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THE ON GUARD

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NEWSPAPER of the ARMY and AIR NATIONAL GUARD

MAY 2000

D.C. troops called to calm protest

■ *'Had they not been here ... the outcome would have been quite different'*

By MSgt. Bob Haskell
National Guard Bureau

Sheila Bennett sensed that, sooner or later, she would have to help deal with a civil disturbance when she was sworn into the District of Columbia Army National Guard's military police force a few years ago.

The veteran citizen-soldier's day on the line came April 17 in the nation's capital, where protests and demonstrations frequently seize the country's attention.

The sergeant first class in the 274th Military Police Company, with bullhorn clutched in her right hand, was the senior noncommissioned officer for 43 National Guard soldiers who stood shoulder-to-shoulder in a soaking spring rain with a couple of hundred Metropolitan and federal police officers.

They persistently, peacefully faced off against thousands of dancing, chanting, flag-waving protesters determined to disrupt a meeting of world finance ministers in the name of "global justice."

"I figured there would be something like this at some point in time," said Bennett who reminded the citizen-soldiers to keep their flak vests fastened, their riot batons held high, their face shields down, and their gas masks fitted

to their faces or ready to slide on again. They were unarmed except for the batons they carried for self-defense.

It was one of the National Guard's finest hours on the domestic front.

"The Guard gave us the additional resources we needed. Had they not been here, we'd have lost the line, and the outcome would have been quite different," praised Metropolitan Police Chief Charles Ramsey while working the front line. He personally thanked every citizen-soldier who was there.

Everyone was determined to prevent Washington, D.C., from becoming another Seattle, Wash., where protests led to violence and looting during the World Trade Organization's meeting late last year.

"It was amazing to see all of the destruction that a few people could do," said Maj. Aaron Dean II, a Seattle native who is the full-time plans and operations officer for D.C.'s 260th Military Police Command.

"In Seattle [the looters] owned the streets for awhile," he said. "I didn't want that to happen here, especially since we have a viable role in the protection."

The line was drawn in the asphalt at the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and 20th Street, within shouting distance of the World Bank's main building and the International Monetary Fund, the two organizations that the protesters targeted during the April weekend.

That those manning the bicycle-rack-like barrier did not break nor even bend, even as nearly 600 protesters allowed themselves to be arrested in mid-after-



POISED for PROTEST — District of Columbia military police (above and right) stood ready to help area law enforcers deal with protesters who crossed the line.



■ See PROTEST, page 4

Photos by MSgt. Bob Haskell



COMMENTARY

Readers Return Fire

ABOUT the PAPER

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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.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

Udderly Shocked

I am probably wrong for writing this letter. Since I am a man and I am enlisted. However, I cannot sit by any longer and let this one-sided look at our military go on.

I also read the January "On Guard," and I am trying to figure out how it is possible that the female major who wrote that letter found a sexual discrimination problem with any of the items in that issue.

It appeared to me that the "Guard-Toons" was joking about the highly-publicized anthrax shots. Where did the problem with the cow or the blonde (she's not the one talking) come into play. Sorry major, cow's have udders. We can't change that.

How did what appears to be a "puppet" (page 4) in camouflage turn in to a "female blow-up doll?" I guess that one is beyond my intelligence range.

She also had concerns with pages 8-9. During times of conflict, an organization would invite celebrities to travel to foreign lands to entertain our troops who were taken away from their families in support of this country. And yes, these entertainers would even have pictures taken with our soldiers, as comedian Al Franken was nice enough to do with an Army Guard female captain. Perhaps the major has heard of this organization -- it is called

the USO.

Oddly, she wasn't troubled by a picture of Secretary of Defense William Cohen posing with Maine Army Guard SSgt. Ed Markley.

The major also had trouble with Christy Brinkley? Did she bother reading the caption on the picture with Ms. Brinkley? If she had, she would have noticed that two former football stars, Mike Singletary and Terry Bradshaw, were also in that picture. As for the picture of the Dallas Cowboy cheerleaders; shame on the USO for having them at this event.

The sad part about all this is that the major is not alone with her thoughts or her perceptions. It's these thoughts and perceptions that are hurting this United States Armed Forces as a whole.

Major, did you ever consider looking at these entertainers as people doing good by our troops?

SSgt. Anthony L. Boster
Illinois National Guard

Humor Me

My response is to the major's letter (February issue) severely chastising you for including photos of beautiful women (Dallas Cowboy cheerleaders, Christie Brinkley) and cartoons with cows with udders.

Though I'm sure you intended no disrespect, her letter is a shining example of just how ultra sensitive our military society has become. I don't think you were implying that these entertainers were soldiers. They were

and are entertainers who are proud of what they do as women/entertainers, just as women soldiers are proud of what they do as women/soldiers.

In our efforts to protect our members from sexual harassment and civil rights violations (and rightfully so), we have become so "politically correct" that people in uniform can't even have a sense of humor anymore.

Maybe this uptight attitude is partly to blame for some of our recruiting and retention problems, rather than the other way around as she seems to think. She is entitled to her opinion, but I wish she would lighten up and laugh a little.

We have enough to be serious about ... like Chippendales in camouflage thongs. Now that's just scary!

Women soldiers are appreciated and respected!

Capt. Matt Williams
National Guard Bureau

LETTERS POLICY:

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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.af.mil

GUARD TOONS

By Lyle Farquhar

Comments or ideas: lfarquhar@mostj.af.mil



"And the last item ... the 'Severe Weather Readiness Exercise' has been cancelled."



IN THE NEWS

■ Chief Concerns ■ Togetherness Training ■ By Barge

Bureau Chief visits troops in Saudi

■ **Memo to Chief: 'I came. I saw it. I liked what I saw. It seems to be working pretty darn well'**

By SrA. Jeffrey Bishop
U.S. Air Force

Lt. Gen. Russell Davis visited two bases in Saudi Arabia recently to determine firsthand the impact deployments have on Guardmembers.

The National Guard Bureau Chief spent April 10 and 11 in Eskan Village and at Prince Sultan Air Base gathering feedback from the more than 600 citizen-armorers deployed to the region. He said the visit offered him a "level of comfort."

"When I go and testify on the (Capitol) Hill, and talk to the Congressmen and to their staffers, and to the governors, and they ask, 'how's the Expeditionary Aerospace Force (EAF) going?' I'll have a sense of what our troops think about it," Davis said.

Davis admitted that the Air Guard was initially skeptical about the EAF.

"Not about whether it would work," he explained, "but if it would create problems with employers, as well as people in the Guard and Reserve who are employees."

He said many Guardmembers also had reservations about it early on.

"I don't think people understood that when we say 'you are in AEF 4,' what that means in terms of time," he added. "What that means is, in that 90-day period, we'd like you to come over here, and be in-country two weeks, then we'll get you back home." Although some Guard tours are 60 or 90 days, most Guardmembers in Saudi Arabia are there for 14 to 30 days.

At about six months into employment of EAF, Davis said his Guard people started to realize, and reap, the benefits of the system. In fact, the general said he's heard several positive stories from deployed Guardmembers.

"I talked to one guy whose only problem was he wanted to stay longer," Davis said.

A citizen-armorers also recommended to Davis an all-guard AEF.

"Is it possible? Yeah. Are we good enough to do it? Absolutely," said Davis. "But do I want to do it? No, because it's about the Air Force team. Everything we do we learn from one another; we grow together. It's kind of like a family; the older brother teaches the younger brother, but that doesn't mean the younger brother can't teach the older brother."

And while he admitted there are still some glitches, Davis said he was happy with what he saw abroad.

"My note back to the Chief (Chief of Staff of the Air Force Gen. Michael E. Ryan) will be: 'I came. I saw it. I liked what I saw. It seems to be working pretty darn well.'"

Diversity training promises to promote togetherness

By 1st Lt. Philip T. Nizoloski
National Guard Bureau

In the foreseeable future 85 percent of the workforce will be largely composed of minorities, women and immigrants, according to a landmark Hudson Institute study.

To prepare for this reality, Air Guard leaders have employed a new weapon that they say will ensure its force's survival well into the 21st Century -- diversity training.

Dr. Samuel Betances, an internationally recognized leader in organizational diversity, is the latest addition to an already lethal Air Guard arsenal. The man who advises the U.S. President's executive branch and Fortune 500 companies has tailored an innovative diversity training program aimed at the Air National Guard.

"Diversity is a mission-readiness imperative," Betances insisted. "We no longer have the same demographic pool to draw from that largely defined the successes of our past

military organizations.

"Diversity is not about counting heads," he added, "but making those heads count."

Among those taking stock is Maj. Gen. Paul A. Weaver Jr., Air Guard director.

"Diversity is a readiness issue, and that makes it a command issue," said the man who directs a force of nearly 110,000. "If we can't recruit and take care of our diverse people, we will not have the people to take care of our nation, state and communities' defense."

Beginning in April, specially-trained Air Guard diversity training facilitators began offering the classes.

"Our aim is to inspire willing learners to embrace and value themselves and the differences in others," said Col. Cora Jackson, the Air Guard's Human Resource Enhancement director.

SMSgt. Malcolm W. Jones, executive assistant to the Air National Guard Command Chief Master Ser-

geant, recently completed the training. He came away impressed with the message and the way it was delivered.

"Dr. Betances makes the message very digestible," Jones said. "We not only learned how to value and appreciate the demographics of our nation, but the importance of opening our gates and marketing the Guard to the entire population."

"Diversity is not a system of putting someone above another," he continued, "but developing togetherness for all members of the Air National Guard. This training is a giant step toward the type of togetherness that will create an environment for all to succeed."

While togetherness is certainly important to the Air Guard's future success, Jackson said there is a more tangible way to measure whether or not diversity training is taking hold.

"When the demographics inside Air National Guard gates mirrors the demographics outside our gates - we will be successful," she said.

NATIONAL BRIEFS

Indiana vehicles get barge lift

Slow and steady, a 64-barge train of Army equipment is working its way down the Mississippi River toward central Louisiana.

With an ultimate destination of Fort Polk, La., and the Joint Readiness Training Center, 850 military vehicles of the Indiana Army National Guard's 76th Infantry Brigade are taking part in what Army transportation officials describe as the largest National Guard deployment by barges in history. The barges are scheduled to arrive in Alexandria in early May.

The 76th is an enhanced brigade, headquartered in Indianapolis and on its way to a JRTC training exercise.

Working with the Military Traffic Management Command, the Indiana National Guard transportation officers opted for the movement by barge.

"It is a seamless operation," said Maj. Sara Hall, Indiana Guard spokesperson. "Our vehicles are loaded in our home state of Indiana—they come off the barge ready to go into service at the Joint Readiness Center."

Canal Barge Company, Inc., of New Orleans, loaded all 850 military vehicles simultaneously. A total of 45 barges were loaded in Clarksville, Ind.; 15 in Evansville, Ind.; and four in Peoria, Ill.

"This is a big project for us," said Charles Duet, project manager. "To get that many barges together, we had to use some outside sources."

Duet said the 19-day interval between loading and unloading was more than ample for the mission. He said the barges would be staged on the Red River near the Port of Alexandria to be ready for offloading by 76th soldiers May 6-7.

"Our units have been preparing for this exercise for the past two years and some of the preparation has challenged the way the military does business," said Hall.

"Part of the solution was to barge much of the heavier equipment like wheeled vehicles," said Hall. "Clark Maritime Centre (Clarksville) was chosen, in part because of its capability to conduct a roll-on/roll-off operation."

The loading operation was unique to the port, said Hall.

"They have not done anything of that magnitude before," she said. "To speed the loading, we got gravel and built a road right to the barge loading area."

Article courtesy of a Military Traffic Management Command news release.



PROTEST

FROM PAGE 1

noon, spoke volumes of how National Guard troops can help civil authorities maintain order and still let American people voice their discontent.

"I'm relieved that cooler heads prevailed. This showed that there can be peaceful demonstrations in our cities," Ramsey remarked.

Nearly 700 District of Columbia Army and Air Guard men and women called to active duty that weekend helped make it possible.

Some 300 of them, including two dozen Security Force personnel from the D.C. Air Guard's 113th Wing at nearby Andrews Air Force Base in Maryland, were sworn in as special police at midday Saturday. Chaplains said Palm Sunday prayers and held services for those who would have gone to church with their families or who wanted to get a little closer to God.

Army Guard MPs were formed into two task forces, and one task force reinforced Metropolitan Police officers at barricades around the protest zone before dawn April 17.

"I think it's been an outstanding, coordinated effort. The 113th Wing's Security Force people have been a key to freeing up some soldiers for us," said Maj. Gen. Warren Freeman, the D.C. Guard's commanding general, who sup-



Photos by MSgt. Bob Haskell

ported civil authorities with 1,000 Army and Air Guard members during the Y2K watch last New Year's weekend.

The Air Guard police stood watch at the D.C. Armory, the command center. The Army Guard MPs girded themselves with plastic shields, shin guards and other new civil disturbance gear for street duty.

Tough-as-nails Lt. Col. William Bailey Jr. personally drilled the task force that he commanded and that was transported across the district to a junior high school close to the protest zone.

"Our NCOs showed me we are ready to go. The training we give them here will

make us better," he said Sunday. His task force was ordered out the next morning.

Metropolitan Police officers welcomed the Guard soldiers, many of whom have been seasoned on other fronts.

"The more of these guys, the merrier," said Officer Phillip Thompson, who had been working 16-hour days for the past week. "They give us the chance to take a little break, and there's greater strength in numbers."

Thompson was paired up outside the Old Executive Office Building, near the White House, with imposing, 6-foot-4 Army Guard Sgt. Ronald Taylor Sr., a

SHOW of FORCE — Members of the D.C. Army Guard (above and left) helped keep protesters at bay.

U.S. Postal worker from Baltimore who served two tours in Vietnam with the 101st Airborne.

"I feel like I'm doing the job that's got to be done. We can't let them tear things up like they did in Seattle," observed Taylor whose only regret about the weekend's duty was not getting to watch Orioles legend Cal Ripken get his 3,000th major-league hit on Saturday night. "Yes, I'm a Cal Ripken fan," he said.

The 43 Guard MPs who double-timed to the Pennsylvania Avenue barricade late Monday morning to bolster Metropolitan Police, uniformed Secret Service officers and U.S. Marshals included those who have been there and done that.

It was his fifth demonstration duty for SSgt. Melvin Scott, 55, who spent a year as a Marine MP after a tour in Vietnam and who also worked as a Pentagon policeman before joining the U.S. State Department's diplomatic security force.

It was the first for SSgt. Thomasine Howerton who stands 5 feet tall and weighs 107 pounds when she is not soaking wet. She would have been working as an accounting technician at the U.S. Soldiers and Airmen's Home on North Capitol Street that Monday had she not been on line at the demonstration.

Was she intimidated?

"This doesn't bother me, not after Desert Storm," Howerton explained. "I'm here to do my duty. I was trained for this."



PEOPLE

■ District Duty ■ Horse Trader

Back to SCHOOL

District of Columbia protest requires troops to revisit old stomping grounds

By MSgt. Bob Haskell
National Guard Bureau

Two District of Columbia Army National Guard soldiers went back to their old school on April's third Saturday for something considerably different than the traditional three Rs. They were preparing to deal with a riot.

Military police sergeants Ernesto Rodriguez and Eddie Weldon III carried cots, duffel bags and civil disturbance gear into the "uptown" Francis Junior High School with 150 others in an Army Guard response force positioned a few blocks from the weekend's protest zone around the World Bank and International Monetary Fund headquarters in Washington, D.C.

"It's kind of strange. Years ago we were strapping up with football gear. Today we're strapping up with riot gear," said Weldon who spent his seventh and eighth-grade years at Francis in the mid-80s. Rodriguez was a

seventh-grader there in 1979, he said.

It was the first time either citizen-soldier had been back. One of their former teachers made the Guard soldiers feel right at home.

"We realize the seriousness of what's going on, and we want to accommodate. I opened all of the doors so they could do whatever they wanted," said Dr. E. Dewey Wiseman, the school's co-principal who taught math at the three-year school for 20 years before serving as assistant principal for 25.

Francis Junior High is 72 years old. This year's seventh, eighth and ninth-grade enrollments total 419 students with a staff of nearly 45, Wiseman said.

It has had other distinguished guests. President Jimmy Carter's daughter Amy, with Secret Service escorts, visited the school for student assemblies when she was attending nearby Stevens Elementary School, Wiseman recalled.

"I looked on the back of these chairs to see if I could find my name," said Weldon while sitting in the same auditorium. "I didn't find it."

"I remember this auditorium. They seem to be the same curtains," said Rodriguez, pointing to the stage.

Their memories, however, soon gave way to thoughts of the duty at hand.

That task, fortunately, did not include a lesson on the fourth R - Riot.

ANOTHER TEST - D.C. Army Guard Sgt. Eddie Weldon III (right), a military policeman, stands ready for action in front of Francis Junior High School in the District of Columbia. Weldon was positioned at his old school in case protesters got out of hand.



Photo by MSgt. Bob Haskell



SSgt. Brett Allen gets ready for another trip.

Back in the saddle again

By MSgt. Bob Haskell
National Guard Bureau

Brett Allen does not horse around about his family's business or

about the Air National Guard. Both endeavors keep him on the road and in the air a lot.

Allen is a jeweler by trade who fashions jewelry for enthusiasts of four specific breeds of

horses while working shows all over the country about eight months of most years. He is also a traditional Guardmember, a staff sergeant and C-130 crew chief, in the Tennessee Air National Guard's 118th Airlift Wing.

Cavalry troopers in the Army used to be called horse soldiers. You could call Brett Allen a horse airman during this Year of the Air Guard's Family.

The 29-year-old Gulf War veteran said he would like to spend even more time flying with the Guard during an Operation Joint Forge flight from Germany to Eagle Base in Bosnia recently.

"I pull as much active duty time as I can," said Allen near the end of a 20-day deployment while supporting the Bosnian peacekeeping mission. "I want to keep my foot in the door."

Allen opened that door while flying cargo missions during a four-year hitch in Air Force that included eight months of Gulf

War duty in the United Arab Emirates.

"We made a lot of 'beans and bullets' flights. We carried mail and Patriot missiles," recalled Allen who left the Air Force after the war and who joined the Tennessee Air Guard in 1996, after a five-year break.

"Coming back was the best thing I ever did," added Allen. "I get to go to places a lot of other people would not have an opportunity to see."

It's the family business in Tullahoma, Tenn., however, that keeps Allen flying to many other places such as Nevada, Florida and Wisconsin on most weekends to sell customized equine jewelry.

"There's a show somewhere just about every week," he said.

His mother and father own the business, Allen explained. Their line includes horseshoe rings, horse pendants, earrings, necklaces and bracelets that are made from a ceramic-like substance

called "investment" used in the lost-wax method.

Prices range from \$25 to \$8,500. One horseshoe ring runs for \$16,000, Allen explained.

And a horse is not just a horse. The family makes jewelry for distinctive breeds -- walking horses, racking horses, saddle bred horses and Paso Finos, a Spanish breed that is popular in Florida, Allen explained.

"Every breed has its unique characteristics," he said. "Anyone who knows the horses can tell the difference."

Both jobs keep him on the go, or in the saddle. Last year Allen put in 15 days of annual training, a 20-day tour in Europe and three days in the Virgin Islands in addition to his monthly drill weekends in Nashville.

And there is never a problem finding a place to pitch his family's line of jewelry.

"It doesn't matter where you go," said Allen. "Somebody's got horses."



STICK TIME— John Infante (left) gets the feel for an F-16 simulator during a stop in Tucson, Ariz.

Educating Executives

Guard Week 2000 offers managers a glimpse of what the National Guard does

By MSgt. Bob Haskell
National Guard Bureau

Bill Pulket has frequently flown into coastal Georgia's Savannah International Airport to attend business conferences. He knew that an Air National Guard training unit was located there. But he didn't know much about it.

And Pulket works for the National Guard. He is a retired Army Guard lieutenant colonel and a civilian facilities management engineer for the National Guard Bureau in Arlington, Va.

"I did not know the size and the scope of that Air Guard Combat Readiness Training Center," he explained. "I did not know how many people they could train during a cycle or its capacity."

He now knows that 8,000 military aviators train at the Savannah center every year -- flying supersonic sorties over the Atlantic Ocean and sharpening their bombing and gunnery skills at the nearby Townsend Range. He also learned that the Air Guard operates three other combat training centers in this country.

Pulket was one of 53 mid-level civilian managers and supervisors from 16 Department of Defense agencies enrolled in this year's Executive Leadership Development Program who took a crash course in the Army and Air National Guard during a marathon week in April.

It was Guard Week 2000, an in-depth, hands-on look at programs and places in which some of this country's 476,000 Guard men and women train themselves and members of other services and where

they help people who are less fortunate than most government employees.

"We Do It Global & Domestic" was the Guard Week theme. The 4,100-mile odyssey aboard a District of Columbia Air Guard jetliner took the delegation to Georgia, Mississippi, Belize in Central America, and Arizona.

The visitors from 24 states, including Hawaii, got the VIP treatment because they are being groomed as the Defense Department's next generation of senior executives -- those most likely to be making policies and signing checks.

"We want to give them basic knowledge of the Department of Defense mission and get them as close as possible to the warfighters to understand their issues and their needs," explained Tom Koslowski, director of the leadership program that is based in Arlington, Va.

Formal briefings were kept to a minimum so the guests could get their hands on the equipment, talk to the troops, and enjoy themselves.

"People learn more if they are enjoying the experience," added Koslowski, a former Navy communications technician who has been a Defense personnel official for about 30 years.

The civilians fired automatic pistols on a range near Savannah and responded to a simulated chemical attack at the airport. They rode in Abrams tanks and lunched with at-risk teenagers enrolled in a Youth Challenge Program at Camp Shelby, an Army Guard maneuver training center near Hattiesburg, Miss.

They visited Louisiana and Mississippi citizen-soldiers who are building schools in Belize during New Horizons 2000.



Photos by MSgt. Bob Haskell



INSIDE the TURRET— Air Guard Maj. Gale Gallahan (above, left), Army Guard Maj. Tommie Campbell and Barbara Shaw share a laugh aboard an M-1 Abrams tank at Camp Shelby, Miss. Arizona Air Guard MSgt. Bob Fleming (right), a 162nd Fighter Wing firefighter, shows Gary Riggs some first-aid skills.

They rode on a Black Hawk helicopter at the Western Army National Guard Aviation Training Site in Marana, Ariz., and they got stick time in an F-16 simulator in nearby Tucson where the Air Guard's 162nd Fighter Wing trains foreign fighter pilots from such places as the Netherlands, the Republic of Singapore and Turkey.

The National Guard does so many different things in so many different places, they learned, that even Bill Pulket and the three other Guard people participating in the nine-month program cannot know it all.

The common observation when the trip ended on April 12 was: "I didn't know the Guard did all that."

"I was overwhelmed," confessed Barbara Shaw, a staff officer with the National Imagery Mapping Agency at Fort Belvoir in Virginia. "I've probably learned more this week than all of the other weeks that we have spent with other services. I'm so impressed with what the Guard brings to the fight and with the combat readiness training centers."

That was just what National Guard officials had in mind, including Lt. Gen. Russell Davis, Chief of the National Guard Bureau, who welcomed the delegation to Guard Week 2000 on April 6.

"We hope you gain a much better understanding of what our citizen-soldiers and airmen do here at home and in other countries," Davis told them. "We want you to see that the National Guard is committed to the vision of being a mirror of the people and values of America. We share in the success of our nation, and we are ready, willing and able to defend America's freedom."

Air Guard Maj. Tracey Hale explained she had two goals as the project officer for Guard Week.

"I wanted our guests to realize how active the Guard is globally, in the Total Force. And I wanted to show this class how our traditional Guardmembers train to go to war," she said.

Those messages were delivered loud and clear by many people. Wisconsin Air Guard TSgt. Paul Fazekas showed class members in Georgia how to triage casualties following a chemical attack.

Army Guard Col. Ike Pilant, the training site commander in Mississippi, told them that "taking care of soldiers means training them how to survive on the battlefield. It does not mean giving them a party every day or giving them three days off during annual training."

Commanders took advantage of the visits to plead their cases.

"We hope you leave here with the full realization that this small organization is vital to the readiness of the Army National Guard," said Col. James Braman of

INSIDE GUARD WEEK 2000

Building
BELIZE

By MSgt. Bob Haskell
National Guard Bureau

A Caribbean downpour that soaked a school construction project on Belize showed 53 Defense Department civilian managers that the National Guard takes itself and its missions very seriously.

The fact that Army Guard engineers from Mississippi waited for the storm to dump nearly an inch of rain and then immediately went back to mixing mortar and laying cement blocks certainly impressed some of their visitors.

The fact that the construction engineers were there at all surprised many others who had no idea that the National Guard has a full-time force and that Guard soldiers direct military operations outside of the United States.

"I did not know that the National Guard does work like this," said Hollimon Gregg III, a business specialist for the Navy's mid-Atlantic command who has been affiliated with the Navy for 27 years.

"I had no idea that the Guard has full-time personnel. I know I'm not supposed to use this expression, but I've always thought of the Guard as *weekend warriors*."

The 53 civilians learned a lot on April's second Sunday when they visited Joint Task Force Pelican, a New Horizons 2000 project that is being directed by the Louisiana Army Guard around the coastal city of Dangriga.

The civilians are participating in the Defense Department's annual Executive Leadership Development Program because they are considered future leaders for the vast civilian work force at the Pentagon and the nation's other military installations.

In short, it was a good crowd to impress during Guard Week 2000, April's seven-day immersion into the National Guard's domestic and global activities.

The task force in Belize, a Central American country on Mexico's southern border, is relying on 3,000 troops split into seven two-week rotations to build seven schools, dig four wells and provide basic medical care for nearly 10,000 people during four months.

The project will end in mid-May, about the time the region's orange groves have been picked clean and just before the rainy season begins.

"They need to see what National Guard and Reserve soldiers do for our country's engagement program down here," said Lt. Col. Terry Hammett, the task force commander. "They need to understand that this is our living; that this is what we do."

Hammett, who stands an imposing 6-foot-5, is leading

the third task force that the Louisiana Guard has coordinated and commanded in Latin America during the past four years. Hammett is 45. He has a master's degree in education. He commanded one of the two-week rotational units that helped build schools and clinics in Belize in 1997.

Louisiana is affiliated with Belize in the National Guard's State Partnership Program which most of the military civilians knew little or nothing about before flying south of the border.

Louisiana also ran a New Horizons task force that built schools and clinics in hurricane-ravaged Honduras last year.

The solid structures of steel and cement are enduring symbols of the United States' commitment to help its Latin American neighbors.

"The schools built three years ago are very well maintained because the communities take so much pride in them," said Army Lt. Col. Rogelio Diaz, a U.S. military liaison officer who has served in Belize since June 1997.

"When we committed, we committed full-time," Hammett told the Defense Department visitors about the nucleus of full-time Guard workers who make up this year's 104-member duration staff. Twenty of those people served in Honduras last year, he said.

The task force has about 450 people in Belize at a time, Hammett added.

Part-time National Guard soldiers serving two-week tours include construction engineers from Mississippi, military police from Illinois, and medical people from Maryland.

Missouri, Oklahoma, Georgia, Rhode Island, Virginia, Iowa, North Dakota, New Hampshire and Vermont Guard troops are also helping. So are members of the Army Reserve, the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve, the Marines and the Coast Guard.

Gregg quickly sized up the long-range benefits of the schools that this year's New



Photos by MSgt. Bob Haskell

NEW HORIZONS -- Louisiana Army Guard Sgt. Dana Pelkey (above) watches as a pallet is put on his truck. Mississippi Army Guard Sgt. Freddie Collins (top) pours mortar into cement blocks for a school his unit was building in Belize.

Horizons task force is building.

"They benefit the National Guard and the nation in several ways," he said. "The Guard people get to sharpen their military skills in a foreign country, and the schools will create more markets by educating people about the value of U.S. goods and services. They will also help future generations of Latin American people become more self-sufficient."

Two weeks before Easter, the task at hand was to resume the work following the tropical downpour so that one of the schools on the Caribbean coast outside of Dangriga could be finished on time.

Sgt. Freddie Collins from Mississippi's 890th Engineer Battalion poured pails of mortar into the cement blocks while perched on a scaffold beside the new wall.

"We've got work to do," he said. "We can't let a little rain stop us."



CONSTRUCTIVE POINT -- Lt. Col. Terry Hammett, Joint Task Force Pelican commander, informs civilian managers about the Guard's involvement in Belize.

the 160-soldier helicopter training facility that is close to the 2.6-million acre Barry Goldwater Range in the southern Arizona desert and that trained more than 1,600 active duty and reserve component aviators last year.

Col. Eugene Ashley, commander of the training center in Savannah, was even more direct. That facility, he told the class, is negotiating to expand its airspace.

"Anyone here from the FAA?" he quipped.

It was important for the Defense Department civilians to hear the Guard's message, observed retired Army Lt. Col. Joe Snow, who has mentored the executive leadership program through its first 15 years.

"We have seen this week how the National Guard does a magnificent job of addressing political, economic and military issues in the things they do in this country and abroad," he said during an impassioned review on the final evening. "They do it at minimal cost to the American taxpayer because they live and serve in their communities."

That observation hit home with Maj. Tommie Campbell, chief of the Army Guard's Plans, Programs and Policy Branch, and a member of this year's executive leadership class.

"The Guard demonstrated its more holistic approach to the warfighters," the 12-year active Army veteran related. "I'm proud of the way our Army and Air Guard people showed these [Defense] civilians that we're for real."

ACADEMY OF MILITARY SCIENCE

Those seeking Air Guard commissions must first pass muster at McGhee Tyson

Academy of Accountability

By MSgt. Bob Haskell
National Guard Bureau

Her platinum wedding band has a history that made Sarah Nickloes, 26, the kind of driven student that the demanding staff could push to the limits where the Air National Guard trains new officers.

The faculty advisors understood why Officer Candidate Nickloes would not, could not quit her six weeks of intense training at the Academy of Military Science that ended on March 3, graduation day, for the 75 men and 21 women in Class O-00-1, the first class of 2000. That ring would not let her.

"This ring was my inspiration. Every time things got tough here, I thought of my grandfather, of what he did for his country," said Nickloes who plans to one-day fly KC-135 Stratotankers for the Tennessee Air Guard in Knoxville. The very town where the academy is located, at the McGhee Tyson Air National Guard Base.

It was her grandmother's wedding ring. Her grandfather, Army Air Corps Capt. Ted Holmes, was killed in March 1945 when his B-29 ran out of fuel while battling a strong headwind and ditched in the Pacific Ocean following a bombing run over Japan. Holmes, so the story goes, got the plane down so most of the crew could escape, but he and the navigator were killed.

Her grandmother, Josephine, was pregnant with Sarah's mother when World War II made her a widow; when Ted Holmes became a family legend.

"He had a very strong sense of service to country," said Nickloes.

So does Sarah Nickloes. Her airline-pilot father was a maintenance officer and her husband is a major in the Tennessee Air Guard.

So do her 95 classmates and the more than 10,000 people who have learned officership and become second lieutenants at that academy. It is one of the things that get them through. For most, quitting is not an option.

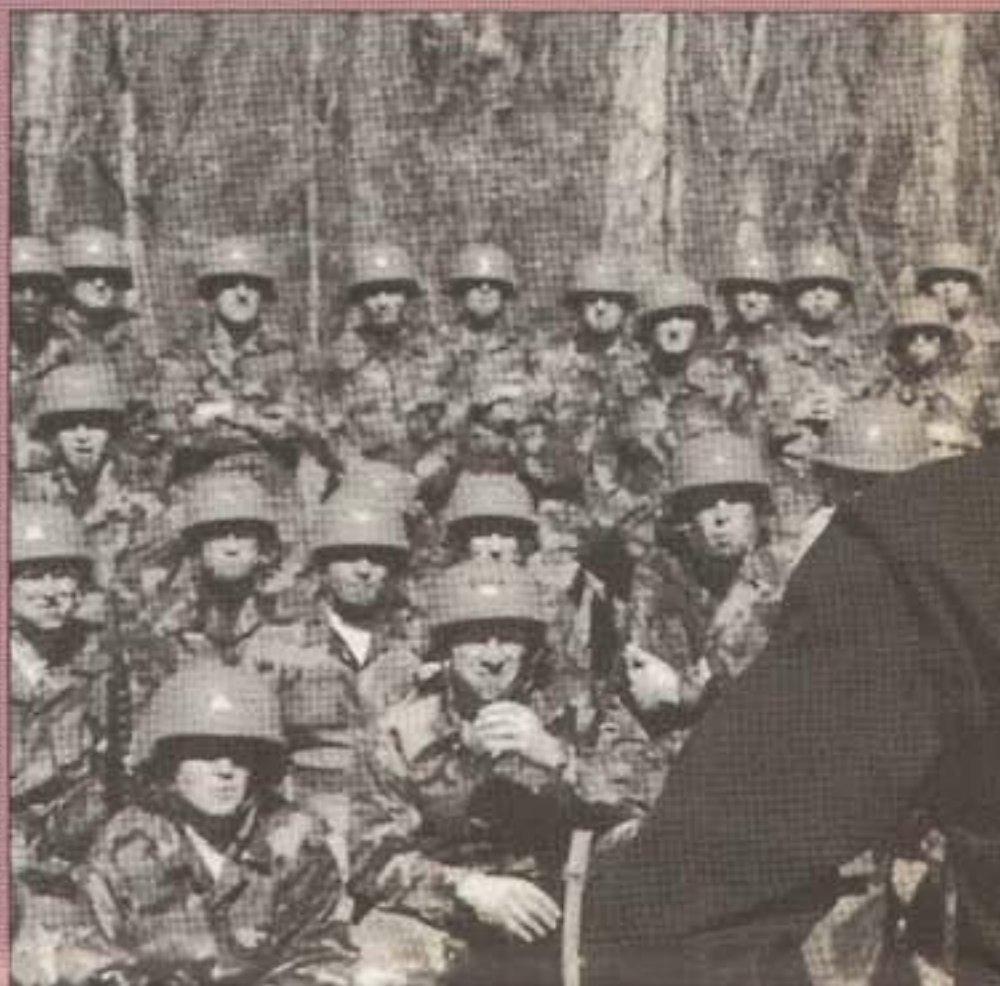
The Academy of Military Science is a deceptive place. Nine modern brick classroom and administration buildings, dormitories, gymnasium and dining hall make up the I.G. Brown Air National Guard Training and Education Center.

It includes a noncommissioned officers academy for Air Guard, Air Reserve and active Air Force enlisted people.

It looks like a prospering small college. For would-be officers, however, AMS has been the Air National Guard's equivalent to England's Royal Military Academy at Sandhurst since it opened for business in 1971. Five or six classes of nearly 100 students are trained there each year. The 10,000th officer graduated last August. Nearly 350 Air Force Reserve officers have completed the program since 1994.

Their family's military tradition, emulating a leader they admire, and their personal dreams to win a commission are the common reasons why people from all over the country come to the academy beside the Smoky Mountains to become officers before their 35th birthdays.

"We have six weeks to mold these



The McGHEE WAY — Maj. Mary Burrus (above) challenges a group of officer candidates. Capt. Timothy Vowell (right) gives a candidate an earful.

they will no longer be responsible only for themselves but for the troops they may lead into harm's way."

It is a stressful, sometimes painful process — especially for those who do not know what to expect, including the 20 percent who have never known military service. Seventeen students in Class O-00-1, including Nickloes, had never been in uniform before.

Some bring their cars, their swimming suits and golf clubs, or work from their civilian jobs. They quickly learn that every moment of their 19-hour days belongs to the academy, to the faculty advisors and to their classmates. They discover that AMS will expand their horizons in ways they never thought possible.

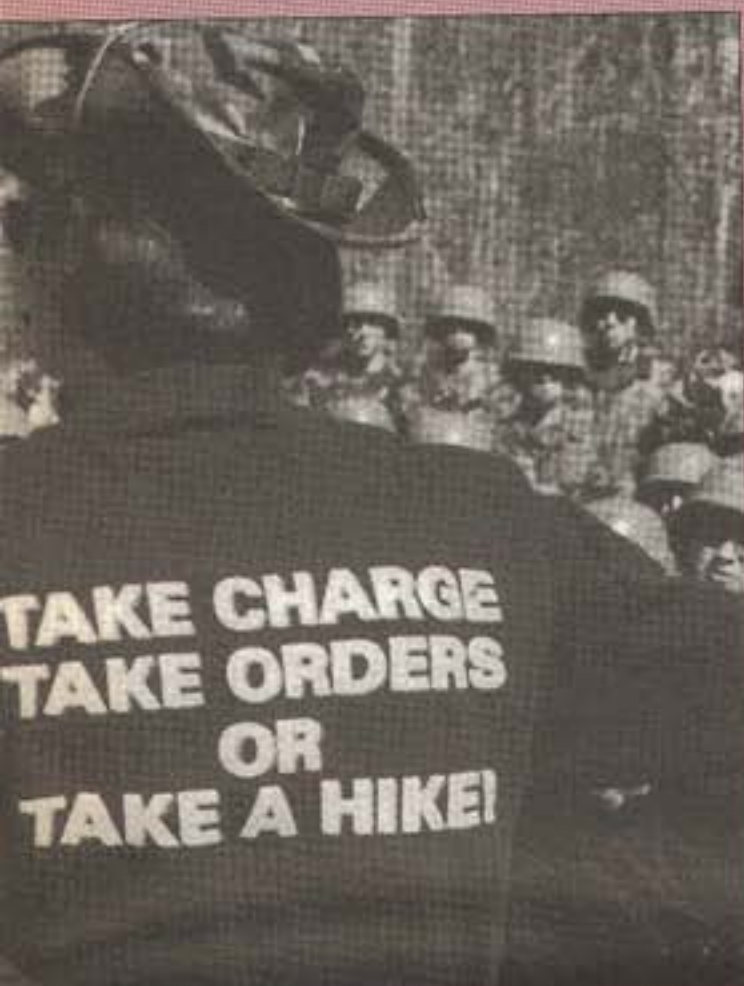
"I thought this would be a vacation. Was I wrong," confessed Michael Oliver, a technical sergeant and F-16 crew chief from the District of Columbia Air Guard's 113th Wing. "I also knew that the only way I could be an effective officer was to change some things about me. I learned there's always room to improve."

Oliver, 30, was baptized five days before graduation.

"The first two weeks were incred-

men and women into warrior officers who can step into any situation — during peacetime or war — and lead enlisted people or serve with anyone they encounter anywhere in the world. That is the business for everyone who wears the Air Force uniform," said ROTC-commissioned Lt. Col. Joanna Shumaker, the AMS commandant.

"The program has to be tough and challenging since we are training Air Force officers in the profession of arms," she added. "The officer candidates have to learn that, as officers,



LEARNING to LEAD — Montana's Stanley Kowalczak (left) polishes a mirror for inspection. Candidates (bottom and below) low crawl and form a 'Circle of Life.'



Photos by MSgt. Bob Haskell

ibly tough because I was not prepared mentally," explained Daniel Brumfield, an Air Reserve master sergeant from Ohio. "This place takes you out of your comfort zone. They never allow you to step back into it."

"I got maybe 18 hours of sleep during the first week. I was so stressed out," said Jeffrey Plourde, an Air Guard tech sergeant from Maine.

Still, 95 percent do earn their commissions in the six weeks many take off from civilian jobs. They do it in half of the time it takes to complete the Air Force's 12-week Officer Training School at Maxwell AFB in Alabama.

The curriculum of 338 hours covers the same communications skills, leadership, professional development and defense studies that are the heart of the basic officer courses at Maxwell, at the Air Force Academy in Colorado, and at college ROTC programs across the country. It stresses three core values of integrity first, service before self, and excellence in all you do.

The staff of 20 includes two active Air Force captains and an Air Force Reserve captain and non-commissioned officer. For the most part, officers train the students in the ways of officership — making decisions, weighing consequences, accepting responsibility and working as a team.

"Our diverse backgrounds help our students understand how the total

force works," explained Capt. Mark Scott, a former Air Force Academy history instructor who supervises the AMS curriculum.

The AMS benchmarks are the foundation for a lifetime of war stories.

■ The in-your-face faculty advisors who loudly welcome the new officer candidates on the first morning by kicking their doors and putting them down for countless pushups.

■ Another memorable event when the faculty advisors put the five squadrons through a chaotic, can't-win situation that makes the students look at how they handle stress and learn how not to treat their subordinates.

■ A confidence-building "ropes" course during week-three in which the students put on safety harnesses, climb a tree and sidestep across a pole 40 feet in the air, relying on the same faculty advisors to keep them from falling.

■ A Tactical Mobility Exercise during week-four when students apply lessons they have learned in the classroom to combat and peacekeeping scenarios at an 18,000-acre training area in northern Georgia.

The faculty advisors gradually back off and the students take charge of their wing, and their destinies, during week three. But their feet are constantly held to the fire. Marching into the night around the courtyard, for example, was the sanction for an entire

squadron that briefly lost track of one student.

"The most important thing we teach is that they're accountable for everything and everybody; that a good officer knows the way, goes the way, and shows the way," said Capt. Timothy Vowell, a faculty advisor for 10 AMS classes.

How does the Air Guard do during six weeks in Tennessee what it takes the Air Force 12 weeks to do in Alabama?

The vast majority of AMS students are prior service people who have learned to march during basic training and who already have their uniforms, shots and security clearances, explained Air Force Reserve Maj. Glen Frisco, a 1986 Officer Training School graduate and a former AMS instructor.

The Oklahoma Air Guard's Jacqueline Butler was an active-duty military training instructor at Lackland AFB, Texas, for more than two years.

About half of the Officer Training School students, on the other hand, are new to the military.

Maturity also helps. The average age for AMS students is nearly 30. They have averaged close to nine years of enlisted service. Some, such as SMSgt. Michael Brinkman, a 17-year Colorado Air Guard veteran, have become senior NCOs. Many have served on foreign soil. Many are married with children and mortgages.

All have at least an associate's degree, and many have master's. Some are teachers. Some are engineers. Some are business people.

"The staff gives the students their schedule and framework and tells them to do it," Frisco said. "The student leadership is changed every week so everyone finds out what it's like to be under the gun."

The process works. Air Force luminaries such as Gen. Lloyd "Fig" Newton, an AMS graduation speaker last year, welcome the Air Guard-trained second lieutenants into the total force as equally qualified junior officers.

That reinforces Col. Richard Burris's contention that "I'll stack up our new lieutenants against anybody's."

Burris completed the academy in Tennessee in 1980 and was an AMS instructor for two and a half years. He is the first graduate to command the Air Guard's Training and Education Center. He makes no bones to new officer candidates about what the academy is all about.

"We train the finest officers in the Air Force, not just the Air National Guard," Burris tells them.

"If you want to be a pilot, go to the airlines. They're hiring. If you want to go into finance, go to Wall Street.

"But if you want to be an Air Force officer, stick around," he added. "We can do that."



SPORTS

■ Competing Against the World's Best Military Athletes

SPORTS SHORTS

World Class athletes offered opportunity

There are currently 80 active-Army, Guard and Reserve military athletes training full-time in 12 separate Summer and Winter Olympic events.

Each has the Army's World Class Athlete Program to thank -- a program that helps nationally-ranked soldier-athletes to succeed in international competitions, while pursuing military careers.

Interested Guardmembers can contact the National Guard's Competitive Sports Office at (703) 607-5999.

Their address is: 1411 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 10300, Arlington, VA 22202-3259.



World record holder, Col. James Barrineau owns the highest jump for someone over 40.

Colonel still holds record high jump

Nearly five years ago, Col. Jim Barrineau cleared 6-feet, 11 inches -- a world record high jump mark for 40-44-year-olds -- in a meet in Buffalo.

The mark still stands.

The Army Guard Directorate's current Chief of the Force Management Division in Arlington, Va., was also a member of the 1976 U.S. Olympic team that competed in Montreal.



Photo by SSgt. Robert Trubia

Guard skiers, biathletes compete against world

■ Military's Best: Guard couple registers strongest U.S. finishes at CISM

By MSgt. Leo J. Girouard
Vermont National Guard

Although a trip abroad to compete against the world's best military athletes did not net the National Guard's best skiers and biathletes any medals, at least one couple left notice.

Husband and wife 1st Lt. Curtis Schreiner and SSgt. Deborah Nordyke, both biathletes, turned in the top American performances at the Conseil International du Sport Militaire's (CISM) 42nd World Military Skiing Championships, held at three Austrian sites. Military athletes from 22 countries competed in the

biathlon, giant slalom and cross-country skiing in late March.

The U.S. biathletes, led by Schreiner and Nordyke, showcased their shooting and cross country skiing skills in Hochfilzen, Austria.

Although Germany's Katrin Apel won the women's 15k (9.2 miles) biathlon in 43:39, Nordyke registered a personal best time of 49:34 to finish 13th. The Guard's Spc. Kara Salmela finished 21st, while Capt. Jill Troutner took 25th.

The strongest American result of the championships was turned in by Schreiner in men's 20k (12.4 miles) biathlon event, won by France's Raphael Poiree in 49:14. Schreiner finished 6th against World Cup-caliber competition by skiing a personal best 51:40 and not missing any targets. Fellow Guardsmen, Sgt. Dan Westover finished 41st (56:41), while Spc. Scott Doughty took 44th (57:18).

The 15k cross country skiing event kicked off in the town of Saalfelden.

GATEWAY to GREATEST -- Capt. Grant Hougen (above) turned in one of the best U.S. finishes in the giant slalom in Austria. Spc. Kristina Sabasteanski (opposite) was one of the fastest U.S. women cross country skiers at CISM.

German Rene Sommerfeldt won the event with a time of 39:34. The top U.S. finisher was Spc. Jeremy Teela, who placed 38th (43:03) out of 98 skiers. Spc. Travis Redman was 46th (43:59) and Capt. Mike Brothers 58th (45:31).

In the women's 10k (6.2 miles) event, Italy's Stefania Belmondo was first with a time of 28:41. Salmela finished 25th (34:57), Nordyke 28th (35:05) and Spc. Kristina Sabasteanski 32nd (36:27).

About five kilometers down the road in Leogang, Austria, the world's best military giant slalom skiers took on a course that was nearly 4,000-feet-long with an average 34 percent gradient.

Slovenian Sgt. Mojca Suhadolc completed her two runs in 2:20 to take the women's competition. 2nd Lt. Jill Gash (2:59), who placed 16th, was the fastest U.S. woman.

In the men's giant slalom, Guard Capt. Grant Hougen was the fastest American, finishing 29th. Spc. Jason Downs finished 31st (2:38).

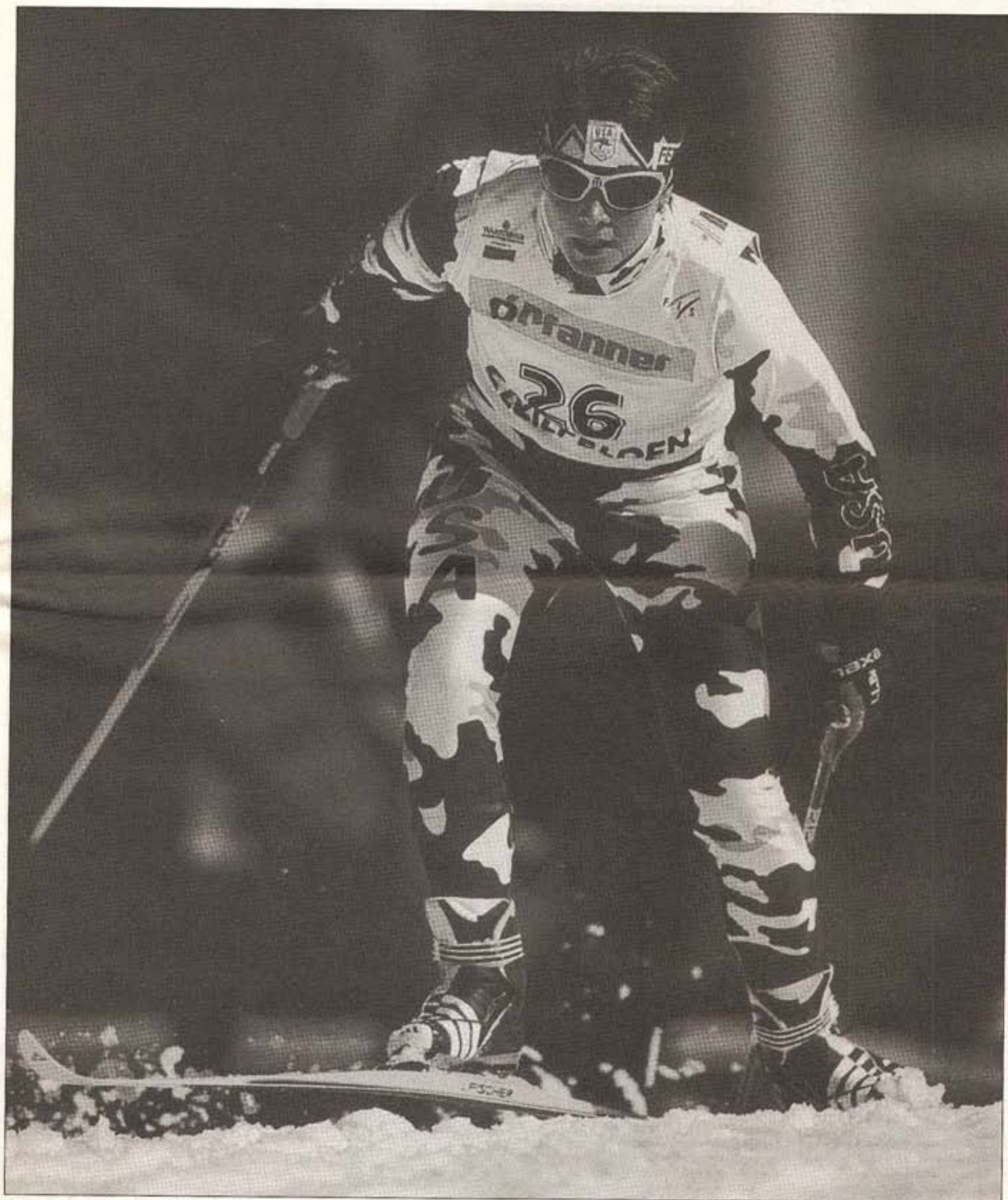


Photo by SSgt. Robert Trubia

NEWS

MAKERS

Compiled by MSgt. John Malthaner
National Guard Bureau

New Mexico Air Guard MSgt. James Gutierrez became the first Air Guardsman to serve in the first sergeant career field in the Air Force.

Gutierrez is currently serving 179 days active duty as the First Sergeant of the 377th Transportation Squadron at Kirtland AFB, N.M.

"I did this because it sounded fun," said Gutierrez. "And I wanted to test my skills that I've received." Gutierrez was the first sergeant with the state Air Guard's 150th Medical Squadron when the opportunity to go active duty arose due the Air Force-wide shortage of first sergeants. "The support that I've received from the other first sergeants at Kirtland has been tremendous," said Gutierrez.

Gutierrez was named the New Mexico Air Guard's Outstanding First Sergeant for 1999. This recognition caught the attention of the Air Force and they called him to see if he would be interested in serving active duty at Kirtland.

Gutierrez believes that his first sergeant tour is solidifying the Total Force concept. And that he will be bringing back invaluable experience upon his return to his squadron.

Ellie Angelo, the first woman to be appointed warrant officer in the Louisiana Army National Guard, was one of six Louisiana women recently inducted into the Louisiana Center for Women and Government's Hall of Fame at Nicholls State University.

Angelo said she was "thrilled and honored." In February 1979, Angelo was the first woman to be appointed warrant officer in the Louisiana Army National Guard. In 26 years of service, she has earned numerous state and federal decorations. She was a sergeant first class in the personnel field before eventually reaching Chief Warrant Officer 4.

The Louisiana Center for Women and Government was founded in 1990.

Alaska Air Guard Maj. Phil Resseguie, a member of the 176th Wing in Anchorage, was recently selected the Air Guard's Financial Management Analysis Officer of the Year.

Resseguie was cited for his performance during a recent annual training to England where he taught active component counterparts how to use a computer-based budget program. His section also received an "outstanding" during a formal inspection.

The father of two daughters, Leanna and Jamie, was also the president of the Parent Teacher League for two years at his daughter's school and is a frequent blood donor.

Members of the California Air Guard's 163rd Air Refueling Wing based at March Air Reserve Base hosted the largest Basic Cadet School in Civil Air Patrol (CAP) history in late February.

Fifty-seven members from CAP's squadrons in San Bernardino and Santa Monica spent three days at the base learning drill and ceremony and CAP history. MSgt. Vic Gapasen coordinated the event.



First Sergeant pioneer, MSgt. James Gutierrez.



Alaska Maj. Phil Resseguie, the Air Guard's top budget man.



California's MSgt. Vic Gapasen teaches Civil Air Patrol cadets about the science of flight.

Four Missouri National Guard members were recently made honorary Kansas Highway Patrolmen for their quick action in providing emergency medical treatment to two Kansas teenagers.

Sixteen-year-old Brad Moeller was dazed, bleeding and partially ejected from his pickup truck after it was struck from behind by another vehicle and rolled into a field. Seconds later, two Army National Guard helicopters landed nearby and several men in green uniforms were running toward him.

Moeller, a sophomore at Santa Fe Trail High School near Topeka, was driving home from football practice the evening of the accident. When he stopped to make a left turn, the car behind him slammed into Moeller's truck.

At the same time, four Missouri Army National Guard AH-1F Cobra helicopters were flying overhead. Chief Warrant Officer Bob Stacy saw the accident happen and Lt. Col. Bill Dawson ordered two of the helicopters to land at the site. The other helicopter crews radioed Forbes Field for help before continuing on to Whiteman Air Force Base, Mo., where the Guardmembers are part of 1st Battalion, 135th Aviation.

Because of the wreck's rural location, emergency crews couldn't get to the scene for 15 minutes, officials said. In the meantime, Moeller was bleeding profusely, and 1st Lt. Judd Cook and Chief Warrant Officer Charles Gentry used their first aid kits to stop the bleeding. Moeller expressed thanks for the Guardmember's help, which may have saved his life. Later, he received more than 100 stitches to close serious head wounds.

"I think it could have been much worse," Moeller said.

Bethany Badger, a 15-year-old sophomore riding in Moeller's truck, sustained a neck injury. "I thought it was really nice," she said of the Guardmember's actions. "It really showed they cared."

"I think the EMS guys were a little surprised when they showed up and there were two Army gunships parked right there," Dawson said laughing.

Stacy, who is a helicopter ambulance pilot for a hospital, added that he is used to responding to accidents, but had never witnessed one. And because he isn't trained as a paramedic, he usually stays in the helicopter. "This time I got to put the Band-Aids on," he joked.

Several weeks later, Don Brownlee, superintendent of the Kansas Highway Patrol, presented the Cook, Dawson, Gentry and Stacy with certificates making them Honorary Kansas Highway Patrolmen. Maj. Gen. Gregory Gardner, the adjutant general of Kansas, also praised the men's "courage, distinction and honor."

After the ceremony ended, Stacy approached Moeller to shake his hand. The last time he saw the youth, his face had been covered in blood. This time, Moeller's face wore a smile.

"Wear your seat belt," Stacy said grinning.

"Oh, I will now," Moeller said.

By Missouri Army Guard MSgt. Ron Holbrook

Tennessee engineers help
build fence, roads along
U.S./Mexico border

Redirecting TRAFFIC

By SFC Eric Wedeking
National Guard Bureau

Appropriately enough, "Volunteer State" citizen-soldiers recently deployed to the U.S.-Mexico border to erect a barrier fence and improve access roads as part of a long-running "Operation Diamondback" in Southern California.

More than 120 Tennessee Army Guard troops with the 230th Engineer Battalion, headquartered in Jackson, Tenn. -- with three other companies in Martin, Huntington and McKenzie -- spent their two-week annual training working feverishly in mountainous, desert conditions in California's San Diego County. Within feet of the border, they built a barrier fence along the international border to help U.S. Border Patrol agents redirect traffic entering the United States to official points of entry.

Despite the harsh desert conditions, Tennessee citizen-soldiers said they were behind the effort.

"I agree with what we're doing. If we can help stop drugs from getting to our young ones back home, then that makes me feel good and that makes the guys think they are helping contribute to a mission," said SSgt. Robert Gordon, a motor sergeant with the 230th's Company C in Martin.

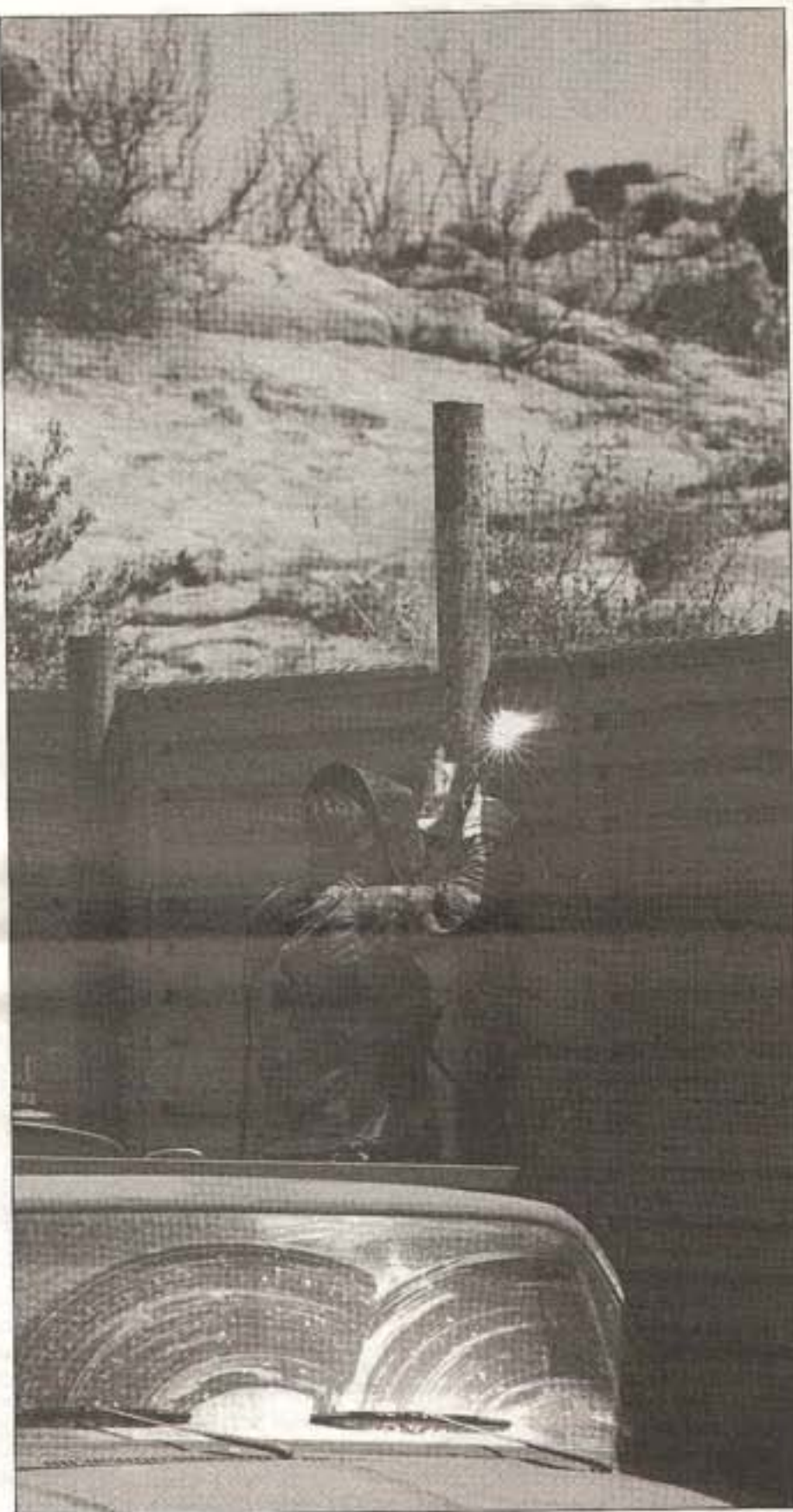
Gordon said his troops also were getting to experience something new.

"We'll move some dirt here. The guys really like to operate the equipment. We'll get them some stick time," he said as front-end loaders, dump trucks and bulldozers roared around him.

The Volunteers engineers also built rough-access roads and a culvert system to allow border agents to more effectively patrol the area in all-terrain vehicles. The border protection and military-training exercise is slated to run until 2005.

Tennessee's involvement was part of a long-running exercise that started in 1997 in Southern California that involved National Guard and other U.S. troops building access roads, drainage systems and a metal barrier.

Prior to the Guard's involvement, U.S. Border Patrol agents likened catching



Photos by SSgt. Tom Roberts

drug smugglers on unfinished roads to plugging a leaking dike.

"This is going to help us out a lot," said U.S. Border Patrol Agent William Pelligrino. "Before, these roads were unsafe. This will be a lot better with the work the Guard is doing."

The long-term goal of the project, according to officials, is to re-channel unchecked illegal traffic across the international border to official ports of entry. Military officials say the road and fence-building projects currently in place are showing results.

"When I was first introduced to U.S.

Border Patrol's need for engineer support in 1989 there was no fence or well-defined roads," recalled Col. Robert Klein, commander of Task Force Grizzly, the California Army National Guard oversight for the Guard's Innovative Readiness Training project. "When you looked out across the area all you saw was a lot of dust, trampled vegetation and trash."

"Now," he continued, "when you travel the area from the Pacific Ocean to the desert you will find a lot less trash, and vegetation is taking root again. Also, the Border Patrol is able to patrol safely and quickly along roads specifically designed



VOLUNTEER EFFORT -- A soldier with the Tennessee Army Guard's 230th Engineer Battalion (left) uses an arc welder to attach metal panels to posts while building a vehicle barrier at the U.S./Mexico border. A 230th engineer uses a water truck to spray and pack a new road.

for their mission."

The improved roads have also helped reduce both property damage to vehicles and personal injury among U.S. Border Patrol agents. Last year alone, the new roads helped save \$75,000 in property damage and reduced personal injuries from nearly a 100, down to only five. The border-barrier and road-building exercise is projected to run the entire length of San Diego County's 66-mile-long international border with Mexico.

For the next five years, National Guard engineer units from throughout the United States will be able to deploy to Southern California and train for their wartime mission in an austere environment.

"It's nice to know we're doing something for the good of the country. This is a real mission and not just training," noted Spc. Aaron Smith, a medic attached to the engineer battalion.

Task Force Grizzly officials say the training helps Guard engineers to be better prepared to respond to emergencies at home or during an overseas deployment.

"It's a very challenging mission and it forces the command to exercise leadership, force protection, logistics, maintenance and soldier care," said Capt. John Klinkam, Grizzly's deputy commander. "This benefits the local community by giving that unit and those soldiers the hands-on experience that directly applies to managing disaster relief in their communities."

The Diamondback project was not the unit's first meaningful deployment. In the last few years, 230th engineers have put their building skills to use in places like Panama and Honduras in Central America, besides performing various community-service and reclamation projects in Tennessee and Kentucky.

"We definitely have some good people. They were very eager to get to work," said Capt. Randy Watkins, Company C's Detachment 1 commander. "They get the satisfaction of knowing they get to leave something behind that will last."



STATES

■ Palmetto Petrol ■ Iraqi Attack ■ Kosovo Bound

SOUTH CAROLINA

Four members of the 792nd Army Oil Analysis Program lab recently returned from a lengthy and historic overseas deployment.

According to SFC Chuck Hinds, 792nd NCO-in-charge, his group was the first Guard presence in Kosovo.

"We arrived in Skopje, Macedonia, on Sept. 6 (1999)," Hinds reported, "and remained there until Oct. 15. Then, we headed for Camp Bondsteel, Kosovo."

The 792nd contingent that included Sps. Trey Abbott, Derel Sawyer and Lorenzo Wilson tested 15,000 samples of engine oil and other lubricants. Their goal was to detect the microscopic particles that often signal an imminent engine breakdown.

"We conducted tests on U.S. Army vehicles and helicopters, as well as helicopters from the United Arab Emirates and some of our NATO allies," Hinds said.

IOWA

Hawkeye State air crews from the 132nd Fighter Wing were believed to be among an allied military task force that bombed Iraqi air defenses in April, according to a wire report.

Nearly 200 citizen-airmen with the Des Moines-based unit were based at Incirlik Air Base, Turkey,

NEW YORK

Paper, Mister?

New York Air Guard TSgt. Vince Gervasi, a member of the 107th Air Refueling Wing in Niagara Falls, hawks a special 'Kid's Day' edition of the *Buffalo News* as part of a charity effort for area youths. Seventeen members of the unit sold 900 copies of the paper in a two-hour span.



Photo by SMSgt. M.R. Harvey

as part of an allied effort to enforce the no-fly zone over Iraq, when Iraqi forces fired anti-aircraft artillery at allied aircraft.

The crews, patrolling about 250 miles north of Baghdad, responded to the attacks by bombing Iraqi air defense systems, U.S. military officials confirmed.

PUERTO RICO

In the largest deployment to foreign soil since the Persian Gulf War, a unit of 110 territory Guard troops will go to Kosovo in May to help in the peacekeeping effort there.

The citizen-soldiers, all military policemen and women, will leave May 4 for training in Fort Benning, Ga., and Fort Bragg, N.C., said Adjutant Gen. Emilio Diaz Colon. They will join NATO's "Joint Guardian" operation in Kosovo before the end of May and could be there as long as nine months.

"They going to be doing military police duties - guarding perimeters, doing security, doing some escorts or protection that has to be done of buildings," Diaz Colon said.

The deployment will mark the first time Puerto Rican National Guard troops have been sent to Kosovo. In 1996, the Island Guard sent 18 communications specialists to Bosnia, followed by 10 pilots and mechanics in 1998.

MISSOURI



Photo by SSgt. Patrick Cloward

BACK to BASIC -- Missouri Army Guard recruits went through a weekend of pre-basic training recently.

By SSgt. Patrick Cloward
Missouri National Guard

"Everybody! In the grass!" the man in the "brown round" yells to the small formation. Hurriedly, teenagers run and begin doing pushups as drill instructor Randy Gowdy counts cadence.

Is this basic training at Fort Leonard Wood? No, it's the Ike Skelton Training Site in Jefferson City, Mo., where fresh Army Guard recruits in the "pre-basic training" Rep-63 program got a weekend taste of all the joys of being lean and mean.

"It's not completely like basic training, but it gives them a headstart into what they're going to experience," said 1st Sgt. Charles Jones, program coordinator.

While many Army Guard enlistees drill with their units before attending basic training, few are ex-

posed to the kinds of soldier skills taught in basic training. The program, Jones said, grew out of that need.

Jones added that other "pre-basic" locations in the Show-Me State are expected to be launched at Whiteman Air Force Base, Jefferson Barracks, Cape Girardeau and Springfield.

The drill instructors are Army reservists from the 3rd Battalion, 355th Field Artillery in Tulsa, Okla.

"They've taken the drive here to work with these kids during their drill weekends," Jones noted.

Rep-63 participants learned many of the same skills taught at an active-duty basic training facility, including drill and ceremony, physical fitness and military conduct.

"It's more challenging than I thought it would be," said Pvt. Nick Ueltzen, member of the 2175th Military Police Company in St. Clair.

HISTORY

■ Riot Duty and the National Guard



The National Guard learned important lessons 30 years ago at Kent State

Four Dead in OHIO

Today, state missions usually mean Guardmembers being called upon to help their neighbors recover from the aftermath of a natural disaster.

There was a time, however, when the phrase "state duty" usually meant responding to cities on fire, with Guardsmen patrolling angry streets in riot gear.

Beginning in the summer of 1965, the U.S. was rocked by a five-year series of racially-based urban riots, and the Guard was called up for all of them.

The U.S. Army had been deeply involved in enforcing Federal law during the civil rights struggle in the South. In the 1950s and early 1960s, Presidents Dwight Eisenhower and John Kennedy had sent Regular Army troops to several Southern states. In some cases, they were joined by Guardsmen who had been ordered into active Federal service by the President in order to remove them from the control of segregationist governors.

During the racial riots of the 1960s the military mission of both the Guard (in a state, and sometimes Federal, status) and the Army was not to enforce Federal civil rights laws, but to stop looting, prevent property damage and restore order. This was not an easy task, and sometimes it resulted in civilian casualties.

Needless to say, riot duty was not popular with either Regulars or Guardsmen. And in the late 1960s, a different kind of rioter appeared: the anti-war protesters who

opposed America's deepening involvement in the Vietnam War.

Many of these protesters were relatively affluent college and university students. However, unlike the inner-city rioters who targeted property, they often targeted the soldiers sent to keep order; since they blamed the military for continuing the war.

A peaceful anti-war demonstration might involve the protesters' placing flowers in the barrel of a soldier's gun, or joining hands to surround the Pentagon with a human chain. But violent demonstrations often involved rocks or bottles -- or even Molotov cocktails -- being thrown at soldiers. The irony, of course, was that the "hippie" protesters with their bell-bottom jeans and long hair, and the Regulars and Guardsmen with their gas masks and bayonets, were in most cases members of the same generation.

On the night of April 30, 1970, President Richard Nixon announced that the U.S. was widening the Vietnam War to include Cambodia. Violent protests erupted at college campuses across the country, including Kent State University in Kent, Ohio. After the ROTC building was burned down by protesters on the night of May 2nd, Ohio Gov. James Rhodes, vowing to "eradicate the problem" through use of force, sent in some 850 Ohio Army National Guard troops to maintain order.

Many Kent State students who had not taken part in the protests were furious at the presence of armed troops on their campus, and the Guardsmen were greeted with a barrage of rocks. On May 4th, a detachment of 90 Guardsmen was sent to break up a protest rally scheduled for noon in the center of the campus.

The troops used tear gas to break up the crowd, and as the Guardsmen withdrew, groups of rock-throwing students followed. At the top of a hill, the Guardsmen turned to face the students as officers and NCOs moved to consolidate their line.



GUARD HISTORY

By Renee Hyllon
Army Guard Historian

DARK DAY -- Ohio Guardsmen march on Kent State protesters.

Then disaster struck.

While no officer or NCO has ever admitted to giving the order, some Guardsmen fired into the crowd.

Barry Price, an Army major who did a PhD dissertation on the incident, speculated that the troops, their vision and hearing limited by gas masks, emulated an NCO they saw level his .45 pistol at the crowd. In later testimony, eight Guardsmen admitted to firing directly into the crowd. The result was four students dead and nine wounded. Some of the casualties, over 100 yards away, had taken no part in the rioting.

Kent State electrified the country. A photograph of a young girl crying out over the body of a victim ran on the cover of dozens of newspapers and magazines, becoming one of the most famous images of the homefront during the Vietnam War. Although 58 percent of those polled by *Newsweek* said the Guardsmen were justified in firing, these were Nixon's "silent majority." The national media's negative reaction to the shootings meant weeks of very bad publicity for the Guard.

In the aftermath of the Kent State shootings, the National Guard Bureau and the states took steps to ensure that such accidents would never happen again. Guardsmen were given additional civil disturbance training. Additionally, all Adjutants General voluntarily agreed that their troops -- even in a state duty status -- would follow the Army's rules of engagement for civil disturbances. In short, Guardsmen would be precluded from carrying loaded weapons, by mandating that their ammunition be carried in pouches.

Thirty years after the shootings, a memorial to the dead and wounded students sits on the Kent State campus. They are further memorialized by the fact that in the 30 years since the tragedy, it has never been repeated.



TRAINING



FROM the PIT -- Col. David Arnett (left), 135th EAS commander, and Maj. Kristi Brawley, aircraft commander, confer on the flight deck of a Maryland C-130 while flying to a deployment in South Africa.



Photos by TSgt. Wayne R. Minami

Maryland, Michigan crews provide airlift for peace-keeping exercise in Gabon

Out of AFRICA

By TSgt. Wayne R. Minami
Maryland National Guard

Eating monkey and crocodile was not the only new experience Michigan and Maryland C-130 crews were exposed to during a recent deployment to South Africa. They also got their first taste of the Air Force's expeditionary force concept.

Citizen-airmen from the 135th Airlift Group in Baltimore, Md., and the 127th Airlift Group in Selfridge, Mich., combined to form the 135th Expeditionary Airlift Squadron -- the U.S. air component of Exercise Gabon 2000 -- in Libreville, Gabon.

The French-led multinational peace-keeping/humanitarian relief exercise, provided African participants the opportunity to demonstrate their ability to resolve regional conflicts.

Gabon 2000 simulated a civil war within a fictitious state. Forces from countries throughout the West-Central African region, including Gabon, the Central African Republic, Sao Tome, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Angola, among others, contributed troops. In addition, the U.S., France, Canada, Spain, Italy, Britain, Netherlands and Belgium provided people and equipment.

Peacekeeping support was nothing new to the American C-130 crews. Maryland Guardmembers participated in a similar exercise in South Africa last year. Airmen from both units also have flown missions into Bosnia-Herzegovina in support of NATO peacekeeping operations.

However, the expeditionary approach to operations was new to both crews. Prior to the adoption of the Expeditionary Aerospace Force (EAF) concept, units would contribute troops and equipment, while maintaining independent mission commanders and chains of command. Under the new approach, all Air Force assets are united under a single mission commander, with a clear chain of command.

For Gabon 2000, the Air Force activated a new unit, the 135th EAS, as part of U.S. Air Force-Europe's 86th Wing. Maryland Air Guard Col. David Arnett

AFRICAN AIR -- Gabonese infantry (above) wait in a hangar prior to boarding a Guard C-130. MSgt Roger Downs (right) repositions the propeller on a Guard C-130 after it completed a mission in support of Gabon 2000.

commanded the squadron.

"They're using the concept of the EAF to apply to [exercises such as Gabon 2000] because it's a way in which the Air Force can set up the necessary command and control, operations control, and tactical control for any given situation," explained Arnett. "It also provides a continuity of leadership, because you have designated commanders all down through the chain, from the numbered air force to the squadron level."

Although the deployed citizen-airmen took the Air Force's new approach in stride, they quickly discovered that occupying a secondary role in a foreign-led exercise took some getting used to.

"At first there were several things that weren't going the way we thought they should," said Michigan CMSgt. Keith Edwards, the 135th EAS's maintenance superintendent. "Language is always a barrier."

Health concerns, primarily the stifling heat and humidity, were another major challenge the East Coast-based Guard crews faced.

"We basically came from winter tem-



peratures," said Capt. Randy Galloway, a flight surgeon from Michigan's 171st Airlift Squadron. "Then all of a sudden, we're here with strange foods and a 100-degree-plus heat index."

Along with acclimating themselves to the equatorial weather, the Guardmembers also were introduced to some exotic cuisine -- monkey, crocodile and snake were among some of the foods available. Even that staple of the American diet, pizza, came with a distinctly local twist (such as shrimp and tuna toppings).

But as the mission progressed, the Americans and their African hosts quickly adapted to each other.

"Every trip starts out rough," Edwards quipped. "But they get better as they go on."