 1991. In July 1995, he graduated from the University of Oklahoma with a degree in aviation.

As a civilian, Hesselius moved to Delaware and to work as a chief flight instructor for the Diamond Flight Center in New Castle. A short time later, he joined the Delaware Air Guard as an airman first class. He graduated from six-weeks of flight training in Hondo, Texas, in April 1997, and the Academy of Military Science in Knoxville, Tenn., in June.

Hesselius is currently a C-130 pilot in the wing's 142nd Airlift Squadron.

**Minnesota National Guard-run Camp Ripley** participated in the sixth annual National Public Lands Day by inviting about 30 senior citizens from Champlin, Minn., to observe and assist weighing, measuring and releasing fish in a restocking program conducted by the state's Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

With senior citizens at their side, DNR and Ripley's environmental section members netted fish from Round Lake, then released them into Ferrell Lake.





## The Front Lines of Peace

Montana Col. Chip Erdmann has been in Bosnia mediating in a land defined by hatred

By SSgt. Scott Farley  
Montana National Guard

While the war in the former Yugoslavia has halted, the hatred and violence that defined it has not.

Wedge between this ethnically-divided country, that continues to struggle with the imposed terms of peace and the concept of democracy, is Chip Erdmann.

Col. Charles "Chip" Erdmann, the Montana Air Guard Staff Judge Advocate and former state Supreme Court Justice, has been on the front lines mediating peace since November 1997. He's part of an international community tasked with supervising the development of democratic nations from the ruins of civil war.

Since his arrival in Bosnia, Erdmann has been an election supervisor, has helped create the antifraud unit of the Office of High Representative (OHR) and worked as the OHR's judicial reform

coordinator. The organization is charged with implementing the terms of the Dayton Peace Agreement of 1995.

Erdmann's latest assignment was to head the OHR's Human Rights and Rule of Law department, a post he left last November.

Erdmann's many positions in Bosnia have revolved around a common theme; identifying and preventing corruption, establishing human rights, and instilling the laws and principles of a democracy in a transitional government.

Provisions in the Dayton Peace Agreement direct the OHR to oversee the recovery of Bosnia's scarred landscapes and its collapsed economies. It also is expected to look after Bosnia's citizenry.

"The hospitality shown to us by all three ethnic groups is wonderful," Erdmann said. "They are warm and welcoming to strangers, but at the same time, many continue to hate and distrust their neighbors."

Recovery for the people who lived through the war involves dealing with many difficult issues, such as missing persons, property rights, war crimes and basic human rights. Erdmann explained that even small issues, such as how the country's history is written in textbooks,



is a source of controversy. Experts from around Europe were contacted for advice about objectionable material and how to revise the texts.

"In post-conflict societies, the curriculum is always in contention," Erdmann noted. "Different ethnic groups teach different histories, which perpetuates the nationalist doctrines, which in turn perpetuate the hatred and distrust."

In the economically-depressed areas, revising the schoolbooks is not as easy as purchasing the newest edition of the book. Revisions are the responsibility of the teachers, who are required to black-out offensive items. Even this seemingly simple task was not always carried out, as Erdmann found out in a spot check.

"One teacher used a highlighter instead of a black marker," Erdmann said.

According to Erdmann, a resistance to change by the standing political system



Photos courtesy of Col. Chip Erdmann

**PEACEMAKER**—Col. Charles "Chip" Erdmann (left) is mediating peace in a country ravaged by war (top photo), and where parks (above) are now replaced by cemeteries.

hampers implementation, as long-time politicians cling to the old ways in an effort to preserve their authority.

"Some people in power just don't want change," said Erdmann. "Most citizens are not used to disagreeing with the government, and a democratic process only works with the support and active participation of the people."

Erdmann returned to Bosnia in January for a final assignment as Chairman and Chief Judge of the Bosnian Election Court.

Despite some resistance, he said, progress has occurred. It is achieved over time, he added, through small victories.

"Meaningful progress is slow," Erdmann observed, "but the progress is huge compared to when I first arrived."





# STATES

■ Holiday Haulers ■ Byte Battle ■ Big Sky Flyers

## CONNECTICUT

*Soldiers with the Connecticut Army Guard's 1st Battalion, 102nd Infantry tested their ability to make decisions in the heat of battle during a simulated computer exercise using the JANUS system.*

The Army Guard's Battle Staff Training Branch (BSTB) hosted the simulated war for the unit that is headquartered in New Haven, Conn., with units throughout New England.

"Constant training is important in this environment," noted SFC Roy Smith, the BSTB non-commissioned officer-in-charge. "Continual changes in unit organization and staff reinforce the need for exposure to systems such as the JANUS."

Capt. John Denault, Charlie Company commander, said the exercise was a "classic example" of how to train soldiers.

"Learning and reinforcing the lessons learned help us improve," he said. "This exercise reinforced the significance of order planning, and the need for simplicity and clarity in communications."

Many soldiers expressed amazement at how fast they learned the computer program.

"I was very surprised at how quickly I picked up the technical knowledge needed to be effective," said Spc. Ken Hill. "Working with JANUS was interesting and it was fun."

## NEW YORK

### HAULING HOPE

New York Air Guard TSgt. Henry Verwoedt, a member of the 107th Air Refueling Wing based in Niagara Falls, hauls a package earmarked for a mission in town. For the last seven years, wing members have sponsored an annual food and clothing drive around the holidays to help those less fortunate. This year 107th citizen-airmen hauled two truckloads of groceries and baby food worth over \$4,200.



Photo by SSgt. Veronica Jadoch

## MONTANA

*Soldiers in the 1st Battalion, 189th Aviation began a four-month deployment to El Salvador Jan. 26 in support of "New Horizons 2000," a U.S. Army Southern Command humanitarian and civic assistance mission.*

As part of Joint Task Force Santa Fe, the battalion will rotate helicopter crews, support staff and leadership throughout a four-month rotation. Battalion elements in four states -- Montana, Utah, Idaho and Arizona -- will provide general aviation support for the task force's construction projects.

Montana citizen-soldiers will man the first two and the final of nine 15-day rotations. Each rotation is comprised of approximately 30 aviators and staff.

"The deployment preparation and anticipated missions, along with a family and employer-friendly deployment schedule, makes this an excellent training experience," said Lt. Col. Kevin Kepler, battalion commander.

In July, the battalion will begin deployment rotations to Southeast Asia for approximately one year supporting Operation Desert Spring.

The aviation battalion is in demand, with good reason. In 1998, the unit earned outstanding marks at the Army's National Training Center, supporting an enhanced brigade's rotation.

## MARYLAND

*Private lives, families and careers were put on hold for 130 citizen-soldiers from the Maryland Army Guard's 629th Military Intelligence Battalion who were sent to Bosnia on a nine-month peace-keeping mission.*

The soldiers flew to Fort Hood, Texas, for a week, for final preparations before going to Bosnia.

For Sgt. Deedra Lavoie, a single mother with a 5-year-old son and a 4-year-old daughter, the presidential call-up left her with an agonizing choice.

"This is not a voluntary deployment, so I had to choose between getting out of the service or going," said Lavoie. "I wanted to show my little daughter that Mommy can do this job. I didn't think quitting would send the right message."

Some soldiers in the Laurel-based battalion are former active-duty troops looking to continue mili-

tary service and benefits; some are attracted by extra pay or college benefits; others want to serve without the regular Army's full-time commitment.

Lavoie, who was active duty before joining the Guard, said she was willing to have her life turned upside down.

"They need me, so I want to go," she said.

The battalion will conduct intelligence operations for the Texas National Guard's 49th Armored Division, which assumes command of the U.S. sector in Bosnia in March. It is the first time a National Guard division will command active-Army combat units.

Next year, the Laurel battalion's parent unit, the 29th Infantry Division based at Fort Belvoir, Va., will send its headquarters and infantry units to Bosnia to command the peacekeeping operation.

That also will be a milestone -- the first overseas deployment for the division headquarters since WWII, when the 29th hit Omaha Beach on D-day.

Members of the Guard and reserves logged nearly 13 million duty days last year, compared with about 1 million days 10 years ago, according to Charles Cragin, assistant secretary of defense for reserve affairs.

"Men and women considering coming into the Guard and reserve have to understand that this is a force that's being relied upon," Cragin said.

One-third of the 390-member battalion is deploying. Many of them work for the National Security Agency, the Central Intelligence Agency or the Defense Intelligence. "Just about every intelligence agency in the Washington area," said Lt. Col. Edward Leacock, the battalion commander.





# HISTORY

■ 1st Lt. Thomas E. Williams, the Air Guard's first Black Pilot

1st Lt. Thomas Williams faced discrimination and death courageously

## PROUD PIONEER

With the celebration of Black History Month upon us, we are reminded of the contributions African-Americans have made to our democracy.

Among the firsts in American history was the enlistment of Abraham Pearse in the Plymouth Colony Militia in 1643. He was the first recorded black National Guardsman.

Three hundred and eleven years later, New Jersey Air Guard 1st Lt. Thomas E. Williams was probably the first African-American to become an Air National Guard pilot.

Williams made that historic claim May 8, 1954, when he joined the Garden State Guard. Under a revised state constitution on April 27, 1946, New Jersey became the first state to ban segregation in its National Guard. This action by New Jersey predated President Harry S. Truman's Executive Order 9981, issued on July 26, 1948.

It declared: "equality of treatment and opportunity for all persons in the armed forces without regard to race, color, religion, or national origin...."

Even with the President's order, the preponderance of minority members joining the Air Guard didn't occur until after the end of the Vietnam War in 1973.

After graduating from West Philadelphia High School in 1942, Thomas Williams enlisted in the U.S. Army Air Forces. Later in his enlistment he entered into their pilot training program at Tuskegee Army Airfield, Ala.

Inspired by the outstanding combat record of the Tuskegee airmen, Williams was eager to join them in aerial combat in the skies over Europe. Alas, he graduated from flight training in September 1945, less than a month after World War II ended.

Lt. Williams separated from active duty in August 1946 and served in the Air Force Reserve while pursuing higher education. Williams studied zoology at Cornell University for three years. He continued at Temple University and Rutgers, majoring in chemistry and English.

With the outbreak of the Korean War in 1950, Williams returned to active duty and immediately volunteered for combat duty. Unfortunately, his desire to deploy was not realized. Instead, he was assigned to a

unit at Bolling AFB, Washington D.C.

His next assignment would assure Williams a place in history as an important contributor to the civil rights movement.

While serving at the Basic Instructor's School at Craig AFB in Selma, Ala., Williams was sent to Eglin Field, Fla., on business. On June 23, 1953, while taking a bus ride from Eglin back to Craig, Williams politely refused to yield his bus seat, third row from the rear, and move to the last seat in the rear of the vehicle.

In a Crestview, Fla., courtroom, he courageously challenged a *Jim Crow* law that unconstitutionally specified "reserved" seating in public conveyances.

The Florida judge decided to refer the matter to a higher court and released Williams pending a new trial. Some local law enforcement members, unsatisfied with the finding, followed Williams to the next town and arrested him on a trumped-up speeding charge.

Upon returning to Craig AFB, Williams received a letter of reprimand from his commander. It was one of the primary reasons Williams was discharged from the Air



GUARD HISTORY

By Gary Gault  
Air Guard Historian

New Jersey Air National Guard on May 7, 1954, securing a place in the Air Guard's history book.

Thomas Williams was not the only person in his family to distinguish himself in uniform. His father, Capt. Richard A. Williams, enlisted in the 10th Cavalry in 1898 and later served as commander of Company L, 370th Infantry. That unit participated in several major campaigns in France during World War I. In 1935, Capt. Williams organized and commanded the New Jersey State Militia's First Separate Battalion from 1935 until 1940.

Thomas' brother, Capt. Richard A. Williams, Jr., served as a tank company commander in the famed 761st Tank Battalion as part of Gen. George Patton's Third Army during World War II.

On May 13, the 83rd Congress convened hearings before the "Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce." Williams was introduced as the first witness to testify by Clarence Moore, the NAACP's Washington bureau director. His testimony was instrumental in the passage of a bill to amend the Interstate Commerce Act prohibiting the segregation of passengers in interstate commerce on the basis of color or race.

Sadly, Williams's excellent example of leadership and certain future as a role model for future generations of Air National Guard men and women was cut short.

During a routine training mission on Jan. 15, 1955, Williams's F-86A Sabre Jet entered into an unrecoverable spin. During the ejection sequence the jettisoned canopy struck Williams's helmet, fatally injuring him. His aircraft crashed into a meadow near Dock Street in Parkertown, N.J. The cause of the mishap was never determined. He was survived by his wife and two-year-old daughter Joyce.

Upon his death, Maj. Arthur E. Martone, 141st Fighter-Bomber Squadron commander, said that although Williams had been with the unit a short time, he had made a positive impact.

"His likeable personality, coupled with intelligence, common sense and outstanding ability as an aviator, lived up to the standards and traditions of the Air Force and New Jersey Air National Guard," Martone remarked.

It was believed by many that Williams stayed with the disabled aircraft long enough to clear populated areas, thus saving lives and sealing his fate. For those who knew him, it was not difficult to believe that Williams died in a heroic manner.

Courage seemed preordained. His family had carved a proud military tradition that took them to the border during the Spanish-American War in 1898, to grueling battles in the Argonne Forest in WWI, and through the Siegfried Line in WWII.

1st Lt. Thomas E. Williams created his own niche. He opposed racial discrimination in the face of overwhelming odds in Alabama in 1954. Later that year, he made history by becoming the Air National Guard's first African-American aviator.

In adversity and death, Williams proved courageous and dignified.



Photo courtesy of NGB Historical Services

**PIONEER** -- New Jersey 1st Lt. Thomas E. Williams was probably the first African American pilot in the Air National Guard when he joined in May 1954.

Force under the "reduction in force" program in November 1953.

Undaunted by this turn of events, Williams took his case to the NAACP's special counsel, Thurgood Marshall. After hearing the events of William's incident, Marshall requested the Air Force to return Lt. Williams to active duty. Instead, Williams declined the offer and joined the





# TRAINING



Photo by Sgt. Clinton Wood

## COOL School

By Sgt. Clinton Wood  
Minnesota National Guard

**D**ownhill skiing, staying in a tent in the woods in wind chills of 40-degrees-below-zero and starting a fire without matches or a lighter.

These activities were something that Brian Miller did because he wanted to see "what it's like."

It was the Army National Guard's Winter Warfare Course held at Camp Ripley, Minn., for two weeks in January.

Of course enrolling in Guard schools is nothing new for Miller, a sergeant with the Gopher State Army Guard's 1st Bat-

talion, 194th Infantry.

After graduating from a two-week M1-Abrams tank systems mechanic course, he attended the first phase of the Basic NCO Course at Fort McCoy, Wis.

However, the winter warfare course had to be the most unique. Not only did Miller and 27 other soldiers spend four nights in the woods, but they also had an opportunity to become course instructors upon graduation.

The latter was going to be difficult, said the former Texan who enlisted into the Guard in July 1997, because he lacks the skiing skills necessary to teach.

To become an instructor, the students must pass five performance tests: snowshoeing, yukon stove, fire starting, skiing and improvised shelter. They also had to score 90 percent on a written test.

Starting a fire and making an improvised shelter are two-student events. In the fire starting test, students must start a fire without matches or lighters and bring a designated amount of water to a boil within 10 minutes. In the shelter class, students have to determine the best type

of shelter for the existing conditions, select a site, construct it and live in it.

In the skiing test, students had to climb a hill without losing control. They also had to maneuver around two obstacles, using only the herringbone, half-herring bone or walking step techniques, without knocking them down or falling down.

The students also had to teach a winter survival and cold weather movement class.

Miller, who spent 12 years in the Marine Corps as an auto repairman, decided to teach classes on lighting a yukon stove and tying knots.

Shortly after teaching the stove class, he reflected on the course.

"This is a great school to go to," he said. "The instructors know their stuff."

The course's NCO-in-charge, 1st Sgt. Robert Eddy, said students are not required to test their wartime tactics. Instead, they're given instruction on how cold weather affects tactics.

One example he cited was "track discipline." From the air, ski or human tracks can be easily identified in the snow, he noted. For this reason, soldiers learn how

**COOL CUSTOMERS** — A Winter Warfare Course instructor tutors a Guard soldiers on skiing.

to conceal ski tracks by dragging a pine bough behind them.

"There's different ways to make tracks look like more or less people went over them," Eddy noted.

He added that cold weather affects a unit's supplies, such as a tank using more fuel when plowing through deep snow.

Eddy, a member of Minnesota's 84th Troop Command in Roseville, has been involved with this kind of training for several years. He said the biggest change he has seen has been the addition of more winter survival techniques.

Eddy said that troops rotating back from bone-chilling Bosnia peacekeeping duty have offered no input on improving the course's current curriculum. Ironically, he said, Gulf War veterans have made comments.

Seems when the mercury dipped below 60-degrees Fahrenheit in the desert, Eddy related, they could have used the training.