

BACA IS  
CONFIRMED

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RESPONDING TO  
STATE CALL-UPS

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BEST HE  
CAN BE

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# THE ON GUARD

VOLUME XXIV, NO. 2

Newspaper of the Army and Air National Guard

November 1994

## Guard answers Haiti crisis

*Several units mobilize  
to backfill deployed active  
duty counterparts*

By Capt. John Goheen  
National Guard Bureau

From atop a warehouse in the abandoned industrial park where he works as a communications specialist, Missouri Air Guard's SSgt. Steven Hermanson can see downtown Port-au-Prince and the turquoise water of its once thriving harbor.

To the opposite direction, east toward the Dominican Republic, he can see lush mountain ranges and Haiti's international airport.

On the site where the Lebanon, Ill. resident helps operate a mobile satellite communication center capable of providing 600 dedicated phone lines, Hermanson can see much of the Caribbean island nation. And with his equipment, he can reach most of the remaining areas he can't see.

Yet, few in Haiti know that Hermanson and 21 other Air Guard combat communication specialists from five states (Alabama, California, Illinois, Kentucky and Missouri) are "in country."

"Since we're away from downtown and not actually in the airport, people don't realize we're here," said the 239th Combat Communications Squadron member and full-time auto mechanic.

"Of course," Hermanson added, "if something goes wrong, everyone will know we're here. After all, we're supporting both the Air Force and the Army. That's the way it is in communications; nobody knows who you are until something breaks down. But we're not going to let that happen."

The Air Guard communications mission in Haiti is a microcosm of National Guard support to Operation Uphold Democracy; inconspicuous yet indispensable.

More than 1,250 Air and Army Guardmembers from 32 states and Puerto Rico have or are participating in the operation, virtually all in behind the scenes, support roles.

Besides operating communications equipment, Guard missions include airlifting supplies, air-to-air refueling, assisting soldiers preparing to deploy to Haiti, and replacing stateside Army military police sent to restore order on the island.

In addition, several potential missions were cancelled when the planned invasion became an unopposed entry just hours before its planned start.

Similar to recent operations in Rwanda, Somalia and the former Yugoslav republics, the Air Guard played a major role in airlifting of men and materials to Haiti during the mission's critical first few days.

Despite the cancellation of the invasion, flying into Haiti provided a few anxious moments for at least one Guard C-130 crew.

"Our mission was shortly after the start of the operation, so we weren't exactly sure of what to expect," said Lt. Col. Bruce Huester, a pilot with Maryland's 135th Tactical Airlift Group. "On our approach to the international airport we heard both American and Haitian voices from the air traffic control tower. At that point, it was obvious the two sides were working well together."

The Sept. 22 mission wasn't Huester's first trip to Haiti. A pilot with American

### HAITI HELP

- 22 Air Guard combat communications specialists in country
- 400 Army Guard Military Police backfilling at Forts Bragg, Drum and Polk
- 156 airlift sorties
- 32 states and Puerto Rico involved



Photo by SSgt. William Kuhm

### FIGHTING FIRE

A member of the Washington Army National Guard stands watch as a forest fire blazes behind him. The Evergreen State's response to the summer fires was the largest mobilization in the state's history.

■ See HAITI, Page 13



# DRUG USE IS LIFE ABUSE



# COMMENTARY

## Drug Demand Reduction UPDATE

- 54 states and territories participated in 5,492 Drug Demand Reduction activities.
- 52,969 volunteers (21,972 family members and civilians; 30,997 Guardmembers) actively participated in DDR programs in FY '94.
- More than 5 million people were reached by DDR message.

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# Proud to be your Chief

As your new Chief I am proud to represent the National Guard, the finest and most professional reserve military organization in the world. Together, we are going to make many significant and lasting contributions during the next four years.

Throughout the centuries the National Guard's commitment to our communities, states and nation has set us apart from every other military organization. For more than 350 years, whenever our guardsmen and women have been summoned by the Governor or the President, you and your predecessors have answered the call and served with pride and distinction. You have always been the first to respond and the last to leave whenever your fellow citizens have asked for your assistance at home, and you have provided invaluable support to the total force beyond our shores.

Now the National Guard is poised at the threshold of a new century. We have many new and exciting challenges ahead of us. As the defense budget continues to shrink, the National Guard

will be thrust into new and demanding roles and responsibilities. We will be asked to do more for our communities, our states and our nation. Each new responsibility we shoulder will test our endurance and resolve.

I ask each of our over one half million Army National Guard soldiers and Air National Guard airmen to make a personal commitment to excellence. The challenges we face will demand an extraordinary level of dedication from each of us. If we foster a shared, common resolve to do our best in everything we undertake, there is no obstacle that can stand in the way of our vision for the future.

Together, our total force team will rise to new heights in the days and months to come and, in the process, you will be recognized for what you are — the world's most ready and effective citizen soldiers and airmen.

**Lt. Gen. Edward D. Baca**  
Chief, National Guard Bureau

## LETTERS

### RIBBON SEARCH

After reading an article in a recent *The On Guard* that identified Humanitarian Service Medal criteria for recent military humanitarian actions, a question of eligibility arose from many members of our unit.

My unit, the 26th Military Police Company of the Massachusetts Army National Guard (deactivated in August, 1993), was mobilized in support of two natural disasters in the past six years.

We were called to duty April 6-10, 1987 for the Merrimack Valley floods (Northern Massachusetts) and from Aug. 19-25, 1991 in support of Hurricane Bob. Both were declared disaster areas by then Presidents Ronald Reagan and George Bush.

The Guardmembers who participated in those humanitarian efforts are now assigned to the 42nd Military Police Company — a unit that has been reorganized and moved from Melrose, Mass. to Chicopee.

Many of us were wondering if supporting those efforts warranted consideration for the Humanitarian Services Award. Any information that could be provided would be greatly appreciated.

**SSgt. Eric McKenna**  
Massachusetts National Guard

*Editor's note: According to SFC Carole Milazzo of the U.S. Army's Awards Branch, neither of the above exercises met DoD's criteria for consideration for the Humanitarian Service Medal.*

### GRATEFUL CYCLIST

Having just completed a cross-country trek to help the kids at the Hospital for Sick Children in Washington, D.C., I can honestly say that my team and I saw America the way very few Americans get to see our vast country ... on bicycles. Moreover, we had the wonderful experience of making contact with thousands of our fellow countrymen.

Many of the personal contacts we made on our journey were with National Guard professionals. Our team spent many nights in many armories across the nation, and in every case, we experienced hospitality, support and enthusiasm. We were provided vast amounts of logistical support, given tours, escorted, interviewed, provided momentos and briefed on each unit's mission and role in the Guard by the soldiers and airmen. Based on this wonderful experience, I can say with confidence that the National Guard is a family.

I'd like to thank all those who supported Bikes for Tykes '94. Your support enabled us to achieve our goals of helping sick children, crossing our continent on bicycles and demonstrating the National Guard's commitment to those communities we serve. I would ask that if you ever come to Washington, look me up. I owe you one.

Finally, we could not have achieved this aggressive effort had it not been for the support of the leadership of the District of Columbia National Guard. It took courage and trust to permit an undertaking that had never been achieved by any members of our state militia. I proudly say "we made it" and we are thankful to be led by professionals who share our vision of a complete Guardmember and

woman — one who is prepared for a call to arms and who actively support the Guard's role as a corporate citizen.

**Maj. Patrick Harris**  
District of Columbia National Guard

### MISFIRE

*Editor's Note: It has been called to our attention that the photo that appeared on Page 10 of the September *The On Guard* about the All-Guard International Combat team was not Sgt. Charles Blackwell, but Vermont's Sgt. Ralph Young. Because Blackwell won the overall pistol title at the Australia-based tourney, we felt it only proper to publish him in action. Our apologies.*



**Hot shot Sgt. Charles Blackwell**

*FAX your Letters to the Editor to DSN 761-0732 or (703) 681-0732, or mail it: NGB-PAC, 2500 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC, 20310-2500.*





# IN THE NEWS

- Squadron reductions
- Toll-free lodging
- Pay raise

## Baca is confirmed

### New Bureau Chief pins on third star

Former New Mexico Adjutant General Edward D. Baca was confirmed by the Senate Sept. 23 to become 24th Chief of the National Guard Bureau. A Lieutenant General billet, Baca pinned on his third star Oct. 6 in a ceremony held at the Pentagon.

Baca, 55, a career National Guardmember, was nominated May 3. He succeeded Lt. Gen. John Conaway, who retired in November. Since his May nomination Maj. Gen. Raymond F. Rees and Maj. Gen. John D' Araujo have functioned as the Acting Bureau Chiefs at various times. Rees has since returned to his home of Oregon to assume the

Adjutant General post. D' Araujo returned to his post as Director of the Army Guard.

Thus far, Baca has not named a Vice Chief. Traditionally, if the Bureau Chief is a member of the Army Guard, the Vice Chief is selected from the Air National Guard.

A native of Santa Fe, Baca is the first hispanic to be named chief. He is the first chief assigned directly from a state to fill the prestigious post.



Lt. Gen. Edward Baca

An avid runner, Baca had been the Adjutant General of his home state since 1983. While in office, he directed a major modernization of air defense artillery units and a conversion of the Air Guard from A-7s to F-16s. He was also instrumental in dramatically increasing the National Guard's involvement in their communities. In 1991, New

Mexico was honored as the overall winner in the first DoD Community Drug Awareness Program.

The Chief and his wife Rita have seven children and six grandchildren. Three of their children are members of the National Guard.

## Congress OKs 2.6 percent raise

### New act calls for cuts in active and Reserve Components

By Jim Garamone  
American Forces Information Service

A 2.6 percent pay raise, force reductions in the active and reserve components and payment of cost-of-living allowance to stateside service members are among the highlights of the 1995 Defense Authorization Act recently passed by Congress.

The pay raise, up from the 1.6 percent President Bill Clinton requested, is effective Jan. 1, 1995.

The act gives DoD \$263.6 billion in total budget authority, the level requested by the President for fiscal 1995, which started Oct. 1.

Congress used the authorization act to express its policy that the President should introduce a resolution to the U.N. Security Council to lift the arms embargo against Bosnia, if Bosnian Serbs have not acted on a peace proposal by Oct. 15.

The act calls for cuts of 85,484 active duty service members in fiscal 1995 and 44,753 in reserve component military strength. End strength for active duty is pegged at 1,525,692; for reserve components the number is 989,247.

The act also authorizes payment of a cost-of-living allowance to service members stationed in some continental United States locations where non-housing costs exceed by a significant degree the national average. DoD has wanted this authorization for years. This is the first time Congress authorized such stateside COLA. "The methodology and locations for stateside COLA will be worked out as we know more about the language of the

Authorization Act," said Pentagon officials.

The Act modifies the President's authority to call up reservists. Congress extended the initial call-up period from 90 to 270 days. Any extension will require Congressional approval.

Other personnel aspects in the act include:

- Expands transition benefits to members of the Coast Guard;
- Allows limited pharmacy benefits for retired members who relied on a military pharmacy closed by the base closure process;

- Requires the Secretary of Defense to develop a comprehensive policy on unlawful discrimination and sexual harassment by March 1, 1995.

"The equal opportunity and complaint procedures of each of the military departments... must be substantially equivalent to the procedures of the Army on such matters," the act states.

- Adds money to specifically address health care issues affecting women in the military, \$20 million for research into telemedicine and \$20 million for continued research into the cause and treatment of Gulf War Syndrome;

- Directs DoD to establish a dental benefits program for military family members overseas; and

- Improves health care and housing benefits available to dependents of service members who die on active duty.

The act increases the recruiting budget request of \$534 million by \$72 million. Congressional officials said DoD needs the increase to ensure recruit quality remains high in an increasingly difficult recruiting environment.

Congress authorized \$510 million for reserve component equipment. The funds are in "generic" categories, and reserve component officials are to use them to purchase equipment that contributes most directly to their domestic missions.

## NATIONAL BRIEFS

### SQUADRONS MAY SEE REDUCTION IN AIRCRAFT

The Air National Guard is nearing the point where it will have to reduce the number of planes in its squadrons or eliminate some squadrons completely, says Maj. Gen. Donald Shepperd, Air Guard director.

Fighter squadrons may be cut to 12 planes each, down from 15 that most fly. Shepperd also said squadrons flying cargo planes may be trimmed to six or seven aircraft.

"If there is much more of a drawdown," said Shepperd in an *Air Force Times* interview, "it will have to start coming out of the Guard... (and) we've not seen the end of the budget cuts."

### SAFETY ADVICE AVAILABLE

NCOs throughout the Army National Guard now have a point of contact at the National Guard Bureau for questions about safety. SFC Margaret Pence, formerly of Illinois' 1st Battalion, 106th Aviation, has accepted a tour with the Aviation Directorate, Safety and Occupational Health Division.

Pence will be working on a variety of education programs tailored to provide the enlisted force with convenient access to safety information. Her telephone number at the Army Guard Readiness Center is DSN 327-7732 or (703) 607-7732. Her E-mail address is PENCEP@arngrc-emh2.army.mil.

### TOLL-FREE LODGING

Members of the military can now make one call to get billeting at almost any Army installation in the world.

The new 1 (800) GO-ARMY-1 service will connect callers to a central reservation center, which can book rooms and provide travel information.

### CREDIT CARD TEST TO START AT COMMISSARIES

Commissary shoppers will not have to wait much longer to use credit cards at five locations where the cards are to be tested. The experiment is scheduled to launch in November.

MasterCard and Visa cards will be accepted.

The test sites will be Miramar Naval Air Station, Calif., Camp Lejeune, N.C., Fort Belvoir, Va., Keesler AFB, Miss., and Quantico Marine Corps Combat Development Command, Va.





SEIZED - A DEA agent and Virginia Guard member examine a marijuana plant.

## Virginia fights against drugs

By SSgt. Willis E. Estes  
Virginia National Guard

There's a path behind the house going up past that shed," continues the voice on the radio. "Follow that path about 250-300 meters up the mountain and the plants are in a small clearing."

This is the scene that occurred when Virginia Army National Guard members joined with the Drug Enforcement Agency, Virginia State Police, county law enforcement officers and the states of Kentucky and West Virginia, in "Operation Triple Play," Aug. 1-9.

This operation was another battle in the on-going war to eradicate drugs over a 15 county area in southern and southwestern Virginia.

"Marijuana grows plentiful in the woods and hollows of these rural counties and the trees and dense underbrush can easily camouflage small patches of the plants," said Capt. John Barber, the mission's officer in charge.

Even trained "spotters" have difficulty seeing the distinctive bluish-green plant from their viewpoints in a helicopter.

The efforts by authorities to eradicate marijuana growth in these areas has been on-going since 1983 when a program involving all facets of law enforcement, from the national to the local level, joined forces with the National Guard to search out and destroy as much of the drug as possible over a 6-8 week period during July and August each year.

"It's an annual battle of wits," said Lt. Col. Roy W. Crosse, Virginia's counterdrug coordinator. "Almost like a chess match between the growers and the law enforcement officers. Some of the 'dopers' just try to grow enough to support their recreational habit, and some just prefer the outlaw lifestyle."

## Crew chief earns Airman's Medal

*'It was like the movie 'Psycho.' I will always remember that knife'*

By TSgt. Mike Condrack  
Idaho National Guard

A member of the Idaho Air National Guard has earned the Airman's Medal, the U.S. Air Force's highest honor for heroism in a non-combat situation, for rescuing a fellow Guardmember from a knife-wielding attacker in Saudi Arabia.

TSgt. Robert C. Hartnoll rescued Capt. Carol Franzen from a knife attack by a deranged Saudi man on Feb. 27. Hartnoll and Franzen were in Saudi Arabia with Idaho's 124th Fighter Group to support Operation Southern Watch, enforcing the no-fly zone over southern Iraq.

Hartnoll, a Wild Weasel crew chief, Franzen and several other 124th unit members had spent an evening shopping in the town of El Kohbar, near Dhahran AB where they were staying.

As Hartnoll and Franzen walked to a bus stop to return to base, they encountered a group of approximately 20 Saudi men. One of the men stepped away from the group and approached Franzen, who was dressed in desert BDUs.

"I noticed him approach me from the front," recalled Franzen. "He said 'Excuse me,' pulled a knife from his robe and started stabbing. It was a blur."

Franzen tried to protect herself with a small package she was carrying, but was cut twice on the left arm as her attacker repeatedly stabbed at her with a hunting knife.

Hartnoll rushed to her aid.

"It was like the movie 'Psycho,'" Hartnoll said. "I will always remember that knife."

"I caught his wrist, then grabbed his shoulder, picked him up and threw him on the ground," he continued. "I said a few expletives, disarmed him and put a choke hold on him. I told him if he moved I would kill him."

Hartnoll credits his response to lessons learned from his eighth grade wrestling coaches 30 years ago.



SURVIVORS - Idaho's Capt. Carol Franzen (left) and her rescuer TSgt. Robert Hartnoll.

Police later arrested the attacker, but released him without punishment, according to Hartnoll. "He was mentally ill, but not enough to be locked up. The police blamed the attack on his not taking medication because of the Ramadan holiday, which required him to fast."

Hartnoll, a Vietnam veteran, is now the most highly decorated enlisted member of the Idaho National Guard, and only the second member in the history of the Idaho Air Guard to earn the Airman's Medal.



Photo by Spc. Eddie Siquenza

## ALL WASHED UP

Sgt. Tommy Cruz (above, right), a member of the Guam National Guard, emerges from a mud pool. The pool was part of a 3.2 mile, 20-obstacle endurance course the citizen-soldiers tackled during annual training. Cadre member Sgt. Allen Blend (left) stood at pools' end to assist soldiers.





# PEOPLE

## Carrying the TORCH

By Christopher Murphy  
The Capitol staff writer

MSgt. Robin Hoffer still remembers the incident that typified her struggles as a young enlisted woman in the Air Force.

Assigned to a repair unit at an air base in Germany in the 1975, she was on duty when a piece of sheet metal 10 feet long and 15 feet wide arrived at the shop for a repair job.

The piece was so big and heavy that it was impossible for one man, let alone a woman, to carry, but the other men in the unit watched as she hefted and heaved to get a grip.

Finally the sergeant in charge of the unit spotted her, and barked at one of the men to give her a hand.

"When I first came in and worked the flight line, it was very difficult. They'd let me struggle to get that job done," she said.

She's come a long way since the days when she fought for respect.

The 39-year-old Deale, Md. resident is the first woman to achieve the rank of chief master sergeant in the D.C. Air National Guard.

Her promotion made her one of only 211 women, out of a half-million Air Force enlisted personnel, to reach the branch's top enlisted rank.

When she first signed up, a woman had to work extra hard to prove herself, and acceptance took a lot longer than it would for a man, she said.

But attitudes are different now, and women have worked themselves into positions of responsibility

The District of Columbia Air Guard's CMSgt. Robin Hoffer's pioneering spirit has helped her come up through the ranks to make history

throughout the military, she said.

"The most important thing is that as a woman, I had an opportunity," she said.

In the Air Force, Reserves and Air National Guard, only about 1 percent of enlisted personnel ever make chief master sergeant, said D.C. spokesman Maj. Mike Milord.

Hoffer is in charge of the maintenance logistics section for the 201st Airlift Squadron, based at Andrews AFB.

The squadron has five C-22s, the military version of the Boeing 727, and four C-21s, the military version of the Lear jet.

The planes are used by the command staff of the National Guard and Department of Defense.

They fly all over the world and the U.S., she said.

The maintenance that's scheduled varies from immediate repairs to the long-term, annual overhauls needed by a complicated aircraft, she said.

"It's a planning effort, and we plan up to a year in advance what needs to happen to that airplane to keep it flying safely," said the Chief.

She enjoys her work.

"Every day is a challenge, and we have a lot of missions we have to support," she said.

She lives with her husband, William, in Deale Beach. He is a technical sergeant and flight engineer with the 459th Airlift Wing of the Air Force Reserve, also based at Andrews. The two are expecting their first child this month.

She graduated from Fairfax High School in Fairfax, Va. in 1972, and joined the Air Force in 1974.

"I just wanted to see the world, and it seemed like the military was the best route at the time," she said.

She first trained as a structural repair person, doing the hands-on work of getting aircraft back into shape. Her first overseas assignment was at Hahn AB in Germany.

When she wanted to move away from the direct repair



Photo by A1C Jessica Fatheree

**PINNED** - CMSgt. Robin Hoffer, the District of Columbia's first female Chief Master Sergeant gives her father Van Raines (left) and husband TSgt. William Hoffer the honor of making the historic pinning.

work as her initial four-year enlistment was almost over, a commanding officer urged her to consider training for a management post.

"He helped me to realize that maybe I didn't want to go into a traditional woman's field," she said.

If she was a young woman considering a career in the military these days, she'd come in as an officer, she said.

"An officer has more opportunities to go to school," she explained.

She plans to stay in the Air Guard until 1996. She's going to night school for a bachelor's degree in aeronautics, and probably will work for a civilian aircraft firm when she retires.

During her 20 years in the military, a strong sense of determination carried her along. And now everywhere she looks, Hoffer sees the results of that pioneering spirit.

"You're not just doing it for yourself, but other women. Now, you see women in places you could never imagine before; women pilots, women on ships," she said.

Murphy is a staff writer for The Capitol, an Annapolis, Md.-based newspaper.

## Carolina's bug doctor

By Capt. Andy Altizer  
South Carolina Army Guard

Crawling around the woods or through tall grass to creep up on a possible enemy location is part of being a soldier. Keeping your head while something is creeping up your pant leg is a whole other matter.

MSgt. Paul "Mac" Horton knows this.

A part-time member with South Carolina's 263rd Air Defense Artillery Brigade, based in Anderson, Horton is also a

professor of entomology at Clemson University.

Horton (Doctor or Master Sergeant, depending on the day of the month) has worked at Clemson University for more than 25 years, and has been a member of the South Carolina Army Guard for 23 years.

The former Marine entered Clemson University as a young undergraduate student in the fall of 1965, and graduated four years later with a bachelor's degree in zoology. After teaching public high school in Pickens, S.C., he decided to return to Clemson to

pursue an advanced degree.

That same year, he entered the National Guard.

"I came into the Guard looking for a good part-time job while attending grad school. It soon became much more than a job because of the great people involved," Horton recalled.

He graduated with a master's in entomology in 1973. Entomology is the scientific study of insects.

Horton began his career progression at Clemson and in the Guard almost immediately. He began working at Clemson as a



state pesticide control official. He later became an instructor with the Clemson University Co-

**BUG DOCTOR** - Dr./MSgt. Paul "Mac" Horton in class.

operative Extension Service (CUCES) in 1973; and 15 years later, became a full professor of Entomology with CUCES. Horton completed his Ph.D. in entomology in 1981 through Auburn University. Today, he is Clemson's "Coordinator of Pesticide Programs."

The doctor says his Guard and academic lives fuel one another. "Both are very professionally and personally rewarding," he said. "Both jobs are designed to help others, whether through research application to people who depend on the land for a living, or those who need help in times of crisis or conflict."





Air Guard fliers continue to answer Rwanda's call

# BACK to AFRICA

Capt. Ralinda B. Gregor  
Kentucky National Guard

**F**our Air National Guard C-130 units answered the initial call for help in Rwanda, deploying to Mombasa, Kenya recently for Operation Support Hope.

In less than 72 hours from notification, members of the 118th Airlift Wing, Nashville, Tenn.; 123rd AW, Louisville, Ky.; 136th AW Dallas, Texas and the 139th Airlift Group, St. Joseph, Mo. assembled and deployed a 155-person provisional squadron with six aircraft to fly theater airlift missions into Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda and Zaire.

Operating out of Moi International Airport, the Guardmembers flew 414 sorties totalling 766 hours during their 30-day rotation, according to Lt. Col. John D. Wheeler, Kentucky Air Guard deployment operations officer. The 12 aircrews

hailed almost 2,000 tons of relief supplies, including food and high protein biscuits, plastic tarpaulins, fuel and medical supplies, to Rwandan refugees. The C-130 aircraft transported 1,528 passengers as well as military equipment, vehicles and water purification trucks.

The aircrews maintained a grueling schedule, often flying 16 to 18 hour days, Wheeler said.

Maintenance crews worked around the clock to support the demanding flying schedule, explained Lt. Col. Jim Watrous, commander of the Nashville-based 118th Maintenance Squadron.

"It's been tough to get parts, but in spite of all of this, we haven't aborted a single mission," he said. "Everyone put aside their unit rivalries and worked together."

The Guardmembers' efforts definitely eased the suffering of Rwandan refugees, military officials announced.

"On July 22 when the President said 'Go do something,' the death rate in Goma was somewhere around 5,000 people a day," said Lt. Gen. Daniel Schroeder, the joint task force commander, who thanked the Guardmembers during his Aug. 24 visit to Mombasa. By Aug. 10 the death rate was under 500 a day and has continued to decline, Schroeder said.

Unusual conditions awaited the aircrews when they landed in Goma, Zaire with precious relief supplies. People and sometimes even animals walked about freely on the airfield and even the runway, Wheeler said.

"Kids run out on to the runway as the airplanes are taking off," Wheeler said. "We refer to it as 'prop-surfing.' As you run up the engines to take off, they'll run



**SHELTER** - Makeshift shelters (above) spread across the Goma, Zaire countryside. A young boy (left) walks across the runway in Goma, Zaire as a Kentucky-owned 123rd Airlift Wing C-130 lands in the background.

out behind the airplane and get caught in the prop blast and it kind of blows them back 10 or 15 feet. They think it's a lot of fun."

"We're concerned about hitting someone," said aircraft commander Lt. Col. John Bolli, the 123rd's Air Force advisor. "It's my understanding that some crews that flew in here earlier hit some people," he added.

Mosquitos and the threat of malaria also caused concern. Capt. Kathleen H. Luken, a 123rd pilot, said that for some reason the aircrews would always be greeted by a swarm of mosquitos on the flight deck when they came out to fly.

The maintenance crews also battled the insects.

"We were landing at Entebbe about 11 o'clock one night," recalled TSgt. Ralph Bronger, production superintendent. "The aircrew thought it was raining. But it wasn't raining, it was bugs. The windows were coated. It took about 20 minutes the next morning just to clean the three main

windows. We had to use a scouring pad on 'em."

Mosquitos weren't the only pests that threatened the Guardmembers. Several types of poisonous snakes make their home in the fields that surround Moi Airport. During her early morning pre-flight inspections, TSgt. Krista Hay, a 136th Airlift Wing flight engineer, enlisted the help of fellow crew members who banged on the aircraft panels to scare away any snakes that might be hiding in the wheel wells.

The Air Guard crews had practically no contact with the refugees who benefitted from their hard work.

"The people in the air never really understand the true scope of the problem on the ground, because they're shielded from it," said Capt. Michael Wood, a pilot. "When you're 25,000 feet up, and you're looking down, you don't see people dying."

Others agreed. "We're not in as close contact with the people who are suffering





Photos by: Capt. Phil Miller



**HELP ENROUTE-** A load of cargo (top photo) is taken off a 123rd Airlift Wing C-130. Kentucky pilot Lt. Col. John Bolli (above) talks over the mission on the way to Zaire.

compared to our mission last year in Somalia," said TSgt. Jeff Bishop, a 123rd loadmaster. "But it's a warm feeling to know that with this airplane we are able to do this kind of humanitarian work."

Apparently his feelings were shared by many of the Guardmembers who became misty-eyed when they read a letter passed around by TSgt. James McKenzie, a 123rd electro-environmental technician.

In the letter, McKenzie's wife related a conversation she overheard between their two children: Joe, 10 and Anna, 5.

Joe asked Anna, "Do you know why Dad is in Africa?"

Anna replied, "To feed the poor people."

"Name some things that Dad is taking to them?" Joe countered.

Anna came up with food, water and medicine.

Not satisfied, Joe pushed further. "You know what one more thing is?" he said.

Anna did not respond.

"He's taking them love," Joe offered.

Agreeing, Anna added, "Yeah, he's taking them God's love."

**TOUGH TRAINING** - Capt. Robert Hart (below) coordinates an air strike in Japan. Two airmen (right) sprint to the finish line.



The Washington Air Guard's 116th Air Control Party may be misunderstood, but those in the know, keep them busy

## Training like the ARMY

By SSgt. Morris Parrish  
Washington National Guard

**W**hen CMSgt. Ray Kaminski surveyed his teams bivouacked around a hillside at the Yakima Training Center, Wash. recently, he smiled and with good reason.

Since its beginnings in early 1990, the Washington Air Guard's 116th Air Control Party Flight has grown to a full unit that has supported several Army National Guard units across the country. In its first overseas deployment recently, the 116th supported the 41st Separate Infantry Brigade from Oregon in a joint training exercise conducted with the Japan Self-Defense Force in Japan.

The Tactical Air Control Party, or TACP, specialists also provided front line communications support for Washington firefighters last month.

"The Air National Guard TACP force is one of the most versatile, responsive and available assets to the Air Force and our state militia," Kaminski said.

While no one has ever questioned the unit's ability, many Guardmembers are unclear as to what the unit does.

The unit is comprised of air liaison officers with fighter aircraft backgrounds, tactical air command and control specialists and specialized support personnel. Its mission, reports Kaminski, is to advise and assist Army ground commanders on the use of tactical air support assets. This also means they must travel with combat soldiers to control the air assets on enemy positions.

"We provide final control of those assets," Kaminski said. "However, the Army has the ultimate approval or disapproval to engage the target."

As a result, TACPs work very closely with the Army to mirror their maneuver capabilities, whether supporting a light infantry unit or engaging in a large scale armored assault. The 116th lives, trains and deploys with its Army



Photos courtesy of the 116th ACPP

units. The operations members also communicate with other tactical air and ground units by using state-of-the-art communications vehicles, portable radios, generators and navigational equipment.

The need for the TACP to be like their units demands extensive training ranging from operation of the radios to coordinating air strikes.

SrA. Rob Vannoy came to the unit from an Army artillery unit.

"Being like the Army and training like them helps the teams to understand Army concepts like basic tactics, maneuvering, field hygiene and so on," he said. "What the Army does in the field isn't what the airside would expect."

The 116th is the only Air Guard unit with this mission west of the Mississippi. There are three other units located in Louisiana, Georgia and Illinois.

As a former Air Guard first sergeant, SMSgt. Ken Huff, 48, is the oldest person to complete the physically and mentally challenging training program all team members are required to pass before joining the unit.

"I decided on the change after I saw what close air support was about," Huff recalled. "Before, I had no idea. I believe that a majority of soldiers and airmen have no idea about how the process goes."

Using his skills as a "first shirt," he has become the enlisted operations superintendent and has worked to show what close air support is about to other members of the National Guard.

The future for the 116th and the other Air Guard TACP units looks bright. With the reorganization of the Army Guard, the 116th will support four of the recently designated brigades. This could mean the addition of another 20 Guardmembers to the unit.

"We have the challenge," said Kaminski. "And we invite those interested individuals to look at our program"



## CIVIL EMERGENCIES



## Oregon volunteer remembers the heat and the battle FACING the FIRE

By Mona Spent Jordan  
Oregon National Guard

**T**Sgt. Lisa Crawford said she will never forget battling fires near Baker City, Ore.

"It was really exciting," recalled the 142nd Medical Squadron member. "We were the mop-up crew, taking care of the hot spots, cooling the dirt. But on the third day, we actually saw some flames."

Led by SMSgt. Bill Powell, from the Oregon Air Guard's 142nd Base Fire Department, Crawford said her group ar-

rived on site midnight Aug. 29. Each day in the "tent city" began with breakfast at 4:30 a.m., then it was 14 hours on the line, working with about 500 other military and civilian volunteers, as well as with inmates from an Oregon correctional facility.

Crawford's team combined Air and Army National Guard volunteers. She said her experience with the Army Guard was illuminating.

"It was great working with the Army Guard," Crawford said. "It changed my opinion. I would work along side them again any time."

The Oregon Department of Forestry was also pleased. "From what we heard, the ODF was really impressed with the military. We take orders well and work well as a team," Crawford laughed.

In fact, Crawford said the ODF said they did such a good job, they let Team 4 go early — half the group went home, the other half were sent to another fire near Enterprise, Ore.

A senior studying administration of justice at Portland State University, Crawford is ready to go on another fire. She said the training provided by ODF — with classes on fire behavior, weather and safety — was excellent. But, she was especially impressed with Bill Powell.

"SMSgt. Powell is an excellent leader. He's an experienced firefighter, but he listened to our suggestions, comments and ideas. He did a lot to keep our team organized and working cohesively."

"He also let us stop by a store on the way home," she added. "It doesn't sound like much, but after three days of dirt and smoke, a little thing like that is such a treat."

**FIREFIGHTERS** - SMSgt. Bill Powell (left) and TSgt. Lisa Crawford (top) helped Oregon when it counted.

# Answering the CALL

Never in the history of the state of Washington have so many Guardsmen and women been asked to serve



**HEATED BATTLE** Washington firefighters (above) worked 12 hour shifts, day and night, to battle blazes. A civilian Chinook helicopter (right) carries a bucket of water to the fires.



Photo by SSgt. William Kuhns



Photo by SSgt. William Kuhns



**DIGGING IN** - Pvt. Scott Casey (left), a member of Washington's Company D, 1st Battalion, 161st Infantry, 161st Infantry citizen-soldiers (below) move out to help clean another potential hot spot.

Photo by Sgt. William Gregerson-Morash



Photo by Sgt. William Gregerson-Morash



Photo by TSgt. James Sundahl

**INSTRUCTIONS** - Citizen-soldiers (left) prepare to battle the fires. SrA. Shane Linder (above) talks with base camp.

## Plotting the response

By Lt. Col. David Super  
National Guard Bureau

**W**hen floods threaten a community, soldiers of a National Guard unit don't have time to think about government regulations, disaster plans or budgets. The enemy is water. The weapons are shovels and sandbags.

While troops sweat - or shiver - to conquer an emergency, someone has to think about the laws, the paperwork and the money necessary to meet the needs of civil authorities. Behind the scene, like a powerful engine running at idle speed until the waters rise or the winds twist, planners at the National Guard Bureau and the State Area Commands are at work to meet a wide range of domestic missions.

"We don't fail at execution," commented Lt. Col. H. E. "Bo" Mayhew, chief of the Bureau's Military Support office, referring to the National Guard's well-known capability to muster troops and equipment to battle fires, floods and other emergencies. Continuing his praise for the troops, Mayhew described the obligation of National Guard leadership to avoid the pitfalls of inadequate planning. "We have to look at ourselves as leaders (when planning doesn't measure up), because our soldiers and airmen have proven they can do the job."

The increased tempo of National Guard response to state emergencies is the most visible change to this traditional mission in recent years. Based on performance, governors have come to understand the National Guard is the most viable quick-response tool they have. And in recent years, the quirks of nature and the actions of man have demanded a larger response.

Since 1989 and Hurricane Hugo and the Loma Prieta earthquake, the Guard has experienced call-ups of unprecedented proportions.

In 1992, the Los Angeles Riots, Hurricanes Andrew and Iniki, and Typhoon Omar brought out more than 28,000 Guardsmembers providing nearly 375,000 days of service.

In fiscal year 1993, massive flooding in the Mississippi River basin took center stage. These flood recovery operations contributed significantly to a year in which more than 34,000 Guard troops were on the line for more than 474,000 days. In 1994, when the Northridge earthquake and wildland fires in the western part of the country were the major emergencies, more than 36,000 Guardsmembers were on duty for over 404,000 days.

The Secretary of Defense is responsible for military support programs at the national level. When active component troops respond to a domestic emergency, the Secretary of the Army is the executive agent, and the Director of Military Support is the action agent. Various field commanders serve as operating agents to

execute the missions.

In 1992, the National Guard Bureau reorganized to more closely parallel the DoD response to domestic emergencies. Like the Secretary of Defense, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau is responsible for military support programs in the National Guard. The Director of the Army National Guard, in full coordination with the Director, Air National Guard, is designated as the Executive Agent for these programs; the ARNG Director of Operations serves as the Action Agent to implement and manage Bureau planning and support. In the individual states, the governors are the commanders in chief of their National Guard, and the Army and Air National Guard units execute the military support missions as operating agents under the command of the Adjutant General.

According to Mayhew, a big change to the National Guard's ability to plan and respond to state emergencies has been the revitalization of interstate compacts. First permitted by law in 1951 and used on a limited basis, most recently 19 southern states signed an agreement to permit the National Guard to more quickly and efficiently provide Mutual Humanitarian Assistance in times of emergency.

In an era of military cutbacks in personnel and equipment, Mayhew said the compacts become more valuable. States conduct "deliberate planning" to identify local shortfalls of equipment and soldier skills that could be borrowed from another state. In a flood, for example, providing clean drinking water is critical. But if a state does not possess water purification capabilities, smart planning demands a mechanism to make up for this shortfall by identifying equipment in a nearby cooperating state.

Mayhew continued that an important factor in the increased state use of National Guard units has been the professionalism and level of training found among troops. To illustrate this factor, Mayhew talked about the always-demanding mission of responding to a civil disturbance. When rioting broke out in Los Angeles in 1992, more than 10,000 National Guard troops responded in a timely and highly professional manner. During the nine very tense days that the Guard was on the streets, the crime rate in Los Angeles had fallen as much as 70 percent. This is another indicator of the calming effect that the presence of a trained and disciplined force has on a community in time of strife, said Mayhew.

"The first thing we bring to any emergency situation is organization, command and control and communications," Mayhew continued. "Then we bring our special capabilities as engineers or medics or military police. What we train to do in war is absolutely applicable to what we do in an emergency. The better we get at our wartime mission, the better we are at our state mission."





# SPORTS

- Utah bikers
- Top shooters
- Shepperd wins

## SPORTS SHORTS



Maj. Gen. Shepperd fired a perfect score.

### GEN. SHEPPERD OUTSHOTS BRASS

Maj. Gen. Donald W. Shepperd shot a perfect score to become the first Top Gun in the National Guard.

The Top Gun competition was held at the National Guard Association of the United States convention, Sept. 1-4 in Boston.

Shepperd, director of the Air National Guard, was presented with a Daisy Air Pistol and a Top Gun plaque.

The competition was open to the National Guard Bureau Directors and Deputies and the 54 state Adjutants General.

Each competitor was allowed 10 shots with a Daisy 853 sporter air rifle, from a distance of 20 feet.

### UTAH PEDALS AGAINST DRUGS

Recently, 20 Utah Army and Air National Guard members, ranging in age from 26 to 53, embarked on a grueling eight day, 775 mile bicycle trek from Utah to Arizona. Along the way, Utah's finest visited more than 75 high schools and drew crowds of students to listen to the Guard's powerful message against illegal drug use and in support of healthy lifestyles.

"Our 1994 Border-to-Border Bkathoners fought exhaustion and surmounted 8,000 foot mountain passes. They were chilled by cold rains, burned by scorching sun, and pummeled by a wind that seemed to want to blow the team back to Idaho," said Bkathon chairman, SSgt. Cal Andrus.

## Winning in a walk

*Oregon's MSgt. Jerry Ford captures national masters crown*

By Capt. Mike Allegre  
*Oregon National Guard*

Like most non-runners, MSgt. Jerry Ford didn't care much for jogging or running to improve his waistline. So, he compromised.

He combined the speed of a jog with the heel-toe action of a brisk walk and began training as a race walker in 1991. Today, he is 20 pounds lighter and keeping the weight off.

Being in better condition also helped him win a national race walk title and place fifth in the shot put at the USA National Master's Track and Field meet.

Ford, 48, a maintenance technician with the 142nd Maintenance Squadron, took up the sport of race walking primarily because he was being placed on the National Guard's weight control program. The training worked as he dropped pounds and inches, but he began feeling the benefits of race walk training every day.

"I burned up calories and increased my endurance by slowly building up the miles," Ford said. "Now, six miles, six days a week lets me burn up plenty of calories."

The captain of his unit's race walking



Photo courtesy Oregon National Guard

team the Eagle Striders, Ford has also been burning up the track during individual competitions. This year alone, at the State Games of Oregon, July 9, he earned two gold medals and a silver in his age group (45-49) in the only events he competed in, and had personal best performances in each.

He placed first in two speed walk events — the 3,000 and 5,000 meter races — with times of 16:24 and 29:00 respectively. His shot put toss of 36 feet, 10 inches earned him second place.

At the Hayward Classic in Eugene, Ford was tops among his age group again in the 5,000 meters (29:03) and in the mile race (8:12). He appeared to be tuning up for the National Masters meet Aug. 11-14 on the same track at the University of Oregon.

At the Masters meet, Ford earned two gold medals and won a national title (age 45-49) in the 5K race walk and shot put. In the race he was clocked in 29:00 and threw the shot put 38 feet. "That was a great feeling to be one of the best in the nation," he said.

Competing along side two former Olympians, Ford took fifth (30:00) in the Masters 5,000 meters.

Only one of this year's goals remains for Ford: Do well in the Portland Marathon, Oct. 2. His confidence is high.

"I'm race walking pretty well right now, so we'll see what happens."

**TOP FORM** - MSgt. Jerry Ford, a member of the Oregon Air Guard's 142nd Maintenance Squadron, recently won a national walking title in the masters division.

## Guard pistol team takes national title

By Capt. Sherri Daniels  
*Arkansas National Guard*

Members of the All-Guard pistol team won the coveted National Trophy Team Championship at the annual National Matches held at Camp Perry, Ohio.

The match is sponsored by the director of Civilian Marksmanship and is congressionally mandated. Civilian police teams compete for the title along with the military teams, but it is of extremely high importance to the military teams because the service pistol is used.

Winning team members were Mississippi's SFC Charles Alexander, Montana's SFC Norbert Roth, Vermont's SFC Fred Little, and Idaho's MSgt. Merle Carlsgaard.

Twelve members were awarded the President's 100 badge; Alexander, Little, Vermont's Sgt. Matt Jerry and Tennessee's SSgt. Patrick Powell were in the top 10. Roth, Carlsgaard, North Carolina's SSgt. John Brinkley, Idaho's CWO

Ray Oabiola, Vermont's Sgt. David Kaigle, South Carolina's Sgt. Jon Pou, South Carolina's PFC Nathan Wade, and Mississippi's Sgt. Kevin Johnson were in the top 100.

The All-Guard rifle team walked away from Camp Perry as the National Trophy Infantry Team winners. They beat out 43 other teams.

Members of the winning team included Pennsylvania's SSgt. David J. Kerin, Vermont's SFC Peter K. Vian, Colorado's Spc. Edward M. Scruggs, Oklahoma's Maj. Jerry G. Penn, Illinois' SFC William G. Kessinger and Oregon's MSgt. Jonathon N. Shew.

Kerin won several individual matches, including the National Match Course for which he received the Daniel Boone Trophy Plaque for being the overall winner, the National Guard Association Trophy as the high National Guard shooter, and the Association of the U.S. Army Trophy Plaque for being the high U.S. Army competitor.



Photo by SFC Jim Green

**TOP GUN** - SSgt. David Kerin (above) won the Boone trophy.



New York's TSgt. Jan Brown turned a devastating injury into a blessing for others

By SrA. Trish Heikkila  
New York National Guard

**T**Sgt. Jan Brown's martial arts career nearly ended as quickly as the kick he delivered to an opponent eight years ago during an all-service exhibition match.

In an instant, Brown's leg was shattered. Doctors confirmed his worse fears in no uncertain terms: Any type of excessive contact could mean being bound to a wheelchair, or worse.

Brown, a bioenvironmental engineer with the 105th Airlift Group based in Newburgh, N.Y., whose competitive prowess meant the world to him, was devastated.

"When I got hurt, I panicked," he recalled. "I thought, 'Oh God, what am I going to do now?'"

Brown's long rehabilitation gave him that answer.

"I decided that the one thing that would keep me close to the competitive nature of the martial arts was teaching. My goal then was to become the best instructor that I could," he said.

These days Brown's students would tell you that their seventh-degree black belt in Tae Kwon Do instructor sounds like an Army recruiting ad, frequently exhorting them to be the best that they can be.

"After all," Brown tells his class, "you are my report cards. How well you learn is a direct reflection on how I teach."

Brown, established a Tae Kwon Do school on-base in 1990. It's the first such accredited school to be established on an Air National Guard base.

Instructors and students of Brown's school are certified nationally and internationally through the U.S. Chung Do Kwan Association.

Proper certification is important, said Brown, particularly for the military members that his class is open to.

"The Air Force -- or any service -- can send you anywhere in the world. I wanted students to be able to pick up and go and still have the opportunity to continue their training elsewhere," he explained.

Brown, or "Sabumnim" to his students, said that in his school



Photo by SrA. Trish Heikkila

**CHOP TALK -** TSgt. Jan Brown (left), a member of the New York Air Guard's 105th Airlift Group and a 7th degree black belt in Tae Kwon Do, shows SSgt. Michelle Duran how to disarm a knife wielding attacker.

## The best Sabumnim he can be

there are no short courses to black belt.

"Some have that fast-food American mentality," he said. "But there's no 'drive-thru' window in any legitimate martial arts school. It's a life-long endeavor."

Take it from a man who's spent 30 of his 35 years studying the arts. To say that Brown is intense about his art is like saying that the carnivorous C-5A Galaxy that his unit flies is merely a "big plane."

Brown has been a black belt for 21 years and an instructor for 18. He holds black belts in nine martial art styles, and was the head team trainer for the U.S. Tae Kwon Do demonstration team that competed in the 1988 Olympics in Seoul, Korea. He was recently certified by the Asian-American Martial Arts Foundation in defensive tactics and received his international "master instructor" certification. Brown is also the founding member of the Air Force Tae Kwon Do Association, and is now trying to form an association umbrella for all the armed forces.

His training began at the age of five when he saw Bruce Lee

as "Kato" in the hit television series, "The Green Hornet." Lee was, and still is, one of Brown's idols, though he does not study Lee's art ("It only seemed to work for him," Brown said).

"I was drawn to his technique," he added. "I had never seen anything like it before. It was awesome to see the grace and power that a human could generate."

Brown generates the same enthusiasm three-hours, twice-weekly in the 105th's dining facility, where his classes are held.

More than good meals are served there, says SSgt. Michelle

Duran, a yellow belt.

"Our instructor tries to motivate us, but he also wants us to motivate ourselves," she observed. "He makes us responsible for our achievements."

Self-defense can be taught to anyone, Brown adds. "It grew out of a need for survival. While animals instinctively know how to defend themselves, humans must be taught."

As Sabumnim walked through a line of students correcting and adjusting, he could often be heard repeating: "Basics are the building blocks of Tae Kwon Do, and TKD is a way of life. If

you incorporate not only the physical, but mental and philosophical aspects of basics into your life, you will have a strong foundation on which to stand upon. With a strong foundation, the sky is your only limit."

Brown believes that touching one person in a positive way creates a domino effect. His black belt touch has produced eight black belts from the 105th Martial Arts Group school—some of whom are now learning how to teach others.

MSgt. Joe Bianchino, a 105th fuels cell supervisor and student of Brown, has even established his own commercial school where he teaches both adults and children.

The martial arts also teaches instructors, notes Duran. "Even the higher belts seem to learn from teaching me because they're starting at the beginning and using it as a chance to perfect their own first steps."

Jan Brown learned that lesson in cruel fashion. But, today, both he and his leg are at peace.

"Teaching is an opportunity to touch people and their lives," he observed. "It's also a way to grow."

### BROWN'S BELTS

- Tae Kwon Do: Korean meaning "the way of the hand and foot."
- Aikido: a Japanese art of grappling and self defense.
- Goju-Ryu: a hard/soft Japanese style.
- Isshin-Ryu: Okinawan meaning "the one heart way."
- Kenpo: Chinese meaning "first law."
- Ying Jow Pai: Northern Chinese, an "eagle-claw" Kung Fu style.
- Shotokan Karate: Japanese meaning "whispering pine."
- Okinawan Te: Japanese meaning "palace hand"
- Kobudo: a traditional Okinawan weapons style



# NEWS MAKERS

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

*The Connecticut National Guard has been awarded the Military Services Community Drug Awareness Award by Secretary of Defense William H. Perry.*

The national-level award recognizes the single outstanding drug education program in each of the military services and the National Guard.

The award was established four years ago to recognize the military's growing commitment to help fight drug abuse in communities throughout the nation through education and mentoring.

*Delaware Air National Guardsman SMSgt. Melvin M. "Sonny" Gershman has been awarded the 1993 Air National Guard Ground Safety Award. SMSgt. Gershman competed against safety personnel in all Air National Guard units throughout the country. He developed and supervised a highly successful safety program resulting in no major safety incidents for his unit in 1993.*

*Two helicopter crews from the Arkansas Army National Guard were among six crews forming the United States Precision Helicopter Team which won second place in an international competition in Moscow in August. Arkansas was the only state to win two spots on the U.S. team during tryouts in Las Vegas last May. The teams earned their positions on the U.S. team by competing against teams from the Navy, Marine Corps, Army, Army and Air National Guard and civilian aircrews. Precision flying tests matched the aviators' skills in hovering, directional control and the "fire brigade," designed to navigate a water-filled bucket through a slalom course within a four-minute time limit, while maintaining as much water as possible in the bucket.*

Arkansas team members included CWO4 Randy Hoffman of Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 114th Aviation; 1st Lt. Tim Taylor and CWO3 Tom Mix of Company B, 1st Bn., 114th Aviation; and WO1 Danny Dunn of Company C, 1st Bn., 114th Aviation.

"We felt like we were competing in the Olympics," said Hoffman, the U.S. team captain.

*SSgt. Redo C. Reed of the 189th Logistics Squadron, 189th Airlift Group, Little Rock, Ark. has been chosen as the Air Force Association's Air National Guard enlisted person of the year. SSgt. Reed enlisted in the ANG in 1986 and became a full time technician in 1988.*

*Past, present and future soldiers and airmen of the Wyoming National Guard were honored recently during a public dedication and unveiling of the Wyoming National Guard Monument in Cheyenne, Wyo. The bronze relief on black granite in the shape of Wyoming depicts the citizen soldier-airman and several generations of Guardsmen and women.*

*New Hampshire's 157th Air Refueling Group, was awarded the Carl A. Spaatz Memorial Trophy by the National Guard Association for being the outstanding flying unit of the Air National Guard for 1993. This is the second time in the past three years that the 157th garnered the award.*



Wyoming monument is unveiled.



Arkansas crews fly high.



The 121st Air Refueling Wing: the best maintenance around.



Guam's SGM (ret.) Juan Blaz receives Distinguished Service Cross.

*The 139th Services Flight, Missouri Air National Guard, has been selected as the 1993 Air National Guard outstanding services unit of the year. The award is based on the best overall performance and contributions to the Air National Guard services mission over the past 12 months. The 139th was lauded for its base recovery efforts following the great flood of 1993.*

*Nebraska Army National Guard Capt. Tom R. Brewer of Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 1st Squadron, 167th Cavalry was named a recipient of the MacArthur Leadership Award for 1993. He was selected from among thousands of prospective officers throughout 5th Army region. The MacArthur Leadership Award is a national award named in honor of General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, designed to recognize company grade officers who demonstrate ideals and qualities for which MacArthur stood.*

*The 102nd Fighter Wing of the Massachusetts Air Guard has received two environmental awards from the National Guard Bureau in Washington, D.C. The Wing was recognized as having the best environmental compliance program in the Air National Guard. Selection was based upon evaluation of unit inspections by various environmental regulatory agencies and the Air National Guard's Environmental Compliance Assessment and Management Program. MSgt. Gerard K. Flaherty, of the 102nd Bioenvironmental Engineering Services Office, was recognized with an award for individual excellence in environmental compliance.*

*Guam's Retired SGM Juan O. Blaz received the Distinguished Service Cross, 25 years after being recommended for the Medal of Honor during the Vietnam War. Blaz was recommended for his actions as a platoon sergeant with Company A, 2nd Battalion 505th Infantry, 3rd Brigade, 82nd Airborne Division. His extraordinary heroic efforts, including being twice wounded, went unrecognized because the award recommendation was lost. Blaz had no success in finding the award recommendation or any record of his actions until a military historian in the Pentagon resurrected his case many years later. The commander who originally recommended the award provided documentation and confirmation of Blaz's heroism. The original recommendation was subsequently downgraded. Blaz was presented the prestigious award during a ceremony honoring Guam's 50th Liberation Anniversary from foreign oppression during WWII.*

*The 121st Air Refueling Wing proved they were among the "best of the best" during Rodeo '94 at McChord AFB, WA. The maintenance squadron earned the 1st place trophy for the pre-flight segment of Air Mobility Command's worldwide competition. The unit's operations team took second place in the best "KC-135 Aircrew" competition. The Security Police team finished second in the "hostage rescue" competition. Overall the unit finished first among Air National Guard units and ninth out of 55 teams for an impressive showing at the competition.*



Nebraska candidates try to become second lieutenants

# GOLD RUSH

By Sgt. Kevin Hynes  
Nebraska National Guard

The road to becoming a commissioned officer is never easy. "My feet are hurting," said Officer Candidate Dan Kosmicki at the half-way point of Phase III. "It seems like all we do is hump and hump and hump and hump. But really, I'm having a great time and getting some great training."

Soldiers of Officers Candidate Class #37 at the Nebraska Army National Guard Military Academy found out exactly how tough it can be after spending more than 15 months training to become second lieutenants.

"Basically we're teaching them the components of leadership," said Capt. Michael Deger, Academy personnel officer.

The training for OC Class #37 began in May 1993 with a two-week Phase I training camp. There, candidates quickly learned the skills needed to become an officer under the ever-watchful and ever-evaluating eyes of black-hatted TAC (Teach, Advise, Counsel) officers.

Following initial Phase I training, the candidates entered Phase II training where they attended monthly drills for a year at Camp Ashland.

The training concluded July 8-24 with a two week long Phase III training exercise at Fort Lewis, Wash.



**GOLDEN TRAINING** - Candidate William Mitchell (left) takes aim at the enemy. Eugene Eckel (below) takes a drink from his canteen during a break. Newly commissioned 2nd Lt. Steven Ward (bottom photo) watches as his father, Otis, pins his gold bar.



Photos by Sgt. Kevin Hynes



## HAITI

From Front Page

Airlines, the Westminster, Md. resident can recall landing a passenger aircraft in the Caribbean nation about "10 years ago."

"From both the air and the ground you can see the toll the last few years have taken on the country," he said. "The city and airport are very run-down. There is no running water in the airport terminal. And the land is so stripped of trees that you can literally see the political boundary between the Dominican Republic and Haiti from the air."

Perhaps out of habit, Huester parked his C-130 in front of the old American Airlines terminal

at the airport.

On this day, however, his cargo wasn't tourists, or even passengers. Instead, it was one of the 100A series communication centers Hermanson and some of the other Air Guard communications specialists are operating.

In all, 15 Guard airlift units have hauled nearly 500 tons of equipment and logged more than 150 missions into Haiti.

The Army Guard's largest assignment to date has been replacing deployed active-component MP's at Fort Bragg, N.C., Fort Drum, N.Y. and Fort Polk, La. Military Police companies from Puerto Rico (544th), California (670th) and Arizona (855th), respectively, have been called to active duty by the Presi-

dent to perform the mission through December.

Personnel from three units -- about 400 total -- will undertake all of the law enforcement duties previously handled by the departed active duty Military Policemen.

The mobilization came as no surprise to the Arizonians, who spent four months in Saudi Arabia during Operation Desert Storm, according to their commander, Capt. Derrek Lemieux.

"The 'Gulf' showed us that the Army can't go to war anymore without Guard MP's," said the Mesa, Ariz. resident, a quality assurance manager for a Phoenix-based construction company. "So when things began to 'heat up' in Haiti, I kind of expected to get a call.

"Going to Fort Polk for 90 days is actually going to be a great training experience for us," added Lemieux, just before leaving for Louisiana. "Not only is this a contribution to the effort down in Haiti, it's a chance to do street law enforcement. I've got a lot of pumped-up soldiers."

Guard units also played key support roles in the days leading up to the planned invasion.

At Griffiss AFB, N.Y., about 115 New York Army Guard members helped feed and transport elements of the 10th Mountain Division preparing to deploy to the Caribbean. In addition, the Puerto Rico Army National Guard's Camp Santiago served as the training ground for the multi-national police force that will eventually replace

Over the course of the 15 months, the soldiers received 599 hours of training in combat arms tactics, staff and general subjects, communications, operations, combat service support, special training and evaluation, medical, survival, training management and land navigation.

In order to become an officer candidate, the prospective soldier must first have completed at least 60 hours of college credit and cannot be older than 32 1/2 years-old by the time they receive their commission.

"Not just anyone can walk off the street and become a candidate," Deger said. "There are some specific criteria that a person must meet."

However, the evaluation doesn't end with the enrollment phase.

"The candidates are in an evaluation phase the entire 15 months they're in this program," Deger said. "The opportunities for leadership are quite extensive. By the time they graduate, they have been evaluated so many times that we are sure that they have the right traits to become officers in the National Guard or Reserves."

The true test of a candidate begins during Phase III. In a break with the past, state OCS programs have combined their efforts during Phase III. This year, candidates from 15 western states and territories travelled to the mountainous post of Fort Lewis, Wash.

According to Deger, himself a graduate of the Nebraska Military Academy, the trend toward combining Phase III training has many benefits.

"Combining the states ensures standardization," Deger said. "That is what is going to ensure that there is longevity in our programs. It will help them survive."

"Consolidation also allows the states without the resources of those that have active Army installations within their borders, to save money," he added.

Deger said the candidates benefit the most. "This allows us to pool our talents together. It also allows the candidates the opportunity to meet and learn from their peers from the other states. It's simply a great way to do things," he said.

U.S. military personnel in Haiti.

Thus far, the only Guard members deployed to Haiti are the 22 combat communication specialists. They currently reside in a makeshift tent city at the international airport.

"It was pretty rough the first couple days," said Hermanson. "It was very hot. The days were very long. We had no running water and the bathrooms were a long walk away. It's still pretty stressful, but I don't regret volunteering for this mission."

"This country has a lot of natural beauty, and a lot of potential," he added. "And the Haitian people have been great. They wave. They smile. You don't have to speak Creole to know that they are happy we're here. You can see it in their eyes."





# STATES

- Vermont visit
- Carolina care
- Ohio deployment

## OHIO

The 123rd and 124th Air Control Squadrons of Cincinnati deployed personnel to Columbia, South America for several months recently to support Operation "Steady State."

The operation's mission is to assist South American countries by interdicting the flow of cocaine directly at the source of production. The Air Force and the Air National Guard have placed detachments of field radar units in several Central and South American countries in order to provide continuous air pictures of the region. Ground radar units combine with E-3 Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) to provide surveillance and reporting of aircraft flying into each detachment's area of responsibility.

## WISCONSIN

For deployed members of the 128th Air Refueling Group, involvement in NATO's Operation Deny Flight (Bosnia) is coming to a close with the arrival of their replacements from the 19th Air Refueling Wing out of Robins AFB, Ga. The 128th's refuelers have been supporting Operation Deny Flight since the beginning of July. During this time they maintained a 100 percent mission sortie rate. Flight operations averaged 4-6 sorties, of 5-7 hours each, per day. During their deployment they have been stationed in Istres, France.

## OPEN DOOR POLICY

Children, teens and entire families participate in "Sting-Out-Drugs, 'Unity Night Out'" at the Pennsylvania Army Guard's National Guard Stahr Armory. Based in Lancaster, the armory is home to the 328th Forward Support Battalion, Company F, 728th Forward Support Battalion and 3622d Maintenance Co.



Photo by MSgt. Dick Breach

## NORTH CAROLINA

Health professionals from Madison County teamed up with medical units from the North Carolina National Guard to provide free lab work, immunizations, blood pressure checks, dental and visual screenings and physicals to area residents.

Operation GuardCare is a pilot program designed to help meet health care needs in medically under-served communities across North Carolina. Operation GuardCare is an extension of medical readiness exercises the National Guard has traditionally operated in parts of Latin America.

"The Madison County program is the second of four to eight planned over the next 16 months," said Maj. George Silver, Officer in Charge of Operation GuardCare.

Health education is also a big part of the program. There were displays about safety, drug abuse, alcoholism, stress, depression and the crash test dummies (Vince and Larry).

## VERMONT

CWO3 Michael Durant addressed the audience at the 7th Annual POW/MIA Recognition Day Sept. 10th at the Green Mountain Armory at Camp Johnson in Colchester.

Durant was captured by Somali factions and held prisoner for 11 days. His Blackhawk helicopter was shot down during a firefight in which 18 U.S. soldiers were killed.

The ceremony was to honor POWs and MIAs from all wars and included a wreath laying ceremony.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

It wasn't just another Saturday in the park on Gorham's common. More than 60 soldiers, including medics and a helicopter crew from the Vermont Army National Guard, a dozen fire fighters, several ambulance crew members, highway department workers and Gorham police, rushed about evacuating wounded, containing hazardous materials and a host of other activities as part of the Military Support to Civilian Authorities exercise recently.

The soldiers of A Battery, 2nd Battalion, 197th Field Artillery of the New Hampshire Army National Guard, participated in the simulated disaster exercise to practice coordination with civilian authorities in the event of a real disaster. The exercise began several months earlier when Army National Guard and civilian authorities met to jointly conduct planning. The planning allowed each participating agency to learn of the others' capabilities and resources, and established a scenario to fully test those

capabilities. The exercise provided the National Guardmembers the opportunity to train for the critically important mission of support to communities and civilian authorities in the event of disaster.

The scenario involved an earthquake in which a utility pole fell on a tanker truck carrying sodium cyanide gas, releasing the poisonous gas. Gorham officials called the Office of Emergency Management and requested support from the National Guard. The governor contacted the Adjutant General, who in turn directed the unit call-up. Participants received training in handling hazardous materials, evacuating communities, joint patrolling among police and Guardmembers to protect property and treating and transporting the injured.

**TEAMWORK** - Members of New Hampshire's 197th Field Artillery work on a mock victim with civilian counterparts.



Photo by 2nd Lt. Jerome Loring



## The National Guard in World War II



# Defending the BUREAU

In 1944, with 18 National Guard Divisions mobilized and 300,034 National Guard troops called into active federal service and serving in the European and Pacific Theaters, the National Guard Bureau found itself with no National Guard to administer. With the entire National Guard in federal service, the missions and functions of the Bureau were drastically reduced.

During the war years, the Bureau's representation within the War Department was suspended and several directives affected the functioning of the Bureau. War Department Circular 59, dated March 2, 1942, reorganized the War Department and reassigned the Guard Bureau to the Adjutant General's Office. On April 27 of the same year, General Orders # 9 established the National Guard Bureau as an administrative service agency under the Chief of Administrative Services. Army Service Forces circular No. 118, dated Nov. 11, 1943, stipulated that the Chief, National Guard Bureau was to report directly to Commanding General, Army Service Forces. In November 1944 the Bureau found itself an administrative agency far removed from battle and primarily managing personnel records and managing State Guards.

The Chief of the National Guard Bureau in November 1944 was Maj. Gen. John F. Williams. The mission of the Guard Bureau was to plan, supervise, and administer the National Guard and National Guard of United States not in active federal service and State Guard affairs for the War Department. It maintained and had custody of all War Department records of the National Guard, the State and territorial Guards of the several states and territories.

The major functions of the Guard Bureau were to initiate and formulate War Department plans, policies, regulations, and law with respect to the National Guard,

State Guards, and also any changes in policies, regulations, and law pertaining to the National Guard, State Guards, and of the militia. To administer War Department policies in connection with the National Guard and the State Guards and exercise supervision of planning and coordinating of all State Guard activities. To coordinate the furnishing of federal aid to the State Guards and promulgate training orders and instructions. To maintain federal records of National Guard and State Guard personnel, units, equipment, armament, installations, and appropriated funds.

The Guard Bureau located at the Engineer Building, National Guard Armory at 21st and B Streets SE, Washington DC was organized into five divisions to accomplish the above mission and functions. They were the Budget, Fiscal, and Construction Division; the Office Management Division; the Organization, Training, and Supply Division; Regulations Division, and the Personnel Division.

Though reduced in size and with almost non-existent contribution to the war effort across the seas, 1944 found the Guard Bureau diligently preparing for a post-war Guard. The Personnel Division in conjunction with the Regulations Division were heavily involved in the study and revision of regulations and policies. Most important was the notion that Guard officers were not physically fit and properly trained to serve on active duty with regular army counterparts. After much study the revision of then current regulations began to include provisions for higher professional and physical standards, age and tenure-in-grade restrictions, and a more simplified procedure for appointment and federal recognition.

The activities of the Organization and Training Division had all but reached a standstill after the Guard units were inducted into Federal service. However, principle functions became record keeping,

Maj. JEFF POPE  
NGB Historian



redesignations, conversions, inactivations, and compiling of statistical data. For example, 21,371 State National Guard officers attended service schools during the war. Each course was more than 30 days in duration.

During 1944 the Budget, Fiscal, and Construction Division found its activities greatly restricted. In 1941 the Congressional appropriation for the National Guard was \$88,466,976 and by 1944 the same appropriations was \$100. By 1944 most construction projects were either completed or canceled and all leased ranges were terminated. The majority of the work effort in 1944 for the key leadership of the Budget Division was conferences and studies designed to resolve procedure and policies for post-war National Guard fiscal activities to assure their operation under War Department procedures.

In the Office Management Division activities prior to 1942 were relative to the internal administration of the National Guard Bureau such as maintaining official general and 201 National Guard records, procuring and distributing blank forms, publications, etc. to the several states and territories, and procuring supplies and equipment for the Bureau. By 1944 many responsibilities had been centralized by the War Department and the Bureau found itself primarily in the business of official and 201 file management.

An additional responsibility of the National Guard Bureau was the coordination and administration of the State Guard. Section 61 of the National Defense Act was amended by Congress on Oct. 21, 1940 to make provision for the "maintenance of other troops by the States." State Guards were eventually organized in all but four states.

During the war, State Guards performed active duty missions to include disaster aid, aid to civil authorities, and suppression of civil disturbances. The Hawaii Territorial Guard had been on continuous active duty since Pearl Harbor. By December 1944 the number of State Guardmembers authorized was 206,794.

While reduced in size and responsibility, the Guard Bureau during World War II served an important role in the nation's ongoing and future defense. Maintaining records, rewriting obsolete regulations, conducting surveys and studies and directing the State Guard.

All these efforts enhanced the importance of the National Guard Bureau as an active player in our nation's national defense.

## FORT PITT

Lance Wilson (left), a sergeant with Pennsylvania's 1st Battalion, 110th Infantry, takes up a musket participating in the reenactment of the French and Indian War at the 9th Colonial Fair in Pittsburgh.



Photos by SSgt. Steve Opel





# TRAINING

## Getting their moneys worth

By Maj. Win Jordan  
Michigan National Guard

**W**elcome to Cairo West. We've been here a month with no financial support. We have 1,500 Air Force troops stationed here to ensure air superiority and air-to-ground support. We really need your help."

This opening scenario began the first Air National Guard Top Dollar Contingency Training Exercise and Competition at Phelps-Collins Combat Readiness Training Center, Mich. recently.

The five-day competition tested many aspects of financial management in a deployed scenario. The five-member teams came from Air National Guard units in Arkansas (189th Airlift Group), Maine (101st Aerial Refueling Wing), Nebraska (155th Aerial Refueling Group), Utah (151st Aerial Refueling Group), and Wisconsin (128th Aerial Refueling Group).

The participants faced scenarios involving the complications of monetary exchange rates, foreign business practices, personalities under pressure and the rigors of being in a combat zone.

In addition to servicing the Air Force troops, each team also helped 300 Army rangers, British and French forces. Among the services to be provided were military pay, travel pay, commercial services, financial analysis, and pay and collecting.

The 25 participants were also exposed to terrorist activity, chemical warfare threats, robbery, small-arms firing, and running an obstacle course while carrying a loaded 150-pound litter.

According to Capt. David Pacheco, site commander, the Top Dollar competition was developed in response to a need identified during the Persian Gulf War. During previous wars, financial management personnel did not deploy with their units; rather, the financial offices were already established in the European and Asian theaters. With the turn toward small regional conflicts like the Persian Gulf War, it became clear that units needed to provide their own financial management support.

To encourage the training required for a deployed scenario, USAFE initiated the Top Dollar Competition in 1993. During 1994, the competition was expanded across the entire Air Force.

During the competition, teams were



Photo by SrA. Dale Atkins



Photo by SrA. Dale Atkins

**TOP DOLLAR** - Team members (left) negotiate an obstacle course.

**ON THE MONEY** - Participants (left) were required to carry a 150-pound dummy, handle pay problems (below) and fire a 9mm pistol (bottom).



Photo by TSgt. Joe Pastre



Photo by TSgt. Joe Pastre

confronted with scenarios based on problems that have actually arisen in deployed situations. The prompt and accurate response of the teams is especially impressive since they do not get to perform many of the activities at their home bases — only the civilian workers perform these activities.

"This was not easy," said Wisconsin's TSgt. Kevin Strine about the obstacle course. "You start out thinking, 'Yeah! Here we go!' After about the third ob-

stacle, you're thinking, 'This is tough.'"

Three of the teams even chose to run the course a second time in an effort to increase their speed.

While running this demanding obstacle course will be remembered for years to come, the benefits from the financial management aspects of Top Dollar will stand out even more. Discussions with the teams revealed that most players agreed with an assessment by Nebraska's MSgt. Sandra Busboom.

"I've learned more about the wartime accounting function in five hours than I would have in months of regular situations. It's a good experience, and I'm glad I'm going through it," she said.

Brig. Gen. Larry Arnold, commander, Air National Guard Readiness Center, was impressed with what he saw.

"People are asking us today in the halls of the Pentagon why we don't just contract for our services. We're looking at the reason here," he said.