



# THE ON GUARD

VOLUME XXIII, NO. 6

Newspaper of the Army and Air National Guard

March 1994

## California Guard aids quake victims

*More than 2,600  
citizen-soldiers, airmen  
respond to disaster*

By Sgt. Debbie Sonnixsen-Ristau  
California National Guard

Within minutes after a devastating 6.6 earthquake rocked Los Angeles on the morning of Jan. 17, men and women of the California National Guard were in action.

Soldiers and airmen who felt the 4:31 a.m. quake reacted immediately knowing full-well, the "call" would come.

Sgt. Frederick Arndt, a Guardmember assigned to the 3rd Battalion, 160th Infantry, lives in Granada Hills, near the quake's epicenter.

"I thought a bomb went off," he recalled. "Everything was shaking up and down so hard I thought the house was coming down." His voice carried the emotion shining in his eyes. "All the furniture is broken. Everything is trashed." Arndt looked up. "We were fortunate. Nobody was hurt."

Despite personal loss and emotional duress, Arndt, along with many other soldiers whose homes and families were nearly destroyed, made it to his armory unharmed. The armories all stood, although one in Van Nuys did sustain moderate structural damage.

Other areas were not as fortunate. Ruptured gas and water lines spewed fire and water in Granada Hills; a mobile home community in Sylmar was almost completely destroyed by fire; entire sections of three critical freeways were reduced to debris; a three-story apartment building in Northridge was leveled to two, leaving 16 dead in the rubble. Everywhere, houses were in shambles - knocked off their foundations, sitting like crooked and misshapen caricatures of the homes they had been.

Capt. Keith Lochner, the 40th Infantry Division staff duty officer, said he and his wife were thrown to the floor. His mind raced as he ran upstairs to grab his four-month-old son. He was safe. And much luckier than some. The Lochner's would later learn that their baby-sitter's mother had died in the quake. The fingers of destruction were getting closer.

Emergency response individuals headed to their stations.

Emergency numbers were posted, maps went up, and phones were manned. One-by-one, emergency teams took their positions. Many were still nervous from the early morning jolt. Most had families at home. All knew another quake could hit. They secretly prayed it would not be the "Big One."

"We had no idea how many soldiers to



Photo courtesy of the California National Guard

**STANDING WATCH** - A California Guardmember keeps an eye out for looters after the quake.



Photo by 1st Lt. Stephen Tompos

## SNOWED IN

Ohio Army Guardmember Spc. George Rericha (above, left) works with a Decatur Township resident to attach snow chains to a road grader. Ohio wasn't the only state to call on the National Guard during a late January storm. See related story and photos on Page 6.





# COMMENTARY

## Counterdrug Update

• As of Feb. 9, 2,817 Army National Guard and 907 Air National Guard personnel were on counterdrug support duty in all 54 states and territories.

• As of Feb. 16, the total value of cash and drugs seized by police this fiscal year, with National Guard's assistance, is \$1.944 billion.

## Drug users need to be stopped too

By CMSgt. Craig Collins  
NGB Drug Demand Reduction

**I** do solemnly swear to support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies foreign and domestic.

These words have been repeated by many of us at one time or another. Today, there is a domestic enemy that enters our country every day without even a passport. It's real, deeply rooted and has inflicted heavy casualties nationwide. Not since World War II has there been such a threat to the American way of life.

Only this war is not taking place overseas. It's in our streets, back alleys, school yards and in our communities. This enemy has crossed racial and economic boundaries. It's affected Blacks, Whites, Asians, Hispanics and Native Americans.

Our enemy's name is drugs. Substance abuse is the domestic enemy that continues to take a toll on America's communities. The cost is not always measured in dollars. Just ask a parent, a spouse, a neighbor or friend who has watched drug use lay waste to someone they cared for.

We can, however, measure its influence on the cost of health care, productivity in the workplace and the results of drug-related crime and violence. The consequences of this nation's abuse of drugs and alcohol are now costing us almost \$150 billion per year.

To better understand how we're doing in this battle, one need only digest a remark made recently by a former drug official: "We are seeing the light at the end of the tunnel on the drug problem in the U.S.," he said.

I believe the light we are seeing is a train coming at us from the other direction.

The assumption has been that we should

concentrate on drug dealers and virtually ignore drug users. To do so is a sure prescription for failure. Without an effective deterrent, the demand side grows and creates an ever-prospering supply side. It fuels a \$120-billion-a-year underground economy. It's a payoff that will always tempt smugglers, growers and dealers regardless of the risks of being caught and prosecuted.

Take cocaine for example. Its distribution is a multi-billion dollar operation that starts with 20 tons of cocaine imported into the U.S. each year - usually from Colombia, Bolivia or Peru - and ends with as much as 160 tons sold illegally.

As long as an investment as small as \$4,000 for coca in Bogota can reap a \$500,000 return in America, drugs will continue to flow in our schools, streets and workplaces.

The supply of criminals willing to deal may be as inexhaustible as the supply of drugs. Here's another way to look at it. For every minute you spend reading this article, drug dealers earn more than \$100,000 in profits. Profits are so huge, some drug organizations no longer count their money, they weigh it.

The tragedy extends to those too young to decide for themselves. Last year 375,000 "coke babies" were born in the U.S. This is probably an underestimation since physicians and hospitals do not screen

and test all mothers and infants for drugs. Other estimates are as high as 739,200 drug-exposed infants each year. The economic costs associated with newborn patients affected by maternal drug use, patients with toxic drug reactions and injuries from drug related violence is staggering. It also places additional burdens on the health care systems and raises insurance premiums.

If you think drug abuse is not a serious problem consider this study conducted by the National Institute On Drug Abuse.

They found that more than 28 percent of construction workers admitted to illicit drug use, the highest of any vocation. Other "at risk" jobs identified were finance (25.3 percent); repair services (22.7 percent); professional (21.6 percent); wholesale trade (20.6 percent); transportation

(18.4 percent); manufacturing (14.8 percent) and the retail trade (13 percent).

Sixty-six percent of the Americans who use illegal drugs are employed. Most get their drugs from co-workers. Their place of employment often provides the perfect cover for buying or selling drugs. Sadly, by introducing drugs in the work environment they compromise the safety of fellow workers.

Many of us can remember when most motorists didn't wear seat belts, and when restaurant non-smoking sections only consisted of two or three tables. Today, just the opposite is true.

Why? The answer is simple. People are now educated about the potential danger in engaging in unsafe activities. Education changes attitudes. Certainly not overnight, but eventually.

Today, thousands of National Guard volunteers work hard at creating awareness. Many of these volunteers help concentrate the community's efforts on combatting the havoc caused by substance abuse. They're also working hard to support and expand the local programs that are successful in reducing the demand for illegal drugs.

If you would like to volunteer for the front line, contact your state's drug demand reduction administrator.

Let's stop the light at the other end of the tunnel.

### 'At Risk' OCCUPATIONS

Construction	28.1%
Finance	25.3%
Repair services	22.7%
Professional	21.6%
Wholesale trade	20.6%
Transportation	18.4%
Manufacturing	14.8%
Retail trade	13%

The On Guard is published monthly using federal funds under provisions of AR 360-81 by the Command Information team of the National Guard Bureau's Public Affairs Office for all members of the Army and Air National Guard. The 40,000 copies are distributed to all National Guard units and selected organizations throughout the Total Force. The views and opinions expressed herein are not necessarily those of the Department of Defense, the Army, the Air Force or the National Guard Bureau.

The On Guard is the registered trademark of this publication and may not be used without specific, written permission. Letters, comments or questions should be directed to the editor.

Mailing address:  
NGB-PAC  
2500 Army Pentagon  
Washington, DC 20310-2500  
Telephone numbers:  
(703) 756-5785 -- DSN 289-5785  
FAX (703) 756-5795  
(These are temporary numbers)

## STAFF

Acting Chief, National Guard Bureau  
Maj. Gen. Raymond F. Rees



Chief, Public Affairs  
Daniel Donohue

Chief, Command Information  
Lt. Col. David Super

Deputy Chief, CI  
Capt. Phillip C. Blahut

Editor  
TSgt. John F. Malthaner

**DRUG USE  
IS  
LIFE ABUSE**





# IN THE NEWS

- Small business
- New Deputy
- Blood donors

## Restructuring to create balanced force

*Army Guard leadership confident move will enhance capabilities*

By Maj. Wayne Yoshioka  
National Guard Bureau

The five-year restructuring of the Army National Guard is underway. By 1999, the Army Guard will be approximately 5 percent smaller but will retain the balanced combat, combat support and combat service support capability it has today.

The balanced Army Guard structure will support the Department of Defense "Bottom-Up Review," which directed a greater reliance on the Reserve Components to carry out the national military strategy to win two nearly simultaneous major regional contingencies. It will also ensure the Army Guard has the equipment, trained soldiers and command structure to respond to domestic emergencies and disasters.

On Dec. 10, the DoD announced its plan for the overall reduction of the Reserve Components. The plan, agreed to by key senior leaders of the Guard and Reserve, their associations, and the active Army, fixed the 1999 end-strength of the Army National Guard at 367,000, with a force structure allocation of 405,000.

"This plan will help us manage the down-sizing of the force," said Maj. Gen. Raymond Rees, acting Chief of the National Guard Bureau. "More importantly, we will be in a better position to plan, train and take care of soldiers."

Overall, the DoD restructuring plan will preserve about 95 percent of the Army Guard's present structure and balance of forces for each state. This will align all units with a warfighting mission and provide state gov-

ernors the aviation, engineer, ground transportation, command, control and required manpower to support civil authorities as well as other capabilities they need for emergency response missions."

According to the plan, the Army Guard is to have 15 enhanced readiness brigades for deployment within 90 days of being called. The National Guard Bureau is also working to secure the Army Guard's strategic reserve combat force at eight full divisions (24 brigades), plus a scout group, an infantry brigade and an armored brigade. The 405,000 force structure will support these units.

The primary focus of the restructuring plan, however, is to have a Guard with a balanced force of combat, combat support and combat service support capabilities.

With these capabilities, the Army Guard provides about 45 percent of the combat, 30 percent of the combat support and nearly one-third of the combat service support for America's Army. This means reliance on the Army Guard is no longer sequential as it was during the Cold War; it is simultaneous.

"A balanced force, to include combat, combat support and combat service support, is the centerpiece of this plan," Rees added. "As we

saw countless times during hurricanes Hugo, Andrew and Iniki, as well as the earthquake that hit California last month, these support units are critical during state disaster relief operations. About two percent of our overall structure was exchanged with the Army Reserve to achieve this balance."

Rees also reiterated the need to maintain unit strength and attendance at the highest levels.

"We will be slightly smaller in five years," he said, "but we still require quality soldiers and leaders to fill our ranks. The Army Guard will never stop hiring."

### ARMY GUARD COMPOSITION

- 26 percent combat maneuver (infantry and armor)
- 26 percent other combat (separate brigades, artillery, air defense, armored cavalry, special forces, division engineer)
- 16 percent combat support
- 24 percent combat service support
- 8 percent training/mobilization/deployment support
- \* (Combat units with embedded combat support and combat service support capabilities.)

## Oklahoma soldiers rally to help stricken comrade

When members of the Oklahoma Army National Guard are in trouble, other Guardmembers respond rapidly.

That's the experience of Spc. James McNabb, a member of the Tulsa-based Headquarters Co., 1st Battalion, 245th Aviation (Special Operations). The 23-year-old McNabb, who's suffering from cancer in the bone marrow, requires blood during his chemotherapy treatments. That takes a lot of blood.

To help the cancer-stricken McNabb, members of the battalion have donated more than 50 pints of blood to be credited to his account at the American Red Cross. A blood

drive to benefit McNabb was conducted at three of the Battalion's companies during the January drill.

"The Guard community is really close knit and whenever we know someone's in need, our soldiers rise to the occasion," said Lt. Col. Jackie Self, commander of the Army Aviation Support facility.

To complicate matters, McNabb has no insurance, and is facing nearly \$250,000 in medical fees.

If you'd like to contribute, contact SFC Mike Kittrell at (918) 835-1302 or DSN 956-5394. If you wish to donate blood, you may do it in James McNabb's name through any American Red Cross.



Courtesy of the Oklahoma Army Guard  
**DONOR** - Sgt. Brad Brant has his blood pressure checked before giving blood.

## NATIONAL BRIEFS

### WEAVER NAMED NEW AIR GUARD DEPUTY DIRECTOR

New York Air National Guardsman Col. Paul A. Weaver Jr. is the new deputy director of the Air National Guard. He joins the recently promoted Maj. Gen. Donald W. Shepperd, director of the Air Guard, to complete the leadership team in the Pentagon.

Weaver had been commander of the 105th Airlift Group, a C-5A Galaxy unit based at Stewart Air National Guard Base near West Point, N.Y. The 105th has had wide-ranging experience with strategic airlift missions, including Operation Just Cause, the Gulf War, Hurricane Andrew and current relief missions to Bosnia and Somalia.

### GUARD HELPS BUSINESSES

Without much public fanfare, the National Guard added extra value to America last year awarding \$450.5 million in contracts to small and disadvantaged businesses.

These contracts provide a variety of products and services including: architectural and engineering services, construction, maintenance, repair services, environmental services, information systems and services, food service and studies.

"Small and minority-owned businesses will play a critical role in the economic recovery of this country and in reinventing America's competitive edge," stated Paul Gardner, the National Guard Bureau's associate director for Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization.

"The small business sector creates approximately 80 percent of all new jobs in this country and is responsible for most of the innovations," he continued. "Small and minority-owned businesses are also an essential part of the industrial base vital to the future needs of the Department of Defense."

To illustrate the contribution made by the National Guard, Gardner explained how the Guard surpassed all of its small business program goals, and more than doubled its goal for prime contract awards to small disadvantaged business. Overall, the National Guard awarded \$450.5 million or 77.2 percent in direct prime contract awards to small business, the best record of any major command in the Department of Army during the fiscal year.

The Guard set aside awards for small business amounted to 30.8 percent against a goal of 27.2 percent. In the area of Small Disadvantaged Business prime contracts, including awards through the Small Business Administration's 8(a) program, the Guard achieved 12.2 percent against a goal of 6 percent.



## Killey leads 1st Air Force

The Air National Guard's Maj. Gen. Philip G. Killey made history Jan. 28, when he became commander of Air Combat Command's 1st Air Force, headquartered at Tyndall AFB, Fla.

The assignment marks the second time in the history of the Air Force a National Guard officer has assumed command of an active duty organization higher than an Air Force wing. Originally established in 1940, 1st Air Force is one of six numbered air forces assigned to Air Combat Command.

Killey, the former director of the Air National Guard and acting chief of the National Guard Bureau

following the retirement of Lt. Gen. John Conaway, now heads the organization that includes a mix of active and National Guard units. The headquarters is responsible for equipping and training U.S. air sovereignty forces, to include the all-Air Guard fighter interceptor units. These units are the backbone of the aerial defense system that protects the continental United States from attacking aircraft.

Last October, after a complete review of the Total Air Force mission by the Defense Programming Guidance Committee, officials decided the Air Guard would take over command and control of 1st Air Force and the continental United States NORAD region (CONR) and its four air defense sectors. As commander of CONR, Killey is responsible for the air defense of the United States against an enemy air attack.

In accordance with the Defense Programming Guidance, an Air National Guard transition team headed by Col. Dan Navin has been established to assist the shift of command from the regular Air Force to the Air National Guard. The changeover is expected to be completed by October 1997.

The assignment marks the second time in the history of the Air Force a National Guard officer has assumed command of an active duty organization higher than an Air Force wing. Originally established in 1940, 1st Air Force is one of six numbered air forces assigned to Air Combat Command.



Maj. Gen. Killey

# Volunteers needed to serve in Sinai

## 29th Infantry Division citizen-soldiers to become part of one-year test

A call for volunteers is being made throughout the 29th Infantry Division (Light) this spring to identify 400 volunteers who will serve on an active duty peacekeeping mission in the Sinai Desert between Egypt and Israel.

The Maryland and Virginia Guardsmen will become part of a year-long test to evaluate the capability of blending active, Guard and Reserve soldiers into a unit that can perform a real world overseas mission. An outgrowth of Project Standard Bearer, the program's leaders will begin training early this summer at Fort Bragg, N.C. The main body of infantrymen will begin training Oct. 1, with desert duty scheduled from January through July 1995.

In addition to common task and unit training, the soldiers will receive multi-national force peacekeeper training before leaving Fort Bragg for duty in the Middle East. In the past, the peacekeeping forces typically pull 21-day rotations at checkpoints and sector control centers, followed by a week of training and recovery time at the rear area South Camp.

"We see a lot of benefits from these individuals who will be performing a real world mission," commented Lt. Col. James Hesse, chief of the National Guard Bureau's Readiness Improvement Branch. "They will gain lots of operational and leadership experience."

The volunteers will serve in an unaccompanied status during training in North Carolina and while in the Sinai. They and their family members will be eligible for

nearly all active duty pay, allowances and benefits. A rear detachment will remain at Fort Bragg throughout the cycle to coordinate with the 29th Infantry Division and states to provide assistance to families. Special emphasis will be provided to the employer-support needs of Guardsmen who will have their civilian jobs interrupted while they are on active duty.

National Guard Bureau officials anticipate the program will be successful and will grow to involve other Guard Divisions providing volunteers for similar peacekeeping missions or other real world duties. "We're going to tweak it (the current 4th Battalion) and look at future applications," explained Hesse.

"We built 15 Residual Force units from scratch," he added, "for follow-on duty in

meet a variety of missions.

The volunteers will be assigned in Title 10 (federal active duty) status to the 4th Battalion, 505th Infantry Regiment. The Battalion will be part of the 82nd Airborne Division stationed at Fort Bragg; however, Guard volunteers will not receive airborne training as part of their preparation for desert duty.

In addition to the 400 Guard volunteers, the active Army will provide 113 members and the Army Reserve 41. The battalion commander and approximately half of the unit's leadership will come from active forces. The Guard will provide 45 percent, including the executive officer and logistics officer, and the Army Reserve the remainder.

Members of the 29th Division who are interested in joining the 4th Battalion should work through their local chain of command to apply.

As a minimum, volunteers for the 4th Battalion must meet the following deployment standards:

- Be MOS and weapons qualified, with a Common Task Test completed in the past 12 months.
- Be physically fit, including a passing score in the Army Physical Fitness Test.
- Meet height and weight standards in accordance with AR 600-9; have no pending board actions.
- Have an updated family care plan.

Volunteers must apply for a specific position which matches their exact MOS and grade. Exceptions will be made for grades E-3 and E-4.

Volunteers must possess a state-certified birth certificate before reporting to Fort Bragg.

Additional medical criteria will apply; HIV screening, dental x-rays, etc.

### REPORTING DATES

- **April 1** - The Guard executive officer and logistics officer will report to Fort Bragg where they will be joined by additional Guardmembers throughout the spring and summer.
- **May 2** - Key members of the battalion staff and company-level officers and NCOs report.
- **Aug. 8** - All E-5 and above leaders report.
- **Oct. 1** - All others report.
- **January through July 1995** - Battalion performs peacekeeping duty in the Sinai.
- **Aug. 3, 1995** - All Army Guard volunteers released from active duty.

Operation Desert Storm." These units were recruited on a state-by-state basis. Based on the successes from that experience, the current program uses a Guard Division as a sponsor. Once well underway, Hesse stated that the train-up time could be shortened - planners have included extra time in the Battalion's preparation - and the size of units tailored down to the small detachment level in order to

## Pease becomes vital airlift link

By TSgt. Mike Daigle and 1st Lt. Jeanne W. Hill  
New Hampshire National Guard

Air Force decisions to close bases in the Northeast have positioned Pease Air National Guard Base, N.H., as an ideal staging site for military operations, such as the recently-begun Task Force Dirigo.

Dirigo will move about 4,500 Army National Guard and Reserve troops to Guatemala for two-week rotations over the next six months. The Reservists will provide civil engineering and medical services to Guatemala through early July.

The 157th Air Refueling Group is providing base logistical support to units from eight states in the region. The first deployment left Jan. 9.

"The decision to close Loring AFB in Maine, and both Plattsburgh and Griffiss AFBs in New York, have now put a spotlight on the essential location that Pease has," said Lt. Col.



STAGING - The 157th ARG now supports 'Dirigo'.

Kenneth Clark, 157th vice commander.

Pease's extensive ramp space and 11,300-foot runway easily accommodate the variety of contracted aircraft being used for Task Force Dirigo, including huge military transports such as the C-5A and civilian airliners. The 157th's access to the airfield is a factor as well.

"Our location next to a civilian airport makes it convenient for contracted aircraft to come here and get cargo and personnel," said 1st Lt. Michael Domingue, 157th logistics chief.





# PEOPLE

• March is Women's History Month



Photo by Arthena Petry

## At the controls

By Capt. Hunt Kerrigan  
Maryland National Guard

**M**aj. Patricia A. Shreve, of Aberdeen, Md., has become accustomed to "firsts." Just recently, she became the first woman to command the Maryland Army Guard's Aviation Support Facility.

"It's overwhelming when you think of all the responsibilities, but I am ready to handle them," said Shreve. "My plan is to make a difference and take this Maryland Army National Guard flight facility into the next century."

Shreve, a native of Louisville, Ky., graduated in the first class open to women at the Kentucky Military Academy in 1981. Two years later, she became the first female aviator in the Florida National Guard. "I always strive to be the best I can be and meet challenges head-on," she said.

The William C. Baxter aviation support facility is the largest in the National Guard to be commanded by a woman.

The 19-year veteran, with more than 10 years of aviation experience, will manage the

**IN CONTROL** - Maj. Patricia Shreve (left) is Maryland's first female flight facility commander.

safety and maintenance of 68 aircraft and the training of more than 170 pilots. The facility has 80 full-time employees.

"The Maryland Army National Guard is breaking new ground by putting a woman in what was once an all-male environment," said Maj. Gen. James F. Fretterd, adjutant general. "With her experience, ability and professionalism, Major Shreve is the right person for the job. I know she will do a terrific job."

This optimism is shared by Col. Ronald R. Eaton, the Maryland Army National Guard director of aviation.

"Major Shreve brings a measure of professional commitment, integrity and vision that will make quantum contributions to the Maryland Army National Guard's aviation program," he said.

After a number of assignments in the Florida Guard, including running an air traffic control platoon and an area support group, Shreve moved north in 1989 and joined the Maryland Guard.

As the new commander of a multi-million dollar operation, a wife, mother and grandmother, Shreve says she intends to live up to her motto: "Mediocrity is not acceptable. With the proper foundation and resources, anything can be done."

## WOMEN'S FACTS

• Of the 540,000 Americans who served in Operation Desert Storm, nearly 41,000 were women.

• Eleven women lost their lives in Saudi Arabia; five of the 122 U.S. troops killed in action were Army enlisted women. Two women were among the 25 U.S. personnel held as POWs.

• Great Britain deployed approximately 800 women to the Gulf War; Canada 150; and France 13.

• Women make up 13 percent of the National Guard and Reserve; 11 percent of the active duty force.

• More than 800 Army women participated in Operation Just Cause in Panama.

• Five NATO nations have no combat exclusion laws or policies: Canada, Denmark, Luxembourg, Norway and Portugal.

• The first female general officer in the Air National Guard is Brig. Gen. Roberta Mills of Tennessee. She serves as the Air National Assistant to the Surgeon General of the Air Force.

• The first female general officer in the Army National Guard is Brig. Gen. Sharon K. Vander Zyl of Wisconsin. She is the Special Assistant to the Chief of the Army Nurse Corps.

• There are nine female general officers on active duty; three in the National Guard; and five in the Reserves.

## Working her way to the top

By Spe. Richard Stimpel  
Minnesota National Guard

**P**atricia Ibberson is a mother of three children. She works part-time at a greenhouse and is a shepherdess to 258 sheep on her farm in Sleepy Eye, Minn.

She also does volunteer work in her church and is a member of the Minnesota Army Guard's 34th Infantry Division.

While it may seem that Ibberson is a "typical" citizen-soldier, she is not.

Two years ago she became the first female in the Minnesota Army Guard to become a command sergeant major. Today, she is the Forward Support Battalion's top enlisted person.

"Somebody has to be first. It's no big deal," she said. "Now there's room for the second and third and so on."

Ibberson's husband, Steve, also is a Guardmember and a command sergeant major. They both admit it makes for a unique relationship. It has also meant occasional conflicts between the Guard and family.

"We've missed a lot, that's for sure. Our children are more responsible and mature, because they have done a lot of things on their own," she said. "We've had many problems over the years. (You) do whatever you need to do to work out the problems."

Ibberson's Guard background has had a hand in raising her children. "We're very disciplined parents. Sometimes my husband accuses me of not taking my sergeant stripes off when I come home from drill, but he does the same thing," she said with a chuckle.

Ibberson encourages soldiers to adopt a philosophy she teaches and lives. "Pursue things 100 percent and look to those above

you and your NCOs," she began. "You have to look for opportunity and work hard. Then, when opportunities present themselves, you have to be willing to go for it."

Now more than ever, she added, a soldier has to be willing to travel and switch units. Ibberson said that if she just stayed where she was, she would probably still be an E-6 or E-7.

Ibberson said she knows what soldiers need to do to get ahead in the Guard. "The military now has a lot of highly educated and intelligent people; and the Army won't advance soldiers if they are not willing to educate themselves."



CSM Ibberson





Photo by SSgt. David W. Altom

# SNOWED IN

When the East Coast is hit by a storm, thousands of citizen-soldiers and airmen are called to duty

By SrA Shannon Scherer and PFC Rick McGivern  
*Ohio National Guard*

While more than 2,000 California National Guard troops were activated to aid victims in one of the most devastating earthquakes this decade, several East Coast states were also called to help their neighbors through a crippling snow storm in late January.

In Ohio, Gov. George V. Voinovich activated more than 250 Guardmembers to assist in snow removal and emergency service operations in 13 of the 17 Buckeye counties.

In Kentucky, a force of 1,150 Guardsmen and women helped the Bluegrass State through a 26 inch snowfall. Once Kentucky Gov. Brereton Jones declared a statewide emergency, Adjutant General Maj. Gen. Robert L. DeZarn ordered open all 49 armories to serve as emergency shelters.

Kentucky also received help from its neighbors in Tennessee. Living up to its name, the Volunteer State called up 60 engineers and 20 pieces of snow removal equipment.

Across southeastern Ohio, Guardmem-

bers were split up into small teams to carry out diverse assignments, such as transporting medical professionals and emergency patients to health care facilities, evacuating families from unheated residences, delivering necessities such as food and medication to those homebound and clearing roads in areas that reported up to 30 inches of snow. Their mission continued despite wind chill temperatures reaching 65 degrees below zero.

Among the 17 Ohio counties affected by the winter weather emergency, Scioto, Washington and Belmont Counties were reported as needing substantial assistance from the Guard.

In Scioto County teams of Guard personnel covered the county with five High-Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles or HMMWVs, each assigned a particular township.

Sgt. Larry Rice and Spc. Jerry Howe, a HMMWV team assigned to Portsmouth, responded to an elderly diabetic resident who had a stroke and needed immediate transportation to a local hospital.

"The lady was able to walk out to our vehicle, but she needed to be transported about two miles to the ambulance that was waiting for her," Howe said.

Sgt. William Gilley and Spc. Mike Malone became overnight heroes when they carried an expectant mother to an ambulance that could not make it up a snow-covered incline. The soldiers' original mission was simply to follow the ambulance to the home of Rachael Bozler.

"We went up to the house with the HMMWV when the ambulance couldn't go any farther," Gilley said. They carried



Photo by SrA Shannon Scherer

Bozler back to the HMMWV and then to the ambulance. "We had to cross a few yards and literally carry her through snow up to our waists."

Brittany Nicole was born shortly after arriving at the hospital.

Kentucky's UH-60 helicopter crewmen CWO3 Mike Turner, CWO1 Darrell Knight, CWO2 Delynn Gibson and Sgt. Steve Morey landed in near whiteout conditions in the mountains of East Kentucky to fly another expectant mother — this one on the verge of delivering four months prematurely — from Barbourville to the University of Kentucky Medical Center in Lexington.

Army Guard soldiers with Kentucky's HHC, 206th Engineer Battalion also transported a 16-month-old child poisoned by carbon monoxide in a snowbound car. They also transported several kidney dialysis patients to treatment centers.

In Frankfort, Ky., SSgt. Billy Wooldridge and Sgt. Gary Daniels of Company F, 135th Aviation, shovelled a one-mile long path for civilian paramedics called to rescue a trapped heart attack victim. "Helping people was our mission," Daniels noted. "That's what the

**TO THE RESCUE - Ohio HMMWV ambulances were real lifesavers in the Buckeye State.**

Guard did, and we're ready to do it again." On Jan. 21 alone, the Kentucky Guard answered 9,927 calls, driving more than 30,000 miles.

Ohio's snow removal efforts brought in units and equipment from as far north as Cleveland to assist residents of Washington County.

Concentrating primarily on clearing city streets and country roads, HHC, 112th Engineer Battalion of Brook Park, deployed to the region with bulldozers, graders and SEEs (backhoe and front-end loader combination). Their mission included opening up the roads in Decatur township, where, according to Spc. George Rericha, people weren't able to get out for a day and a half.

Rericha, a heavy equipment operator in his civilian job and in the Ohio National Guard, explained the difficulties of the mission.

"Moving dirt is a lot different than moving snow," he noted. "The roads are very slick and we have to equip the grad-





Photo by SrA Shannon Scherer

**INTERSTATE LANDING - UH-60 crew chief SFC George Leffel (left) of the Kentucky Guard's Company F, 135th Aviation negotiates a treacherous path along an ice-covered stretch of Interstate 75. Ohio Guard snow removal equipment (above) helped citizens dig out.**

ers with chains for traction. The snow is so deep it's hard to see where the roads are going. You have to watch for utilities, buried cars, fire hydrants, . . . any number of things."

Community residents were thankful for the efforts of Rericha and his fellow soldiers.

"The National Guard has been very cooperative," said Bob Yoho, a Decatur Township trustee. "They've had some of the same problems as we do with equipment, but the Guard is real versatile. If one thing doesn't work, they try something else."

Cooperation with state and local public safety officials was also key. Ohio Guard's SFC Donald McIntyre, who also deployed with his unit during the 1978 blizzard, said communications had improved considerably.

"Back then, we were pretty much autonomous . . . just the Guard trying to help the community," McIntyre said. "This time, I worked right with the disaster services coordinator, Dick Quinlin. Once the equipment got here, I knew exactly where to send it."

But National Guard activities were certainly not confined to snow removal operations. Beverly Moore, programs director for the Voca Corp. Group Home, a senior citizens home, placed an urgent call.

"The temperature in the home had dropped to 62 degrees. We were worried if we brought in too many space heaters that the sprinkler system would go off," explained Moore. "I knew that our county was in a state of emergency, so I called Disaster Services to see if the National Guard could help us out."

Moore was quite pleased with the support she was offered. "The National Guard was wonderful," she said. "They came in, they smiled, and they made our patients feel relaxed. They were a tremendous help."

*Capt. Phil Miller of the Kentucky National Guard and Lt. Cpl. Hooper Penuel, Tennessee National Guard, contributed to this story.*



Photo by Maj. Nancy J. Wetherill

**ICE CROSSING - South Dakota citizen-soldiers use the weight of the bridge erection boat to break through the thick Missouri River ice.**

## South Dakota's VIKINGS

200th Engineer Company crosses ice-covered Missouri River

By Maj. Nancy J. Wetherill  
*South Dakota National Guard*

Launching a boat into the Missouri River is almost unheard of in January, but not for some South Dakota National Guard engineers.

Detachment 1, 200th Engineer Company based in Chamberlain, used the Missouri River recently to test its ability to cross an ice-covered river. The 200th is an assault ribbon-bridge company tasked with assembling and maintaining bridges. Bridges makes it possible for forces to cross bodies of water where the depth is too great or there are no other means.

"Our job is to support the Army in any condition. It takes courage to do the planning and work for this type of operation," said Maj. Gen. Harold J. Sykora, South Dakota's adjutant general.

This was the first time the unit had worked on ice. "If we ever have to go to a situation like this, we'll know what we're doing," said SFC Robert L. Westra, platoon sergeant.

Launching a bridge is not that easy, explained Lt. Col. Raymond Carpenter, battalion commander. He said the 200th's bridge cannot be placed on the ice; it is designed to float in the water. When the ice isn't thick enough for a unit with heavy equipment to cross, the ice has to be cut and the bridge placed in the water.

When there is no thick ice to hamper their duties, engineers usually unload their bridge sections (called bays) from the beds of five-ton trucks into the water. Bridge erection boats are then used to push the bays together for connection.

To help the effort along, the unit's higher headquarters in Sturgis, the 109th Engineer Battalion, called on experts at the U.S. Army Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory in Hanover, N.H.

Darryl Calkins, chief of the Laboratory's geological scientists branch, had done extensive research in Korea and is co-author of the *Deployment of Floating Bridges in Ice-Covered Rivers* manual. "The ice (here) is thicker than in Korea," he noted.

Dressed to stave off the 25-below-zero weather, soldiers cut the shoreline ice with a bulldozer. When enough ice was cleared, a bridge boat was placed in the river to help clear and break more ice.

Using ordinary gas-powered chainsaws, soldiers cut the 16-inch-thick ice into slabs for removal to form a channel for the bridge. However, sand wedged between layers of ice, caused the saws to dull more rapidly than expected.

By the end of the drill weekend the unit was successful in clearing enough ice to launch a boat, but it was not able to put any bays in the water. "If we had better conditions; not so much sand, we would be further along," said Calkins.



## ENVIRONMENTAL

# 'Environmental protection is a national security issue'

Lt. Col. Michael C. Washeleski says when it comes to the environment, there are no non-essential personnel

**E**ditor's Note: Recently, *The On Guard* asked Lt. Col. Michael C. Washeleski, acting chief of the Air National Guard's Environmental Division, to address several issues dealing with the environment. What follows is an excerpt of that interview.

**Q: What is the biggest challenge confronting the National Guard environmental community?**

**A:** "In the Air National Guard I believe our biggest challenge is trying to meet all of the environmental requirements mandated by the numerous state and federal environmental laws and regulations with the limited resources we have available to us. This is true whether we are talking about environmental restoration projects (investigation and clean-up of past hazardous waste sites); environmental compliance projects (ensuring that units conduct their business in an environmentally-safe manner), or pollution prevention projects (current and future efforts to reduce the quantities of hazardous materials used and hazardous waste generated). There is simply not enough money in the federal budget to accomplish everything."

**Q: What is the Guard doing to meet this challenge?**

**A:** "In the Air National Guard we have, from the very beginning, taken a proactive approach to environmental protection. Besides passionately fighting for and defending our environmental programs to ensure that we receive our fair share of the DoD environmental budget, we have focused our energies and resources into five major areas: restoration, compliance, planning, pollution prevention and training."

"In environmental restoration we investigate and clean up past disposal/spill sites."

"In environmental compliance our staff of specialists in air, water, hazardous material/waste management, pollution prevention and compliance assessments have worked hand-in-hand with our facilities and regulatory agencies to ensure

full compliance with the laws at all locations. We have development base-level hazardous waste management plans, spill prevention countermeasures and control plans. In addition, we have implemented an aggressive Environmental Compliance Assessment Management Program (ECAMP). It identifies any environmental concerns that have the potential to become a non-compliance issue.

"In planning we have integrated environmental specialists and operations personnel into an effective Airspace Management branch, thus ensuring that the Air National Guard is able to maintain the airspace required to conduct realistic flight training, while at the same time minimizing the adverse affects the communities overflowed and the environment.

"In pollution prevention, we have embarked on a comprehensive program that will reduce quantities of hazardous waste

## WASHELESKI FILE

- Has served 26 years in the environmental field.
- Has masters degree in environmental engineering.
- Has received four awards for his work in protecting the environment.
- Instrumental in creating full-time Bioenvironmental Engineering programs and full-time Environmental Management offices.
- Became Acting Chief of Air Guard Environmental Division Jan. 1, 1994.



resulting from mission requirements.

"In the area of training the Air Guard has developed a program that encompasses training for all echelons of Air National Guard personnel. A series of courses provide initial and continuing education opportunities to base-level environmental management personnel, while senior-level environmental training provides leadership with the tools needed for them to understand their responsibilities."

**Q: Can you give some examples of an installation or person who has initiated positive environmental practices?**

■ See WASHELESKI, Page 11

# Saving our FUTURE

Air Guard's Environmental Division has spent millions to correct past mistakes and prevent further damage

By TSgt. John Malthaner  
National Guard Bureau

Environmental Division based at Andrews AFB, Md., and its four branches (Airspace Management, Installation Restoration Program, Compliance and Planning), have helped units around the country become more aware of environmental laws.

"The newer aircraft are much more sophisticated than those that we flew just a few years ago," explained Jack Kier, the Air Guard Environmental Division's chief of airspace management. "This evolution has contributed to the requirement for larger and more complex parcels of airspace needed to conduct realistic training."

Three years ago the Air Guard released findings in an Environmental Impact Statement that affected 13 states in the Northeast. The brunt of the report dealt with evaluating the impact flights had on the land it flew over.

The public's concerns were varied, according to Kier. One state reported that more than 50 percent of its tourism income was derived in October when the foliage was blooming. It claimed that flights during that time of year "disturbed the tranquility" of the environment. Another small town in Maine

When an Air Guard unit converts from an A-7 aircraft to the more sophisticated, faster F-16 jet, it is generally a move well-received by those on base. However, as any environmentalist would tell you, the local community may have grave concerns. Primarily, jets flying over their homes.

To allay public fears, and to meet an often emotionally-charged, highly expensive problem head-on, the Air Guard's



insisted land values were affected.

"Whenever we try to solve a problem," Kier said, "we involve the community. We have learned there are places we should not be flying and places we should be." Kier added that in many cases the problems were solved by adjusting the times of day and number of times Air Guard pilots fly.

Although the Air Guard's Environmental Division has enjoyed some success, their work is far from over.

As chief of the IRP, Gary Hinkle and his team are charged with identifying, investigating and cleaning up past hazardous waste spills.

"Nobody had done anything malicious," Hinkle noted of past acts. "It's just past practices like dumping oil along the fence line to kill weeds was an accepted practice. Nobody knew any better."

Hinkle says his branch has identified more than 700 potentially contaminated sites at 160 separate locations. "There



**DRILLING** - A Geoprobe (left) has proven an effective way to obtain soil samples quickly. A sample (below) is taken on a bullhead catfish to determine water contamination.



**DIGGING FOR CLUES** - Field technicians (left) obtain a sample from a drainage structure. Those identified as contaminated will be pumped out. One environmental compliance expert looks at how units store hazardous materials (above). This, they say, is a safe way to prevent potentially harmful chemicals from interacting and causing unnecessary damage.

is a possibility of additional sites being identified in the future," he added.

Now, says Hinkle, the Air Guard has one of the most proactive programs in the Department of Defense. Last year more than \$62 million was spent on correcting environmental problems.

To address a public concerned with cleaning up spills quickly, the IRP has implemented state-of-the-art investigative methods and cleanup technologies.

"All of these techniques are focused toward solving the problem in the shortest possible time and most cost-effective manner," Hinkle noted. "Without sacrificing our commitment to safeguard human health and the environment."

While the IRP is busy eliminating past problems, the Environmental Division's Compliance and Planning branches deal with current and future activities.

Part of the challenge of running the Compliance branch, says its chief Doug Anderson, is keeping units abreast of the ever-changing environmental laws.

One way they do it is by sending people like Chuck Smith, a program manager with the Environmental Compliance Assessment Management Program, or ECAMP, on the road more than 30 weeks out of the year.

Smith, and a team of environmental experts, descend on bases looking at everything from pesticide management to storage of hazardous waste. He said they try to find solutions to potential problems to help bases avoid possible environmental and legal difficulties.

Anderson added that if a problem is corrected before a regulator finds and cites them, then the community and environment are better served. It also prevents the base from being fined. "These fines waste taxpayers dollars that could be better spent correcting the problem," Anderson said.

On an average visit, Smith said his team identifies more than 20 "easily correctable" violations. Most, he added, are for expired or non-existent permits.

Last year the Compliance branch gave out more than \$24 million to over 150 bases and sites to keep them in compliance with environmental laws.

Harry Knudsen, chief of the planning branch, said the recent increased reliance on the Air Guard, due to downsizing of active duty forces, has kept his team busy.

"Any proposed mission change, conversion or major construction activity," he said, "requires an in-depth analysis to ensure it doesn't have an adverse impact of the environment."

It also means notifying the public and weighing their concerns, he added.

Very often, observed Chuck Smith, the public's concerns mirror that of the National Guard.

"It's hard to imagine any Guardsmen going out and pouring something into the ground, because they may end up drinking it," Smith said. "They're part of the community; they have a vested interest in protecting their environment."

## Computer program aids range facilities, helps environment

Range Facility Management Support System helps units schedule training

By Lt. Col. David Super  
National Guard Bureau

The connection can't be described as direct, but a computer program that serves the entire Army is having a favorable impact on the environmental health of National Guard training facilities across the nation.

Called the Range Facility Management Support System or RFMSS (pronounce it "riff-miss"), the program is layered with software that tracks the usage of ranges, classrooms and other training facilities throughout the active Army and at a growing number of major National Guard installations such as Camp Roberts, Calif.; Gowan Field, Idaho and Camp Ripley, Minn.

While the main purpose of RFMSS is to aid in the scheduling of units into training facilities, it provides

military officials with another tool to conduct environmental planning. Facility managers can monitor the usage of their ranges and field training areas via RFMSS to measure the wear and tear on buildings and, most importantly for the environment, the landscape.

Imbedded within the RFMSS is the Integrated Training Area Management program. ITAM is the computer tool used by range managers to determine how much use a training facility can stand. It also helps managers determine when to bring in civilian experts to analyze soil erosion, the impact on endangered species and the recovery rates of land used for military training.

These programs and other initiatives are woven together in a comprehensive network that helps maintain the balance for a military unit to conduct training and for managers to protect the land and wildlife on their installation.





# SPORTS

- Colorado runners
- Olympic hopeful
- Judo finalist

## SPORTS SHORTS

### BRYANT PLACES IN JUDO TOURNAMENT

SSgt. Tony Bryant of the Texas Air Guard's 221st Combat Communications Squadron took home two trophies from the 29th Annual Dallas Open Judo Championship held in Irving, Texas.

Bryant, who holds a black belt, placed second in the Men's Masters age 40-49 years heavy-weight category and third in the Senior Men's 209 pound division.

### COLORADO JOGGERS RACK UP MILES

Nineteen members of the Colorado Air National Guard racked up a total of 6,100 miles in the 1993 Milers Club. Two members, TSgt. Ronald Wright and SSgt. Richard Ferons, each reached the 1,000 Mile Club during the six month period.

All 19 were recognized with a certificate and a variety of athletic attire from the Morale, Welfare and Recreation office.



New York Army Guard-member Sgt. Curt Schreiner (above), a member of the 1994 Winter Olympic Biathlon team, was considered one of America's best hopes in a recent *Sports Illustrated* article. Stay tuned.

## Keeping his wheels turning

### New Hampshire's Lt. Col. John Meehan led cyclists across the country

By Maj. John Rice  
New Hampshire National Guard

When New Hampshire Air National Guard lieutenant colonel and Londonderry, N.H., high school teacher John Meehan heard that another instructor was looking for a cross-country bike trip leader, the wheels in his mind began to turn.

"I've always wanted to ride cross-country on a bike," says the 157th Refueling Group's Consolidated Maintenance Squadron maintenance officer.

Fine. Except that at 49, Meehan had already ended an impressive running career. Six marathons, one completed in a sizzling 3:17, saddled him with a degenerative disc. Now he was staring at a 3,500-mile journey.

"But I knew I could do it," said Meehan, whose competitive athletic career also included a stint with the University of New Hampshire varsity tennis team.

One night, Meehan bounced the subject off his wife at dinner.

"Too bad you've got 'Guards' (drill)," she said. "Otherwise, you could go."

Meehan phoned 157th CAMS Commander Lt. Col. Ken Allen and asked for a two-month leave of absence. Allen said the unit could work around Meehan's trip.

Meehan thus became one of two teacher/leaders for Londonderry's Project Venture: Unlimited. The selective program allowed five high school students, three boys and two girls, to participate in an unforgettable learning experience. Rigorous training rides began, as the bikers logged at least two 50 to 60 mile trips a week.

Last summer, the group flew to Seattle, their bikes having been shipped ahead by UPS. Meehan still had no doubt that he'd finish the trip.

"In fact," he laughs, "the kids thought they'd be waiting for me all across the country. But it was I who ended up waiting for them."

A routine was established as the Granite Staters set out. Students were assigned rotating jobs of cook, assistant cook, clean-up person, dishwasher and journal writer. Operating on a budget of about \$47 dol-

lars a day, every morning the group charted their nightly rest stop. Phone reservations were made at campgrounds, high school gyms, hostels or private homes. Plans complete, off they'd go.

Mother Nature was relatively kind enroute. There was cold weather across the Cascades and the Rocky Mountains, but temperatures warmed in the High Plains. Ahead lay an itinerary that included Chicago, Michigan, Canada and then back into the U.S. at Niagara Falls. Of all the sights, nothing impressed them more than Yellowstone Park and the Badlands of South Dakota.

"You could still see the ravages of the Yellowstone fire," Meehan says. "But the natural beauty was overwhelming."

Here the group encountered one of three major mishaps. Co-group leader Mike Krieger fell off his bike in a sudden traffic jam caused by buffalo crossing the



Lt. Col. John Meehan

road. The two young women on the trip, Lisa Skinner and Kerry Clark, rushed to his aid, cleaning and bandaging the wounds.

"The hospital people said they had never seen anyone taken care of so well," Meehan beams. Nevertheless, Krieger had been badly scraped and fractured a finger. He was forced to hop a flight home out of Cody, Wyo.

Further east in Rapid City, S.D., Clark cut her finger while making bike repairs. After receiving medical care, she resumed the ride, only to take a spill in Michigan, this time bruising her hand. First aid les-

sons taught along the way paid dividends on both occasions.

Reaching Broadhead, Wis., the group was welcomed into the home of former New Hampshire avionics officer Jim Pinnow.

"This was really one of the highlights for us," Meehan says. "Jim treated us like royalty and it was a great stop. But that's one thing that really stands out about this trip—the people that took us in and cared for us."

Moving ever closer to home, Krieger caught up with the group in Crystal Lake, Ill., having had three-weeks R&R. The way back to New Hampshire now seemed fairly straightforward, but another misadventure lay ahead in Jackson, Mich.

"We got separated," remembers Meehan. "I arrived at my destination point and waited for several hours."

With night coming on, Meehan worried. Too late he learned that Jackson was home to a major institution for the criminally insane. The group had never been separated like this. Even the state police, who had stopped to see if he needed help, came up empty after checking their dispatcher's desk and the area hospital.

Meehan retraced his ride through town, stopping at a McDonald's to call 911. By prior arrangement, the cyclists had decided to check in with the emergency number if lost or separated. But there was still no word. Meehan continued his ride through town to a point that it seemed fruitless to continue. As an hour had passed, he tried 911 again. Bingo!

"Sure enough, they got lost and elected to stay in another campground," says Meehan. "They sent a pickup truck to get me, rather than riding through a dark, unfamiliar and possibly dangerous area."

Fifty-nine days after leaving Seattle, 48 of which were spent on bikes, the cyclists arrived home.

"You wonder when you're out there, 'Why am I doing this?'" Meehan observed. "But all the positives outweigh the negatives."

As for what's next, Meehan, who lost 12 pounds and three inches off his waist, calves and thighs, isn't prepared to slow down.

"I'd like to hike the Appalachian Trail," he says with a glint in his eyes. "Now that would be something I'd like to do."



1st Lt. Jim Klauber and his wife, Karen, saved a Greyhound from an uncertain future

By SFC Joanita Nellenbach  
South Carolina Army Guard

Her career over at age two and one-half, Spacey faced an uncertain future. But, thanks to some kindness, she now has a new name and a new home with 1st Lt. Jim Klauber and his wife, Karen.

Klauber is, aide-de-camp to the commander of the South Carolina Army Guard's 228th Signal Brigade.

The lieutenant was attending the Signal Officer Advanced Course at Fort Gordon, Ga., when he saw a televised public service announcement soliciting homes for greyhounds who were no longer racing and who weren't considered eligible for breeding.

"We'd been thinking about getting a dog," Klauber said. "We have a cat that we got from the pound."

Klauber called Gail Kaitschuck, the woman mentioned in the announcement. She



**HAPPY FAMILY** - Karen (far left), Madison the Cat, 1st Lt. Jim Klauber and Belle.

"We had to teach her to climb stairs," Klauber said. "She'd never climbed stairs before."

The Klaubers are also trying to end her fear about her tail. When she was younger, her tail was purposely broken in several places to make it curl between her hind legs and under her body. The Klaubers are working on ending her nervousness about her tail by "just touching it every once in a while," Klauber said.

Belle gets along well with the rest of the family.

"They're incredibly docile," Klauber said. "Mrs. Kaitschuck told us that the aggressive ones are some of the ones put down. We don't have any kids, but my nieces and nephews are around."

Belle's favorite pastime is running, something she and the Klaubers like to do in their backyard, which used to be unfenced. Sometimes, however, a greyhound likes a bigger arena.

"One time, she just breezed by me," Klauber said. "I was chasing her down the street in my car at 25 miles an hour. The only way I got her was when she went over to the side of the street to make a pit stop. I picked her up and put her in the car."

## When a 'Belle' tolled

owned two greyhounds; Spacey was one of them.

Kaitschuck is a member of CSRA Greyhound Adoption. At one time, greyhounds were destroyed if they didn't have promising racing careers or weren't wanted for breeding. Kaitschuck's group gets the animals and tries to find homes for them.

Klauber chose Spacey, a black

greyhound with white socks. The adoption cost of \$150 covered neutering, worming, heartworm testing, shots and delivery from Florida to Georgia.

He took Spacey, renamed Belle, home to Greenwood, S.C., where he's in private law practice. He also serves as a member of the South Carolina House of Representatives from Green-

wood County.

Belle "settled down within two weeks," Klauber said, but had to learn a few lessons, one of the first from Madison, the cat.

"Madison started the pecking order off right away with one good swat," he said. "They get along fine now."

It wasn't the only thing Belle had to learn.

## WASHELESKI

From Page 8

A: "That's a tough question to answer because there are so many Air Guard installations and individuals who, on a daily basis, have made significant contributions to environmental protection. A few examples, however, come readily to mind. In 1993, four installations and three individuals were honored for their unique accomplishments. The installations recognized for environmental excellence were the 114th Fighter Group, Sioux Falls S.D.; the 131st Fighter Wing, St. Louis; the 153rd Airlift Group, Cheyenne, Wyo.; and the 162nd Fighter Group, Tucson, Ariz.

"The three individuals were Capt. Lane C. Endicott of the 131st Fighter Wing at St. Louis, CMSgt. Albert W. Dohring of the 166th Airlift Group at Wilmington, Del., and MSgt. Dennis P. McDonald of the 153rd Airlift Group at Cheyenne.

"If I were to describe in full detail what these units and Guardsmen did to earn their awards, I would not be exaggerating by telling you that their accomplishments would fill more than five pages of single-spaced small print type. I'm proud to say their accomplishments are not becoming the rule, rather than the exception throughout the Air National Guard."

Q: It seems most of the installations that had practiced bad environmental habits were victims of past ignorance. Have there been cases where negligence was a factor?

A: "There have been no such cases. I would like to comment however, on how you prefaced the question. The practices followed in the past were based on the best scientific knowledge then in existence. I think we do a

disservice to those people who applied those procedures to comply with the environmental laws that existed in the past, by blaming them for the environmental problems we face today. For the most part they were doing the best they could with the knowledge that existed. The fact that, in hindsight, many of the practices didn't work is not justification for condemning the practitioner. It bothers me personally that all too often they are grouped together and stereotyped as despoilers of the environment."

Q: How has this environmental emphasis affected the way the Air Guard does business?

A: "The mission of the Air National Guard has not changed significantly as a result of the emphasis placed on the environment. The difference is the fact that in all we do we must be cognizant of what impact it may have on the environment. In many cases this means that the way we now do our jobs is more complicated and can take longer to accomplish. It also costs more.

"These are not necessarily negative factors. The short and long-term benefits of doing business with an emphasis on the environment far outweigh the extra effort needed to do so. To me environmental protection is a national security issue almost in its purest form. As members of the National Guard, and of the communities in which we live, we must do all we can to ensure human health and welfare and protection of the environment. What we do can have either a positive or negative impact on the air we breathe, the water we drink and the food we eat. Simply put, it affects our quality of life and our

standard of living, morally, psychologically and economically."

Q: Do environmental laws, regulations, policies and practices have a negative impact on training and readiness?

A: "The environmental requirements we must meet make things somewhat more complicated in regard to training realism and readiness. As members of the National Guard, however, we can carry out our required

training and maintain our high level of readiness without having a significant effect on the environment. I believe environmental protection is a national security issue. Maintaining a healthy work force and a clean environment only serves to enhance our readiness posture and strengthen our national security. The superb performance of the National Guard during Desert Shield and Desert Storm is ample proof that compliance with environmental laws is not detrimental to training and readiness."

Q: As members of the National Guard what can we do for the environment?

A: "First and foremost we must realize that what we do has an impact on the environment. We need to remember that as individual Guardsmen and women we are the ones who make things happen, not the National Guard Bureau. The Bureau provides the policy, the guidance, the training and the money to create effective environmental programs. Such programs accomplish nothing; however, if we do not embrace them. The message I would like to leave you with is this - from the Chief of the National Guard on down, when it comes to environmental protection, there are no non-essential personnel."



Lt. Col. Michael Washeleski



# NEWS MAKERS

Compiled by Lt. Col. David Super  
National Guard Bureau

*Now retired from the Texas National Guard, Col. John C.L. Scribner recently received the Freedoms Foundation George Washington Honor Medal for his efforts in establishing and directing the Texas Military Forces Museum at Camp Mabry. Scribner's career included service as commandant of the Texas National Guard Military Academy.*

*SMSGt. Rex Sullivan of Tennessee's 118th Logistics Squadron has been honored as the 1993 Air National Guard Supply Superintendent. The Nashville native was honored, in part, for saving the Depot Level Repairable Funds program \$54,000 while representing the supply function during Operation Provide Promise. Sullivan is a full-time military technician for the C-130-equipped 118th Airlift Wing.*

*Senior dentist for the 132nd Fighter Wing of Des Moines, Iowa, is the Air National Guard's 1993 Dental Officer of the Year. Lt. Col. Guy O. Bilek, a football standout at the University of Iowa and graduate of Loyola University's College of Dentistry said the emphasis in the 132nd dental clinic is, "one of training and keeping the Guard force healthy."*

*Recruited into the National Guard by the first sergeant of the 555th "Triple Nickel" Air Force Band in 1953, SMSGt. James Bayes has retired from the group after 40 years of service. A trombonist, Bayes was invited to join Ohio's 555th directly from his high school band. Bayes' son Michael, also a trombone player, is marking his 20th year with the 555th where he serves as a technical sergeant.*

*After federal Customs agents seized 1,100 pair of counterfeit jeans that were being smuggled into the United States, they turned to the Civil Air Patrol and Arizona Air National Guard for help. Based in Tucson, the 162nd Fighter Group helped the Civil Air Patrol and Tucson Educational Enrichment Foundation with the storage of the contraband before distributing the clothing to needy students in local schools and the Tucson Indian Center.*

*A lesson learned from Hurricane Andrew demonstrated a need to more quickly "marry" civilian medical personnel with military medical units during disaster recovery operations. The Florida Army National Guard's 113th Mobile Army Surgical Hospital recently teamed with 34 members of the Southwest Florida Disaster Medical Assistance Team for a field exercise that will help eliminate delays during future emergencies. The 113th worked in a field environment with the civilians for two days. Both organizations learned more about each other's capabilities and how they could work together during a future emergency.*

*Maj. Janet M. Harrington, a staff officer with the National Guard Bureau's Health Services Division, made history at Fort Leavenworth this winter when she became the first woman officer to be named top graduate from the Command and General Staff Officer Reserve Component Course. A*



Florida Guard's Capt. Orpah Polk demonstrates a field tourniquet at a recent disaster exercise.



Mock high school rioters in Ohio learned about the National Guard.



The Tucson Air Guard helped distribute counterfeit Levis.



TSgt. Russ Carlson helped nab a murderer.

Medical Service Corps officer, Harrington enlisted in the Nebraska National Guard 18 years ago where she served as a medevac helicopter pilot before accepting a tour with the National Guard Bureau.

*Planning is underway in the Ohio National Guard to again inject additional realism into this year's cycle of Girls State, the American Legion-sponsored citizenship program for outstanding high school students. For the past six years, SFC Christine Manning has worked with other volunteers to shape 100 Girls State participants into a mock Guard headquarters complete with an adjutant general, staff officers and a sergeant major. The girls spend the week learning how the Guard functions and its role in support of state and federal government. The final class day they conduct a mobilization exercise they have designed in response to an emergency such as a civil disturbance, flood or war.*

*TSgt. Russ Carlson, a workload controller for the Massachusetts Air National Guard's 212th Engineer Installation Squadron, has been honored by his civilian employer for developing and executing a plan to arrest a suspected murderer. Carlson, an 11-year member of the 212th, is a police officer for the city of Worcester in civilian life.*

*Ten Nevada Army National Guardsmen have received their state's highest award for assisting law enforcement officials in the search and apprehension of a murder suspect who had fled into the desert northeast of Reno. The suspect was wanted in the fatal shooting of a Nevada Highway Patrolman. "The helicopters provided outstanding mobility and flexibility to the search team," stated Reno Police Chief Richard Kirkland. "We couldn't have found the suspect without their Guardsmen and the flying professionalism."*

*The 193rd Special Operations Group of the Pennsylvania Air National Guard has received its seventh Air Force Outstanding Unit Award. The award cited the 193rd's 31 training missions, exercises and real-world deployments, "...from the deserts of Southwest Asia to the jungles of Central America, to the vast waters of the Pacific, the unit has demonstrated a superior ability to successfully meet all mission requirements."*

*The Florida Air National Guard now has its first female first sergeant. She is MSgt. Karin Porter, the newest top NCO of the 290th Joint Communications Support Squadron. "Sgt. Porter's performance during Ocean Venture '93, as the NCOIC, showed she was capable of multi-tasked assignments in a high stress, dynamic environment," stated Maj. Paul Paquette, 290th commander.*

*C-5 Galaxy aircrews from New York's 105th Airlift Group were among several active duty and reserve component crews to receive the Aerial Achievement Medal for their airlift of armored vehicles and troops to Somalia. Many of the flights required four or five aerial refuelings to complete the non-stop, 8,000-mile "air bridge" to east Africa.*



# Thirsty Island

Rhode Island Guard helps link waterline to parched township

The Rhode Island National Guard recently completed construction of a temporary 3.5-mile-long waterline from North Kingstown, R.I., to the island of Jamestown. Both communities are experiencing a water crisis. Last September the lack of rainfall,

combined with the heavy seasonal demand for water during the summer months from the island's two reservoirs, caused Jamestown officials to solicit the National Guard's assistance.

The Rhode Island Guard immediately responded with people and equipment to begin a water transportation operation that lasted more than two months.

During this period, the Rhode Island National Guard hauled an average of 130,000 gallons of water per day from North Kingstown to Jamestown, totalling

more than 7.95 million gallons during the first phase of the project. The Connecticut National Guard provided an additional two water trailers.

Rhode Island National Guard leaders, Jamestown community officials and representatives from the Army Corps of Engineers developed a waterline project to provide a more permanent solution.

Approximately 18,000 linear feet of six-inch diameter polyethylene pipe now connects from a water source in North Kingstown; over the recently abandoned Jamestown Bridge, and into the Jamestown water supply system. At full capacity, the waterline will provide 200,000 gallons of water per day during the winter, and upwards of 400,000 gallons per day during the peak summer season.

Frances H. Shocket, Jamestown town administrator, was grateful to the Guard for its assistance. "We would have exhausted our supply of water and severely damaged our water system and its infrastructure," she said.

The project was completed in January.

**PIPED IN -** The Rhode Island Guard helped connect nearly 8,000 feet of pipe between two townships.



Photo by MSgt. Roger Shope

# EARTHQUAKE

From Front Page

expect," said Lt. Col. Harold H. Scott, 40th Division chief of staff. "As the reports came in, it indicated that many of our soldiers might be personally affected. Also, the phone lines were so jammed up, we couldn't get through to them." He settled back in his chair, the hint of a smile playing at the corners of his mouth. "But they started coming on their own, one right after the other. They knew they'd be needed."

By nightfall, the first of the street security missions to assist civilian law enforcement agencies came through. These missions were requested in several of the hard-hit communities to enforce curfews, deter looting, control crowds and ensure public safety. More than 1,200 soldiers were deployed for 24-hour security assistance.

Within three days, 2,600 citizen-soldiers and airmen had been activated to assist in earthquake relief efforts.

In the days and nights that followed, the California National Guard supplied tents, generators, light sets, water tankers, air ambulances and air transportation where needed. The Guard transported emergency medical relief personnel and provided more than 100 linguists to help with the myriad of language problems arising throughout the stricken area.

National Guard soldiers also obtained and set up a dozen, 5,000 gallon water tankers at various sites to provide potable water for the thousands of people camped parks and Red Cross shelters.

"The National Guard was an immense help," said a spokesperson for the L.A. Police Department. "We were spread too thin, and they helped provide the extra patrols we desperately needed."

The 40th Infantry Division also established numerous temporary tent shelter sites able to house more than 5,000 people.

There were hundreds of individual stories that soldiers on the scene will tell for years. One soldier, Spc. Jason Leigh Barton of Co. B, 240th Signal Battalion, based in

Riverside, was helping pitch tents at Lanark Park, in the city of Canoga Park when he realized something was very wrong.

The poster-perfect soldier in his mid-twenties noticed two people speaking Russian and trying desperately to find someone to help them. Sensing the urgency in their voices, he intervened and discovered their baby was very sick. With previous training as an Emergency Medical Technician in infant and adult CPR, Barton volunteered to help.

Fevered and listless, the child was extremely dehydrated and in grave danger according to Maj. William Morris, site coordinator at Lanark Park. The baby responded to treatment by Barton and was out of danger by the time paramedics arrived.

Within minutes after the baby was taken to the hospi-



tal, the mother of a second infant was frantically trying to find medical help. She spoke only Spanish.

SSgt. Andrew A. Barajas, interpreting, questioned the woman and discovered her infant was having difficulty breathing as a possible reaction to medication taken five minutes earlier. Barajas immediately sent for Barton and helped him disinfect his hands. Barton then cleared her tiny mouth, and depressed her swollen tongue, which allowing her to breathe. He treated the baby until the paramedics arrived.

"All of the Army training we do for our wartime missions crosswalks over into this kind of an operation," said Lt. Col. John C. Pernatz, who is the chief of operations and training for the division. "The only difference are the conditions under which we fight the war."

In recent years, California National Guardmembers have responded to more than one-third of the total number of state call-ups, nationwide.

"It's really just part of being in the National Guard in California," Scott observed. "We know we'll have something happen, somewhere, and the 'call' will come. In California, if you're in the National Guard, you don't wonder if the call will come; you wonder when."



Photos courtesy of the California National Guard

**DAMAGE ASSESSMENT -** Sgt. Frederick Arndt (above) surveys the damage done to a brick wall in his yard. During a lunch break, Spc. Jason Barton (left) tells California Gov. Pete Wilson about the two babies he saved.





# STATES

- Feeding New Mexico
- Idaho's Weasels
- Colorado flight

## NEVADA

Col. Carol M. Thomas has been appointed assistant adjutant general for the Nevada Air National Guard ... the "Highrollers." She is the first woman to be appointed to this position in the history of the Nevada National Guard.

"I am proud and honored to be the first female assistant adjutant general in the Nevada National Guard!" Thomas exclaimed. "When I was a 2nd Lt. in the Air Force, my chief nurse was Col. Francis Thomas (no relation). She was a terrific role model and mentor for me. I hope I can now be a role model for other young women."

## NEW MEXICO

The "Taos Feeds Taos" Program, enjoying another year of providing food baskets to the less fortunate of Taos County during Christmas, was assisted this year by volunteers from the New Mexico Army National Guard.

Not only did Guardmembers assist by spending many hours of their own time sorting food, preparing baskets and assisting with distribution, coats are also provided to those persons in need. These coats are provided through the Guard's "Coats for Kids" Program.

Lawrence Vargas the project treasurer praised the Guard's involvement. "Without the help of the National Guard, this program would not work well. The Guard is the backbone of the project," he said.

## CAN'T BEAR TO WATCH

When Florida Army Guardmember Rhett Leary was promoted to lieutenant colonel, his daughters Shannon, 9, and Caitlyn, 5 were OK. However, when their mother gave their dad a congratulatory kiss, it was too much. Lt. Col. Leary is the director of personnel and community activities at Camp Blanding.



Photo by SFC George C. Mirabal

## MASSACHUSETTS

Kids who play softball in Mendon, Mass., now have a safer field thanks to the 180th Engineer Detachment of Camp Edwards. Members installed fencing around the field at the Nipmuc Regional High School.

## COLORADO

"What an experience. It was terrific!" remarked Toni Brown after her recent flight aboard an F-16 from the 140th Fighter Wing at Buckley Air National Guard Base. "I've been a pilot for a long time, but I have never experienced anything quite like it."

Brown teaches the gifted and talented program in Gillette, Wyo. She also is a nominee for the A. Scott Crossfield Award that recognizes aerospace educators for their outstanding accomplishments. She recently was named educator of the year by the General Aviation Manufacturer's Association.

## CALIFORNIA

Fifteen members of the 261st Combat Communications Squadron helped residents of a Van Nuys nursing home celebrate a festive holiday season. Last November, members collected enough money to donate a portable stereo, ice cream maker, popcorn maker and loads of food.

"We hope to make this an annual celebration of the holidays by getting involved with our community in this positive and fulfilling way," said MSgt. Denise Meyers.

## IDAHO



Photo courtesy of the Idaho National Guard

By TSgt. Mike Condrack  
Idaho National Guard

Idaho's 124th Fighter Group received the U.S. Air Force Outstanding Unit Award -- its fifth such award since 1969 -- from Secretary of the Air Force Dr. Sheila A. Widnall recently. The award was in recognition of the Group's role in Operation Southern Watch, flying Wild Weasel combat air patrols to help the United Nations coalition enforce the "no-fly" zone over southern Iraq.

Air crews from the 124th flew 636 air combat missions in Southwest Asia from March to September of 1993. Twice during their tour Idaho airmen were

**GULF FLIERS** - Idaho's 124th Fighter Group Wild Weasels (left) are back in the Gulf supporting Operation Southern Watch.

threatened by illegal Iraqi air defense weapons. They responded with HARM anti-radar missiles.

Secretary Widnall - on her first visit to an Air National Guard unit since her appointment - confirmed that Idaho's 124th Fighter Group was the first Air National Guard unit to fly combat missions in peacetime without a presidential call-up.

"Maybe we're not at war, but neither is this peace," she said. "Ask the crews who had to return fire against Iraqi surface threats. Ask the maintainers and the ground crews who equipped and launched 600 sorties. You're the first and only Guard unit to do the critical Wild Weasel mission, and only one of two F-4G units in the Total Force."

Secretary Widnall also presented the Air Medal to Idaho air crew members who flew Southern Watch combat missions.

The 124th returned to the Gulf in December.





## The National Guard in World War II

# Assault on Anzio

To the amateur strategist, Italy looks like the perfect theater of war to conduct seaborne raids and "end runs" to trap the enemy. Looks are often deceiving.

Italy has few beaches that can support a large force. One such beach, however, is located at the small port of Anzio-Nettuno, just a few miles from Rome.

Initially, assault landings at Anzio went off without a hitch. However, the move inland went slowly.

German reaction to the Anzio landings was swift. Motorized reconnaissance battalions from each division in the theater were sent to the beachhead, along with motorized anti-aircraft battalions. The presence of the combat troops and the dreaded "88's" (88mm dual purpose anti-aircraft, anti-tank guns) slowed the expansion of the beachhead long enough for German reinforcements to arrive. The stage was set for a bloody stalemate at Anzio.

Guardmembers from the 45th Infantry "Thunderbird" Division (Colorado, New Mexico and Oklahoma) fol-

lowed the assault divisions to the beachhead. By the Dec. 31, the 45th was on the line, first on the right flank, then on the left flank. Most of the Thunderbirds were used as a reserve.

Reserve duty at Anzio did not lessen the chances for the possibility of death or wounds. For all practical purposes, the Allied position was half a bowl, 20 miles across, with the American and British troops in the center, and the Germans on the rim. Any movement had the possibility of bringing a torrent of accurate German artillery fire on the unlucky target. Hospitals, supply dumps and headquarters had to be dug in to lessen the effects of the artillery fire.

"Anzio Annie," a battery of long-range German railway guns, lobbed huge shells seemingly at random around the beachhead. In early February, the British First Division attacked, and the Germans reacted by striking the British again and again. The British were forced back to their original positions, and were barely holding those positions against tremendous German pressure. British companies were down to half strength. The German attacks continued.

In order to relieve the British, the Thunderbirds were moved into the line to the British right. In doing so, the British frontage was halved. To their right were fresh Americans. The Thunderbirds increased their front, and soon occupied most or all of the previous First (British) Division's front. The 45th attacked to regain lost ground. The objective was an Italian farm collective known to

Maj. Bruce Conard  
NGB Historian



troops on the ground as "the factory." Men from the 179th Infantry, supported by tanks of the 191st Tank Battalion, jumped off after a short artillery preparation. Advancing troops reached the outskirts of "the factory" and were driven back by furious German counterattacks. A second attack also failed.

A few days later, on Feb. 15, the Germans struck again. This time aiming directly at the Thunderbirds. The enemy attack forced the men of the 45th back a mile. The morning of the 16th did not bring a respite from the fighting. Again, the Germans struck the Thunderbirds.

This time, the pressure fell on the 179th Infantry. They were pushed back another mile.

The Regimental commander, in order to shorten his line, ordered a 1,000 yard withdrawal in daylight, within sight of the enemy. The troops were slaughtered. The commander was relieved. Even with many battalions mustering only the strength of a company, the 45th held. For example, of the nearly 1,000 men in the 2nd Battalion, 157th Infantry on Feb. 15, there were less than 250 left a week later.

German attacks continued on Feb. 18. Twice that day they pressed the 45th's depleted ranks. Artillery fire rained on the German attackers. The men of the Thunderbird division gave not an inch to their enemy.

Bloody, but proud, the 45th's men had held against some of the best soldiers of the Reich. There would be months of bitter fighting, artillery exchanges and casualties, but the tenacity of the soldiers would win the day.

# Oklahoma hero remembered

In one day 1st Lt. Jack Montgomery single-handedly took 11 lives and captured 32 others

By Maj. Jeffrey Pope  
NGB Historian

As January 1944 drew to an end the allied forces finalized plans for the invasion of Italy.

The 45th Infantry "Thunderbird" Division, consisting of National Guard units from Oklahoma, Colorado and New Mexico, thus found itself involved in its third amphibious

landing since steaming out of Hampton Roads, Va., seven months earlier.

The Thunderbird Division excelled under the pressures of combat, as did its individual soldiers.

One such soldier was Medal of Honor winner 1st Lt. Jack C. Montgomery. Part Cherokee Indian, Montgomery was born near Long, Okla., on July 23, 1917. After graduation from high school he enlisted in Company I, 180th Infantry, 45th Division, Oklahoma Army National Guard.

During the Sicilian campaign Montgomery served as a platoon sergeant. Prior to sailing to Salerno his heroic deeds and leadership abilities had earned him a battlefield commission.

It was his actions near Padiglione, Italy, on Feb. 22, 1944, that earned him the



1st Lt. Jack Montgomery.

nation's highest military award. Montgomery was the Division's fourth soldier, and the second Oklahoma Indian, to earn the honor.

A few hours before daylight on Feb. 22, the enemy had established three positions in front of the rifle platoons commanded by Montgomery. The closest enemy position, only 50 meters to the front, consisted of four machine guns and one mortar. Each posed an immediate threat

to the security of the three platoons.

After identifying the ominous threat to his platoon's positions, Montgomery grabbed a rifle and several hand grenades and crawled along a ditch to within grenade throwing range of the enemy position. From there, he fired his rifle and tossed grenades, killing eight enemy soldiers and capturing four others.

Montgomery then returned to his platoon's position, and called for artillery fire on a house where he suspected the enemy had concentrated.

He then grabbed a carbine and again crawled through the ditch toward the enemy position. Through the hail of enemy rifle and machine gun fire, Montgomery attacked the position with such fury that seven of the enemy surrendered, while three were killed.

As daylight appeared and the artillery barrage lifted, Montgomery found himself three hundred yards from his platoon's positions. He fearlessly ran

across flat open terrain, ignoring the threat of sniper fire from the house, and captured the remaining enemy while securing the house.

The lone actions of 1st Lt. Jack Montgomery resulted in 11 enemy deaths, 32 prisoners and an unknown number of wounded. His gallantry also inspired his unit.

That same evening, Montgomery was seriously wounded by mortar fire while aiding another unit in repulsing an enemy counterattack.

Montgomery was discharged on Sept. 29, 1945, after more than three years service.

The 76-year-old is presently retired from the State of Oklahoma and enjoys life in Muskogee, Okla.

The 45th Division continued its combat mission and fought gallantly through Italy, France and Germany. During the Division's 511 combat days, it suffered more than 20,000 combat casualties; 3,547 of those were killed in action.

The 45th "Thunderbird" Division returned to the states in December, 1945 and was reorganized in the Oklahoma Army National Guard in 1946.





# TRAINING

Photos by SrA Dan Beaudreau



**POUNDING** - New Hampshire's 157th Refueling Group's SSgt. Rich Grossman hammers a stake into the ground during Operation Granite Jamboree.

**BOTTOMS UP** - SrA Donald Noel (above) takes a drink under simulated chemical conditions. The 157th Refueling Group's SSgt. Brad Jones (right) provides security.



**STAYING ALERT** - SSgt. June Frevette watches over one of the 157th's KC-135E tankers.

## Operation Granite Jamboree

Members of the New Hampshire-based 157th Air Refueling Group take a new approach in evaluating training

By TSgt. Mike Daigle  
*New Hampshire Air Guard*

As perceived threats to this country change, the mission of the armed forces changes. As the mission changes, so does the way the armed forces train.

"The future of conflict compels us to get into more of a conventional mindset," said Maj. Dutch Dunkelberger, 157th Air Refueling Group's Air Force advisor.

During the New Hampshire Air Guard unit's recent Operation Granite Jamboree exercise, this new mindset and way of training were evident.

During past exercises units were judged by an evaluator and informed of their shortcomings after the exercise was complete. Now, exercises focus more on on-the-spot corrections.

"This is how we intend to do it in the future," said Dunkelberger. "Instead of having evaluators rate us, we want to assess how we are doing as we go through the exercise."

During Granite Jamboree, there were two simulated mis-

sile attacks. After the first attack, exercise coaches, or cadre members, explained to the participants what they did wrong and how they could improve.

The exercise called for a team from the 157th to deploy, set up and operate a limited base. They were expected to work and survive under warlike conditions.

The team running the exercise designed a scenario that challenged the deployees under a variety of situations. During the three day exercise, 157th citizen-airmen and women had to repel terrorists, sniper and missile attacks, while operating in a simulated chemical environment.

"We followed the scenario to the letter," Dunkelberger said. "That allowed us to keep things running smoothly."

Participants echoed those thoughts.

"I knew more about what was going on during this exercise than I did in the last one," said SSgt. Aimee M. Loef. "I feel pretty comfortable about what was going on. We will be more prepared for a real world situation."