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# THE ON GUARD

VOLUME XXIV, NO. 8

Newspaper of the Army and Air National Guard

May 1995

## Death toll climbs

*Oklahoma Guard helps clean up after terrorist bombs federal building*

By Maj. Ron Wilkerson  
*Oklahoma National Guard*

Most of the nearly half a million inhabitants of Oklahoma City can tell you exactly where they were when a terrorist's bomb ripped open their federal office building.

Like many residents, Sgt. Darrin Carney was at work that fateful morning. Unlike most, however, he didn't just hear the explosion, he felt it. And the neck-brace he wears proves he's still feeling it.

Until 9:02 a.m., April 19, the Oklahoma Guardmember worked as a data analyst, at the U.S. Marshall's Office in the Federal Courthouse. His office is

located across the street from the rubble that was once the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building.

Carney was typing at his desk when, suddenly, the courthouse began to rock.

"I looked down at the floor and it was moving like a giant wave," he said. An enormous boom, "much louder than any artillery shell I've ever heard," followed microseconds later, he said.

Then, almost instantly, ceiling tiles and other debris began falling. One heavy section dropped on to his neck, Carney said, slamming him to the floor.

"I felt myself getting very fuzzy," added Carney, a Black Hawk crew chief

with the 1st Battalion, 108th Aviation. "When I came to, I started getting very cold -- they told me later that it was from shock -- and someone helped me down to the lobby and out the front door.

"(Outside) I saw pandemonium everywhere," he said. "People were everywhere. Blood was everywhere. Attendants stuffed me and eight others into an ambulance and rushed us to the emergency room."

More than 200 are thought to have been killed in the bombing. Carney was one of hundreds more injured.

As Carney headed away from the blast site for treatment, the first of the 375 Oklahoma Guardmembers called to assist local authorities began moving in the opposite direction.

Citizen-soldiers and airmen handled duties ranging from security to separating bodies to helping with the crush of media.

Guardmembers received high praise for the speed and quality of their response. "I'm impressed, but not surprised, at the Oklahoma Guard's excellent performance and quick reaction," said Lt. Gen. Edward Baca, National Guard Bureau chief, who arrived on scene just 30 hours after the tragedy.

"And I'm not the only one impressed," he added. "I just spoke with Gov. (Frank) Keating. He told me that his Guard units were on site quickly and performed their duties in a very professional manner."

■ See BLAST, Page 3



Photos by Sgt. Al Newmayer

**BLAST SITE -- A bomb made rubble of the Alfred P. Murrah federal building. Sgt. Darrin Carney (inset) felt the devastation of the blast.**

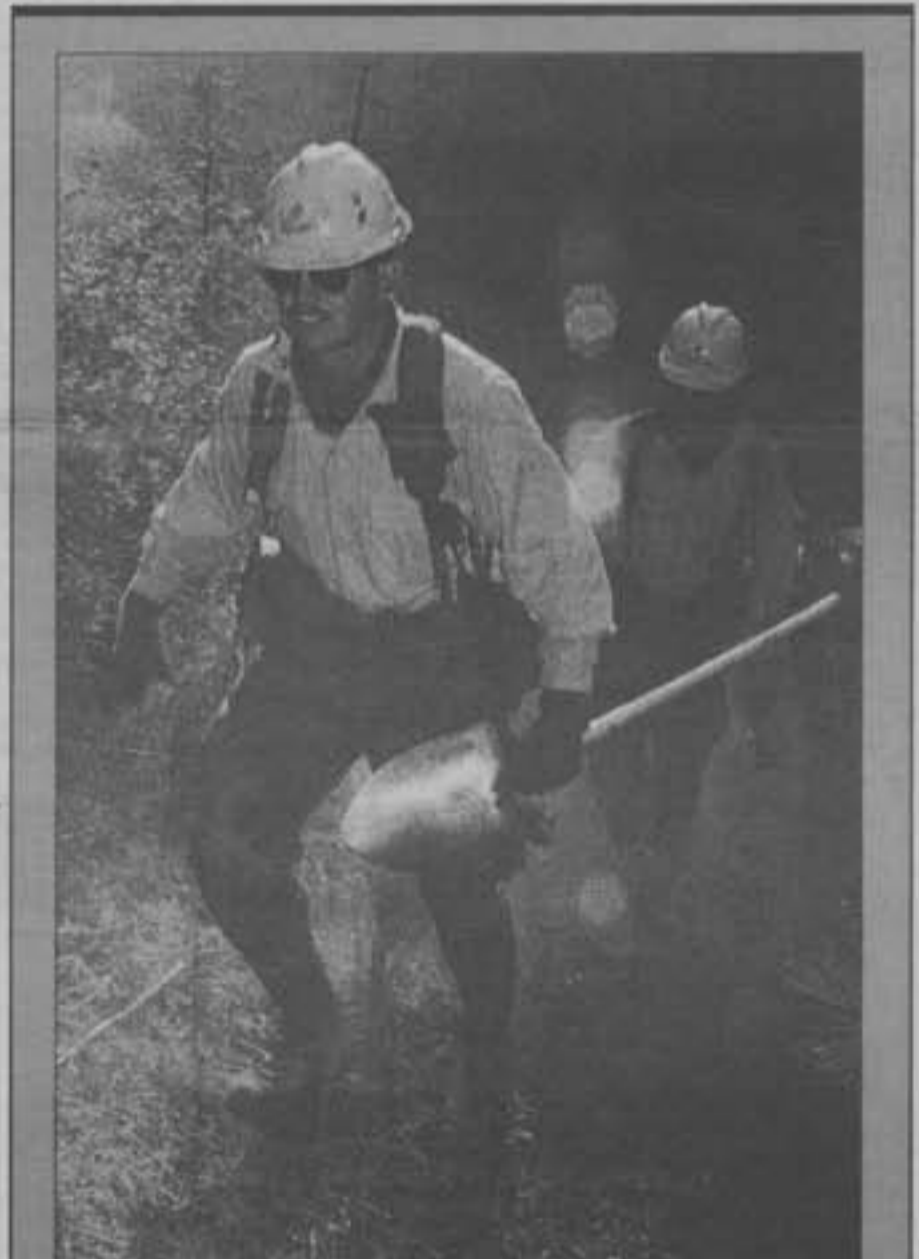


Photo by Sgt. Michael Kirchmann

## READY GLOBALLY, HELPING LOCALLY

Members of the Washington Guard (above) were not the only National Guardmembers asked to help their states last fiscal year. Nearly 28,000 Guardmembers from 48 states were called to duty to support 402 state missions. See story on Page 7

**DRUG USE  
IS  
LIFE ABUSE**



# COMMENTARY

## COUNTERDRUG UPDATE

• As of May 3, 2,658 Army National Guard and 687 Air National Guard personnel were on counterdrug support duty in all 54 states and territories.

• As of May 3, the total value of cash and drugs seized this fiscal year by police with National Guard assistance is \$5.2 billion.

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## LETTERS

### PROTESTING VIEW

In the March issue, Kevin L. Dillon takes issue with National Guardmembers from Ohio posing as strikers on a picket line. He finds "such unfortunate depictions are both prejudicial and unfairly inciteful to many who view and read them.

Mr. Dillon, as chairman of an organized labor group, you should certainly realize that organized labor has a stormy history, some good, some bad.

I served during the Garbage Workers Strike in Memphis in 1968, and the Memphis Fire and Police Strike in 1979. I have suffered the abuse of these fellow citizens. I can testify that the exercising of legal rights and collective measures, such as picket lines, often leads to violent protests that local law enforcement cannot handle. That is when the Guard is usually called upon. Past history dictates how we train. As a naval aviator, I'm sure many of your missions were dictated by history.

Mr. Dillon, there is more than one side to a picket line. Take heart in the fact that we also are protecting your rights. One of the Guard's primary missions is maintaining the public peace and order. To effectively do this, we must train and practice utilizing the knowledge that we have gained in the past to better prepare ourselves for the future.

Has organized labor evolved to the point that the only people who will be on picket lines will be baseball players and airline pilots? I doubt it.

CSM Barrett M. Stevens  
Tennessee National Guard

### STILL GOING

In the March 1995 issue you reprinted the 1995 Army Guard inactivation list, obtained from the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs. The list showed the 256th Engineer Company of Opelousas, La, as being scheduled to inactivate in 1995.

In reality, the 256th Engineer Company is not being inactivated, but is being redesignated as Company A of the 1088th Engineer Battalion. The Opelousas armory will not close as a result of the reorganization. Company A will soon join three other companies already on line for the 1088th Engineer Battalion.

In fact, Louisiana is not losing a company of engineers, but is gaining a battalion. This gain is part of the Army's focus on putting more engineer assets forward to maneuver elements. Our objective is to provide mobility, countermobility and survivability support to the 256th Infantry Brigade of Louisiana.

The battalion will be officially activated on Sept. 1.

Capt. Lee W. Hopkins  
Louisiana National Guard

### WHY JUMPING JAG?

In reading your March issue, I read the story on the "Jumpin' JAG" from Texas. My first reaction was, How does a JAG officer go to Air Assault School, and one year later attend Airborne School?

I noted that Capt. Watson's unit was not mentioned in your article. However, it stated that he was a full-time judge advocate, which is normally part of STARC. Capt. Watson could be attached to a field unit that requires either Air Assault or Airborne qualification, but I

doubt seriously that he is authorized both qualifications by MTOE.

My question to the editors is, "With today's shrinking school budgets, how can this happen?" We have young soldiers who need to be school qualified, but funds are so short they have to qualify soldiers through USARF/unit conducted schools. Other National Guardmembers in other states are sent to courses such as Capt. Watson.

I applaud that fact that he is over 40 and completed both schools. But did his attendance at these schools keep another soldier from attending a school that is required?

Bottom line: Was he authorized, by duty position, to attend these courses? If not, someone should take a hard look at the management of school dollars in the state of Texas.

SGM Steven R. Payne  
Florida National Guard

Editor's Note: According to Lt. Col. Ed Komandosky, Texas' Public Affairs Officer: "No Texas soldier was deprived of an opportunity to attend a needed school as a result of Capt. Watson's training." Komandosky added that neither class Watson attended was full.

"The intrinsic value of these schools, regardless of assignment, is recognized by commanders throughout the Army," Komandosky noted. "Capt. Watson provides legal support to airborne units and his attendance was fully supported."

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



"There's only three people here, but we'll start anyway. I heard they're all at the pool or shopping."





# IN THE NEWS

- Women's Memorial
- Emergency courses
- Voter Slogans

## Utah picked top state

*Takes 'Community of Excellence' honors for second consecutive year*

By Capt. John Goheen  
National Guard Bureau

They probably would have called it "March Madness," if that expression wasn't already taken.

Over two weeks in early March, Army Guard officials in five states had two days each to show a team of visiting National Guard Bureau judges that their facilities, environment and soldier/family support systems were the best. Just 48 hours to convince 10 evaluators that their organization has no peer in the Army Guard at Total Quality Management.

The contest was the final stage of the annual "Army Communities of Excellence" assessment process.

And with more than \$500,000 in awards at stake and time to impress the judges limited, competition was spirited.

"It was intense; two very busy days," said Utah's ACOE project officer, CWO3 Terry Haslam.

"This was our chance to show an interested audience all the good things we do, so we kept the judges moving. They saw a lot. Unfortunately, we couldn't tell or show it all in four days, let alone two."

Apparently, the judges saw enough.

For the second year in a row, Utah took first place in

the competition, edging Maryland to earn the \$200,000 top prize. Maryland will receive \$125,000. Results are based on final scores out of a possible 40,000 points.

"We had a real tight shot group this year," said Lt. Col. Robert Turbyfill, NGB's ACOE program manager. "Only about 300 points separated first from second and all five finalists were within 1,000 points."

Perennial finalist Louisiana (\$100,000), North Carolina (\$50,000) and Florida (\$25,000) will also collect monetary awards for their final five finishes. Louisiana has earned \$875,000 in awards since the program began in 1990, and has never finished lower than third.

In addition, Wyoming will get \$10,000 for submitting the most-improved entry and North Dakota \$5,000 as the

Guard's ACOE "Rookie of the Year." Cash awards will be presented this month at ceremonies involving the NGB Chief and the Army Chief of Staff.

But participants say that prize money is not the primary motivator.

"The true benefit of ACOE," said Florida's project officer, Lt. Col. Gerald Clift, "is getting total commitment from the entire organization to incorporate a new management philosophy of caring for the customer. But you'll never be able to tally up

all the intangible benefits. Suddenly, everyone looks for ways to do their job better."

Clift's words are the ACOE gospel, according to Turbyfill.

■ See COMMUNITY, Page 13



Photo courtesy Louisiana National Guard

**BAYOU WELCOME - Cheerleaders representing the Louisiana Army Guard welcome ACOE evaluators.**

## BLAST

From Front Page

Ten members of the 245th Medical Co. from Midwest City probably had one of the more gruesome jobs. The medics worked at a temporary morgue downtown or at the Medical Examiner's Office, handling the dead and gathering evidence.

Twelve Oklahoma Army and Air Guard chaplains also had a difficult assignment. Working with an Army casualty assistance team from nearby Ft. Sill, they were tasked with notifying the families of dead and injured DoD employees.

Among the first citizen-soldiers on the scene, however, were 100 military police who guarded the 15-square block area cordoned off just after the explosion.

The MPs had heard damage reports on the radio. Some had seen television shots of the bomb site. Yet most were still shocked by the extent of the devastation.

"It's a whole lot worse when you see it in person," said SSgt. Jerry Whitmore, a member of the 745th MP Co.

"I served in Vietnam and during Desert Storm, but neither compares to this destruction," said SSgt. George Dugan of the 445th MP Co. "We fought half a world away to stop things like this and now it hits right here."

"Unbelievable," added SFC Jerry Donathan, who works at an ammunition plant in McAlester, Okla. "I've seen blasts in my life, but never destruction like this."

Lt. Col. Andre Saxton, who commands the military police's parent unit, the 90th Troop Command, said that dealing with

an ever-changing situation took hard work and flexibility.

"The first few hours were pretty chaotic," he said. "By 6 p.m., we had 30 MPs on duty for the first shift. We ran three eight-hour shifts, protecting the area around the clock."

The Oklahoma Guard's timely response was due, in part, to rapid reaction of the two Army Guard MP units mobilized for the crises, the local 745th and the 445th from McAlester, Saxton said.

"When I first heard about the blast, I went directly to the armory because I knew we would get the call up," said 445th commander, Capt. Danny Denny. "When the call came, we already had a head start. We loaded up our 15 HUMVEES and headed for the capitol."

Also assisting with security were 34 Air Guard security police from bases in Tulsa and Oklahoma City and a UH-1 helicopter crew.

## NATIONAL BRIEFS

### 'WOMEN'S MEMORIAL' SEEKS ASSISTANCE

The Women In Military Service for America Memorial Foundation, Inc. is soliciting support for the Women's Memorial, to be built at the entrance to Arlington National Cemetery.

Support is needed in three areas: Registration of military women (active, Guard, reserve, retired or veteran), which consists of having service information and a photograph added to the education center's computer database and available to the public; donations of \$5, \$10 or \$15; and purchase of the WIMSA coin. The single coin price is \$35 (proof) or \$32 (uncirculated). The three coin set is \$91 and \$87 respectively.

Call (800) 222-2294 to order. For additional information about the memorial and WIMSA, call (800) 4-SALUTE.

### VOTER SLOGAN CONTEST HELD

All Guardsmembers, civilians and family members are encouraged to participate in the Federal Voting Assistance Program's 1995 Voter Slogan Contest.

Submit slogans on letter size paper (8.5x11) with the person's full name, service (i.e., Army National Guard), address, FAX number, E-mail (if available) and daytime phone number. Send entries to: Federal Voting Assistance Program, Room 1B 457, The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301-1155. All slogans must be received by July 14, 1995.

The originator of the winning slogan will receive a certificate of recognition from the Secretary of Defense.

The winning slogan for 1993 was "America's Most Wanted: Voters!"

### EMERGENCY MANAGER COURSES SLATED

If you are a National Guardsmember who performs emergency management functions as part of your civilian or military occupation, the National Coordinating Committee on Emergency Management has developed a Certified Emergency Manager (CEM) credential program.

The CEM program is the first national program that establishes professional standards and certifies emergency managers from all areas of the profession.

For more information contact Maj. Michael R. Zanotti (CEM) at (301) 601-8281 or NCCEM Headquarters at 7297 Lee Highway, Suite N, Falls Church, VA 22042. Call them at (703) 533-7672.

## Davis named Vice Chief

Secretary of Defense William Perry announced recently the appointment of Maj. Gen. Russell C. Davis as Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

Davis, the first African American to be named to the post, is the Commanding General of the District of Columbia National Guard.

Davis will remain with the D.C. Guard until his successor is named.

He believes his time in the District will prove valuable to NGB.

"I have had a lot of exposure to many of the senior-level military and civilian leaders in the Pentagon," said Davis, the Air Guard's first black general.



Gen. Davis

"Certainly, that's a plus.

"Whatever is on General (Edward) Baca's (NGB Chief) agenda for the Guard, I can certainly help."

Born October 22, 1938, in Tuskegee, Ala., Davis graduated from Tuskegee Institute High School in 1956. He earned a bachelor's degree from the University of Nebraska in Omaha in 1963. He attended graduate and law school at Drake University in Des Moines, Iowa, where he received a juris doctor degree in 1969.

Davis began his military career in 1958 when he joined the Air Force as an aviation cadet. Upon completion of pilot training in 1960, he was commissioned a second lieutenant and assigned to Lincoln AFB, Neb., where he served on active duty until 1965. Davis then joined the Iowa Guard.

In 1980, the general became executive to the chief of the NGB at the Pentagon. Following this assignment in January 1982, he joined the D.C. Air Guard.

He took over as CG of the D.C. National Guard in December 1991.

# Dahlvig selected Guard's top retainer

By TSgt. John Malthaner  
National Guard Bureau

Take your finest of toothed combs and pore over SFC Donald Dahlvig's two-page nomination for Retention NCO of the Year. Then talk to some of his co-workers and friends. The omissions loom like an Everest in Kansas.

Try finding anything about the time he hopped in his car on a Sunday and travelled 60 miles to find out why a highly regarded NCO had gone AWOL from his last two drills. Turns out the sergeant was in the throes of a messy divorce, hadn't seen his children, and was "fed up" with the Guard. After an hour, the sergeant was back in the Guard.

"Things were just piling up," Dahlvig intones. "The guy was an excellent NCO. It would have been a shame to lose him."

Soldier's without stellar evaluation reports have also benefitted on Dahlvig's watch, reports SFC Butch Liebaert, a fellow Wisconsin retainer.

"Don would go down to the unit, find out what the problem was," Liebaert noted. "Usually they just needed to be moved to another unit; given a second chance. Many of these people are good soldiers now."

"And he's done it several times."

MSgt. Douglas Thompson, Dahlvig's direct supervisor, recalls a recent annual training at Fort McCoy, Wis., when a disgruntled troop emerged from the field and appeared at their door. The soldier was tired, unshowered and a road march away from taking his recruiter off his Christmas list. Several retainers attempted to calm the troop, to no avail.

Enter Dahlvig with a cold can of soda and a warm smile.

"The guy returned to the field with a whole new attitude," Thompson marvelled. "He (Dahlvig) has a unique way of getting you to talk about things you wouldn't tell anybody."

"I'm convinced he's saved a lot of people



SFC Dahlvig

from leaving the Guard." Trying to resist reenlistment with the Guard's newly crowned Retention NCO of the Year on the job is as easy as sneaking the sun past a rooster.

It should surprise few that when Thompson, at the time Wisconsin's State Retention NCO, was polling Dahlvig's peers about whom should represent the Badger State for Retention NCO of the Year, they (many of them senior to Dahlvig in the retention business) cast their ballots for Dahlvig. Unanimously.

"It speaks volumes," said SGM Robert Huehne, once Wisconsin's Retention SGM. "Especially when you consider many of his peers are deserving as well."

You won't find any of the above in the glowing nomination, however.

Oh sure, you'll raise a brow over Dahlvig's paltry 14.4 percent attrition rate. Or his 81 percent extension rate in the 14 units he monitors. "His stats are remarkable," says Huehne, a 20-year recruiting and retention vet.

The report will also tell you how the Mosinee, Wis., native created the Attrition Management Control Number Program, in which he contacts citizen-soldiers nearing discharge. "Don will go to a soldier's home and talk to their entire family if necessary," Thompson said.

Truth be told, some soldiers opted out, despite Dahlvig's best pitch. Many soldiers, Dahlvig notes matter-of-factly, progress to management at their civilian jobs and find it difficult to remain in the Guard.

So what do you do then? "I thank them for the time they spent with us," Dahlvig countered with earnest.

The black and white on Dahlvig does

document his many community-minded activities. There's his participation in the Drug-Free America Program, his organizing an event supporting Muscular Dystrophy and his active role in helping three youths reach Eagle Scout.

But to suggest two pages of accolades adequately explain Dahlvig's prowess at keeping soldiers in camouflage, is to say Michael Jordan can be fully appreciated from a newspaper box score.

Theories abound. "Don's family comes first," Thompson reported. "He truly has a good family life and I believe it bleeds into his job."

A devoted husband of 25 years and father of three, Dahlvig left the Army after three years as a cook in 1973, because his wife, Roberta — Bobbie to those desiring a response — feared he would be sent to Vietnam.

Bobbie, like others, feels her husband's recent honor is long overdue. "He has always given a little extra at work," she says with some understatement.

These days she laughs about driving to the hospital in labor with their youngest Nicole. "We tried to find him," Bobbie said shrugging, "but he was out helping someone."

Wisconsin retainers will also tell you in unison that Dahlvig cares about people.

"When Don asks you 'How are you doing,'" Thompson said. "He genuinely means it. It's not a passing remark."

Dahlvig will tell you that taking care of people makes his job easier. "If you're able to help a guy get his GI Bill payment or fix a pay problem, then when it comes time to extend, he'll remember," he said. "I think I've been able to build a trust here."

Next August Dahlvig faces retirement. Huehne thinks it's fitting that Dahlvig is "going out on top." Dahlvig is tickled about the recognition, too. "But," he said, "helping people is more gratifying."

You won't find that in any report.

## Wrapping Up 'DEMOCRACY'

Members of the Missouri Army Guard's 1107th Aviation Classification Repair Activity Depot wrap a helicopter in plastic in the intense heat of Haiti. The process protects aircraft from corrosion during ship transport. Ten unit members wrapped 11 helicopters belonging to the 10th Mountain Division from Fort Drum N.Y., during a January deployment. The Guardmembers encountered more than just heat in Haiti. "I've been to 20-25 countries," said CWO Ken Cavaness after seeing conditions in Port-au-Prince, "and this was the worst poverty I have ever seen." The 1107th was one of two Guard AVCRAD units that deployed to the Caribbean island nation to assist returning Army units. Fifteen members of California's 1106th shrink wrapped helicopters last month for the 25th Infantry Division from Hawaii.



Photo by Cathy Helmer





# PEOPLE

## New York's TSgt. Lily Fisher pursues a PhD in biophysical chemistry at Yale Finding her NICHE

By SrA. Crystal Henderson  
New York National Guard

**W**e often read about the need to attract more women into the sciences. TSgt. Lily Fisher has already found her niche in the field.

The 30-year-old member of the New York Air Guard's 105th Airlift Group devotes 10-12 hours a day to science while pursuing a PhD in biophysical chemistry at Yale University.

The Lancaster, Pa., native's background includes both military and civilian experience and education. She has 11 years of experience as a laboratory technician in the military, three on active duty in the Army, three in the Army Guard and the rest in the Air Guard.

In the civilian world, Fisher worked for four years as a lab tech at Bender Hygienic Laboratory in Albany. During that time, she has also found time to earn a bachelor's degree in chemistry from SUNY at Albany and a master's in chemistry from Yale.

Some might say that accomplishing so much in so little time might take a miracle in time management. But Fisher says it's all a matter of organization.

"There are many intense demands psychologically, physically and emotionally, but I also have complete control over my schedule. That is a fantastic luxury," said Fisher. "My day starts and ends where I say it will.



Photo by SrA. Crystal Henderson

I spend many hours a day on research, experiments and learning. In the department, we are motivated by results and in becoming competent scientists."

Fisher also finds time for hobbies such as skiing and racquetball, and plays on a coed hockey team at Yale. She enjoys travelling, saying that one of her favorite trips was a five-day, 1,000 mile motorcycle trip through the northeastern U.S.

Another outlet for Fisher is her monthly weekend at Stewart Air National Guard Base.

"It gets me out of town, gives me a break from the chemistry problems, and provides a sense of balance. I really like the people here. The only reason I'm still doing this is because I enjoy it so much," she said.

The Ivy Leaguer sees other benefits in the Guard.

**PULSE TAKER - TSgt. Lily Fisher is pursuing a PhD at Yale.**

"The military is one of the most progressive institutions in society, in terms of advancements for women and minorities, especially in the medical field," Fisher said. "Although there are some practical, logistical issues that need to be dealt with (when combining men and women), these can be solved as long as we go on the principle that a female soldier is as good as a male soldier. Your job should only depend on aptitude and qualifications as an individual. If you have the qualifications, there should be access regardless of gender. The military seems to be going in that direction."

Fisher also sees equality between the sexes at Yale. In fact, she says the gender imbalance has been almost eliminated in the Yale scientific community.

"This was done without quotas," she

said. "In the department, people are only admitted on their credentials. Quotas don't achieve what is desired. If you aren't qualified, you shouldn't be there."

"Still," she added, "the top applicants in the biophysical chemistry department are women. I don't know how this happened, but I think it would make an interesting case study for some women's groups."

Overall, Fisher seems to be very happy with where her life has been and where it is going.

"I have a high quality of life. I enjoy being a Guardsman and I enjoy my work at Yale," she said. "I also aspire to be a public relations person for chemists. I want to try and explain chemistry in a way it is understood. We are not all a bunch of 'mad scientists.' We all have hobbies, want families. It's really a very normal life."

## In the BLOOD

By Spc. Robert C. Glenn  
U.S. Army Reserves

**A**ll's quiet on the front entrance to Camp Legendre, the jungle base camp for Task Force Mule in western Panama. It's quiet except for the line of ants crossing at the entrance, said Missouri Army Guardmember Pvt. Brad A. Miller of Moberly, Mo., as he watched them scurry across the dusty dirt road.

Miller was in the middle of a 12-hour shift that ends at 7 a.m., right after the hot sun peers from the shade of the night sky and begins to bake the lush jungle surrounding the camp.

"Being an MP is in my blood,"

said the 1175th Military Police Company citizen-soldier.

Miller participated in "Fuerzas Camino-Americanas." It is a humanitarian exercise to promote democracy and improve the infrastructure for the Panamanian people.

The exercise is being led by the Missouri Army National Guard. About 4,000 National Guard and Reserve troops and other units are scheduled for rotations to complete Task Force Mule, named in honor of the state of Missouri.

The citizen-soldiers will focus on constructing and upgrading more than nine miles of gravel surfaced roadway. Also, Army engineers will work with local towns to improve 14 school structures, upgrade three clinics, build an entirely new clinic, and dig six to eight wells.

"My high school Spanish classes are finally paying off," Miller said. He served as one of the few MP's who can commu-

nicate with some of the Panamanian National Police they work alongside.

"And," Miller added, "most Panamanians don't speak English, either."

"We are doing a great service for these people, because we are helping the Panamanians help themselves," commented the 19-year-old student who is using the Montgomery GI Bill to attend Moberly Area Community College.

According to SSgt. James E. Farrow, an 1175th squad leader, the role of the military police here is to provide security for the troops, escort convoys to the many work sites and maintain order in the base camp.

"Our mission is to keep the peace," Miller said.

Miller, serving in the second rotation from the 1175th in support of Task Force Mule, is following a family tradition. His uncle, SSgt. Cori Cleichman, was in the 1175th's first rota-



Photo by Spc. Robert C. Glenn

**ON PATROL - Pvt. Brad Davis (left) on the job.**

Miller's grandfather was the unit's first sergeant a few years back. Miller sees serving as an MP in the National Guard a family mandate.

"They were both glad to see me join," commented Miller. "I always wanted to join the National Guard."

Miller says he remembers his uncle and grandfather talking about drill weekends, annual training, and the National Guard when he was a boy.

"My little brother looks up to me now, like I used to

look up to my grandpa. It makes me feel good," said Miller. "If I ever have a son, I'd want him to join the Guard, too."

Miller watches the ants again. Virtually nothing can stop them, like Miller, following his family tradition.

tion here.

Cleichman is also Miller's squad leader.

"I haven't seen him for over a month since we had back-to-back rotations," said Miller. "I look up to him. He's always squared away."

## District of Columbia Air Guard engineers help rebuild baseball diamond

By SSgt. D. Chris Martin  
*District of Columbia National Guard*

When the umpire shouts, "play ball" this spring, little league players at Kelly Miller Park in northeast Washington, D.C., will play on a new regulation-size field — complete with dugouts.

They have the District of Columbia's 113th Civil Engineering Squadron to thank.

During the off season, the 113th CES

# FIELD of DREAMS

construction specialists got together with the District's Department of Recreation and Parks and drew up plans, including equipment and materials lists.

And with operations and maintenance funding totalling nearly \$17,000 provided by the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs, the construction specialists pulled up on the site March 25.

Working continuously for the next seven days, the 15-member team cleared, filled and graded the field, installed a junction box to correct severe drainage

problems, and built two brand new team dugouts. They performed every job, from driving earth-moving equipment to laying sod to painting mesh wire fences.

"This opportunity provided great training for grading," said TSgt. Matthew R. Dawson, 113th CES and a full-time civilian construction inspector for the Air Force's 89th Air Wing. "New troops benefited from the more experienced folks. We took existing elevations from another field, found the high point, maximum flow and percentage of drainage...It's easy."

Late nights, fluctuating weather conditions and the prospect of swallowing more dust than the day before never dampened the team's enthusiasm and commitment.

In his third community project with the DCNG, TSgt. George L. Jackson, a 113th CES carpenter, relished the opportunity to fill in wherever needed.

"Structures are my specialty," said Jackson. "It's gonna make some kids more willing to play knowing they have a decent field."

MSgt. Samuel Ridley also had been involved in several earlier community projects.

"People need education, food, love and a strong social life," said Ridley, a full-time architectural engineer for the Office of the Secretary of Defense and an ordained minister. "Get them going the right



Photos by D. Chris Martin



D.C. GROUND CREW - SSgt. DeWayne Blye (right) paints a backstop. MSgt. Samuel Ridley (top photo) rakes down the firstbase line. SSgt. Cliff Walker (above) paints a dugout wall.





**BALANCING ACT** - TSgt. Randy Fishback ensures little leaguers will compete on a level playing field.



way here and they become productive adults."

The D.C. Guard received the request to upgrade baseball fields from the Assistant Secretary of Defense's civil-military cooperation office.



**RAKED OVER** - MSgt. Doug Richardson and TSgt. Mark Collins smooth things over.

"We are pleased to support the President's 'Rebuild America' agenda in this effort," said Ms. Deborah Lee, assistant secretary of defense for reserve affairs. "Civil-military cooperation is a win-win situation for everyone. It provides National Guard members' hands-on training experience and helps our communities. This provides the taxpayers a cost effective 'double bang' for their defense dollar."

Secretary Lee's office got involved in the project after receiving a call from Congressman Charlie Rose (N.C.), on behalf of Rev. Jesse Jackson, president of the National Rainbow Coalition. Jackson was seeking federal support for the coalition's "Reclaim Our Youth" program.

During a ceremony at the end of the project, Rose and Jackson cited the cooperation of federal and local organizations.

"This is the result of people coming together, not for their own selfish interests, but for the interests of the children," said Jackson.

A contribution of building supplies by Hechinger, the national chain of hardware stores, and the work of the D.C. National Guard, have brought us where we are today, said Rose.

"It has been my pleasure to work with so many dedicated Guardmembers to realize this dream -- it could not have been done without the efforts of the D.C. Guard," he added.

Hechinger donated \$7,500 for the ballfield renovation and other projects.

# Staying INVOLVED

Thousands have answered their state's call after natural disasters have struck

By Rudi Williams  
American Forces Information Service

**M**ore than 27,800 Army and Air National Guardmembers participated in 402 state missions in 48 states and territories during fiscal year 1994. National Guard Bureau officials recently announced.

Every state and territory except Connecticut, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Guam, the Virgin Islands and the District of Columbia mobilized their Guard last year.

During state missions, governors call up Guardmembers, who remain under state control.

The Guardmembers worked 382,596 workdays supporting communities and government agencies. That's more than 3.1 million manhours of work.

In the West, Guardmembers fought wildfires on the line and from the air in Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington. They hauled food and water, provided traffic control, and installed and operated communications equipment, among other functions, to help put out fires that burned more than two million acres.

Nearly 3,700 soldiers and airmen from 80 different units in Georgia, 600 from Florida and 500 from Alabama responded to calls for help when Tropical Storm Alberto dumped more than 20 inches of rain on those states last summer. Among other missions, Guardmembers purified, hauled and distributed water, evacuated injured, performed search and rescue missions, repaired roads and bridges, and provided security.

Alberto claimed 31 lives and damaged or destroyed more than 8,700 homes. It also caused more than \$200 million damage to public roads and buildings and wiped out thousands of acres of crops.

Guardmembers were also on scene following the Northridge earthquake in the Los Angeles area in January and numerous other emergencies. Assistance to local authorities included medical evacuations, search and rescue, emergency power and communications, road and debris clearance, emergency shelter and security and patrolling.

Puerto Rican Guardmembers spent more than 139,000 workdays supporting local law enforcement agencies combating crime.

In addition to these state missions, Guardmembers also supported humanitarian efforts in Bosnia, Rwanda and Haiti. National Guard pilots flew thousands of hours on refueling missions, humanitarian supply missions and air cover. In Haiti, Guardmembers from 32 states participated in Operation Uphold Democracy.

Also, Guardmembers from 15 states helped host the World Cup Soccer championships at venues across the country last summer, officials noted. They worked thousands of hours providing security, crowd control, language translation, power and lighting equipment, bands performances and ceremonial flyovers.



Photo by SSgt. William Kuhns  
**DOUSING THE FLAMES** - A helicopter delivers much-needed support to wild fires last summer.

## ETHICS

# DOs and DON'Ts of ETHICS

## What you don't know can hurt you

By Michael Wentink  
Army Standards and Conduct Office

We've all seen or heard of them: the first sergeant who pushes his kid's little league raffle tickets in formation, the commander who "encourages" membership in a particular military association, or the soldier or airman who uses the copier to reproduce a church newsletter.

In the past, these might have seemed like harmless occurrences. Today, they are clear violations of ethics regulations.

The 1993 publication of the 400-page Department of Defense Joint Ethics Regulation transformed the once blurry, subjective separation between the military and private organizations into a veritable line in the sand. Cross it at your career's peril.

The new regulations affect traditional Guardmembers and all federal employees as well as Active Guard and Reserve personnel. State and territorial employees will normally fall under local laws.

There are now many laws and regulations that govern how the military and its employees relate to and represent private organizations. While the basic principles remain the same, the new rules are very detailed, specific and complex.

But the new regs' basic message is simple: don't mix your private affiliations with the Guard. And when your official duties call for dealing with outside organizations, the Guard's interest always comes first.

The focus of the rules dealing with private organizations varies depending on the type of organization involved.

We will deal primarily with the Guard's relationship with private nonprofit professional, scientific, technical and benevolent organizations, especially those with the purpose of directly supporting the Total Force or some part of the Guard and its objectives. Examples of such include the Association of the United States Army, the National Guard Association of the United States, and the Army-Air Force Mutual Aid Association (AAFMAA).

There has been extensive mandatory training on the new rules. As a result,

commanders and supervisors are finding themselves more involved than before with such matters as approvals and reports. In addition, the inspector general and others have highlighted important systemic issues related to how the military does business with private organizations.

There is new and heightened awareness in the ranks. Today, previously accepted practices are coming under intense scrutiny. So while the basic rules may have not changed much, many issues are being raised for the first time.

The first step in dealing with and resolving private organization issues is to determine whether the relationship is personal or official. The nature of the relationship will determine the analysis, and generate the answer.

**PERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS:** National Guardmembers and civilian employees are encouraged to join and hold office in private organizations. Many affiliations can enhance professional or personal development. Others strengthen ties to communities.

However, by becoming an officer or employee of a private organization, an individual can no longer be involved in any official matter affecting the financial interests of that organization, even if someone else makes the final decision. The same restriction may also apply if the Guardmember's spouse or child held a position in a private organization.

Even if the Guardmember is not an officer or employee of a private organization, but rather only an active participant, he or she still has a covered relationship with that organization.

Officials must also consider appearances. As a result, members should not participate in official matters even when the private organization is only a party to or represents a party to the matter.

Another criminal statute prohibits any officer or employee from acting as an agent for anyone, including a private organization, before any part of the federal government concerning any particular matter in which the United States is a party or has an interest.

The law is directed at any federal officer or employee acting on behalf of any nonmilitary-related organization. It is not necessary for the individual to belong to the organization to violate the law.

This means that in many, if not most, instances, private organization dealings with the Guard must be accomplished by someone other than a Guardmember or government civilian employee.

The only contacts with the federal government that a Guardmember or employee may have on behalf of a private organization are those that are purely "ministerial" in nature. These include: (1) conveying purely factual information; (2) merely delivering or receiving materials or documents; (3) answering, without advocating for particular position, direct requests for information; or (4) signing a document that attests to the existence or nonexistence of a given fact, such a private organization's attestation that a signature is valid.

**OTHER ETHICAL ISSUES:** Guard personnel and civilian employees may not do the following:

- Accept positions as officers, directors or similar positions offered because of one's official duty position. For example, the chief of staff may not accept appointment to the board of directors of a local Chamber of Commerce that is traditionally offered because of his duty position.

- Accept honorary membership in private organizations that have Defense Department contractors as members. An example of this is an honorary membership in the local Rotary Club, if contractors are also members.

- Use their office, title or position in connection with their personal participation in a private organization. Name, rank and duty position shown on a private organization's letterhead listing that organization's officers is also prohibited.

- Personally solicit subordinates, prohibited sources or general DoD contractors, or permit the use of their names in solicitation that targets subordinates or prohibited sources in private organization membership drives or fund-raising campaigns.

- Use copiers or any other Guardmember to accomplish a task.

**Guardmembers and employees may:**

- Use their rank and component designation in connection with their private association activities (i.e., TSgt. New York Air National Guard).

- Receive time off and use of some government resources, under certain circumstances, when they met the criteria and the approvals set out in the regulations. Approvable activities include writing papers for professional associations and learned societies and certain community support activities.

- Occasionally use the telephone (no toll calls), computers, library and similar resources, except copiers, during off-duty hours if approved by the "agency designee," usually one's supervisor.

- Accept free attendance to a "widely attended gathering" sponsored by a private organization on their own time or during an excused absence if the agency designee determines that it's in the

Guard's interest. If the value of the attendance exceeds \$250, the Guardmember or employee must include this gift on his or her financial disclosure report.

Use of government time and resources, however, are exceptions to the general rule and should be granted judiciously and only when they are in the Guard's direct interest and where the investment of time and resources is appropriate to the benefit enjoyed by the Guard.

**OFFICIAL RELATIONSHIPS:** There is much that is permissible here. If the applicable criteria are met and the necessary approvals obtained, there are many situations where you can officially attend, accept free attendance at, participate in, sup-

port or cosponsor events with private organizations. It is permissible to appoint Guard officials to act as official liaisons with a private organization where there is a significant and continuing Guard interest. But, they are liaisons. They participate as Guard employees and their loyalty must be to the Guard. Liaisons should not be active participants of the private organization, because of the obvious conflict of interest in loyalties.

The liaison should be a conduit of information only. He or she may not use government resources to assist the private organization maintain a mailing list, visit local merchants or help with the annual membership drive at the unit or armory.

Guard officials may also perform liaison duties on temporary duty. In addition, it is appropriate to send personnel on Guard time and orders to participate in or attend a private organization's event, if there is legitimate government interest and purpose in the Guard's participation.

**EVENT PARTICIPATION:** Guard organizations may cosponsor an event, such as a technical symposium, with a



private organization if certain conditions are met. Often, however, co-sponsorship is inappropriate; rather, it is the Guard that is really sponsoring the event with the assistance of a private operation. In this case, it must be made clear that the Guard, not the private organization, is the sponsoring the event.

Further, the Guard may support a private organization's event by providing space, speakers and public-address equipment if all necessary criteria are met. Speakers can also be provided at private events in accordance with the public affairs program and regulations.

The manner and degree of Guard participation determines what kind of event it is (i.e., Guard-sponsored, cosponsored or Guard-supported).

Regardless of the kind of event, it should be made clear that Guard support or participation does not constitute an endorsement of that organization.

In addition, this permission to participate in, support or cosponsor events by and with private organization is not a license for the Guard to expend time and resources in support of a private organization above and beyond what is permitted, or to help the private organization conduct business.

We must ensure that the use of time and resources directly benefits the Guard and is commensurate with that benefit and interest.

The conclusion that a private organization is friendly to the Guard and supports its goals and objectives is not sufficient justification to direct employees, using official Guard time, to provide governmental resources or assist with membership or fund-raising campaigns.

#### ENDORSEMENTS:

Federal government employees are prohibited from using their title, office or position to officially endorse a private organization or its activities beyond what is permitted in the ethics regulations (for example, fund-raising for the Combined Federal Campaign).

Endorsements of professional and community activities that don't amount to an official bias, endorsement, favoritism or unlawful support are permissible, however. Specifically, commanders and supervisors may encourage Guardmembers to take an active part in their military and civilian communities, to include joining, supporting and participating in service and benevolent organizations.

In addition, they may publicize and describe organizations that seem to share and support national defense, the Guard and community goals and ideals, and/or that help promote excellence in military or other skills.

Finally, they may publicize events

sponsored by such organizations.

As for personal relationships with private organizations, there are specific "dos and don'ts."

#### These are:

- Don't appoint a point of contact in a unit for a private organization's membership drive or offer a prize to the unit with the highest membership or participation rate in the organization.

- Don't extol the virtues of a particular private organization to their subordinates in formation or on official letterhead.

- Don't require subordinates to attend a meeting about a private organization.

- Don't engage in coercive tactics such as asking a Guardmember to explain a decision not to join an organization.

#### Some of the DOs are:

- Use of some government resources to disseminate information on a private organization's activities that might interest Guard personnel. These activities could be either official (i.e., training courses, symposia, seminars) or of an unofficial and personal capacity (i.e., picnics, car washes, membership drives).

The use of government resources is more limited for unofficial activities, however. For example, government postage cannot be used; but it would be permissible to let a private organization post membership information on a nonofficial bulletin board or leave brochures in common areas.

The caveat is: no favoritism. What you permit one private organization to do, you must be prepared to allow other private organizations do also.

- Commanders may encourage soldiers to become active in and join professional, technical, community or other types of organizations. It would also be permissible to identify and describe various organizations that support professional development or the military community, or that are part of the civilian community and worthy of consideration. Here again, you must remain neutral and not endorse any single organization.

- Commanders and supervisors may require subordinates to attend a professional development training session sponsored by a private organization. For example, commanders may require Guardmembers attend a seminar concerning financial responsibility hosted by AAFMAA; but the representative may not use the gathering to try to gain members or to market any products.

- After an officers' call, the commander may announce that a private organization is sponsoring a reception, which anyone is free to attend. At this event, the private organization representative may solicit membership. This may not be done by a senior to a subordinate, however.

The laws and regulations regarding official and personal relationship with private organizations are complex. This article is not all inclusive.

For more information, contact your local legal office.

*Editor's Note: Wentink is an ethics counselor in the Department of the Army Standards of Conduct Office.*

Desert Storm reveals need for added training

# Know the CODE

By SFC Stephen Barrett  
American Information Service

With American service members providing support to more worldwide military operations, the possibilities of capture or detention also increase.

Because of this, officials at the Joint Services Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape Agency at Fort Belvoir, Va., say expanded Code of Conduct training is now critical in preparing for such circumstances.

To do this, the agency's and the Army's Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape school at Fort Bragg, N.C., are developing a mid-level training program for units. Once approved, the program will expand training



taught in basic training and better prepare service members who may face detention during deployment.

Air Force TSgt. Terry Russell of the joint services agency said Level A training—classes provided at recruit training and unit-level refresher briefs isn't enough.

"We've found people are going into captivity without the proper training," said Russell. "Some Army and Marine Corps prisoners of war in Desert Storm stated in their debriefings that they weren't adequately prepared."

Russell said the Level B training will provide in-depth training in a package that training personnel can use to prepare their units. This includes broader explanation on the Code of Conduct.

"There are things within the Code of Conduct that may cause some confusion," said Russell, citing Article 5 as an example. "If captured and questioned, the code requires service members only give name, rank, service number and date of birth. It also states members should avoid answering further questions to the best of their abilities."

Yet Russell said there are authorized verbal and written communications within the article.

"You can talk about health and welfare concerns, routine camp administration, sanitation—things that will affect your treatment."

In addition, Russell said the training packet will provide insight into the methods hostile agents or forces attempt to exploit, interrogate, indoctrinate and use propaganda to influence prisoners. It will teach resistance methods that help service members develop and maintain their confidence under capture.

Officials said they hope to start Level B training this fall in what Russell said he hopes will finally bridge survival, evasion, escape and resistance training extremes.

Besides Level A training, the agency oversees Level C training at five stateside installations.

Level C training allows the services to educate high-risk personnel in all aspects of survival, escape, resistance and evasion tactics. Throughout the course,

students combine classroom studies and field exercises to learn how to survive and evade capture in a hostile environment. They also learn to survive captivity and return to friendly forces.

Russell said the Air Force and Navy send pilots and air crews through Level C training at service schools. He added that the Army limits Level C training to special operations forces and those who fly or fight in support of Special Forces missions.

The joint service agency ensures DoD personnel receive appropriate survival, evasion, resistance and escape training. The agency also helps commanders in recovering, repatriating and debriefing DoD members held captive.



# SPORTS

- Golden Shooters
- Hot Steele

## Steele posts 1995's second-best score

Capt. John Goheen  
National Guard Bureau

An Illinois Army Guardmember has the second-best decathlon score in the world for 1995.

Spc. Darren Steele, a member of the 2nd Battalion, 123rd Field Artillery in Rock Island, accumulated 8,129 points March 24-25 to win the 10-discipline track and field event at the Sacramento State Invitation Track Meet.

"It's the first time I've cracked 8,000 points and I'm excited, but it's early in the season," said the Moline, Ill., resident. "Several of the top decathletes haven't competed yet, including (world-record holder) Dan O'Brien."

The performance qualifies Steele for the 1995 U.S. Track and Field Championships in June and the 1996 U.S. Olympic Trials. His current goal is a top four finish at the June meet, where he was 13th last year.

The Guardmember will have to crack the top three in 1996 to reach his ultimate objective, a spot on the U.S. Olympic Team.

Fresh off his personal best score, Steele feels his goals are within his grasp.

"I think I'm right where I need to be in terms of results," he said. "I know I can do better. Hopefully, this will be the lowest I'll score all year."

Steele attributes his improved performance to the U.S. Army's World Class Athlete Program, which enables Olympic-caliber athletes to train full time on temporary active duty. He is currently attached to the ROTC program at the University of California at Berkeley, where he has access to school's athletic facilities and coaches.

"For the first time, I'm able to block everything else out and train," said Steele. "I also have some training partners and a coach. Before, I was spinning my wheels. Now I have people to tell me what I'm doing wrong."

"I'm stronger than ever, and my mechanics are getting better in the field events," he added. "It's going to be a great year."



Photos by Rhonda A Syler

**GOLD STRIKE** - Guard shooters Maj. Steve Goff (left), A1C Deena Wigger (above, middle) and Cadet Ed Suarez (right) won Pan Am gold medals.



## Three strike gold at Pan Am Games

*Goff, Suarez and Wigger now take aim at 1996 Olympics in Atlanta*

Capt. John Goheen  
National Guard Bureau

Three National Guardmembers recently struck gold in South America.

Arkansas Army Guard Maj. Steve Goff, Minnesota Army Guard Cadet Ed Suarez and Wyoming's A1C Deena Wigger all won gold medals in the shooting competition of the Pan American Games in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Held every four years, the Pan Am Games are an Olympic-style sports festival featuring competition among Western Hemisphere athletes in 37 summer sports. This year's event attracted 5,000 athletes from 42 nations. It was held in March to coincide with the end of summer south of the equator.

Goff says the real reward wasn't the gold medal, but rather what followed in the moments after its presentation.

"Medals are great but they don't compare to the feeling you have when they play the national anthem in your honor," said the Arkansas Guardmember, who earned a gold in the 300-meter standard rifle, three positions and an individual silver in the free rifle 300-meter, three positions. "There you are representing the Guard, the Army, your entire country. You see the flag and hear that song...It's an unforgettable moment."

"As a shooter, I'm trained to be relaxed," he added. "But it's hard not to be exhilarated at the point when all of your work has finally paid off."

Goff, who is on temporary active duty at the U.S. Army Marksmanship Unit at Fort Benning, Ga., says that rifle weight

and shooting comfort are the biggest differences in his two events.

"The standard rifle is about 12 and-a-half pounds," he said. "The free rifle is about five pounds heavier, but it's easier to fire because it has more stock adjustments. The standard rifle has almost no adjustments. You have to adapt to it."

Shooters in both events fire from same three positions: prone, kneeling and standing.

Suarez, a member of the 1st Battalion, 197th Infantry (Mech) also won two medals: a team gold and an individual silver in men's center fire pistol.

However, the full-time University of Minnesota student and ROTC cadet had mixed feelings about his showing.

"I'm a bit of a perfectionist," Suarez said. "It was a good competition and I'm happy to come away with medals, but, frankly, my performance was mediocre."

"I shot 578 (out of 600, just three points out of first place in the individual event), which is about 10 points less than I usually shoot," added Suarez, who co-holds the U.S. record of 592 in the event. "I was fine in the precision fire (five shots in six minutes), but I dropped off in the rapid fire (five shots in 15 seconds). There were several hours between phases; I think I just lost focus. But everybody was a little off."

Wigger was anything but off in Buenos Aires, winning the individual gold in women's standard rifle, three-positions.

She credited her victory in part to a recent conversation she had with another gold medalist in her family.

"I don't mean to sound dramatic," said Wigger, a member of the 153rd Airlift Group who works full time at the U.S. Olympic Shooting Center in Colorado Springs, Colo., "but before I left, my dad told me to go out and win the gold. He planted the seed in my head; he knew I could do it."

Her father is Lones Wigger, the Babe Ruth of American shooting. The retired Army lieutenant colonel won 111 medals in national and international competition over a 24-year career, including two Olympic golds.

In addition to the gold medal, Wigger's victory earned the U.S. the right to enter two shooters in women's standard rifle, three positions at the 1996 Olympics in Atlanta. As the host nation, the U.S. automatically has one slot in every event. Added positions, however, must be won in preliminary competitions, such as the Pan Am Games.

The three gold medals won by Guardmembers were among 19 snagged by U.S. marksman in 31 events, making the "Star Spangled Banner" the virtual theme song of the shooting competition.

In all, U.S. rifle and pistol team members collected 41 medals in Buenos Aires.

U.S. medal totals would have been even greater if not for some quirks in the Pan Am Games' rules.

Goff technically finished third in a U.S.A. sweep of the individual men's standard rifle, just one point—out of a possible 600—behind the silver medalist. But the bronze medal went to an Argentine because Games' rules prevent one country from taking all three medals in any one event.

In addition, both Goff and Wigger lost team golds because less than five nations entered the men's free rifle 300-meter, three-position and the women's standard rifle, three-position.

Pan Am officials award team medals in an event only when five or more nations compete.

"The biggest disappointment of this whole thing is the lack participation by all the countries of the Americas," said Goff.

His frustration, however, quickly evaporated during his "unforgettable moment" under a South American summer sun.



## Drive-by savior

By TSgt. Pat Christian  
Utah National Guard

The CPR training that SSgt. Keith Campbell learned with the Utah Air National Guard helped save the life of a Provo, Utah, woman.

Campbell, a photographer in the Beehive State's audio-visual department, was driving on a Provo street recently when he noticed a woman lying motionless on a sidewalk.

"I saw her, and I turned my car around and stopped. When I got to her, there was a man with her, and I asked him, 'Has anyone telephoned for help?' He said, 'Yes.'"

The woman, about 55-years-old, was half lying on the sidewalk and in the snow along Provo's 500 West Street.

Campbell couldn't find any signs of a pulse. There seemed to be no breathing either.

"I said, 'We've got to do something.'"



SSgt. Campbell

face turning blue. It was scary, because I was watching someone close to dying before my eyes."

When paramedics arrived, Campbell began to get up to allow them to take over.

"But they said, 'No keep on doing what you are doing,'" he recalled.

While Campbell continued CPR, the paramedics cut part of her clothing off and readied their equipment.

"They used electric paddles to shocked her chest twice. Finally her heart took over on its own," Campbell said.

When he called the hospital, he was told the woman was recovering and had actually been up walking.

Before emergency crews left the scene, they wrote down Campbell's phone number. The following night they called to thank him.

"They told me she had gone into cardiac arrest and would have died if I had not stopped to do CPR on her," Campbell said.

He said it was nice to know his training, learned in the Guard, helped someone.

"I really didn't think too much about stopping to help, I just did it," Campbell said. "As I worked on her the thought crossed my mind, 'What if this was my mother?'"

Campbell straightened the unconscious woman and started performing CPR while waiting for the ambulance to arrive.

He originally learned CPR at the Utah Air National Guard base and has had refresher CPR training there too.

"It wasn't anything like doing CPR on a training dummy. I was looking down at a

Ohio's SFC Edward Roberts rescues two-year-old girl from car wreck

## Buckeye bravado

By Sgt. John M. Hannon  
Ohio National Guard

It's every parent's worst nightmare. Your child is trapped and you are powerless to help.

That's exactly how Samantha Neal felt recently as she sat pinned upside down in an overturned car along Route 348 in southern Ohio, unable to reach her badly injured two-year-old daughter, Chelsey.

Fortunately, SFC Edward Roberts also chose to travel that road on that day.

Roberts, a tactical communications chief with the Ohio Army Guard's 216th Engineer Battalion, based in Portsmouth, was flagged down by Marge Richey, who had just witnessed a violent two-car accident.

Moments earlier, a Honda, driven by Henri Goodson, who was accompanied by his six-year-old son, William, crashed into the passenger side of a Chevette. The Chevette flipped twice and eventually landed on its top.

Roberts rushed to the smoking Honda. After prying open the crushed door, he pulled out Goodson's son.

"It was dark and I was relieved to be able to get William out, because I saw the smoke and thought it might catch fire," recalled Roberts.

It was then Roberts heard a woman screaming, "My baby! My baby!"

Roberts ran to the overturned Chevette where Neal and the car's driver, Buddy Martin, were trapped and severely injured.

With his probing flashlight, Roberts finally spotted



Photo by Spc. Timothy D. Hardgrove

**A SAVE AND FRIES - Two-year-old Chelsey Neal shares a french fry with SFC Edward Roberts just four months after the accident.**

baby Chelsey pinned between the dash and hood.

"Some other guys who had stopped, helped me pick the car up and I was able to pull the baby free," he said. "I didn't have much hope for her. She had no pulse and wasn't breathing."

Roberts began CPR on Chelsey, while a nearby resident called 911. "Chelsey took her first breath as the ambulance pulled up," Roberts said smiling.

It took rescue workers more than a hour to free Chelsey's mother and the driver.

Since the accident, Goodson, his son, William, Martin and Neal have all recovered from their injuries. Chelsey progressed from critical to good condition at Children's Hospital in Columbus. She has since been released and is doing fine.

Roberts reflects on his most emotional moment: "Chelsey called me at home a few days ago. It really got to me...to think, a little girl I didn't think could make it was alive and talking to me only a few days later."

"But I'm not a hero," he added. "I only did what I hope someone would do for my daughters."

New York's Sgt. John Sirgant saves drowning baby

## Johnny on the Spot

By 1st Lt. Don Arias  
New York National Guard

Sgt. John J. Sirgant scoffs at the idea of being called a hero.

The 42-year-old, full-time New York City firefighter said he was just "in the right place at the right time" when he saved the life of a two-year-old Newburgh boy.

Sirgant, a member of New York's 105th Airlift Group, was playing in a treehouse with his four-year-old son, Johnny, and two-year-old daughter, Victoria, March 16 at a Cornwall, N.Y., park when he heard cries for help.

He saw a man running with toddler Nicholas Szeli who had just been pulled from the park's pond. Sirgant instinctively responded.

"When I got to him he was blue," Sirgant said. "He wasn't breathing, he had no pulse and his eyes were dilated and fixed. His stomach looked swollen. I knew this kid was full of water."

Trained in first aid as a firefighter, Sirgant immediately began CPR.



Sgt. Sirgant

you don't think about it, you just do it," he said.

Alternating "mouth to mouth" with chest compressions, Sirgant said he was surprised to see the quantity of water that Szeli had inhaled.

"It seemed like a half gallon of water came out of the kid," he said.

Sirgant knew it was a good sign when the boy's color came back and he started to moan.

"I picked him up," said the father of three, "then he started to cry. I knew then that he was going to be all right."

Within minutes, emergency medical technicians arrived to take the

boy to Cornwall Hospital. As Szeli was driven away, Sirgant returned to his children.

Not wanting any recognition and determined to spend time with his kids, he spoke only briefly with local reporters. "Give all those people their due," he said. "There were a lot of people who helped."

Sirgant's role in the life-saving rescue barely furrowed a brow with 105th members who know him.

"It doesn't surprise me," said MSgt. Carl G. Herbert, 105th Civil Engineering Squadron. "He (Sirgant) is the kind of man who's willing and able. He's 'Johnny on the spot.' He's a conscientious and caring person."

Lt. Col. Robert J. O'Hare, CES commander, said he's always pleased when a unit member does something to help others.

"People often look the other way when something like this happens," O'Hare said. "Sergeant Sirgant knew what to do and he did it."

The incident gave Sirgant's wife of 15 years, Jeanne, cause to ponder their three children.

"I look at our kids and think how it could have just as easily been one of them," she said. "John is a great father, so when he sees a kid in trouble, he really tries to help."

"Thank God the boy is O.K."

## NEWS

## MAKERS

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

The second highest award presented to an Air Guard Maintenance organization, the Air National Guard Maintenance Effectiveness Award, was presented to the 116th Maintenance Squadron, 116th Fighter Wing, Ga. The distinctive honor recognizes aircraft maintenance units exhibiting the best management of all its resources. The unit was the first aircraft maintenance squadron in the Air National Guard to complete a Quality Air Force Assessment conducted by the Ninth Air Force Inspector General. The assessment identified seven superior individual performers, six superior performance teams, and designated five areas as "benchmark" candidates for the entire Air National Guard.

With a score of 9,230 points, the Ohio Army Guard Combat Sniper team of 1st Sgt. Michael Young and Spec. Jeffrey Schlecty took first place in the overall Combat Sniper competition at the 23rd annual Winston P. Wilson Rifle, Pistol, Sniper and Light Machinegun Championships held at Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Ark. Young and Schlecty are members of Ohio's 1st Battalion, 148th Infantry.

The 179th Airlift Group, Mansfield, Ohio, recently surpassed 100,000 hours of accident-free flying, representing 27 years of continuous operations in three generations of aircraft. The 179th routinely flies in various theaters under ever-changing weather conditions and hostile environments. In the past two years, the unit has flown missions in Bosnia, Haiti, Somalia and throughout South America. "It takes the entire unit to maintain safe flying operations," said Col. Fred Larson, Group commander.

MSgt. Kelly R. Smith has become the first woman recruiting office supervisor in the Georgia Air National Guard. Smith is responsible for recruiting operations in southeast Georgia. The former air traffic controller began her career in 1983.

The Alaska Air National Guard's 210th Rescue Squadron was honored recently by the Canadian Government for their rescue efforts during an October 1991 air disaster in the Canadian Northwest Territories. A Canadian Forces C-130 with 18 personnel on board crashed during a blizzard in the Northwest Territories. The combined efforts of the 210th and Canadian rescue specialists resulted in the rescue of 13 survivors after a 36-hour struggle to get pararescuemen to the crash site.

A pilot flying a small single-engine aircraft is very grateful for lifesaving assistance from Col. Tom Wittman, 150th Fighter Group commander, New Mexico Air National Guard.

The pilot became lost and disoriented above the clouds as the sun set over the eastern New Mexico plains. The pilot was not instrument qualified and Albuquerque Center controllers could not help him because of his inability to communicate his exact location. Fortunately, Wittman was in the area in an F-16D and, at the controller's request, began a search. He located the frantic pilot with the help of his back seat "guest," Maj. Gen. Rusty Gideon, and helped him land safely.



Grandma SSgt. Candace Black and grandson.



Ohio's 179th Airlift Group reaches safety milestone.



Maryland's Chaplain Joseph Sergent retires.



Hot shots Spc. Jeff Schlecty (left) and 1st Sgt. Michael Young (right) with Brig. Gen. William Biló.

Chaplain (Col.) Dean Johnson, Minnesota Army National Guard, is beginning the 25th year of service to his state and nation, 21 with the National Guard. Johnson is also in his 16th session in the Minnesota State Legislature as a Senator. Johnson was first elected to political office in 1976 and the state senate in 1982. This year, he was elected Senate minority leader by his fellow Republicans. He answered his first calling in life, to be a minister, when he was ordained in 1973. He joined the Minnesota Army National Guard in 1974 and since has successfully meshed the three careers.

CSM (ret) Harold B. Cook, who served as the the Louisiana Army National Guard's command sergeant major for 15 years, is the first CSM in Forces Command history to be inducted into the Sergeant Audie Murphy Program. He learned of this honor during his retirement ceremony when FORSCOM CSM Richard Cayton announced it to the assembled crowd of more than 450 people. Cook served in the Louisiana National Guard for more than 40 years.

Grandma wears combat boots. SSgt. Candace Black, Massachusetts Army National Guard, is celebrating 20 years with the Army Reserve and National Guard. "The highlight of my career was the tour at the National Guard Bureau and having the opportunity to read during the vigil of the 10th Anniversary of the (Vietnam) wall, in November 1993. She has two sons, one on active duty in the Air Force, and two grandchildren.

1st Lt. Joe Maxwell of the Missouri Army National Guard was elected recently to the Missouri State Senate from the 18th District in northeast Missouri. In 1990, he was elected state representative in the Missouri House of Representatives. He was reelected in 1992 and became Chairman of the House Budget Committee. Maxwell joined the National Guard in 1975 and became First Sergeant of Service Battery, 1st Battalion, 128th Field Artillery. His father was also first sergeant of the battery. Maxwell is currently an attorney in the State's Staff Judge Advocates office.

The 107th Air Refueling Group, New York Air National Guard, received the Air Combat Command Flying Safety Award for zero 'Class A or Class B' flight mishaps from Oct. 1, 1993 to Sept. 30, 1994. The 107th has received this award every year since 1980. Since then, the unit has flown more than 62,000 hours and gone through four aircraft conversions. The unit is currently converting to the KC-135R Stratotanker.

The January drill seemed much different for members of Maryland's 175th Fighter Group. It marked the first time in nearly 30 years that Chaplain (Lt. Col.) Joseph D. Sergent did not host Sunday morning services. Sergent retired from the unit 28 years after becoming the unit's Chaplain. "It was through the miracle of prayer that the 175th was blessed to have received such great moral leadership for so long," said Chaplain (Brig. Gen.) Xel Sant'anna, the Air National Guard's chief of chaplains.



172nd Infantry goes to wintery Canada to train

## Coming to the MOUNTAIN

By MSgt. Bob Haskell  
Maine National Guard

Training to be a mountain infantryman is one of the Army's coldest, wettest and dirtiest jobs.

The same rules followed by members of the Army's 10th Mountain Division at Fort Drum, N.Y., apply to the more than 300 drill-status members of the Army National Guard's mountain battalion who drill in Vermont, Maine, New Hampshire and Rhode Island.

These Guardsmembers spent two weeks in March at the Canadian Forces Base Val Cartier, refining the combat skills that allow them to survive and operate in snow and cold. This training is also the catalyst that binds them into one of the Army Guard's elite units.

CFB Val Cartier is a winter training home for the 3rd Battalion, 172nd Infantry (Mountain), headquartered at Ethan Allen Firing Range in Jericho, Vt.

It is one spread-out unit. Headquarters and A Company are based in Vermont. B Company and the engineer platoon are based in Maine. C Company calls New Hampshire home. And a detachment of the headquarters is in Rhode Island.

"There are quality people in this battalion. They're just good guys," said SSgt. David Bernard of Lisbon Falls, Maine. Maj. Gary Varney, 41, is the no-nonsense



Photo courtesy Maine National Guard

commander responsible for pulling all of the pieces together to make sure this National Guard battalion is ready to take or defend a supply route through high country in good weather and bad or to train other men to do that demanding job.

"The Army has not been involved in cold weather operations since Korea," said Varney, a 1976 University of Maine ROTC graduate who got into mountain soldiering in 1984.

"We have a big piece of the pie in training the active Army in cold weather tactics and mountaineering," Varney

added. "They're coming to us for that expertise.

"The members of the 10th Mountain have the combat experience, my people don't," said Varney, whose soldiers spent much of their time in Canada throwing live hand grenades, detonating anti-personnel mines and firing .50-caliber machine guns.

"We have the cold weather sustainment skills and the over-the-snow mobility skills that the regular Army soldiers don't," Varney added.

"This is the perfect Reserve-Active

SNOW CRAWL - Members of the Maine Army Guard crawl to a wire barricade during March training.

Component relationship," said Varney, who holds his officers' feet to the fire to make sure his Guard troops are properly trained.

Proper training is now more important than ever. Seventy percent of the Army's combat resources will rest in National Guard and Army Reserve within a few years, said Maj. Gen. John R. D'Araujo Jr., director of the Army Guard, during a March visit to Maine.

"With the downsizing of the Army, we absolutely have to work together," Varney pointed out.

He claims Joshua Chamberlain, Maine's famous Civil War commander, as one of his ancestors.

"We're returning to the time of the citizen-soldier, as we did back then," he said.

Many citizens are accepting the responsibilities and the risks.

Members of B Company live all over Maine and travel many miles to Brewer to be a part of this special unit. 2nd Lt. Ray Cayia drives 185 miles one way from his home in Caribou. SFC Joe Benedetto is a commercial airline pilot who lives in Houston, Texas. He flies to the unit's weekend drills.

Why do these people travel so far to prepare for a dirty and dangerous job knowing that the chances of being called to do that job grow greater each year?

"It's accepted," said SSgt. Bernard, a supervisor at Bath Iron Works. "We try to base our training on certain events in the real world that we may be involved in."

Somalia and Bosnia are places that these citizen-soldiers often refer to.

"We don't have an enemy (like the Soviet army) anymore," said Bernard. "But we still have a real-world mission."

## COMMUNITY

From Page 3

"ACOE is the physical manifestation of the wellness of Total Quality Management within an organization," Turbyfill said. "It's real easy to separate the organizations that really care about their soldiers from those that are paying lip service to TQM. This program is all about people, pride and readiness. It's no surprise to me that the states doing well in ACOE are also among the best when it comes to retention and readiness."

Like the college basketball season, the ACOE competition begins well before its March climax. States develop, execute and monitor "plans for excellence" over the course of the year. These strategies cover 30 different areas, ranging from readiness to recycling.

In October, the plans — along with evidence of accomplishments — are condensed into a three-ring binder and sent to NGB for review. The binders account for 40 percent of the final score.

This year's five finalists were selected from 25 entries. Site visits began March 3.

In contrast to most inspection teams, ACOE judges focus on the positive. This approach surprises some.

"They showed up with clipboards," said Col. Ken

Sallenger, North Carolina's ACOE project officer, "but the process was more like a celebration than inspection."

Added Turbyfill: "We want the celebration to begin when we step through the door, not after we've left like most inspections. The military tends to dwell on the negative. Not us. We encourage the states to celebrate all that's good about their organizations. We're there to reward people, from the Adjutant General to the lowest private. On the spot if we can. As soon people realize that, they get very excited."

Few, however, lose sight that Turbyfill and his team have a decision to make. As a result, judges are treated like relatives who've just won the lottery.

"They laugh at our jokes," said Turbyfill, "whether they're funny or not."

And states go to great lengths to leave an impression. North Carolina threw a party at their state headquarters the evening their NGB guests arrived. "We opened it up to every member of our organization," said Sallenger. "We expected about 200, but more than 500 showed up."

Not to be outdone, Utah introduced the team to its "Honorary Colonels Corps," a group of local business leaders who help underwrite several of the state's community-outreach programs. The Corps demonstrated Utah's excellent relationship with its local community, said Haslam.

Maryland took the opposite tact, allowing its cus-

tomers service to speak for itself. Literally. It transported judges to a training area to meet and speak with some of the state's principal customers, its weekend soldiers.

"We wanted to walk the talk," said Lt. Col. Annette Deaner, the state's ACOE coordinator. The tactic must have helped. Maryland's second-place finish was its highest ever.

All of the award winners indicated that they intend to pump much of their winnings back into state ACOE programs. The funds will be used to reward outstanding units and individuals.

Similar to last year, Utah will use the balance—about half of its \$200,000 prize—on facility beautification and recreation equipment for its soldiers and employees.

The customers will decide, says Haslam.

"We figure we have about \$19 for every soldier and employee in the Utah Army National Guard," he said. "Last year we bought things like picnic tables, fitness equipment and landscaping supplies. This year it'll be whatever they think will make our facilities more pleasant places to work and serve."

"We want to keep getting better at taking care of our soldiers," Haslam added. "It's not just an ACOE issue, it's a readiness issue. How can you ask a soldier to perhaps make the ultimate sacrifice if you haven't done everything you can to take care of him and his family?"

"For us, excellence isn't a destination, it's a journey."



# STATES

- 'Bama's aid
- Jersey's ChalleNGe
- Kansas abroad

## NEW JERSEY

The state of New Jersey graduated its first class of the ChalleNGe youth program recently. Gov. Christine Todd Whitman presented diplomas to the 53 students.

Maj. Gen. Paul Glazar, New Jersey's adjutant general, congratulated the cadets.

"Fifty-three very special young people came to ChalleNGe with the determination to change their lives and the courage to embark in a new and uncertain project," he said.

## MASSACHUSETTS

Nearly 700 people turned out to celebrate the formal opening of the Massachusetts National Guard Military Museum recently.

The ceremony at the Worcester Armory marked the arrival of the one of the finest military archival holdings in the nation, dating back to the Guard's roots in 1636.

The Salisbury Street Armory, built in 1889, is the state's oldest armory.

## KANSAS

Fifty-nine members of the 190th Air Refueling Group recently participated in Strong Resolve, a two-week NATO exercise held 138 miles inside the Arctic Circle in Norway.

In addition to U.S. and Norwegian troops, Spanish, Canadian, Dutch, German and British military forces participated in the exercise. A Wisconsin Guard tanker also participated.

## WATER BEARER

Soldiers of Alabama's 123rd Quartermaster Detachment recently spent their AT helping supply water to Cuban refugees living in four camps in Panama. The camps, part of Operation Safe Haven, provide humanitarian support to Cubans transported from Guantanamo Bay. Refugees needed up to 90,000 gallons of water per day. The Guardmembers made water from streams and wells drinkable.



Photo by 2nd Lt. Heather Kinning

## OHIO

Since Sept. 22, 1994, the 251st Combat Communications Group of Springfield has deployed approximately 60 personnel on a rotational basis to Haiti to help operate and maintain ground-satellite terminals in support of Operation Uphold Democracy.

Working with personnel from 20 different combat communications units, the Group provides secure voice and data transmissions for the multi-service task force in the region. The Guardmembers generally deploy on a 30-day tour to the Caribbean Island nation.

## WISCONSIN

McNair Elementary School in Milwaukee named in honor of Ronald McNair, an astronaut who was killed when the space shuttle Challenger exploded in January of 1986, is the home of a community involvement project by the 128th Air Refueling Group.

The 128th ARG Demographics Quality Improvement Board adopted McNair and has begun a program of active involvement in the lives of some of their students. The school has set a foundation for several unique programs to help the kids, including aviation and weather clubs, and they are planning to form a young astronauts club.

The 128th has a history of community involvement and this is a great opportunity to help improve the lives of the young children.

## FLORIDA

The 53rd Signal Brigade and the Air Guard's 290th Joint Communications Support Squadron achieved a military first during a recent drill weekend by successfully transmitting live via satellite "battlefield" video live via satellite to select locations in the state.

It is believed that no other military communications unit has accomplished sending live tactical images to multiple locations simultaneously. The joint test, conducted during a weekend exercise called Southern Provider, took place between Camp Blanding, Fla., and Tallahassee, some 220 miles away.

Aerial video was transmitted from Camp Blanding to the state's disaster response headquarters, which is responsible for delivering emergency relief services and supplies in the event of disaster or civil unrest.



Photo by 2nd Lt. Steve Gerrish

Three years ago, Hurricane Andrew destroyed a large portion of South Florida's communications capabilities, which prevented timely damage assessments and the direction of emergency relief. This successful test has important military and civilian implications because it allows commanders and agency directors to immediately evaluate and support their personnel in the field.

Later this month, the unit will test the concept again using an OH-58 helicopter equipped with thermal imaging capabilities. Florida Guard officials hope this will allow the unit to effectively and safely perform battlefield or state damage assessments under degraded conditions.

**FIELD BRIEFING** - Florida's Maj. Bill Stoye (left) briefs visitors.





## The National Guard in World War I

# Victory in EUROPE

The public announcement that Adolph Hitler had committed suicide came on May 1, 1945. On May 7, the German High Command surrendered all land, sea and air forces unconditionally to the Allied forces at General Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters located in Reims, France.

On May 8, President Harry Truman proclaimed V-E Day and the war in Europe was officially over for American soldiers. On May 13, the Russian Army overcame the last German resistance in Czechoslovakia and the European war ended for all.

Despite victory parties and celebrations, the citizen-soldiers of the nine National Guard divisions -- mobilized in 1940 and 1941 and deployed to Europe between 1942 and 1944 -- were still in a high state of readiness at locations all over central Europe. The Guard divisions were waiting to see if their next assignment would be the occupation of Germany, redeployment to the Pacific, or orders for home.

The following summaries give a brief synopsis of where the National Guard divisions were located 50 years ago this month, their European wartime experiences, and final dispositions.

**26th Infantry Division** - V-E Day found the "Yankoe" Division from Massachusetts advancing into Czechoslovakia where contact was made with the Red Army near Budweis. After a period of occupation duty in Czechoslovakia, the 26th Division returned home and was inactivated at Camp Myles Standish, Mass. on December 29, 1945. The division suffered 9,998 casualties while inflicting 22,535 casualties on the Germans and capturing 221,501. The division had one Medal of Honor recipient and received campaign streamers for actions in Northern France, the Rhineland, Ardennes-Alsace and Central Europe.

**28th Infantry Division** - The "Keystone" Division from Pennsylvania--which spent 196 days in combat--pushed across the Rhine and deep into central Germany, finally reaching the Saarland by the end of the war. The division began redeployment to the U. S. in July and was inactivated at Camp Shelby, Miss. on December 13, 1945. The division suffered 12,292 casualties and had one Medal of Honor recipient. The division received campaign streamers for action at Normandy, Northern France, Rhineland, Ardennes-Alsace and Central Europe.

**29th Infantry Division** - The "Blue and Gray" Division from Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia spent 242 days in combat. The division suffered 20,327 casualties and had two Medal of Honor recipients. At war's end, the 29th -- the only Guard division to fight on D-Day -- had pushed far into Germany and made contact with the Russians at the Elbe River. The

29th performed occupational duties in Bremen and returned to the U.S. It was inactivated at Camp Kilmer, N.J. on January 17, 1946. The division received campaign streamers for actions at Normandy, Northern France, Rhineland, and Central Europe.

**30th Infantry Division** - The "Old Hickory" Division from North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee spent 282 days in combat. In early May, the division occupied Magdeburg, Germany after securing the city in a hard fought battle. Contact with the advancing Red Army was made on May 5 along the banks of the Elbe River near Grunewald by Company G, 119th Infantry Regiment. After V-E Day, the division initially occupied the Magdeburg area until relieved by the British. The headquarters then moved to Possneck, where the "Old Hickory" Division performed occupation duties near the Czechoslovakian border. The division suffered 16,892 casualties and had six Medal of Honor recipients. The division received campaign streamers for action at Normandy, Northern France, Rhineland,



Photo courtesy of Iowa National Guard

**WINNING SHAKE** - Iowa Guardmembers greet an ally from the Red Army during Victory in Europe Day celebrations, 50 years ago this month.

Ardennes-Alsace and Central Europe. The "Old Hickory" division was inactivated November 25, 1945 at Camp Jackson, S.C.

**34th Infantry Division** - The "Red Bull" Division from North and South Dakota, Minnesota, and Iowa was the first U.S. Army Division to sail for Europe. The division spent 500 days in combat--more than any other U. S. Army division--suffering 14,895 casualties. The war ended for the "Red Bulls" on May 3 near Milan, Italy, when the German LXXV Corps surrendered to the divisions commander, Major General Charles L. Bolte. The 34th had eight Medal of Honor recipients and earned campaign streamers for action at Tunisia, Naples-Foggia,

Rome-Arno, North Appennines and the Po Valley. The 34th Infantry Division returned to the U.S. and was inactivated November 3, 1945 at Hampton Roads, Va.

**35th Infantry Division** - The "Santa Fe" Division from Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska spent 264 days in combat and suffered 14,473 casualties. The division had one Medal of Honor recipient. At the end of hostilities, the division was located deep within Germany near Hanover and scheduled for redeployment through the United States to the Pacific. The "Santa Fe" Division never arrived in the Pacific as V-J Day arrived while the division was still in France. The 35th Infantry Division was awarded campaign streamers for action at Normandy, Northern France, Rhineland, Ardennes-Alsace and Central Europe. The division was inactivated Dec. 7, 1945 at Camp Breckinridge, Ky.

**36th Infantry Division** - The "Texas" Division spent 226 days in combat, 132 days consecutively. The 36th, which was the first U.S. Division to land on continental Europe, sustained 16,828 casualties and had 14 Medal of Honor recipients. When the war ended, the 36th had just liberated a number of celebrity French men and women at Itter Castle in Austria. After a brief period of occupation duty, the "Texas" Division returned to the U.S. and was inactivated December 15, 1945 at Camp Patrick Henry, Va. The 36th Infantry Division was awarded campaign streamers for action at Naples-Foggia, Rome-Arno, Southern France, Rhineland, Central Europe and the Ardennes-Alsace.

**44th Infantry Division** - The 44th Division from New York and New Jersey amassed 190 days in combat and received four battle streamers for action at Northern France, Rhineland, Central Europe and the Ardennes-Alsace campaigns. The division had one Medal of Honor recipient. V-E day found the unit in Imst, Austria, after capturing more than 44,000 prisoners. The New York and New Jersey Division returned to the U.S. for retraining and redeployment to the Pacific. However, while undergoing training at Camp Chaffee, Ark., the war in the Pacific ended and the 44th Infantry Division was inactivated on November 30, 1945.

**45th Infantry Division** - The "Thunderbird" Division from Oklahoma, Arizona, Colorado and New Mexico entered combat at Sicily and spent approximately 500 days in combat suffering 18,521 casualties. The division was awarded battle streamers for the campaigns of Sicily, Naples-Foggia, Rome-Arno, Southern France, Rhineland, Central Europe and Ardennes-Alsace. The division had seven Medal of Honor recipients and was awarded the French Croix de Guerre for actions at Acquafundata, Italy, January 1-31, 1944. At war's end, the "Thunderbirds" had just liberated the Dachau concentration camp and taken Munich. The "Thunderbird" Division was inactivated on December 7, 1945 at Camp Bowie, Texas.

In May 1945 the war in Europe was finally over. By January 1946, the thousands of citizen-soldiers that comprised the nine National Guard Divisions that fought in Europe were all back home and mustered out of the service.



# TRAINING

Alabama's Special Forces train at Fort Bragg to prepare for duty in Haiti

## MAINTAINING DEMOCRACY

By SSgt. Norman Arnold  
*Alabama National Guard*

The Alabama Army National Guard's Company A, 1st Battalion, 20th Special Forces Group (Airborne) was activated in February for duty in Haiti as a part of Operation Uphold Democracy.

Sixty-three of the unit's 83 soldiers are in the Alabama Guard; the remainder are members of the Massachusetts Guard.

After an intensive train-up period at its home station in Auburn, Ala., the unit reported to Fort Bragg, N.C., on Feb. 20, for Haiti orientation training. They completed this eight-day training period and deployed to Haiti in early March.

The unit is one of two Guard Special Forces companies currently in Haiti. Company C, 5th Battalion 19th SF Group from Colorado and California arrived in the Caribbean Island nation of 7 million people in February.

In all, 166 of the less than 600 U.S. Army Special Forces troops still in Haiti are Army Guardmembers.

More than 1,000 active-duty Green Berets were part of the initial invasion force. They quickly fanned out in 12-man teams to towns and villages all over rural Haiti, an area known for grinding poverty, voodoo drums and "machete" justice.

Trained to mix with foreign populations, their job was to assist local authori-



**SPECIAL TRAINING** - Alabama Guardmembers (bottom photo) search a detainee during an exercise. Special forces troops move cautiously (left) while on patrol. Troops scramble for cover (below).



Photos by SSgt. Norman Arnold

ties rebuild a nation.

With infrastructure broken and political tensions high in many places, Special Forces soldiers have had to be, at various times, peacemakers, sheriffs, paramedics and public-works engineers.

The Guardmembers replaced units that had been in Haiti since September. Their mission is to maintain and continue the work of their predecessors.

SF officials hope to eventually work themselves out of a job in Haiti.

The increased Army Guard presence in

Haiti comes as the U.S. reduces its role in the rescue mission. The original 20,000-plus member U.S. force is now down to only about 2,000. And as of April 1, the United Nations took command of the operation.

During their train-up at Fort Bragg, the soldiers received specialized training for their mission. The program included: Haitian history, political and government background; current civil/military situation; missions of Special Operations Forces; Haitian customs and courtesies;

survival phases, civil military and civil affairs training, small-unit tactics and techniques and preventive medicine techniques.

The U.S. Army Special Operations Command at Fort Bragg conducted the training.

The two units will be on active duty for up to 180 days. It is not known how long they will be in Haiti. The 180 days includes in-processing, out-processing and 15 days of leave, which the soldiers will earn while on active duty.