



THE ON GUARD

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March 1995

'It's our watch now'

Army Guardmembers assume Sinai mission

By Capt. John Goheen
National Guard Bureau

You can now officially add international peacekeeping to the list of missions performed by the Army National Guard.

On Jan. 19, the 4th Battalion, 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment—consisting of 70 percent Guardmembers—began peace monitoring duties on the Sinai Peninsula between Egypt and Israel.

"It's our watch now," said Maj. Myles E. Altimus, unit executive officer and Virginia Guardmember.

U.S. soldiers have served in the Sinai monitoring force since 1982. But the 4th Battalion is the first unit to combine Army Guard and Reserve troops (together about 80 percent of the 524-member outfit) with the active Army for international peacekeeping duties.

"We're making history," said Spc. Stephen P. Billingsley, a member of the Maryland Army National Guard's 1st Battalion, 115th Infantry.

"It's a great feeling knowing you're part of the first Guard group to ever do this."

The composite unit—created last year from a pool of volunteers—is an experiment. The Army is using the mission to decide the feasibility of using reserve component soldiers as peacekeepers, thereby freeing active units for other missions.

Task Force 4/505th is part of the 11-country Multinational Force and Observers (MFO). Wearing burnt-orange berets and desert-camouflaged uniforms, unit members are stationed along the truce line established by the 1979 Camp David Accord.

In all, there are 380 Army Guardmembers from 23 states in the Sinai. Most belong to the 29th Infantry Division (Light) from Maryland and Virginia.

Any anxieties other MFO nations and local officials had about U.S. reservists handling the mission melted quickly in the desert heat, according to Altimus, Task Force 4/505th's ranking Guardmember.

"There may have been some concerns until they met us," he said. "We look, sound and smell like every other battalion that's ever been here. You can't tell our Guardmembers from our active soldiers. We were accepted quickly."

The unit staffs a series of observation posts along the Gulf of Aqaba, the narrow waterway that touches parts of Egypt, Israel, Jordan and Saudi Arabia.



Guard peacekeepers are watching over the Sinai.

Some of the posts are on remote mountaintops, others closer to population centers, such as Sharm al-Sheikh, the coastal city at the point where the Gulf empties into the Red Sea. Observers watch traffic, from nomadic

Bedouins to aircraft.

A monitored peace has transformed the historic battleground into a winter tourist area especially popular with European scuba divers, said Altimus.

"It's been real quiet; which is the way we like it," he said.

Adapting to the Sinai's arid climate and desolate landscape have been the mission's biggest initial challenges, say unit members.

"It takes a while to adapt to this environment," said Altimus. "We saw pictures during the train up, but you really



Photo courtesy of Barry A. Donahue, Cape Codder

DAY at the BEACH

Massachusetts Air Guardmember SSgt. Leonard Rose helps sweep Marconi Beach on Cape Cod National Seashore for unexploded bazooka rockets. The beach was used as a bazooka range by the military from 1941 to 1962. Rose is an explosive ordnance disposal expert with the 102nd Fighter Wing at Otis Air National Guard Base. (See story on Page 6.)

■ See SINAI, Page 11

DRUG USE IS LIFE ABUSE



COMMENTARY

COUNTERDRUG UPDATE

• As of March 8, 2,675 Army National Guard and 834 Air National Guard personnel were on counterdrug support duty in all 54 states and territories.

• As of March 8, the total value of cash and drugs seized this fiscal year by police with National Guard assistance is \$2.884 billion.

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LETTERS

SAFETY SECOND?

Everyday some do-gooder is trying to save us from ourselves. We have so many laws and safety commissions to ensure our safety that it seems nearly impossible to have an accident. The problem though is we need accidents ... and lots of them.

Danger is nature's way of eliminating stupid people. Without safety, stupid people would die in accidents. Since dead people do not reproduce, our species would become progressively more intelligent (or at least less stupid).

With safety, however well intentioned it may be, we are evolving into half-wit mutants because idiots (who by all rights should be dead) are spared from their frightful early graves and are free to breed more imbeciles. Let's do away with safety and improve the species. Take up smoking. Jaywalk at every opportunity. Play with blasting caps. Swim right after a big meal. Take your choice of dangerous activity and do it with gusto.

Future generations will thank you.

Editor's Note: The preceding commentary was published in Safety Magazine.

PHOTO STRIKE

On the cover of the January 1995 issue of *The On Guard* is a photo of Ohio National Guard's 216th, 134th and 512th Engineer Battalions conducting mock civil-disturbance tactics against other Ohio Guardsmen posing as "strikers on a



GUARDMEMBERS training or offensive photo? ... you make the call.

picket line."

You need to be reminded that workers conducting a job action using a picket line are exercising a legal right protected under the labor laws and Constitution of this country. I am offended by the implication of the photo subject and caption that the citizens of Ohio, or any U.S. citizen would have to be protected from their fellow citizens who choose to exercise their legal right to establish organized picket lines. Such unfortunate depictions are both prejudicial and unfairly inciteful to many who view and read them.

As a retired Naval reservist and currently the chairman of Local Executive Council 11 of the Air Line Pilots Association, I am saddened to see both reserv-

ists and organized workers so miserably misrepresented.

Kevin L. Dillon

Chairman, Air Line Pilots Association

STRUNG OUT STORY

This letter is in response to Sgt. Ann Everest's letter titled "Short changed" in the January 1995 commentary section of The On Guard.

Her letter took the editors to task for editing what she feels was necessary information from a story that appeared in the November 1994 issue regarding a program that we here at the Stahr Armory have been participating in for more than a year, known as "Sting Out Drugs."

"Sting Out Drugs" is a community-based program initiated by civilian members of the city of Lancaster, Pa. The Stahr Armory is kept open on Tuesday evenings by full-time support volunteers so that young inner-city members of our community can interact in a safe, structured and drug-free environment.

Finally, her letter refers to the Stahr Armory as the Pennsylvania National Guard's State Area Armory. The Stahr Armory was named after Brig. Gen. Charles P. Stahr.

SFC Steven W. Frey

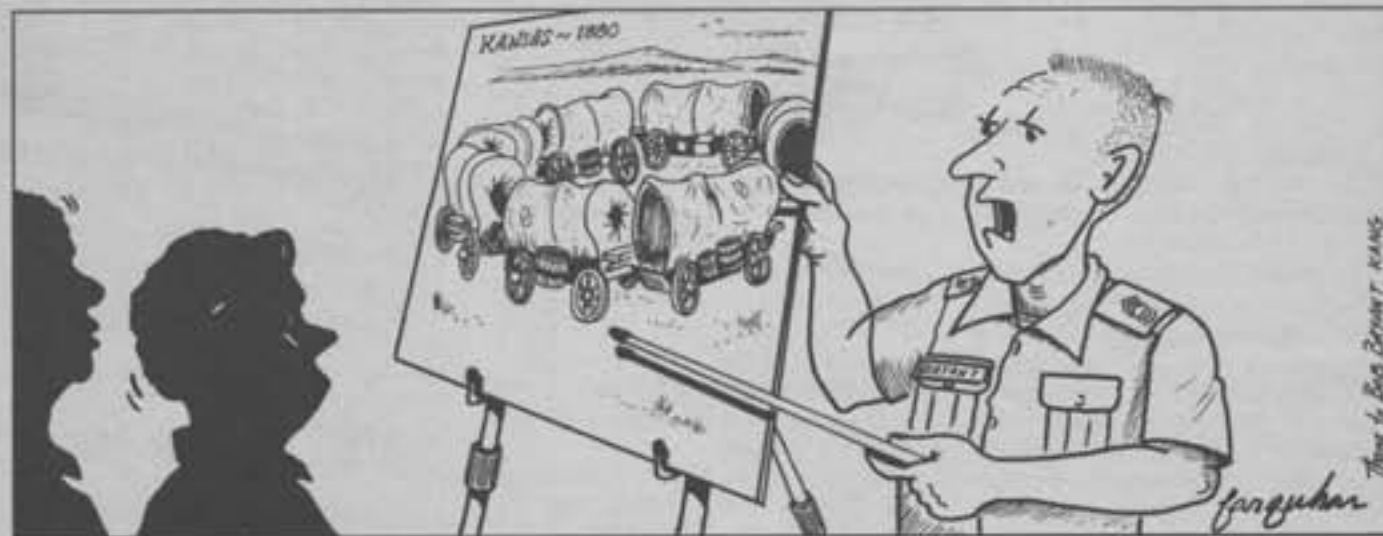
Pennsylvania National Guard

Editor's Note: The State Area Command reference was our mistake. But we don't mind giving extra ink to such a worthwhile program.

FAX your Letters to the Editor to DSN 761-0732/0731 or (703) 681-0732. You may also mail your letters to: NGB-PAC, 2500 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC, 20310-2500

GUARD TOONS

By Lyle Farquhar



"And, although we will be using 'Hummers' and 'Bradleys,' budget restraints will require us to explore past defensive tactics."



IN THE NEWS

- Volunteer awards
- New 800 number
- Secretary Lee speaks

Michigan fliers support Deny Flight

110th Fighter Group performs admirably based at Aviano

By Sgt. Devin Fisher
U.S. Air Force

The 110th Fighter Group is setting the example for the rest of the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve as it proves citizen-airmen are capable of playing a larger role in the Total Force.

A three-day visit with the A-10 units serving a two-month deployment in Aviano, Italy, in support of NATO's Operation Deny Flight has the Michigan Adjutant General convinced that the Guard is ready to answer the call of its active-duty comrades.

"This deployment validates what we've been saying in the Guard. We can handle these kinds of active duty

missions — we've shown we can do it," said Maj. Gen. Gordon Stump, who directs Michigan's Air and Army National Guard.

"This is an outstanding example of how we (the ANG and active duty) can work together successfully. It's something that we've been training for. It's great to actually get involved in something like Deny Flight and show the outstanding cooperation we have between the Guard and the active Air Force."

The General noted that Secretary of Defense William Perry and Air Force Chief of Staff Gen. Ronald Fogleman have noted that the continued high operations tempo in the U.S. Air Forces in Europe will require the Guard and Reserve to become more active.

"As the drawdown continues, the Guard and Reserve will, by necessity, have to become an even larger part of the total force and get more involved in these deployments," Stump said.

The General noted the 110th's dedication.

"This particular unit sent airplanes from Michigan to Thailand six months ago for a six-week deployment," he said. "To get Guardsmen to turn around six months later and take on another two-month deployment is something I'm extremely proud of. There aren't a whole lot of Guard units that have gone on two deployments in a 12-month period. To see the morale of the people over here and see the kind of job they've done, is very rewarding to me and I think it says a whole lot for the Guard."

He noted that when most people envision the Guard and Reserve they think of people who only wear their uniform one weekend a month and 15 days in the summertime.

"But there's no reason why, if we can keep 18 to 24 airplanes, we can't support deployments such as this for a longer period of time," Stump said.



Photo by TSgt. John Loner

ON DUTY - A Michigan 110th Fighter Group A-10 stands ready for action at Aviano AB, Italy.

Secretary Lee outlines Guard future

By Rudi Williams
American Information Service

Sustaining people readiness, managing turbulence and infrastructure reductions and increasing reserve component integration into day-to-day operations are the main ingredients for the success of reserve components in the post-Cold War world.

That's what Deborah R. Lee, assistant secretary of defense for reserve affairs, recently told members of the Reserve Forces Policy Board. Readiness is the key to the National Guard and Reserve helping fight and win major regional wars, Lee noted.

The Reserve Policy Board serves as the principal policy adviser to the Secretary of Defense on matters relating to the reserve components. Board members are drawn from the reserve and active components and secretariat appointees.

People readiness leads the list of Lee's major challenges for the reserve components. "We're making great strides in 'putting people first,'" she said. "Sustaining people readiness includes everything from pay raises to benefits to employer support and family care to initial-entry and duty training."

"Putting people first means preparing reservists and their families for the often unexpected disruption associated with reserve military service and providing families with an infrastructure to help them be self-reliant," Lee said.

DoD officials are exploring several initiatives aimed at taking better care of reservists and their families, including employer tax credits, activation insurance and family support programs. Lee's office is preparing legislative proposals on these issues for the 104th Congress.

"We've also published the first-

ever DoD instruction on reserve family programs, which establishes a baseline requirement to ensure effective family programs," Lee said.

She noted important updates and improvements on reserve employment and re-employment are now law. Also, the Defense Authorization Act contains up-to-date statutory framework for better management of more than 250,000 reserve officers, she added.

"We're also working hard to protect what we already have: pay, the retirement system and commissary privileges," Lee said. Reserve affairs officials are also trying to help reservists from inactivated units move into positions in other units and provide transition benefits for those leaving due to downsizing, Lee added.

She asked reserve forces board members to support better access for

■ See LEE, Page 4

NATIONAL BRIEFS

MAINE SAYS FAREWELL

For the first time since 1971, the entire 2,700-member Maine Army National Guard assembled in one place. The soldiers gathered at the state's capitol to say farewell to one Deputy Adjutant General and hail a new one as Brig. Gen. Eugene Richardson took over for Maj. Gen. Donald Manden. Manden directed Maine's National Guard since 1986 and retired after 36 years. Richardson, who worked his way from the enlisted ranks to General, has served his entire 37-year career in the National Guard.

VOLUNTEERS RECOGNIZED

DoD recently announced the creation of an award recognizing volunteers. The Military Outstanding Volunteer Service Medal was established for members of the armed forces and the reserve components who perform outstanding volunteer service. To be eligible, service must: be to the civilian community; to include the military family community; be significant in nature and produce tangible results; reflect favorably on the military service and DoD; and be of a sustained and direct nature. The MOVSM is intended to recognize exceptional community support over time and not a single achievement.

ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICE OFFERS 800 NUMBER

The National Guard Bureau's Environmental Public Affairs office, has a new toll-free line: 1 (800) 252-8959. Members of the public and others without access to the Defense Switched Network may call with relevant questions and comments about the National Guard and the environment.

UPHOLD DEMOCRACY VETS ELIGIBLE FOR MEDAL

Military personnel who served in or directly supported Operation Uphold Democracy in Haiti will receive the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal. The award's opening date is Sept. 16, 1994. No closing date is set. The award is limited to Uphold Democracy participants who actually served within 300-square-mile operations of Haiti. Most of the nearly 20,000 troops who deployed to the operations area qualify for the medal. Specific guidelines are available from AR 672-5-1 and AFI 36-2803.



Deborah R. Lee

LEE

From Page 3

reservists to service schools that provide initial-entry training and duty training.

Better management of turbulence and infrastructure reductions is another of Lee's major concerns. In those areas, she said there is good news and bad news. "The good news is that the draw-down is nearly complete. In terms of end strength reductions, the worst is now behind us."

"The bad news is more turbulence is likely on the way; we're likely to see more unit conversions in the next couple of years, and we'll certainly see additional base closures."

Increasing reserve components integration into day-to-day operational missions is another major challenge.

Gone are the days of large American military presence overseas to handle operational missions. Then, Reserve and National Guard were responsible for mobilization training and "training for the sake of training," Lee said.

"What we need for the future is a paradigm shift away from the Cold War stance of training for the sake of training to a post-Cold War stance of doing more operational missions with training as the by-product," she said.

"We're already moving in that direction," Lee added, citing reserve components' participation in missions in Somalia, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Haiti and little-known operations in Europe and Latin America.

"As the world order has changed, so has our thinking about national security needs and the institutions of national defense," Lee said. "We know our military will be a smaller force, with challenging new roles and missions for the National Guard and Reserve."

Cargo haulers create model C-130

By TSgt. David P. Lester
West Virginia National Guard

It started as an idea thrown out in a meeting. One year later, the idea became a reality.

The West Virginia Air Guard's 130th Airlift Group recently unveiled the newest addition to its fleet — Aircraft Tail #1301-A — a one-quarter scale (except in weight) mini-C-130.

Unit volunteers built the mini C-130. The Drug Demand Reduction Program covered construction costs.

"We wanted to spend the money available to us on a project that would have a lasting impression on the young people in our area," said MSgt. Darrell McClung, 130th recruiting supervisor. "Although this project took many hours to complete, the result of that effort will be with us for some time."

Starting from an idea for a mini C-130, the team went about designing and planning on how the job would be accomplished. Making a C-130 model wouldn't be enough. The team members agreed that the finished product would be a mobile machine with moving parts.

"The recruiters told us when they needed the mini C-130 finished," recalled TSgt. D. L. Dickinson, the 130th's structural repair shop chief. "With the volunteer effort and donated supplies, we completed the project about a week ahead of time."

This was no easy task considering the



Photo courtesy West Virginia National Guard

MODEL AIRPLANE - West Virginia's newest addition helps gets the message out on drugs.

team had to deal with constant design changes and use personal time to work on the project.

"We looked at it as a real challenge," said SMSgt. Ronnie Moore, 130th fabrication section supervisor. "I have worked on airplanes for over 20 years, but this is the first time I ever had the opportunity to build one."

The "aircraft" is 26 and-a-half feet long, 10 and-a-half feet tall, and has a wing span of 34 feet. The vertical stabilizer and wings are detachable so it can be transported in a C-130.

Each of the four propellers move independently, the ramp opens and closes and all of the lights work. It can hold up to eight children in the cargo bay and one

driver in the cockpit.

"The impact this 'aircraft' has on the children is amazing," said Col. William L. Fleshman, 130th Airlift Group commander. "During the events that our new 'aircraft' is involved with, our people are around telling the kids that people with drug-free minds designed, built and care for this machine."

Aircraft #1301-A has a bright future ahead. It will be making appearances throughout the state of West Virginia to spread the anti-drug message to young people.



Photo by Spc. Chris Fletcher

UPHOLDING DEMOCRACY

Members of the California Army Guard's 670th Military Police Company recently deployed to Fort Drum, N.Y., to fill in for active duty MPs sent to Haiti to support Operation Uphold Democracy. While in New York, the 670th, who were also mobilized to Desert Storm and the Los Angeles riots, conducted some field training in the snow.



PEOPLE

Man of the People

Kansas' Capt. Carl Brewer honored by civilian employer for community service

By Ronald G. Bliss
Boeing News

When you deal with Capt. Carl Brewer, full-time project planner for Boeing, you deal with large items.

He's a big man physically — 6 feet, 2 inches tall and 200-plus pounds — and when he needs to, he brings an army with him.

Brewer was selected as Boeing Wichita's 1994 recipient of the William M. Allen Award for Volunteer Service. The award includes a \$5,000 check payable to the charitable organization of his choice.

Among his many contributions to the community, he helped remodel homes for the poor and elderly in Wichita as well as refurbishing the senior center in Oaklawn.

He was also cited for work with H.O.P.E./Wichita AIDS Inc., an organization to help children with AIDS, and with the Black Arts Festival.

Brewer, a Kansas Army National Guardmember, is commander of Company C, 2nd Battalion, 635th Armor. He has convinced his commanders that soldiers can be a force in helping the community.

"We are trained soldiers, and our mission is combat and helping when there are natural disasters," Brewer said. "But we're all part of the community, and as citizens we all need to be involved. The National Guard can be a community asset."

Brewer believes in the Neighborhood Initiative, a public-private partnership of community involvement.

"When you have an entire community all focused and moving in the same direction, with the same goal in mind, it doesn't take long to get jobs done," Brewer said.

Pat O'Donnell, one of 40 Community Service Program project managers for Boeing, said he saw the help Brewer and the Kansas Army National Guard did in turning an old tattoo parlor in Oaklawn into a combination senior center and community policing storefront.



Photo by Hugh Tessoroff

Brewer and about 15 soldiers and other volunteers helped prepare the building for renovation, knocking down walls and tearing down suspended ceilings.

"I called him about the Oaklawn project on short notice, but he jumped right on it," O'Donnell said.

"Brewer and his soldiers really did a terrific job and that's just part of what he does. Carl is out at night, organizing and working with citizens to make their neighborhoods better places to live."

Process Engineering analyst supervisor Lee Gage said he is most impressed with Brewer's leadership quality.

"He's a take-charge guy," Gage said. "And when he takes charge, things happen."

Michael Horton, manufacturing engineering supervisor for Boeing, said Brewer's contributions to so many causes are what set him apart.

"Carl maintains a level of community awareness, and always knows someone who needs help," Horton said.

James Roseboro, who works with Brewer in the Northeast Heights Neighborhood Association, said honesty and dependability are Brewer's strongest points.

"When he promises he's going to do something, he does it," Roseboro said. "He's probably the most honest and patient man I've ever known."

Brewer and his wife, Cathy, have four children; the two still at home are Cheryl, 17, and Carlo, 14.

"We all support him," his wife said. "He's got this urge

HOME REBUILDER - Capt. Carl Brewer takes a break from renovating houses for the poor. He was honored recently for his community work.

to help people and that sometimes stretches him pretty thin, but he always gets things done."

Brewer said his wife and family are very understanding and it takes a commitment from everyone to get projects completed.

"It takes commitment, most of all, but when you are working you don't think of the hours. You have to commit yourself to what you're doing and get the job done," Brewer said. "It takes commitment from everyone. You can't just look at the hours. You have to look at it in a broader perspective than that."

Brewer said he was honored to receive the Allen Award, but he wishes he could also share it with others.

"I really feel it is a great honor, but I wish there was some way I could turn around and share the award with all of the soldiers. They played a key role in my receiving this prestigious award."

Brewer split the \$5,000 check award among several agencies: the Urban League of Wichita Young Engineers and Scientists program; St. Anne's Parish Vincent DePaul program and St. Anthony Family Shelter; H.O.P.E. Inc.; and the Wichita Metropolitan Family Preservation Agency.

Jumpin' JAG

Capt. Foy Watson carries legal briefs in one hand and a parachute in the other.

Texas' 45-year-old, full-time Judge Advocate attended Air Assault School last year and recently returned from Airborne School at Fort Benning, Ga.

Watson had two reasons for attending the physically challenging schools.

"Going to airborne and air assault schools was important to me both personally and profes-

sionally," he said. "A basic premise in the legal profession is that the more you know about your client's business, the better your advice will be. The JAG Corps has always maintained that its members are soldiers first and counselors second."

"Soldiers tend to take advice better from other soldiers," he added.

The JAG Corps has the reputation for being different from the rest of the Army. Watson contends that "that perception

needs to be corrected at every opportunity.

"The more you're accepted and respected by commanders, the more credibility they will give to your advice."

Both schools were challenging for Watson, but in different ways, he said.

"Air Assault School was more difficult physically, but Airborne School was more psychologically challenging, not only knowing that you were going to be required to jump from an aircraft while in flight, but also knowing that if you got injured you would be sent home."

He did not find that he was



treated differently because of his age. In fact, Watson said that the "instructors were pleased to have

AIRBORNE ATTORNEY - Capt. Foy Watson recently completed jump school.

mature soldiers in their group." He added, "they used us as examples if the younger guys fell out of a run."

Since airborne school has a 50 percent attrition rate for people over 40, surviving the school without injury was a challenge.

Watson was the only one of three soldiers in his class over 40 to graduate without injury.

Since his return from airborne school, he believes he has earned a new respect among his peers and those he counsels.

Massachusetts' Explosive Ordnance Disposal ensures safe sun worshipping

BEACH Combers

By Frank J. Adinolfi Jr.
Massachusetts National Guard

Silhouetted by the sun, the Air National Guardmembers advanced slowly and watchfully over the grid marked out by the global positioning system. Waves crashed behind them as the taller of the two men swung a pipe-like object over the sand. His partner swept a pole-mounted circular plate in front of him, listening for a high pitch squeal in his earphones that might indicate a bazooka rocket was buried beneath his feet.

Massachusetts' explosive ordnance disposal team was at work again on Marconi Beach, Cape Cod National Seashore.

Chief Ranger Rick Obemesser at Seashore headquarters in South Wellfleet, Mass., requested the search of the beach and adjacent dunes for ordnance to decrease the potential for any being uncovered by visitors.

For two consecutive Sundays recently, the morning stillness at Marconi Beach was interrupted by the sound of explosions. Three 3.5-inch bazooka rockets found by rangers and fishermen were safely detonated in place on the beach by EOD teams from the 102nd Fighter Wing based at Otis Air National Guard Base.

"You have to be really careful with these shells," said TSgt. Jeff Swanson, EOD team member. "These things are made to take out a tank. They can easily kill a person."

The rockets' deteriorated condition prompted Swanson's decision to detonate them in place rather than removing them from the beach area.

SSgt. Lenny Rose, a member of the EOD team, said two-and-a-half pounds of C-4 explosive were used to detonate the rockets. "It was a big bang," said EOD team member SrA. Jason Rose. "Most likely those two were alive."

The beach sweep requested by Obemesser began last November. According to TSgt. Michael Perra, the 102nd's EOD chief, his team of four cleared one mile of the beach without finding any intact ordnance. The search centered on an area that was used from 1941 to 1962 as an artillery and bazooka rocket range on former Camp Wellfleet. Cape Cod National Seashore was established in 1962. Troops were trained at the



Photo by Frank J. Adinolfi Jr.



Photo by Frank J. Adinolfi Jr.

BEACH SWEEP - TSgt. Michael Perra (below) uses a ferrous ordnance locator to find buried explosives. SSgt. Leonard Rose (far left photo) carefully crimps a white blasting cap to a black safety fuse for use with C-4 explosive. SSgt. Michael Newell (left) prepares to place a block of C-4 explosive between two 3.5-inch bazooka rockets found on a Cape Cod beach.



Photo courtesy of Barry Donahue, Cape Codder

camp for duty in World War II and the Korean War.

Using a metal detector and a ferrous ordnance locator, Perra's team uncovered large anchor chains at a depth of six feet below the sand surface and a variety of other metal scrap pieces.

Part of one inert practice bazooka round also was found on the beach. "The surf probably washed it up," said Swanson. "We didn't find any intact or whole ordnance with the metal detectors."

"It (the sweep) helped us get a feel for how much of a problem we might have," said Obemesser.

The 102nd's EOD team, the only military EOD unit in Massachusetts and one of three in New England, has a long history of dealing with military ordnance in civilian communities. Every one of the 15 towns on Cape Cod has requested their services. In 1993, they completed 58 emergency responses. The team was called off-base 42 times in 1994.

In one instance, Perra and Swanson responded via a U.S. Coast Guard patrol boat to a weekend call last July. A suspicious looking object had been found on Katama Beach, Martha's Vineyard; the same island where President Clinton and his family would vacation later that summer.

"Anyone who saw it would think it's a torpedo," said Perra, of the 13-foot long, 20-inch in diameter, 1,200-pound shape. The two EOD men quickly identified the object as a U.S. Navy Mark 67 model drill mine, sometimes called a submarine-launched mobile mine.

With further examination, they verified that the mine did not have an explosive charge. "We secured the mine so it wouldn't float away. It posed no explosive threat," said Perra.

The strangest call he's ever answered, Perra recalled, "was a request to examine several whale hunting lances at the eastern most tip of Cape Cod.

"Someone had donated the lances, and the museum in Provincetown thought they should have them checked out," said Perra. "They were made to throw at a whale, penetrate it and explode. We found black powder in the 'warhead' sections."

The powder was from the late 1800s, but was still potent enough to have injured someone "if (they) lit a match to it," said Perra. He and Swanson safely removed the powder and returned the lances to the Pilgrim Monument & Provincetown Museum, where they can be seen today.

Despite the age of military ordnance, or where it is found in the U.S., Swanson said, "the military has a cradle-to-grave responsibility" for it.

"We buy it, we fire it, or we render it safe," he said.

People who find munitions can be as unpredictable as the condition of the ordnance. "It's something about munitions," said Swanson. "People can't let them lie."

EXPLOSIVE STUFF - A two-and-one-half pound C-4 explosive sits between two 3.5-inch bazooka rockets. The 102nd's EOD team safely detonated the rockets.



Photo by Frank J. Adinolfi Jr.



Photo courtesy of Barry Donahue

SEARCHING - SSgt. Leonard Rose uses a metal detector to locate ordnance.

Perra agrees. "People have sanded them, painted them and drilled holes through them so they can mount them on a manle," he said. "Some of those people have been very lucky. Others, well..."

Back on Marconi Beach, Ranger Norah Martinez of the Chief Ranger's office emphasized that, although ordnance has been found from time to time on the beach, no one has been injured.

"The beach is considered quite safe for public recreation," he said.

Obernesser said he was pleased with the results of the sweep. He added that the Air National Guard is "always ready and willing to respond to requests for assistance, give sound advice, and do a good, safe job."

Obernesser expects to ask the 102nd Fighter Wing's EOD team back this June 1995 to check the beach before the summer season begins.



Photo by SSgt. Anna M. Prusaltis

LOGISTICAL SUPPORT - Members of the Texas Army Guard's 111th Area Support Group (above) take on Atlantic Resolve in Germany.

Logistical specialists get put to the test

Atlantic Resolve

By SSgt. Anna M. Prusaltis
Texas National Guard

Anyone who travels knows it is possible to arrive at a destination only to find your baggage still enroute, or worse, on the other side of the world.

Imagine the logistical problems if an entire military unit deployed without its equipment.

For 120 members of the Texas Army Guard's 111th Area Support Group this scenario and other logistical nightmares were part of a computer-assisted exercise called Atlantic Resolve '94.

"Resolve," based in Germany, enables logisticians to simulate moving units and equipment. It is also the post-Cold War replacement for REFORGER, or Return of Forces to Germany.

In the exercise, the scenario involved a U.S.-led joint multi-national force deployed from the U.S. and Europe to help South Titania defend itself against a hostile North Titania, two fictitious countries located on the fictitious island of Atlantis.

Using central Europe as the area of operation, the 111th was able to perform its wartime mission of providing logistical support for such things as food or rations, individual equipment, petroleum, construction, ammunition and repair parts.

As data for unit and equipment movements were

entered into the Standard Theater Army Command Control System computer, the information was reported to the 111th ASG so the unit could provide sustainment and logistical support to units assigned to or moving through their area.

Usually the unit is assigned a geographical area in which to provide support to all units, transient, tenant-assigned or attached. However, in this exercise, "Doctrine was actually being changed and developed, as it was taking place," said Lt. Col. Charles A. Miller, 111th director of support, plans and operations.

This exercise provided the 111th with an opportunity to train with their war trace units. These are the actual assigned units that provide supply items to the 111th. For the exercise, the war trace units consisted of three cells of 15 people from three different states.

"Resolve" also provided an opportunity to work more closely with joint and multi-national forces. Not only did the 111th have to focus on getting U.S. troops to forward maneuver areas, but Belgian, German, Dutch, French and British forces as well.

This presented some challenges, said Miller.

"Our bullets may not fit their guns or their vehicles may not be able to use our grade of fuel," he noted. "These situations were eye openers to the command staff."

Maj. Delfino Sanchez Jr., an intelligence officer assigned to the 111th for the exercise, also was illuminated.

"One can appreciate the complexities involved in a mobilization of this magnitude," he observed.

According to a U.S. Army Europe release, information gathered from Atlantic Resolve will help to develop future doctrine, tactics, techniques and procedures.

DRAWDOWN

Dealing with the DRAWDOWN

Five Army Guardmembers from inactivated units find a silver lining

By Capt. John Goheen
National Guard Bureau

Remember playing musical chairs as a child? Eight kids would circle seven chairs. Then the music stopped, and everyone scrambled for a seat. Simple arithmetic always dictated that someone would be left out.

The Army National Guard is in the midst of a similar exercise, only on a much larger scale. It's called the drawdown.

Between 1991 and 1999, the Army Guard's end strength will shrink by nearly 80,000 personnel. More than 19,000 slots were cut in 1993 alone, when the Guard inactivated 111 Army units, including two combat divisions. Many other units were completely reorganized.

Inactivating units is not simple or painless, especially to those directly affected. Those in outfits recently inactivated say that it's a little like going through a plant closing or corporate downsizing. Unit members experience the same initial shock, followed by similar stress and uncertainty.

Yet, say five veterans of recent Guard unit inactivations, the end of your outfit need not be the end of your career. Their experience shows that, unlike the children's game, when the music stops in Guard, enough chairs remain for virtually everyone.

Some of the vacant positions may require retraining; others, a longer commute. But these Guardmembers' stories show that, at least for now, if you really want to stay in Guard, you can.

THOUGHT CAREER OVER: SSgt. Robert Evans can remember exactly where he was when he first heard that the 1229th Transportation Company was to be inactivated.

"We were on the tarmac in Saudi Arabia on our way home from the desert," he said. "We hauled ammunition for the 1st Infantry Division during the war. Afterwards, we hauled food to the Kurds in northern Iraq. We thought we did a pretty good job."

"We were waiting for our plane when somebody passed around a newspaper from home that said we were going to be cut," said the Maryland Guardmember. "It was like someone had punched me in the stomach. At that point I figured my Guard career was over."

The news hit the unit's hometown equally hard. Crisfield, Md., a quiet

fishing town tucked into the southwest corner of Maryland's Eastern Shore, was already reeling from the closing of two food processing plants. Losing three more full-time jobs and more than 100 part-time positions would only worsen its economic woes.

Maryland Guard officials cushioned the blow by combining two understrength southern Maryland combat engineer companies and shifting the resulting empty unit to Crisfield, also the former home of an infantry unit that fought in World War II.

The move, however, could not save the 1229th's beloved 18-wheel trucks, used several times in the prior 25 years by the Maryland Guard for state missions.

"We loved being truck drivers," said Evans, a 24-year Guard veteran who works full-time as a prison guard at the Eastern Correctional Institution near Crisfield. "A lot of guys got out saying they weren't cut out to be engineers."

But not Evans. In fact, on the September 1993 day when Crisfield became the new home of Company A, 121st Engineer Battalion, he was in North Dakota learning to become a combat engineer.

"There was a time when I didn't think I'd be able to drive a tractor trailer," added Evans. "So I figured if I could do that, then I could learn to be an engineer. I wasn't ready to get out."

SIGN OF TIMES: The drawdown of the National Guard—with its resulting stress and uncertainty—is no different than what is occurring today in corporate America, so says SFC Arnie Wood.

Like it or not, says the Kansas Guardmember, it's just a sign that the Guard is in tune with the 90s.

"All of your big corporations are reorganizing their work forces to improve efficiency and make sure that every dollar is spent wisely," Wood said. "The same thing is happening in the Guard today. This (the drawdown) is nothing more than an effort to make sure that we get the most we can out of the taxpayers' money."

"It can cause some turmoil and emotional strain, especially when it's your position that's affected," he added. "But you can't take it personally. It's better to just accept it, be flexible and move on."

Wood bases his assessment on personal experience. He recently survived a reorganization at Boeing Aircraft in Wichita that cut his decal shop from 12 to two employees. And in 1991, the Kansas Guard's 1st Battalion, 137th Infantry, where he served as a first sergeant, was inactivated.

The 22-year Guard veteran said he never worried about finding another position. Nor did he consider leaving the Guard.

"The Guard has been such a big part of my life," said Wood. "My friends have always been in the Guard. It has been a source of stability during some rough spots in my life. I also knew there would be opportunities. I was a good soldier who kept up on his education. That's the key to survival today."

After a short stint in an armor unit, Wood found a home in the 891st Engineer Battalion in Augusta, just a short drive from his suburban Wichita residence. He says he is now so happy that he doesn't mind the administrative reduction to E-7 he had to take to join the unit.

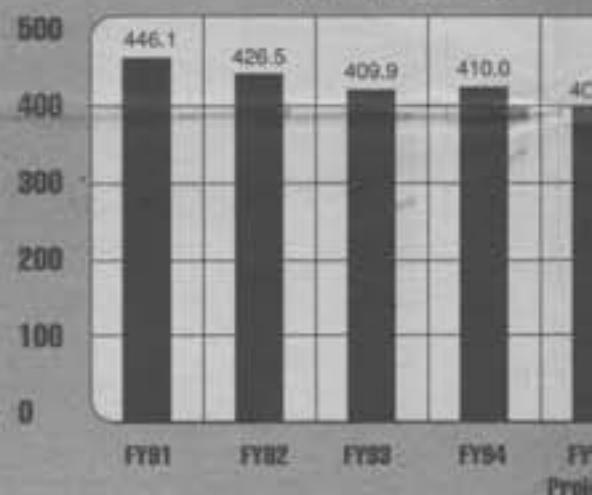
"I have never done this for the money," he said. "I like the people. I like what we do (road building). And I love the challenge of bringing a brand new company on line. I'm satisfied, and that's what it is all about."

SOLEMN DAY: September 1, 1992, was the darkest day in the 3rd Battalion, 197th Field Artillery's storied history since a land mine killed five unit members in Vietnam in August 1969.

Yet Lt. Col. John Thibault, the unit's last commander, looks back at third battalion's inactivation ceremony with a sense of pride and personal satisfaction.

"It was disheartening to take down a unit with so much history," said Thibault, who only commanded the battalion 12 months, "but I was so proud that we soldiered until the very end. We even won a regional gunnery competition in

NATIONAL GUARD END STRENGTH
(In Thousands)



DRAWDOWN at a Glance

What is the Drawdown?: The Defense Department is currently reducing and reorganizing its forces in response to the end of the Cold War. The cuts and changes are designed to provide the nation with an affordable military force capable of meeting future defense needs.

How will the Drawdown impact the Guard?: While this comprehensive reorganization and force reduction involves every service, its biggest effect on the Guard will be felt by the Army National Guard. From 1991 to 1999, the Army Guard will shrink from an end strength of 446,100 to 367,000. The level was established by the Secretary of Defense's 1993 bottom-up review.

The Guard will not hand out pink slips, however. Instead, units will

be cut—nearly 150 this year alone—with unit members free to join other organizations.

The drawdown's effect on the Air Guard will be smaller. The Air Guard will be cut from a current end strength of 115,600 to 106,700 by 1999. Only two units—the 108th and 113th Air Control Squadrons in Syracuse, N.Y.—are scheduled for inactivation this year.

How are units selected for inactivation?: The Army Guard uses a series of criteria. Deployability, recruiting and retention rates, facilities and training levels are all assessed. Future doctrinal requirements and state recommendations are also strongly considered. Army Guard planners also attempt to equitably distribute the cuts among the states.

Source: NRG Personnel Directorate

our last summer. There were few complaints. We just went on to the next mission. I thought that that was the best way to carry on the unit's tradition.

"We were also able to accomplish all of our goals in taking down the unit," he added. "We found positions for every soldier who wanted to stay in the Guard. It was a big help that New Hampshire had two other artillery battalions. But those units received good soldiers ready to go right to work. We were also able to keep all the of the third battalion's armories open, which was very important to the state."

Still, the inactivation ceremony was not without emotion for Thibault and then current and former unit members.

"We invited all of the Vietnam veterans back," recalled Thibault, New Hampshire's current deputy director of logistics. "When I finally folded up the

battalion colors and turned them over to the sergeant major, you could've have heard a pin drop. That unit had streamers from the Civil War to Vietnam. It was tough to see it go."

Headquartered in Portsmouth, the unit's subordinate batteries were located in communities along New Hampshire's Atlantic coast.

The 3/197th spent 12 months in Vietnam, September 1968 to September 1969. It was one of only two National Guard field artillery battalions to fight in the conflict. Only two unit members were killed in action prior to the land mine incident, which occurred as the battalion was preparing to return home.

NEW PEOPLE, NEW MISSION: CSM

David Johnson needs a flow chart to explain what has happened in the last six months to Mississippi's old 150th Quartermaster Battalion.

"We inactivated the 150th Quartermaster Battalion last September for reorganization as the 150th Engineer Battalion," said the unit's full-time operations, training and readiness specialist.

"First, our old 624th Quartermaster Company in Waynesboro was transferred to the 3656th Maintenance Battalion and our old 786th Transportation Company in Lucedale became our new Company B. Then we gained the 134th Engineer Company in Carthage as our Company A and Company A, 223rd Engineer Battalion in Houston as our Company C."

Presto. Instant combat engineer battalion, right?

Not quite, said

Johnson.

"We are definitely in the train up stage," he said. "Each company is at a different level. We have one company (the old 134th) that came to us as a ready-to-go combat engineer unit, one that previously had more of a construction mission, and our old 'trans' company that has to be completely retrained."

And not everyone initially gave the reorganization a thumbs up, according to Johnson.

"We've lost more than the normal attrition," he said, "including about 25 females who couldn't stay with the battalion because we will be part of the enhanced 155th Armor Brigade. It was tough to bust up a bunch of people that had been through so much together. Both of our old line companies were mobilized for Desert Storm."

Command and control of the unit have

also become more difficult, said Johnson.

"Our units in the old quartermaster battalion were all within about 125 miles of each other," he said. "Now, our units cover about a 300 mile area. It's also tough making all these changes with tight school budgets and only 39 training days a year."

"But I'm starting to see light at the end of the tunnel," said Johnson. "We've started to get in the new equipment and people are excited about that. We also gained two good groups of guys and everybody else has made up their mind that they are going to learn. They realize that we are all in the same boat."

"I'm now really looking forward to end of the summer when we officially come on line and get our new colors," Johnson added.

MORE DRIVE TIME: Some Guardmembers affected by the drawdown can measure its effects in lost pay. Others, in reduced promotional opportunities or added days away from job and family learning a new specialty.

For Kentucky's SFC Kenny Brunner Jr., the impact can be calculated in miles.

"I used to drive 1.2 miles to my armory in Louisville," said Brunner, full-time readiness NCO for Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 123rd Armor. "Now I drive about 37 miles to my armory at Ft. Knox."

"That's really about the biggest difference for me," he added. "My full-time and weekend jobs are basically the same. I'm still a member of the Kentucky National Guard. I just drive a little farther now."

Brunner's former unit was the 141st Chemical Company, inactivated in September 1992.

"All things being equal," he admitted, "I'd probably rather be back there. It was a very tight group. And because we supported the three brigades in the 35th Infantry Division (Mechanized), we often had three different 'ATs', which made it exciting sometimes."

The 15-year Guard veteran was with the 141st until the very end, staying two full weeks after the formal inactivation to "clean up the paperwork." During that time, however, he said he never worried about his future in the Guard.

"I knew our state personnel office wouldn't let anybody get hurt," he said. "The day after I was done at the 141st, I started at the first battalion."

"It's exciting here," Brunner added. "This is my first armor unit so I'll be picking up my sixth MOS, which will be another notch on the old belt. I've been an aircraft crew chief, a supply sergeant, a chemical operations specialist... now I'm learning to be an armor crewman. And we're working with M-1s (the Army's main battle tank)."

"Things worked out pretty well."

(Public Affairs Offices in Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi and New Hampshire assisted with the research into this article.)

1995 Army Guard INACTIVATION list

Alaska

207th Signal Det., Ft. Richardson

Alabama

2152nd Tank Bn., Oneonta
127th Medical Group Det., Ashland
129th Medical Clearing Co., Mobile
131st Signal Bn., Birmingham
1107th Cable & Wire Co., Grove Hill
940th Gen. Spt. Supply Co., Reform
1167th Movement Control Det., Troy
659th Cable & Wire Co., Citronelle
123rd Supply Co., Goodwater
445th Aviation Det., Mobile
1000th Movement Control Team, Mobile

Arkansas

216th Amb. Co., Lake Village
172nd Maint. Co., Heber Springs
114th Aviation Co., Camp Robinson
447th Aviation Det., Camp Robinson

Arizona

99th Medical Support Co., Glendale

California

144th Combat Spt. Hosp., San Francisco
123rd General Spt. Maint. Co., Barstow
947th Medical Clearing Co., Las Animas

Connecticut

142nd Medical Clearing Co., New Haven
169th Helicopter Co. D, Windsor Locks

Delaware

945th Maint. Co., Milford
150th Aviation Co. E, New Castle

Florida

316th Move. Control Det., St. Augustine
156th Medical Co., St. Augustine
199th Aviation Det. (Aug.), Jacksonville
170th Air Amb. Co., Jacksonville

Georgia

138th Medical Clearing Co., Atlanta
151st MI Bn. (Aug.), Dobbins AFB
151st MI Bn., Dobbins AFB
449th Aviation Det., Winder
244th Helicopter Co. G (Aug.), Savannah
244th Helicopter Co. G, Savannah

Hawaii

292nd Supply Co., Wheeler AFB
451st Aviation (Aug.), Hilo
451st Aviation Det., Hilo
452nd Aviation Det., Hilo

Iowa

236th Dispensary Det., Davenport
1187th Air Ambulance Co., Boone

Idaho

1250th Medical Co. (Aug.), Boise

Illinois

506th Medical Clearing Co., Chicago

Indiana

1238th Armor (Aug.), Marion
128th Sup. Supply Co., Camp Atterbury
390th Dispensary Det., Camp Atterbury
915th Ambulance Co., Angola

Kansas

1241st Medical Det. (Aug.), Topeka

Kentucky

1/123rd Tank Bn. (Aug.), Paducah
1/123rd Tank Bn., Paducah
199th Air Ambulance Co. (Aug.), Frankfort

Louisiana

165th Trans. Bn., Bossier City
256th Engineer Co., Pelouses
2222nd Medical Clearing Co., Baton Rouge
453rd Aviation Det., Camp Beauregard

Massachusetts

65th Field Ambulance Det., Lexington

Maryland

1/224th Attack Helicopter Bn., Edgewood
234th Aviation Co. G, Edgewood

Maine

121st Field Service Det., Camp Koyes

Michigan

13th Combat Spt. Hospital (Aug.), Detroit
227th Quartermaster Co., Detroit

Minnesota

1167th Aviation Det. (Aug.), St. Paul
459th Aviation Det., St. Paul

Missouri

3175th MP Co., Warrenton
4175th MP Det., Jefferson City
118th Water Purif. Det., Camp Clark
121st Water Purif. Det., Mountain Grove
1107th Dispensary Det., Camp Clark
205th MP Bn., Headquarters, Kansas City
1267th Air Amb. Co. (Aug.), Jefferson City
1267th Air Amb. Co., Jefferson City
455th Aviation Det., Jefferson City
457th Aviation Det., Jefferson City

Mississippi

213th Medical Co. (Aug.), Jackson
213th Medical Bde. Head., Jackson
2114th Artillery Bn. (Aug.), Starkville
1/198th Tank Bn. (Aug.), Amory
113th MP Co., Brandon
106th Bn. (Aug.), Monticello
156th Armor (Aug.), Tupelo
134th Engineer Co., Carthage
2/180th Tank Bn., Greenville
750th Personnel Service Co., Jackson
1258th Air Amb. Co., Jackson
1/108th Armored Cav. Reg., Senatobia

Montana

1214th Air Ambulance Det., Helena

North Carolina

823rd Dispensary Det., Monticello
501st Dispensary Det., Asheville
105th Dispensary Det., Monticello

North Dakota

842nd Blood Collect Det., Bismark
768th Movement Control Team, Minot
1214th Air Amb. Co. (Aug.), Bismark
1214th Air Amb. Co., Bismark

Nebraska

24th Medical Co. (Aug.), Lincoln
1267th Medical Co. (Aug.), Lincoln

New Hampshire

3643rd Collection/Class. (Aug.), Concord
3643rd Combat Spt. Co. (Aug.), Concord
3643rd Collection/Class. Co., Concord

New Mexico

812th Air Amb. Co. (Aug.), Santa Fe
481st Aviation Det. (Aug.), Santa Fe
461st Aviation Det., Santa Fe
462nd Aviation Det., Santa Fe

Nevada

106th Field Service Det., Carson City
121st Chemical Bn., Headquarters, Elko
122nd Smoke Generator Co., Las Vegas
1255th Medical Co. (Aug.), Elko
113th Aviation (Aug.), Reno
112th Helicopter Co. D, Reno

New York

42nd Main Support Bn., Brooklyn
142nd Long Range Surv. Det., Peekskill

Ohio

684th Medical Clearing Co., Westerville

Source: Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs

TRENGTH





SPORTS

- Duathlon champ
- 515 mile trek
- Special Olympians

SPORTS SHORTS



Capt. Frank Alvarez

ALVAREZ FINISHES STRONG AT WORLD DUATHLON

Capt. Frank Alvarez, 126th Air Refueling Squadron, Wisconsin Air National Guard, and part of the 139 member Team USA, travelled to Hobart-Tasmania, Australia, to compete in the 1994 World Duathlon Championships, a grueling cross country event combining running and biking 34 miles.

More than 700 participants competed in the 6.2 mile run, followed by a 24.8 mile bike ride, followed by another run of 3.1 miles. Alvarez finished 22nd overall and fourth in his age group. He was second among the other Americans in his age group.

TROOPS COVER 515 MILES IN 4 DAYS

Covering 515 miles in four days during the 14th annual Minnesota Border-to-Border Triathlon, Maj. Mike Starr, Troop Command, and his partner, Capt. Scott Forde, 164th Engineer Group, North Dakota National Guard, crossed the finish line in 38 hours, 5 minutes and 11 seconds.

The team bicycled 415 miles, ran 50 miles and travelled 50 miles by canoe.

Guard assists dog sledders

By SSgt. Karen McRae
Minnesota National Guard

On one of the coldest days this winter, Minnesota's 148th Combat Communications Element set up 30 miles northeast of Grand Marais to support the 12th Annual John Beargrease Sled Dog Marathon.

The CACE provided voice and data communication to race officials. The event was also an opportunity to practice war-

time communications in cold-weather.

In order to maximize training value, Capt. James E. Stauber, 148th Communications Flight commander, requested a location on the marathon route's most remote site. Beargrease officials offered the "Arrowhead Crossing," which became better known as the "Arrowhead Hilton," due to the CACE's elaborate facilities.

The CACE left Duluth for the Arrowhead Trail in sub-zero temperatures on Jan. 8 in a convoy of unheated Army trucks and spent the first day setting up camp.

The following day, radio operators made successful contact with their counterparts stationed at the Buena Vista Motel in Duluth. The 148th CACE transmitted information about mushers, teams and weather conditions at both ends of the race route to Beargrease officials.

Adverse atmospheric and weather conditions proved challenging for data and voice transmissions, but CACE team members rotated information transfer between cellular contact, radio and computerized data transfer.

During the race's first few days, high temperatures never climbed above zero. Generators enabled the CACE Team to provide hot coffee and other refreshments to visitors, which included medical personnel, amateur radio operators,



Photo by SSgt. Karen McRae

SLEDDERS - Minnesota Guard-members (above) helped dog sled marathoners (left).

tors, mushers, handlers, state personnel and race officials. CACE scout teams posted on the trail kept visitors informed of musher progress.

CACE Team members also provided assistance to race officials and mushers. At one point in the race, SSgt. Chris Miller and TSgt. David Saatoft assisted a musher thought missing. While acting as advance scouts, they informed CACE control via radio that the missing musher was having difficulties with her team and wanted to drop out of the race.



Photo by Lt. Col. David J. Super

GETTING A LIFT

Personnel assigned to the Army National Guard Readiness Center volunteered to be officials for the Virginia Special Olympics Powerlifting competition. (From left) SFC Joe Urtado, MSgt. Donna Scrivner, SFC Celia Molofsky, Maj. Elizabeth Burger, a civilian official, Maj. Victoria Sbisa and Ms. Randy Brennan.

Massachusetts' Explosive Ordnance Disposal ensures safe sun worshipping

BEACH Combers

By Frank J. Adinolfi Jr.
Massachusetts National Guard

Silhouetted by the sun, the Air National Guardmembers advanced slowly and watchfully over the grid marked out by the global positioning system. Waves crashed behind them as the taller of the two men swung a pipe-like object over the sand. His partner swept a pole-mounted circular plate in front of him, listening for a high pitch squeal in his earphones that might indicate a bazooka rocket was buried beneath his feet.

Massachusetts' explosive ordnance disposal team was at work again on Marconi Beach, Cape Cod National Seashore.

Chief Ranger Rick Obemesser at Seashore headquarters in South Wellfleet, Mass., requested the search of the beach and adjacent dunes for ordnance to decrease the potential for any being uncovered by visitors.

For two consecutive Sundays recently, the morning stillness at Marconi Beach was interrupted by the sound of explosions. Three 3.5-inch bazooka rockets found by rangers and fishermen were safely detonated in place on the beach by EOD teams from the 102nd Fighter Wing based at Otis Air National Guard Base.

"You have to be really careful with these shells," said TSgt. Jeff Swanson, EOD team member. "These things are made to take out a tank. They can easily kill a person."

The rockets' deteriorated condition prompted Swanson's decision to detonate them in place rather than removing them from the beach area.

SSgt. Lenny Rose, a member of the EOD team, said two-and-a-half pounds of C-4 explosive were used to detonate the rockets. "It was a big bang," said EOD team member SrA. Jason Rose. "Most likely those two were alive."

The beach sweep requested by Obemesser began last November. According to TSgt. Michael Perra, the 102nd's EOD chief, his team of four cleared one mile of the beach without finding any intact ordnance. The search centered on an area that was used from 1941 to 1962 as an artillery and bazooka rocket range on former Camp Wellfleet. Cape Cod National Seashore was established in 1962. Troops were trained at the



Photo by Frank J. Adinolfi Jr.



Photo by Frank J. Adinolfi Jr.

BEACH SWEEP - TSgt. Michael Perra (below) uses a ferrous ordnance locator to find buried explosives. SSgt. Leonard Rose (far left photo) carefully crimps a white blasting cap to a black safety fuse for use with C-4 explosive. SSgt. Michael Newell (left) prepares to place a block of C-4 explosive between two 3.5-inch bazooka rockets found on a Cape Cod beach.



Photo courtesy of Barry Donahue, Cape Codder

camp for duty in World War II and the Korean War.

Using a metal detector and a ferrous ordnance locator, Perra's team uncovered large anchor chains at a depth of six feet below the sand surface and a variety of other metal scrap pieces.

Part of one inert practice bazooka round also was found on the beach. "The surf probably washed it up," said Swanson. "We didn't find any intact or whole ordnance with the metal detectors."

"It (the sweep) helped us get a feel for how much of a problem we might have," said Obemesser.

The 102nd's EOD team, the only military EOD unit in Massachusetts and one of three in New England, has a long history of dealing with military ordnance in civilian communities. Every one of the 15 towns on Cape Cod has requested their services. In 1993, they completed 58 emergency responses. The team was called off-base 42 times in 1994.

In one instance, Perra and Swanson responded via a U.S. Coast Guard patrol boat to a weekend call last July. A suspicious looking object had been found on Katama Beach, Martha's Vineyard; the same island where President Clinton and his family would vacation later that summer.

"Anyone who saw it would think it's a torpedo," said Perra, of the 13-foot long, 20-inch in diameter, 1,200-pound shape. The two EOD men quickly identified the object as a U.S. Navy Mark 67 model drill mine, sometimes called a submarine-launched mobile mine.

With further examination, they verified that the mine did not have an explosive charge. "We secured the mine so it wouldn't float away. It posed no explosive threat," said Perra.

The strangest call he's ever answered, Perra recalled, "was a request to examine several whale hunting lances at the eastern most tip of Cape Cod.

"Someone had donated the lances, and the museum in Provincetown thought they should have them checked out," said Perra. "They were made to throw at a whale, penetrate it and explode. We found black powder in the 'warhead' sections."

The powder was from the late 1800s, but was still potent enough to have injured someone "if (they) lit a match to it," said Perra. He and Swanson safely removed the powder and returned the lances to the Pilgrim Monument & Provincetown Museum, where they can be seen today.

Despite the age of military ordnance, or where it is found in the U.S., Swanson said, "the military has a cradle-to-grave responsibility" for it.

"We buy it, we fire it, or we render it safe," he said.

People who find munitions can be as unpredictable as the condition of the ordnance. "It's something about munitions," said Swanson. "People can't let them lie."

NEWS

MAKERS

Compiled by Lt. Col. Fred S. Lydick
National Guard Bureau

The Maryland National Guard set a state record recently by winning a total of three awards, including the top prize, the Gold Award, at the Second Annual Governor's Quality Award program. The Guard also received awards for customer satisfaction and management of process quality.

Capt. Jeffrey L. Newton, 117th Logistics Squadron, Alabama Air National Guard, has been named the 1994 Air National Guard Junior Supply Manager of the Year. Newton is assigned as the management and systems officer in base supply responsible for the 117th Air Refueling Wing.

The 123rd Airlift Wing, Kentucky Air National Guard, earned its eighth Air Force Outstanding Unit Award, becoming only the second flying unit to win the award eight times. The unit earned the award for acts and service performed from Aug. 31, 1992 to Aug. 30, 1994. During this period, the wing participated in humanitarian relief missions to South Florida after Hurricane Andrew and to war torn Somalia, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Rwanda. The 123rd won a Distinguished Flying Plaque in 1993 and was also named the best Air Guard airlift or air refueling unit in 1993.

CMSgt. Pat Schirmang recently earned the James D. Weaver award as the National Guard's Outstanding Medical Technician for 1994. Schirmang has been a member of the Arizona National Guard's 161st Air Refueling Group since 1977 and a full-time technician since 1982.

TSgt. Curtis May, recruiter for the 163rd Air Refueling Group, California Air National Guard, was a recent recipient of an Angel Award recognizing his outstanding contribution to March AFB and its surrounding communities. May helped provide assistance to flood victims, organized graffiti clean ups and assisted local schools with their Red Ribbon Week activities geared at curbing drug abuse.

The Hawaii Army National Guard's 12th Personnel Service Company recently won runner-up in the field kitchen category of the 26th Annual Philip A. Connelly Awards Program for excellence in Army Food Service. The 12th PSC's field kitchen personnel are CWO Allen Y. Sakamoto, SSgt. Harvey Y. Yasuda, SSgt. Randall Inafuka, Sgt. Julian Sagon and Spc. Carl Teets.

The 103rd Fighter Group, Connecticut Air National Guard, the "Flying Yankees," recently won an Air Force Outstanding unit award for the fourth time in its 71-year history. The award, covering July 1, 1992 to June 30, 1994, noted the wide participation of the unit's component elements—civil engineers, medical squadron, communications flight, support squadron, fire fighters, maintenance squadron, supply squadron, security police squadron and fighter squadron—in 13 deployments during the two-year period. The award also noted the unit's participation as a five-time finalist in the "Gunsmoke" world-wide U.S. Air Force tactical gunnery meet.



Col. Robert Prowse (above, left) and Lenius and the display case.



TSgt. Michael Burcham, pest management olympian.



The nation's oldest field artillery battalion changed hands.



Connecticut TAG, Maj. Gen. Donald Gay puts the Outstanding Unit Award streamer on the 103rd Fighter Group's colors. Group commander Col. John Collins looks on.

There are display cases and then there is the 191st Airlift Group Education Office display case. TSgt. John Lenius and MSgt. Kevin Wilson, Michigan Air National Guard, take their education mission seriously and pondered how they could disseminate valuable educational opportunities information. They found an old, under-utilized display case and took on the ambitious project of making it an "eye catcher" for their office. Lenius, a model maker for General Motors, did the "hands on" woodwork. Wilson created the design.

TSgt. Mitchell Burcham, 192nd Fighter Wing, Civil Engineering Squadron, placed second in the Purdue Pest Management Technician Olympics. Purdue University hosted the 59th Annual Pest Management Conference recently. The Technician Olympics, a conference event, measures pest management technician's skills and knowledge in the areas of equipment, insect identification, insect behavior, pesticide formulations and pesticide applications.

The nation's oldest Field Artillery Battalion changed command recently. The 1st Battalion, 101st Field Artillery, 42nd "Rainbow" Division, Massachusetts Army National Guard, changed command from Lt. Col. Gary A. Pappas to Maj. Michael J. Delaney. The famed Yankee artillery unit originally organized in 1636.

Sgt. Louis M. Pasquale, Jr. was inducted recently into the Sgt. Audie Murphy Club. Murphy is one of the most decorated soldiers in American history. He earned a battlefield commission for his courage and leadership as well as every medal for valor that America gives. Pasquale is a tank commander with B Company, 1st Bn., 150th Armored Cavalry, West Virginia National Guard. In civilian life, Pasquale is an electrical maintenance mechanic.

Like the William Tell Team before them, Vermont's 158th Fighter Group's Recruiting and Retention Team did exceptionally well in the awards arena recently. The awards were: Rookie Recruiter of the Year Award, SSgt. Jeff Rector; Team Spirit Award (outstanding recruiting office of the year); and the Patriot Award which is awarded to the state with the highest net gain in for assigned strength.

The following personnel were recognized recently as recipients of the 1994 Air National Guard Outstanding Medical Service Awards.

Capt. David W. Griego, 187th AES, Wyo., Outstanding Medical Service Corps Officer.

Lt. Col. Kirk J. Martin, 125th MS, Fla., Outstanding Medical Corps Officer.

MSgt. Larry Fullilove, 164th MS, Tenn., Outstanding Medical Service Airman.

Maj. Nora E. Townsend, 107th MS, N.Y., Outstanding Dental Corps Officer.

2nd Lt. Lee C. Camthers, 187th AES, Wyo., Outstanding Nurse Corps Officer.

Lt. Col. Richard A. Ade, 112th MS, Penn., Outstanding Biomedical Sciences Corps Officer.

BIG Draw

Kansas' 10-foot soldier helps recruiting

By Capt. Philip Thornton
Kansas National Guard

The Stone Age. The Bronze Age. The triumphant stages of humankind are named for the tools with which we meet our increasingly complex challenges.

The Industrial Age. The Computer Age. Historians and philosophers yearn to witness the sparks of insight that carry civilizations from one place to the next as greatness dawns, age to age.

Look now and marvel. And welcome to the Age of the Nylon WalkAround GI Johnny.

The Kansas Army National Guard purchased a ten-foot-tall inflatable nylon balloon in the shape of a soldier. It's a new tool for a new world.

A person stands inside, a 12-volt blower and battery fitted on their belt. They walk around.

They wiggle the arms.

They wiggle the head. And humankind -- with its clever new tool -- again stands master over the unkind world.

The unique challenges of recruiting Guardmembers during military downsizing has forced the state Strength Management Force to explore the unconventional.

While most civilians would not consider the military a stable work force to enter these days, new recruits are needed at a rate of 1,000 per year in Kansas alone, as that many people either retire or voluntarily leave.

In the Age of the Nylon WalkAround GI Johnny, attracting attention is not a problem.

"I heard about the 10-foot soldier at a marketing NCO conference in Little Rock, Ark.," said SFC Jim Seller, state marketing NCO. "I saw him walking around - you could see him from anywhere on the campus."

"We're always setting up displays at malls, schools," Seller added. "I have attended these things and you have to draw people to your location. The ten-foot man's mission is to draw people to your spot."

Signs and Shape International of Omaha, Neb., makers of the WalkAround Cowboy and the WalkAround Dinosaur, happily drew Seller at the conference.

When he returned to Kansas he proposed purchasing the inflatable suit to his boss, Maj. Henry Martin, Kansas' Army strength manager.

"The National Guard has asked me for some other ways to do business," said Martin. "The ten-foot man was indeed that."



Photo by Capt. Philip Thornton

The soldier, thick-necked and homely, stands stiffly at attention when the person inside relaxes. This hidden operator views the world through a narrow panel of mesh that blends into the soldier's BDUs. "A lot of people just go by and if the person inside says something, it really shocks people," said

Seller. "You don't rush up at small children. Don't make any sudden moves," he advises.

As "the big guy," as Seller calls it, works the crowd, opening dialogue about the Guard, 48 strength management NCOs -- almost one per Kansas unit -- handle the details and paper-

THE BIG GUY - Kansas' 10-foot recruiting man (left) has drawn interest.

work of actually putting the bodies into uniforms.

While the balloon's appearance is comical and cartoon-like, the features are distinctive enough to mark the figure as a male, and the skin is clearly colored to resemble a Caucasian.

Martin, the approving officer for the purchase, is African-American, but he sees no discrepancy between this sex-and-race-specific symbol and the Guard's emphasis on recruiting women and minorities.

"The Kansas Guard is supposed to mirror the population of the state. Kansas is predominantly white. We are under-represented, but the agency is trying," said Martin.

Some have questioned whether a balloon-like cartoon can attract high schoolers.

"We have been going after the non-prior-service high school juniors and seniors, but now we're going after the vets -- the prior service guys. They're trained," Sellers explained.

How does the soldier flush interested adults out of a crowd?

"It's really pretty easy," said Seller. "Most people that have served their country are proud, and if you are standing there, they come up and say, 'Hey, I was in the service.' They just tell you that out of pride."

Then, of course, the recruiters can go to work.

And humankind -- with its nylon WalkAround tool -- takes one more step into history.

1995 Army Guard INACTIVATION LIST

From Page 9

Oklahoma

145th Medical Clearing Co., Broken Arrow

Oregon

641st MI Bn. (Aug.), Salem
641st MI Bn., Salem
206th Movement Control Team, Portland
2186th General Spt. Maint. Co., Clackamas
463rd Aviation Det., Pendleton

Pennsylvania

3/109th Infantry Bn., Lewisburg

South Carolina

768th Air Defense Maint. Co., Greenville
1259th Air Ambulance Co., Eastover
1/263rd Air Defense Bn., Seneca

South Dakota

730th Medical Clearing Co., Vermillion

Tennessee

3/109th Tank Bn., Lebanon
4/109th Tank Bn., Trenton
230th Armored Cavalry Troop, Huntingdon
890th Engineer Co., Paris
765th Signal Co., Nashville
465th Aviation Det., Jackson
2998th Engineer Co. (float bridge), Martin



Photo by Sgt. Ed Rollins

INACTIVE - Nearly 150 Army Guard units will hold inactivation ceremonies this year, similar to one Maryland's 1229th Trans. Co. (above) held in '93.

Texas

6/112th Tank Bn., Dallas
634th Collection/Class. Co., New Boston

Utah

144th Combat Support Hospital, Salt Lake City
1250th Air Ambulance Co., West Jordan

Virginia

960th Air Ambulance Co., Sandston

Virgin Island

656th Dispensary Det., St. Thomas

Washington

1041st Truck Co., Enumclaw
286th Engineer Co., Bellingham
1/106th Aviation (Aug.), Spokane
1-168th Attack Helicopter Bn., Fort Lewis

Wisconsin

13th Combat Spt. Hosp. (Aug.), Madison
13th Combat Spt. Hosp., Madison
105th Maintenance Co., Milwaukee
135th Medical Clearing Co., Waukesha

West Virginia

146th Air Ambulance Det., Parkersburg
146th Air Ambulance Co., Parkersburg



STATES

- Dakota aviators
- Uphold Democracy
- Texas school

VIRGINIA

More than 100 members of the Virginia Army National Guard's B Company, 3rd Battalion, 116th Infantry volunteered a free weekend recently to set up and man a temporary encampment at a mall in Winchester, Va. The event encompassed an entire corridor of the mall and featured static and hands-on displays.

MAINE

Maine's 101st Air Refueling Wing received the Maine Safety Council's 1994 Safety Award. In the past, the unit's record of falls and slips, especially during winter, was less than satisfactory. Their safety office instituted a boot test program that dramatically reduced fall injuries. In the winters of 92-93 and 93-94 there were zero reported fall injuries for those participating in the test. The result of the study has been a nationwide look at footwear in the Air National Guard.

NEBRASKA

The Food Bank of Lincoln will be able to stock their shelves with the aid of a \$5,400 check from the Nebraska Air National Guard. TSgt. Russ Rimovsky led the fund raising drive. According to the director of the food bank, it can distribute \$8 worth of actual food for every dollar they receive in donations. Thus, the Air National Guard's donations will provide more than \$43,000 of food to needy people.

NEW PLAYGROUND

Members of Florida's 290th Communications Support Squadron recently participated in the Tampa Area Playground Project. The idea was conceived by parents and designed by children, under the watchful eye of an architectural firm. About \$120,000 was raised and volunteers built the 12,000 square foot, handicap-accessible play area.



Photo courtesy Florida National Guard

NORTH DAKOTA

As a result of the upcoming reorganization for Army Guard aviation, North Dakota will become the headquarters for a light utility helicopter battalion, the 112th Aviation, effective Sept. 1. The unit's mission will be to provide light utility helicopter support to corps and division operations, staff transport and air movement of personnel and equipment.

PUERTO RICO

In a ceremony at Fort Bragg, N.C., recently, the Puerto Rican National Guard's 544th Military Police Company was officially released from active duty.

When Fort Bragg MPs were sent to Haiti for Operation Uphold Democracy, the Puerto Rican unit was mobilized to perform garrison law and order duties at Fort Bragg.

After three months of active service, the Puerto Rican Guardmembers were proud of their mission.

"We were selected as a Presidential Humanitarian Support Unit in 1993," said Capt. Francisco Neuman, 544th commander. "That was the time that we started working real hard because we knew a moment like this (Operation Uphold Democracy) would come. When it did, we put Puerto Rico's name at the top, along with the U.S. National Guard."

As a symbol of appreciation, the unit was presented an "Iron Mike" award representing the best of military, airborne and Fort Bragg tradition.

TEXAS

Members of the 149th Fighter Group and San Antonio Air Logistics Center, Texas Air National Guard, have established a unique arrangement between Kelly AFB and three school districts to provide expelled students with a second chance.

The units formed a "multi-district partnership school" with the Southwest, South San Antonio and Edgewood independent school districts.

"The school districts have been tasked to meet education needs of all students, including those under consideration for expulsion," explained school official, Dr. Maria Ferrier. "These students are in need of role models in addition to a curriculum which emphasizes traditional school work and hands-on training."

"Having this program at Kelly meet these needs. The students will be surrounded by positive role models and will have the opportunity to apply classroom work."

Col. Gary Watson, 149th commander, agreed to set aside classroom space for the program. "How to succeed here will be clear," Watson said. "That's one of the things the military provides. But, it's not a boot camp. It's really intended to be an educational opportunity."

The students will attend school at Kelly three hours daily, Tuesday through Friday. The school districts will provide a principal, teachers and a counselor who will be responsible for classroom study and Air Force personnel will supervise hands-on training, which will take place in the last six weeks of the semester. The base will also provide



Photo courtesy of the Texas National Guard

SCHOOL'S IN SESSION - Members of the Texas Air Guard's 149th Fighter Group have opened their doors to give students a second chance at education.

computers, and tools and equipment for training.

The National Guard in History

Before the Total Force

On March 1, 1953, two small groups of Air Guardsmen at Syracuse, N.Y., and Hayward, Calif., began an experiment that was destined to revolutionize training in the Air National Guard. It also served as a precursor for the Department of Defense's total force policy that was adopted 20 years later.

The experiment was apparently the brainchild of Maj. Gen. George G. Finch, Continental Air Command's Deputy for Air National Guard Matters. In May 1952, the Georgia Guardsman and former Chief of the Air Force Division, National Guard Bureau, proposed a solution to the absence of realistic training programs for ANG fighter units under state control.

He suggested that a "... small number of pilot officers at each strategically placed ANG unit [be placed] on active duty with the unit for the purpose of performing ... air intercept missions."

Although CONAC's Commander, Gen. Leon W. Johnson endorsed Finch's proposal, the Air Staff was opposed on the grounds that it was impractical and illegal under existing statutes. Lt. Gen. Benjamin Chidlaw, commander of the Air Defense Command, initially rejected the proposal. However, Chidlaw changed his position after it became clear that the Air Force was unwilling to provide enough funding and experienced fighter pilots for ADC to adequately perform its air defense mission and provide simulated fighter attacks against the Strategic Air Command's nuclear bombers. Consequently, ADC submitted a plan to Headquarters, U.S. Air Force to implement the Air Guard runway alert proposal.

The Air Staff remained unconvinced. However, faced with mounting political pressures to revitalize reserve programs due to the Korean War mobilization fiasco and its own unwillingness to allocate significantly greater resources to air defense at the expense of SAC's nuclear deterrence mission, Headquarters USAF and the NGB agreed to a trial run of the ANG proposal.

The experiment involved two units—the 138th Fighter Interceptor Squadron at Syracuse, N.Y., and the 194th

Fighter Interceptor Squadron at Hayward, Calif.—standing alert from an hour before sunrise to an hour after sunset. The alert force was manned by five pilots at each location on voluntary tours of active duty for the duration of the test. They were a mix of traditional Guardmembers and technicians. Ground crew members remained in their civilian status.

During the test, none of the other pilots in their squadrons obtained any training from the program. The 120-day experiment was extended to 159-169 days. Each site maintained two F-51s on five-minute alert.

Brig. Gen. Curtis J. Irwin, then commander of the 138th FIS at Syracuse, recalled that the experiment was a secret at first. He had to go to employers to obtain the services of pilots but could not tell the former why. All he could give them was a telephone number at the Pentagon. But, it was the height of the Cold War. People feared the Soviets and were eager to do their patriotic

Dr. Charles J. Gross
NGB Historian



from the main ANG base. Facilities were primitive at Hayward. They consisted of a few straight back chairs and a telephone link through the ANG base to the ADC. Each of the two participating squadrons placed top priority on the experiment. Air Guardmembers were eager to make daily contributions to the national defense.

Working with SAC and Air Force radar sites, the Air Guardmembers at both locations conducted periodic scrambles in their armed F-51s to test the runway alert concept. Most were practice runs against SAC bombers including B-50s, B-36s and B-47s. In that era, gunners on some SAC bombers had to qualify periodically by practicing against fighter intercepts that were filmed. Some of the intercepts involved the F-51s maneuvering against each other by ground-based Air Force weapons controllers. Only a few scrambles were run against unidentified aircraft, which usually turned out to be commercial airliners that were late or off course.

Despite Air Staff doubts and initial resistance, the experiment was a great success. On Aug. 15, 1954, the program was placed on a permanent basis with eight ANG fighter interceptor squadrons. Each squadron furnished two jets and five volunteer aircrews to man them 14 hours per day on a year-round basis.

Participating units rotated the duty among all of their pilots. Each of the units was authorized 10 additional technicians to support the program. Participants were identified as the "Air Defense Alert Detachment" of their parent squadron. While in alert status, they were under the operational control of the ADC. By 1961, the ANG runway alert program had expanded into an around-the-clock program that included 25 fighter squadrons.

General Finch applied the same concept of combining training and real world operations to Air Force Reserve airlift operations in the continental U.S. during his tenure as 14th Air Force Commander from February 1955 until July 1957.

In FY 1991, the ANG assumed responsibility for 100 percent of the Air Force's CONUS-based air defense interceptor force. The runway alert program was the first broad effort to integrate reserve units into the regular peacetime operating structure of the American armed forces on a continuing basis. Combining realistic training and support of a significant combat mission in peacetime, the runway alert program pioneered one of the central organizing principles of the Air Force's total force approach to reserve component training.

Based largely on the Air Force experience with the Air Guard and Air Force Reserve, Dr. Theodore C. Marrs, the deputy assistant Secretary of Defense and a proud former Air Guardmember from Alabama, convinced Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird to adopt the total force concept in 1970.



Photo courtesy of NGB Historical Services

FLYING HIGH - A 138th Fighter Squadron F-51 (above) helped make Air Guard history.

duty. It was easy to obtain employer support at both Syracuse and Hayward. The ground crew members at both locations were technicians.

Alert facilities and communications were improvised. At Hancock Field, the Guardmembers used their main hangar and a telephone line to an Air Force radar site on the other side of the airport. At Hayward, the airport manager loaned the 194th FIS a small T-hangar normally used for private aircraft. It was located across the runway



TRAINING

Ohio's Army Guard goes through the paces at Grayling

LANES training

By PFC Rick McGivern
Ohio National Guard

Usually one of the hardest parts of deploying for annual training is adapting to an unfamiliar environment.

Not so for nearly 3,600 Ohio Army Guard troops when they converged at Camp Grayling, Mich., recently.

The Buckeye Guard went into their annual training accompanied by 1,200 vehicles and 46 aircraft knowing members were expected to perform training without incident. The unit training at Grayling before them had launched an errant artillery shell, damaging a nearby civilian home.

The five major elements of the Ohio Army National Guard involved were the 37th Infantry Brigade, the 112th Medical Brigade, the 371st Corps Support Group, the Ohio Military Academy and its Troop Command.

The 37th Infantry Brigade focused on improving their skills as tank crewmen, infantry soldiers and artillery gunners. Among the training tasks for the 37th was the school for M-113 Armored Personnel Carriers. Since the .50 caliber machine gun is typically mounted on this vehicle, soldiers were trained on its operation and maintenance.

"They have to know how to load and unload the weapon and how to fix jams," explained Sgt. Doug Heaster, 1st Battalion/148 Infantry Battalion. "Adjusting head-space and timing also teaches the soldier to control the speed of the weapon firing."

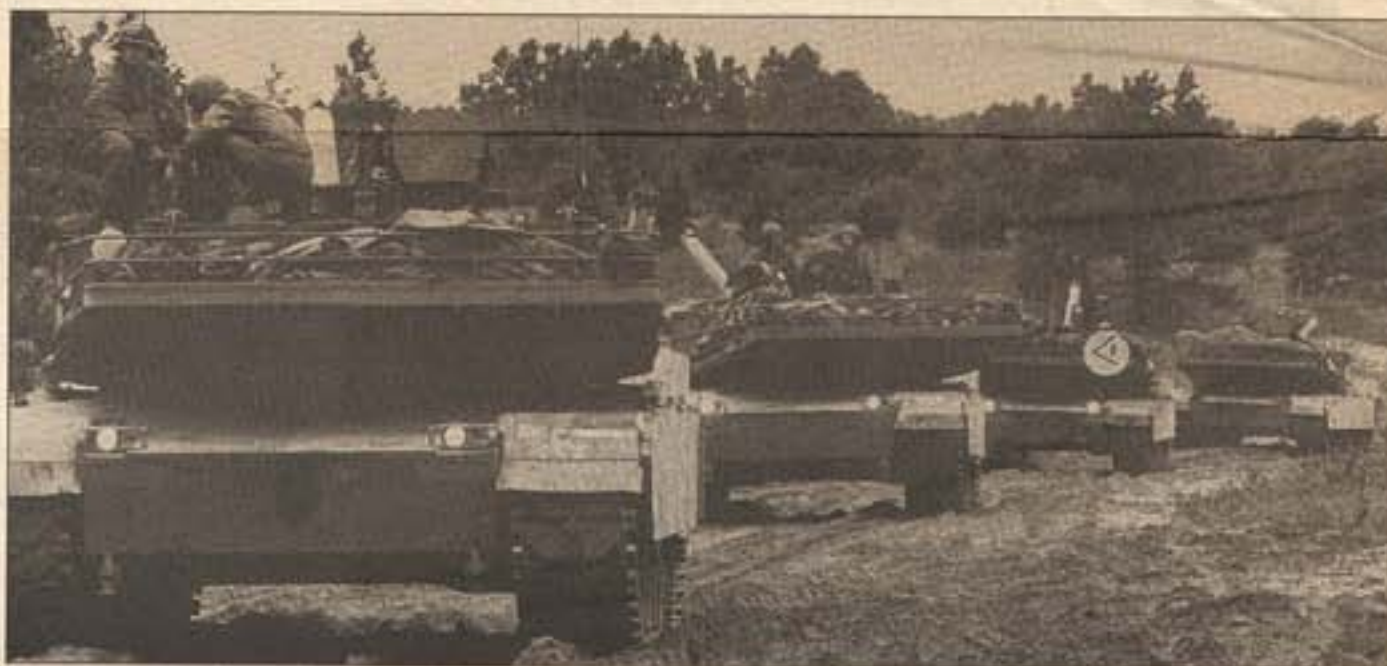
Lanes training, graded exercises which run soldiers through a series of specific tasks, was implemented for the first time for a large segment of the state's Army Guard.

The armored brigade used it as a means to train infantry squads and platoons, while the Ohio Military Academy used this technique to qualify soldiers as cavalry scouts.

"The troops performed a hasty dismount, provided security and breached the obstacle," said Cadet Mark Lastoria,



LANES TRAINING - Soldiers of the 1st Battalion, 107th Armor (bottom photo) head to the tank gunnery range at Camp Grayling, Mich. SSgt. Kenneth Hughes (far left photo) performs a .50 caliber machine gun function check. A Buckeye soldier (below) sets a claymore mine.



Photos by PFC Rick McGivern

who supervised the training for squads from D Company, 1st Battalion, 148th Infantry. "They were evaluated on probing for and destroying mines, breaching the wire, moving tactically and securing the area."

Maintaining the ability to fight means relying on service support units to provide for the needs of the troops.

While the 237th Forward Support Battalion responded to the fuel needs of the 37th Armor Brigade, SFC Ed Stoker, 371st assistant operations sergeant, met the fuel demands of the remaining units at Camp Grayling, which included the motor movements to and from Michigan.

The 371st also was responsible for running the ranges as well. Though loading

and dispensing ammunition, providing safety officers and broadcasting instruction from the tower wasn't their assigned military professions, Stoker said units were assigned these duties "so that soldiers training on the ranges could focus on just that, range fire, and not the logistics of the situation."

Military police companies provided support for all the missions and movements at Grayling, which included serving as gate guards, supplying personnel to handle road checks and responding to any calls about disturbances at the training site. Maintenance units provided direct and general support as required. The 637th Support Company provided field laundry services and shower facilities.

The 112th Medical Brigade was also on hand providing medical support for all of the units.

While the command and control of the entire operation fell under the responsibility of 73rd Troop Command, its commander, Col. James E. Caldwell, looked at the success or failure of the training as his personal responsibility.

"This was the major training effort of the year," Caldwell said. "We had it all here: warriors, healers, suppliers and fixers."

And, in light of the previous training incident, the colonel was happy to report no significant property damage or serious injuries occurred during the two-week period.