



THE NATIONAL GUARD On Guard

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Guard on parade during inaugural events

WASHINGTON - A long-standing tradition of National Guard participation in inaugural events continued on Jan. 20 as at least five states volunteered for the glamorous duty.

"An American Reunion - New Beginnings, Renewed Hope" was the theme for the inauguration of our 42nd president and new commander-in-chief, Bill Clinton.

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The National Guard's involvement in the activities, included: a flyover by eight F-16s from Arkansas; two Army bands from Arkansas and Tennessee, marching units from the Arkansas Army Guard and the Delaware Air Guard, a color guard from Alaska and military policemen from the District of Columbia.

Members of the "Flying Razor-



MARCHING VOLS - The 129th Army Band from Nashville, Tenn., was one of two National Guard

bands in the Presidential Inaugural Parade. Tennessee is the home of Vice President Albert Gore.

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wood, Ark., the vice commander; Lt. Col. Dana O. Adams of Flower Mound, Texas; Lt. Col. Ronald W. Brown of Tucson, Ariz.; Maj. Dan C. Hall of Fort Smith; Lt. Col. Philip C.

Koch of Greenwood, Ark.; Maj. Alan Morrison of Russellville, Ark., and Maj. Samuel R. Rhodes of Alma, Ark.

It was the first time that an Air National Guard unit was selected to lead a multi-force aerial demonstration for an inauguration.

The 113th Fighter Wing at Andrews Air Force Base, Md., provided ground maintenance and operations support for the 188th.

"We were very happy to be able to support another Guard unit," said Chief Master Sgt. Michael M. Cavey, the aircraft generator supervisor for the 113th.

Two marching units from the Arkansas Army National Guard (led by Col. Bill Wofford of Conway, Ark., and Command Sgt. Maj. Debbie Collins of North Little Rock, Ark.), and the 166th Airlift Group of the Delaware Air National Guard (led by Col. Earl Jacques of New Castle, Del.), represented the Guard in the Presidential Inaugural Parade.

First Sgt. Larry Massanelli of Co.

See **INAUGURATION** on p. 15

Reserves form strongest link in Atlantic tanker bridge

By Maj. John Rice
New Hampshire National Guard

MORON AB, Spain - They left home Dec. 5, only hours after notification.

In slightly more than a day, they routinely operated off the coast of Portugal.

And, as Operation Restore Hope entered a second month, their report card showed 100 percent mission effectiveness.

That's the December 1992 legacy of the Moron Tanker Task Force. Assigned the monumental task of refueling aircraft inbound to Somalia, the combined Air Guard, Reserve and active duty team of 700 members met each mission with spirit and determination.

On New Year's Eve, Senior Airman Howard A. Nast, a boom operator for the New Jersey Air National Guard offloaded the 20 millionth pound of gas.

In just 26 days of operation, the Moron Tanker Task Force had com-

pleted 300 sorties, flying 1,175 hours, delivering a payload of 21,231,500 pounds or 3,538,583 gallons of fuel.

But the Tanker Task Force story begins with another kind of spirit ... Christmas.

Winding up a pre-holiday visit to Air Mobility Command headquarters at Scott AFB, Ill., on Dec. 3, Col. Joseph K. Simeone, commander of the 157th Air Refueling Group of New Hampshire learned that a tanker task force would be formed "somewhere."

He also was told that he would be the commander.

By the next morning, the choice was narrowed to three bases in Spain. Seven hours before launch time, Moron made the final cut. Why?

Situated near the southern coast of Spain about an hour west of Sevilla, the base at Moron offers a strategic location in the air bridge to Somali.

It's almost halfway between the U.S. and the horn of Africa.

Weather here is usually favorable

See **HOPE** on p. 4



FILL 'ER UP - A KC-135 tanker from the 151st Air Refueling Group of the Utah Air National Guard prepares to refuel a C-141 cargo plane on its way to Somalia in support of Operation Restore

Hope. The tanker was part of a bridge formed by the Air Guard in December over the Atlantic Ocean. About 17 Air Guard units were based in Moron, Spain during the operation.

Photo by Senior Airman Janel Schroeder

National briefs

AAFES board adds Guardsman

Maj. Gen. Raymond F. Rees, vice chief of the National Guard Bureau, recently was chosen as the first Guardsman to serve on the Army and Air Force Exchange Service Board of Directors.

AMC continues nose art

The tradition of tanker aircraft having "nose art" will continue in Air Mobility Command.

Units were given guidelines such as: the art will reflect a theme of civic/community pride, be distinctive, symbolic and have the highest quality standards of design and maintenance.

Further, designs will be gender-neutral and approved by the wing commander.

Art on the KC-135s' nose will be either on the left and/or the right side and not bigger than 4 feet high by 3 feet wide.

KC-10 nose art also will be on the left and/or right side of the forward fuselage and not bigger than 5 feet by 5 feet.

CCAF performs weekend duty

The Community College of the Air Force continues to staff its Student Affairs Office on selected Saturdays for those performing military duty one weekend per month.

Master Sgt. Brenda D. Thompson, the Air National Guard liaison, is assigned to the Student Affairs Office of the College Relations Division.

Her job is to assist members with matters concerning their CCAF degree programs and certificate requirements.

Here is a list of the contact dates: March 6 and 13; April 3 and 10; May 1 and 8; June 5 and 12; July 10 and 17; Aug. 7 and 14; Sept. 4 and 11; Oct. 2 and 9; Nov. 6 and 13; and Dec. 4 and 11.

CCAF representatives and students can reach Thompson at 1-800-842-5912 or DSN 493-5800 or 205-953-5800 from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

DoD says space available travel now free to military members

Passengers traveling aboard DoD-owned and controlled aircraft on a space available basis can now fly free of charge.

Based on a commander-in-chief U.S. transportation command recommendation and concurrence from Gen. Colin L. Powell, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the secretary of defense has rescinded the policy to collect the \$10 space available passenger fee worldwide.

"As we drawdown, space available travel is one of the benefits that makes the turbulence of service life more tolerable."

Active duty members comprise 65 percent of all space available passengers, 23 percent are dependents and 12 percent are retired.

"The largest portion of all travelers are our junior members making their way home from duty locations worldwide," Powell said in a letter to the secretary of defense.

"Space available is the only means many of them have for travel, particularly at geographically isolated locations."

Space available passengers will still be required to pay federal inspection fees and applicable taxes and charges.

DoD releases statement regarding policy on homosexuals in the military

President Bill Clinton has directed Les Aspin, the secretary of defense, to conduct a review of the current Department of Defense policy that excludes homosexuals from military service and prepare a draft executive order based upon that review by July 15.

Current DoD personnel policies related to this issue will remain in effect at least through July 15, 1993, while the DoD conducts the review directed by Clinton, subject to the following guidance:

First, questions regarding sexual orientation will be removed from future versions of the induction application and will not be asked in the interim.

The briefings on military justice which all recruits are required to receive upon entry to military service and periodically thereafter under Article 137 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice will include a detailed explanation of the applicable laws and regulations governing sexual conduct by members of the armed services.

Second, the Department of Justice is seeking continuances in pending court-cases involving former service members, who have been discharged on the basis of homosexuality and who are seeking reinstatement into military service.

The continuance would freeze those cases pending the completion of the review directed by Clinton.

Third, commanding officers will continue to process cases under the current cases and regulations related to homosexuality.

* Cases involving homosexual conduct will be processed through actual separation and discharge in accordance with current policy.

* When a case involves only homosexual status and the person involved requests a discharge, the person will be released from active duty.

* Cases involving acknowledged homosexual status being contested by the individual will be processed through all applicable stages, including notice of the basis for separation, hearing before a board of officers, review of the board's recommendations by the separation authority, and action by

the separation authority to discharge the person.

If directed by the attorney general, the final discharge in the cases based only on status will be suspended until Clinton acts on the recommendations of Aspin with respect to current policy.

A member whose discharge has been suspended by the attorney general will be separated from active duty and placed in the standby reserve.

Individuals in the standby reserve would have the option to return, upon request, to active duty should the current policy be changed. Those personnel whose cases have not been suspended will be discharged.

* Commanding officers may, in the interest of the individual of the unit concerned, direct changes in the assignment of personnel during the course of separation proceedings.

Reader requests complete CW5 list

Dear Editor,

In the November issue of "On Guard," the statement is made that Master Warrant Officer Jack Lynch holds the honor of being the first Warrant Officer 5.

Attached is a copy of the federal promotion orders of the first six warrants promoted to CW5.

As you can see, all six were promoted at the same time, 1 April 1992, as the first CW5s in the Army National Guard.

It is felt that a reprint is needed to include all six names to receive the honor as the first CW5s, a full six months before the active duty Army.

-CW5 James D. Bankston
Minnesota National Guard

Editor's note: Here are the names on the attached list: Colvin J. Abel of Alabama; James D. Bankston of Minnesota; John F. Lynch of New Jersey; Robert A. Skiba of Massachusetts; Norman Stewart of New Jersey and Merle Z. White of South Dakota.

DRUG USE IS LIFE ABUSE

Counterdrug Update

* As of Feb. 3, all 50 states and two territories are conducting counterdrug operations. The total number of operations is 862.

* The number of personnel on duty is 3,564, including 43 on Title 10 and 2,772 on Title 32 for the Army National Guard and 235 and 514 for the Air National Guard.

* As of Feb. 3, the total value of drugs seized by the National Guard is \$4.589 billion with 8,452 arrests.

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Air Force adopts new uniform, sleeve-style rank

A new, wool-blended service dress uniform has been selected by Gen. Merrill A. McPeak, the Air Force chief of staff, to replace the service's current uniform.

Name tags, epaulets, metal rank and collar insignias have been eliminated from the new uniform.

The service opted for the braided sleeve-style rank insignia for officers, which was originally proposed in 1946 by Gen. Carl A. Spaatz and Gen. James H. Doolittle.

"The new service dress uniform is a clean, streamlined design," McPeak said.

In developing the new uniform, he said the Air Force planners "returned to our founders for basic ideas."

Enlisted members' rank insignia will return to tradition with the addition of the star to all chevrons. The stripes also will be larger.

Standard four-inch chevrons will be worn on outer garments with 3 1/2-inch chevrons on shirts.

Women will be authorized to wear either four- or 3 1/2-inch insignia on the service jacket.

The new chevron also can be worn on both the service dress and mess dress uniforms, eliminating the need for a separate, expensive mess dress chevron.

To provide greater recognition to the top three enlisted grades, one stripe will be taken off the bottom and put at the top starting with master sergeant.

Senior master sergeants will have two stripes up with five down, and chiefs three up and five down.

Four prototype uniforms were developed for the

AAFES offers mail-order catalog

Does the lengthy drive to your closest military clothing sales store discourage you from shopping there?

Or, perhaps there is no store you can drive to? If so, the Military Clothing Mail Order Catalog is for you.

Dress, service and battle dress uniforms are available through the catalog, as well as boots, shoes, shirts, insignia, patches, accessories, socks and towels.

The catalog also includes size charts to help you fit your uniforms and procedures to follow if you need special measurement items.

To receive a copy of the AAFES MCSS catalog, write to: HQ AAFES/PD-U, P.O. Box 660202, Dallas, Texas 75266-0202 or call DSN 967-3206 or commercial 214-312-3206.

The catalog is available in both Army and Air Force editions, so be sure to specify which one you want.

Air Force in 1946. Then Army Air Corps Chief of Staff Spaatz selected a simple, uncluttered blue uniform with braided sleeve insignia and no lapel insignia.

The need to have a uniform available quickly, however, led to the adaptation of the Army-style

uniform as an interim measure.

The new uniform design announced by McPeak is consistent with early Air Force leaders' ideas while considering the preferences of current Air Force members.

The new uniform will be offered initially by the Army and Air Force Exchange Service as an optional garment in 1994. Air Force issue uniforms will arrive in late 1995 and the new mandatory wear date will be late 1999.

Flight caps are now standard headgear for Air Force members.

Service dress hats, as of Oct. 1, are no longer issued to new male and female recruits.

The loss also reduces the enlisted clothing allowance.

Although dress hats and caps are not mandatory, they may still be worn, as may the beret. For people in specialty units, such as Air Force bands, the service dress hats will still be carried by military clothing sales stores.

Two changes recently were made to AR 670-1, the Army's regulation on the wear of the uniform.

Lapels and sleeves of coats and jackets (including BDUs) will be rolled and pressed without creasing. Skirts will not be creased. Trousers, slacks and sleeves of shirts and blouses will be creased, but no other lines or creases will be ironed into the shirts.

For women, earrings will not exceed 1/4-inch in diameter and will be of gold, silver, white pearl or diamond; unadorned and spherical.

RCAS to go on-line this year

The new \$1.8 billion Reserve Component Automation System has begun to arrive in several units.

The U.S. Army National Guard and Reserves should receive the new computer system this year.

Considered one of the largest open systems network implementations of its kind, the RCAS is designed to provide a solid information base for National Guard managers to use in day-to-day operations of nearly all Army Guard functions.

Unlike the Army's current system, which links less than five percent of its National Guard and reserve sites, RCAS is a comprehensive, integrated system designed to bring all 4,700 reserve locations together nationwide.

Lt. Col. Keith A. Prewitt, the acting division chief of RCAS Customer Support Division, said it will greatly improve the way the Army does business.

"If we must automate a manual process, then we need RCAS. Imagine, all Army Guard and Reserve units tied into one system with the ability to move information and any kind of message, from an unclassified memo to classified plan, inside a secure net system."

Simply, RCAS will provide users comprehensive and integrated office automation designed to save time and money in the short-term and long-term. Current procedures will be streamlined in everything from processing military orders and pay vouchers to ordering supplies and producing graphics. If used as its designed to operate, the system could nearly eliminate paperwork altogether.

One of the many processes which would be expedited will be to accomplish basic military forms which request an action. All required National Guard, U.S. Army and Department of Defense

forms are programmed into the RCAS data base.

"The system guides you through each form," Prewitt said. "With an electronic approval from a supervisor, you can electronically mail the form to its proper location."

Typically, forms sit in an in-basket awaiting approval and are then sent through a distribution or mail system. With RCAS, all paperwork will be electronic and transmitted in seconds.

"The bottom line is RCAS will take care of the soldier better than we have before, which is our goal," said Maj. Gen. Raymond F. Rees, the vice chief of the National Guard Bureau.

"Given what it'll do to improve Guard readiness long-term, RCAS is sorely needed to eliminate unnecessary repetition."

The fielding or implementation of RCAS will be done by regions, beginning in the west, Region 1. The U.S. and its territories are divided into 10 regions worldwide, to include Europe and the Pacific theaters.

The fielding plan to move from west to east is flexible to accommodate base realignments or mandated closures by the DoD.

The Seattle-based Boeing Corporation was awarded the \$1.8 billion RCAS contract in 1991.

Contractually, Boeing and its subcontractor team are required to provide overall program management over the 12-year life of the project. This includes: integrated logistics support, systems engineering, testing, applications development and deployment of commercial off-the-shelf software and hardware and training.

-By 1st Lt. Mike Allegre
Oregon National Guard

Scholarships available for nurses, therapists

The Department of Veteran Affairs announces the availability of scholarships for the 1993-94 school year for members of the Selected Ready Reserves, who are interested in careers in nursing and occupational physical therapy.

The Reserve Member Stipend Program provides financial support to associate degree nursing students in their last year of study and third- and fourth-year students in baccalaureate or entry-level masters' degree programs in nursing, occupational therapy and physical therapy.

Reservists must be members of the Selected Ready Reserves and eligible for the Montgomery GI Bill (Selected Reserve).

Recipients receive \$400 monthly for each month of full-time study. In exchange, participants agree to serve as a full-time registered nurse or occupational or physical therapist in a VA medical center for a period of two years.

Individuals interested in applying can request an application by writing to the Reserve Member Stipend Program (143B), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20420 or by calling 202-535-7528. Applications must be postmarked no later than May 25.

Awards will be made in August with financial support beginning in the fall term.

HOPE from p. 1

for flying. Superior fueling capacity and ramp space make the facility a perfect spot to host at least 20 tanker aircraft.

Moron, in fact, is a primary space shuttle recovery site.

But its ramps also are far from anywhere in the states. With the sudden prospect of Christmas away from home, emotional farewells punctuated hastily assembled mobility lines across the country.

In the glare of television lights, the 157th launched the operation's first two aircraft toward Spain.

Elsewhere across the nation, other units were on their way, too. The preliminary stage included the 141st Air Refueling Wing of Washington; the 190th ARG of Kansas; the 151st AREFG of Utah; and the 108th AREFG of New Jersey.

Within a six-hour period, 12 KC-135E aircraft landed here on Dec. 5. Crew rest immediately was initiated and 14 hours later, the first aircrews were ready to fly.

Six missions were promptly scheduled, but all cancelled. Because the refueling area was situated over open ocean, air tracks had to be cleared by air traffic controllers.

"It's not like flying over land," said Capt. Ron Monahan, the chief scheduler. "You don't have radar. AMC and the Central Aircraft Reservation Facility cleared the air refueling tracks to ensure there'd be no conflict with commercial aircraft."

"They built a track stretching all the way from Nantucket (Mass.) to the Mediterranean, giving us 7,000 feet of air space in our operations area."

Clearances in hand, the MTTF flew 10 sorties in the first five days of the operation. But on Dec. 11, the force completed 14 air refuelings in one day. The operation now began in earnest.

On the ground, Guard personnel developed an infrastructure where only a shell existed. Firefighters, security police, motor vehicle transportation, services, billeting, administrative support, public affairs and fuels support all augmented the basic maintenance and air crew package that normally would deploy by itself.

The all-volunteer force underwent constant change, as units swapped out.

At month's end, the Tanker Task Force had grown to 1,116 personnel including Moron's 498 permanent party and civilians.

The original 12-aircraft force had almost doubled to 22.

But most dramatic of all was the arrival and help from more than 30 Air Guard organizations from across the United States.



Photo by Senior Airman Janel Schroeder

TABLE TALK - Crew members from the 108th Air Refueling Wing of the New Jersey Air National Guard prepare for a mission in support of Operation Restore Hope. From left to right,

Capt. Jonathan W. Wampler, Maj. George A. Paulcin, Capt. Jim Ogonowski, 1st Lt. Andrew P. Keane and with back to camera, Staff Sgt. Joseph Langantia.

Operation Restore Hope

As of Jan. 14, a total of 457 sorties, including 1911.2 hours were flown in support of Operations Restore Hope. KC-135 tankers off-loaded 33,142,800 pounds of fuel.

In addition to the original units, the Air Guard contingent included: the 161st AREFG of Arizona; the 168th AREFG of Alaska; the 126th AREFW of Illinois; the 101st AREFW of Maine; the 155th Tactical Reconnaissance Group of Nebraska; the 171st AREFW of Pennsylvania; the 134th AREFG of Tennessee; the 128th AREFG of Wisconsin; the 160th AREFG of Ohio and the 186th AREFG of Mississippi.

With more Air Guard and reserve rotations scheduled, AMC announced Dec. 30 that MTTF would become an all-active force by Jan. 15.

The air bridge of life firmly established, Guard and reserve units proudly prepared to go home.

In a matter of days, the massive volunteer effort that began in a matter of hours ended.

HISTORY from p. 15

The regiments were to cross the line of departure at 0300 on April 8th, but they were late and only crossed at 0530.

Air strikes were requested but the infantry had to be pulled back to allow a safety margin for the aircraft.

The soldiers were attacking directly into the rising sun. Even with this inauspicious start, the attack progressed.

The 34th's right flank was left exposed under the British plan, and the Italians and Germans took advantage of the situation.

Ryder and the 34th, however, dealt with all threats. The tenacious German-Italian defense allowed for

See **HISTORY** on p. 10

Restore Hope vets to get 'special pay,' allowances

National Guard members called to Somalia for Operation Restore Hope will now receive special pay and allowance because the region is under a contingency designation, DoD officials said.

Deputy Defense Secretary Donald Atwood signed the measure on Dec. 8, allowing reservists to receive temporary duty allowances even if called for more than 20 weeks of active-duty service in Somalia.

Normally, they would be in permanent change of station status after 20 weeks.

A contingency designation operation also changes the rules for the variable housing allowance for reservists.

Officials said Guard and Reserve members now

will receive VHA for less than 140 days of service under the contingency designation, provided they continue to maintain their primary residence back home.

Other benefits include:

- Single reservists will receive a basic allowance for quarters allowance at the without dependent rate, regardless if they are in government quarters in Somalia.

However, officials said they must continue to pay rent or mortgage payments for their residences at home in order to qualify for the entitlement.

- Reservists are permitted to sell back leave in excess of the career maximum of 60 days for any leave earned during their Restore Hope service.

In the event of death, survivors may be paid for leave that exceeds the 60-day career maximum for leave earned during the contingency.

- All service members assigned to Somalia will receive imminent danger pay, currently set at \$150 per month.

For enlisted only in Somalia, an additional monthly payment of \$8 to \$22.40 applies.

- Reservists ordered to active duty, for more than 30 days, and their dependents also are entitled to receive government health care through military treatment facilities or CHAMPUS during time spent on active duty.

This policy also applies to use of the military exchange and commissary.



Annual training: A family vacation for Warrens

COROZAL, Panama - One obstacle Army National Guard soldiers face when they leave home and family for two weeks of annual training has been overcome by the Warren family of Dyersburg, Tenn.

Instead of two weeks of separation, they all pack their duffle bags and go.

The Warrens include Staff Sgt. John J., the father, Staff Sgt. Earl Lynn, the step-mother, and Pfc. Lisa, the daughter, are all members of the 269th Military Police Company, also of Dyersburg.

They trained with their unit here at Fort Clayton in support of the active component military police unit.

The military police from the National Guard served as gate guards at Fort Clayton's entrances and worked foot and bicycle patrols throughout the housing areas.

The warm climate and irregular boundaries of Fort Clayton provide a challenge to visiting military police.

Burglars, car thieves and stray domestic and jungle animals keep the lawmen on the move.

John met his new wife at the unit in



Photo by Master Sgt. Billy D. Pounds

ALL IN THE FAMILY - Private 1st Class Lisa Warren performed annual training this year with her parents at Fort Clayton in Panama. She is an administrative specialist

Dyersburg. "We met in 1978 and dated for nearly two years," he said. "I love

with the 269th Military Police Company of Dyersburg, Tenn., while her parents, John and Earl Lynn, both staff sergeants, are military police officers.

all of us being in the unit together." Earl Lynn echoed his sentiments

saying, "We consider our relationship as being best friends first.

"Whether it's here or in a war, you need a friend before you need anything else."

Lisa, a 22-year-old administrative specialist, said having her parents in the same unit has its advantages and disadvantages.

"I've been around the unit my whole life. I knew everyone from going to the family Christmas dinners and picnics each year," she said.

"There are such nice people in the unit - they are like family."

Because of their situation, Lisa said she must show respect to John and Earl Lynn as parents and superiors.

"I have to say, 'Yes, sergeant and no sergeant,'" she said with a smile.

Earl Lynn said she feels good about being in the same unit with Lisa.

"She works for me on drill weekends.

"All I have to do is tell her what to expect," she said. "She's a great kid and she'll be a fine MP."

"This has made us even closer," Lisa said.

Tax extension, guidance for military members

Civilians in support of or military individuals serving in the Desert Storm Combat Zone are still entitled to the extensions of time for tax matters.

Enlisted military personnel serving in the combat zone are entitled to exclude income (commissioned officers exclude up to \$500 per month) received for the time in the combat zone. (The amounts should be excluded by DoD when the W-2s are prepared.)

During filing season for 1991 and 1992, the IRS officers transmitted Desert Storm returns electronically to the extent of their system capabilities. Service centers may choose to continue this process in filing season 1993.

In addition to Operation Desert Storm, orders may reflect another phrase which qualifies individuals for like relief.

"Operation Provide Comfort" is the name given to the efforts of some of the individuals sent to the combat zone area after the major combat ceased in 1991.

U.S. involvement in Somalia and with Operation Provide Relief is comparable to the Desert Shield (pre-combat maneuvers in Saudi Arabia) relief provided in the fall of 1990.

The special provisions for combat do not apply to this situation, but other provisions may be used to provide reasonable relief to involved personnel.

Those members of the Sailors and Soldier's Military Relief Act (discussed in Publication 945) may be used.

If the situation results in them being outside the country for the qualifying period, the taxpayers are entitled to the 60-day extension of their due date for filing of their returns.

Reasonable cause can be used when appropriate.

Military members and their families face special problems when it comes to filing federal income taxes.

The Internal Revenue Service distributes two free publications specifically for the military.

One publication, "Tax Information for Military Personnel," covers such topics as what pay and allowances are taxable and nontaxable, re-enlistment bonuses, moving and travel expenses, hazardous duty pay, separation pay and itemized deductions. For a copy, request Publication 3.

The IRS also has compiled a special booklet, IRS Publication 945, for individuals involved in Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm.

"Tax Information for Those Affected by Operation Desert Storm" handles combat pay exclusion, when to file tax returns and other tax-related matters. It also includes the latest administrative and legislative changes relating to these individual tax issues.

Copies of these two publications and others are available by calling toll-free 1-800-829-3676 or writing to: Internal Revenue Service, Forms Distribution Center, P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, Va., 23289.

When it comes to military pay, exactly what is taxable can be confusing.

Housing allowances, re-enlistment bonuses, combat pay and base pay are just a few of the many different pays and allowances service members receive - some are taxed; others are not.

Internal Revenue Service officials said generally the following military pay is taxable: active duty pay; reserve training pay; military retirement pay based on length of service or age; service academy pay; re-enlistment bonuses; amounts received by retired personnel serving as instructors in Junior ROTC programs; special pay for hazardous or foreign duty; and lump sum payments upon separation or release to inactive duty.

Generally, the following items are not taxable:

basic quarters allowance, variable housing allowance; others quarters cost-of-living allowances; basic allowance for subsistence; Department of Veterans Affairs benefits; uniform allowance; forfeited pay, but not fines; family separation pay; certain disability retirement pensions; benefits under Servicemen's Group Life Insurance; and moving and storage expenses provided in kind or reimbursements for actual expenses for permanent change of station moves.

DISABLED from p. 6

The prospect of going job-hunting once again is understandably not one Kalista relishes. But with three children in school and a husband who is retiring from the military and also looking for a work, she is determined.

Once she has found a new job, Kalista plans to return to college part-time to earn a degree in business administration.

Kalista was presented the DoD award in October. "It was a great honor for me, one I will cherish for the rest of my life," she said. "Of course, I look forward to the day when persons with disabilities are finally recognized and treated as equals.

"When that happens, separate awards will no longer be necessary; but for now, they serve an important purpose - that of raising public awareness and increasing tolerance."

Hiring, she said, is just part of accomplishing these goals. "Equal career development is just as important," Kalista said. "A manager may say, for example, that two percent of his company's employees are disabled - but that means nothing if they're mostly underemployed.

"It's easy to get discouraged and suffer from low self-esteem. I've been there, too - but no more.

"I believe in doing what your heart desires."



Schallow guides female crew to helicopter win

By Spc. Deborah L. Welch
Delaware National Guard

With a bucket full of water hanging from a string attached to a Bell 206 Jet Ranger, Chief Warrant Officer Gwen N. Schallow navigated her helicopter through a timed slalom course and landed the bucket on a tiny bulls-eye target without having more than an inch of water lost.

As the bucket came down on the pad, Schallow had no idea she and the pilot, who she navigated, were only seconds away from the first-place mark in the World Helicopter Championships at Wroughton Aerodrome, England.

The precision rescue event was in the bag for Schallow and team.

With 24 seconds to spare, Schallow of Co. E, 150th Aviation navigated her helicopter more quickly and precisely than her competitors. The 42 crews represented seven countries from around the globe, including Russia, France, England and Germany.

The event, also known as the slalom, was the third event of four during the championships.

The slightest mistake could cost between 25 and 50 points.

Schallow and team lost only five total points in the event with a final score of 195.

The Russian team dominated the first two events, the timed arrival and precision flying. "The Russians were slightly uptight in the beginning (until challenged by the American team).

"But after the slalom event, they came over and congratulated us," Schallow said. "They really started to warm up."

Schallow said she was very satisfied with her performance, especially since she usually flies the



Photo by Spc. Deborah L. Welch

A CLOSER LOOK - Chief Warrant Officer Gwen N. Schallow of Co. E, 150th Aviation

checks the rotor system on her UH-1 Huey helicopter prior to a routine flight.

UH-1H Huey instead of the Bell 206 Jet Ranger, which was on loan for the championships.

Originally, Schallow was to attend the event as a delegate, not a contestant.

However, Dorothy Cummings, a pilot with the Texas National Guard, contacted Schallow as a

substitute when she found herself in a pinch.

Schallow tried out, met the requirements and stepped up to meet the challenge.

It was the first all-female crew and team from the United States to ever place first in any event during the World Helicopter Championships.

Guard employee battles attitudes about disabled

By Angie Aguerio
NGB Public Affairs

Spiridoula Kalista is an attractive, young woman whose work as a personnel assistant with the Massachusetts National Guard in Natick has earned her an outstanding employee award from the Department of Defense.

It is hard to imagine that anyone so polished and professional would be rejected, time after time - due to her physical disability.

Born in Greece, Kalista developed polio as a toddler and was sent to spend the next eight years of her life in a hospital.

"There was no reason for me to live there," she said her soft voice becoming earnest, almost pained. "The only explanation I can offer is the Greek culture, especially at that time, which disdained persons with disabilities and tried to keep them hidden."

"Even throughout the years I was in the hospital, doctors and others there constantly tried to destroy my self-esteem by telling me I was 'worthless.'"

The persecution did not stop when Kalista finally left at the age of nine to study at a local school. She had to enroll in the first grade, because she had received no education while in the hospital.

"The children were unbelievably cruel; the best I could hope for was that they wouldn't associate with me," Kalista said. Oddly enough, the parents of her classmates encouraged their treatment of her.

Kalista credits her older sister, Jeanette, and grandparents with helping her through that time.

Kalista lived with her sister through high school, and it was through her sister's GI spouse that Kalista met her own husband, Sgt. William C. Kalista of the Massachusetts National Guard.

After a year of courtship and English lessons - "all I could say when I met him were 'Please' and 'Thank you!'" laughs Kalista - they eloped.

Three children followed over the next seven years.

"That's when I started living," Kalista said. "My husband and children gave me the strength to fight back and believe in myself."

After her youngest child entered school, Kalista prepared for a career. She earned her associate's degree in computer programming at the New England Institute of Technology, graduating with high honors in 1988.

That's when the prejudicial barriers went up again.

Having seen Kalista's resume, the president of a corporation called her with an enthusiastic request for an interview.

Was that executive thrilled to have someone of Kalista's fortitude and character come to work for her? Remarkably, no.

"I will never forget it. My first interview," Kalista said sadly. "As soon as I walked through the door, she looked up, then looked away immediately. I knew it was over. Her negativism was so clear from her body language, and the kinds of questions she asked: 'How did you get like that?' 'How do you travel?' and so on. Nothing about the qualifications she had been so interested in over the phone."

About 65 similar "interviews" followed.

"I can't begin to express how I felt,"

she said. "Here I'd spent so much money and worked so hard for my degree! But always, the doors slammed in my face."

All that finally changed, Kalista said, when she applied for a job with the National Guard's Support Personnel Management Office in Natick.

"I knew I had a chance with the Guard because they treated me as an individual at the interview. No personal questions; it was all business. You can imagine how I felt when I was finally hired!"

In her three years with the Guard, Kalista has excelled at her work, earning numerous awards and promotions. It is not surprising that her family's relocation to Fort Walton Beach, Fla., this month will prove a bittersweet experience for her.

While she will be with her sister's family and live in the warm climate she prefers, she also will leave behind a job and friends she loves.

"They're like my family," she said. "I wish I could take my job and all my friends in the Guard to Florida with me. I'm really going to miss them."

See **DISABLED** on p. 5



Ayudando Amigos



Staff Sgt. Jennifer Wilder (left photo) works with a chemical analyzer, while Staff Sgt. Kevin Locke (right photo) examines a culture at Soto Cano Air Base in Honduras. Both are members of the 179th Medical Squadron of the Ohio Air National Guard. The unit was in Honduras in November for its two weeks of annual training. Operation Ayudando Amigos is an eight-day series of medical readiness training exercises planned and conducted jointly by Honduran Ministry of Health officials and their U.S. counterparts at the JTF-B Medical Element. These and other MEDRETES are medical assistance visits to civilian communities, which provide training for the U.S. medical unit, promote interaction between U.S. and Honduran medical professionals and benefit people living in the visited areas.



Photos by Staff Sgt. Mike Simpkins

109th AG rushes to save New York hemophiliac

ALBANY, N.Y. - An upstate New York man was in stable condition in a Swedish hospital on Jan. 10, awaiting life-saving treatment after being rushed across the Atlantic by the 109th Airlift Group of New York.

Hemophiliac Kevin Bates, 21, badly needed abdominal surgery, but without treatment unavailable in the U.S. would bleed to death during the operation.

Bates began bleeding internally on New Year's Day. On Jan. 8, his doctor at Albany Medical Center, Edwin Taft, determined the only place he could be saved was at the Malmo General Hospital in Sweden, said Elmer Streeter, a spokesman for the center.

But no commercial flight would be available until the following week, and time was short, Streeter said.

"The severity of the case didn't leave a lot of time, so it was important to get him over there quickly," Streeter said.

An appeal to a state legislator, Assemblyman John McEneny of Albany, set off a flurry of activity among members of Congress, the military and diplomatic officials in the U.S. and

Sweden.

Officials slashed red tape, even getting the State Department to arrange clearance for Bates' mother, Carol, to make the trip despite having no passport.

"Really, any obstacle that came along, they found a way to get around it or go right through it," Streeter said.

He added that the efforts, led by U.S. Rep. Michael McNulty (D-N.Y.), ended with Bates and the medical equipment on which he depends being loaded on a C-130 transport plane at the Stratton ANGB near Albany on the morning of Jan. 9.

Guard members at Stratton were scheduled for a training mission to Charlotte, N.C., over the weekend, but bad weather forced the mission to be scrubbed.

That left a unit in need of a mission. Bates' case was tailor-made. "This was an excellent training mission," Streeter said.

"It (was) a special situation because of the life-and-death circumstances," said Maj. Verle Johnston of Guiderland, N.Y., the pilot of the nine-hour flight to Malmo/Sturup Airport. "We like to help with state

missions, helping the local populace."

Johnston commanded a crew of six, in addition to a six-person air medical evacuation team that included his wife, Capt. Ada Johnston.

Crews worked throughout the morning preparing for the mercy mission.

When Bates arrived at the airport,

he was awake but unable to speak.

As he was being transferred from the ambulance to the military stretcher, his parents arrived.

"We're pleased to help you out," Lt. Col. Jon Adams told the father.

"We couldn't do this without you," Albert Bates replied.

One exception to CHAMPUS

CHAMPUS, the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services, is a program only for dependents of active duty and retirees and their families - with one exception.

The one exception is when an active duty dependent is undergoing mental health counseling and the doctor indicates the active duty member must be present for the treatment of the dependent.

CHAMPUS will cost share the expense of the counseling for the active duty member as well as the dependent.

When a Guard member requires government sponsored health care, the cost of that care is paid from O&M funding.

The active duty component pays

for the cost of the care for a person with a green identification card (AGR), the Guard pays for the cost of the care for a person with a red identification card (traditional Guardsman.)

If a Guard member obtains care from a civilian provider (doctor or hospital), and the bill is sent to CHAMPUS for payment, CHAMPUS will deny the payment and the individual will likely get a note from the provider indicating that the individual's insurance failed to pay.

If this happens, the Guard members should take the bill to his medical unit for assistance.

The way to avoid this delay and problem for the member is to have the bill sent to the closest Air Force medical facility for payment.



Jaguar sinks teeth into Central America

Since 1984, thousands of National Guard troops have taken part in Fuertes Caminos exercises in Honduras as members of Joint Task Force Bravo.

This year, Fuertes Caminos '93 (North) continues with an additional task force and a broader range.

Joint Task Force Jaguar, comprised mainly of U.S. Army reservists and Guard members from around the country, sent its first elements into Honduras, Guatemala and Belize early in January.

Their mission is to establish base camps that will support about 4,300 soldiers, who will participate in this year's exercise.

These reserve component members will handle construction projects similar to those undertaken by JTFB in past exercises.

However, there will be less concentration on road building and more effort directed toward the construction of schools and wells.

Medical, dental and veterinary readiness training also are being planned for the year.

Lt. Col. Ronald Applewhite, executive officer for the exercise, said careful preparation and resourcefulness are the keys to success.

"If you hold a similar exercise in the United States and you need a piece of equipment, you can always go home to get it or go to another unit nearby. You can't do that there," he said. "Even trying to make a local purchase isn't as easy as it is back home."

"You have to make do...."

When the last project is finished in mid-June, JTFJ soldiers will close the base camps in Guatemala and Belize, regroup in Honduras and return to the United States.

While refurbishing the elementary school in Guarumalito, Panama, one member of the 204th Combat Engineer Battalion of New York found out how much his work means to at least one person.

2nd Lt. Clifford D. Shablom, the detachment leader for Co. C, received a touching letter during his unit's annual training here.

"I received a hand-written note from a young boy named Miguel Ortega, who lives in the community," Shablom said.

The message read: "From Miguel to my friend Lieutenant Shablom, with all my love. Because you have helped my community and because you have treated me very well, I salute the family of the lieutenant in New York. Even if I don't know who they are, I salute your family with all my heart."

Chairman of the board



Photo by 2nd Lt. Bob Hart

Master Sgt. Carland Allen of the South Carolina Air National Guard checks a mahogany

board at a construction project in Belize. The unit built a facility for the Belize Defense Forces.

Drug Demand

By Lt. Col. Lester R. Stadig
Chief, Command Information

In 1990, Lt. Gen. John B. Conaway, the chief of the National Guard Bureau, initiated a volunteer program in which Guard members could serve as positive role models for young people.

Today, Guard members donate their time and talent to nearly 300 programs across the nation aimed at reducing the consumption of illegal drugs.

And, the fiscal year 1993 Defense Authorizations and Appropriations Acts provided outreach funding for additional pilot programs.

"Drugs are everywhere," said Col. Richard Browning, the head of the NGB's Drug Demand Reduction program. "They find their way into every zip code. They effect every economic class."

"They harm young people and their families no matter what the race or religion."

"So, for that reason I consider drugs to be an epidemic."

"Corrupt drug dealers take billion of dollars from the United States. But, the biggest tragedy is what they are doing to our kids."

"Drugs stifle creativity and competitiveness and rob us of future leaders."

Money pouring into the pockets of perpetrators totals more than the gross national product of most nations in the world.

Gordon: Guard needed for support

By Angie Aguero
NGB, Public Affairs

The active military drawdown increases the strategic importance of the National Guard.

This greater reliance on citizen-soldiers and airmen, coupled with recent humanitarian emergencies in Haiti and Somalia, have led to a new Guard initiative called the Humanitarian Support Unit Program.

Through the program, slated to begin this month, selected National Guard units will join active and Reserve forces to support any overseas humanitarian deployments directed by the president.

The need for this initiative was vividly recognized by Army Chief of Staff Gen. Gordon R. Sullivan during the Army's humanitarian support to Haitian "boat people" at Guantanamo Bay, when he commented that "service to the nation" necessitates the wider involvement of National Guard

units at such humanitarian hotspots.

"The Army is strapped to support all its missions worldwide," said Lt. Col. James F. Hesse, chief of the National Guard Bureau's Readiness Improvement Branch, which coordinates the Humanitarian Support Unit Program.

"This new plan is a way to prepackage on-the-shelf capability for up to a 45-day commitment to humanitarian trouble spots around the world with only 72 hours' notice."

"Under the present system, annual training status has been one of the few choices the Guard has had to provide needed humanitarian support."

"Although this approach has worked very well for us, it obviously doesn't allow for the flexibility needed for short-notice missions. Placing units in active federal service through this new program will."

The plan initially forms 19 Humanitarian Support units from 18 states; designated units will be rotated on an annual basis. Additional

units will be added as potential missions are identified.

"Our volunteer response has averaged between 97 and 100 percent," Hesse said. "This program reinforces the fact that the Army National Guard - and the National Guard in general - is willing and able to carry its share of the load in the world's new strategic environment."

"When you have all these enthusiastic young men and women volunteering on behalf of their country, it's important that employers understand how vital their mission is."

"That's where employer support comes into play."

The 19 National Guard units currently designated to participate in the Humanitarian Support Unit Program on short notice are from the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, California, District of Columbia, Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and Wisconsin.

Reduction programs educate, equip our children

Only 20 nations have GNPs greater than the combined profit of the illegal drug industry, said Maj. Thomas Lutes, an operations officer for the program.

The business is so lucrative that a South American dealer could easily buy 12 brand new twin-engine planes from a dealer; hire 12 pilots; fill the planes with cocaine and send them north and make a hefty profit if only one plane gets through!

The Guard's DDR program is rooted in the frustration of law enforcement agencies who are on the front lines busting dope dealers day after day in a seemingly endless progression.

These agencies were the first to look at "demand reduction" as an essential counterpart to their own supply eradication efforts.

Any youngster up to the age of 18 is of concern, but Browning said, special attention is paid to middle school children, who are especially targeted by dope dealers.

The mission of the Guard's DDR program is to improve the quality of life.

The strategy for accomplishing this mission is to educate children about the dangers of the drug culture, and more importantly, equip them with survival skills.

"We can't be with (the kids) every day to protect them, so we're providing them with positive alternatives

and root skills that will help them improve their self-esteem," Browning said.

Since the National Guard is already located in thousands of communities and has more than 500,000 members, it can serve as a powerful force multiplier, Browning said. This simply means that the Guard can join programs already in place to make them more effective.

Eight programs, each with a state sponsor have been proposed to the secretary of defense as pilot community outreach programs. (See information in box.)

In the Wright Flight, Inc. program in Tucson, Ariz., Guard pilots get involved with high school students, who make a commitment to improve their grades in exchange for the opportunity to study aviation.

The big payoff comes on "fly days," when Tucson business people take the kids flying in private planes.

In many instances, the kids are allowed to take control of the airplane.

How does Wright Flight, Inc., help to reduce the demand for drugs?

It gives the young people direct contact with a positive role model and an incentive to stay away from drugs.

"I look at (DDR) as encompassing all programs sponsored by the National Guard like Starbase, family programs and Project Challenge," Browning said.

"They all have an important drug demand reduction message. They all

deal with quality of life and the suffering caused by the drug culture."

Pilot Community Outreach Programs

***Wright Flight, Inc.** - A preventive program in Arizona based on aviation incentives. Students make contracts to improve grades, learn about aviation history and work towards a reward of actually piloting a single-engine aircraft.

***Parents Network/Training** - A Kansas community based education program focusing on substance abuse risk factors, which targets training the entire family.

***First Choice** - A fitness and wellness program in Illinois concentrating on health life-skills development for nine to 18-year-old children using National Guard personnel and facilities.

***Cadet Corps** - A New York community based youth program, which concentrates on developing coping skills, discipline, self-esteem and a strict code-of-conduct compliance.

***Mentors** - An Oregon program that focuses on selecting, training and managing a cooperative mentoring program in support of local schools.

***Adopt-A-School** - A Texas initiative that focuses on organizing National Guard unit support of a designated school in the unit's community. National Guard volunteer role models support year-round schools events, activities and functions.

***Student Exchange Program** is a **Quality of Life Division** initiative focused on children who are considered at-risk with average grade point and a single-parent home. This program exchanges participants with students from other culture for one week, provides year-round mentoring and promotes science and technology skills.

***Guard Operations Teaching Children Healthy Attitudes or GOTCHA** is a New Mexico program designed to instill a healthy, drug-free lifestyle for middle school students.



By Spc. Bryan Smith

HIGH RISE - Two members of the 114th Civil Engineering Squadron of South Dakota work on a mess hall during the unit's annual training (Task Force Rushmore) in northern Panama.



Photo by James O. Tenney

NO WAY! - Staff Sgt. Martin Wolicki, Jr., a crew chief for the 191st Fighter Group at Selfridge ANGB, Mich., amazes Qualisha

Burns and her classmates during a recent session of Star-base, a program that teaches young people math and science skills.



Vega molds clay, people's lives in military and civilian careers

By 2nd Lt. Ruth E. Diaz
Puerto Rico National Guard

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico - Chief Master Sgt. Ferdinand Vega is a firm believer in the four military values: courage, competence, candor and commitment.

"Look to be and stay 'professional,'" said the senior enlisted advisor for the Puerto Rico Air National Guard. "Prepare yourself and get involved, be creative, share your ideas and help in every way you can to keep the Guard on top."

Good advice from someone who has practiced those beliefs every day of his 37-year career.

An aviation inspector with the 156th CAMS Quality Assurance Section, Vega has been described as "multi-faceted." He has combined his military duties with sports, art and civic action programs.

Using his knowledge in these fields, Vega also has contributed to various youth programs throughout Puerto Rico.

His expertise in the art world is known as wire sculpturing, a style that has been perfected by adding a ground marble mixture that enables Vega to add more detail to his works.

The biggest problem Vega encounters while making the sculptures is humidity. He battles this problem using 300- and 500-watt lamps.

His minuteman sculptures are on display at the NCO Academy at Knoxville, Tenn., the ANG Readiness Center at Andrews AFB, Md., and the History and Traditions Museum at Lackland AFB, Texas. He also presented a piece to Lt. Gen. John B. Conaway, the chief of the National Guard Bureau.

While attending the NCO Academy, Vega developed the "Minutewoman" sculpture as a class gift to the academy.

In sports, Vega was a member of the 1972 Olympic archery team that competed in Munich, West Germany. At the age of 36, he was the first Puerto Rican to participate in the sport at the international



ROLE MODEL - As a citizen-soldier concerned with promoting a healthy mind and body, Chief Master Sgt. Ferdinand Vega travels throughout Puerto Rico to work with young people.

level.

At the games, Vega broke his personal best by more than 100 points. He also surpassed the existing records for Puerto Rico and the Caribbean.

Vega was named the Athlete of the Year for Puerto Rico in 1978 and was the commonwealth's Archery Federation president from 1975-77. He was a delegate to the Puerto Rico Olympic Committee during those same years.

Throughout his career in the Air Guard, Vega continues to lead by example.

Health agencies handle 'mystery'

The Office of the Surgeon General and Veteran's Administration have opened their facilities for medical diagnosis and treatment for reserve component members, who may have undiagnosed conditions resulting from duty in Southwest Asia.

Both offices have agreed to accept soldiers with complaints that were not evident at the time of discharge from mobilization, regardless of Line of Duty proof.

Decisions about subsequent medical treatment and the award of incapacitation pay or return to duty is based on the medical diagnosis resulting from these examinations.

Up to this time, soldiers with persisting complaints developing after release from duty were asked to obtain medical evaluation to rule out common or unrelated diseases. If warranted, they were then referred into the military medical system.

If a condition, such as Leishmaniasis was suspected, they were hospitalized for diagnosis at Walter Reed Army Medical Center, placed on duty orders or incapacitation pay and would be reimbursed for their civilian medical expenses.

Leishmaniasis has been established in about four Army National Guard soldiers.

About 25 ARNG soldiers have been examined for leishmaniasis or other unidentified residual medical problems. We estimate there may be another 200 ARNG soldiers that will now be examined by military facilities or the VA for possible ill effects from unknown toxic or infectious agents attributable to duty in Southwest Asia.

The largest single cluster of cases was 79 soldiers of the 123rd ARCOM in Indianapolis, Ind.

Teams of medical investigators from Walter Reed examined these soldiers, and are continuing with examinations in some cases, but thus far no cause has been found without other explanations for complaints.

The most common factor has been found to be psychological.

The VA is in the process of setting up a registry of soldiers that served in Southwest Asia with indexed locations and potential toxic exposure.

Although this registry is not operational yet, the information that ARNG obtains in the process of scheduling these examinations will be incorporated into the VA registry as it becomes operational.



Tee Time

Hundreds of abused children in the Tampa Bay, Fla., area are helped each year by the Chi Chi Rodriguez Youth Foundation. Last fall, Lt. Gen. John B. Conaway, the chief of the National Guard Bureau, and Maj. Willie Davenport (left) visited children at the organization. Davenport, the Youth Activities coordinator for NGB, and Jason Powell (right) teamed up for a fund-raising golf tournament. The National Guard participates in more than 500 community based programs, which add value to America.

HISTORY from p. 4

the southern portions of the Axis army to retreat behind this defense, and the highly desired possibility of splitting the Axis defended area in two was stolen from Allied planners.

Fondouk was neither a defeat nor a victory. Objectives were taken, but the overall Allied objective, that of splitting the Axis armies, was not achieved.

American, especially Ryder, blamed faulty British planning. The British blamed "poor leadership in the 34th Division."



Photo by Capt. Sherri Daniels

HOT SHOTS - Members of the 1993 International Combat Shooting Team include: front row, from left to right, Sgt. Terry Younts II; Capt. Jerry Penn; Chief Warrant Officer Walter Hofmann; Capt. Michael Michie; Staff Sgt. Chris Dyer; Master Sgt. Roger Buechler; Capt. Christopher L. Brady. Second row, Sgt. Andrew Ossolinski; Sgt. Joseph Caro; Tech.

Sgt. Ken Strohm; Sgt. Herman Nordbruch; Sgt. Kenneth Wallin; Staff Sgt. Raymond Baker II; Staff Sgt. Neil Mellor; Sgt. 1st Class Kay Anderson; Sgt. Henry Bunk; Sgt. Dale Sellers; Sgt. Stanley George. Back row, Spc. Ralph Young; 1st Lt. David Kleiber; Maj. Robert Beard; Staff Sgt. Bruce Hiddleston; 2nd Lt. Shannon Saucy; and Sgt. Jeffrey Warner.

NGMTU picks top 20 marksmen

By Capt. Sherri Daniels
Arkansas National Guard

CAMP BLANDING, Fla. - The 1993 International Combat Shooting Team was selected in January after a week-long tryout here by the National Guard Marksmanship Training Unit.

The 20-man team will compete against NATO nations in shooting competitions to be held this year in Australia, England and Canada.

Team members include: Sgt. 1st Class Kay Anderson and Sgt. Henry Bunk, both of New York; Maj. Robert Beard of Alabama; Sgt. Charles Blackwell of Texas; Master Sgt. Roger Buechler and Staff Sgt. Kenneth Wallin, both of South Dakota; Sgt. Joseph Caro of Pennsylvania; Sgt. 1st Class Ronald Harter of Nebraska; Capt. Jerry Penn of Oklahoma; 1st Lt. David Kleiber of Alaska; Staff Sgt. Neil Mellor of Utah; Capt. Michael Michie of Virginia; 2nd Lt. Shannon Saucy of Arkansas; Tech. Sgt. Kenneth Strohm of Ohio and Spc. Ralph Young of Vermont.

"It's a privilege to be asked to try out and an honor to be selected," Young said. "I've never participated in anything of this magnitude."

More than 40 shooters began the week with a two-mile run in full combat gear, carrying an M-16 rifle, with a 19-minute time limit.

The standards for the run were set by the NGMTU to ensure the competitiveness of the U.S. team in international arenas. The cutoff is 18 minutes in Australia and 20 minutes in England for the combat shooting teams.

The shooters then competed on rifle and pistol combat courses of fire for the remainder of the week.

"Training is the cornerstone of readiness," said Capt. Larry Sims, an operations officer for the NGMTU. "Battle-focused marksmanship training is the means by which NGMTU exercises the collective capabilities a soldier must have to fight and win."

"The individuals participating in the tryouts this week are examples of the determination, desire and dedication it takes to develop these capabilities."

The shooters selected will return here in February for a training session. They will continue to train

at the Reserve Component Matches to be held March 13-20 at Camp Joseph T. Robinson in North Little Rock, Ark., and at the U.S. Army Combat Arms Match from April 17-25 in Fort Benning, Ga.

The team will compete in the Australian Army Skill-at-Arms matches in Brisbane, Australia from May 12-30; the Royal Army Skill-at-Arms matches in Bisley, England from June 28 through July 1; and the Canadian Army Skill-at-Arms matches in Ottawa, Canada from July 21 through Aug. 2.

A developmental team was chosen to compete in the Reserve Forces Association match to be held Aug. 22-30 in Bisley, England.

Team members are: Staff Sgts. Raymond L. Baker II and Andrew P. Ossolinski, both of Connecticut; Sgt. Stanley D. George of Alabama; Capt. Christopher Brady of Massachusetts; Sgt. Chris Dyer and Chief Warrant Officer Walter Hofmann, both of South Dakota; Staff Sgt. Bruce Hiddleston of Oklahoma; Sgt. Dale Sellers of Utah; Sgt. Herman Nordbruch of Washington; Staff Sgt. David Seher of North Dakota; Sgt. Jeffrey Warner of Kansas and Sgt. Terry Younts of North Carolina.

Special Olympics needs Guard help

One of the major Special Olympics events scheduled to kickoff the 25th anniversary celebration is a traveling exhibit, a dynamic museum on wheels designed to increase awareness and understanding of the achievement of the Special Olympic athletes.

The mobile exhibit will visit 70 cities in 48 states for the next 15 months.

National Guard units are encouraged to participate in this event.

If your support is requested, units may provide a color guard, set up and tear down entrance and exit ramps, tents and tables, stage and chairs and sports courts consisting of basketball backboards and volleyball nets.

Approval for support may be at TAG level. Support may be provided in conjunction with training at no additional cost to the U.S. government.

For more information, call Maj. Willie Davenport at 703-756-4600 or DSN 289-4600.

Sports briefs

VERMONT

Military athletes from around the globe will gather in Stowe and Jericho, Vt., for the International Military Sports Council Ski Championships from March 2-5.

More than 400 skiers from 20 countries will compete in the cross country, biathlon, triathlon and giant slalom events.

Along with the military athletes, Alberto Tomba of Italy and other past and future Olympians are expected to attend the four-day competition.

Drawing top military athletes from the World Cup and Olympic circuits, CISM is considered by many to be the military equivalent to the Olympics.

The Vermont National Guard and the National Guard Bureau are the official U.S. military proponents for this international skiing event.

IDAHO

Sgt. Patty Sansotta won two first-place trophies in two separate divisions while competing in the 1992 Caribbean Challenge triathlon in November in the U.S. Virgin Islands.

It was her first triathlon, which consists of a one-mile swim, a 25.5-mile bike ride and a six-mile run.

KANSAS

In October, a National Guard triathlon team from Kansas was second overall in the Minuteman Military Triathlon at Camp Joseph T. Robinson in North Little Rock, Ark.

The five-member team was first in the obstacle course, second in the M-16 competition and third in the 5K (3.1-mile) run.

In the individual competition, 2nd Lt. Brent Bohl of Co. C, 2-137th Infantry in Wichita, Kan., was second overall and received the second place award for the 5K run.

Sgt. 1st Class Charlie Jenkins of Co. C, 2-635th in Wichita, Kan., was first in the M-16 event, while 2nd Lt. Ricky Jellison of HHC, 2-137th Infantry in Kansas City, Kan., was first in the civilian 10K race.

Arkansas finished first in the triathlon.

GEORGIA

Reservists, along with active-duty, retired and DOD personnel, are invited to cast their skills for cash in an armed forces bass tournament in south Georgia.

Contestants from throughout the United States may enter the tournament March 22-26 at Lake Seminole in Bainbridge, Ga. The entry fee is \$100 per two-person team in advance and \$125 at the ramp.

Except for military commitments or medical emergencies, all monies are non-refundable after Feb. 10. Blast-off positions will be in the order that entries are received.

The tournament pay back is based on a 50-boat field. First place gets \$1,000 and a trophy. The other top four finishers will receive trophies and cash awards, and sixth through 10th place earn \$100 each.

For more information contact the Outdoor Recreation Department at Offutt AFB, Neb., Master Sgt. Ed Newman, DSN 271-5947 or Kathy Hoy at DSN 271-4978.



Newsmakers

The outstanding aircraft maintenance award recently was presented to the 184th CAMS of Kansas, while the maintenance effectiveness award went for the consolidated aircraft maintenance activity category went to the 210th CAMS of Alaska.

The maintenance effectiveness award for large communication - electronics activities category was presented to the 224th Joint Combat Communications Squadron of Georgia.

A member of the Virginia Air National Guard recently was honored by the Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge, Pa.

Senior Master Sgt. Charlie W. Udriet, III, a recruiting and retention program manager, submitted a winning entry in the Freedoms Foundation annual essay contest.

For his essay, "The Price of Liberty," Udriet received the distinctive George Washington Honor Medal and a \$50 U.S. Savings Bond.

Each year, the foundation along with the Pennsylvania Department of the Military Order of Purple Heart, sponsors an essay category in the national awards program for service members on active duty and in the reserve components to encourage them to think about and to speak up for freedom.

Maj. Gen. Ansel M. Stroud, Jr., the adjutant general of Louisiana, was awarded the Legion de Lafayette Medal by the Historical Society of the Militia and the National Guard.

The award was presented during the 114th General Conference recently held in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Since 1988, the medal has been awarded to individual corporations and National Guard organizations for either extraordinary service to the Historical Society or a minimum financial contribution of \$10,000.

Capt. John H. Grote, Jr., of Iowa City, Iowa recently became the second consecutive Iowa Army National Guard officer to receive the 1992 Chief, U.S. Medical Service Corps Award of Excellence.

Last year, Capt. Steven A. Wieneke of Tipton, Iowa received the award.

Grote, the operations and training officer of the 109th Medical Battalion of the Iowa Army National Guard was recognized for his outstanding performance in the Total Army Medical Community.

He was the only National Guard member selected in this year's nationwide competition.

Sgt. 1st Class John D. Hartman, the personnel staff NCO for the 205th Military Police Battalion in Saint Clair, Mo., received a Missouri Conspicuous Service Medal from Gov. John Ashcroft for his outstanding service to the state of Missouri and the nation.

He distinguished himself while performing volunteer work for the Missouri National Guard Camp Wonderland Program for exceptional children for the last seven years.

During that time, Hartman served as the MONG Camp Wonderland director, logistics officer and

volunteered the use of and fuel for his personal power boat for waterfront activities.

Hartman, who has attended 12 of the last 14 camps, has been instrumental in bringing Guard families back into the program, encouraging camper involvement in selecting activities in which they desire to participate and ensuring the continued involvement of the Missouri National Guard in the program.

The 121st Fighter Wing was officially redesignated as the 121st Air Refueling Wing on Jan. 14, 1993.

Pfc. Edward Niemann of the 1-71st Infantry received the New York State Medal of Valor for his rescue of three people, including two children from a burning home, in December.

On Aug. 7, 1992, Niemann, saved the lives of Karen Davis, the wife of his best friend and their two children.

The award cites Niemann's swift action, courage and determination in rescuing the members of the Davis family. His personal bravery and disregard for his own safety is described as in keeping with the highest traditions of military service.



Niemann

Staff Sgt. Francis T. Ryder, a cook assigned to Co. C, 1-210th Armor was awarded the New York State Medal of Valor in December for his rescue of trapped civilians in a car involved in a serious accident.

Ryder received the award more than 12 years after the event for taking charge in a life-threatening situation preventing serious injuries and caring for the injured until help arrived.



Ryder

Pfc. Kevin Conley, a general equipment operator for the 249th Engineer Detachment in Delaware, recently was honored by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission for protecting a woman being attacked by a group of young adults.

When the police finally intervened and the mob dispersed, Conley's brother took him to the hospital, where he was treated for a fractured eye socket, a broken nose and several bruised ribs.

The 210th Resource Management Squadron of Montana recently received the 1992 ANG Supply Effectiveness Award.

The purpose of the award is to promote maximum supply efficiency and to recognize outstanding supply activities.

Staff Sgt. Frank Wicks and **Sgt. 1st Class Frederick Gilmore**, both of the 42nd Infantry Division, have been named the Best Active Duty and Best Drill Status NCOs for 1992, respectively.

Spc. Daniel Knauth of the 108th Infantry in Ithaca, N.Y., was named the division's best soldier

of 1992.

Each year, the 42nd identifies outstanding part-time and full-time enlisted soldiers serving in division units from throughout New York.

These honorees then represent the Rainbow Division in state and regional competitions leading to ultimate selection as the best Army National Guard soldiers in the nation.

Youngstown, Ohio's 838th Military Police Company recently was awarded the Meritorious Unit Commendation by the Department of the Army.

The unit distinguished itself in 1991 in support of the U.S.-led coalition forces against Iraq during Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm.

The 164th Weather Flight in Columbus, Ohio was awarded a Distinguished Mission Support Plaque by the National Guard Association of the United States.

One of the five highest rated Air National Guard non-flying units, the 164th was recognized based on its overall operational readiness to include special missions, deployments, unit manning levels, retention and skill level qualification.

Co. C of the 216th Engineer Battalion from Felicity, Ohio recently placed second in the Army's Maintenance Excellence competition, sponsored by the American Defense Preparedness Association.

The unit competed in the intermediate category for units with 601 to 1,500 pieces of equipment to maintain.

The award, which covered training year 1991, included all aspects of unit maintenance, including vehicles, weapons, protective masks, tools, mess equipment and communication and engineer equipment.

Local environmental concerns also were considered in the program.

Senior Master Sgt. Terri Davis has been named the top maintenance manager in the Air National Guard.

For that accomplishment, she received the Air Force Association's Chief Master Sgt. Dick Red Award.

Davis is the manager of the Precision Measurement Equipment Laboratory for the 184th Fighter Group in Wichita, Kan., where she supervises nine full-time employees and 29 part-time Guard members.

Maj. Gen. Edward D. Baca, the adjutant general of New Mexico, recently was selected to serve a two-year term beginning in January as the deputy chairman of the Army Reserve Forces Policy Committee.

He has been a member of the committee since 1990, when the Secretary of the Army appointed him from among more than 50 state adjutants general to serve as one of 25 members.

The committee reviews and comments on policy matters directly affecting the reserve components and the mobilization preparedness of the U.S. Army.



Guard checks humanitarian cargo

By Capt. Phil Blahut
Editor

Not all donations to charity are worth keeping.

This sounds like a very ungrateful attitude, but some people wouldn't hesitate to slip an out-dated can of milk into a shipment bound for the Baltic States or Somalia.

Over burdened with tons of donated cargo tagged for foreign countries, the U.S. State Department through the "Fund for Democracy," a non-profit group, now works with the National Guard to inspect humanitarian cargo.

The program began a year ago when Baltic States requested food, clothing, medicine and technology from the United States. The items were badly needed to help improve living standards in those developing democracies.

Among those responding to the call for help were individual Guard members and, in some cases, entire Guard units.

They established collection points across the country to receive the outpouring of donations.

Naturally, there became an immediate need for quality control.

"The State Department didn't want to ship junk overseas," said Capt. Jim Kennedy, the NGB project officer for these inspections.

"The department looked at lots of organizations and chose the National Guard, which is based in over 4,000 communities," he said. "To date, we've completed 229 missions, and since April we have completed more than 66 percent of those requests."

"Armories and air bases are serving as collection points," Kennedy said. "While Guard personnel working in drill status are doing the inspecting at no additional cost to the government."

Kennedy's mission is to coordinate the efforts of the Guard Bureau, the state Guard units and the State Department organization.

Most of the items are transported to a central collection point, where fewer people can complete the inspection.

Guard members inspect clothing and medical equipment for serviceability and check a variety of medicines and food items, including canned milk, for expiration dates and freshness.

Is the doctor in? Guard answers, 'Yes!' with new Medretes USA program

By Capt. Phil Blahut
Editor

Is the doctor in?

More and more, U.S. communities are being told the doctor is not in.

As a result, Congress funded a \$1.5 million pilot project last year to help provide medical care in communities critically short of physicians.

The National Guard Bureau was given the mission.

In response to this mandate, the National Guard will use Army and Air National Guard medical and support personnel and an existing Medical Readiness Training Exercise (Medrete) program.

A typical Medrete could consist of Army and Air Force doctors, nurses, medical technicians, logistic personnel, communications personnel and administrative personnel.

The exact make-up of a team will depend on the mission. Medretes can be performed on IDT, AT or ADSW orders.

Medrete teams already used in Central and South America and Africa provide personnel with deployment and medical training while providing care to people in impoverished developing nations.

The new U.S.-based pilot program will be similar in nature, however, the working conditions are significantly different.

In addition to training personnel, the program will provide basic health care, such as inoculations.

The emphasis will be preventive medicine and diagnostic services. Cases needing a follow-up will be referred to local medical resources.

Both the National Guard and the U.S. Public Health Service will benefit. The Guard will have more opportunities to receive the medical training and experience it needs without the expense of being deployed overseas.

The U.S. Public Health Service, the state departments of Health and in some cases the Veterans' Administration will receive a boost to their already

under-funded programs.

More than 28 states have submitted plans in support of the new medical mission.

After the pilot project concludes in 1994, the National Guard Bureau will report to Congress. Only then will Congress determine how large this community based program that adds value to America will become in the future.

Tennessee conducts first Medi-Guard day

STANTON, Tenn. - A small Tennessee town of about 465 residents became the first community in the United States to use the National Guard for health care.

Three Tennessee National Guard doctors and two dentists performed checkups and referred patients in November, the first time Guard members had been used in such a way, said Stanton Mayor Henry Johnson.

"I'd never seen the National Guard medical detachments in action before, but in my judgment they were extremely professional," he said. "My faith was restored in the way they organize, plan and carry out their program. I think the people of Tennessee, wherever they go, have a lot to look forward to."

Fifty-nine people were examined. "All those I saw were very receptive to treatment," said Tech. Sgt. Mary Bates, a medical technician with the 118th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron. "It was very useful."

The event drew a small crowd, including several of Tennessee's ranking politicians, who praised the new service.

Gov. Ned McWherter, who saw troops provide medical care to the needy in Ecuador and Honduras in 1987, originated the idea for the Department of Defense program called Medi-Guard.

McWherter said he expects the Tennessee effort to be the precursor of a national program.

State briefs

DELAWARE

The 261st Signal Command of the Army National Guard is making waves again.

A high frequency radio operators school is being conducted by the unit through the state military academy. It is the only high frequency school in the nation.

In this age of faxes, modems and micro-chips, the students are learning to use high frequency radio waves that have been around since radio was invented.

The radio operators are being taught to communicate quickly and accurately, in code if necessary, and at considerably less cost to the government.

The Delaware National Guard hopes to run four classes each year.

For more information, call Staff Sgt. Rodney Godfrey at 302-324-7062 or DSN 440-7062.

LOUISIANA

In the community surrounding Jackson Barracks, people don't restore property and houses that have long been abandoned by their owners and taken over by drug lords.

It's probably a good thing, too, because Guard members went into the 9th Ward in November and cleaned house as part of Operation Igniting Dreams.

About 40 members of the 205th Engineer Battalion and their equipment demolished five abandoned structures identified by the New Orleans Police Department and discarded the remains.

The structures were labeled as "imminent danger" to the neighborhood.

"If there's a way to put our Guardsmen on active duty, we can take down 1,000 even 5,000 houses," said Maj. Gen. Ansel M. Stroud Jr. "Just give us the resources. We've got the manpower."

NEW YORK

During the height of the Cold War not many military families would have ever considered opening their home to Russian visitors.

For the Martins and other families in the Voorheesville School District, this new age has become a rewarding reality.

Master Sgt. Mike Martin, a National Guard recruiter, and his family recently hosted Julie Philippova, a 15-year-old from St. Petersburg.

She and eight other Russian students and their two adult chaperones came to the U.S. to participate in a two-week exchange program.

The program was started two years ago by American and Russian teachers, who wanted to improve the educational horizons of their students. They now have succeeded with trips between the schools for two consecutive years.

IOWA

Iowa National Guard members mobilized in November to fight an enemy known to many in the Des Moines metropolitan area: hunger.

Based at a command post in downtown Des Moines, Guard members and civilian volunteers collected 50,000 pounds of food to benefit The Food Bank of Iowa.

Donations for Operation "Combat Hunger" far exceeded the original goal of 30,000 pounds.



State briefs

CALIFORNIA

The 162nd Combat Communications Group of North Highlands ANG, Calif., was the lead organization providing radar air traffic control services and fixed control tower augmentation for Sente Vigilance '92.

The National Guard-directed exercise is conducted annually from March to October at the Combat Regional Training Center at Phelps-Collins ANGB in Alpena, Mich.

The 162nd supported the 113th Fighter Wing of Washington, D.C.; the 163rd Reconnaissance Group of California; and the 127th Fighter Wing of Michigan. These units were either practicing for or actually performing their operational readiness inspections by simulating realistic combat scenarios under the scrutiny of active duty Air Force inspection teams.

MISSISSIPPI

Three Mississippi Army National Guard members, whose military mission includes protection of life and property for citizens of the state and nation, now will provide the same protection to citizens of Jackson, Miss.

Sgts. James Catalano, Harold Gray and Richard Nations were among 43 cadets to graduate from the Jackson Police Training Academy during a recent law enforcement graduation.

The 17th Jackson Police Department Recruit class is the first of three classes called for under Mayor Kane Ditto's plan for increased law enforcement officers within the city.

Both Catalano and Nations are members of the 2nd Battalion, 20th Special Forces Group of Jackson, while Gray is a member of Headquarters, STARC, also in Jackson.

PENNSYLVANIA

Co. G of the 104th Aviation recently completed its most difficult mission to date.

The CH-47 Chinook helicopter unit was required to airlift heavy air conditioning equipment to predetermined locations on the roof of the Pentagon, while coordinating efforts with a commercial rigging crew.

This task included dropping, loading and weighing several tons of equipment.

Co. G of the 185th Aviation in Mississippi also has received its CH-47D Chinooks for training.

MISSOURI

Two Missouri Air National Guard members recently visited first-graders at the Selma Lagolof Schule in Zeppeliaheim, a small city near Rhein-Main Air Force Base in Germany.

Majs. Lyle Farquhar and Tom Wardlaw of the 139th Mission Support Squadron are both educators in civilian life, and they wanted to compare the German education system with their own.

They were struck at how unstructured the classroom instruction appeared. "and the kids are a lot less formally engaged in learning than our own first grade," said Wardlaw, a principal at a Kansas city area grade school.

"Here the teacher posts a work schedule on Monday for the week, and the kids know exactly what has to be done and how much time they have.

"That's a lot of self-direction for a first-grader."

Discipline, not harrassment shapes leaders, boosts confidence in NCOs

Sgt. Lori King
Ohio National Guard

Turning 50 can be a frightening experience.

Although the hair gradually turns gray and the muscles soften somewhat, a half-a-century birthday might make it seem like a body ages overnight. Add NCOES to the stress and an ulcer could develop.

When Sgt. 1st Class Carl Surtman was informed earlier this year that in April that he would be attending Phase I of the Advanced Noncommissioned Officer Course (ANCOC), he admitted being concerned about facing such a demanding course.

He wasn't as young and fit as he used to be.

After all, he had just turned 50. But he knew if he was to remain in the National Guard, he would have to pass through those looming doors of the Ohio Military Academy and become a student once again.

Surtman, a supply specialist in the 137th Supply and Service Battalion, now considers himself to be an advocate of the Ohio Military Academy.

Not only did it secure his career, the course also helped him earn back respect that was slipping away from his soldiers.

"Before (ANCOC), us old-timers would rely on troops right out of basic to help us out during Common Task Training classes," Surtman said. "They saw right through us, and would laugh at us because they knew we weren't as knowledgeable as them on the subjects we were teaching.

"Today I can compete with them. Even if I had to wing a class right now, it would be decent. And with a little preparation, it would be good."

With enough books to fill a footlocker, Surtman became armed with knowledge, regaining the confidence he was beginning to lose in himself.

Surtman's story of fear turned success is not an uncommon NCO tale. As he describes it, many senior NCOs are behind the times in common core training, which is a primary focus of ANCOC Phase I.

With the constant modernization of today's military, policies and regulations are always in a state of change, and it's essential for NCOs to be aware of those changes.

Although his age was one reason he wanted to avoid ANCOC, he now believes it's the primary reason why older NCOs should face the challenge.

"It's definitely a good refresher on common core leadership skills for older troops like myself who haven't had that kind of instruction in many years," Surtman said.

"It was challenging both mentally and physically, and there were times when I didn't think I was going to make it. Being one of the oldest ones in the class, it certainly tested my stamina and discipline. But now that it's behind me, I see how it's made me stronger."

Surtman explained that the course is designed to be difficult because the instructors want to keep the Guard strong, no matter what age an NCO is.

The course is geared to prepare NCOs for platoon sergeant positions. Students receive a high level of

learning, which includes instruction on theories, philosophies, different types of conflicts and their intensities (war), and the roles the U.S. plays in those conflicts.

"I now believe this course is what all NCOs need, and that it's the best way to keep up with today's Army," Surtman said.

Another self-proclaimed advocate of OMA said she was pleasantly surprised when she went through Phase I of the Basic Non-commissioned Officer Course (BNCOC) last June.

Staff Sgt. Jane Krueger, a readiness NCO from the 323rd Military Police Company, said she had taken the one-week course in 1985 but because she missed the cut-off date, she reluctantly was forced to take the course a second time.

"I thought I wasn't going to learn anything because I already went through it," she said. "I took the Army Reserve course and it was stale, the same old stuff, out-dated. It didn't challenge me, but OMA did."

"This time the course was very innovative and filled with up-to-date information. I was surprised how much the instructors pushed the students."

Krueger said she was mostly impressed with how OMA added to the minimum course standards. Every NCO school is only mandated to teach the minimum standards, but is authorized to add to the curriculum.

She said OMA has seized the opportunity and continually updates BNCOC lessons to reflect current doctrine.

Examples include the new award forms and requirements of the new promotion system.

"The OMA offers a really good program. I recommend it to other soldiers because you actually learn something. It's not just a ticket-punch," Krueger said.

The course is designed to fine-tune leadership skills acquired from the Primary Leadership Development Course.

Students are brought up on current military events and new training programs, such as the common tasks test and the new self development test.

In addition to the structural course work, students are also given the opportunity to learn about the current changes at home and abroad and how they might be affected by those changes.

The senior instructor of OMA, Master Sgt. Gary Dravenstott, said he is aware of the apprehension many of the soldiers feel before attending NCOES courses, but assures all potential students that it's normal, that once they get into the program, they'll be glad they did.

"With today's Army, in order to progress and be competitive, you must attend formal military schools," he said.

"With the reduction in force, only the most qualified will get positions."

"How you apply yourself and what you invest will equal a return. In other words, the more you put into it, the more you can transfer into your civilian life, employment, your skills.

"At OMA, that's why we think it's important we choose sharp instructors who students can look up to and think, 'If I really want to, I could be like that.'"

"Students can emulate them because they aren't just strict NCOs with a lot of awards on their chests. They're professional, caring leaders."



Surtman



The National Guard in World War II

'Hard luck division' strikes at Fondouk Pass

By Maj. Bruce Conard
NGB Historian

After the debacle of Kasserine Pass, the U.S. Army's II Corps was thoroughly shaken up.

The new corps commander, Lt. Gen. George Patton Jr., instituted a series of policy changes that were designed to place his stamp on every soldier in the corps.

Neckties and steel helmets had to be worn at all times by all personnel.

Patton also said that he and Erwin Rommel, the German commander should settle the affair one-on-one, each commander in his own tank. A "shoot-out" for victory.

The men of the National Guard's 34th Infantry Division, tired of wearing neckties in combat, thought that this was a good idea.

These changes had an effect on the 34th from South Dakota, Minnesota and Iowa. The division reorganized after Kasserine Pass.

The 168th Infantry, badly hurt at Kasserine, was rebuilding itself.

Of the three rifle battalions in the regiment, the third had been eliminated and the second had lost nearly half its soldiers.

The regimental headquarters was also badly hurt.



The regimental commander, Col. Thomas D. Drake had been captured.

German and Italian forces held a line of mountains protecting the coastal plain of Tunisia. The passes in this mountain chain became doorways into the German-Italian position.

One of these passes was Fondouk el Aouareb. An attack through this pass would cut the German-Italian Axis forces in two.

The first division-sized operation for the 34th was to make a "demonstration" in the Fondouk Pass. The division was not at full strength.

The 133rd Infantry from northern Iowa had lost its 2nd Battalion to become the guard battalion at Allied Headquarters.

The 133rd Infantry was given a defensive mis-

sion. The 168th, the 34th's "veteran" regiment and the 135th Infantry from Minnesota were to attack abreast into the Fondouk Pass, crossing flat, open ground to take the Italian position located on the right ridge flanking the pass.

They attacked on March 27, 1943. The troops were under artillery fire from the beginning. They had to slog over two miles of open ground to reach the Italian positions.

The two regiments reached their objectives, but a spirited enemy counterattack, and the orders of Patton not to run too many risks, ended the operation. The pass remained in enemy hands.

On April 8, 1943, the 43rd Division tried again. Against the protest of Maj. Gen. Charles W. Ryder, the division commander, the 34th was ordered to make a frontal attack on the Axis positions.

Ryder stressed that a flank attack was preferred but his superior, a British Corps commander, overrode Ryder's opposition.

For this attack, the division was supported by British troops. The 34th attacked with all three regiments on line, including the 135th, the 168th and the two-battalion 133rd.

Problems in communicating within the division started the attack off badly.

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INAUGURATION from p. 1

A, 1-153rd Infantry, a member of the marching unit representing the Army Guard, said his participation had a special meaning for him.

The soldier is from Hope, Ark., the birthplace of Clinton. "This will be my first time in an inaugural event," he said. "I'm proud to be from the same town as Clinton. He is well thought of in Hope and highly regarded for his support of the Arkansas National Guard."

The two bands, the 106th of Arkansas under the direction of Chief Warrant Officer Howard Dunn of Imboden, Ark., and the 129th of Tennessee led by Chief Warrant Officer John T. Wade of Nashville, also made the four-mile trip from the U.S. Capitol to the White House.

Six Eskimo Scouts from the Alaska Army National Guard provided a color guard for their state representatives in the parade, including Capt. Oscar Evon, Staff Sgts. Joseph Mute, Henry George and Harry Nick, Spc. Nick Therchik and Pfc. Andronik Kashatok. The alternate was Staff Sgt. John Gazaway. All are members of the 2nd Battalion of the 297th Infantry Division in Bethel, Alaska.

"This was much like a once in a lifetime experience," Evon said dressed in the standard winter over-whites worn by the scouts.

The unit's first appearance in a presidential inaugural parade was in 1961 for John F. Kennedy. They also marched four years ago in George Bush's inaugural parade.

In the Bells for Hope ceremony held three days before the inauguration, about 155 District of Columbia National Guard members were flag bearers displaying the unit flags Army and Air National Guard units from around the country.

Another 57 state flags held by D.C. Guard mem-



Photo by Capt. William Lyster

WHEN HOGS FLY - Col. Robert Hardy, commander of the 188th Fighter Group in Fort Smith, Ark., prepares for takeoff. It was the

first time that an Air National Guard unit was chosen to lead a multi-force aerial demonstration for an inauguration.

bers served as a backdrop behind the platform where Clinton rang a replica of the Liberty Bell.

Simultaneously, bells were rung in towns and cities from coast to coast.

About 140 D.C. Guard members helped with crowd control for the event.

The ceremony, which was organized to allow Americans throughout the world to show their hope for peace and unity, also included a 44-person marching unit from the district. They formed a barrier between Clinton and the crowd from the Lincoln Memorial, across the Memorial Bridge to Lady Bird Johnson Circle near Arlington Cemetery.

A total of about 400 D.C. Guard members were

used for the ceremony, which concluded with a fireworks display on the Potomac River.

"For the District of Columbia National Guard, this is a tremendous honor once again to share in the inauguration," said Maj. Gen. Russell Davis, the adjutant general of the district. "It's very fitting for our citizen-soldiers and citizen-airmen since we serve every day in our nation's capital."

During the entire week, the D.C. Army Guard provided 190 members for traffic control; 210 for traffic and crowd control and 70 as a reaction force for a total of 470.

"They (Guard military police) are very professional, capable and highly trained people, reacting

See INAUGURATION on p. 16



Living history: The 193rd Special Ops Group

By Kathleen A. Keane
Air Force News Service

HARRISBURG, Pa. - Mention psychological operations and many people envision POWs stuffed in three-foot by three-foot bamboo cages, subjected to deafening, relentless blaring horns, taunted by their captives.

But recall Desert Storm: The sight of unshaven, defeated Iraqi soldiers, climbing from underground bunkers. Hands behind their heads; apathy in their eyes. That too, was psyops in action.

In some cases, the soldiers said what led them to surrender were messages they heard on radios.

That communication came courtesy of the 193rd Special Operations Group, an Air National Guard unit deployed from Middletown, Pa., that broadcast the messages while flying overhead in the EC-130 Volant Solo aircraft.

"The plane is a flying radio-television platform," said Col. Lawrence Santerini, the unit air commander. "The Army makes the product (the verbal message). We fly over the target and transmit it. By talking the enemy into surrendering, we save a lot of lives on both sides of the fence."

Although Desert Storm was one of the last times the 193rd flew in combat, it certainly wasn't the first time it faced a foe.

In fact, since this one-of-a-kind mission was formalized in 1967, the unit has acquired a lengthy combat history.

But the 193rd's history, under the guise of several other unit designations and missions, actually dates back to 1947, when the then-148th Fighter Squadron was formed, becoming Pennsylvania's first ANG flying squadron.

For the next 20 years, as the squadron underwent changes in its name and mission, world events were happening simultaneously, demonstrating the need for a formalized Air Force unit to house this unique type of electronic warfare.

History reveals American involvement with psyops dates back as early as the French and Indian War. And, U.S. forces have conducted tactical psyops in every conflict from the American Revolution to World War II. It was not until the Korean War, however, that radio broadcasting was used by the Air Force in conjunction with the Army, said Army Col. Harold Youmans, the chief of policy and concepts for the psyops directorate at U.S. Special Operations Command at MacDill AFB, Fla.

He explained that the Air Force's war mobilization plan had allowed for psyops dating back to the service's conception, but the doctrinal requirements to build a formal operation were not mandated until 1965.

Events such as the Cuban missile crisis and the Dominican Republic Civil War in the early 1960s, demonstrated the need for the Air Force to have such a capability, he said.

"Building up for Vietnam, both radio and print capabilities were primarily an Army responsibility, Youmans said. "It was during the initial phases of Vietnam that the Air Force put broadcast capabilities in an aircraft."

The first aircraft used was the C-121, electronically converted into the EC-121. In 1979, the squadron converted to electronically modified C-130s.

While the 193rd's mission has changed little since 1967, technology and mission policy have.



TV GUY - Master Sgt. Robert A. Heffner, an airborne electronic communication systems

operator, monitors his post during a routine training flight.

"The capabilities have changed," said Tech. Sgt. Barry Hein, an electronic communications systems operator. "For example, in the beginning we basically broadcast over radio signals. We were restricted to American (TV frequency) standards. Now we can broadcast on any standard signal in the world."

This advanced platform allows us to get to areas where ground transmitters can't," Santerini said.

The 193rd's mission also found itself with a new policy in 1984. The mission came "out of the black," as DoD implemented requirements for psyops for all services to be overt and truthful, Youmans said.

"Overt as to identify operations as emanating from us, and truthful in that our stated position is our actual position," he said.

Case in point: Operation Desert Storm.

Although specific messages are not discussed, a sample broadcast included bomb warnings and suggestions to Iraqi troops that they should surrender.

INAUGURATION from p. 15

at short notice and providing outstanding support," said Reginald L. Smith, a spokesman for the D.C. police department. "The department has a long and rich relationship with the D.C. Guard."

The units involved in this community support mission included the 113th Security Police Flight of the D.C. Air Guard and the 260th Military Police Command, Troop Command and 115th Mobile Army Surgical Hospital, all of the D.C. Army Guard.

The final inaugural event set the tone of openness and accessibility for the new Clinton administration.

On the morning after the inauguration, America's new First Families opened the White House doors for a rare, three-hour public reception.

The Clintons and Gores formed a reception line to meet the people of the United States, including Tech. Sgt. Betty Parks and Doris Finch of the NGB's Directorate of Logistics, who received tick-

Sure enough, F-117 Stealth and A-10 Thunderbolt II aircraft would bomb the areas broadcast messages stated they would. "It became clear that overt, truthful communication had a greater effect on achieving national security objectives than any other," Youmans said.

The 193rd's experience with combat doesn't begin with Desert Storm. Previous operations include Commando Buzz in 1970, Urgent Fury in 1983 and Just Cause in 1989.

In order to deliver when called upon to fulfill its federal obligations, the unit participates year-round in exercises worldwide to remain combat-ready.

Being Air Guard, the 193rd also has stateside responsibilities. Four slick C-130s also are used for humanitarian airlifts, Santerini said.

History has proved the need for, and the effectiveness of the 193rd SOG. And Santerini said the future looks bright. "It's a special plane and our people have special talents. What we do will depend on world situations, but psyops does work."

ets drawn by lottery earlier in January.

Clinton planned for "A Presidential Open House" to follow the grand tradition of the seventh president, Andrew Jackson, the first man to run as a candidate of the common people.

Clinton was the first state commander-in-chief since Gov. Jimmy Carter of Georgia to be elected to the nation's highest office.

"The 1993 inaugural also marks the first time the National Guard Bureau was tasked as the principal Department of Defense agency supporting a major inaugural event," said Mike Biddle, the NGB chief of community relations, referring to Bells for Hope.

Guard participation in the inaugural ceremonies dates back to April 1789, when George Washington was escorted by his Revolutionary Militia.

(Editor's note: This story was compiled from written reports submitted by Capt. Carol Reese, 2nd Lt. Ellen G. Lampkins and Sgt. Joanie Donohue-Wilson.)