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THE ON GUARD

Volume XXV, No. 12

Newspaper of the Army and Air National Guard

September 1996

'Peace was worth our time'

*First wave of troops
return from Bosnia duty*

By MSgt. Bob Haskell
National Guard Bureau

An Army National Guard officer from Maryland needed just five words to sum up the significance of his months of peacekeeping duty in Bosnia after returning to his native land on the last day of July.

"Peace was worth our time," articulated Capt. John Goheen after stepping off a giant 747 that brought nearly 400 Army Guard and Reserve soldiers to Fort Dix, N.J., from Operation Joint Endeavor missions throughout Europe.

It was the largest single group of citizen-soldiers to return to this country following months away from their families and friends. They were among the first troops mobilized last December and January to help honor the United States' year-long commitment to keep the peace in Bosnia that ethnic factions had torn apart during 3-1/2 years of war.

The plane's passengers included 205 Army Guard men and women who had supported active Army units in Bosnia, Croatia, Hungary and Germany. Those who had endured for the longest time in "the box," the tactical area of Bosnia and Croatia, seemed especially satisfied with their contributions.

That group included Goheen and the other members of the 29th Mobile Public Affairs Detachment from Baltimore who brought back memories of the people they tried to help -- especially the chil-

dren.

"The kids always smiled and waved. It was heartwarming," said Goheen who was frequently reminded of his own young son and daughter back in Abingdon, Md.

He did not dwell on his recollections of the unusually harsh Eastern European winter that greeted the Americans, of mass graves that are still revealing the atrocities of the war, and of fields that still hold the explosive threat of land mines.

The public affairs officer said that the sense of satisfaction he felt in helping the International Implementation Force bring a sense of hope to the Bosnian people, and to their children, outweighed the hardships.

"We have seen the results of hate and combat," said the 38-year-old Goheen. "It was pretty dramatic. We're giving them a year. The kids are going back to school. The stores are opening again. My hope is that they'll become addicted to peace."

A handful of wives, children and other well-wishers, Adjutant Generals from a couple of states, and a Reserve Forces Policy Board delegation from the Department of Defense greeted the returning troops that



Photo by MSgt. Bob Haskell
REUNITED - Maryland Army Guard's Spc. Mike Newman is greeted by year-old son Alex at Fort Dix, N.J.

Wednesday afternoon.

Appropriately, an overcast sky gave way to warm and welcoming sunshine as the citizen-soldiers marched off the plane.

Sgt. Edward Rollins from Baltimore led the way, carrying the Maryland state flag punctuated with patterns of red and white and black and gold.

See BOSNIA, Page 11



Photo by SSgt. James Fillio

GLOBAL
YANKEE

SSgt. Bruce Cusson, a member of the New York Air Guard's 174th Fighter Wing, loads a bomb on an A-10 during Operation Global Yankee '96 at Fort Drum, N.Y. The operation involved more than 120 Guard, Reserve and active units representing each armed service from July 30 to Aug. 6.



COMMENTARY

COUNTERDRUG UPDATE

• As of Aug. 8, the National Guard has assisted in 96,351 arrests and seized 10,539 weapons, 23,334 vehicles and nearly \$172.6 million in cash while conducting 6,751 counterdrug missions this fiscal year.

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LETTERS

WAIT ONE MINUTEMAN

The U.S. National Guard is not "The one and only Militia" as misstated in your article in the July issue. The historical information is excellent and generally accurate.

The earliest National Guard soldiers you refer to on the Concord Bridge, by today's standards, would have been labeled rebels, terrorists, extremists or religious right wing radicals. Oh, let's not forget fanatics. John Adams even wrote his wife: "The Declaration (of Independence) was, in fact, an act of treason, and if it were not made good, those who had signed it stood a good chance to incur the penalty meted out to traitors."

Many of our founding fathers were under sentence of death if captured by the British. Not only did they pledge "our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor," they gave the ultimate sacrifice for themselves and posterity. We are their posterity and must continue to protect and defend the Constitution.

You mentioned that the militia of 1775 often supported their cause by hiding illegal military supplies, weapons and equipment in their own homes. I take that to mean that they were anti-government since they fired upon the military force of the legal government at the time, the British troops.

Those "so-called militia" that you refer to are by law -- 10 U.S.C. 311(a) -- the "unorganized militia." It seems to me that the current "unorganized mili-

tias" have more in common with the minutemen and militias of 1775 than the current National Guard.

MSgt. William S. Perry Jr.

Alaska National Guard

Editor's Note: In the interest of clarification, NGB Historians provide the following: "The militiamen at Concord Bridge may have been rebels, but they did not consider themselves as terrorists, extremists or radicals. They were the authorized, militia force of the Massachusetts Colony, trained, equipped and responsible to their local government. In April 1775, militiamen fired on the imperial power of Great Britain, not the authority of their own representative government in the Massachusetts Colony. The concept of 'unorganized militia' did not appear until 1903 and refers to a manpower pool available to the U.S. government in times of national emergency."

TARGETING SCHOOL

I writing in regard to the article on "Gooch, Krause graduate as top snipers" in your July issue. I've been in the California National Guard for six years as a military policeman. I just found out that our unit might have a sniper slot.

I would like information about the sniper school.

Sgt. Michael Favreau

California National Guard

Editor's Note: According to NGB training officials, sniper school admission is open only to those soldiers in the 11B or 11M job specialties assigned to a sniper slot (ASI B4).

FOR OR AGAINST?

I have a question about the story on Col. Diane Obenauer, entitled, "Like Eisenhower, only its Obenauer" in the July issue.

There seems to be a contradiction. One paragraph reads: "The loss of single gender schools would be great for men and women." It then goes on to say, "Sixty-eight percent of the leading women in law, medicine and Congress are graduates of single gender universities." It adds that if all-male schools like The Citadel were to lose their single gender status, 62 single gender female universities will go away, and that "women, again, will be the losers."

I'm left wondering if Col. Obenauer agrees or disagrees with the closing of single gender universities.

Sgt. Kathy Kuchenbecker

California National Guard

Editor's Note: The colonel is not in favor of closing single gender schools. The line should have read, "The closing of single gender schools would be a great loss to men and women."

LETTERS POLICY:

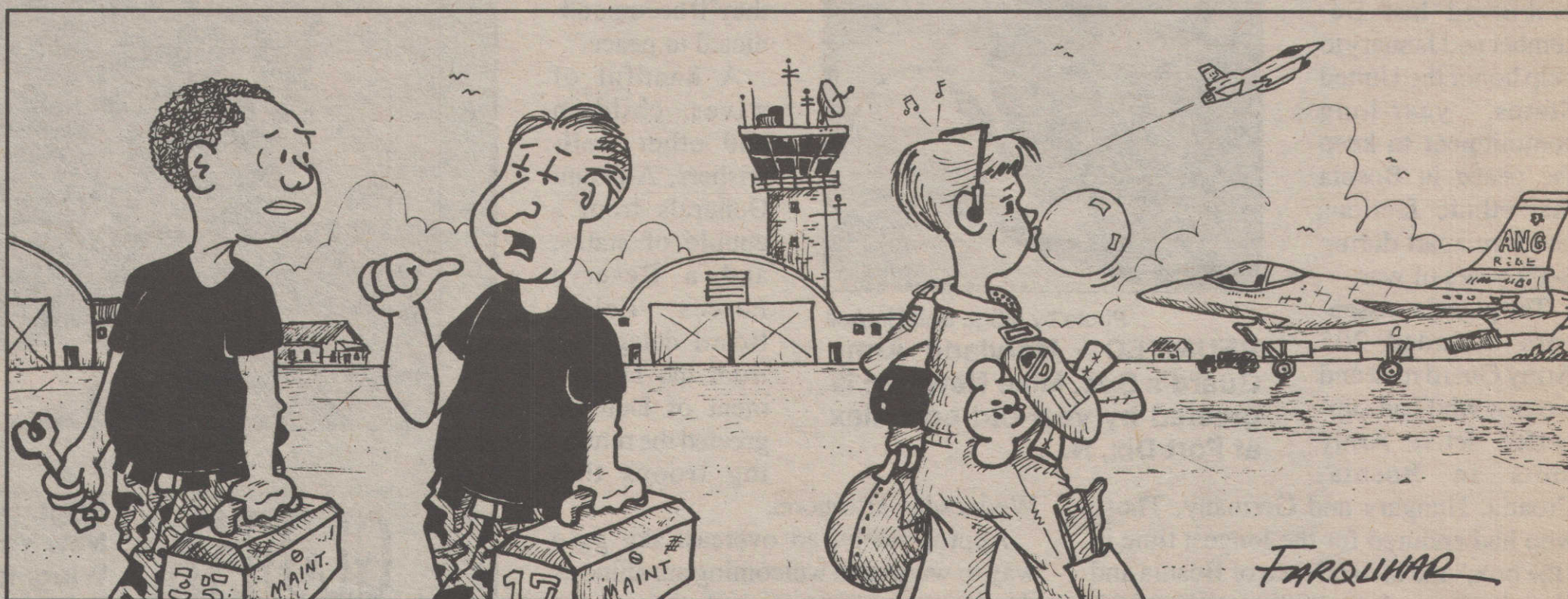
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All letters are subject to editing for style, content and space requirements.

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GUARD TOONS

By Lyle Farquhar



"Is it just me, or are the pilots getting younger these days?"



IN THE NEWS

- Top Airman
- Million Mandays
- Division Change

New Yorkers assist Flight 800

106th Air Rescue Wing crew in the right sky at the right time

By MSgt. John E. Smith
Air Force News Service

Hope for survivors of TWA Flight 800, enroute from New York to Paris, diminished despite the best efforts of the New York Air Guard rescue unit that was airborne and observed the explosion as debris from the aircraft crashed into the Atlantic Ocean.

UH-60 Blackhawk helicopter crewmembers with the 106th Air Rescue Wing (ARW), based in Westhampton Beach, N.Y., were in the right sky at the right time to see the mishap and sent out the first call of "May Day."

Crewmembers Maj. Frederick Meyer and Michael Noyes, Capt. Chris Bauer, MSgt. Dennis Richardson, SSgt. Craig Johnson and pararescueman Sgt. Shaun Brady, reached the crash site to witness smoke, burning fuel and aircraft debris raining from above.

A C-130 Hercules from the 106th ARW, flown by Col. William Stratemeier and Maj. Michael Weiss, with crewmember Sgt. Bill Burkard on board, was on a training mission on Long Island at the time and also proceeded to the crash site. The aircraft remained in the area and directed Coast Guard surface vessels to the scene immediately afterward.

"The helicopter crew estimated that they were approximately five miles from the crash site," said MSgt. Jimi Jones, 106th ARW spokesperson.

"Initial thoughts by crew members were that there had been a mid-air collision because they saw a large explosion and two large pieces of wreckage fall from the sky. They immediately proceeded to the crash site and realized, by the number of bodies and debris, that they were dealing with a large aircraft," Jones reported.

Upon arrival at the crash site, off Moriches Bay, Long Island, the crew discovered a large section of jet debris engulfed in flames in the water.

The helicopter crews had pararescue members on board who were qualified to extract survivors from the sea and treat their injuries. The crews, however, were unable to locate any survivors from among the doomed flight's 229 passengers and crew.

Using illumination flares, the crew marked where the bodies could be found. They spotted 70 bodies. Running low on fuel, the tired and disappointed crew returned home. They returned a short time later to drop an additional 79 flares and to assist a boat crew of four pararescuemen, Sgts. Richard Cappell, John Brehm, Kevin Kelly and "Doc" Dougherty. The rescuemen recovered three bodies.

On July 22, Gov. George Pataki called up 66 Empire State Army Guard and 65 Air Guardmembers, equipped with 37 vehicles and various aircraft, to assist federal, state and local agencies in the recovery of bodies and wreckage.

The cause of the crash has not yet been determined.

The New York Air Guard's SrA. Caroline Bishop contributed to this story.

Army Guard busts million mandays mark

By MSgt. Bob Haskell
National Guard Bureau

Cesar Soriano is an Army Guard journalist who has just returned from 234 days on active duty with the Bosnian peacekeeping force in Europe.

He put a new job with the newspaper *USA Today* on hold to spend several months with Maryland's 29th Public Affairs Detachment, reporting on how other soldiers are contributing to this country's year-long commitment to keep the peace.

Soriano is hardly alone.

Army Guard officials this month are hailing the news that members of the Global Guard have logged more than 1 million mandays while taking part in world-wide operations since Oct. 1.

In fact, the total was approaching 1.5 million mandays by the end of July, according to National Guard Bureau statistics.

"This is an extraordinary contribution by our National Guard soldiers," said Maj. Gen. William A.



SERVING - Puerto Rico's Maj. Ivette O'Neill (left) recently returned home after supporting peacekeeping efforts in Europe.

Navas Jr., Army Guard director. "It indicates just how significant a role the Army National Guard

plays in supporting citizens who need help here at home and others who need assistance around the world."

One and a half million mandays represents a lot of productivity. A half-million standard-sized automobiles could be assembled in that time, according to Ron Harbour, an automotive industry consultant in Troy, Mich.

The Army Guard's missions have taken many forms.

Thousands of members have been deployed to support Army operations such as the Joint Endeavor peacekeeping mission in Europe, while others have travelled to

Panama, Honduras and Costa Rica to build roads and schools and to offer medical aid to those people.

Others have helped provide security for the Summer Olympics.

Some of the major efforts:

- More than 600,000 mandays have been devoted to Operation Joint Endeavor, the Panamanian projects, Special Forces operations in Haiti, and last January's Keen Edge exercise in Japan.

- Over 450,000 mandays have been used for state missions including the Olympics that used more than 10,000 Army Guard troops from 44 states; the search for the remains of the tragic TWA flight; assisting the state police in Puerto Rico; helping fight wildfires in Utah; and aiding tornado victims in New Mexico.

- Another 334,000 mandays have been used for counterdrug operations in the 54 states and territories.

NATIONAL BRIEFS

FORD PICKED ONE OF USAF'S OUTSTANDING AIRMEN

New Jersey Air Guard's SMSgt. James D. Ford was recently selected as one of 12 Outstanding Airmen of 1995 for the entire U.S. Air Force -- worldwide. In a field of more than 400,000 enlisted personnel, this places Ford in very exclusive company.



SMSgt. James Ford

It is the first time a New Jersey National Guardmember has been selected.

In recognition of that honor, Gov. Christine Todd Whitman presented Ford with the New Jersey Distinguished Service Medal in a ceremony at the State House July 22. The Distinguished Service Medal is New Jersey's highest military award.

Ford was selected for his outstanding duty performance, leadership and contributions to the total Air Force.

Ford's support of the New Jersey Air National Guard mission and his volunteer work with local school children were key factors in his selection.

Ford is assigned to the Headquarters, New Jersey Air National Guard at McGuire AFB. He was the state superintendent for recruiting and retention when selected for the award.

He recently accepted a teaching position in Tennessee.

29TH INFANTRY DIVISION COMMAND CHANGES HANDS

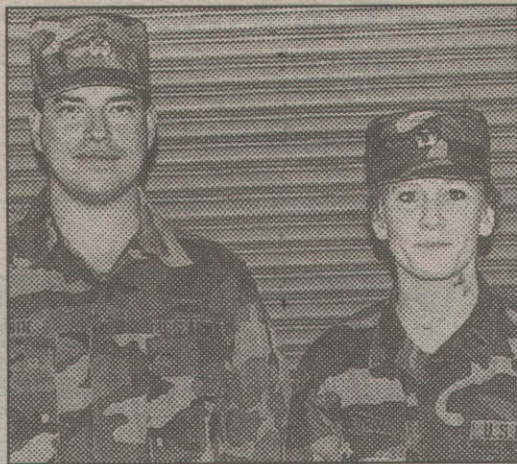
The command of the Army National Guard's 29th Infantry Division changed hands recently on Fort Belvoir's Long Parade Field.

The outgoing commander, Maj. Gen. Joseph H. Langley, relinquished the division command to Brig. Gen. Carroll D. Childers. Childers has been the division's assistant commander for maneuver since 1993.

Langley assumed command of the division in December 1992 and served in the 29th Division since his enlistment in 1960.

Visiting dignitaries included the state Adjutant Generals of Connecticut, Maryland and Virginia.

The change of command consisted of approximately 1,800 soldiers representative of the subordinate battalions with units located in six states.



Cpts. Patrick and Deirdre Kelley-Perrin

Husband passes command to wife

By Sgt Kevin P. Bell
Massachusetts National Guard

When Capt. Deirdre Kelley-Perrin took command of the Massachusetts Army Guard's newly activated 110th Maintenance Company, she took the guidon from her husband, Capt. Patrick Perrin.

"I have heard of husbands and wives in the same unit. As for transfer of command, I can't find where it has ever happened before in the Massachusetts National Guard," said Maj. Michael Pacheco, 126th History Detachment commander.

The couple met while classmates at their Officer Basic Course at Redstone Arsenal, Ala. They were engaged on Valentine's Day in 1986.

"She had orders to Fort Carson, Colorado, and I was off to Fort Polk, Louisiana," Patrick said. "We figured we should get engaged so that we could stay together."

Over the next 19 months Patrick drove the 1,068 miles to Colorado every month.

"I would get a three-day pass, leave on Thursday night and get there on Friday early in the day. I would leave there on Sunday at noon and be back in time for PT on Monday morning. It must have been meant to be," he said.

They were married in 1987.

The historic change of command came after Perrin's executive officer, slated to replace him, resigned.

"I knew Deirdre was looking for her first command, so I recommended her," he said.

It's a natural fit, she says.

"Being married to the CO, I attended four years of the unit's family events," Deirdre said. "I already knew many of the officers and NCOs."

Georgia flies all-women crew

By Spc. Susan M. Kirkland
Georgia National Guard

Shortly before noon on July 8, a UH-60L Blackhawk landed at Oglethorpe Armory in Ellenwood, with history at the helm. It was the first mission in history of the Georgia Army Guard aviation to have a female flight crew.

The Blackhawk, commanded by CWO2 Julia Johnson, was co-piloted by 1st Lt. Terry Barron. Sgt. Lisa Lind served as crew chief. All are members of the 1st Battalion, 171st Aviation based in Winder.

"It was a natural selection for these individuals because of their skill," said Maj. Rex Spitler, 1-171st commander. "They have used their motivation and their skills to propel them to the front line."

Although aware of their historic flight, members of the crew downplayed the event.

"It didn't feel any different from any other flight. We were just part of a team," said Johnson, a civil engineer in civilian life.

"All we were doing was our job," added Lind. "The attention was peculiar, but nice." Lind flew similar missions while stationed at Fort Campbell, Ky.

The mission started when a crew was needed to transport a military intelligence unit from Fort Gillem to Fort Benning. Johnson and Barron wanted to be a part of it. They asked Lind to join their crew.

"We thought it would be fun," recalled Johnson.

Barron was inspired to become a pilot at basic training in Fort Jackson, S.C., when she and other members of her platoon



Photo by CWO2 Shelley Wineburger

FEMALE FIRST - Georgia Army Guard's 1st Lt. Terry Barron (above, left), CWO2 Julia Johnson and Sgt. Lisa Lind pose after their historic flight. Johnson (right) commands the Blackhawk during flight.

who scored "sharpshooter" or "expert" during basic rifle marksmanship were treated to a helicopter ride back to the barracks. The pilot was a woman.

"It never occurred to me that there were female helicopter pilots," she said.

Johnson was intrigued by the helicopter's flexibility.

"They don't need a runway," she explained. "They can come and go as they please. It's a unique mission."

Lind became interested in helicopters through a friend of her father.

"It's a good aircraft, and I love working on it," she said.

The crew does not know when or if they will have the opportunity to fly together again, but all agree the historical flight was a good experience.



Photo by Spc. Susan M. Kirkland

"Whoever chose us, did so because they are proud of us. We appreciate that," Barron said.

Their commander agreed.

"These are women in the National Guard who have built an excellent reputation," Spitler said. "I see many opportunities for growth and advancement for those who are willing to make the commitment to the Guard."

MONTANA MOVES

Members of the Montana Honor Guard (right) recently spent a week training with soldiers of the Old Guard (wearing jackets) at Fort Myer, Va. The Big Sky crew, led by Maj. Kevin Collins, consisted of SFC LeRoy Henderson and SSgts. Mike Anderson, Jeff Bomar, Mike Haegele, Danita Welch and Rob Whorley.



Photo by MSgt. John Malthaner



PEOPLE

Ike's idea takes flight

By Jim Camden
Spokesman-Review

The idea came to MSgt. Andrew "Ike" Isaacson the first night of the Persian Gulf War.

A boom operator with the Washington Air Guard's 141st Air Refueling Wing, Isaacson was part of a formation of KC-135 tankers sent to refuel fighter jets returning from their first strike on Iraq.

Using 40-year-old navigational systems to feel their way across a pitch-black, featureless desert, one of the cargo planes got lost. The lost pilot called out for help.

For security reasons, radio silence was observed.

"You could hear the panic in his voice," Isaacson recalled.

There has to be a better way, he thought.

Back in the United States after the war, he heard about Global Positioning Satellites being developed for commercial aircraft and even automobiles.

But Isaacson had to adapt the technology to fit the specially coded satellite data the military uses. Software for commercial systems could not read the military code.

He received permission to use satellite receivers used by the U.S. Army troops to locate their positions or direct artillery. He adapted aircraft systems and discussed software changes with an Oregon company that develops map-reading programs.

And he kept costs down.

"We use Defense Mapping Agency maps," he said. "They're very, very accurate. Plus, they're free." Fashioned from a computer and free maps, the 50-year-old made a portable satellite navigation system.

Isaacson was summoned to Washington, D.C., recently, and told to bring his navigational aid, after a military jet crashed in April killing Commerce Secretary Ron Brown and 32 others in Croatia.

Isaacson showed his improvised laptop computer to everyone from Maj. Gen. Donald Sheppard, Air Guard director, to Air Force Chief of Staff Gen. Ron Fogelman.

On his way to another Pentagon meeting, Isaacson was re-routed to show the system to Air Force Secretary Sheila Widnall. Shortly thereafter, Secretary of Defense William Perry gave it a look.

Perry announced that satellite



Photo by TSgt. Bob Harris

mapping systems would be added to the nation's military transports and tankers beginning this fall. As many as 1,200 planes could benefit from Isaacson's idea.

The Spokane native isn't bothered that his device hasn't gained him much recognition.

"My intention was never to get anything out of it," he said.

During a recent demonstration flight over the Oregon coast, the terrain over which the plane flew appeared on a computer map, with a triangle in the center of the screen marking the craft's location. To the side, satellite data shows the plane's latitude and longitude and other information.

Eventually, a special version

of the satellite tracking system will be built into the services' big planes and any new aircraft the military buys. Until then, the portable system offers a practical and relatively cheap interim solution, Isaacson said.

The estimated budget for the entire project is about \$4 million, or about \$3,500 per plane. The biggest expense is the laptop computer, he said.

The device is not intended to replace navigation systems already on military planes.

KC-135 tankers already have three such systems, said Capt. Jim Brooks, who served as navigator on a recent demonstration flight. Those provide raw data and images that can be tracked on maps with pencils and pro-

MAN WITH A PLAN - Washington Air Guard's MSgt. Andrew 'Ike' Isaacson (above) fashioned a satellite navigation system that will be installed in cargo planes this fall.

tractors.

But during combat, in bad weather, or in emergency situations, crews can become distracted and lose awareness of what is going on around them, Brooks said.

"Instead of having to interpret so much (data), the crew can see it easily (with the portable mapping device)," Brooks said. "When the weather gets bad or when you have to change routes, this could help."

The Leaping Logans

By Lt. Col. George Becker
Utah National Guard

Standing in a wheat field some 40 miles south of Salt Lake City, Paulette Logan looked to the sky. "I understand you have family dropping by," remarked a reporter.

"I sure do," replied the mother of four.

In this case, "dropping by" means from 1,500 feet straight up. Recently she witnessed what few mothers in America have ever seen, or perhaps want to. Five members of her family, all belonging to the same Utah Army Guard unit, jumping from an airplane.

First out was 19 year-old Pvt. Sarah Logan. Her sister,

Spc. Dianne Logan, 23, was next, followed by brothers, Spc. James Logan, 24, and SSgt. Robert Logan, 30. Hot on their heels was their father, 1st Sgt. Harold Logan, 54. The previous Army airborne record was four family members in the same unit.

Donned with a proud smile and a pair of "winged" parachute earrings, Paulette Logan watched calmly. She, too, plans to make her first jump in the near future.

The story of the leaping Logans begins with Harold. In 1962, he watched the 101st Airborne Division jump. "I'm going to do that someday," he promised himself.

"We never forced or suggested to our kids that they had to do this. It was their idea," he added.

His oldest, Robert, agreed.

"My father and I are alike in everything," he said.

That seems more true than ever. Harold learned of Robert's birth while flying in a helicopter over Vietnam. Robert's first son, Wyatt, "dropped" in the womb on the



Photo courtesy Utah National Guard

LEAPING LOGANS - Robert (left), Dianne, Harold, Sarah and James Logan made history.

day of the jump and was born two days later.

After touching down, the Logans gathered their chutes, lined up five abreast, and walked "Bonanza"-style across the field to waiting loved-ones and media. The 12,000 foot Wasatch Mountains, to their rear, seemed somewhat smaller that day.

OLYMPIC SUPPORT

12,000 strong, the Guard musters impressive performance in Atlanta

Olympian EFFORT

By MSgt. Bob Haskell
National Guard Bureau

A nightmare blast in Centennial Olympic Park was hardly the wake-up call that anyone, including 6,800 members of the National Guard, wanted to hear.

But the 1:25 a.m. explosion July 27 that killed one woman and injured 111 others in downtown Atlanta, reminded those National Guard troops and everyone else responsible for keeping the largest Olympics ever staged as safe as possible that these are dangerous times.

Terrorism, in the form of a pipe bomb, struck at the heart of the Olympics and, once again, at the soul of America.

It also reinforced everyone's resolve to protect the 11,000 athletes from 197 nations and millions of spectators who descended on Georgia to celebrate the modern Olympics' 100th birthday; to reassure 3.5 billion television viewers that the games could and would go on.

"This has brought home just how important our mission is. We want to make sure nothing happens on our watch," said SSgt. Les Uncapher, an artillery forward observer from the Wyoming Army National Guard whose team was checking packages and inspecting vehicles at the Lake Lanier rowing venue.

He spoke for most of the 12,000 Army and Air National Guard troops from 44 states who devoted portions of June, July and August to reinforcing civilian law enforcement agencies' efforts to keep the Olympics secure.

The pace changed considerably after the blast. The Guard troops began pulling 12-hour shifts to keep more security people on the street, said Col. Forest "Mike" Ramsey II, commander of the Guard's Olympic Task Force. Everyone was told to check packages and vehicles more thoroughly. And an additional 450 Georgia Army Guardmembers were placed on state active duty for the final Olympic week, said Maj. Ken Baldowski, the state public affairs officer.

The \$14.5 million Guard operation included more than 7,000 Army Guardmembers from Indiana, Michigan and Ohio --

from the 38th Infantry Division. Georgia needed the help this time because many members of that state's 48th Infantry Brigade were not available following their recent exercises at the National Training Center in California.

Others certainly stole the show. By the end of week one, swimmer Tom Dolan, refusing to surrender to his asthma, grabbed the United States' first gold medal. Kerri Strug, ignoring the pain of a severely sprained ankle, vaulted into our hearts by nailing down the first team gold in history for U.S. women's gymnastics. And Dream Team III cruised to another gold as planet Earth's most imposing basketball force.

The people behind the scenes also experienced some memorable moments while on duty during the baking days and sultry nights.

Spc. Joe Shirer from the Georgia Army Guard became part of the presidential security detail when President Bill Clinton visited the Olympic Village for a few hours the day before presiding over the opening ceremonies July 19.

Clinton at one point put his hand on Shirer's shoulder.

"I'm going to remember that for a long time," he said.

The National Guard got the security assignment because posse comitatus provisions require military personnel aiding state civilian authorities to fall under the operational control of the state's Adjutant General, explained Capt. Tom Leonard of



Photo by MSgt. Bob Haskell



Photo by Spc. Chris Page

SAFE GUARDED - Michigan Army Guard's Spc. Mark Breen (above) uses a mirror to inspect a van for explosives. Members of the Indiana Guard (left) escort U.S. gymnasts Kerri Strug (front), Domenic Moreceau and their coaches.

the Olympic Task Force. An adjutant general would not have jurisdiction over federal troops, he added.

Therefore, the Guard troops came under the control of Maj. Gen. William Bland, Georgia's Adjutant General. Some 2,000 active Army troops from the 24th Corps Support Group fed the Guard force and maintained the base camps, but did not pull security duty, Leonard said.

The Guard people were everywhere. Men and women in green and blue and camouflage uniforms watched throngs of people on the streets and inside the venues day and night. They searched for explosives inside and under vehicles entering the Olympic Village. They patrolled fences. They helped monitor an elaborate network of security cameras and motion sensors. They stood ready to charge into large tunnels beneath Georgia Tech, site of the Olympic Village and the boxing and swimming events, in case something suspicious got in there.

"They were our eyes and ears on the

streets and around the venues," said Bill Wells,

a spokesman for the State Olympic Law Enforcement Command. "We had nothing but great cooperation from the National Guard."

They were teamed with members of an impressive civilian force that included Atlanta police, the Georgia State Patrol, the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, deputy sheriffs, parole officers, Internal Revenue Service investigators and, in Spc. Joe Shirer's case, the Secret Service.

The intent was to make the city feel safe. Murders and other violent crimes in Atlanta skyrocketed from 419 in 1960 to 5,956 in 1994, while the city's population decreased by 16 percent, said Michael Bowers, Georgia's Attorney General who is also an Air National Guard major general.

"Without the help of the National Guard and the military, these Olympics would not have been possible," added Bowers, the Air National Guard Assistant to the Chief of the National Guard Bureau. "We could not have afforded the overtime and



Photo by MSgt. Bob Haskell

CHIEF CONCERNS - Lt. Gen. Edward Baca, National Guard Bureau Chief, chats with a member of the New Mexico Air Guard's 150th Security Police Squadron at Olympic Park, the site of the blast.

the cost of bringing so many security people to Atlanta."

The pipe bomb in the green backpack that sprayed metal fragments over a 100-yard radius in the public park quickly reminded everyone just how unsecure an event like the Olympics can be, in spite of the precautions.

It triggered flashbacks to the 1972 Olympics in Munich when Arab terrorists murdered 11 Israeli athletes when security was not nearly so tight; to the June 25 terrorist attack in Saudi Arabia that killed 19 American servicemen; to Beirut, the World Trade Center and Oklahoma City; and to the explosion that blew TWA Flight 800 and its 230 passengers out of the sky off New York two nights before Muhammad Ali lit the Olympic Torch in Atlanta.

The Olympic Park blast angered the Guard's security people and made everybody more alert.

"People were trying to have a good time, and this holy coward had to do something like this," snapped Sgt. Anthony Hurtado, a Wyoming Guardsman who is also a prison guard.

"In an unfortunate way it fired everybody up," said Uncapher. "Nobody was afraid. We were just more intense about the situation."

Every vehicle driving into a venue was examined, even if it had been checked before. "We made them open up the trunks, the glove compartments, even the gas caps," said Nurtado. "We looked underneath the cars and on top of them. Some of the drivers didn't like it, but that's what we had to do."

Most spectators understood and appreciated the additional attention, Guardmembers related. And the common cause quickly bonded the National Guard and civilian security people.

"The civilian law enforcement people have given us professional respect and made our jobs a lot easier," said SSgt. Sean Laurel whose Michigan Army Guard squad staffed an Olympic Village gate with an IRS agent.

"Those Michigan guys are hard. They get here at midnight and they're ready to go," a Georgia parole officer told Lt. Gen. Edward Baca, Chief of the National Guard Bureau, who visited Atlanta, including the Olympic Park, on July 23.

The blast in that park, four mornings later, made everyone a little harder.



OLYMPIC SUPPORT

HOOSEIER HERO

Spc. Matthew Hall saved New Zealand's 'Future Vision'

By Spc. Chris Page
Indiana National Guard

Spc. Matthew Hall may not have competed in the Olympics, but his performance was no less heroic.

Hall, a member of the Indiana Army Guard's Battery C, 1st Battalion, 138th Air Defense Artillery, is credited with saving the life of a prize show horse for the New Zealand Equestrian Team, according to Olympics officials.

Hall was on a 3 a.m. security check at the Georgia International Horse Park, in Conyers, Ga., July 14, when he heard a horse making agitated movements.

"One of the wraps on his legs had come off," said Hall, who works as a corrections officer for the Newton County Sheriff's Department in civilian life.

Wraps, much like ace bandages, are often placed on show horse's legs for medical and healing purposes.

The horse, named Future Vision, was kicking the stall door and knocking his head against the wall when Hall arrived. An injury to the horse might have pre-

NO HORSEPLAY - Spc. Matthew Hall (above, right) poses with New Zealand's Christa Loisel and Future Vision.

vented its participation in Olympic competition, or worse.

Hall rushed to Future Vision's rescue.

"I talked to it and I sang to it," he said.

The actions seemed to calm the horse.

Being careful not to raise his voice, Hall used his portable radio to call for assistance.

"I wanted to get in and pull it off myself, but we were told not to touch the horses," Hall said.

A veterinarian and several staffers rushed to Future Vision's assistance. The wrap was safely removed.

"You get pretty attached to these animals," Hall noted.

Although his shifts were only eight hours, Hall often voluntarily stretched the hours he worked at the park.

"I have had four hours of sleep in the last 72," he said. "I love my job here. I'm going to hate to leave."

The New Zealand Equestrian team will also be sorry to see Hall go. Christa Loisel, Future Vision's groom for the last nine months, is quite attached to the horse.

"I'm so thankful that Matthew Hall was there," said Loisel, a native of Auckland, New Zealand.

Loisel is responsible for the horse's care.

"We can't thank him enough," she added.

Hall's actions earned him an instant award from the Indiana National Guard.

Maj. Mike Monahan, acting commander of the 1-138th ADA, presented Hall with an Army Achievement Medal.

"The award is special recognition for Specialist Hall, but it is also reflective of the work of other Indiana Guardmembers in Atlanta," Monahan said.

Hall accepted the medal with a crisp salute. Later, he gave the award to Loisel as a memento.

In all, more than 3,800 Hoosier Guardmembers supporting the Centennial Olympic games.

YOUTH PROGRAMS

A Second CHANCE

Oregon's Youth Conservation Corps lost some funding, but not momentum

By Sgt. Pat Caldwell
Oregon National Guard

Every ten weeks a new batch of young men and women meet nine miles east of Bend, Ore., on former Department of Defense property.

They are unlikely volunteers.

They are young people involved in petty crimes, drugs or simply had trouble staying focused in school. They emerge from small towns and big cities across the state of Oregon for a final chance to turn their lives around.

For many, the last stop is the Oregon National Guard's Youth Conservation Corps (YCC). For the past three years, the Oregon program has offered at-risk youth an opportunity to navigate back on track.

Based at the 65,000-square-foot Central Oregon Testing and Educational Facility, the 10-week pilot program began in 1994. It has survived budget cuts and initial public indifference.

In March, the Oregon program almost became a casualty of fiscal downsizing. The Pentagon slashed \$12 million out of the National Guard Bureau's \$62 million budget for youth programs.

The program was saved when the National Guard Bureau decided to make a 22 percent cut across the board on all National Guard-sponsored programs in the nation. Consequently, the Oregon YCC program endured a cut from \$860,000 to \$671,000.

Since its inception, more than 200 corpsmembers have successfully completed the course.

The program is a valuable asset to the state, according to Lt. Col. Betsy Leighty, YCC director.

"We fill a need that has not been met by other city and county agencies," Leighty said.

There are no easy answers during the 10-week curriculum. The disciplined routine begins at six every morning and typically ends at 9:30 p.m.

"The kids have really accomplished something when they graduate. During the 10 weeks, they are never alone; they have no privacy," MSgt. Terry Adlard said.

Adlard is one of 24 National Guard and civilian cadre and counselors assigned to the program.

The aim of the YCC is straightforward; create a structured, controlled environment through community work projects



Photo courtesy of Oregon National Guard

LOGGING IN - Teens who volunteer for 10-weeks of Oregon's Youth Conservation Corps work hard in and out of the classroom.

to help motivate at-risk youth.

"Most of our kids are angry. They come from every county in the state. They have to come here and live and get along with others," Adlard said.

The program does not end after graduation. Graduates are linked with mentors in each corpsmember's community to help them stay on track.

"We try to find somebody with the same interests in their home town," Adlard said.

While Adlard is quick to point out that Oregon's YCC is not a boot camp, she concedes discipline is one of the pillars of the curriculum.

"We don't get into their faces like drill sergeants. But we do insist on quiet time in the mess hall. If they cuss or damage equipment, they do push-ups," Adlard said. "We let them be kids up to a point."

According to Leighty, one of the main building blocks for the corpsmembers at the camps is personal responsibility.

"We hold them accountable for what they are doing. We don't like the label boot camp. So we call it boot camp-light," Leighty said.

"We don't yell at them, but we follow through on discipline," Adlard added.

The program has two objectives.

The first is an emphasis on education. Young men and women who are short on credits to complete high school can catch up during classroom time.

The second is a work program. YCC members work with the federal and state Forestry Service and the Bureau of Land Management repairing trails in wilderness areas. They also assist senior citizens in local communities doing chores, such as mowing lawns and painting houses.

Each class consists of four platoons of 10 to 20 teens. Each platoon rotates classroom and work crew duties during the week.

"Everyone here believes in what they are doing," Adlard said. "By the fourth or fifth week you see the changes in the kids."

"It really is instant gratification for the staff."

Oklahoma's Challenge program is affecting the future of troubled teens

Academy of OPTIONS

By MSgt. Bob Haskell
National Guard Bureau

Jason Ricks and Danny DeVito have little in common.

Ricks is tall. DeVito is short. Ricks is a staff sergeant in the Oklahoma Air National Guard. DeVito is an internationally acclaimed actor. Ricks lives in Pryor, Okla. DeVito doesn't.

They do, however, have a common denominator -- an association with young people who have done drugs, dropped out of school, been thrown out of their homes and who are on the verge of falling through the cracks.

Danny DeVito recently portrayed a reluctant teacher hired by the U.S. Army to keep a group of under-achievers from being bounced out of basic training in the movie, "Renaissance Man." Jason Ricks has devoted the past year to giving some Oklahoma teenagers, who most people have written off, another chance with some old fashioned military discipline and self-respect.

If Danny DeVito is a Renaissance Man, Jason Ricks is a Renaissance Sergeant. Whereas DeVito resorted to lessons from the Shakespearean play, *Hamlet*, in the movie, Ricks relies on FM 22-5, Drill and Ceremonies, on this stage of life.

He is not working alone. SSgt. Ricks, 25, is one of two dozen military staff members at the Thunderbird Youth Academy operated by the Oklahoma National Guard in the blue-collar community of Pryor outside Tulsa in the state's northeastern corner.

Furthermore, he recently maintained he has learned as much about dealing with people during the past year as he hopes the teenagers in his three platoons have learned from him.

"I have developed a lot of patience," said Ricks, who initially joined the Army Guard in 1988 and

came under the tutelage of Army drill sergeants at Fort Jackson, S.C. "I still get upset, but I have learned to adjust to different people with different problems."

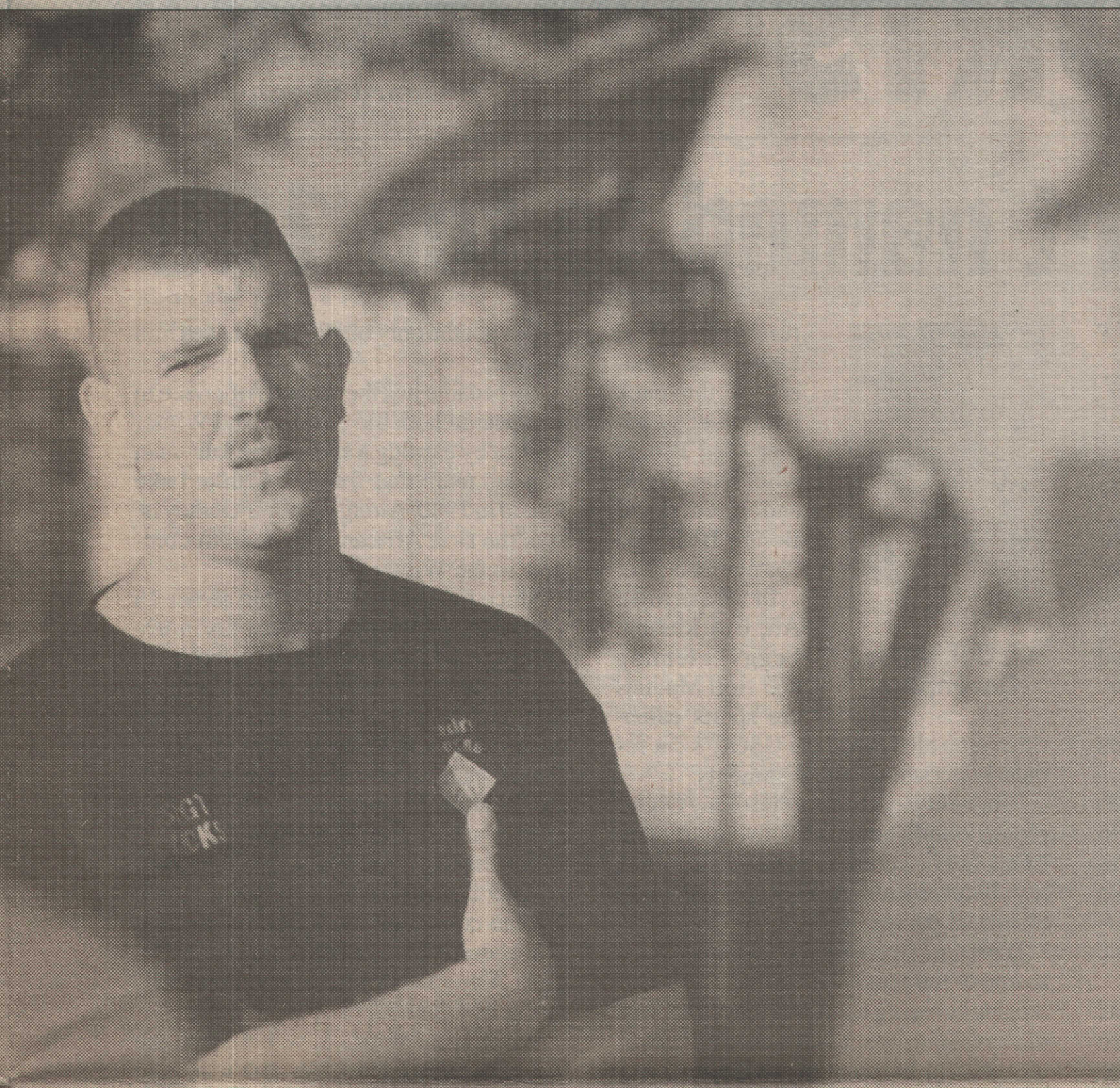
Ricks was at his best a few Tuesday mornings ago, pushing the 30 young men in the 2nd Platoon to "dress it right and cover down" while marching at dawn. The group then ate breakfast, cleaned their quarters and changed into their uniforms, before marching off to an 8 a.m. class.

He joked and bantered with the teenagers to a point. But those who did not make their beds or clean their rooms or get into their white T-shirt, brown pants and black combat boots as quickly as he demanded could expect to go down for push-ups.

"If you have a problem, you can go to him," said Troy Hanna, 17, of Choctaw, who explained he volunteered for the Thunderbird program after being kicked out of school. "But if you do mess up, he will put you in trouble," Hanna added.

The 22-week program may not be



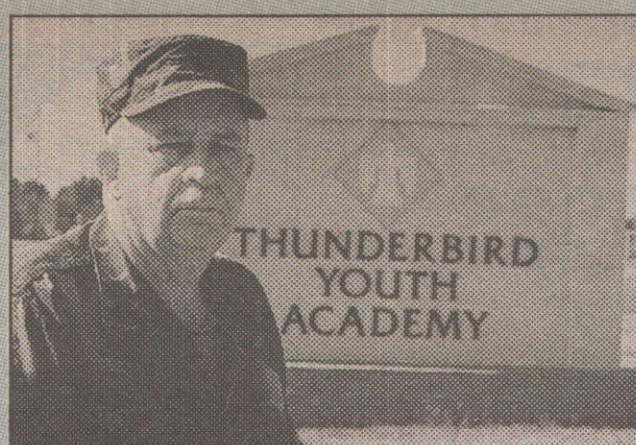


Photos by MSgt. Bob Haskell



basic training, but it's the closest thing to it that most of these troubled teens from Oklahoma will experience unless they join the Army.

It is that state's version of the three-year-old Youth ChalleNGe Program that has been funded by Congress and organized by the National Guard Bureau to give high school dropouts from 16-18 the life coping skills to straight-



CARING CADRE
Longfield (far left) listens for a push-up count. Anderson (above) and Bedwell (left) run the school.

en out their lives. It also is a chance to earn \$2,200 and a high school diploma, or even start college, before they get into the kind of trouble that sends them to prison or an early grave.

"Millions of youngsters in this country are not ready to compete. I don't know of anyone else who can do this job besides the Guard," said Lt. Col. Michael Bedwell, a decorated Vietnam aviator who directs the Oklahoma academy that has a civilian and military staff of 42 and an annual



WATCHFUL EYE
Ricks (far left) looks over Thunderbird Academy teens during a morning formation and discusses contraband (Oreo cookies) with the guilty party (left).

budget of nearly \$2.2 million.

Youth ChalleNGe programs have been established in 15 states since the concept was introduced to the National Guard in the fall of 1992, and Oklahoma and West Virginia were given pilot programs.

The faith in Oklahoma was well-placed. The quasi-military Thunderbird Academy, named after the famed 45th Infantry Division and situated on a small campus that has been an orphanage and a state college, has been declared the best in the country for the past two years.

Eighty-four percent of the graduates have earned high school equivalency diplomas, and cadets in the first five classes performed over 12,500 hours of community service.

The academy that graduates two classes totaling nearly 200 cadets from all over Oklahoma each year has the unabashed blessing of Lucy Belle Schultz, Pryor's to-the-point mayor.

It is also a demanding proving ground for some diverse military personalities who consider themselves leaders. One was a banker, another a nursing home director, the other an Army Guard cook.

"Most of these kids have never been challenged. They've never been given any responsibility," said 1st Sgt. Larry Anderson, the former cook. "We treat them like men and women."

That in itself can be a challenge.

"We're not talking to soldiers.

We're talking to kids who can quit this program, and we don't want them to do that," explained Army Guard SSgt. Donald Longfield, an eight-year active Army veteran and one of the seven staffers who have remained with the academy since it opened. "This is a hands-on opportunity to affect the future," he explained.

Cadets do drop out, especially during the first two demanding weeks of military-style orientation at nearby Camp Gruber. Others get sent home because they do not adjust to the program. The most recent class of 150

cadets who registered in late March had been trimmed to 93 by the first week in August, the 19th week.

Nearly half a year at the academy helps many cadets escape the peer pressures of their home turf, Bedwell indicated. That's important, according to a recent study of academic success reported in *Newsweek*.

"At least by high school," stated the study, "the influence of friends on school performance and drug use is more substantial than the influence of parents."

The cadre does everything possible to give everyone an even break because they also know about being in trouble and assuming responsibility.

Longfield, 31, acknowledged that he came from a broken home in North Canton, Ohio, and was arrested for breaking and entering and vagrancy when he was 15. He credited a firm-handed case worker with turning him around.

Anderson, 50, said everyone in his first Army Guard infantry company thought he was a cook because he was on KP so often for screwing up. Suddenly, in 1965, he became the chief cook who had to feed 150 men for two weeks because the company's real cooks quit just before annual training.

"They gave me some responsibility," Anderson said. "Some how, some way, we fed all of those soldiers. After that I started coming to drills early to take care of the men."

Imparting those lessons in life to teenagers who have never known success creates strong leaders, Bedwell maintained.

"I have some of the best trained soldiers in the National Guard, and they all didn't come to me that way," he said. "You can't get any better leadership training than by running one of these platoons of 30 cadets day in and day out."

Oklahoma's Renaissance Sergeants may not subscribe to Shakespeare, but they do work hard to teach some tough-minded teenagers a basic principle expressed by Airman Walter Love:

"We learn to understand failure and never accept defeat."



SPORTS

- Torch Carrier
- Late Invitation
- Guard Shooters

SPORTS SHORTS

TORCH CARRIER SETS SCORCHING PACE

Maj. Michael Burley, a two-time Olympic pentathlete (running, swimming, fencing, horse-back riding and pistol shooting), was recently invited to his home state of Ohio to run with the Olympic torch.



Maj. Burley

The 43-year-old, who can still run a 4:30 mile, was admittedly excited about running in front of thousands of wellwishers. This was not good news to his daughter, Caitlin, 10, tasked with capturing her dad on film.

"A policeman escorting us said, 'Hey, buddy, slow down. You're killing your daughter.'"

Burley is an Army Guard officer based at Fort Gordon, Ga.

PASCUA MISSES TRIP TO ATLANTA GAMES

Col. Percy Pascua is a doctor and Olympic bronze medalist.

A native of the Philippines, Pascua won the bronze medal for swimming the 200-meter breaststroke at the 1956 Olympics in Melbourne, Australia.

When not working as the full-time staff internist at the Menninger Clinic, Pascua is the Kansas Air Guard's State Air Surgeon.

A few days before this year's Centennial Olympics, a package arrived from Pascua's mother in Manila. Inside were an official Olympic jacket, a tie and an invitation to attend the opening ceremonies.

"The committee didn't realize that I don't live in the Philippines anymore," said Pascua, an American citizen since 1980. "By the time the package found its way overseas and back, there wasn't enough time to plan a trip to Atlanta." He watched the opening ceremonies on TV.

Davenport named to top 100

Bureau officer secures place in Olympic history

By MSgt. Bob Haskell
National Guard Bureau

Willie Davenport, an Army National Guard lieutenant colonel, knows about running with fast crowds. The five-time Olympian won a gold medal in Mexico City in 1968 and then a bronze in Montreal eight years later in the 110-meter high hurdles.

His gold medal time of 13.3 seconds was an Olympic record.

He was in fast company again in Atlanta on July 18, the eve of the 1996 Centennial Olympics. Davenport, 53, was one of this country's living 100 Golden Olympians honored at the Marriott Marquis by Xerox and the U.S. Olympic Committee (USOC).

Fast company? The 100 gold medalists selected to commemorate the modern Olympics' first 100 years included swimmer Mark Spitz and sprinter and long



Lt. Col. Willie Davenport

jumper Carl Lewis, the leaders of the pack with nine; swimmer Matt Biondi who won eight; and speed skater Bonnie Blair who has claimed five.

Muhammad Ali, Bill Russell, Peggy Fleming and Bob Mathias are sports celebrities who also made the USOC's cut for their historical accomplishments.

"I have always been proud of my Olympic accomplishments," Davenport said. "This honor certainly gives credence to my achievements and helps put them into historical perspective."

Davenport, considered in many circles as one of the best hurdlers ever, was self-taught. Growing up in Warren, Ohio, east of Cleveland, he studied the techniques of the premier hurdlers of his day and discovered their flaws.

It is not the only quality that makes him unique.

He became just the second American to compete in both the Summer and Winter Games by earning a spot on the four-man bobsled team that finished 12th at Lake Placid in 1980. Along with Jeff Gadley he was the first African American to compete in the Winter Games.

Since finishing his Olympic career 16 years ago, Davenport has lent his innate ability to assess talent and develop strategy to the U.S. Army's track team. As their coach, he has led the team to four consecutive All-Armed Forces Track and Field Championship titles. Only three of the 38 athletes he coached failed to win medals at this year's championships.

For the last four years, the lieutenant colonel has served as a National Guard Bureau community relations officer. He is scheduled to take command of an Oregon Army Guard forward support battalion this October.

While some things have remained the same, the fastest people still win gold medals.

All-Guard shooters on target in Arkansas

By MSgt. Bernard E. DeLisle
Arkansas National Guard

U.S. Marine Corps shooters may have scored impressive wins in both individual and team categories at the 37th Annual Interservice Pistol Championships at Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Ark., but several members of the All-Guard team also came away winners.

The matches drew a field of 95 shooters for .22 caliber, centerfire and .45 caliber competition, representing active and reserve components from the Army, Air Force, Navy and Marine Corps. Fourteen members of the All-Guard team participated.

In the team championships the Marine Corps' scarlet team took first, while the Army Reserve's gold team finished second. The All-Guard's blue team, consisting of Mississippi's SFC Charles Alexander and SSgt. Kevin Johnson, Vermont's Frederick Little and Tennessee's SSgt. Patrick Powell, took third place.

The individual title was taken by the Marines' Sgt. Brian Sins. Powell and Alexander were the highest Guard finishers, taking fifth and sixth place, respectively.

The All-Guard team swept first, second and third place in the .45 caliber 25 and 50-yard national match course. Alexander won the match with a score of 296. Powell took second with a score of 295, and New Jersey's SSgt. Eric Wilson finished third.

The individual championship for .45 caliber saw Powell and Alexander again emerge victorious, finishing first and second respectively.

Powell also won third place in the centerfire individual championship.



Photo by MSgt. Bernard E. DeLisle

ON TARGET - Tennessee's SSgt. Patrick Powell (above) eyed several titles at the recent interservice pistol championships at Camp Robinson, Ark.

In addition, Powell was the overall winner in the individual 2,700 aggregate and centerfire timed-fire on the 25-yard range.

Powell and fellow All-Guard teammate, North Carolina's SSgt. John Brinkley, were first and second place finishers in the centerfire slow-fire on the 50-yard course.

Maj. Walter L. Jones, National Guard Marksmanship Training Unit officer-in-charge for the event, was impressed with the high degree of professionalism and marksmanship skills displayed by the competitors.

Despite extremely hot and humid conditions, Jones added, there were no major problems encountered during the shooting matches.

The interservice pistol matches have been sponsored since 1960 by the National Guard Bureau, and are open to invited individuals and teams of the U.S. armed forces, including reserve components.

D.C. pilot averts disaster

By SrA. Mike Edwards
U.S. Air Force

A District of Columbia Air Guard pilot escaped death, avoided injuring others and saved a \$20 million aircraft, when engine failure forced him to land his F-16.

Capt. Chris Rose, an F-16 fighter pilot and executive officer for D.C.'s 113th Wing, was returning to Andrews AFB, Md., from a training mission at the Dare County Firing Range, N.C., when he was forced to make an emergency landing at Elizabeth City Coast Guard Station, N.C.

"While we were heading back to Andrews, the aircraft began vibrating to the point where I could barely read the instrument panel," Rose recalled. "A moment later the engine just died. I knew my only chance to save the aircraft, and the lives of those on the ground, was by gliding it in."

In order to land the aircraft safely, Rose was forced to execute a "flame-out," a maneuver in which the pilot lands the aircraft without receiving any power from the engine.

"I was forced to jettison the empty fuel tanks over a field," Rose said. "If I hadn't, it would have been impossible to maintain enough speed and altitude



Photo by SrA. Mike Edwards

to make it to the airfield."

Though Rose said his vision was obscured by several thick clouds, and the aircraft was difficult to maneuver, the three other F-16 pilots who were with him on the training mission, helped guide him to the runway.

"Fear for myself really never entered my mind," he said. "But as the aircraft momentum began to decrease, I began praying I would land safely, so no one else would be injured from a crash."

"Just the day before, we practiced several simulated flame-outs, all without any problems," he added. "That's why I knew everything was going to be all right."

Rose was forced to land on a 7,000-foot runway; 1,000 feet short of the recommended length for F-16s.

"Any Air Force pilot would be

ROSEY OUTCOME- Capt. Chris Rose's (above) heroic actions overcame an engine failure. He is a member of D.C.'s 113th Wing.

able to do the same thing if they were faced with this situation," Rose said. "This just shows that training does pay off."

Though Rose downplays any praise he receives for what he did, Brig. Gen. Paul Pochmare, 113th Wing commander, feels differently.

"Capt. Rose demonstrated outstanding airmanship and professionalism without regard to his own welfare," he said. "Instead of ejecting or risking civilian casualties and property damage on the ground, he remained calm and performed as his training taught him."

year-old son Alex Michael after being reunited with his young wife, Joey. At last they could look into each other's eyes after communicating for months with "very expensive phone calls, letters, audio tapes and video-tapes," Joey related.

Spc. Cesar Soriano was eager to return to his newspaper job at *USA Today* that he had held for just two months before being mobilized with the 29th MPAD to write stories about the lives and duties of other soldiers stationed around Tuzla.

And Spc. Mitchell Bierl of the 34th Movement Control Team anticipated shaking his father's hand when he returned to Camp Dodge, Iowa, but still had second thoughts about leaving Hanau, Germany, where he helped coordinate train, bus and truck transportation for military people.

Bierl's father is Lt. Col. Russell Bierl, the Iowa Army

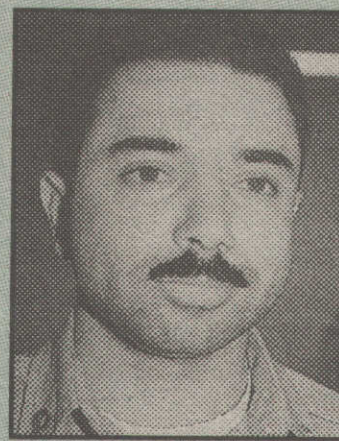
COMPLETED 'ENDEAVOR'

715th PAD, D.C.
34th MCT, Iowa
102nd History Det., Kan.
29th PAD, Md.
210th MP Det., Mich.
1776 MP Co., Mich.
130th History Det., N.C.
114th PAD, N.H.
Det. 4, STARC, Pa.
113th PAD, P.R.
57th Trans. Co., S.D.
1128th Finance Det., Tenn.
1129th Finance Det., Tenn.
1130th Finance Det., Tenn.
30th Finance Bn., Tenn.
Det. 6, STARC, Wis.

Linguist breaks down Olympic barriers

By MSgt. Bob Haskell
National Guard Bureau

The slender, brown-haired teenager was selling posters of her mammoth Olympian brother without a permit at the Georgia World Congress Center in Atlanta. An Olympic official wanted her to stop. But there was a problem. He spoke English. She spoke Russian.



Spc. Igor Eovva

Igor Eovva, a California Army Guard linguist, was called to settle the problem.

Eovva, a Soviet-born specialist in the 223rd Military Intelligence Battalion, was one of 12 Army Guard linguists brought to Atlanta to help American military and Olympic officials communicate with the multitude of foreign athletes, dignitaries and spectators at the Centennial Games.

Eovva, 27, experienced his brush with celebrity early during the

Games first week because the young woman was the sister of Russia's two-time gold medal Greco-Roman wrestler Alexandr Karelin. She was pushing posters of her big brother who won the 286-pound class four years earlier in Barcelona, Spain.

Born in Ukraine in 1968 and versed in the slang of the Russian language, Eovva was the right man for the job.

"At first she was hesitant to talk," he said. "But I knew the slang and she loosened up. She was really quite nice, and she was cooperative."

The Olympic official in Atlanta said he had to confiscate the Russian girl's posters, Eovva told her.

"Let him. He can keep them for souvenirs," she said.

She will be able to get more contemporary posters of her brother because Karelin won his third Olympic gold medal.

BOSNIA

From Page 1

"We're so proud of what you did because fellow human beings needed your help," Maj. Gen. James Fretterd, Maryland's Adjutant General, told the assembly in the Griffith Field House.

"You saved lives and you did a great job," Fretterd told the troops who then got on with the business of getting on with their own lives. The best news they heard that Wednesday was that they could expect to be home the following Saturday.

Other Army Guard soldiers on the plane included Michigan's 49 members of the 210th Military Police Headquarters Detachment and 118 members of the 1776th MP Company; seven members of Iowa's 34th Movement Control Team; 13 members of New Hampshire's 114th Mobile Public Affairs Detachment; and five members of the Washington, D.C., 715th Public Affairs Detachment.

The peacekeeping process is hardly over.

Army Guard and Reserve units were still being mobilized for up to 270 days in August to replace those that went first. Twenty-five Army Guard units totaling 1,060 troops from Massachusetts to Hawaii will be part of the second Joint Endeavor rotation.

Those returning on the July 31 flight rode a roller coaster of emotions and expectations across the Atlantic.

Spc. Michael Newman of Bowie, Md., clutched his



Photos by MSgt. Bob Haskell

WARM WELCOMES - Maryland's Spc. Cesar Soriano is greeted by Maj. Gen. James Fretterd (above), Maryland's TAG, and his girlfriend Christina Frasch (left).



Guard's mobilization and readiness officer since 1989. The father mobilized his daughter, Rachelle, for Desert Storm duty in 1990. He mobilized his son for Joint Endeavor

last December.

"I liked it there. I kind of wanted to stay," said Spc. Bier of Germany. "But I also wanted to come home. I felt kind of relieved when the end was in sight."

NEWS

MAKERS

Compiled by MSgt. John Malthaner
National Guard Bureau

Members of the West Virginia Air Guard's 167th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron finished first at the recent U.S. Air Force Transportation Command's Rodeo '96 competition at McChord AFB, Wash. The Mountaineer medics competed against 22 teams totalling more than 1,800 people. Competitors tested their knowledge in aeromedical evacuation procedures, equipment use and aircraft configuration. The team consisted of Capt. Jeff Sandy, Capt. Joe Buonocore, TSgt. Scott Sanders, TSgt. Brian Kearney and SrA. Mike Siuchninski.

1st Lt. Jack Wall and the Utah Air Guard's 151st Air Reconnaissance Wing, received six individual and unit honors after the 1996 Air National Guard Environmental Awards were announced recently. The list of winners is as follows:

- Environmental Compliance Award - 177th Fighter Wing, N.J.
- Environmental Pollution Prevention Award - 151st Air Reconnaissance Wing, Utah.
- Environmental Compliance Award for individual excellence - 1st Lt. Jack Wall, 151st ARW, Utah.
- Environmental Restoration Award for individual excellence - 1st Lt. Jack Wall, 151st ARW, Utah.
- Environmental Pollution Prevention Award for individual excellence - Maj. Thomas Wamble, 131st Fighter Wing, Mo.
- Archeological Cultural & Natural Resources Conservation Award for individual excellence - TSgt. Betty Brewer, 134th ARW, Tenn.
- Bioenvironmental Technician of the Year - MSgt. Malcom Jones, 131st FW, Mo.
- Environmental Restoration Award - 173rd FW, Ore.
- Environmental Quality Award - 177th FW, N.J.
- Individual Award for Environmental Quality - 1st Lt. Jack Wall, 151st ARW, Utah.
- Certificate of Achievement for Natural Resource Conservation - 151st ARW, Utah.
- Certificate of Achievement for Volunteer - SMSgt. Dean Bowers, 151st ARW, Utah.
- Individual Environmental Award - Roger Jones, 121st ARW, Ohio.

The Alabama Army National Guard is participating in a pilot program with the Registration Division of the Selective Service System. All recruiting and retention NCOs in the state have now been trained as registrars. "Instead of being required to go to the post office to register, a young man can register at any Army Guard recruiting office in Alabama," said an official.

Brig. Gen. (Dr.) James E. Whinnery, the Air Guard's Advisor to the Air Mobility Command Surgeon, was presented with the Theodore C. Lyster Award for outstanding achievement in the field of aerospace medicine. Whinnery was recognized as an eminent scientist in acceleration research, an educator, a clinician and a military officer who has helped shape aerospace medicine.



Members of the winning 167th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron.



Life savers, SFC Donald Cooper (left) and Sgt. Rex Marsh.



Top shooters, SrA. Shaun Withers (left) and TSgt. Keith Hudgens.



Florida's MSgt. Reese Edwards, the ANG's Retention Manager of the Year.

Sgt. Rex Marsh and SFC Donald J. Cooper, members of New York's 1st Battalion, 127th Armor, are credited with saving the life of Ray Peters after he collapsed on the job. For 3-1/2 minutes, Cooper and Marsh compressed Peter's chest in hopes of keeping him alive. When the paramedics arrived, the pair made certain to relay crucial information. The ambulance crew told Cooper and Marsh, "if they hadn't taken charge so quickly, giving him CPR, Peters wouldn't have made it." Peters is a retired sergeant major.

Florida Air Guard's SrA. Shaun Withers took first place in the 1995 Air National Guard Cinematography Competition. Fellow 125th Fighter Wing member, TSgt. Keith Hudgens, placed second.

The New Hampshire National Guard's Joint Counterdrug Task Force recently had an opportunity to participate in a 24-hour team relay in support of the NH Teen Institute for the Prevention of Alcohol and Drug Abuse. The Institute has been working to reduce the incidence of adolescent alcohol and drug use for 14 years. "These are the events that help build the bonds that establish communities," said SFC Steve Arwine.

The Army honored its energy conservationists at its 18th Annual Secretary of the Army Energy Conservation Awards ceremony recently. The Nebraska Army Guard and Massachusetts Army Guard finished first and second, respectively.

The following units have been selected as the U.S. Air Force Safety Award winners in their respective categories:

- Explosive Safety Plaque - 152nd Reconnaissance Group, Nev.
- Flight Safety Plaque - 156th Airlift Squadron, N.C.

Tennessee's 134th Services Flight at McGhee Tyson Air National Guard Base, accepted the John L. Hennessey Award for operating the best dining facility in the Air National Guard. An inspection team of services personnel from the Air National Guard Readiness Center visited each of the 89 ANG dining facilities and rated each one on customer service, management, command support of food operations and attitude.

MSgt. Reese Edwards was named the Air Guard's Retention Manager of the Year. "One thing I've learned in this business is that without customers, this award wouldn't have been possible," said Edwards, a member of Florida's 125th Fighter Wing.

Rhode Island's SSgt. Catherine Paule-Dupre, was returning home when her neighbor summoned her. The neighbor's 17-month-old daughter was choking on a toy, preventing her from breathing. Dupre calmly assessed the situation and, relying on her Army training, performed the child Heimlich maneuver, successfully expelling the toy from the child's throat.

GOOD to the last DROP

North Dakota Army Guard's 131st waterdogs
quench the thirst of the city of Wilton

By SSgt. Dan Knoll
North Dakota National Guard

Members of the North Dakota Army Guard's 131st Quartermaster Detachment, a water purification unit, are used to travelling long distances to perform their mission. They have provided drinkable water in Saudi Arabia, Panama, Honduras and for the 1993 Iowa flood.

Recently, five members of the 131st reported to Wilton, N.D., while maintenance was done on the city's water treatment plant.

SSgt. Bryce Crosby, Sgt. Jeff Bykonen, Sgt. Gerald Schnellbach, Spc. Craig Zacher and Spc. Jason Swiers supplied the community of more than 700 residents with about 72,000 gallons of water a day. Over three weeks in June nearly 1.3 million

TESTING - Sgt. Gerald Schnellbach (left) checks the chlorine level of the water.

gallons of purified water passed through Wilton's water system.

The five-person team set up three Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Units, called ROWPUs, near the treatment plant. Water was pumped from a well seven miles away. It was then sent through a series of strainers, media and cartridge filters, and then into the ROWPUs. When completed, 99.9 percent of the water's impurities are eliminated.

"Our problem was we didn't want to bring rural water into town, so we really didn't know what to do," said Wilton Mayor Peter Elichuk. "We called them (the Guard) up and they were willing to help us out."

"The city of Wilton really appreciated what the National Guard is doing for the community," he added.

Crosby, the NCO-in-charge of the Wilton project, confirmed the city's poor water quality.

"The water was very cloudy, the total dissolved solids was at 1,100 parts-per-million. At 1,500 parts-per-million it is considered undrinkable. They were right on the borderline."

The sand filters on the 20-year-old city's filtering plant



Photos by Maj. Shirley J. Olgeirson

BOTTOMS UP - Bykonen (above, left), Crosby, Schnellbach and Zacher toast their success in Wilton, N.D.

were being exhausted, limiting the amount of water passing through. Unable to process its maximum amount of water, the plant's filters needed to be taken out, cleaned and have new media put in.

"In the meantime, we couldn't produce any water," said Rodney Peterson, Wilton's superintendent of Public Works. "So we called the National Guard and they came to our rescue."

The 131st team quickly became a part of the Wilton community. Residents brought food and refreshments to the site. Someone even brought a dog dish and a can of Alpo for the "Waterdog" on the homespun unit mascot flag.

"They have been very pleased with what we have been doing," Crosby said. "We have had comments from the city about how clear their water is. Their ice cubes are clearer, their detergent is working better ... it has

been a real good mission for us."

To give the community a closer look at the operation, the members of the 131st held an open house. Hot dogs and refreshments were served to nearly 50 people who showed up to learn about water purification.

"They invited the public out for hot dogs. They come to town and visited with the people," Peterson marvelled. "They really are a good bunch of guys."

The 131st quintet also has a fan in the Mayor.

"Before the Guard got here, it was pretty bad water. It was rusty, it had a smell to it, you could hardly drink it," Mayor Elichuk said. "But after they came and set up, you can't imagine how good the water is."



Photos courtesy of MSgt. Jerry Ogden



ON the MONEY

Finance specialists (left) whisk away an injured comrade during a chemical gas attack, and pay a customer (above), at the Air National Guard's Top Dollar competition. Top Dollar is a week-long event that tests finance technicians' ability to function in a combat environment. The Texas Air Guard's 136th Airlift Wing finished first, and the District of Columbia's 113th Wing took second.



STATES

- Alaska Rescue
- 48th Infantry
- Roving Sands

ALASKA

A 15-year-old Anchorage boy was hoisted to safety by members of the Frontier-State Army Guard from the rocky flanks of Pioneer Peak after the boy suffered a head wound and bruises in a fall.

The Guard was alerted after one of the boy's climbing partners used a cellular phone to call for help. The 6,400-foot mountain near Palmer is a popular Chugach Mountains climbing spot.

Guard spokesperson Capt. Mike Haller said a Pavehawk helicopter hovered beside the peak while a hoist and military climbers were lowered to retrieve the boy.

The helicopter returned to the mountain to collect the climbing party, which included three other youths and the injured boy's father, Haller said.

MAINE

After a recent survey revealed an alarming increase in drug use among minors in the state, Gov. Angus King restored National Guard helicopter flights to search for marijuana plants.

The governor had ordered the flights halted in January 1995.

"We're seeing kids use marijuana at very young ages," said Debbie Purrington, a director of an adolescent chemical dependency unit. "A 4-year-old was here to visit his 15-year-old brother, and he could have taught anyone how to roll a joint."

Digging IN

Cpl. Jack O'Neal, a member of the Mississippi Army Guard's 890th Engineer Battalion, headquartered in Columbia, prepares concrete needed to build a new school in San Pedro, Costa Rica. O'Neal and 50 soldiers with the 890th deployed to the Central American country as part of an ongoing humanitarian effort.

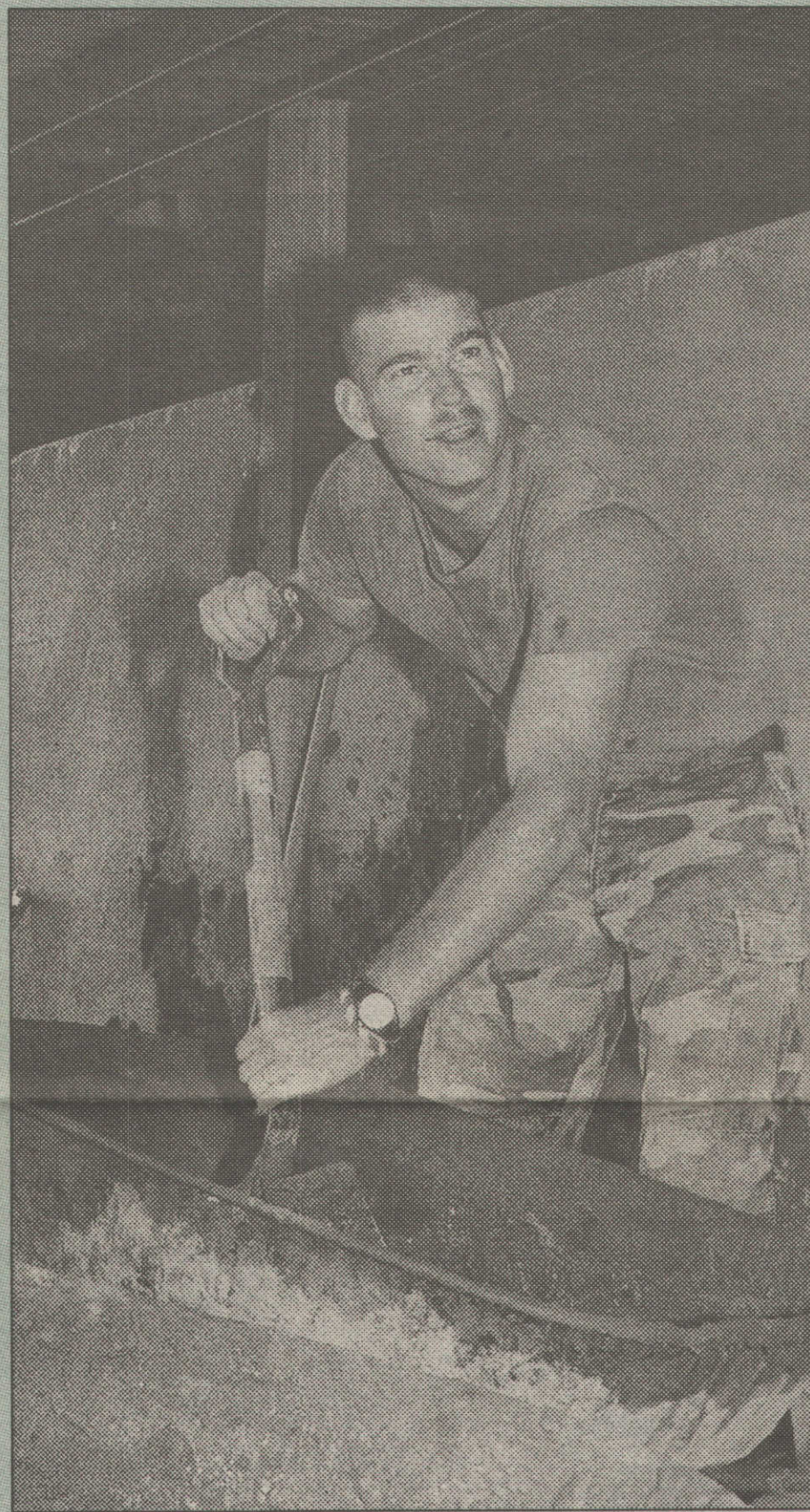


Photo by Sgt. Randall R. Henley

PUERTO RICO

Members of the Puerto Rico's National Guard helped police handle security during a U.S. Governors' Conference in July, acting against a warning issued by a militant separatist group.

Maj. Gen. Emilio Diaz Colon, the territory's Adjutant General, said he had received information "that there could be some act of sabotage" during the meeting.

Despite the threat, the Conference went smoothly, said officials.

GEORGIA

They may have missed Gulf War combat, but some members of the Georgia Army National Guard say mock-combat training is about as real as it can get.

The 48th Mechanized Infantry Brigade recently spent 22-days training at the Army's National Training Center at Fort Irwin, Calif.

Training in 100-degree heat in the Mojave Desert against the 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment -- the group of seasoned troops who regularly test visiting units -- the 3,000 Guardmembers practiced high-tech war games using laser weapons.

The training mission is the first time since the Gulf War that the 48th has undergone combat training at Fort Irwin.

The 48th received more than 600 reviews and watched their battles replayed on computers.

ALABAMA

The Air Guard's 232nd Combat Communications Squadron, based in Montgomery, recently deployed 120 people to participate in Roving Sands 96, the largest Air Defense exercise in the continental United States.

Several citizen airmen, working in a variety of Air Force specialties, went to Ore Grande, N.M., to hone their war fighting skills in simulated combat conditions.

The 232nd was tasked to provide communications support to numerous other units in the desert environment while working out of a tent city. In addition to working with U.S. forces from around the country, German and Canadian forces also participated in the exercise.

The unit pulled 31 days of duty supporting Roving Sands, with many of the Guardmembers completing their required 15-day annual drill.

Members of the 232nd have been busy lately. A few days before Roving Sands, the unit returned from a three-week exercise called Purple Star. Purple Star is a large military exercise involving U.S. Army, Navy and Marines. It also features one of the largest British contingencies to participate in an American exercise. The 232nd was the only Air National Guard unit involved in the exercise. The experience tested the rapid deployment and combat capability of the unit.

The 232nd CSS has been a part of the Montgomery community since 1952. Numerous members of the unit served in the Persian Gulf War. Additionally, they have served the state of Alabama during hurricanes, ice storms and tornadoes.



Photo courtesy Alabama National Guard

TENT CITY - Members of Alabama's 232nd CSS (above) set up at Roving Sands.

• Commemorating National
HISPANIC Month



HISTORY

• Commemorating National
HISPANIC Month

Hispanic Guardmembers have a long history of gallantry and service

Honor and FIDELITY

The history of Hispanic-Americans serving in the U.S. Armed Forces is replete with stories of courage, heroism and valor. Because the National Guard is a community-based organization, there have been a number of units with large numbers of Hispanic-Americans.

The New Mexico Militia kept its territory in the Union during the Civil War. New Mexico's 200th Coast Artillery Regiment (anti-aircraft) was the first unit to fire against the Japanese in the Philippines in World War II and was the last unit to surrender at the end of the Bataan Campaign in April 1942. Large numbers of Hispanics served in Arizona's 158th Infantry "Bushmaster" Regiment in the Pacific and in the 36th "Texas" Infantry Division that served in Europe. In Puerto Rico, their most famous unit is the 65th Infantry Regiment.

The 65th was organized in 1899, one year after U.S. forces, mostly Guardmembers, seized Puerto Rico from Spain. The 65th was intended to be a defense force for the protection of Puerto Rico. Although an active component Army regiment, Puerto Ricans could enlist or be appointed as officers and expect to spend their entire career in Puerto Rico. The 65th, like the Philippine Scouts, were considered to be "colonial" troops by the Army.

To the people of Puerto Rico, the 65th was special.

"Soldiering in Puerto Rico and the 65th Infantry were linked together. The 65th was like a Guard unit; soldiers, family members and townspeople were one large community," recalled Maj. Gen. William A. Navas, Army Guard director, whose grandfather was one of the first Puerto Ricans appointed as an officer in the 65th.

During World War II, the 65th remained in Puerto Rico until January 1943, when it moved to Panama and then to France in September 1944. However, the Army did not have any confidence in the fighting ability of the 65th. This prejudice was based on preconceived notions. In reality, the 65th was a well-trained and proud outfit. Although the 3rd Battalion saw some fighting in Italy,



GUARD HISTORY

By Lt. Col. Len Kondratuk
CHIEF, NGB HISTORY

1950, the 65th was ordered to Korea and assigned to the 3rd Infantry Division.

While the 65th was on its way, its sister Puerto Rico Guard unit, the 296th Infantry, was mobilized. Like many Guard units, the 296th was tasked to provide replacements. Fortunately, most Puerto Rico Guardmembers were assigned to the 65th.

Shortly after the 65th arrived in South Korea, its commander, Col. William Harris, was approached by Eighth Army commander Lt. Gen. Walton Walker. The general asked, "Will the Puerto Ricans fight?"

"I and my Puerto Ricans will fight anybody," replied Harris proudly.

most of the 65th was assigned to headquarters as security troops. After the war, the 65th returned to garrison duty in Puerto Rico.

An exercise involving the 65th in February 1950 changed the minds of many Army leaders about the 65th's usefulness. The 65th held off the entire 3rd Infantry Division in a successful defense. Pentagon planners took note.

With the outbreak of the Korean War in June

way up and down the Korean peninsula. Any doubts about their fighting ability were quickly dispelled. The regiment earned a distinguished combat record.

Fighting in some of the toughest battles of the Korean War, the 65th earned two U.S. Presidential Unit Citations, two Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citations, two U.S. Meritorious Unit Commendations and the Greek Gold Medal of Bravery. Four of its soldiers were awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, the second highest award for valor.

Col. Harry Micheli, now the senior Army instructor at the Antilles Military Academy in Puerto Rico, reported to the 65th as a new second lieutenant in the fall of 1951.

"I remember that the 65th was reorganizing after a year of heavy combat," he said. "Many of the old-time regulars had left as casualties. They were replaced by Puerto Rico Guardsmen, non-Hispanic Guardsmen from various states and South Korean replacements.

"We trained until we were a cohesive unit," he added, "and then we reentered combat."

In 1992, the 65th was honored in a National Guard heritage painting. The scene depicts the regiment conducting a bayonet charge against a Chinese division in February 1951.

Despite its gallantry in Korea, the 65th was inactivated in 1956. The Army no longer needed an infantry garrison in Puerto Rico, nor did it want any units composed of a single ethnic group. It seemed like the 65th was gone forever.

However, Brig. Gen. Juan Codero, Puerto Rico's Adjutant General, persuaded the Department of the Army to transfer the 65th Infantry from the Regular Army to the Puerto Rico Army National Guard. This was the only infantry unit ever transferred from the active component Army to the Army Guard.

Gen. Codero had personal and historic reasons for this request. He had commanded the 296th Infantry when it was mobilized in 1950 and was one of the commanders of the 65th in Korea, making him, perhaps, the only Guardmember to command a regular regiment in Korea.

On Feb. 15, 1959, the 65th Infantry uncased its colors and took its place as a regiment of the Puerto Rico Army



Photo courtesy NGB Historical Services

PROUD SERVICE - Members of Puerto Rico's 65th Infantry Regiment prepare for battle during the Korean War in 1951. The 65th received several citations for their actions in Korea.

Walker then pointed to a waiting northbound train and ordered, "Get on, and then go that way."

For the next three years the men of the 65th fought their

National Guard.

Since then, the 65th Infantry, part of the 92nd Infantry Brigade, has trained extensively in the Caribbean, Central and South America. The 65th has also played a key role in state missions.

Throughout its nearly 100 years of service, the 65th Infantry has always lived up to its motto of "Honor and Fidelity."



TRAINING

Puerto Rico troops take on
Panama jungle training

To 'GREEN HELL' and BACK

By Maj. Ken MacNevin
Missouri National Guard

Talk with any soldier of the Puerto Rico Army National Guard's 1st Battalion 295th Infantry about what they remember the most from their jungle training in Panama and likely they will say, "Green Hell."

That's the name of the U.S. Army's Jungle Operations Training Center obstacle course at Fort Sherman - an obstacle course with a bad attitude.

What makes it so tough? Let's run through it:

- The start is in a clearing in the jungle near the edge of the Caribbean Sea just west of Limon Bay where the Panama Canal exits. Here troops receive a thorough briefing on safety.

- Move out time. Infantry squads sprint to a board wall about five-feet high where soldiers pull themselves up and roll over the wall.

- Once that's cleared, they find they're in deep shade in the jungle, looking up a steep, muddy hill, using tree roots as a staircase. At the top, an obstacle of wooden beams and barbed wire that troops either have to roll into or crawl under.

- Next comes a sprint down a trail to a large, concrete gun emplacement that is part of old coastal defense positions at Fort Sherman. Here they cross the pit on a six-inch wide wooden beam. It extends out 20 feet, makes a 90-degree left turn, and runs back another 20 feet.

- Back on the trail again for the sprint to the hillside. More like a small mud cliff, the hill leads down to a cove. Getting back down requires using a heavy, knotted rope.

- Then someone in the squad is told to lie down on a stretcher. Two other soldiers must carry the "casualty" through knee-deep muddy water around a small island that sits in the cove.

- Another sprint along flat, slippery



rock along the base of a cliff, which makes the footing treacherous since by this time the troops' legs feel like loose, rubber bands. A combat medic is in sight with a radio just in case someone takes a plunge.

- Now it's up the cliff on a cargo net draped over the sheer rock. At the top is a narrow, mud ravine. Then it's over the top to a small point of land and back down the cliff on another cargo net. This cliff drops off 30 feet and another anxious medic waits on the rocks below, just in case. "Always have a three point grip on the net," troops are told from their earlier safety briefing.

- The rope bridge is next. Strung between upright timbers are an upper line for hands and a lower line for feet. But the lines are 10 feet off the ground so soldiers must haul themselves up hand-over-hand on a knotted rope. Because other soldiers have already crossed the bridge in front of the squad, the rope is slippery with mud.

- Another run down a jungle trail to a knotted rope hanging three feet off the ground. Run to it. Jump for it. Grab it.

Swing across a mud pit. Just like Tarzan. But a Battle-Dress Uniform, or BDUs, beats a loin cloth with all this mud around.

- A tall tower of timbers with the cross pieces spaced just far enough apart that people must use their arms as much as their legs to shimmy up the 34-foot structure.

- A section of telephone poles horizontal to the ground now faces them. Citizen-soldiers must stand on and jump for the next obstacle, a cross beam, roll over it and then drop to the ground.

- Next comes some relief from the heat and the mud with a chance to cool off through a 20-foot long, four-foot wide pool of waist-deep water to splash through.

- Then the famous infantry low crawl under barbed wire strung on stakes less than a foot off the ground for 30 feet. Underneath, a one-foot deep trough is filled with mud the texture of runny mayonnaise.

- Now completely coated in slippery mud and with their hands placed behind their heads, soldiers must negotiate getting over rows of telephone poles laid



Photos by Maj. Ken MacNevin

OVERCOMING OBSTACLES - Spc. Juan Perez (left photo) low crawls through the mud. Puerto Rico soldiers (top photo) ascend a cliff. A soldier (above) crosses a log without using his hands.

across posts about three feet off the ground. They must swing their legs up to straddle each log, each just a little higher than the last.

- Finally, the end is near. With one more sprint to the wall they started at, squad members must help each other over the five-foot-tall obstacle and then back to the clearing where they began.

It's over. Puerto Rico citizen-soldiers catch their breath, drink gallons of water to replenish their depleted bodies, and gratefully soak themselves, clothes and all, under the outdoor showers, washing off mud and sweat.

"In about 19 years of service, the Green Hell course is about the toughest I've ever seen," MSgt. Antonio Baker, the jungle center senior instructor, told the Puerto Rico citizen-soldiers.