



THE NATIONAL GUARD'S

# On Guard

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## Guard assists on two fronts

### *C-130s drop into Sarajevo*

By Capt. Phil Blahut  
National Guard Bureau

Volunteers from the Kentucky Air National Guard and their new C-130H aircraft have joined a Total Force mission to provide food and medicine to residents of war torn Sarajevo, Bosnia-Herzegovina and surrounding regions.

The day following President Bill Clinton's Feb. 25 authorization to resume the airdrop and landing of relief supplies, members of the 123rd Airlift Wing stepped forward to participate in a campaign that has received worldwide attention.

Two of the unit's "Snow Storm" aircraft already were involved in delivering material to Somalia as part of Operation Restore Hope. A third aircraft was launched from the 123rd's Louisville home base for Rhein Main AB, Germany to join the new mission.

The 57 Kentuckians created six aircrews and related ground support personnel teams. They joined six similar aircrews from the Air Force Reserve and their three aircraft. Together, and in cooperation with active Air Force units, the airlifters are involved in a mission that may last for several weeks.

"We integrated with active duty and Reserve crews real well. The Total Force Policy idea became real. We were accepted as one large C-130 team with a real humanitarian mission," said Senior Master Sgt. Dan Spradling, a 123rd AW loadmaster supervisor.

Spradling was one of several Kentucky Guardsmen who participated in the first airdrops of MREs to the starving people of Bosnia.

"Compared to other missions, this mission has more intensity. We have four star generals briefing us before



Photo courtesy of Pam Spaulding, Courier Journal

**THUMBS UP** - TSgt. Roy Brown, a loadmaster with the Kentucky Guard's 123rd Airlift Wing, was part of the effort to bring relief to the people of Bosnia.

### *Idaho 'weasels' into Kuwait*

By MSgt. Mac Everett  
and Capt. M.M. Gollaher  
Idaho National Guard

Members of Idaho's 124th Fighter Group are about to make history. In what may be the first direct combat mission for the Air Guard during peacetime, selected members of the Idaho group will soon begin active duty tours with the Joint Task Force in Southwest Asia.

The US Air Force has asked the group to provide air and ground crews to operate the F-4G "Wild Weasel" during rotations in the Gulf of Arabia region beginning in April. The total period of deployments are expected to last about 180 days.

"The recent draw-down of active forces has left the Air Force with fewer Wild Weasels than they had in the

*"It's something I may never get a chance to do again."*

past," explained Maj. Gen. Darrell V. Manning, adjutant general of the Idaho National Guard. "We have one of only two Wild Weasel fighter groups in the total Air Force, and actually represent over half of the Air Force's ability to suppress enemy radar and air defense systems during combat."

The mission of the F-4G Wild Weasel is to seek out and destroy enemy radar and missile sites, "clearing the path" for friendly fighters and bombers to enter enemy air space and engage their targets.

"Our job will be to enforce the southern no fly zone that was imposed on Iraq by the United Nations," said Col. Gary A. Brewington, group com-



# It's time we take our Earth seriously

By Capt. Phil Blahut  
National Guard Bureau

Protecting the environment is a household word now. Within our homes, plastic, glass and aluminum are being recycled. Federal agencies and civilian enterprises are using recycled paper to save trees. Farmers and ranchers are using methods to conserve water, soil and chemicals. And the National Guard is no exception.

This issue of the "On Guard" focuses on environmental news stories and programs throughout the country. We all recall the concern of Cape Cod residents when it was reported that the Massachusetts Military Reservation (Otis Air National Guard Base and Camp Edwards) had discovered water contamination. Left unchecked, the spills at Otis threatened to wipe out a tourist mecca for many New Englanders. Today, after investing millions of dollars in clean-up efforts, the reservation is coming clean.

This issue also highlights a program developed at Camp Ripley, Minn. Many Guardmembers know Ripley for its challenging, rough terrain. Local school kids use the 53,000 acre Guard training center as an environmental classroom.

Throughout the country environmental stewardship is taking a front seat. In many situations, the Guard is leading the way.

Why is this happening?

The Guard's leadership is driven by a concern for our children's future.

Thus, the voice of the people is being heard and laws are mandated dictating how our lands will be maintained.

If we remain on the right path, the stewardship of the environment can be passed on to our children.

## Commissary use

Concerning your article on "30 percent use commissary." If Maj. Gen. John P. Dreska was located as this unit is, he would not use the commissary either.

The nearest commissary to Battle Creek, Mich., is located at Selfridge Air National Guard Base in Detroit, Mich., which is approximately a three-to four-hour drive.

The amount of money saved by shopping at their commissary would be non-existent considering the cost of gasoline, time, wear and tear on the vehicle and needing several coolers to carry perishables.

Build a commissary in Battle Creek and you will see a significant increase in the amount of Air National Guard personnel that will shop in the commissary.

For this reason, it is only natural that they do not shop at military commissaries. Give us a chance and you will see an increase.

Master Sgt. Jon R. Keller  
Michigan National Guard

**Editor's note:** The following is an excerpt from a press release received from the Army and Air Force Exchange Service that may alleviate some of your concerns:

As a company store, the Army and Air Force Exchange Service's goals remains unchanged: To proactively manage change and to position AAFES for where it needs to be in 1995.

An equally important challenge is reaching the National Guard, reserve and retiree customer base.

As the active duty base draws down, AAFES will give active duty needs the priority they deserve. But, the importance of the National Guard, reserve and retiree customer increases each year.

We have found that only 30 percent of the Guard and reserve soldiers know they have unlimited

exchange privileges, though this was approved by Congress in 1990.

And of that 30 percent, only 20 percent are using their exchange. This is an education problem that AAFES is addressing.

To educate the Guard, reserve and retiree groups on the importance of the average over-all 20 percent saving the exchange offers, AAFES initiated the 'Pass the Word' program last October.

An AAFES representative will visit Guard and reserve units and gatherings of retirees to tell them about the benefits of their exchange privilege.

We also will conduct a concerted effort through Guard, reserve and retiree media to pass the word that the exchange offers a great deal to these very important AAFES customers.

## Better late than never

I am writing in regard to the article, "Guard joins Tanker Task Force in Spain" in the January issue of On Guard.

Our unit, the 171st Air Refueling Wing, participated in this task force, beginning the deployment on Dec. 17 and continuing on a rotational basis until the end of the operation.

Other Guard units participated in the refueling mission have been recognized in the article, however, the 171st Air Refueling Wing was omitted.

Maj. James J. Lauria  
Pennsylvania National Guard

**Editor's note:** On Guard's deadline is the 15th of each month. When the 171st Air Refueling Wing was deployed on Dec. 17, the January issue was already sent to our printer.

The 171st was subsequently listed in our February and March editions.

## Counterdrug Update

\* As of March 1, 2,894 Army National Guard and 237 Air National Guard personnel were on counterdrug support duty in all 54 states and territories.

\* As of Feb. 24, the total value of drugs seized by the National Guard this fiscal year is \$5.166 billion, including almost \$4 billion in cocaine.

# DRUG USE IS LIFE ABUSE

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## NATIONAL BRIEFS

### VA loans available to Guard

Many National Guard members and reservists, who previously were ineligible for Veterans Administration home loans, may now qualify under a recently signed public law 102-547, said DoD officials.

For more information, call your local VA representative or the VA Hotline at 1-800-827-1000.

### Rescue units shift to Air Combat Command

All but two Air Rescue units in the continental United States, including those of the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve, have now shifted from the Air Mobility Command to the Air Combat Command.

The two units remaining in AMC are the 55th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron at McClellan AFB, Calif., and the 815th Airlift Squadron and the 403rd Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, a reserve unit at Keelers AFB, Miss.

### Guard gets bombers

The Air Force announced Jan. 19 that it intends to assign B-1 and B-52 bombers to the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve.

Existing Guard and reserve units will convert from their current aircraft to the heavy conventional bombers.

Specific information on the aircraft will be determined and announced at a later date.

### Holocaust museum to open

The U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum officially will be dedicated at 11 a.m., April 22 in Washington D.C.

Established by a unanimous Act of Congress in 1980, the museum has been built by private funds on land donated by the federal government. It will serve as America's only national memorial to the Holocaust and our nation's premier Holocaust educational institution.

### NYPD seeks military recruits

The New York City Police Department will conduct a recruitment drive through April 9 for the police officer examination on June 26.

Police Commissioner Raymond Kelly would like to invite all interested members of the military to apply.

The recruitment section of the department will make presentations and discuss the feasibility of administering the examination at your installation.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call Wilbur L. Chapman, inspector of the recruitment section at 212-374-6616.

# Conaway confident of Guard's future

*National Guard Chief foresees Guard strength leveling off by Fiscal Year '96*

By Lt. Col. David Super  
National Guard Bureau

For anyone who has doubts, the National Guard has an exciting and growing future as our nation prepares to enter a new century.

That message, issued loud and clear, was delivered recently by Lt. Gen. John B. Conaway, Chief of the National Guard Bureau, during a Commander's Call in Washington, D.C. Speaking to Army and Air National Guard staff members, Conaway said he wanted to remind all Guard members that our dual mission is a fundamental and lasting part of the National Guard's strength.

The Chief acknowledged that smaller budgets and dramatically changing world political situations have created difficult challenges for the entire Total Force. But, he continued, the National Guard will remain vital as America's community-based defense force.

Cuts have been made, but not at the dramatically steep rates recommended by some. Conaway forecast that the numerical strength of the Army Guard would level off at approximately 400,000 by fiscal year 1996, with the Air Guard at 100,000 plus. With strength levels stabilizing, the requirements for continued recruiting and sustained retention will remain.

Ironically, National Guard recruiters must counter incorrect

public impressions, especially those held by some young adults, that the National Guard "isn't hiring."

To the contrary, reports Maj. Carl Hopper of the Army National Guard Recruiting and Retention Division, nationwide, the Army Guard must attract approximately 6,000 volunteers per month to maintain authorized strength. For the Air Guard, the monthly total is 900, according to Capt. Mike Hillestad of the Air Guard recruiting office.

"Readiness for our federal mission is our number one goal," Conaway stated. As units train for that responsibility, the byproduct is a great deal of benefit for National Guard units and Americans they serve. In addition to vigorous worldwide training with active forces, Conaway cited several expanding Guard missions that will provide future opportunities.

**\* MEDRETES U.S.A.** - Authorized by Congress, a Medical Readiness Exercise Training program will permit Guard medical personnel to provide basic health care support to selected, medically underserved areas throughout the United States. If successful during its test phase, the program could evolve into a format similar to counterdrug operations where each state would submit a yearly plan outlining ways the Guard could address local health care needs.

**\* Youth Programs** - Also authorized by Congress and awaiting Department of Defense ap-



Lt. Gen. John B. Conaway

proval for funding, these programs are tailored to provide education, physical fitness and life skills training opportunities primarily to teenagers.

**\* Counterdrug Programs** - Since 1989, the National Guard in each state has provided increased, federally-funded support to law enforcement agencies responsible for combating drug trafficking and drug abuse. This effort is an expansion of counterdrug support missions that began in the early 1980s in several states.

**\* Engineer Programs** - While Guard units have provided a wide range of engineer construction assistance to state and local projects for many years, officials expect this type of activity to receive limited expansion in select areas of the country based on our success in Latin America in tackling larger construction projects.

With 4,200 units in 3,200 communities across the nation, Conaway noted, the National Guard has a solid future based on the principles as fundamental as the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. "The future of the Guard is secure," he concluded.

## Gen. D'Araujo named Army Guard director

*Hawaiian native put in for second star*

Acting Secretary of Army John W. Shannon announced the selection of Brig. Gen. John R. D'Araujo, Jr., as the Director of the Army National

Guard. With the assignment, D'Araujo will be promoted to the grade of major general. He will assume his new grade and assignment upon Senate confirmation.

D'Araujo has served as the Acting Director of the Army National Guard since August, 1992. He was born in Hilo, Hawaii where he began his enlisted career in the Hawaii Army National Guard in May, 1960, and later was commissioned a second lieutenant in 1963.

D'Araujo is married to the former Eileen Garrett, and resides in Fort Belvoir, Va. They have two daughters, Samantha and Cathleen.



ARMING UP - TSgt. Steve Cornett (above) was one reason the 184th won the 'Daedalian.'

## Jayhawks have all the right tools

*184th Maintenance Squadron wins the 'Daedalian' award for second year*

The 184th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, part of the 194th Fighter Group based at McConnell AFB, Wichita, Kan., was selected as the 1992 recipient of the prestigious Air National Guard "Daedalian" Outstanding Aircraft Maintenance Unit Award. This is the second consecutive year the 184th has won the award.

As National Guard winner, the 184th will compete against Air Force major command nominees to determine the best maintenance squadron in the entire U.S. Air Force.

For more than 20 years, the 184th has been a training unit for fighter pilots. Currently, the unit trains pilots in the advanced F-16 Multi-role tactical fighter aircraft.

Having 64 assigned F-16s keeps the maintenance teams very busy. The training mission must also deal with a workload that requires constant changes in configurations in order to meet the training schedule. Of added concern are the inexperienced pilots flying the aircraft, giving rise to a condition where excellence has to be the standard. Flying 12,930 sorties over a total of 15,500 hours in FY92, both records for the 184th, produced aircraft that flew 97.51 percent of scheduled sorties. This record is even more impressive considering that the newest aircraft assigned to the 184th is of 1985 vintage.

Some of the specific items highlighted in the nomination package included the "Hands-on" training provided to 14 sister Guard units during their conversion to the F-16 and the initiative of "Starbase 184," a program dedicated to teaching "at risk" children that science and math can be fun.

## KUWAIT

*From Page 1*

mander. "We're part of that package — we're going in there to replace an active Air Force unit that has been doing the job for quite a while now."

Members of the group will patrol Southern Iraq, escorting coalition fighter aircraft into enemy airspace.

"We will probably end up sending under a hundred Guardmembers and less than 12 aircraft for this mission," says Gen. Manning. "We are quite pleased the U.S. Air Force has expressed such confidence in us."

Lt. Col. David Gardner, commander of the group's 189th Fighter Squadron, is also confident that the Idaho Guard members can do the job.

"We have a lot of people who have been in the Guard for some time. It will be a good test of our skills and training."

Selected part-time and full-time Guard members will take part in the deployment.

"This is not a Presidential call-up of the Guard," explained Gen. Manning. "This is an example of individual members agreeing to serve their nation when asked. It is a tremendous burden on some of the families and employers, but they have been equal to the challenge."

Senior Airman Dawn R. Seekamp, an avionics guidance and control specialist, is going. A Boise State University student, she is also a critical part of her family's business, a restaurant near Boise.

"I'm really excited about it," she said. "It's something I've never done before, and may never get a chance to do again."

Her family supports her decision to deploy with her unit. "She'll be hard to replace while she's gone," says her father, "but it's not like she'll be gone for a year."

## BOSNIA

*From Page 1*

missions. We are being told that we are doing exactly what is expected of us. That is a good feeling to have when you are dropping cargo at a higher than normal altitude," said Spradling.

The 123rd's "Snow Storm" airlifters are equipped with the latest navigational and air defense systems, including the capability to emit chaff and flares to distract oncoming missiles, just one of the threats posed to aviators who have been assisting relief efforts. Currently, only three Air Guard C-130 units have this capability. The C-130H also features larger and more fuel efficient engines, increasing range, according to Maj. Terry Butler, the current Air National Guard contingency support staff director.

Kentucky pilots have been flying air landings into Sarajevo while some

loadmasters have been involved in the much-publicized active duty airdrop missions to more remote communities, according to Capt. Ted Parero, a pilot from the 123rd.

"The landings at Sarajevo are somewhat risky, but it's worth it for man-

kind. We off load supplies with engines running. From the cockpit, we can see the bombed out shell of the city," Parero continued.

"In some ways this mission is more of a challenge than others. I was involved in the airdrop of food to the

Kurds in Northern Iraq. But this mission is more intense, because the people of Bosnia are more intense. We don't have fighter support to protect us. We rely on our aircraft capability to get us in and out of there alive."

Prior to the 123rd joining the relief effort, volunteer aircrews from West Virginia's 167th Airlift Group flew relief missions to Sarajevo from July 1992 until mid-January of this year.

If the missions continue, Air Guard Officials anticipate that "Snow Storm"-equipped C-130s and Guardmembers from Tennessee and West Virginia will rotate to Germany to continue the humanitarian campaign.

**INSPECTION** - TSgt. Mark Crane (far left) and Maj. Larry Ortkiese get under one of the 123rd's C-130 Hercules. (Photo courtesy of Pam Spaulding, Courier Journal)







# Drug dens demolished

*Pennsylvania Guard destroys more than 300 'crack houses'*

By Master Sgt. Dick Breach  
*Pennsylvania National Guard*

It's a nice neighborhood, or at least it was.

Now, in the middle sits a vacant house. At the rear of the house, trash cans are filled every morning. Used syringes and drug-related paraphernalia are littered throughout the building.

This is not an unusual scene.

In cities across the country, similar "crack houses" are used daily for the manufacture or sale of illegal drugs. But, people are fed up.

The Pennsylvania National Guard, law enforcement agencies and citizens' groups across the commonwealth are taking action against this problem.

Since the start of the Clean and Seal/Raze Project in 1990, more than 300 drug houses have been cleaned and sealed. More than 20 have been razed. Houses cleaned and sealed are cleared of debris and refuse both inside and out and boarded up to deny drug dealers access. Those that are marked for razing are demolished with the Guard's heavy equipment. The debris is hauled to approved DER landfills.

This project shows the type of cooperation that can exist between government agencies. Teams of Army and Air Guard members worked on

the project, utilizing equipment and support from both branches. The cities provide a coordinator to act as a liaison between the Guard and various city agencies. Local citizen groups work hard to bring their message to authorities.

The cooperation is paying off.

"This is producing one of the most visible results of the drug war, and it's hard-hitting, too," said Emerson D. Moran, the senior policy advisor to the Pennsylvania governor for drug, alcohol and AIDS programs.

The program's success in Harrisburg prompted the city of York to request assistance. York United Against Drugs, a local citizen's group, was excited to hear the Guard was arriving on Dec. 4. The night before the first crack house was demolished, they held a victory march and vigil.

At 8 a.m., a Guard backhoe roared into action. One half hour later, only a pile of rubble remained.

Interest in the project is spreading across the commonwealth. "This is quickly becoming a high priority mission," said Lt. Col. Frank Sharr, the Counterdrug coordinator for Pennsylvania. "A lot of cities are requesting support of this type."

Cooperation and hard work from the Guard is making a difference. "It's good to know what's going on here will have a positive influence," said York Police Capt. Michael Perelman.



Photo by Master Sgt. Dick Breach

**CRUMBLING DOWN** - With the assistance of a backhoe, members of the Pa. Guard have helped to rid their state of drugs.



Hawaii Guard photos by Spc. J. Tanimoto

## BUILDING RELATIONS

Spc. Hester A. Alsip of the 203rd Engineer Battalion, Missouri Army Guard, shared gum with children and spread cement for a school room in Puerto Jimenez, Costa Rica recently. Alsip's unit participated in Operation Caminos de la Paz, a project to help Costa Ricans.





## Reducing hazardous waste

By Gerda C. Parr  
NGB Environmental  
Public Affairs

"Hazardous Waste minimization programs are successful in the Army National Guard because of special efforts of environmental specialists in several states," said Joseph Cassanova, acting chief, Environmental Quality Branch of the Army Guard's Environmental Resources Management Office.

In FY 92, test programs were funded to find ways of reducing the volume of hazardous waste that was generated as a result of Army National Guard operations. One Army National Guard aviation facility's hazardous waste disposal costs were reduced from \$700,000 in FY 91 to \$70,000 in FY 92.

Contaminated waste fuels are now filtered at several test facilities, eliminating a large volume of hazardous waste. The filtration is accomplished by low cost paper filters that remove all water, dirt and fungus. The fuel is then as clean or cleaner than when it was initially purchased.

High pressure water parts washers, filtration system parts washers and distillation parts washers have reduced the amount of solvents that are used for cleaning automotive and aircraft parts at several test locations. This testing has shown as much as an 80 percent reduction in solvents/hazardous waste generation with no adverse effect on operational readiness. Initial results show an outstanding success rate.

Army National Guard state environmentalists are committed to reducing the generation of hazardous waste and continue looking for safe and cost-effective ways to do this. The partnership being developed in the Army Guard between environmentalists, maintenance, aviation, logistics and training is the foundation for future ARNG hazardous waste minimization efforts.



**PRESERVING PLANT LIFE** - Elaine Chittenden (center), a field botanist helps identify a plant species on Camp Grayling in Michigan. Approximately \$3 million has been spent on environmental studies at the Michigan Army Guard facility.

*'Our families live in this community and drink the water just like our civilian neighbors'*

LANSING, Mich: "Little overall impact on the natural environment" was the conclusion of a \$1 million study of military operations on the artillery range of Camp Grayling, released recently in Michigan. National Guard officials promised to implement the study's recommendations.

The study was conducted by Michigan-based Environmental Science & Engineering, Inc., and in cooperation with the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

The multi-year investigation tested for over 100 substances at each of 67 locations to evaluate surface soils and waters, groundwater, and fisheries on and immediately surrounding the range. Range 40 was chosen for the test because it was the area of Camp most likely to have been environmentally affected by 80 years of military training.

The 27,000 acre area, officially known as the North Range 40 Complex, is part of the Guard's 147,000 acre Northern Michigan military training facility. It includes a 7,000 acre "impact area" used for artillery, mortar, and jet aircraft marksmanship training. Unlike most military facilities, all of the land (except the impact area) is open for public use. The Range 40 complex is surrounded on three sides by the AuSable River or its tributaries.

"The report did help us identify a few problems," said Maj. Gen. E. Gordon Stump, adjutant general of the state's National Guard. "The worst of them is a burn pit inside the impact

# Grayling invests in its future

area where no one but our workers go. We stopped using it some time ago, but it looks like some localized clean-up may be necessary."

Another area identified in the study was the "burn pans" used for the burning of excess propellant (a type of loose gunpowder) left over from firing artillery. "Teaching the soldiers how to dispose of the powder in the field is part of their training," said Stump. "We'll continue to work with DNR on any localized clean-up and find ways to improve the cleanliness of the current process."

Lt. Col. Wayne Koppa, Camp Grayling's commander said, "We take even the small number of problems identified in the report very seriously. Our families live in this community and drink the water just like our civilian neighbors."

This is the second environmental study conducted at Range 40 looking for environmental damage. The first

study was conducted by the U.S. Army Environmental Health Agency in 1987. It was a less detailed "screening survey" and was used to design the study released today. The 1987 study concluded that "The water and soil quality in the area of Firing Range 40 did not appear to be impacted by training activities." It recommended that excess artillery propellant powder be burned in the burn pans that were subsequently tested in the new study.

Approximately \$3 million has been spent on environmental studies of Camp Grayling in the past five years.

## GRAYLING SUCCESSES

- \* 5,160 acres were "aerial sprayed" for gypsy moths at a cost of \$39,990.

- \* A survey of trash sites revealed many locations of home appliances, furniture, scrap building materials, and parts of automobiles discarded on public land.

- \* Environmental Science and Engineering Inc. concluded a \$1 million water quality study and declared "little impact" was done to the environment

- \* 18 acres of South Camp were restored. More than 665 manhours, 5,000 yards of topsoil, 2,200 pounds of fertilizer, 1,500 of grass seed, 1,000 trees were used.





**OUTDOOR CLASSROOM** - Little Falls, Minn. students use Camp Ripley to sample water on the Mississippi River (far left), plot land (left) and study the black bear with biologists. The study is popularly called "The Shadow Program," where local students use the National Guard's primary training center to learn about the environment.



*Minnesota's training ground substitutes as an environmental classroom for local school's students*

## Ripley's 53,000 acre laboratory

By TSgt. John Malthaner  
National Guard Bureau

To many members of the National Guard, Camp Ripley, Minn. and its 53,000 acres of diverse terrain are synonymous with challenging, realistic training. To the students attending nearby Little Falls Community Schools, Ripley has become their classroom.

For the past two years students at the school have trekked to the Guard's primary training site to learn about protecting the environment. "Surveys have revealed that

Camp Ripley is comprised of some of the most diverse habitat in Central Minnesota," said Marty Skoglund, Ripley's training site environmentalist. The state-owned and operated facility boasts some 565 plant species, 60 species of butterflies, 41 species of mammals and 21 reptile and amphibian species, he says.

Instead of the traditional one-hour classroom period, students enrolled in the "Community Environmental Involvement" class go through a three-hour study. "The class invokes a multi-disciplined teaching of Social Studies, English and Science," Skoglund noted.

Adds Jack Wollack, one of the three Little Falls

teachers who helped develop the idea: "The juniors and seniors taking this course will be developing the proper attitude and necessary skills to become life-long stewards of their environment."

Throughout the three-hour block, students are paired off with local professionals and are expected to function as an apprentice. The concept is popularly referred to as "the Shadow Program."

"It's designed to give students real life, on-the-job experience in a field that is interesting to them," Skoglund said. "It exposes the student to activities that cannot be simulated in a traditional classroom setting."

Because of the wealth of natural resources at Ripley, there are more than 40 "Shadow" sites for students to choose from, ranging from wastewater treatment plant operation to the study of black bears.

"Camp Ripley's role in environmental management has inspired students and teachers to look to the future," Skoglund said proudly. "And what better place to learn about the environment than a 53,000 acre laboratory."



**WELL MONITOR** - A drill rig is used to install a ground water monitoring well at the Massachusetts Military Reservation.

and federal governments encourage the public's involvement and recently implemented a joint community relations plan.

Many bases, posts and installations are or will be in the same situation. The problems at the Massachusetts Military Reservation are the result of 40 years of improper waste handling.

"At the time, these were the acceptable ways to get rid of wastes," said Jayme Guido, environmental public affairs coordinator for the reservation. "In general, no one understood the adverse effects that would result from their actions."

The transfer of Otis from the active Air Force to the Air National Guard in 1973 complicated the issue. In the rush to transfer the base, chemicals were buried, ordnance lumped and sumps filled.

In the late-1970s, local officials discovered water contamination and traced the source to the reservation. One municipal well and more than 300 private wells have been affected. The federal government paid to have those affected put on safe water supplies.

Officials said one mistake made in initiating the program around the military reservation was they were not responsive enough to the public's need for information. "In retrospect, community officials and public groups could have been brought into the loop sooner," Karson said.

Of the plumes migrating off base, most will be treated via a pump and filter method. This means digging wells, pumping the water out of the ground and filtering out contaminants. The water will then be pumped back into the aquifer. Officials say this method will take years to filter all the contaminants.

Another plume requires another solution. Guard officials announced a decision to cap a base landfill while work continues to fully identify the extent of the ground water contamination. Officials believe the site is leaking solvents, oils and other toxics. Unfortunately, ordnance may also be buried in the landfill. Therefore, the source of the contamination cannot be dug up. An impermeable clay cap will be placed over the site.

"This is an incredibly complex problem," said Guido. "We are working to find the best, most cost-effective methods of handling the problems here."

# Otis comes clean

*Officials estimate it will take \$200 million to restore reservation*

By Jim Garamone  
American Forces Information Service

The cars on Cape Cod, Mass., sport bumper stickers saying "Clean Up Otis Right Now!"

Otis is Otis Air National Guard Base and Camp Edwards. They make up the Massachusetts Military Reservation. Both are polluted, and the people living around the installations are worried.

The problems are not new, but they are getting more serious. DoD, the National Guard and federal and state environmental officials are working to ensure the area around the base becomes safe.

Ground water contamination is the major culprit. Cape Cod, the tourist Mecca for most of New England, is essentially the leftovers of the last glacier. Ground water is the sole source of drinking water for those on the peninsula. The aquifer runs from the Upper Cape, where Otis and Edwards are located, to the tip of the peninsula, called the Lower Cape area.

Contamination anywhere along the aquifer mi-

grates in the sandy soil. So a spill in Hyannis left untreated would finally affect drinking water supplies farther down the cape. The contamination at Otis is extremely serious because the base is right at the start of the aquifer.

The entire reservation is a Superfund site. Officials are investigating 77 reservation sites that may be contaminated. They have identified eight ground water plumes.

"For the most part, we have finished the investigative portion of the (installation restoration) program," said Douglas C. Karson, public affairs specialist for the National Guard Bureau. "Now, we are entering the remediation portion."

Remediation means correcting the problems at hand. Officials estimate it will take more than \$200 million over the next five years to clean up the reservation.

In this case, it means treating the ground water and removing the sources of contamination. Selling the methods to the local population remains.

Base officials have established working relationships with the local organizations and several national conservation or ecological organizations such as the Sierra Club and Audubon Society. The state

## Time to chart a different course

By Timothy N. Miller  
National Guard Bureau  
Environmental Public Affairs

A bunch of tree-hugging, bird- and bee-loving radicals! Whale-saving, green-flag waving extremists? Not! The environmentalists of the 1990s are from mainstream America; mister and misses next-door neighbor who have recognized the urgency of saving our planet from the staggering burden being placed upon it.

Solid waste, alone, requires that we each change the way we live, work and play or, by the time the clock ticks in the new century, America could be the world's largest landfill.

Conservative estimates peg the amount of solid waste generated by each American, daily, at four

pounds. That's about 1 billion pounds of trash each and every day of the year; and that's just part of the problem. Noise, water and air pollution are also reaching alarming levels.

Perhaps one way to look at and, hopefully, better understand the mounting problem is to think of the Earth as a personal computer — a 286 in a 486 world. It's served us well but, now, after the addition of each succeeding piece of software, it's getting slug-gi-s-s-h. If we don't take some of the load off, it's going to crash. Well, that's the problem our planet now faces; we've got to take some of the load off before it crashes.

The same technology that has given us Americans our high standard of living has also poisoned our streams, polluted our air, destroyed our forests and depleted the ozone layer. It must be that same technology, and a commitment from every man, woman, and child, that charts a new course toward environmental renourishment of the Earth. The costs to do this will be high; the costs for not doing it unthinkable.

During 1992, the Air National Guard launched a Pollution Prevention Program (P3) in support of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 and the active component's P3 program. The overall goal of the





# Finding ways to minimize waste

By TSgt. John Malthaner  
National Guard Bureau

**STEWART AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE, N.Y.** - Lt. Col. Dennis Zicha spends a lot of his time reading. As the 105th Airlift Group's Base Environmental Management Officer, he says it's critical that he keep up with the ever-changing laws and improvements being made. "One of the hardest parts of this job," he says, "is knowing what we can do, in regards to the environment; and what we can't do."

Since establishing the office, Zicha

is always searching for ways to do things better, cheaper. "The big push right now by the Environmental Protection Agency is on waste minimization," he said. "The whole concept behind it is if you don't create waste, you don't have to worry about disposing of it."

Zicha noted changes made in the 105th's structural repair/corrosion control shop. He reports that not long ago, they would use a paint stripper to remove paint from parts. The stripper was toxic and dangerous. "I've had to take a guy to the hospital because it (the stripper) scarred his whole arm," said Sgt. Philip Greer of the shop.

Greer also says his shop now uses a newly constructed grid blast room. The room allows them to strip paint from parts through a pressurized hose that uses plastic granules (called media). "It looks a lot like sand," Greer noted. "It's also reclaimable. We just sweep it back into the system and it goes through the whole machine again."

The base's recycling program is also a source of pride to Zicha. He said the people who work in the 105th's production control section volunteered to take on the project. "Since the money we make from recycling paper and aluminum goes back into the unit's Morale and Welfare Support fund," observed TSgt. Gary Thayer of the shop, "I figure by recycling, we're helping ourselves."

"We just can't indiscriminately throw things away anymore," Zicha noted. "We only have so many resources and we need to protect them."



NGB photo by TSgt. John Malthaner

**SAFE STRIPPER** - Sgt. Philip Greer uses a pressurized hose instead of a toxic stripper to remove paint from a part.



## SIMULATED SAVINGS

Air National Guard F-16 and F-15 fighter pilots will now hone their skills — and save the Guard money — on the new Part-Task Trainer, or PTT. The state-of-the-art PTT, says Lt. Col. Brent Marler, the National Guard Bureau's PTT project manager, is cost effective because one person can operate it from turn-on to shut down.

program is a 50 percent reduction, by 1995, in the use of certain toxic substances and ozone depleting chemicals.

To meet the challenge, efforts are underway at all Air Guard facilities to establish a baseline inventory of these pollutants. Then, promising environmental technologies and methodologies will be evaluated and implemented to reduce and, if possible, eliminate the use of the substances. The program's success will be measured against the baseline now being established.

A massive and ambitious program, P3 challenges installations to reduce municipal solid waste disposal by 10 percent by the end of

1993, 30 percent by the end of 1995 and 50 percent by the end of 1997. The use of ozone depleting chemicals and 17 industrial toxics identified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is to be reduced 50 percent by the end of 1995. It's anticipated that the need to purchase ozone depleting chemicals will be eliminated by the end of 1997.

Hazardous waste disposal is slated for a 25 percent reduction by the end of 1995 and a 50 percent reduction by the end of 1999.

Emissions of volatile organic carbons are expected to be reduced 50 percent by the end of the decade.

How does this affect the Air

National Guard? Well, let's consider, under our present situation, what's necessary to operate a modern air force. The same substances are also used throughout society.

For refrigeration, to cool aircraft, homes and offices, and to make rigid and flexible foams used for insulation and packaging we use dichlorodifluoromethane — CFC-12 and CFC-22 — which contributes to the depletion of the stratospheric ozone layer. CFC-12 is also used for sterilization of hospital equipment.

Why is the ozone layer so important? Well, think of it as the Earth's very own pair of sunglasses blocking out harmful rays that can cause seri-

ous damage, even death. The ozone layer surrounding the globe is just one of the remarkable features that makes planet Earth unique in the solar system — able to support and maintain life.

Closely associated with ozone depletion is the "greenhouse effect" — global warming caused by emissions of air pollutants that serve as a blanket, insulating the Earth.

These are just a few of the environmental challenges facing the Air National Guard — and us as individuals. In the end, the success or failure of our efforts to meet these challenges will be measured by personal commitment.



Photo by Sgt. Craig S. Heathcott

**SHOOTING FOR GOLD** - Sgt. Dale Brynestad of the 176th Public Affairs Detachment in North Little Rock, Ark.,

recently placed 12th overall in the pentathlon at the CISM World Championships in Russia.

# Aiming for gold

*Arkansas athlete makes his mark at World Championships in Russia*

By 2nd Lt. Ellen G. Lampkins  
Arkansas National Guard

**NORTH LITTLE ROCK, Ark.** - When a military courier received a set of orders to be delivered, he would grab the nearest horse and ride across the country, jumping fences and other obstacles along the way.

Armed with a pistol and sword, he could defend himself against the enemy.

If the soldier came to a river, he would have to swim across and then finish his trek on foot.

These five sports, equestrian, pistol shooting, fencing, swimming and running, are the contents of the modern pentathlon, which was introduced in the 1912 Olympics.

Gen. George S. Patton was the first American Olympian pentathlete.

Sgt. Dale Brynestad, a member of the 176th Public Affairs Detachment at Adams Field, may be the first pentathlete with ties to the Razorback state and the Army National Guard.

"This is one of the only sports that really tests the total athlete," the 36-year-old said. "It's man against man in fencing, man against himself in the pistol event, man against nature in the running and swimming events and man against beast in the equestrian event."

"You have to be able to handle all of these obstacles. In other sports, you compete against yourself or another person, but very rarely do you compete against all of these things."

Brynestad, who is one of the oldest active pentathletes in the U.S., recently finished 12th overall at the CISM World Championships in St. Petersburg, Russia.

Individually, he placed second overall in the fencing competition. "It is one of my strongest events," Brynestad said. "Even though my back-

ground is in swimming. I had to learn how to fence and ride and shoot. I also had to learn to like running."

Brynestad was second after three events, but fell to 20th places after the run. He then improved his standing by eight places with a good finish in the equestrian event.

"I didn't expect to do as well as I did," he said.

In 1991, Brynestad was a member of the four-man team, which won a silver medal in the Pan American Games in Mexico City, Mexico.

For about 15 years, Brynestad has devoted his time and energy to the pentathlon. He became a member of the U.S. Army's team in 1977.

Six years later, he was third in the U.S. National Championships and a member of the gold-medal team in the CISM championships in 1983 and 1984.

Going into the last Olympic year, he was ranked third in the nation in the event. However, a knee injury forced him to withdraw from contention.

Asked about future events, Brynestad said that he has promised to spend more time with his family. "(Training and competition) really wiped us out last year," he said. "So, I'm going to take it easy and regroup."

In the past, Brynestad has had to work two jobs while training for various competitions. These long hours have taken a toll and Brynestad and his family, both physically and emotionally.

"You can't train and compete when you know that your family is under a bind," he said.

Despite his family's financial hardships, Brynestad has found it difficult to abandon his dream of going to the Olympics. "It has been a part of our lives for so long," he said. "There have been some highs and lows, but it is tough to give it up. This is probably my last shot to make the pentathlon."

His 10th place finish in the last Olympic Trials and this recent good showing in Russia gives Brynestad the confidence to try again.

"With a little more training, I could be back up there at the top."

## SPORTS SHORTS

### Minnesota helps build 'Field of Dreams'

Airmen from the Minnesota Air National Guard helped make a baseball dream a reality recently at the Eagan High School baseball field.

The dream, conceived by an Eagan High School baseball team booster club, was to give the local ball diamond a nostalgic look. To do this, the booster club wanted to construct a 30-foot



**FENCED IN** - Minnesota's Air Guard helped construct a 30-foot high fence for a local high school's baseball field.

high green plywood wall along the left field fence line.

Making the dream a reality was the task given to 15 members of the Minnesota Air Guard's 133rd Civil Engineering Squadron, who worked Feb. 20 and 21 on the wall structure. The engineers worked 6-hour days putting into place enough plywood sheets to cover the 152-foot long structure, said Master Sgt. Bob Ueland, site coordinator for the project.

Maj. Gen. Eugene Andreotti, adjutant general of the Minnesota National Guard, said the Guard has an obligation to help local communities with projects such as this. "It helps stimulate the community," he said. "And it strengthens the bridge we have with our communities."

### Realistic fitness test

The annual CIOR Congress and Military Competitions will be held in July or August at Quantico, Va. The events are:

**Marksmanship** - A three-man team will fire a military rifle, pistol and light machine gun.

**Land obstacle course** - A 20-obstacle, 500-meter course run in fatigue uniform.

**Water obstacle course** - A five-obstacle, 50-meter course swum in the fatigues of the host country, minus boots.

**Orienteering course** - A six- to eight-mile advance land navigation course run in fatigue uniform using a map and compass and carrying a weapon.

**Military skills** - Includes grenade throwing, map reading and range estimation.





*'I'm part of this team and mandatory retirement is the only way I'll leave'*

## Navigating his unit into the future

**HOWARD AFB, Panama** - A standard military career usually includes assignments to several units and often one or more changes in a service member's military occupation.

This has not been the case for Master Sgt. William L. Shank, who has worked as a communication and navigation specialist for the 130th Airlift Group in Charleston, W. Va. for 24 years.

"The travel and change from my civilian job as a construction manager is what keeps me in the Guard," Shank said. "The C-130 aircraft can make air hops from a home base to almost any type of airstrip. That's what we did during Operation Desert Storm and what we do here."

The unit's main objective in Operation Phoenix Oak was to provide airlift support for U.S. military activities in Central and South America.



Photo by Spc. Margaret Wells

**TIGHT FIT** - MSgt. William L. Shank makes a pre-flight inspection of the radio equipment on a C-130 aircraft. He is a communications navigation specialist.

Over the years, Shank has seen many changes in the Air National Guard. "In the old days, the equipment needed repair every two or three flights," he said. "We were always changing tubes, and the equipment was bulky and very heavy."

"Now, solid-state technology has made my job easier. We rarely have to repair any equipment while in flight, and the weight reduction of the equipment has allowed more room for cargo space."

Shank said the reduction in equipment downtime makes the squadron more versatile.

The first "CommNavs" were strictly communication and repair specialists. "Today, they also repair navigation equipment; thus the name."

The members of the 130th consider their unit one of the best. They have been awarded the Outstanding Unit Award five times in an annual competition open to all U.S. Air Force units.

"Teamwork keeps us on top," Shank said. "When you are on a flight, no one sits around waiting for something to do."

The initiative of the 130th allows quick response to deployments.

"We get the job under control quickly because we constantly travel," Shank said. "We've had plenty of practice packing and setting up. This keeps us a team, on the ground and in the air."

"I'm a part of this team and mandatory retirement is the only way I'll leave."

## Arkansas MP keeps job in perspective

*'I learned very early not to take this personally'*

**QUARRY HEIGHTS, Panama** - The Rodney King incident and other reports related to possible police brutality may lead some people to believe that police - both civilian and military - abuse their authority.

But that notion is not shared by military police, including Spc. Clifford W. Manek III, who is assigned to the 39th Infantry Brigade of the Arkansas Army National Guard.

Manek, a military policeman on patrol duty here, tries to understand this opinion, but does not agree with it.

"Gaining control of the situation is the MP's objective, but a good MP will draw his weapon only as the last resort," he said. "Most people hate law enforcement; they don't seem to like authority."

"I learned very early not to take this

personally. We are taught to be mentally in control, whether we are assigned as gate guards or on night patrols or special missions."

Members of the 39th Brigade worked alongside active duty MPs during their annual training here in January.

National Guard military police rotate into U.S. SOUTHCOM to provide an important security mission for the U.S. forces, their family members and installations and the Panama Canal.

Manek said the advantage of training here is that the unit is able to perform real missions. "Normally, training is filled with classroom time and paperwork," he said. "Here, we are doing our job."

The duties of a military policeman can become monotonous, easily creating a lackadaisical attitude toward their responsibilities. "It takes a very serious, mature guardsman to overcome this type of attitude," said 1st Lt. Clement J. Papineau, a platoon

leader in the unit. "Specialist Manek is one of these Guardsmen."

"An MP who graduates from the training program has been ... put under high-pressure situations enabling the instructors to evaluate the Guardsman's mental and physical limits."

Manek said this training teaches the military policeman to trust his own reactions and those of his partner. "We are never sent out by ourselves," he said. "We learn to depend on our partner. It's like having an extra pair of eyes."

The dedication exhibited by the 20-year-old Guard member is reflected not only in his military duties, but in this civilian occupation, too.

"My MP training qualified me for my civilian job as an Asset Protection Specialist with a ... department store in Little Rock," Manek said. "Normally, this job is given to an older person."

Enrolled in Park Community College at Little Rock AFB, Ark., Manek plans for a career in criminal justice and computers.

"I hope to go active duty when I complete my education," he said. "The military has given me a lot. I hope that I can give some of that back."



**SECURITY CHECK** - Spc. Clifford W. Manek III ensures a door is locked at Quarry Heights, Panama.



## NEWSMAKERS

The 73rd Infantry Brigade of Ohio was officially redesignated as the 37th Infantry Brigade on Sept. 6, 1992.

SGM Joseph T. Hawley of Carson City, Nev., retired from the Army National Guard in December after 41 years of service.

He was presented the Legion of Merit and Nevada Distinguished Service medals at his ceremony.

Hawley's last assignment was as the state recruiting operations sergeant for 10 Nevada cities.

The 147th Security Police Flight of Ellington ANGB, Texas recently received the Col. Jack H. Lykes Trophy for outstanding performance in 1991.

The unit competed with 91 other units with flying missions.

The unit was chosen as the best security police unit in the nation for its many achievements in local community involvement, presidential security and an excellent inspection rating.

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 891st Engineer Battalion has made the finals of the Philip A. Connelly food service contest for the second time. And once again they hope to be the national champions.

The Iola, Kan., cooks won the Fifth Army competition and will compete for the national level title in May or June.

Last year, the 891st mess team was the national champion for the National Guard competition. The 891st received its award at the International Food Service Executive Association Conference in Orlando, Fla.

CMSgt. Sheree A. Arasmith of the 184th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron of Kansas has been selected as the Air National Guard nominee for the 1993 USAF First Sergeant of the Year award.

This award recognizes the important contributions and leadership qualities exhibited by personnel in the first sergeant career field.

MSgt. Patricia A. Burton of the 177th Mission Support Squadron in Atlantic City, N.J., became the first female in the state to graduate from the Air Force Senior Non-commissioned Officer Academy at Gunter Air Force Base, Ala.

She is chief of Career Progression in the Consolidated Base Personnel Office.

Maj. Gen. Thomas T. Thompson passed command of the 29th Infantry Division (Light) to Brig. Gen. Joseph H. Langley, Jr., at Fort Belvoir, Va., in December.

It was the division's third change of command ceremony since its re-activation in 1985.

Here is a list of this year's recipients of the 1992 ANG Outstanding Consolidated Base Personnel Officer of the Year award: 110th of Michigan; 117th of Alabama; 135th/175th of Maryland; 157th of New Hampshire; 158th of Vermont; 177th of New Jersey; the 187th of Alabama; and the 189th of Arkansas.

Peoria's 182nd Fighter Group has commissioned its first officer through the Air National Guard's early appointment program for physicians.

Lana Keistler, a 23-year-old Southern Illinois University School of Medicine student, recently was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the Illinois Air National Guard.



Lana Keistler

Keistler has been an enlisted member of the Peoria unit for the last six years. In her new assignment, she will perform duty with the 182nd Clinic as a medical administrative officer until she receives her degree as a medical doctor.

TSgt. Robert A. Campbell of the 179th Resource Management Squadron of Ohio has been selected as one of 14 finalists in the 1992 USAF CDC Graduate Award Program.

The purpose of this award is to recognize and reward individual CDC graduates for their outstanding contributions and to encourage outstanding achievements and performances by CDC enrollees. Recipients must have scored 90 percent or better on the final CDC examination and demonstrated excellent mission related application of CDC accrued knowledge.

The following Air National Guard members have been selected as recipients of the 1992 Security Police Individual Awards Program: MSgt. Alan J. Hulsman of the 126th Air Refueling Wing in Illinois, Outstanding SP Senior Non-commissioned Officer; and SSgt. John H. Vincent of the 126th, Outstanding SP Airman, Security Specialist.

The 157th Air Refueling Group of New Hampshire has been honored with two awards from its USAF command, the 15th Air Force.

The group was named the Outstanding Tanker Air Reserve Force of the Year for 1992. The 133rd Air Refueling Squadron, the operations unit for the 157th, is the Outstanding Tanker Flying Squadron of the Year.

About 15 Air National Guard and Air

Reserve units, which fly KC-10 or KC-135 tanker aircraft, competed for this year's awards.

SMSgt. Alan W. Manual of the 129th Air Refueling Squadron in California has been selected as the ANG nominee for the 1993 NCOA Vanguard Award.

This award recognizes a non-commissioned officer from each of the military services, who has performed a particularly heroic act, on or off duty, that resulted in the saving of life or the preventing of serious injury.

Senior Airman Brad A. Weekley of the 119th Civil Engineering Squadron in North Dakota has been selected as the ANG nominee for the 1993 AFSA Pitsenbarger Award, which recognizes an Air Force enlisted member who has performed a heroic act.

Here is a list of the ANG nominees for the 1992 USAF Logistics Plans and Programs Awards Program in their respective categories: Maj. Robert J. Heath of the 110th Fighter Group in Michigan, Outstanding Senior Manager; and the 188th Fighter Group of Arkansas, Outstanding Unit.

The following individuals have been award the ANG Clarence W. Long Award in recognition of their outstanding contributions to the ANG Logistics mission: Health, senior manager; Capt. Sharon J. Rosburg of the 133rd Airlift Wing in Minnesota, manager; MSgt. John R. Larrick of the 283 Combat Communications Squadron in Georgia, Superintendent/Manager; and the 188th, Outstanding Unit.

The 1993 ANG Air Traffic Control Annual Awards in their respective categories are: the 272nd Combat Communications Squadron in Oregon, ATC Facility of the Year; MSgt. Bradley J. Pekarek of the 237th ATCF of Minnesota, ATC Manager of the Year; SSgt. Timothy L. Snare, Controller of the Year; and TSgt. Troy A. Hammond of the 240th Combat Communications Squadron of South Carolina, ATC Training Achievement Award.

SMSgt. Robin R. Hoffer of the 201st Airlift Squadron in the District of Columbia has been selected as the ANG nominee for the Outstanding Aircraft Maintenance Personnel Award in the supervisor-manager category of the 1992 Lt. Gen. Leo Marquez awards program.

The 236th Combat Communications Squadron of Louisiana has been awarded the Outstanding Unit Award.





# Rainbow Division Survives 'Rampage'



Photo by 1st Lt. Ron Kopp

By Maj. Paul Fanning  
New York National Guard

**TROY, N.Y.** - Thousands of hardcore troops of the North Korean People's Army had crossed the 38th Parallel on three fronts.

Their southward drive had penetrated deep into South Korea, cutting off and occupying the Republic's capital city of Seoul.

Republic of Korea forces inflicted heavy casualties on the invaders, but they were falling back. Now they looked to their U.S. allies for help.

This nightmare scenario became the backdrop for one of the largest command post exercises ever conducted by New York State's military forces.

For the second straight year, the headquarters of New York's largest militia force, the 42nd Infantry (Rainbow) Division, gathered subordinate units and conducted a CPX dubbed "Operation Rainbow Rampage II" in November at the New York State Armory in Troy.

The exercise included more than 600 Total Force professionals from the active and reserve components.

"This CPX is part of our annual training requirement within the three-year cycle that all Army divisions must conduct," said Lt. Col. Dennis Kavanagh, director of Operations and Training. "This is practice for a formal evaluation we will receive when we conduct the Battle Command Training Program exercise scheduled for 1994 at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. The outcome of that exercise will be our report card to the Army."

The 42nd has been chosen by

the Department of the Army to become the Northeast Division when the Massachusetts's 26th and New Jersey's 50th Divisions inactivate later this year.

As a result, the 42nd has become increasingly more important to regular Army commands that could gain the 42nd upon mobilization. "It's important that we continue to strengthen the very successful training relationships we have developed with active duty higher headquarters, including the First U.S. Army at Fort Meade in Maryland and I Corps at Fort Lewis, Washington," said Maj. Gen. John W. Cudmore, the division commander.

Rainbow Rampage II is the second CPX conducted in Troy. "Rampage is only one part of a four-part training program we

*"It's was big  
enough for this to  
have the kind of  
realism and  
training value we  
really needed."*

run," Kavanagh said. The first part held in January, Rainbow Focus, is training for the division staff in developing and issuing operations orders for the subordinate commands. Each staff section including personnel administration, operations, intelligence and logistics, develops their portion of the published scenario.

Rainbow Warrior is a staff dry

**ON TARGET** - Those members of New York's 42nd Infantry (Rainbow) Division who participated in 'Rampage II' said the exercise was worthwhile.

run of this program. Rampage is the computer simulated battle. And finally, Rainbow Lightning is a live fire exercise combining headquarters personnel with subordinate units for combined-arms exercises at a regular Army post.

For the exercise, the 42nd had several tactical objectives: to counterattack north of the Imjin River and destroy enemy forces in the zone, complete one half of an encirclement of the occupied city of Seoul, and support follow on attacks by other allied forces.

Rampage II proved successful in both areas. "We destroyed the enemy forces, completed our part of the encirclement, reinforced and resupplied our forces and were continuing to attack with an aerial assault on an objective when play stopped," said Lt. Col. William Maloney, the division intelligence officer. "In short, we won."

Other sections also benefitted from Rampage's realism. "The G-1 section grew significantly," said Lt. Col. Joseph Collarafi, the division personnel and administration officer. "Because of the normal day-to-day work load full-time division staff have to do, we don't get enough time to truly focus on our own wartime roles."

"Rampage enabled us to concentrate in this area and full-time and part-time staff grew together. Under our future configuration, our section's responsibilities grow immensely. This exercise was good preparation for that."

"We still need to do one more CPX before 1994," Kavanagh said. "After that we will be ready."

## STATE BRIEFS

### DELAWARE

In the true spirit of Christmas, Delaware National Guard members once again helped needy families have a more pleasant holiday season through sharing of their time, money and gifts.

For the fourth year, members assisted with the Salvation Army Christmas Kettle Drive. The 287th Army Band also played Christmas music enticing people to be generous for a worthy cause.

The USPFO in New Castle, Del., hosted a children's Christmas party for the Boys and Girls Club of Rose Hill.

The 142nd Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron from the Delaware Air National Guard donated items to the Bayard House, a shelter for expectant mothers, and Hope House I, II and III and Soujourner's, all shelters for the homeless.

The unit also initiated an Adopt-a-Family program in which members provided presents and a complete Christmas dinner to a needy family.

### PENNSYLVANIA

In applying for recognition as a Commemorative Community, the Pennsylvania National Guard outlined special activities that it has planned between now and Nov. 11, 1995.

They include a journey to France, Belgium and Luxembourg in 1994 to commemorate the liberation of Paris and the 28th Infantry Division's role in rolling back Nazi forces from the occupied areas of western Europe.

The 28th Division Band has been invited to perform concerts in September of 1994 in Belgium and in Luxembourg cities liberated by the Americans in 1944.

### ALASKA

An Alaska Army National Guard helicopter rescued an injured Russian soldier on Big Diomed Island in January - reportedly the first time a U.S. military aircraft has ever visited the island for that purpose.

Nineteen-year-old Igor Velichenko suffered a broken pelvis in an avalanche on the island. Russian military officials turned for help to Alaska authorities when poor weather kept them from evacuating the soldier.

Velichenko was taken first to Nome by the National Guard, then transported to Anchorage's Providence Hospital by a hospital aircraft.

When the weather cleared the next morning, the National Guard sent a UH-60 Blackhawk helicopter to pick up Velichenko.



## STATE BRIEFS

## LOUISIANA

Sgt. 1st Class Chris Guilbeaux, a master gunner at HHC, 2nd Battalion, 156th Infantry was studying his training manuals one day, when he said he got one of those ideas that is so simple, no one thought of it before.

Guilbeaux built a scale range, using a few dollars worth of fishing line and a few feet of engineer tape and some cut-out targets, that will save thousands of dollars and increase the hours of training, battalion leaders said.

"Guilbeaux's Gun Alley" is about 50 yards long and 20 yards wide at the wide end with tin pop-up targets spaced at various distances according to the book, to simulate target engagements with enemy personnel carriers, tanks and structural objectives.

## TEXAS

A group of Army National Guard soldiers from the Lone Star state were among the first of about 5,000 citizen-soldiers to participate in a joint engineering and medical project designed to help develop rural communities in Belize and Guatemala.

The exercise, dubbed "Fuerzas Caminos," will continue through June.

A total of 119 units from 26 states will deploy for 10 two-week training periods. The combination of forces supporting the exercise is named Task Force Jaguar.

While in Central America, the soldiers will repair roads and bridges, drill water wells and install water pumps and renovate schools and medical clinics. They also will conduct medical readiness exercises in remote areas.

## MARYLAND

A Maryland National Guard member was on duty in support of the state's Operation Portwatch, when he stumbled onto a shipment of cocaine.

Although tipped with information that the shipment was headed to a bogus company in New York via Philadelphia, agents were still perplexed that their inspections yielded no dope.

That's when the Guard member accidentally kicked a 55-gallon drum containing glycerin (liquid from fats and oils).

The metal container rang back as expected. But then for no reason, he swiftly kicked another glycerin drum which gave off a thud.

Agents were alerted and drilled into the second drum. The drill bit came back caked with cocaine.

The kick test resulted in recovering more than \$50 million worth of cocaine.

# Congress authorizes 'transition assistance' to Guard members

*Those forced out by cutbacks may receive separation pay, education benefits*

By Lt. Col. David Super  
National Guard Bureau

Based on action by Congress and instruction from the Department of Defense, members of the National Guard and Reserve who may lose their drill billet due to force reductions, now are eligible for various transition assistance programs.

The programs are similar to those provided to active duty troops who have been cut from the force. They are designed to provide fair treatment to those who are cut involuntarily from their units and cannot either qualify for retirement or reassignment to a nearby unit.

Guard Bureau personnel officials caution those who believe they might be eligible to check carefully with unit and state officials for eligibility details. For example, those who are discharged for unsatisfactory performance, or because they no longer meet standards are ineligible.

In general, the assistance includes:

**Separation Pay** - From Oct. 23, 1992, to Sept. 30, 1995, a member of the National Guard or Reserve (together called the Selected Reserve) who is involuntarily discharged or transferred with between six and 15 years of service is eligible for separation pay.

**Early qualification for Retired Pay** - From Oct. 23, 1992, through Sept. 30, 1995, an enlisted mem-

ber, who has completed more than 15 qualifying years of service but less than 20 and is involuntarily separated, will be eligible for retirement pay at age 60. The Service Secretaries are authorized to extend the program to members in designated grades, length of service and skill categories who voluntarily transfer to the Retired Reserve.

**Special Separation Pay** - From Oct. 23, 1992, to Sept. 30, 1995, an enlisted member who has qualified for future retirement at age 60, but who is not yet 60 and is involuntarily separated, will qualify for Special Separation Pay upon transfer to the Retired Reserve.

**Priority Placement** - Members whose units or billets are inactivated will be given priority for affiliation in other National Guard or Reserve units or billets.

**Montgomery GI Bill** - A member who has received a notice of eligibility for Montgomery GI Bill benefits and who is involuntarily separated between Oct. 1, 1991, and Sept. 30, 1995, is eligible for educational assistance for a 10-year period beginning on the date of initial eligibility.

**Commissary and Exchange Privileges** - From Oct. 1, 1991, through Sept. 30, 1995, members who are involuntarily discharged or transferred from the National Guard or Reserve are authorized continued use of commissary and exchange stores under the Selected Reserve program for a period of two years from the date of their involuntary separation or Oct. 23, 1992, whichever is later.

## Pilots cheat certain death

By SSgt. Kelly R. Lovely  
Minnesota National Guard

It was a beautiful evening. The air was calm. The sky was clear. The sun was sinking into the horizon. It was not the type of night you would expect to change your life ... or threaten to end it.

The March 31, 1992 flight in the Minnesota National Guard OH-1 helicopter was routine.

The trouble started just north of Elk River, Minn., at 3,000 feet. "There was a loud 'bang' from the rear of the aircraft, like someone dropped a wall locker," said the aircraft pilot, Capt. Eric Waage.

That "bang," a goose hitting the tail rotor, began the event that earned Waage and Chief Warrant Officer Robert M. Vetscher, both pilots, the Broken Wing Award - the highest award given by the Department of the Army for actions taken in an emergency.



Photo by 2nd Lt. Kevin Gutnecht

**HEROES - Vetscher (left) and Waage on safe ground.**

The impact of the goose severed one of two tail rotor blades.

"If you had asked me before (the incident) what a loss of tail rotor meant, I would have said, 'It means the end of a simulation exercise,'" Waage said. "No one survives the loss of a tail rotor."

The immediate concern was to safely land the aircraft. Waage identified the obstacles: trees, piles of cut trees, a drainage ditch.

Around 75 to 100 feet, Vetscher slowed the aircraft for landing, causing it to rotate right. As he attempted to regain airspeed, he saw power line poles.

He asked Waage if he could see where the lines were. They were right in the flight path.

"I rolled the throttle off and attempted to bleed off all airspeed as the aircraft rotated 90 degrees to the right," Vetscher said.

Two minutes after the goose's impact, the crew had safely landed.

Of the nine Guard aviators nominated for the award last year, only five received it.

"I wouldn't want another one," Vetscher said with a half smile.





## The National Guard in World War II

By Maj. Bruce Conard  
NGB Historian

## Taking Hill 609

The National Guard's 34th Infantry Division from Iowa, Minnesota, and South Dakota spent the late winter and early spring of 1943 in North Africa. By the end of April, they had seen some hard fighting at Kasserine Pass and First and Second Fondouk.

Criticism fell on the soldiers of the 34th because they had yet to win an outright victory on the battlefield. America's British allies especially felt that the 34th was "lacking junior leadership" and "aggressiveness." Much the same criticism fell on other American divisions, most notably the First Armored Division, which had been poorly handled by higher headquarters early in the campaign.

By the end of April, the German and Italian forces had been cornered in the northeast portion of Tunisia, roughly occupying a semicircular beachhead covering the ports of Tunis and Bizerte. Major American combat units in Tunisia were under the command of the U. S. Army's II Corps,

commanded by Maj. Gen. Omar N. Bradley. II Corps units occupied the northern portion of the line facing Bizerte and Tunis. The terrain was open and rugged. Hill 609 was in the zone of operations of the 34th Division. Taking this hill was critical for the further operations of II Corps units, since the rugged hill mass, 609 meters above sea level, offered the German defenders clear observation into the avenue of attack of both the 1st Infantry Division, and the 1st Armored Division. Hill 609 had to be taken.

Hill 609 itself was outposted by numerous smaller hills, hills 473 and 375 formed the northern wall of the corridor, and hills 575, 529 and 455 formed the southern "wall." As is usual in warfare, the objective, hill 609, was not one which could be taken until the other hills had fallen. The operation, therefore required the entire zone to be cleared.

Initially, the 34th divided the sector between Iowa's 168th Infantry in the north, and Minnesota's 135th Infantry on the south. Initially the 133rd remained in reserve. The 135th was given the task of taking Hill 609.

The attack jumped off on the night of April 26-27, 1943, but insufficient progress was made because of unexpectedly stiff German resistance. Because the Germans held the high ground, large scale maneuvers were placed under hostile artillery fire. The terrain was open, which meant that there was little concealment or cover for the troops. More importantly, the Germans designed their defenses to be mutually supporting, so that attacks on one locality would draw fire from supporting positions. By the evening of 27 April, the heights to the north had been cleared by the 168th Infantry, and the 135th Infantry was at the base of Hill 609, but the crest of

Hill 609 remained in German hands.

On April 29, the 135th attacked again. This attack was supported by strong artillery barrages. However, the Germans kept the 135th from their task of assaulting Hill 609 from three sides. The good news was that the hills to the south were falling to the concentrated attacks from both the 34th and the 1st Infantry Division on the 34th's southern flank.

By April 30, the 135th Infantry was being weakened by casualties, and elements of the 133rd Infantry were fed in to bolster the attack. The 135th reached the crest of 609, but German troops still held positions at the base of the hill. German counterattacks were numerous. Both sides had a lot of fight left in them. While the 135th held the crest of 609, the last gasp of the German resistance was broken when the 168th threw back a German counterattack. Hill 609 was in the hands of the "Red Bull" 34th Infantry division on May 1, 1943. The linchpin of German defenses in the II Corps sector had fallen. German resistance in North Africa was crumbling. The end was in sight.

# The Fighting 69th

*'A regiment is more  
than just a mere organi-  
zation, it is in truth a  
family'*

By Lt. Col. Leonid Kondratiuk  
Chief, Historian Services

Field Marshal Earl Wavel once said that "a regiment is more than a mere organization, it is in truth a family."

When the Army National Guard Regimental System was implemented in 1986 an important feature was to make the regiment a military family.

One New York unit, however, has conducted its regimental affairs just as it always has since its organization in 1851.

The 69th Infantry Regiment, also known as the 69th New York, is a close-knit family because of its Irish-American background and its strong sense of tradition.

The regimental family consisting of the regimental headquarters, the 1st Battalion, 69th Infantry, the 600-member 69th Veterans Corps and their families is headed by the Honorary Colonel of the Regiment, Maj. Gen. Martin Foery.

This sense of family and tradition has served the 69th well. Seven members of the regiment have been awarded the Medal of Honor (more than any other Guard unit).

In the 69th Armory on Lexington Avenue in New York City is the Medal of Honor awarded to Col. "Wild Bill" Donovan for heroism in World War I.

The medal was presented to him in the 69th Armory in 1923, the only time that the Medal of Honor was ever presented in a National Guard

armory. Donovan, in turn, presented the medal to the 69th regiment in recognition of its valor in that war.

Last December, the 69th commemorated the Battle of Fredericksburg, Va., that took place on Dec. 13, 1862. During the past several years, members of the 69th have travelled to the battlefield to commemorate the gallant attack on Marye's Heights.

Despite the loss of over half its men, the 69th's bravery, and that of other Union soldiers, could not overcome the Confederate position.

In honor of his worthy opponent, the "Fighting 69th" was nicknamed by Gen. Robert E. Lee.

Regimental activities also include the commander's annual New Year's reception, the Makin Day dinner, which commemorates the capture of Makin Island in World War II, and participation in the annual New York City St. Patrick's Day Parade.

In June, the 69th will send a delegation to Ireland to commemorate the 1963 visit of President John F. Kennedy in which he presented one of the regiment's Civil War colors to the Irish Parliament.

The regiment's other battle flags, Donovan's Medal of Honor and other artifacts are kept on display in the regimental museum. This strong sense of tradition helps build and maintain unit cohesion, which is the purpose of the regimental system.



**FINISH** - Spc. Keith Spencer of the Wyoming Guard crosses the finish line at the Biathlon Championships.



# Skiing, Shooting, Winning

## Vermont Biathletes make statement at National Guard Championships

The Vermont National Guard Biathlon team out-skied and out-shot all competitors to come out as the best team in the 1993 National Guard Biathlon Championships recently.



The Minnesota team scored its best finish ever, coming in second, as a team from Oregon placed third in a competition held at Camp Ripley, Minn.

Good weather and snow conditions provided for some of the fastest skiing in years, according to Maj. Al Lewis, the National Guard Bureau's international athletic events coordinator. More than 120 competitors from 27 states competed.

Rounding out the top 10 in the team competition were, in order: Alaska, Idaho, Washington, Utah, Colorado, Montana and North Dakota.

Ten men and four women were named to the 1993 All-Guard biathlon team following the competition. The senior men (over age 21) named to the team included Rick Oliver of Vermont, Tuck Miller of Idaho, Jeff Baltzell of Washington, Jesse Hanson of South Dakota, Doug Wester of Oregon and Wayne Gressman of Minnesota.

Women named to the team included Beth Coats of Colorado, Laura Tavares of Vermont, Deborah Nordyke of Oregon and Pam Nordheim of Montana.

Junior men (age 21 and under) included Ian MacFawn of Maine, Carl Ulrich and Mark Kissinger of Alaska and Elliot Collins of Utah.

The All-Guard team will compete in several other national and international competitions this year, representing the National Guard.

The NGB biathlon team has proven to be an important part of the U.S. biathlon team. In the most recent World Cup Biathlon meet, 10 of the top 13 U.S. competitors were members of the National Guard.

**HEAT OF BATTLE** - SSgt. Elaine Buteau (left) of the Rhode Island Guard sets her sights downrange, while Nebraska's SSgt. Doug Williams skis downhill at the NGB Biathlon Championships, held at Camp Ripley, Minn.

