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Somalia firefight produces heroes

By Capt. Phil Blahut
National Guard Bureau

Most Americans have observed the horrible events and scenes of turmoil in Somalia from the comfort and safety of their homes. They don't realize that a small group of volunteer Air

National Guard medical personnel have had a front row seat amidst the heat, the devastation and the danger.

Since December 1992, volunteers from 10 states have participated in Operation Restore Hope. Since June 1993, additional Air Guard volunteers have staffed the nearly all-Guard 1610th Mobile Aeromedical Staging Facility located next to Mogadishu's airport and near the

active Army's Ranger forces.

Doctors, nurses, medical technicians and operations personnel, along with aircraft and flight crews, provide around-the-clock support to the United Nations-sponsored military personnel involved in the humanitarian relief missions for that troubled nation.

The unit's biggest mission followed the firefight last Oct. 3-6, that resulted in the death of 18 U.S. soldiers, the wounding of 75, the capture of pilot CWO3 Michael Durant and the refocus on worldwide attention on Somalia. Air Guard personnel ended up treating more than 50 percent of the casualties and evacuated all of the wounded to hospitals in Europe or the U.S.

During that firefight, the members of the 1610th MASF had their own close call with danger. The night of Oct. 6, a mortar round landed within yards of their work center, killing one and seriously wounding 11 Army Rangers. Many others were also treated and released on site.

"When I first got there, we had RPGs (rocket propelled grenades) coming in near the airport. Then later, Mohamed Aideed's troops switched to mortars."

■ See SOMALIA, Page 4

GIVING AID - Medical specialists with the Oklahoma Air Guard's 137th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron carry a wounded soldier.



Photo by SSgt. Anthony A. Cassar

Homosexual policy defined

Secretary of Defense Les Aspin released the new Department of Defense regulations on homosexual conduct in the Armed Forces. The regulations implement the policy that was announced by President Clinton in July.

"We are confident that the new policy will maintain unit cohesion and will maintain the readiness of the best-trained, best equipped military in the world," Aspin said.

The new policy covers five areas:

- **Accession policy** has been revised so that no applicant will be asked about his or her sexual orientation as part of the accession process. Sexual orientation is considered a personal and private matter,

and homosexual orientation is not a bar to service entry or continued service unless manifested by homosexual conduct.

- **Separation policy** has been revised to emphasize that DoD judges the suitability of persons to serve in the Armed Forces on the basis of conduct, not sexual orientation. The three bases for separation are homosexual acts, same-sex marriages, and statements by an individual that he or she is a homosexual or bisexual. In the latter case, the individual has the opportunity to rebut the presumption of homosexual acts by demonstrating that he or she does not engage in homosexual acts and does not have a propensity or intent to do so.

- **Criminal investigation** of sexual misconduct makes clear that no Defense criminal investigative organization or other DoD law enforcement organization will conduct an investigation solely to determine a servicemember's sexual orientation. Investigations will be conducted in an evenhanded manner, without regard

to whether the alleged sexual misconduct involves homosexual or heterosexual conduct.

- **Personnel security** investigations also are changed to provide that no investigation or inquiries will be con-

ducted solely to determine a subject's sexual orientation and that questions pertaining to an individual's sexual orientation will not be asked on personnel security questionnaires. Information about homosexual orientation or conduct obtained during a security clearance investigation will not be used by the military departments in separation proceedings.

- **Training** will occur upon entering service and periodically thereafter. Service members will be informed of the DoD policy on sexual conduct, including homosexual conduct. There is also a training plan on DoD policy on homosexual conduct designed for commanders and personnel involved in recruiting, accession processing, criminal investigations and administrative separations.

The next step, Aspin noted, is for the services to implement the new policy, a process expected to take about 45 days.



Secretary Aspin



COMMENTARY

Counterdrug Update

• As of Jan. 12, 2,803 Army National Guard and 801 Air National Guard personnel were on counterdrug support duty in 54 states and territories.

• As of Jan. 12, the total value of cash and drugs seized by police this fiscal year, with National Guard's assistance, is \$1.169 billion.

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Violence becoming commonplace

By CMSgt. Craig Collins
NGB Drug Demand Reduction Program

Gunfire, drug deals, gang conflict, drive-by shootings and the constant fear and hopelessness of survival plague communities in our society today. Trains, post offices, cafeterias, school yards and community streets have become places where random shootings can and do occur.

Children today are growing up in a world where concrete walls are built around playgrounds to deflect stray bullets, gun ownership is on the rise and gang graffiti signals turf boundaries as it defaces neighborhoods. Murders of teenagers are pushed to the back pages of the newspaper. The fear of violence is powerful, motivating children to protect themselves with whatever is at their immediate disposal. Self-preservation is a high priority that too many teenagers are forced to face on a daily basis.

When I attended school, students were faced with the fear of getting caught smoking in the boys room, getting to class on time, or being stopped without a hall pass. If you think times have not changed, consider the following statistics:

On the streets, teenagers are the group most victimized by crime. In the United States, the firearm death rate among teenagers 15 to 19-years-old increased 77 percent from 1985 to 1990. It now has reached the highest level to date. Black males face an enormous risk of death by murder (54.3 per 100,000 people versus 12.6 for black females the same age). The firearm homicide rate for black teenage males has nearly tripled. White males ages 16 to 19 face an 8.7 per 100,000 person risk of murder; while white females the same age face a 3.4 per 100,000 risk.

On school campuses, recent trends indicate that crime is becoming more serious in nature. The age at which children are committing crimes is becoming younger, and the frequency of assaults is increasing. Nearly 3 million thefts and violent crimes occur on or near school campuses every year. That is almost 16,000 incidents, or one every six seconds, for every day school is in session.

More than half of all violent crimes against teenagers ages 12 to 19 occur in school buildings, on school property, or on the street. Street crimes by a person using a weapon are three times more likely than crimes in school buildings.

At school, one in eight students has feared being attacked going to and from school. Gangs or drug disputes were the leading cause of school gun violence (18 percent). An estimated 90,000 guns and over 600,000 knives are taken to school every day. When fighting escalates, weapons are brought to school. It is unfortunate that many students perceive the need for protection to get through the course of an ordinary school day. Energy spent on survival is lost to academics.

At home, over 2.9 million suspected child-abuse incidents were reported in the U.S. More than 2,000 children die of child abuse and neglect each year. Child abuse is the most common cause of death in children under five years of age, and one out of four children will experience some form of sexual abuse before the age of 18.

Being abused or neglected as a child increases the likelihood of arrest as a juvenile by 53 percent, an adult by 38 percent and violent crime by 38 percent. Physical and or sexual abuse more than doubles the chances of depression, stress and low self-esteem. By the time a child reaches junior high, he or she has seen 8,000 murders, 100,000 acts of violence, and an untold number of drug deals on TV and in the movies.

As levels of aggression increase on all fronts, children begin to accept violence as

commonplace, and become numb to its consequences. We should not only work together to make neighborhoods and schools safer, but teach young people to solve problems in non-violent ways through community partnerships and individual behavior. The family is the most important line of defense against drug abuse. Community-wide approaches are also essential weapons against violence and drug abuse.

State National Guard drug demand administrators are actively involved in school-based programs, media campaigns, mentoring, youth programs, community coalition mobilization initiatives and other prevention activities. Involvement in these prevention activities requires commitment and volunteers. Volunteering does not require any special degree, only a genuine interest in people and a concern for the future. Age does not matter. As a volunteer, you choose the amount of time you are able to give, the programs you prefer to work with and the tasks you're able to do. There is a role for every person and you can make a difference. Volunteer and help stop the madness.

National Hot lines

- ATF takes reports of gun and drug activity - 1 (800) ATF-GUNS
- Gang Suppression Hot Line - 1 (800) 78-CRIME
- National Runaway Switchboard - 1 (800) 621-4000
- Teen Suicide Hot Line - 1 (800) 522-TEEN

DRUG USE IS LIFE ABUSE

LETTERS

The December *The On Guard* pictures the 217th Quartermaster Detachment assisting in flood relief in Iowa. However, the caption incorrectly states the unit is from Ohio. The 217th is actually a Kentucky Guard unit.

The 217th wishes to express thanks to the 113th Support Group, 185th S&S Battalion and the Iowa National Guard for their support during the flood relief.

Capt. James H. Mathews Jr.
Kentucky National Guard



IN THE NEWS

- AAFES freebie
- Field feeding
- Going Disney

Explosion claims six lives

Wisconsin ground crew from 128th Refueling Group mourned

Six members of the 128th Air Refueling Group died Dec. 10, when a KC-135R tanker exploded and burned at the General Mitchell International Airport in Milwaukee.

The six who died in the explosion were: SSgt. Patrick C. Foran, 31; TSgt. Michael D. Heath, 32; TSgt. James G. Russell, 33; MSgt. James R. Schlicht, 41; TSgt. Russell H. Schurr, 35; and MSgt. Roy A. Starszak, 57.

The six ground crew members were at work in the plane's cockpit, repairing minor problems in electrical and avionics systems when the explosion occurred at approximately 7 a.m., according to Col. Gene Schmitz, commander of the 1,100-member Air National Guard unit.

Other members, including ground crew and pilots, immediately moved nearby aircraft away from the flames, said Schmitz. Firefighters from the 128th Air Refueling Group, the airport and the city responded swiftly. The fire burned for less than 15 minutes. Only the tail and parts of the wings remained intact.

Boards representing the Air Force and the Wisconsin National Guard have launched separate investigations to



Photo by Larry F. Sommers

REMAINS - The debris from a KC-135R explosion that claimed six lives left a grim reminder at Milwaukee's airfield.

determine the cause of the accident.

Schmitz ordered a temporary halt to flight operations and arranged for counseling to be provided to first responders and other unit members affected by post-traumatic stress disorder and grief reactions.



RATIONS - Texas Guardmembers (left) unload A/B rations (above).

Feeding system passes field test

Texas Guard assists in evaluation process

By Capt. Phil Blahut
National Guard Bureau

Providing hot chow whenever Army National Guard soldiers are training or deployed is the goal of the Army Quartermaster Center and School at Fort Lee, Va. The new Army Field Feeding System-Future is one more step in that direction.

The Texas Army Guard's 49th Armored Division recently tested the system to help officials determine whether it satisfied tactical requirements and provided the "cor-

rect mix" of personnel, equipment, rations, doctrine and training.

According to Lt. Col. Lawrence Lee, National Guard liaison to the Quartermaster Center, the system works.

"The system is capable of serving at least one A/B ration daily. Basically an A-ration provides fresh meat with a hot meal, while the B-ration does not," Lee explained. "A primary concern for field commanders is to provide hot chow in most field conditions to boost morale and provide a healthy, nutritious meal to the fighting soldier."

After briefing senior Army Guard leadership of initial test results and the system capability, Lee noted that initial funding had been granted

for the program. But he was quick to point out that fielding of equipment and policy won't happen overnight.

Some of the upgrades for field feeding, said Lee, include placing food service technicians back into separate brigades, regiments and divisional brigades to manage food service programs; adding three cooks per maneuver unit to divisions, separate brigades and regiments; and unitizing rations to upgrade quality and reduce cooking time.

Maj. Gen. John R. D'Araujo, Army National Guard director, supports the new program.

"The new field feeding system is a giant step forward in taking care of soldiers. I support such programs that target soldier support," he said.

NATIONAL BRIEFS

AAFES OFFERS FREE FLICKS

The Army and Air Force Exchange Service provides movies for 377 military, unit-operated, free-admission theaters. About 262 operate overseas, while another 115 serve troops at remote sites in the United States.

Units serving in the field for seven or more days with no established theater available, may also receive free-admission movie service.

One example of this free service is support of National Guard operations at Camp Beauregard, La. The Louisiana National Guard operates the Youth Challenge program for high school dropouts there. The program gives these young adults another chance to get their high school diplomas. Because the program classifies the students as cadets, they have exchange privileges.

For more information on AAFES' free movie service, call DSN 967-2690 or (214) 312-2690.

ARMY GOES DISNEY

Join the Army and see the Magic Kingdom. The Army's going to run its own hotel at Walt Disney World in Florida.

The Army has contracted with Disney for a 99-year lease to operate a 288-room hotel. The site is a short walk from the monorail that will transport active, National Guard, Reserve and retired service members as well as civilian defense workers into Disney World.

The hotel, to be renamed "The Shades of Green on Walt Disney World Resort" when it opens Feb. 1, has a swimming pool and tennis courts and is next to two golf courses.

The Army runs similar inexpensive vacation hotels in Germany, Hawaii and South Korea, but this will be its first "Armed Forces Recreation Center" in the continental U.S.

Peter Isaacs, director of hospitality for the U.S. Army Community and Family Support Center, said the hotel is part of post Cold War plans to station more troops in the U.S.

GOVERNMENT TRAVELERS GET NEW CHARGE CARD

Select government travelers are now wielding a different kind of plastic money, after a General Services Administration - American Express agreement was implemented in December. The contract with Citi-Corp Diners Club expired Nov. 29.

As with Diners Club, the government American Express card covers virtually all transportation, lodging, car rental and meal expenses while on official travel, and reduces the need for substantial cash advances.



HELPERS - Oklahoma's SSgt. Anthony Cassar, with a UN interpreter, checks the condition of a blast victim.

SOMALIA

From Front Page

recalled TSgt. William Wise, a medical technician from Wyoming, who spent more than 140 days with the 1610th. "We had some rounds come in very close."

"The most outstanding thing that I noticed was that we all could work together," recalled Maj. Sylvia Johnson of Tennessee's 118th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron who served as officer-in-charge of the composite unit during the October incident. "We were like one big family there. We worked hard when needed, made our own fun, and we were from many different backgrounds, states and work experiences. Within a matter of hours we found that we all could work together when a real medical emergency came to us."

Johnson, a visiting home health nurse with the Baptist Hospital Home Care of Nashville, arrived in Somalia last September. Neither Johnson, her family, nor her employer, who supports her military duties, had any idea that she would soon be providing leadership to a unit that would be so busy.

"Flexibility and a great sense of humor can get you through almost everything," she recalled. "In Somalia, some of our specific jobs were thrown out the window. We all had to pitch in and do other duties to accomplish the mission."

"My immediate family was very concerned while I was there," she added. When heated moments were shown on U.S. television, they were not able to make contact with her. But, she said the experience has drawn her family closer together. Johnson added that all Air Guard families were supportive of the volunteers, especially with letters, gifts and reading material sent from home.

Fallen pilot remembered

*Classmates recall
Vermont aviator fondly*

By Capt. Mike Allegre
Oregon National Guard

For more than 18 years, Lt. Col. R.C. Brown has been exposed to the dangers and excitement of flying a high performance military jet. On Nov. 29, Brown and members of the 114th Fighter Squadron at Kingsley Field received a reality check.

One of their own had died in a crash while on a training mission.

2nd Lt. Stephen L.C. Taylor was about one-third of the way through a six-month course to learn to fly the F-16 air defense fighter. He was entering one of the first major challenges to the course; learning to employ the weapons system and basic fighter maneuvers, when the accident occurred.

"It was a major challenge in the curriculum for students at this point," Brown said, "but Steve was prepared."

While still suffering from the shock he and the entire unit were feeling following the death, Brown, the unit's operations officer, was upbeat as he recalled the 24-year-old Taylor.

"He was a real personable, likeable and outgoing guy who was easy to talk to and very energetic," Brown said.

Brown recalled the impression Taylor made when he first arrived last September.

"His first week here our other class was graduating and he was going around asking what he could do to help. He was generally very involved and excited to be here."

When 2nd Lt. Mike DePree, 24, heard



FALLEN COMRADE- Vermont's 2nd Lt. Stephen L.C. Taylor's death, say fellow pilot training classmates, was not in vain.

his classmate was lost, his first thought was to find him. Until the wreckage was found, there was still hope that Taylor was alive.

"We all wanted to know the facts and start the search and rescue for Steve," he said. "I was with the team of six guys who first came upon the wreckage the next morning."

The crash site, littered with debris in and around a crater left by the impact, reinforced the inherent dangers of flying.

The emotions of those who saw the wreckage were varied, DePree said, and not easily shared with others.

DePree, a former aircraft crew chief

Photo courtesy of the Oregon National Guard and member of the 119th Fighter Group, North Dakota Air Guard based in Fargo, had been around the United States with Taylor. Before reporting to Kingsley Field, the pair went through fighter lead-in school at Holloman AFB, N.M., and survival school at Fairchild AFB, Wash. They were friends. Taylor's loss affected the class and unit members in different ways. The grieving process is different for everyone.

"I can't say it doesn't bother me because it does," DePree said. "I'll learn from this; we all will. It reinforced the inherent dangers of flying jets, but I was back in the cockpit a couple days later. We all have to get back on the horse. I'm here to learn to fly the F-16."

Brown and DePree agreed that Taylor's goal was to successfully complete his training and return to Vermont and fly.

PAINTING for a CAUSE

Members of Iowa's 185th Fighter Group, based in Sioux City, recently participated in a "Paint-a-Thon." Several 185th citizen-airmen donated their time to paint houses for elderly residents.



Photo by TSgt. Clark Rupert



PEOPLE

Keep on truckin'

Washington's Spc. David Hodel has the drive to be one of the National Guard's best soldiers

By SSgt. Rich Bartell
Washington National Guard

The word around the motor pool of the 1041st Transportation Company is that Spc. David C. Hodel is a damn good soldier.

Well he's not.

He's the best. In fact, he is the best of the best. Last February he won the Sixth U.S. Army Soldier of the Year award for traditional Army Guard soldiers.

Hodel is a rangy 31-year-old truck driver with the 104th, based in Washington. He's a soldier with more than 11 years service in both active and reserve units. He recently moved from California and has been in the 1041st for more than a year.

He says some of his experiences in California prepped him for success.

MAINTENANCE - Spc. David Hodel (left) of the 1041st Transportation Company works on his vehicle while in the field.

"I was the 1988 Soldier of the Year for my company in California. Then in 1990, I was runner-up in the state competition," said the San Francisco-area native. "I had a good idea of how and what I had to study. There are so many subject areas to focus on. As you near competition, you study up to five hours a night."

Hodel looks at the competition as a way of mastering his soldiering skills.

"My favorite subject is weapons," he said. "I've fired expert with the M-16, but I don't think I've mastered it. This is an area that I want to perfect. It's always a challenge to hit the target. It's a competition against yourself."

According to Hodel, a squad leader's success comes from being multi-talented.

"Hodel has a wide range of skills. I really can't think of an area that he is weak in," said Sgt. Jim Salvey who is a truck driver both in and out of the Guard.

"As a truck driver he's a '10.' He knows his job, does his maintenance on time and he's safe with the equipment. He's just a good all-around troop," added Salvey.

1st Sgt. Gary Lang, Hodel's 1041st first sergeant, also reflected on Hodel's abilities.

"I have no second thoughts about stepping out of the military, as my career winds down, and turning it over to soldiers like Specialist Hodel," Lang said. "He's a tremendously competent soldier. He's going to do better and better."



Photo courtesy of the Washington National Guard

Michigan's first female pilot

Capt. Christina Greiger joins 171st Fighter Group and becomes Michigan's first woman pilot

By TSgt. Tony Randazzo
Michigan National Guard

Capt. Christina K. Greiger became the first female pilot in the history of the Michigan Air National Guard recently when she joined the 171st Fighter Squadron.

Surrounded by friends, family and members of the news media, she was sworn in by her husband, Capt. Michael Greiger, a pilot in the 107th Fighter Squadron.

Capt. Chris Greiger is a 1984 graduate of the Air Force Academy. She served on active duty until 1992, and was a navigator, pilot and flight instructor. In civilian life, she is a field executive with the Girl Scouts.

"I always wanted to be a pilot, but was not selected for pilot training," she recalled. "I went to navigator training first. My navigation skills helped me later when I did get the chance to go through pilot training."

Since the 171st is converting to the C-130, Greiger will attend C-130 school in Little Rock, Ark., later this year.

According to Lt. Col. Ron Moore, 191st Operations Group commander, only 2 percent to 3 percent of all navigators ever get a chance to go to pilot school.

"Today, she (Greiger) is the first female pilot in the Michigan Air Guard," Moore said. "Tomorrow, she is just one of our pilots. She won't be treated any differently."

Group commander Lt. Col. Robert S. Prowse said Greiger's credentials are what makes her soar. "Captain Christina Greiger was selected on the basis of her skills and merits, not her gender," he said. "It's our good fortune to have someone of her talents."

The Greigers met at flight school in August 1989 when Christina was an instructor and Michael was a student. They were married in September 1993.



Photo by SrA. Dale Atkins

FEMALE FIRST - Capt. Christina Greiger (above) is the Michigan Air National Guard's first woman pilot.

The Guard's training ground

Citizen-soldiers, airmen continue to hone their skills in Central and South America

By SSgt. Eric Wedeking
U.S. Southern Command

listed advisor for the National Guard at Fort Clayton, Panama.

"This is still the only real-world training area there is," Mattakat asserted. "I don't see any drawdowns in the near future."

Southern Command is the regional military command responsible for all U.S. military activities throughout Central and South America. The unified command is comprised of about 10,000 active members in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force and Coast Guard, along with thousands of reserve component personnel who constantly deploy to the theater.

Mission training in Latin America for the National Guard in 1993 was wide-ranging and included military police, engineer, medical, public affairs, postal, military intelligence, infantry, artillery, aviation, transportation, postal, dental, maintenance, linguistics, special operations, civil affairs, logistical and Army band units from 34 states. Groups ranged from a battalion-sized task force to a two-person cell.

"As far as Southern Command is concerned, they couldn't operate without the National Guard," Mattakat said. "They've said that more than once and we continue to deliver by providing them with support through overseas deployment training missions."

In what officials called the biggest project of its kind in the past several

years, more than 5,000 National Guard and Reserve troops rotated through Panama between January and June to repair 16 schools and six medical clinics, drill 20 freshwater wells and rebuild eight bridges. The highlight was the creation of a 17-mile farm-to-market road over a jungle mountain in Western Chiriqui Province.

Aptly named Task Force Rushmore, citizen-soldiers and airmen with the South Dakota National Guard served as the lead element for a combined engineering and medical exercise called "Fueres Caminos Americas 1993."

Missouri National Guard men and women, along with hundreds of other citizen-soldiers and airmen from other states, also played an integral part in "Operation Cosecha Amistad" from June to September. This was the seventh such humanitarian-assistance exercise in Panama since 1990 and marked the renovation of a total of 226 schools by Guard troops.

"Cosecha amistad" is a Spanish phrase meaning "harvest friendship."

Besides obtaining real-world training, school-repairing citizen-soldiers like SSgt. Dwight Burgess of Dora, Ala., and the Alabama Army National Guard's Detachment I, Company C, 877th Engineer Battalion, said their humanitarian efforts did indeed harvest friendships.

"I do it for the sake of the children. That's part of what makes being in the Guard so great," he said. "They're (local residents) very appreciative. It's a shame we can't do more here. You can see the good you're doing."

Besides the local Panamanian citizenry, high-ranking U.S. military officials also expressed appreciation for the National Guard's strong continued presence.

Gen. George A. Joulwan, former commander-in-chief for U.S. Southern Command, headquartered in Panama, commended citizen-soldiers and airmen for their efforts.

"Clearly the work you have done here will stand in testimony to the quality of your skill as well as to the character of our commitment to Panama and its democracy," Joulwan said. "Each of you can return home proud of your accomplishment and with a better understanding and lasting memories of your time here in Panama."

Task Force 203, based in Costa Rica and led by the Missouri Army National Guard, was comprised of more than 800 National Guard and active component soldiers and airmen. They worked from January until mid-April upgrading roads, building and repairing culverts and

bridges, and renovating 15 schools in and around the remote rural communities of Gofito and Puerto Jimenez.

At the invitation of Costa Rican government officials, Guard engineer units from seven states again returned to Costa Rica for "Operation Caminos de la Paz 1993," performing humanitarian and civic assistance missions.

Camino de la paz is a Spanish phrase meaning "road of peace."

Besides receiving valuable training, Guard soldiers and airmen said the humanitarian part of the mission provided added enthusiasm for the ongoing

projects.

"I feel good about our mission here," said Task Force executive officer Capt. Ken Wilson of Neosho, Mo. "It feels like it's really for the people."

"Fueres Caminos-North 1993" was comprised of four major National Guard and U.S. Army Reserve units from Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas and Oklahoma, along with active Army and Navy Reserve battalions working in and around Big Creek, Belize, and the Salama Valley in Guatemala.

"Fueres caminos" is a Spanish phrase meaning "strong roads."

For years, National Guard military po-



Photo by Spc. J. Tanimoto



Photo by Spc. J. Tanimoto

REAL TRAINING - Kansas Air Guard's MSgt. Randolph Swedberg (left photo, right) shows a Costa Rican worker how to wire. He was participating in Operation Caminos de la Paz. Missouri Army Guard's Spc. Hester Alsip (below) shared gum with children in Costa Rica. She also helped to build a school in that country.

lice have constantly rotated into U.S. Southern Command to provide security services for various U.S. military installations throughout Central and South America, including security along the Panama Canal.

Many National Guard military police officers provide badly needed security to bolster active duty law enforcement efforts for several military family housing areas along the Panama Canal near Panama City, Panama.

Like SSgt. Steve Zepeda of the Illinois Army National Guard's Chicago-based 933rd Military Police Company, many citizen-soldiers bring to Latin America a bounty of military police skills.

"In 1991, we were called to active duty in Germany for five months during Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm," Zepeda added. "But during those operations we were doing more police work. Work in Panama is more physical security."

"Operation Coronet Oak" -- formerly called "Operation Phoenix Oak" -- is an ongoing Air National Guard and Reserve mission in which C-130 "Hercules" transport aircraft ferry people, equipment and supplies in support of U.S. military and diplomatic efforts throughout South and Central America.

Hundreds of air crew and group support airmen have flown countless hours over the years providing support to deploying National Guard, Reserve and active U.S. military personnel.



Photo by Spc. Heidi Fessler



Photo by Spc. J. Tanimoto

Kentucky Air Guard's 1st Lt. Kathleen Luken (far left photo) gives a thumb's up to training in Panama. Spc. Scott Yonker (left) and the 204th Engineer Battalion were in Costa Rica training with heavy equipment.



Photo by Sgt. Lance Kamisugi

Louisiana Army Guard's Sgt. John Fleming (far left) and a Guatemalan engineer break concrete to install a drainage ditch as part of Fuertes Caminos.

Flying in virtually unknown skies while landing on airstrips in remote mountain villages, Air Guard crews say the experience of venturing throughout Latin America is unlike that of training in the United States, or for that matter, anywhere else in the world.

"It's invaluable training," said 1st Lt. Kathleen Luken, a C-130 pilot for the Louisville, Ky.-based 165th Airlift Squadron, Kentucky Air National Guard. "It's real-world training that you really can't get anywhere else."

Other serious training opportunities in Latin America also existed for Air National Guard F-16 fighter pilots and their support crews, who sometimes scramble their high-tech jet aircraft based at Howard AB, Panama as part of a recently begun counterdrug interdiction mission called "Operation Coronet Nighthawk."

The training far away from home bases in North America allows pilots to fly under fewer airspace restrictions while challenging their navigational skills in a virtually unknown area.

Besides deterring drug-smuggling aircraft, the mission also offers Air Guard pilots an opportunity to coordinate with U.S. Navy ships patrolling for ocean-going vessels while communicating with local authorities on the ground in numerous Latin American countries.

"Here, there's no telling where they're going to send you. They may send you 500 miles out in the Pacific Ocean," said

CMSgt. Frank Baker, an aircraft maintenance superintendent for the Texas Air National Guard's 147th Fighter Group based in Houston.

"This is a first for many of our younger airmen who have never been out of the country," he added.

Saving millions of dollars for countless deploying National Guard units to Latin America, the Theatre Equipment and Maintenance Site recently saw desperately needed expansion to relieve growing pains resulting from the steadily increased Guard presence at U.S. Southern Command.

Located at Fort Kobbe, Panama, TEAMS expanded to accommodate more Reserve component medical supplies, repair parts, fuel and heavy equipment used to deploying National Guard and Reserve units throughout Latin America.

"This pre-positioning of medical and engineering equipment overseas for National Guard and Reserve units conducting humanitarian and engineering missions is unique," said Lt. Col. Charles Lloyd, TEAMS commander. "It's the only one in existence now. It's really working well."

Annually, TEAMS and about 30 Army Guard and Reserve cadre, support 24 Reserve component exercises, 11 engineering projects, 11 maintenance rotations and three major task forces while operating a repair parts warehouse.

The TEAMS expansion included: a 75-

by-200-foot administrative and maintenance building, adding four storage structures, creating a more than six-acre outdoor equipment parking lot and massive renovations to four buildings.

"We're growing so fast with the increased Guard deployments and resulting demand for equipment," Lloyd added.

The only public affairs training site like it in the world, Theater Support Element received and redeployed eight National Guard public affairs detachments throughout Latin America to tell the "real-world Guard story" to the "folks back home," said Lt. Col. Terry Jones, TSE commander at Corozal, Panama.

"Each public affairs detachment deploys three escorted print and broadcast-capable teams to cover real-world projects and training deployments being carried out by the U.S. military, often in conjunction with local citizens of Central and South America," Jones added.

"No other overseas deployment training opportunity exists for Reserve component public affairs detachments that provides the same realism and mission-oriented challenge as they do down here in the U.S. Southern Command theater."

Ironically, the presence of the Guard is expected to remain steady or even grow as active military troop levels in Southern Command continue to dwindle with the turning over of the Panama Canal quickly approaching the 1999 deadline.

Mattakat and others say National Guard

deployments will continue to be key in preserving fragile democracies throughout Central and South America.

To prove his point, the sergeant major cited a record 14,000 citizen-soldiers and airmen who have been slated to deploy overseas to as far north as Belize near Mexico and as far south as the Strait of Magellan in Chile.

The Senior Army National Guard Advisor's office at Fort Clayton, Panama, also saw to it that National Guard units deploying to U.S. Southern Command during the 1993 training year did so on time, received adequate support and completed their missions.

Mattakat said performing missions in Latin America proved particularly challenging last year since thousands of National Guard citizen-soldiers and airmen from several Midwest states also were busily fighting floodwaters.

"The Midwest floods did create some challenges with manpower, but those states still supported the theater. The various projects were all completed on time," he said. "Despite the floods really taxing those states, I didn't see any of them failing to meet their training obligations down here."

"We get busier every year as the Guard's manpower levels keep decreasing," Mattakat added. "Since 1984, we still continue to grow and we've been a major contributor of resources for U.S. Southern Command."

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

'Second only to readiness'

Equal opportunity is an important goal for the National Guard, and NGB EO Chief Jack Broderick, wants to talk about it

Editor's Note: Recently *The On Guard* asked John E. "Jack" Broderick, the National Guard Bureau's Chief of Equal Opportunity/Equal Employment Opportunity to address some questions regarding EO. What follows is an excerpt of that interview.

Q: What is the National Guard's equal opportunity policy?

Broderick: "Our policy is that we guarantee each man and woman, military and civilian, equal opportunity for entry and advancement in the National Guard in an environment free from discrimination, bias, and sexual harassment. That is our long standing policy and is also one of the top 10 goals for the Guard for the 90s; second only to readiness."

Q: Does the National Guard have goals or quotas to achieve certain demographic standards?

Broderick: "Quotas no. Goals yes. Quotas are fixed, rigid requirements that must be met ... or else. They are imposed from above, and because of their inflexible nature, can lead to poor personnel choices for all the wrong reasons."

"Goals, on the other hand, are targets. They are flexible. They can be and are used as a guide to help leaders and managers move their organizations in a given direction. Our long term goal is that our racial and ethnic makeup in the Guard be reflective of the community at local, state and national levels."

Q: How are we doing?

Broderick: "The Army Guard is pretty close to national parity in total numbers, but some states are lagging in some minority groups. The greater challenge lies in the upper half of the force, in the senior enlisted ranks and in the officer corps. There, we are far below our goals in most states."

"In the Air Guard we're a little more than halfway there in our national figures

and in most states. Similar problems are in the upper half of the rank structure. However, our Air Guard data for the past year shows we're having a problem holding on to many of our minority members."

"With respect to women, our goals are somewhat different than for minority groups, because of the historic limitations on assignment of women in combat positions. Our goals in the Army and Air Guard are to reflect the representation of women in the parent service - Army or Air Force. In both cases, we are a little behind those goals in our current representation."

Q: Regarding equal opportunity, what are the National Guard's strengths?

Broderick: "We have dynamic leadership at the national level who have enthusiastically supported EO. Overall, the Guard has made great gains in its overall representation of minorities in its force. Also, in the past two years, three women have been promoted to general officer in the Guard."

BRODERICK FILE

- Oversees EO/EEO programs for more than 500,000 Guardmembers and 53,000 full-time Guard employees.

• Served as U.S. Army Artillery officer.

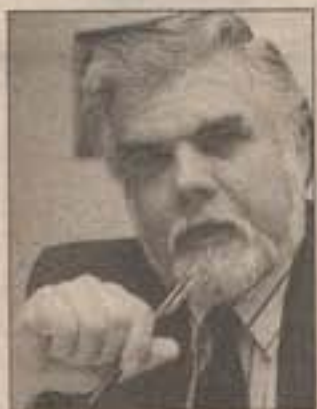
• Served as Turkish linguist and NATO unit commander.

• Served as one of Army's first race relations officers.

• Been in EO field for more than 20 years.

• Received the NAACP Roy Wilkins Service Award.

• Active community leader in his hometown of Kent Island, Md.



Q: What do you see as the Guard's weaknesses?

Broderick: "Although the overall representation of minorities in the Guard is excellent, minorities have not moved into senior level positions in commensurate numbers, and female representation throughout the Guard is low. Obviously, the EO division sees the issue as a major challenge for the future."

Q: What kinds of relief or procedures exist for people who have a complaint?

Broderick: "If you have a complaint you need to talk to your unit's EO representative. From there, the EO person will

■ See BRODERICK, Page 11

Breaking down
BARRIERS

Col. Cheryl Brown holds a title no woman has at the Guard Bureau

By TSgt. John Malthaner
National Guard Bureau

To say Col. Cheryl A. Brown has broken down a few barriers in her day is like saying Pavarotti can carry a tune. As the Deputy Assistant Chief of the National Guard Bureau she holds a title no woman in history has before.

But those who have charted the 45-year-old's career will tell you, Brown has been, and will continue to be, a pioneer for men and women.

"I have always worked hard," Brown began, attempting to explain her meteoric rise. "Also, I've never been the type to take soft jobs. And I've had lots of help along the way."

"I'm surprised if anyone looks at me any differently than they would one of the guys," she added. "I'm just a person doing a job."

Born Cheryl Alexander (Brown was her married name) in Gadsden, Ala., and raised in Auburn where her father was an anatomy professor at the University, Brown first got interested in the military at a bridal shower for a friend of Maj. Gen. Charles Rollo. As wrapping paper fell to the carpet, the General's wife took Brown aside and planted the seed about joining the National Guard.

A short time later, while pursuing a PhD degree in history, Brown decided she wanted to become an officer in the National Guard. Problem was, no woman had ever set a single patent-leathered foot onto the hallowed halls of the Alabama Military Academy's Officer Candidate School. Wearing, as she recalls with great amusement, a pink dress with ruffles and white pumps, she attempted to plead her case. "They must have thought I was crazy," she said.

Brown's parents certainly did. These days, the colonel laughs when recalling



BROWN

- First female to be selected to attend Alabama Military Academy.
- First female to serve full-time in Army Guard.
- First female to be selected for command.
- First military Chief of the Army G Office at NGB.
- First female officer selected as NGB the Office of Plans, Programs Analysis.
- First female to direct a joint staff division of Executive Initiatives, Office of the C



ROLE MODEL - Col. Cheryl Brown (left), NGB's Deputy Assistant Chief, is also the vice chairperson for the new Army Guard EO/EEO Committee

the day she told her mother she was joining the Guard. "My mother said, 'Cheryl, you've never looked good in green.'"

This time, Mom was wrong. Brown became the first woman in the history of the institution to be admitted. It would be an omen.

She would go on to become the first female to serve as a full-time training technician (she was a military police officer) in the 'Bama Guard. As she recalls, her selection was not universally accepted.

"I'll never forget," she began, shaking her head. "One of the other applicants wrote the Adjutant General. He said there was no way a woman could do the job, although I was qualified."

Battling stereotypes in a male-dominated environment has been easier for Brown than you might expect. "When you're young you kind of expect things," she explained. "I just figured once I got over the obstacle, I'd move forward ... I just worked through it."

Her diverse career track hasn't hurt either. "I've never chosen a position," she says of the eight jobs she's worked with the Bureau. "I have always gone where they told me to. Also, I have never done traditional female-type jobs. No one ever suggested that I do."

As for advancing so rapidly through the Bureau, Brown jokes, "I get tickled at hearing someone has kept the same job for three or four years."

It should surprise no one that Brown is the vice chairperson for the new Army Guard's Equal Opportunity/Equal Employment Opportunity Committee. She says the committee's main concerns are increasing minority/female representation in the Army Guard, ensuring equal opportunity for assignment to key positions, and eliminating discrimination.

Sadly, the Army Guard is under-represented when it comes to women. "Some people will blame it on the force structure (many combat-related jobs not open to women)," Brown said, "but I think that's an excuse. We need to start targeting women."

The colonel hopes her example will inspire women to serve. "The Guard has given me a wonderful career and I think it can give a lot of other women the same," Brown said. "There is room to progress in the National Guard."

FIRSTS'

and the Officer Candidate School at the ... technician with the Alabama ... the Alabama Army Guard. ... Guard's General Officer Management ... chief of plans and program branch for ... and Evaluation. ... as the NGB's Chief of the Office ...

No time to rest on laurels

Maj. Deano Burrell says the Army Guard EO program has made great strides, but insists there's work to be done

By TSgt. John Malthaner
National Guard Bureau

If you ever doubted the power of a successful equal opportunity program, Maj. Deano Burrell says you need look no further than the 1992 Los Angeles riots.

The Army National Guard's EO program manager says there was a direct correlation between the Guard's ability to help restore order there and the Guard's push during the years to make its force more reflective of the community.

"If you remember the riots in Watts years ago, the Guard, because it was made up of mostly white males, had a difficult time. In fact, they were anything but a calming influence," Burrell noted. "Now, the California Guard is nearly 35 percent minority. I think it helped calm things down."

These days, Burrell concerns himself with ensuring his EO representatives in the field are well-trained and put to good use. "The more proficient we are at doing EO business," he said, "the more likely we'll be an asset to our commanders and those soldiers in our units."

Strangely, Burrell notes, many of his field reps are not being used to their fullest extent. "Evidence indicates that we're under-utilized in some of the states," he said. "I don't think you'll find a state

TAG (The Adjutant General) who doesn't support EO, but some don't give it the attention it deserves.

"If you have someone who feels they are being dealt with unfairly," Burrell added, "it will affect their performance, and ultimately, the unit's ability to accomplish its mission. EO is a readiness issue."

The Major, and those in his business, also keep a vigilant eye on the numbers. In the world of equal opportunity, he insists, there is no such thing as quotas. Affirmative action programs, he says, deal with goals. "Quotas are mandatory," Burrell noted. "The achievement of goals is completely dependent on the seriousness of the people who are initiating them."

While the Army Guard has successfully met several goals to have the people in the Guard mirror their civilian work force (ages 17 to 35), Burrell says, there

is still an alarming lack of representation among females.

He also rejects the notion that suggests that because many Army Guard jobs are combat-related, and thus not open to females, there are few opportunities in the Guard for women. He points to a study that reveals that out of a total of 392,893 enlisted jobs available to Army Guardmembers, 281,893 are open to women. Yet, he notes, there are only 27,513 women in the Army Guard enlisted force.

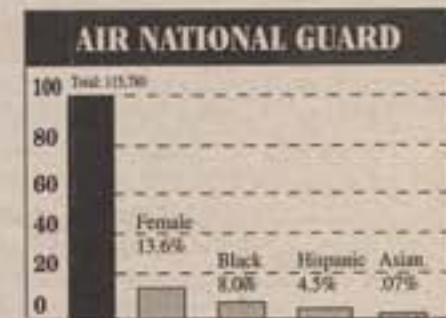
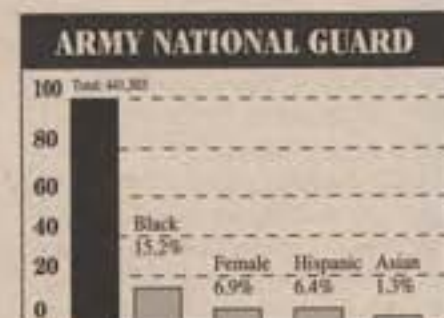
"We need to start targeting women," Burrell said. "If they, or anyone for that matter, is not qualified for a position, then we need to nurture them so that the next time an opportunity comes along, they'll be ready."

Despite some concerns about EO types being under-used, and not meeting some goals, Burrell insists that many positive strides have been made in the Army Guard program.

"But," he cautions, "this is not the time to rest on our EO laurels."



Maj. Deano Burrell



• 50% of civilian workforce is female • 12% is Black • 9% is Hispanic • 3% is Asian



SPORTS

- Racers go distance
- Olympic biathletes

Centeno-Ayala, Jensen pace Guard marathoners

*Guard runners
take three titles at
Marine race*

By Sgt. Kevin Hynes
Nebraska National Guard

Sgt. Ramon Centeno-Ayala of the Puerto Rico National Guard and Sgt. Sandra Jensen of the Wisconsin Army Guard helped pace the National Guard Marathon team to three titles at the 1993 Marine Corps Marathon.

Centeno-Ayala, the winner of the 1993 Lincoln Marathon, placed eighth overall with a time of 2:26:40, good enough to take the a first place trophy in the Open Military division.

Other members of the team were Barry Holder, Victor Cuevas-Cardona, Robert Aunan and Luis Diaz-Ayala.

DAKOTA TOUGH - North Dakota's Spc. Kelli Feeney (left) ran 26 miles in just over three hours.



Centeno-Ayala is a member of Company D, 1st Battalion, 295th Infantry based in Gurabo, Puerto Rico.

Jensen, the top female finisher at the Lincoln Marathon, took 11th overall in the women's competition with a time of 2:54:24. Like Centeno-Ayala, her efforts proved to be key for the Guard team, as she led the women to a first-place showing



Photos by SSgt. Ron Bradrick

TOP RUNNERS - Sgt. Sandra Jensen (left) and Sgt. Ramon Centeno-Ayala (above) show the form that helped pace their teams to victories in the military divisions.

in the Open Women's category.

Other members of her team were Kelli Feeney, Deanne Trauba and Kathleen Keenedy.

Jensen is a member of the 105th Maintenance Company based in Milwaukee.

The Guard also took the top

two team honors in the Military Masters Open division.

The Marine Corps Marathon is held annually in Washington, D.C. This year marked the 18th running of the grueling 26.2 mile race, with more than 13,000 competing.

OLYMPIC BOUND

Sgt. Curt Schreiner (right), a New York Army Guard member from Day, N.Y., was one of five National Guard members to land a spot on the 1994 U.S. Winter Olympic team. The five — one-half of the entire U.S. contingent — will compete in the biathlon competition at Lillehammer, Norway later this month. The other team members are Sgt. Dave Jareckle, Vermont Army Guard; Spc. Laurie Grover-Tavares, Vermont Army Guard; PFC Beth Coates, Colorado Army Guard and Pvt. 1 Ntala Skinner, Idaho Army Guard. The five secured a position on the national team by producing strong results at the U.S. Biathlon Olympic Team Trials held last December in Anchorage, Alaska. A total of 36 biathletes competed for the 10 spots on the Olympic team. The sport of biathlon combines cross-country skiing and marksmanship.



Photo by Spc. Rick Roth

'Project Pass'

Ohio Guard pitches in to help its teenagers graduate

By Sgt. Lori King
Ohio National Guard

There's another war brewing on the horizon and it isn't overseas. Sadly enough, it's right in our own backyards, or more precisely, in our schools.

This war doesn't concern missile silos or crazed foreign military leaders either. Though our society doesn't like to admit it, the problem is with our teenagers and the declining number of students receiving high school diplomas. It's feared that thousands of Ohio seniors won't graduate next year because they have yet to pass a new legislative requirement: the 9th Grade Proficiency Test.

The four-part proficiency test will be a criterion for graduation beginning with the class of 1994. All Ohio high school students must pass this test, made up of reading, writing, math and citizenship questions, before they can receive their high school diplomas. It is estimated that more than 30,000 students have yet to pass this test.

In response, "Project Pass" was created by the State Department of Education. Basically, it's a plea to local businesses and organizations to encourage their employees to assist kids in their community.

"The Ohio National Guard can help solve an extremely important problem facing our state," wrote superintendent of Public Instruction Ted Sanders in a letter to Adjutant General Richard C. Alexander.

"In order to ensure Ohio students have the best opportunities to learn, our Ohio communities must understand and support the conditions necessary for student success. Every learner must have an advocate," he added. "Your help is vital."

The call for help was certainly understood by Army Capt. Jeffrey Farrell, the state family program coordinator.

Farrell quickly drafted a letter requesting every Army and Air National Guard unit to become involved with "Project Pass." By contacting a local education representative, Guardmembers volunteered to tutor young people who are scheduled to take the next test in November.

Farrell believes National Guard members and their families should be involved in their community one way or another, with this particular cause being one of the better ways.



Photo by Sgt. Lori King

TUTORING - Sgt. Cheryl Carter (left) was one of 24 Buckeye citizen-soldiers from four Columbus-based units who volunteered to help Ohio teens graduate.

"We may have 30,000 kids who will finish high school, but may not receive their diplomas. Based on the history of the Guard, we have always been here for disasters, and I consider this to be a major disaster," he said. "I don't think students fully understand the implications of not passing the test. And in this day and age, I don't think someone's going to go very far without a high school diploma."

One educator deeply worried about the future of his students is Lloyd Martin, an administrator at Centennial High School, in Columbus. In October, he told Army Guard recruiter SFC Jeanne Landoll she couldn't recruit his kids until they passed the test and he needed help tutoring them.

Landoll shared Martin's con-

cern because without a diploma these young men and women may not be able to join a military service; so she told him she would see what she could do. A month later, he called her back and said he had a tutoring group and asked if she would she help teach them the lesson plans. "We're at war to get these kids to pass the test," he told her.

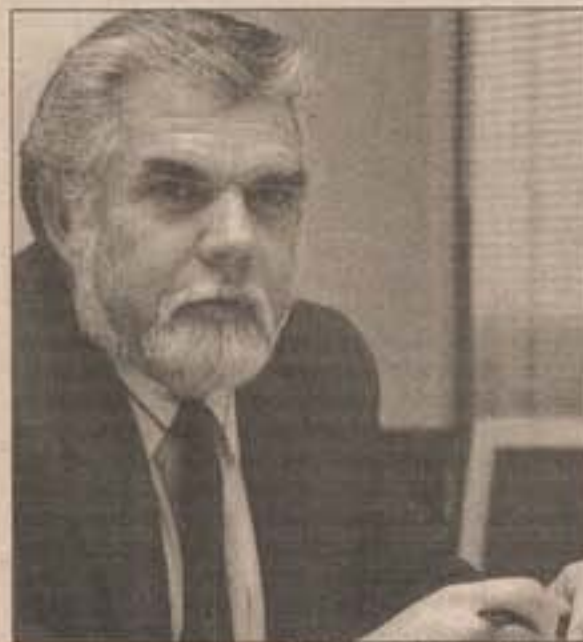
By February, one month before the first test was given, Landoll recruited 24 volunteer soldiers from four Columbus units.

"We're the hometown Guard and we're here to defend our nation and our local communities. Really getting out and volunteering our time gives meaning to being a citizen-soldier," Landoll said. "It's proving we're concerned about our young

people." Landoll insisted you don't have to be a genius to be a Project Pass tutor. All you need is the will to help youth, and the school district will supply the rest: Instruction, study materials and the students who need help.

The tutoring sessions were conducted in two 90-minute periods, for math and citizenship, for a total of three hours. The proficiency tests are given twice a year, in March and November, meaning February will offer another heavy round of tutoring sessions.

Farrell said the benefit of Project Pass is simple: if the students don't pass the test, they don't get their diplomas. "We're talking about kids not being able to join the military, or even get decent civilian job."



Photos by TSgt. John Malthaner

Jack Broderick, NGB EO/EEO Chief.

BRODERICK

From Page 8

determine what action needs to be taken. We first try to handle complaints at the informal level, using the chain of command. If you are not satisfied, then a formal complaint can be lodged through your state Adjutant General. After a formal investigation the final decision will be made by NGB."

Q: Is the rate of complaints up? Down? Do you know why?

Broderick: "The rate of complaints is definitely up in the National Guard, as it is throughout the government. The awareness level in the population at large is higher due to the media coverage given the Anita Hill - Clarence Thomas hearings and the Navy's Tailhook scandal. Also, soldiers and airmen appear to be more aware of the process for filing complaints and more willing to step forward and challenge the system."

Q: Do you see any resistance to the process?

Broderick: "Some. We are seeing and hearing about more alleged reprisals, especially on the military side, resulting from people exercising their right to file complaints. Unfortunately, some misguided managers and supervisors consider it 'disloyal' when a technician or military member files a complaint. But, as Guardmembers, we are legally protected against such actions. The key to changing this is for TAGs to hold all their leadership accountable and take appropriate action when discrimination is found."

Q: How's the future of EO look?

Broderick: "The future looks bright. In 30 years we've grown from a white male military force, where in many states Blacks were legally excluded and women had severely restricted opportunities; to a force where opportunities continue to open up at virtually all levels."

"Population experts tell us that minorities, women and new immigrants will make up a majority of new employees entering our national labor pool next century. We must develop the best of this diverse talent. This way our mission won't depend on the abilities of our best white males, but our best people."

NEWS

MAKERS

Compiled by SSgt. Lee Schweger,
Indiana National Guard

South Carolina Army Guard's 1st Sgt. Mac Barton of Service Battery, 1st Battalion, 178th Field Artillery retired from the National Guard with 39 years of military service, 30 of those as First Sergeant of Service Battery. Barton also received an honorary state promotion to sergeant major.

Members of the Ohio Army National Guard HHC 1/107th Cavalry medical platoon volunteered to inspect large quantities of private donations for humanitarian aid to the newly formed independent states of the former Soviet Union, and prepare them for shipment.

Inspecting boxes randomly for visual signs of vermin, leakage or spoilage, eight volunteers and two supervisors met at the A & Z International warehouse in Cleveland to inspect, categorize and prepare for shipment some 7,000 cubic feet of donated goods.

"The items donated will go to very good use," said Spc. Allen Daugherty, "especially the medical equipment and supplies."

Lt. Col. Jerry W. Lovitt, commander of the Kentucky Army Guard's 615th Criminal Investigation Detachment was appointed Kentucky State Police Commissioner by Gov. Brereton Jones.

Lovitt, a member of the Guard since 1982, has been with the Kentucky State Police for 25 years. He has served in a variety of positions to include road trooper, detective, undercover narcotics officer, and most recently, as deputy commissioner. On the civilian side, Lovitt has also served as a professor for Eastern Kentucky University's police administration program.

Maj. Vincent P. Dang, 163rd Tactical Clinic, California Air National Guard has been selected as the 1993 ANG nominee for the Malcolm C. Grow Award, established to further the aim of the Society of USAF Flight Surgeons by advancing the practice of Aerospace Medicine.

The program recognizes the individual contributing the most to a flying organization during the preceding year, not only to honor the accomplishment, but also to focus attention on those qualities most essential to the primary mission of the flight surgeon.

Dang also was recognized as the 1993 ANG Flight Surgeon of the Year during award presentations at the Association of Military Surgeons of the U.S. in San Antonio, Texas.

Ohio National Guard's Adopt-A-School program won first place at the 25th annual Adjutants General Association Awards Program.

Awarded in July, the Adopt-A-School program was considered outstanding among National Guard-sponsored programs conducted in schools. Entries were judged on originality, number of persons involved and program effectiveness.

More than 100 schools in Ohio have a formalized partnership with units and/or installations of the Ohio National Guard. The program fosters better grades, attitudes and attendance through individual attention, as well as exposure to positive role models who represent an anti-drug lifestyle.



1st Sgt. Mac Barton was Service Battery's top sergeant for 30 years.



Jerry Lovitt swears in as Kentucky's police commissioner.



CSM Douglas Murray (right) pictured with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs **Deborah Lee**.



Dudley (left) and **Robert Capps** are sworn in by their dad.

CSM Douglas E. Murray is the new senior enlisted advisor to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs. The 55-year-old Army Reservist replaces the retiring CMSGT. Charles Joseph of the Air Force Reserve.

Murray now heads the Defense Reserve Forces Senior Enlisted Council. Representing the National Guard on the Council are Army Guard CSM Larry Pence and Air Guard CMSGT. Richard Moon. The Council meets regularly to advise senior military officials on reserve component enlisted issues.

Twins Robert C. and Dudley R. Capps were administered the oath of enlistment by their father, Assistant Adjutant General of the Florida Army National Guard, Brig. Gen. Richard G. Capps.

Upon graduation, both will be assigned to the 11th Air Traffic Control Platoon at Craig Field in Jacksonville.

"This was a moment every father dreams about. I'm very proud," said Gen. Capps. Capps was called to active duty in Vietnam when his sons were only seven days old.

A four-man team, all members of the Kansas Air National Guard Smoky Hill weapons range unit, won four awards during the fifth annual Chuckwagon Chili Cook-off, sponsored by the *Salina Journal*, a part of the Santa Fe Days celebration.

The Guardmembers, TSgt. Bruce Brown, SMSgt. Larry Quinn, TSgt. Stewart Hartwick and MSgt. Bruce Loder won first place in the 3-Alarm category, in the Anything Goes category (with a tamer version of the chili), the People's Choice award, and the prize for the Most Creative Booth.

"Fresh habanero peppers make it really hot," confessed Brown, the head chef. "Habaneros are thousands of times hotter than jalapenos."

TSgt. Charlene "Charlie" Ceurvels of the 189th Airlift Group, Arkansas Air National Guard, was recognized for her work with the Little Rock AFB Toys for Toddlers Program when she was named Citizen of the Year by the Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce.

Ceurvels has been active in the program for the past three years. This year, she is the Little Rock AFB co-chairperson for the program. Ceurvels demonstrates her care and devotion to helping others in many areas, but most noteworthy is the time, energy and talent she puts toward the Toys for Toddlers Program.

2nd Lt. Jeffery J. Greenberg of the 121st Air Refueling Wing, Ohio Air National Guard, is the winner of the prestigious Citizen-Soldier Award at the Air National Guard Academy of Military Science.

Greenberg was chosen for the award by his fellow officer candidates as the student who best manifested the ideals expressed in the hallowed military concept of "duty, honor, country." One member of each graduating class of the Academy of Military Science, the country's officer training academy for the Air National Guard, is selected by his or her peers for the award.

Doing their veterans proud

Ohio's 'Stand Down' uses a three-day weekend to give back to homeless vets

By SSgt. Bob Mullins
Ohio National Guard

It seemed like traveling back through time to many of the homeless veterans who participated in "Stand Down '93."

Arriving by shuttle bus from Ohio and Kentucky, their first view of Avoca Park - a secluded area 11 miles from downtown Cincinnati - resembled a military encampment. Seventy-eight tents were spread out over several acres. Soldiers were going about their duties and many military vehicles were visible throughout the area.

The Stand Down, which responded to all homeless individuals, received more than 1,000 homeless veterans. The three-day weekend provided health, dental and other medical services; mental and substance abuse counseling; legal services; social services and referrals; spiritual and religious services; educational, vocational and employment services; ID cards; and veterans benefits. Lodging, food, showers, haircuts, child care and even entertainment were available.

"Stand Down" is a term used to describe a brief rest from a combat area.

Although this event gave the homeless a brief reprieve from the streets, organizers said that the goal of the retreat was to give each veteran a chance to move on to a healthier lifestyle.

A TRIM - Homeless vet Al Jones (left) gets a haircut.

Robert Van Keuren, a Vietnam veteran and formerly homeless from the San Diego area, initiated the first community Stand Down. More than 1,000 civilian volunteers and many Veterans Administration employees participated in the operation.

Stand Down '93 was the first time the National Guard had been called upon to participate.

"Providing facilities and maintenance for this operation has been a great challenge," said 1st Sgt. John Clark of the 383rd Medical Company. "My soldiers' morale has remained very high, because they are proud and excited about this type of mission."

The cots, hot meals, entertainment and attention, said World War II vet Robert Artis, gave him a warm feeling. "I never gave the Guard much thought," he confessed, "but they really cared for us."

Sgt. Genielle Schlaudecker, also a member of the 383rd Medical Company and a VA social worker, said one's lot in life should not determine how that individual is treated. "Homeless individuals, including non-veterans, should always be shown compassion," she said.

Several units participated in the event, including the 383rd Medical Clearing Co., 145th Mobile Army Surgical Hospital, 147th Infantry and elements of the 512th Engineer Battalion. The 383rd and the 147th's Headquarters and Headquarters Company food services sections prepared more than 3,000 donated meals.

"It was great to help out our fellow veterans," said SSgt. Marilyn Rodriguez, 383rd food service supervisor. "They thanked us many times for our efforts."

Those who benefited from the Guard's show of appreciation were thankful. "I got many things done that I hadn't been able to do elsewhere," said Ken Saylor. "Without the Guard this could not have happened."



Photo by Spc. Nicole Smith

DRUG TALK

Maj. Mati Stephens (far right photo) of the Nevada Air Guard's 152nd Reconnaissance Group talks to the second graders who recently graduated from the 152nd's Drug Awareness Reduction Education class. Maj. Gen. Anthony Clark (center), Nevada Adjutant General, hands a youngster his diploma. The Nevada Guard is one of several states that have an active D.A.R.E. program.



Photos courtesy of the Nevada National Guard



STATES

- 'Complaint' course
- California shots
- Ohio's 'Pride'

GEORGIA

Hand puppet rappers, the brain child of Capt. Beth Starkey, Drug Demand Reduction Program administrator for the Georgia National Guard, delivered an entertaining "no drug use" message to elementary school kids across Atlanta.

The script related realistically the peer pressure on kids to use drugs, said Starkey.

"Hopefully, through the fun that the puppets bring to all ages, the children get the message and will develop the ability to make good decisions regarding drug use," Starkey said.

NEW MEXICO

More than 40 State Equal Employment managers and legal officers travelled to Albuquerque Nov. 15-19 for the first "Introduction to Discrimination Complaints" course taught by the NGB's Complaints Management and Support Activity.

Instructors demonstrated how complaints are filed and managed by state officials. An emphasis on early resolution and rapid processing of complaints was stressed. Maj. Gen. Edward D. Bacca, New Mexico's Adjutant General, was the keynote speaker. Maj. Gilberto Morales organized and hosted the event.

The training prepared state equal opportunity and legal officials to manage and process complaints and better understand legal and regulatory requirements.

SHOT IN THE ARM

California Air Guard's SSgt. Heidi Schmitt, a member of the 163rd Refueling Group based at March AFB, is happy about receiving her annual flu shot. Guard members are required to maintain medical readiness as part of their commitment for worldwide deployment.



Photo by SSgt. David Flatt

NEW YORK

The New York Air National Guard's 107th Fighter Group was recognized with two awards during a presentation at Niagara Falls Air Guard base recently.

The first award was the Commander's Trophy, an annual award presented to the best squadron in the New York Air National Guard. It was given to the 107th Logistics Management Squadron.

The second award was the Governor's Trophy. It was presented to the 107th Fighter Group for its outstanding contribution and dedication to the state of New York.

MINNESOTA

The Department of Veteran's Affairs Medical Center, the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and the National Guard joined with several service groups to sponsor a special shotgun deer hunt at Camp Ripley for disadvantaged American veterans. Eleven white tail deer were taken by 35 hunters during the two-day hunt.

RHODE ISLAND

Lt. Col. Susan J. Augustus accepted command of the 143rd Tactical Hospital recently, becoming the first female commander in the history of the Rhode Island Air National Guard.

Lt. Col. Augustus joined the R.I. Guard in 1978 and has served as chief nurse since that time.

OHIO



Photo by Spc. Derek R. Almashy

Drug prevention is rapidly becoming one of the National Guard's most important peacetime duties. Commitment to this duty was readily apparent when the Ohio National Guard gathered with more than 14,000 students and adult advisors at the Albert Sabin Convention Center in Cincinnati for the PRIDE World Drug Conference.

PRIDE, the national Parents' Resource Institute for Drug Education, is one of the largest non-profit organizations in the world devoted to drug abuse prevention through education. The annual PRIDE

PRIDE - More than 14,000 students attended the PRIDE World Drug Conference in Ohio last year.

World Drug Conference is the world's largest drug conference, and, according to PRIDE President Dr. Thomas J. Gleaton Jr., the 1993 conference, held last year, proved to be the largest ever.

"What was most apparent," said Ohio Guard's 2nd Lt. Neal O'Brien, "was the fact that many people didn't know how involved the Guard was in the areas of drug prevention."

O'Brien said the response he got from the conference was very positive. "I received a lot of good feedback and also ideas for our future (in drug prevention)," O'Brien said. "I hope that I passed along just as many ideas to the people attending."



The National Guard in World War II

Moving in on Kwajalein

In 1943, in a precursor to today's roundout policy, the California National Guard's 184th Infantry was assigned to the regular Army's 7th Division. After tough training, the Division was aboard ships in late January 1944, moving toward the Pacific atoll of Kwajalein.

Earlier, the 27th Infantry Division and the 2nd Marine Division had opened the door to the Central Pacific area by taking Makin and Tarawa. Kwajalein was the next step.

Kwajalein Atoll was an empty triangle of islands and reefs around a large lagoon. The three points of the triangle were, in the north, the islands of Roi and Namur; on the east, Godfrey Island; and in the south, Kwajalein Island.

Previous assault landings, most notably the blood bath of Tarawa, pointed out some glaring deficiencies in amphibious technology. Task force commanders were billeted aboard battleships. Other ships also providing naval gunfire support. This not only limited the space available for commanders' staff, but the shock of large guns knocked out the radios of the command center, meaning that the commander had no communications with his troops during the crucial period of the assault. There were never sufficient tracked-landing vehicles, that could both "swim" and churn over the beach to deliver their cargo to combat troops.

For the Kwajalein operation, the task force commanders would have dedicated command ships to ensure effective control of the assault. These ships, loaded with specialized communications gear, were one of the "secret weapons" of America's later landings. There were large numbers of assault amphibians, those ugly tracked vehicles that could carry troops from their ship across the beaches. To supplement the fire support for the infantry-

men, some of those assault amphibians were armored, and armed with light tank guns, making them, in effect amphibious tanks, which could assist in the forward movement of the assault infantry from the very moment of the landing of the first wave. The landing on Tarawa called for a short, sharp bombardment. It was found to be too short, and not nearly sharp enough to deter Japanese defenders. The bombardment plan for Kwajalein was much longer, and much heavier. Naval gunfire would be supplemented by 7th Infantry Division artillery landed on less-defended islands close to Kwajalein.

The assault troops for the Kwajalein operation would include elements of the 32nd Infantry, a regular Army outfit, and the 184th Infantry from the California Guard. Japanese defenders facing the assault force consisted of approximately 5,000 troops, of which about half could be considered "effective" combatants. The majority of "ineffective" defenders were Korean laborers.

Initial assaults in the Kwajalein Atoll on Dec. 31, 1944, consisted of elements of the 11th Infantry from the Pennsylvania National Guard, seizing some important, but little defended islands that guarded the entrance to the lagoon.

A few hours later on the 31st, elements from the 7th Division landed on Carlson Island. These landings were designed to provide a base of fire for the 7th Division's artillery, that provided fire support for the assault on Kwajalein Island. Twelve batteries would provide that support.

In the pre-dawn hours of Feb. 1, a devastating bombardment of Kwajalein began. Battleships closed to within 1,500 yards of the island to pump 14-inch shells into the faces of the defenders. Fourteen, eight and five-inch shells, and bombs from more than 100 air sorties pummeled the island. The assault waves from the 184th Infantry's 3rd battalion started toward the beach. The amphibious carriers, mounted with two or more machine-guns, added their bursts of fire to the naval, air and artillery support. Amphibious tanks fired their 37mm cannons, and specially designed craft added their 40mm

Maj. Bruce Conard
NGB Historian



fire. The first wave touched the beachhead at 9:30 a.m. The Californians of the 184th pushed inland against scattered resistance. By 2 p.m., tanks were ashore, and the push down the island continued. By nightfall, the 184th had secured a beachhead some 1,000 yards deep, engineers, tanks, mortars and light howitzers were ashore and providing support. The 3rd Battalion, 184th Infantry had suffered 23 casualties in the day's fighting.

Nightfall did not bring respite for the tired men of the 184th. Japanese infiltrators, sporadic artillery fire, and at least one major counterattack kept the Californians tense through the night.

By the morning of the Feb. 2, the 3rd Battalion had suffered 45 further casualties. The 3rd Battalion was relieved by the 2nd Battalion. The attack went on, with 2nd Battalion, 184th Infantry, supported by tanks, moving forward. The second night on the island proved to be quieter than the previous one. It was clear that the Japanese were nearly broken. They had suffered more than 1,000 casualties. Few prisoners had been taken.

On Feb. 3, the 1st Battalion, 184th Infantry relieved the 2nd Battalion. The attack went on.

At first, the resistance was scattered, but then the men of B Company came upon a large, undamaged blockhouse. There was stiff fight in the remaining Japanese soldiers. A 37mm antitank gun was brought up to reduce the fortification. After some rounds had been fired point-blank into the blockhouse, it became evident that more firepower was needed. Medium tanks fired into the defended area, but they also seemed to do no good. The Japanese had held up the American attack in this sector.

The one "success" early in the attack was that a 37mm destroyed a building that was found to contain Japanese beer and wine. Most of the contents of the building were also destroyed, much to the chagrin of the men of the 184th. Plans were changed because of the Japanese resistance in the 184th's sector. A coordinated attack into the blockhouse area by A, B and C companies was executed, along with the 2nd Battalion moving toward the end of the island. Hard fighting finally cleared Japanese resistance by Feb. 4.

Kwajalein was secured.

Wisconsin 'doughboys' honored

By Steve Olson
Wisconsin National Guard

When the World War I armistice was declared on Nov. 11, 1918, Ray Fuller, a young Wisconsin National Guard soldier who had barely survived the horrors of combat in France, quietly gave thanks that the war was indeed over.

After returning to his home in Oshkosh, Fuller never talked much about his wartime experiences. During fighting in France, he was wounded twice. His brother Earl was critically injured by shrapnel, and his brother

Ralph was killed in action. "Some things about the war I wish I could forget," he said.

Yet Fuller never forgot his fellow doughboys, especially the National Guardmembers he served with in the 32nd "Red Arrow" Division.

With energy and enthusiasm unmatched by men half his age, Fuller, who recently turned 98, is the commander of the Wisconsin Veterans of World War I. His organization, along with the Wisconsin National Guard and the Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs, sponsored a tribute to World War I veterans.

During the ceremony at the

Oshkosh armory, Brig. Gen. Jerome Berard, deputy adjutant general of the Wisconsin Guard, pinned World War I 75th Anniversary Commemorative Medals on 16 veterans, ranging in age from 95 to 100. The medal is a replica of the Victory Medal awarded to servicemen after the war.

As the medals were being pinned on their lapels, those in wheelchairs sat up as straight as they could, with swelling chests, broad smiles and a few teary eyes.

The ceremony commemorating the anniversary of the armistice may have been the last op-



Photo by Larry Sommers

REUNION - Ray Fuller (left), 98, greets the son of fellow WWI vet Don Hansen (right). Hansen is 100 years old.

portunity for the American public to thank the doughboys.

Fuller says he knows how he and other veterans want to be remembered. "That war was the first time the rest of the world learned what America and Americans were really like," he said. "This may be the last event

we are able to take part in. But never forget, we go with our boots on."



TRAINING



PLACEMENT - Mantle lids are positioned by Guard engineers.



DIGGIN' IN - Guard and Canadian engineers (left) dig footings for a Connaught Range target shed. Target sheds (below) are downloaded. The technique to place the sheds was unique training for U.S. Guardmembers.



Canadian connection

Ohio and Pennsylvania Guard go to Ottawa to train

By 2nd Lt.
Wendy Weise
Canadian Forces

What do you get when you put 150 Canadian and American engineers on Ottawa's Connaught Ranges? A noisy exchange. Over the course of six weeks the engineers from five Airfield Engineer Flights in Ottawa and two Air National Guard units from Pennsylvania and Ohio blasted, drilled and sawed around the ranges. It was the first major overhaul operation at Connaught Ranges, home to the Canadian Forces small arms competition, since they opened their doors in 1916.

The two Guard units participating in the exercise were the 200th RED HORSE Civil Engineering Squadron, based at Port Clinton, Ohio, and the 201st Civil Engineering Flight from



BIRD'S EYE VIEW - An overhead view of 'C' Range, Connaught Ranges. The 900 meter range mantle and target sheds were reconstructed by Air Guardmembers from two Ohio and Pennsylvania engineer units with the help of their hosts in Canada.

Photos by Capt. Kent R. Cooper

Fort Indiantown Gap, Penn.

"It's been a great training exercise," said Lt. Col. Chuck McCabe, commandant of Connaught Ranges. "Ordinarily, work like this is contracted out. Instead, our people are getting the experience."

The engineers relied on the Americans' heavy equipment to assemble a building, construct a road and replace seven target sheds and most of the cement structures behind the 900-meter 'C' range. The sheds were razed by explosives that sparked some excitement among the workers.

In many cases, repairs were long

overdue. The conditions were so poor behind 'C' range for example, that when the cement roofing over the target galleries was pulled off, the supporting cinder block walls fell down.

"Of course, as these things go, nothing went completely according to plan," said Canadian Sgt. Chuck Willemson from Ottawa, adding that the tumbling walls tripled the engineers' work. "But we've had a great team of job out here."

No room for loafing out on the site. Coordination and cooperation among the engineers were crucial aspects of the exercise. With a deadline to consider, the increased workload and so

much heavy equipment in such a relatively small space, everyone had to work for efficiency and site safety.

It was a learning experience for everyone. Americans took advice from Canadians, and vice versa.

"I started learning things from the moment I stepped off the airplane," said Capt. Ken Cooper, Ohio Air Guard. "We've been trading ideas and getting new perspectives." Cooper was proud to list dump truck driving lessons among his activities.

The Americans are hoping for a return trip to participate in other projects at Connaught Ranges.