



THE NATIONAL GUARD

On Guard

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Recovering from shrapnel wounds Gulf veteran tells story of bravery

By Master Sergeant Frank Jordan
Maine Army National Guard

"I heard a tremendous explosion, looked up and was astounded to see a huge fireball almost directly overhead. The waves of concussion must have been great enough to knock my M-16 right out of my hands, I remember hearing my weapon hit the ground with a resounding thud."

Months later Staff Sgt. Robert Collins, 286th Supply and Service Battalion, Maine Army National Guard, told his story from a room at Walter Reed Army

Medical Center. It's a story of bravery and self-sacrifice. It's a story, one of many, that can be told about military service in the hot sands of Southwest Asia.

Collins says his first thought after the blast was one of disbelief that he could have dropped his weapon. He had learned long ago in Basic training to maintain complete control of his weapon.

"The next sensation I felt was pain—a sharp, searing pain, a pain more intense than any I had ever felt before. And then there was blood everywhere, my blood," says Collins.

A large piece of shrapnel, about an inch wide, had ripped into his left arm. It was so jagged that he cut his right hand while removing it.

"My arm felt like it was stretched down to my ankle. I yelled for a medic, knowing that a cut artery required immediate attention," said Collins.

Staff Sgt. Carolyn Robinson, a member of the 286th was the first person to come to his aid, and shortly after two members of the 1174th Transportation Company of the Tennessee Guard rushed to assist.

Fortunately, Sgt. Edward Boane was an emergency medical technician by civilian trade back in Tennessee.

The trio was able to stabilize Collins enough to keep him from going into shock.

Robinson believes the expertise of these two men more than likely saved Collins' life.

Even during those first few moments of trauma, Collins and his helpers were able to laugh a little when a unit officer, who also joined the first aid effort, lit up a cigarette. Collins asked, "Sir, I thought you had given up smoking." To that, the officer replied, "I'll quit smoking when you quit bleeding."

Two helicopters flew over the position, and each one sounded to Collins as if it would land to evacuate him to a hospital. Neither did. Instead a diesel truck was used as an ambulance.

He was taken first to a battalion aid station where his uniform was cut off and the wound was secured.

After being stabilized at the battalion, Collins was medevaced to the 312th Medevac Hospital, an Army Reserve unit that had mobilized to the Gulf from Greensboro, N.C.

"The care that I received there was outstanding," said Sgt. Collins.

"I remember a nurse who went into surgery with me, and was there when I woke up. I sure wish I could see her again, just to say 'thank you.'"

He had two operations performed on him in the 312th, and it was during this time period between surgeries that he began thinking about his wife and family. Did they know he was all right? The staff assured him that they knew.

Next, he was medevaced to the 42nd Field Hospital in Bahrain, an Air Force hospital.

As he sat in a wheelchair, waiting to be moved out, a medic came by to place his damaged arm in a sling. "I asked him to be



Staff Sgt. Robert Collins, works his arm and chats with therapist 1st Lt. Christina Cuzzocrea at Walter Reed Army Medical Center.

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careful since I had no feeling in the arm at all but I heard the unmistakable sound of a bone being broken when he pulled the sling."

After the bone was set, Collins was flown to Weisbaden, Germany for yet another operation. Following that, he was loaded on a C-141 Starlifter bound for Walter Reed Army Medical Center for even more operations.

That flight, says Collins, was an unforgettable one. The aircraft was loaded with patients, nurses, and a flight surgeon.

"One patient had lost an arm, a leg and part of the other. I was about a foot from him, and I could tell he was in pretty bad shape. The nurse purposely stayed nearby. After about two hours into the flight, the soldier appeared to be gone.

The surgeon, almost angry that death would have the nerve to claim one of his patients, ran over and started working on him. He injected some medication into his chest and started CPR.

"The doctor kept repeating that they would bring him back, that no one was going to die aboard this flight. As I looked over and saw the dedication of the doctor and the nurses, I prayed over and over, 'Dear God, don't let this soldier die.'"

After a few minutes, the soldier was revived. The doctor smiled, looked over at Collins, and proudly announced, "Nobody dies on my flights."

As the plane landed at Andrews AFB, and he was in an ambulance headed to Walter Reed. Collins remembers feeling a warm sense of finally being home.

"There's no way to describe it," he said. "It's home."

At Walter Reed, the situation appeared chaotic, says Collins. People were hurrying about. For about two hours, Collins says he laid on a stretcher in a hallway with no medical records, or even a record of his being airlifted. He felt almost nonexistent. A "crusty old warrant officer" who had accompanied the flight from Germany, recognized Collins, and made sure he was placed in a ward.

Two more operations awaited Collins. In all, he underwent six surgeries, and faces the prospect of more.

Between operations and physical therapy, he has been able to return home several times. The first time he flew into Augusta, Maine, over 300 people waited to welcome him. Scores of National Guard soldiers in uniform were there, as were many friends, family and people he didn't know.

Among those on hand to receive him were the governor of Maine, the adjutant general, and Collins' civilian employer.

More importantly, his wife and children were there. Emotions ran high,

New York says goodbye to hero lost in ocean rescue mission

by Capt. Phil Blahut
Associate Editor

Over 1,000 paid final tribute to Pararescueman (PJ) Tech. Sgt. Arden "Rick" Smith who lost his life during a rescue mission at sea.

Smith, 32, and four other crewmen on a storm rescue mission were forced to leap from their helicopter into dark chilling 40-foot ocean swells. Hours later, four crewmen were rescued but Smith had disappeared.

He was last seen on the night of October 30th.

For 10 days, an extensive air and sea search covered 39,000 square miles from Long Island to Virginia.

At one time up to 13 planes and three ships combed the search area. Coast Guard, Navy and Air National Guard planes flew daily round-the-clock search flights.

After Coast Guard and Navy officials called off their search, the Air Guard continued looking alone. They too finally gave up hope and declared Smith a casualty on November 12th.

Just 15 months earlier, Smith was decorated for a courageous life saving mission.

During a sleepless 35-hour mission, he parachuted 3,500 feet into the Atlantic Ocean and swam with medical supplies to reach a critically injured seaman.

Using life saving skills, he stopped the victims bleeding, splinted his fractures and lifted him to a rescue helicopter.

Smith was honored during a memorial service by members of his unit, the 106th Air Rescue Group, New York Air National Guard.

Family, friends and others came from far and wide to pay their last respects too.

Pararescuemen arrived from Canada, Alaska, Florida, Oregon, California, Michigan, Massachusetts and New York.

Army Special Forces, FBI agents, New York City firemen, sailors, soldiers, airmen, coast guardsmen, state troopers and local police also said good bye to one who gave of himself to save others.

"Sergeant Smith was a friend to all of us in the 106th Air Rescue Group. He was quite, strong and a superior PJ. We are a band of volunteers reaching out to help our fellow man. Rick's spirit is with us as we live our motto, 'These things we do so that others may live'," said Col. David B. Hill, Jr., 106th commander.

In 1975, the 106th Air Rescue Group, home of the 102nd Air Rescue Squadron, the oldest unit in the Air National Guard, began their search and rescue mission.

To date, Smith and other pararescuemen who are qualified as paramedics have saved 249 lives.

In addition, this decorated unit has served as the primary rescue force for all NASA Space Shuttle launches since 1987.

Friends have set up a trust fund for the family of "Rick" Smith. Anyone wishing to make a donation may send contributions to:

THE BANK OF THE HAMPTON'S
80 Old Riverhead Road
Westhampton Beach, N.Y. 11978

Checks should be made out to:

Technical Sgt. Rick Smith Family Trust Fund.

Collins once again felt like part of the family, at least for a few days before having to report back to Walter Reed.

Citizens of his hometown, Bath, Maine, asked him to serve as grand marshal of the Independence Day parade.

"I was speechless. Tears were welling in my eyes. I had a lump in my throat. I had never been so proud to wear my uniform, to be a member of the Maine Army National Guard and the U.S. Army," he said.

Doctors say Collins still has many

hard days ahead. His rehabilitation will take months.

He says he has no regrets except that he will be mandatorily separated from the service. For years the Guard has been his life, his other love. The Guard has been his family, a part of him that he will definitely miss.

"When I see the next convoy on the interstate heading for annual training, a special ache will be in my heart, knowing that I will not be with them," concluded Collins.



Indiana man apprehends thief in Panama

FORT CLAYTON, Panama - Burglar's tools and stolen car parts clanked to the pavement, falling from the thief's ripped satchel as he bolted to elude the military policeman.

The crime small, the solution textbook, but the situation still an oddity. In Panama, where crime is big business, thieves are rarely caught.

The call had come across the radio. An intruder had been spotted in the locked vehicle lot. Indiana National Guardsman Spc. Chad E. Barnes, an active duty military policeman responded to the call at the Cocali Housing area.

Cocali, a military family housing area has a reputation as a high crime area. This widely known throughout the military police grapevine.

"We made a silent approach and parked the car behind an adjacent building," said Barnes.

While methodically searching backseats and car trunks for the intruder, Barnes spotted a man running for an opening in the fence.

"Yelling 'Alto' (stop) I chased him and caught his shirt collar before he got to the slit in the fence."

He struggled. Barnes handcuffed the thief and repeatedly asked where were his friends. Barnes, like the other Indiana Guardsmen who had volunteered to perform law enforcement tasks in Panama, had learned some Spanish phrases.

Since the thief was trying to carry away the majority of a car engine in pieces. There was little doubt that the intruder was working alone.

"No, Solo." The Panamanian replied that he worked alone.

Barnes proceeded and began searching the suspect for weapons. The man objected vehemently to the search and struggled to escape.

The thief's luck ran out for the second time. While in high school the 20-year-old Barnes had been the California state wrestling champion and had been ranked seventh in the nation only two years ago. Although the scuffle got rough, Barnes quickly subdued the featherweight man.

The intruder was charged with trespassing, and larceny. In this politically and economically unstable nation, crimes against property is one of the country's biggest businesses and usually conducted by gangs of professionals, rarely the entrepreneur.

At military housing compounds patio furniture is chained to the porch, and windows are decorated with wrought iron grillwork. It is a place where washers,

dryers, fax machines, bicycles, anything of value is spirited into the jungle that hugs the eight-foot chain link fence. The week before the Indiana MPs arrived, three sets of washers and driers had been heisted.

Thieves work in bands of three or more. One man works the fence, cutting an opening and lacing the fence together with silver colored clothesline or monofilament fishing line — undetectable except under close examination. Strapped to their backs, accomplices carry away major appliances,

that out weigh the thief. The fence man, whips the cord out of the cut and zips open the fence. The six-foot tall, saw-edged cuna grass and jungle lay beyond.

Another Indiana Guard MP had counted more than 22 cuts and repairs to the fence while walking the perimeter of the housing area one evening.

Barnes is one of the 44 Indiana National Guard MPs on active duty working to curb crime against personal and U.S. government property.

New York clerk typist selected DoD Disabled employee of 1991

WASHINGTON, D.C. - Ms. Joanne T. Grassie, an employee of the 106th Air Rescue Group, New York Air National Guard, is both the Department of Defense and National Guard Bureau Disabled Employee of the year.

Grassie began her career with the 106th as a clerk typist in 1987. She is now a secretary for the 106th Resource Management Squadron in Westhampton Beach, N.Y. In 1989, her outstanding performance was rewarded with a salary increase and since then she has received three outstanding performance ratings.

Grassie is visually impaired as a result of chronic diseases of the eye. She began losing her vision at age 22 and is now blind in her left eye, with very limited vision in her right eye, even though she wears a cataract lens in her eyeglasses.

One of Grassie's major accomplishments has been establishment of a new administrative filing system, which is now a fully functional source of information transforming about two years worth of disorganized documents into a useful resource.

Grassie is learning to use a computer. Meanwhile, she continues to produce outstanding error-free typing. She willingly and cheerfully utilizes her extraordinary skills to deal with deadlines, suspense's, and last minute updates in the challenging environment in which she works.

Grassie is married and has three sons, two of whom are in the Air Force. She is active in the Air Force Academy Parent's Club and also provides assistance to battered women.

In a Pentagon ceremony in her honor, Lt. Gen. John B. Conaway, Chief, National Guard Bureau presented Ms.



Joanne T. Grassie

Grassie with a plaque and certificate.

"We are very proud that one of our own from eastern Long Island is being recognized for this National award," said Congressman George Hochbruedkner (D-Coram).

"Mrs. Grassie by her hard work and devotion has made a valuable contribution to the National Guard and most particularly to the 106th Air Rescue Group," said the congressman. "I am pleased she has received the recognition she and the 106th deserve."



Unit battles storm in desert and at home

by Spc. Brad Leighton
Massachusetts ARNG

HINGHAM, Mass.— On the night of Oct. 30, dozens of Massachusetts shoreline towns were hit by the worst storm since the Blizzard of 1978. Homes were ripped apart. Cars and boats were thrown about massive waves, and entire neighborhoods disappeared under rampant flood waters. But, thanks to the quick reaction of hundreds of rescue workers, human casualties were kept to a minimum.

At four o'clock that same evening the Massachusetts Army National Guard soldiers of the 1058th Transportation Co., based in Hingham got the call to activate. Forty-five minutes later, five company trucks were in Quincy, Mass. helping

acclaimed end sweep into Iraq.

During their tour in the gulf the company suffered considerable loss themselves when a nighttime flash flood roared through their position knocking down tents and washing away foot lockers and equipment. (See accompanying photo of the 1058th Transportation Company in the Gulf.)

According to one eye witness account of that memorable night, some troops were awakened when water reached them as they slept in their cots. In places the water reached five feet in depth.

The Quincy mission was only the first of several missions completed throughout the night and into the next day. The 119 soldiers of the 1058th rotated relief teams in the towns of Quincy, Cohasset, Scituate, and Marshfield for 48 hours straight.

"We were just running on adrenaline all night long," said Sgt. 1st Class Wayne Cabral. "Despite our efforts to beat the worst of the storm, some of our people did run into hairy situations."

One such situation occurred when Sgt. Mike J. Anderson, a truck driver for the unit was rescuing three women and two infants in Scituate.

"We were going to turn off a gas line when we noticed the women and infants in the house

next door. We knew we had to get them out of there before the waves took the entire house. I waded across the waist deep water with one of the infants in my arms. I had just gotten into the truck when a wave

Nighttime flash flooding surprised soldiers in the Gulf war. This truck from the 1158th Transportation Company didn't fare well.

smashed through the window. I was able to shield the baby with my body, but the wave almost knocked the truck over," said Anderson.

In Linda Mazzella's home, huge stones, some as heavy as thirty pounds, were hurled through the windows by the storm. "Thank goodness the Guard was here to get everyone out," said Mazzella as she surveyed the damage to her house.

However, not all people were cooperative with the Guard's efforts. "One woman in Quincy just didn't want to leave her home. The water is chest deep and she wants to stay. I think some people just lose their heads and don't think rationally in an emergency situation, but we had to get her out whether she wanted to go or not," said Spec. Matt A. Ryan, a truck driver with the 1058th.

"We rescued many people from their cars. The water was so deep and these people were stuck in the middle of it. It's a good thing we got there when we did because the water was just getting deeper and the waves were getting bigger," said Spc. Carin L. Macuch, a rescuer from the unit.

The 1058th, were happy to help the people who had supported them when they went off to war in the Persian Gulf. "They were there for us when we were first called upon last summer, we are glad to be here for them now," concluded Cabral.



Scituate, Mass. was hit hard by October storm.

people evacuate from their homes.

Some eight months earlier the 1058th, commanded by school teacher Capt. Nancy Souza, had transported elements of the 82nd Airborne Division in the



Media contest

Here are winners of the 1991 National Guard Media Contest.

All of those listed advanced to the Departments of Army and Air Force media competition, and those in boxes were further selected to advance to the Department of Defense (DoD) media competition. DoD judging will take place 18-28 February, and winners of that judging will be announced 18 March.

The Stewart Flyer, of the 105th Military Airlift Group, New York

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD PRINT

Category A:
Prairie Soldier
Nebraska National Guard

AT EASE
Wisconsin National Guard

Category B:
The Louisiana Guardsman
241st Public Affairs Detachment (PAD)

The Alabama Guardsman
131st PAD

Category D:
Evergreen
122nd PAD

The Mississippi Guardsman
102nd PAD

Category E:
1st Lt. Phillip Thornton
105th PAD

Victoria K. Cerino
Nebraska National Guard

Category F:
Maj. John R. Randt
Indiana National Guard

Staff Sgt. Phillip D. Hearn
102nd PAD

Category G:
Col. Benjamin F. Mirtz
Kansas Army National Guard

Master Sgt. Donald C. Brvnell
122nd PAD

Category I:
Spc. David Moore
444th PAD

Master Sgt. Paul M. Crips
179th PAD

Category J:
Susan Ranta
Nebraska National Guard

Staff Sgt. Don W. Green
122nd PAD

Category K:
Staff Sgt. Michael Dorcey
105th PAD

Sgt. Richard J. Bartell
122nd Public Affairs Detachment

Category L1:
SFC Bernard M. Shuman
65th PAD

Category M2:
Operation Desert Storm Update
Arkansas National Guard

Waiting at Home
Nebraska National Guard

The Alabama Guardsman
131st PAD

Category M3:
Oregon ANG 50th Anniversary Poster
2nd Lt. Mike Allegre

Freestate Guardian
Capt. Michael Milord

Category P:
A View at '91
Guardlife
444th PAD

Golden Coyote '91
South Dakota National Guard

Minuteman
65th Public Affairs Detachment

Camp Observer
197th Public Affairs Detachment

Category N1:
Spc. Kevin J. Hynes
111th Public Affairs Detachment

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD BROADCAST

Category D:
107th Public Affairs Detachment
Florida Army National Guard

HQ STARC
Indiana National Guard

Category F:
Oregon ANG PSAs
142nd FIG

Category I 2:
People Management
South Dakota National Guard

Category L:
50th Anniversary of
1940 Mobilization
241st PAD

Category M:
Desert Dispatches
133rd PAD

Category N:
Operation Desert Heart
133rd PAD

Category L:
891st In Panama
105th PAD

AIR NATIONAL GUARD PRINT

Category A:
The Jet Gazette
175th TFG

Category B:
The Granite State Refueler
157th AREFG

Pitt TANGker
171th Air Refueling Wing

Category D:
The Stewart Flyer
105th Military Airlift Group

Thunderbird
107th FIG

Category E:
Tech. Sgt. Paula Paige
105th MAG

Category F:
Tech. Sgt. John F. Malthaner
105th MAG

Category G:
Sgt. Sally Taylor
190th AREFG

Category H:
Capt. John Rice
157th AREFG

Category I:
Tech. Sgt. John Malthaner
105th MAG

Category J:
Tech. Sgt. John Malthaner
105th MAG

Category K:
Tech. Sgt. John Malthaner
105th MAG

Category L:
Master Sgt. Michael Montalvo
175th TFG

Category M:
Senior Airman Carrie Harper
175th TFG

Category N:
Capt. John Rice
157th AREFG

1991 Keith L. Ware Award winners

The following National Guard winners for the 1991 Department of the Army Keith L. Ware Print and Broadcast media journalism awards were announced recently. The National Guard did well this year with the following winners.

"The Alabama Guardsman," produced by the 131st Public Affairs Detachment (PAD) took first place in category A, Army-funded newspaper, large (tabloid). And a previous winner, Nebraska's *"Prairie Soldier"* took honorable mention.

In Category D, News or News Feature Magazine, *"Evergreen,"* produced by the 122nd PAD, Washington Army National Guard placed third.

Placing first in Category E, News

Articles was Victoria Cerino, Nebraska National Guard public affairs staff. Cerino, editor of *"Prairie Soldier"* has been a consistent contributor and the state's publication has won first place in the Keith L. Ware and DoD's Thomas Jefferson Awards competition for the past two years.

First place winner in Category F, Feature Articles was Staff Sgt. Phillip Hearn, 102nd PAD, Mississippi Army National Guard and Indiana Army National Guard writer Maj. John Randt, received honorable mention. Several of Randt's articles from the Persian Gulf were featured in recent issues of *On Guard*.

In Category M2, Special Achievement in Support of Operation Desert Shield and

Desert Storm, Nebraska National Guard's *"Prairie Soldier"* received honorable mention.

In Category P, Annual Training Publications, *"Golden Coyote '91,"* produced by the 129th PAD, South Dakota Army National Guard received honorable mention.

Broadcast Awards, Category M, Special Achievement in Support of Operation Desert Shield and Desert Storm, 133rd PAD, Kentucky Army National Guard was first place winner.

The 133rd was one of several PAD's that traveled to Southwest Asia during Operation's Desert Shield/Storm. They filmed and edited a unique documentary of military action in the Persian Gulf.



New York, Minnesota units work together prepare and transport Blackbird in C-5 A

Story by Lt. Col. Lester Stadig
Photos by Tech. Sgt. Jim Goodall

Giant C-5A Galaxies of the 137th Military Airlift Squadron, 105th Military Airlift Group are called to transport large and sometimes unusual payloads to points around the globe.

Take for instance a "Blackbird" spy plane.

It has been labeled one of the most unusual, and maybe the largest packages



Going where no other A-12 has gone before, Minnesota's Blackbird is gently nudged into the belly of the 105th Military Airlift Group C-5A for the journey to its final home. Senior Master Sgt. Buzz Carroll (left) of the 109th.

ever hauled inside an aircraft.

The Blackbird in this story required two C-5s from the New York unit to carry it from California to the Air Guard museum at the Twin Cities International Airport in Minneapolis, Minn.

Planning for the move began in mid-1989, but the Gulf War temporarily halted the project.

Back on track this fall, crews of the 133rd Tactical Airlift Wing of the Minnesota Air Guard sawed off the Blackbird wings for the journey. Even without wings, the bird's fuselage measured 100 feet-by-19 feet, and was a belly full for the C-5.

The Blackbird, also known as the SR-71 and the A-12, was shrouded in secrecy for a number of years. According to Tech. Sgt. James C. Goodall, a long-time admirer and historian of the Blackbird program, and coordinator of the project, the Blackbird is a single seat aircraft measuring 101 feet in length, 56 feet in wing span, and 18 feet in height, and is capable of flying at over three times the speed of sound. He said the plane was paid for and flown by the Central Intelligence Agency.

Though never part of the Air National Guard inventory, Blackbird technol-

ogy came largely from Minnesota-based companies such as Honeywell, Rosemount, and 3M. Thus, Goodall says the bird was assigned to the 133rd TAW for display in the Minneapolis museum.

Goodall says a total of 50 Blackbirds came off the assembly line. Of those, 19 crashed, three were assigned to NASA, two were scrapped, and the balance were assigned to museums. Of those disbursed to museums, nine flew to their final destination; five were dismantled and transported by civilian companies; but only Minnesota's was dismantled and moved by the National Guard.

PBS Television was expected to film the move for broadcast at a later date, according to Goodall. Minnesota's bird was first flown Oct. 3, 1963 and was retired June 7, 1968. It is the 8th production Blackbird built by Lockheed.

Staff Sgt. Ken Heutmaker (sitting) and Staff Sgt. Kevin Fleck (standing) survey work to be done. Temperatures ranged around 105 degrees Fahrenheit, so the black airplane was like the surface of a hot plate. Workers required gloves to prevent burns.



Upper and lower skins of the wing were removed before the wings and engines were cut from the aircraft to allow it to be squeezed inside the C-5A. Under the aircraft is Tech. Sgt. Greg Lentsch, supervisor of the of the 133 CAMS Hydraulic Shop. On top closest to the camera is Rich Lee, a museum volunteer. Furthest away from the camera is Master Sgt. Gary Peterson of the 133rd CAMS Engineer Shop.





100 Mile-an-hour 'microburst' smashes

By Sgt. 1st Class
 Joanita M. Nellenbach
 South Carolina Army National Guard

Rain pelted the sodden Turkish landscape and wind flapped the sides of his tent as Spc. Tracy Knapp drifted to sleep. He had to get some rest before his 11 p.m. shift.

An hour before he was to go on duty he awoke to a nightmare of blackness, driving rain and 100-mile-an-hour winds.

"Everyone was trying to hold the tent down," he remembers. "It took me and (Sgt. Victor) Putman five minutes to get out. We saw people running. I didn't

it started raining, we moved up to a hill."

Later, Col. Ted Roberts, DD '91 commander, would credit that move with helping to keep the "war" on course.

"Some thought for two to three hours of canceling the exercise," he said, "but once it was determined that the 218th was in Pretty good shape," the decision was made to continue.

"The 218th is probably the only unit that didn't bog down," Roberts said. "The 218th was probably in better shape than anybody."

NATO has conducted an annual Exercise Display Determination, held alternately in Turkey and Italy, since the

communications could go worldwide.

"We came over for training but were immediately put in as the primary system in Turkey because the equipment was in good shape and our personnel training level was greater than the 509th anticipated," said Maj. Dale Ellenburg, plans, operations and training officer for the 151st Signal Battalion.

Maj. Michael Skiles of the 509th Signal Battalion from Vicenza agreed.

"I've never worked with the Guard before and I'm absolutely impressed with the 228th — their can-do attitude and willingness to learn," he said.

While the signal people were communicating, the 741st General Supply Company, a 228th unit, dealt with supplies. In one 12-day period, the 741st issued 25,512 MREs, 58,925 1.5-liter and 31,684 half-liter bottles of water, as well as other supplies. Soldiers had been advised to use only bottled water for drinking, cooking and oral hygiene.

As signal and supply-issue operations got underway at Corlu, the 218th Heavy Separate Brigade put its battle plan into operation near Velimese. Along with Turkish forces, U.S. troops were to defend Turkey against a simulated invasion by an opposing force of Turkish and Italian troops.

Days had been hot and sunny, with temperatures in the 90s, but it rained Oct. 3, turning the sandy soil to thick, clinging mud. On Oct. 4, in a gray downpour tanks, howitzers and APCs rolled down roads through Turkish towns and across fields where farmers had recently harvested sunflowers, watermelons and tomatoes.

Around 10 pm. something else rolled — or rather smashed — through the area.

A microburst tore into Corlu and Velimese as people slept in their tents or drove their armored vehicles through the dark Turkish countryside.

The microburst — one storm passing over another and both coming to ground at the same time — acquired various names during the rest of DD '91. The 741st dubbed it "Turkeyphoon." Others called it "Turgo" in memory of Hurricane Hugo, which invaded South Carolina in 1989.

Wet tent canvas on top of him woke Sgt. 1st Class Gary Hutchins of Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 228th Signal Brigade. Clad in a T-shirt and jogging pants, Hutchins stood on his cot and tried to hold up part of the tent.

"It finally got to blowing so hard it



Blankets, antibiotics, bandages, boots, uniforms, cots, and sleeping bags were rushed to soldiers after the nighttime storm destroyed their camp.

know what to do. I thought I was going to die."

For Knapp, a member of Company A, 151st Signal Battalion, and other South Carolina Army National Guardsmen, Display Determination (DD '91) had become more than an annual, NATO training exercise. It turned into a display of determination to accomplish the mission in spite of adversity.

Knapp and other members of units from the South Carolina Army National Guard's 228th Signal Brigade, were based at Corlu (Chor-lew), a Turkish air force base some 60 miles north of Istanbul.

Eight miles away, near the town of Velimese (Vel-uh-meh-shay), about 1,000 members of South Carolina's 218th Heavy Separate Brigade were riding out the storm in their armored vehicles.

"We were on the first day of maneuvers," said Staff Sgt. Aaron Worthy of Company D, 4th Battalion, 118th Infantry, who was inside an armored personnel carrier. "We faced them (the track vehicles) into the wind. Every time the wind would change, the track would rock. When

1970s.

DD '91, two years in the planning, involved eight nations.

About 3,000 U.S. troops participated, including nearly 1,300 of them from the South Carolina Army National Guard's 218th Heavy Separate Brigade and 228th Signal Brigade. Deployment was Sept. 26-Oct. 20.

Other Guardsmen and Reservists came from units throughout the United States. Active Army forces were from the Southern European Task Force (SETAF) from Vicenza, Italy.

Equipment from the United States and Italy arrived at the port of Tekirdag, Turkey, and convoyed to Corlu and Velimese.

Members of South Carolina's 151st Signal Battalion deployed for the first time with their new digital group multiplexing communications (telephone switching) equipment. The equipment tied into five sites: Corlu and Velimese, Turkey, Vicenza and Camp Darby, Italy, and to the 7th Signal Brigade, Mannheim, Germany. From Italy and Germany, via satellite,



South Carolina units training in Turkey



South Carolinians salvage belongings from their tent city the morning after the "microburst". (Photo by Sgt. 1st Class Joanita M. Nellenbach)

started tossing me around," he said. "The last thing I remember before the lights went out was looking up and hoping those power cords didn't fall on me."

As the tent collapsed, Hutchins fell in mud and six inches of water when a pole from another tent struck him in the

back of the head.

"Somebody pulled me out," he said. "That's the scariest I've ever been in my whole life. I thought I was gone. I've been in tornadoes. I've been in hurricanes. I was sent to Charleston before Hugo. This caught me off guard."

Of 160 tents at Corlu, only about 14 remained all or partially standing after the storm.

Military police directed everyone to go to the Turkish dining hall, which was soon filled with several hundred soaking wet soldiers, shivering from their walk through heavy wind and 50-degree temperatures.

While many of the tents at Velimese were re-erected a few days later, most personnel at Corlu were housed in the dining hall and hangar.

The field hospital at Corlu reported only 40

injuries as a result of the storm, the worst being a man whose eye was cut by debris when he fell during the microburst.

Within 36 hours, three C-130s from Incirlik, Turkey, and from Germany arrived with blankets, antibiotics, bandages, X-ray film, desert boots and BDUs, cots and sleeping bags.

At Corlu, signal specialists recovered and spliced cable to beef up the phone system. However, communications were never entirely shut down as a result of the storm.

"You know, they found phones under the water; they picked them up and they were still working," said Staff Sgt. Danny D. Arms, training NCO for the 151st Signal Battalion. "What would you do if you were in a battle? You can't call the war off. You have to regroup and that's exactly what we did. We regrouped and carried the mission and kept going. We cleaned up and made sure we had everything intact and got the system back up."

At Velimese, a 24-hour pause in operations allowed for damage assessment.

"Representatives from Landsouth-east (the exercise controller) approached us about delaying the exercise for 48 hours," Brig. Gen. W. Frank Jones, commander of the 218th, said. "We wanted 24 hours to assess (the storm damage). In less than 24



Nearly 1,300 troops from the 218th Infantry Brigade and the 228th Signal Brigade participated in Display Determination with their equipment. Here a tank from the 218th rolls through the town of Velimese, Turkey. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Gene Thomas)

(See Display) ...page 10



On Guard

The National Guard



Members of Company C, 1st Battalion, 118th Infantry (mech) cross an armored vehicle launch bridge near Karamehmet, Turkey. (Photo by 1st Lt. Richard Archambault)

Display Determination

(continued from page 9)

hours we had determined we could continue.

"When I left South Carolina, one of my goals was to prove that the National Guard could effectively function with Active units. Overcoming the obstacles created by the storm certainly proved it.

"You've got to remember that some of these soldiers did not dry out for almost a week. If they changed clothes, they took off dirty clothes and put on wet clothes. Some soldiers didn't know the status of their personal belongings for almost a week."

The armored vehicles had their own problems. Streams swelled into rivers. An M1A1 tank became submerged and had to be rescued by a tank retriever.

For the counter attack which would end the "war," 14 M1A1s from the 2nd Battalion, 252nd Armor, North Carolina Army National Guard, had to cross the Maniku River, but the AVLBs (armored vehicle launch bridge) were out of commission — one with a blown engine, the other with water in a cylinder.

Four or five possible river crossings had been reconned when Maj. Steve Smith, the 218th engineer officer, and 2nd Lt. Carl Dobson, a platoon leader with the 125th Engineer Company, went to look at

still another possible crossing site.

Wading the river was the only way to determine its depth, an unpleasant prospect especially when viewing the rushing water in the light of HUMV headlamps.

"I took off my shirt and my T-shirt and tied some engineer tape around my waist," Dobson said. "Maj. Smith was holding the other end. So I go walking across and we determined it was shallow enough. (The water was up to the 6-foot Dobson's waist.) I walked back across. Then the tank commander said he had to have stakes (to mark the boundaries of the crossing area) so I had to go back in to plant stakes on either side."

In early-morning darkness, the tanks lined up in the nearby village of Uzunhaci, the town's buildings muffling the armor sounds.

With all in readiness, Smith and Maj. Gary Cathcart, the 218th's 5-3, visited the AVLB site for a discussion of how the armored bridge would be repositioned and how the tanks would cross the river there at 9 am. Americans on patrol had heard the Opfor and knew they had the AVLB under observation. Smith and Cathcart made sure they talked loudly enough for the Italians to hear.

At first light, with heavy fog reducing visibility to 100 feet, the tanks crossed — 14 tanks in 14 minutes.

"The tanks went so fast the Italians

thought it was two to three tank companies instead of one," Dobson said. "The bottom line is we got the tanks across and we won the war."

One war remained — the battle of the Wash Ex. This eight-day concluding phase of DD '91 was complicated by the thick mud which had dried to concrete consistency on the vehicles and had to be chipped off with metal rods.

Even with the high-pressure hoses used after the chipping, soldiers spent hours washing each vehicle. Because microorganisms in the Turkish soil might damage American soil, no trace of soil could remain on vehicles which were shipped back to the United States. Vehicles were hosed off again at Tekirdag before being loaded onto the Cape Decision.

As they made their own preparations to depart Turkey, Guardsmen reminisced about the storm and thought about home.

Staff Sgt. Jerry W. Birdwell of Company A (Det. 1), 230th Signal Battalion was thinking about camping. His wife had said that's what she'd like to do when he got home.

"When she asked me," Birdwell recalled, "I said, 'I'm going to be in a tent for three weeks and you want me to go camping for the weekend?'"

"Now it seems like no big deal."



New Jersey JAG officer is 3rd man in the ring

Being a licensed professional boxing referee is the second best part-time job in the world—second to serving as a Staff Judge Advocate in the New Jersey Air National Guard.

That's the feelings of Lt. Col. Steve Smoger, the JAG for the 177th Fighter Interceptor Group.

A graduate of George Washington University Law School, and former Atlantic City Prosecutor, Smoger gained his insider's appreciation for boxing as a ring combatant himself, participating in boxing programs in high school, college and Army Reserve.

As the third man in the ring in World Title fights, he describes boxing as the last vestige of a one-on-one sports activity. Due to his deep respect for the classical roots of boxing, and for the sport itself, he sees boxing as a fascinating and challenging demonstration of will and skill.

He became affiliated with the Atlantic City boxing program and served as an assistant coach from 1970-74, acquiring his amateur referee's license in

1974. In that capacity he officiated at the Olympic trials in Canada in 1980.

Smoger continued to accumulate credits on his boxing curriculum vitae, and in 1982, received his professional referee's license.

Since that time he has refereed world championship fights in all weight classes except heavyweight, and his refereeing duties have taken him to Korea, Japan, England, France, Italy, Germany, and Switzerland.

His most recent assignment in Europe was to referee the World Title bout between Gaby Canizales of the United States and challenger Duke MacKenzie of

Great Britain. MacKenzie became the new champion of the 118 pound class.

Smoger says the sport of boxing is under the constant scrutiny of the public, the participants, and the medical profession. As a result, boxing officials are now more thoroughly trained and highly sensitized to overall fighter safety than at any other time in the history of the sport.

In order to retain his license he is required to attend quarterly seminars chaired by the New Jersey State Boxing Commissioner.

Smoger continues to serve part-time as an Atlantic City prosecutor while maintaining his law practice.

(Right) Lt. Col. Steve Smoger never forgets that he has the lives of two humans in his hands when he fulfills his duties as a professional boxing referee. Here he moves in to separate Bruce Williams and Dean Moore in a middleweight bout.



Guardsmen raise medical concerns, questions

by Capt. Phil Blahut
Associate Editor

Do I have a medical problem if I served in Southwest Asia during Operation's Desert Shield and Desert Storm?

This may be a question on your mind, especially since the recent Red Cross announcement stating that if you served there, you cannot donate blood.

This and other questions were answered in an interview with Col. Edward K. Jeffer, Chief Surgeon, Army National Guard. The following list of concerns were addressed. Diseases and conditions relating to blood parasites, tuberculosis, and respiratory conditions.

According to Dr. Jeffer, there are no significant lung damage incidents that are being treated today. When soldiers contracted a respiratory problem in Southwest

Asia, they were either treated in country or were evacuated for get back to the United States. In a lot of cases, Guards soldiers who were deployed to the Area of Operation with a history of respiratory difficulties were more likely to have problems. They too were treated immediately or sent home for medical care.

Tuberculosis and TB Tine test is another concern. At this time, the Army has no reported active cases of TB from Southwest Asia even though it was originally reported that some Guard men and women may have been exposed while either living or working in certain areas.

Recently, a message was sent to Army Guard commanders with instructions for soldiers to take TB Tine test if they served in the Persian Gulf.

Soldiers could either have the test conducted at a local military clinic or at their local county health clinic which normally has no charge for the test. In all cases, there is to be no cost to the Guard soldiers. If there has been a charge, they are to notify their unit health coordinator, who in turn would notify the National Guard Bureau for reimbursement.

If a Guard soldier tests positive for TB, it is strongly recommended that he/she have all household members tested as well. Again, there should be no cost to the soldier for testing or treatment.

Of main concern, especially to blood donors is the disease called Leishmaniasis which is a blood born organism transmitted through sand fleas. There were no Guard soldiers with this blood disease from the 22 cases reported by the

Army. The usual effects from this disease are short lived, mainly visible as a skin rash. There were only six cases that were reported that affected soldiers internally.

At present, Guard soldiers and other service members who served in the Gulf region can not donate blood to the Red Cross or any other agency.

When a change to this occurs, either the National Guard Bureau or Red Cross will notify your commands or local organizations.

Jeffer concluded, "If a Guard soldier has a medical problem and is consulting with a private physician, for the record, they should mention that they had served in Southwest Asia.

This information will help the physician in case there is an unusual medical problem."



Boys & Girls Clubs of America Receive \$3 million

Provides key services to dependents of Gulf vets

WASHINGTON, D.C.— The Department of Defense has announced the awarding of a \$3 million grant to Boys & Girls Clubs of America to provide after-school programs for the children of Desert Storm personnel.

Dependent children of Guardsmen who were activated may take advantage of facilities and programs at participating clubs free of charge.

Through this unique partnership, Boys & Girls Clubs of America will reach out to over 20,000 dependent youth in 110 communities impacted by Desert Storm deployments. In addition, the national youth-development organization will provide training to enhance already existing on-base youth programs for the children of military personnel.

The grant represents the first time the Department of Defense has ever awarded funding to an outside agency to provide services to the youth of military personnel.

"The Persian Gulf Conflict caused a serious disruption in the lives of the children of active duty, Reserve and National Guard personnel," said Jeremiah Milbank, Chairman of Boys & Girls Clubs of America.

"On-base youth centers have lost many of their leaders and almost all of their volunteers. In addition, children of Reserve and National Guard units are removed from even the basic support and services offered by a base.

The Boys & Girls Clubs are uniquely qualified to provide structured programs and professional adult guidance to these children on a daily basis."

Of greatest concern to the Department of Defense is the impact of the conflict on Reserve and National Guard dependents.

Whereas the children of active-duty personnel are conditioned to having one or both parents away for extended periods and often under perilous conditions, the recent conflict has been an especially traumatic experience for Reserve and Guard families. This outreach effort will help provide some of the stability and guidance that these children have lacked for the past year.

"We are proud to have been selected for this important assignment," said Milbank. "Just as the Armed Forces answered the call of duty when it came, we too are prepared to respond to a critical need by providing services to the children of our servicemen and women."

Some 450 Boys & Girls Club units across the country are actively recruiting the dependents of military personnel, using public service announcements, newspaper articles, letters to Reserve and National Guard unit headquarters, and open house events.

While normal annual dues for Club members are kept very low to remain affordable to all youngsters, military dependents will be able to join their local Boys & Girls Club free-of-charge.

More than 17,000 professional staff and 69,000 volunteers provide Boys & Girls Club programs to 1.6 million young people nationwide.

Key programs address critical issues facing girls and boys, including education, substance abuse, teen pregnancy, youth employment and delinquency prevention. Clubs operate every day to provide regular after-school and weekend accessibility to their members.

NORTH EAST

Boys & Girls Clubs of Boston
Boston, Mass. 02108
Tel (315) 422-5600

Citicopee Boys & Girls Club, Inc.
Citicopee, Mass.
01013-1879
Tel (413) 592-6707

Salesian Boys & Girls Club, Inc.
East Boston, Mass.
02128
Tel (617) 567-0508

Boys & Girls Club of Worcester, Inc.
Worcester, Mass.
01605
Tel (508) 754-2686

Boys Club of Delaware
Wilmington, Del.
19805
Tel (302) 658-1870

Crime Prevention Association
Philadelphia, Pa.
19107
Tel (215) 864-5230

Boys & Girls Clubs of Metropolitan Philadelphia, Inc.
Philadelphia, Pa.
19102
Tel (215) 735-8818

Boys & Girls Club of Western Pennsylvania
Pittsburgh, Pa.
15201
Tel (412) 682-3031

Boys & Girls Clubs of Pawtucket
Pawtucket, R.I.
02860
Tel (401) 722-8840

Boys & Girls Club of Providence
Providence, R.I.
02909
Tel (401) 421-0910

Kips Bay Boys & Girls Club, Inc.
Bronx, N.Y. 10473
Tel (212) 893-8600

Boys & Girls Club of Rochester, Inc.
Rochester, N.Y.
14611
Tel (716) 328-3077

Syracuse Boys Club
2100 E. Fayette Street
Syracuse, N.Y.
13224
Tel (315) 472-6714

The Salvation Army Boys & Girls Clubs of Baltimore
Baltimore, Md.
21211
Tel (301) 366-4894

Boys & Girls Club of the Delaware Valley
Trenton, N.J. 08611
Tel (609) 392-3191

Manchester Boys & Girls Club
Manchester, N.H.
03104
Tel (603) 625-5031

Boys & Girls Club of Burlington, Inc.
Burlington, Vt.
05401
Tel (802) 864-5236

Madison Square Boys & Girls Club
New York, N.Y.
10016
Tel (212) 679-1241

MIDWEST

Boys & Girls Club of Southeastern Michigan
Detroit, Mich. 48210
Tel (313) 89-500

Boys & Girls Clubs of Cleveland
Cleveland, Ohio
44109
Tel (216) 459-4777

Salesian Inner City Boys Club
Columbus, Ohio
43215
Tel (614) 461-4045

Dayton Boys & Girls Club (D.B.A.)
Dayton, Ohio 45410
Tel (513) 222-6442

Boys & Girls Club of Central Kentucky (D.B.A.)
Lexington, Ky.
40508
Tel (606) 255-5697

The Boys & Girls Clubs, Inc.
Louisville, Ky.
40206
Tel (502) 585-1615

Boys & Girls Club of Central Iowa (D.B.A.)
Des Moines, Iowa
50316
Tel (515) 262-5695

The Salvation Army Boys & Girls Clubs of Louisville
Louisville, Ky.
40202
Tel (502) 583-5391

Boys Club of Bloomington, Inc.
Bloomington, Ind.
47421
Tel (812) 332-5311

Boys & Girls Club of Northwest Indiana, Inc.
Gary, Ind. 46408-1506
Tel (219) 887-2020

The Boys Clubs of Indianapolis, Inc.
Indianapolis, Ind.
46241
Tel (317) 241-1712

Boys & Girls Club of Waterloo
Waterloo, Iowa
50703
Tel (319) 234-2839

Boys & Girls Club of Green Bay, Inc.
Green Bay, Wis. 543
Tel (414) 437-3994

Boys & Girls Club of Greater Milwaukee, Inc.
Milwaukee, Wis.
53202
Tel (414) 274-6100

Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Kansas City
Kansas City, Mo.
64109

Boys Club of Omaha
Omaha, Neb. 68110
Tel (402) 342-1600

Boys & Girls Clubs of Chicago
Chicago, Ill. 60661
Tel (312) 648-1666

Union League Boys & Girls Clubs
Chicago, Ill. 60604
Tel (312) 427-7800

Springfield Boys & Girls Clubs
Springfield, Ill. 62703
Tel (217) 544-0548

Boys & Girls Club of Lansing
Lansing, Mich.
48910
Tel (517) 39-4485

Boys & Girls Clubs of Minneapolis
Minneapolis, Minn.
55411
Tel (612) 522-3636

SOUTHEAST

Boys & Girls Clubs of Calhoun County, Inc.
Anniston, Ala.
36201
Tel (205) 236-7050

A. G. Gaston Boys Club, Inc.
Birmingham, Ala.
35203
Tel (205) 328-0822

Birmingham Boys Club, Inc.
Birmingham, Ala.
35211
Tel (205) 353-8782

The Salvation Army Boys & Girls Club of Charlotte
Charlotte, N.C.
28202
Tel (704) 334-4731

Boys & Girls Clubs of Cumberland County, Inc.
Fayetteville, N.C.
28306
Tel (919) 425-3852

The Salvation Army Boys & Girls Club of Greensboro
Greensboro, N.C.
27403
Tel (919) 274-1509

Boys & Girls Clubs (D.B.A.)
Raleigh, N.C. 27610
Tel (919) 834-6282

Community Boys Club, Inc.
Wilmington, N.C.
28401
Tel (919) 762-1252

Boys & Girls Club of Greater Charleston
Charleston, S.C.
29403
Tel (803) 689-5565

Boys & Girls Clubs of the Midlands, Inc.
Columbia, S.C.
29201
Tel (803) 733-5490

Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Knoxville, Inc.
Knoxville, Tenn.
37917
Tel (615) 524-1212

Boys Clubs of Greater New Orleans, Inc.
Metairie, La. 70005
Tel (504) 335-2697

Boys & Girls Clubs, Northeast Florida Inc.
Jacksonville, Fla.
32206
Tel (904) 353-1245

Boys & Girls Clubs of Metro Atlanta, Inc.
Atlanta, Ga. 30303
Tel (404) 527-7100

Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Mobile, Inc.
Mobile, Ala. 36605
Tel (205) 432-1232

Boys Club of Montgomery, Inc.
Montgomery, Ala.
36104
Tel (205) 832-4288

Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Washington
Silver Springs, Va.
20910
Tel (301) 587-4311

Boys & Girls Club of South Hampton
Norfolk, Va. 23513
Tel. (804) 853-5632

Boys Club of Richmond, Virginia
Richmond, Va.
23220
Tel (804) 359-5250

The Salvation Army Boys & Girls Club of Richmond
Richmond, Va.
23223
Tel (804) 222-3122

Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Hampton Roads
Newport News, Va.
23607
Tel (804) 247-1364

Southside Boys Club, Inc.
Norfolk, Va. 23523
Tel (804) 535-5963

Boys & Girls Clubs of the Gulf Coast, Inc.
Biloxi, Miss. 39530
Tel (601) 374-1231

Boys, Girls Club
Lauderdale, Miss.
39301
Tel (601) 482-2544

Boys Club of the Playground Area, Inc.
Fort Walton Beach, Fla. 32547
Tel (904) 862-1616

SOUTHWEST

Boys Club of Abilene, Inc.
Abilene, Texas
79603
Tel (915) 921-1712



Maj. Davenport inducted into Olympic Hall of Fame

From Army News Service

An Army National Guardsman was inducted into the U.S. Olympic Hall of Fame, Nov. 2.

Maj. Willie D. Davenport, a member of the Louisiana Guard, competed in four Summer Olympics and one Winter Olympics between 1964 and 1980. He was at his peak during the 1968 Olympic Games in Mexico City, where he earned a gold medal in the 110-meter high hurdles.

"From the first step — the gun — I knew I had won," said Davenport.

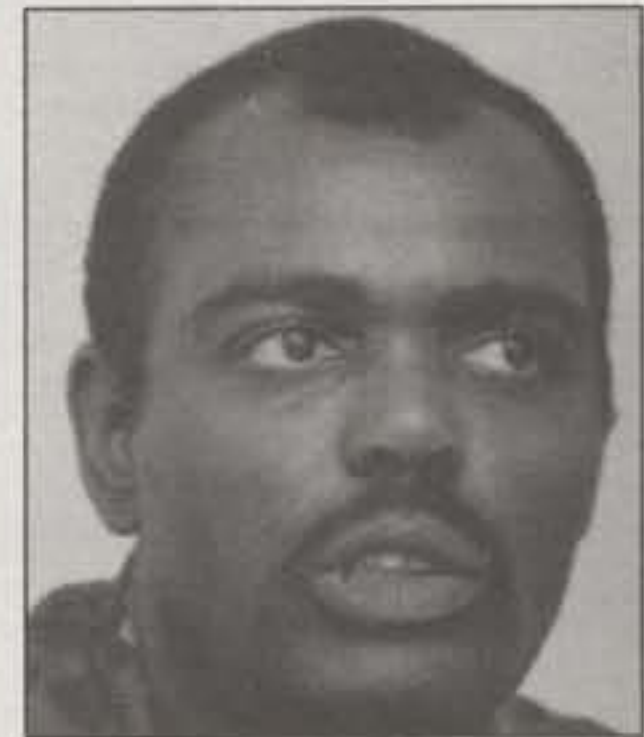
Despite the high elevation and thin air of Mexico City, Davenport set an Olympic record of 15.3 seconds in the race.

Davenport was a surprise winner in the 1964 U.S. Olympic Trials, but suffered a leg injury during the Tokyo Games and failed to qualify for the final race. In 1972, he just missed earning his second medal when he placed fourth in the 110-meter high hurdles in Munich, West Germany.

At 33, Davenport competed in his last Summer Olympics in Montreal in 1976. By far the oldest sprinter on the U.S. team, he came with in two-tenths of a second of his previous Olympic record time. His performance was good enough for third place and a bronze medal.

Davenport's final Olympic appearance was as a member of the U.S. bobsled team during the Lake Placid, N.Y., Winter Games in 1980.

Davenport's collegiate record is as impressive as his Olympic achievements. As a track star at Southern University in Louisiana, he won the Amateur Athletic Union National Championship in the hurdles in 1965, 1966,



Maj. Willie D. Davenport

1967 and 1969. He also won five indoor championships (1966-67, 1969-71). In addition, he captured a silver medal in the high hurdles at the 1967 Pan Am Games.

He is a six-time world record holder and member of the Track and Field Hall of Fame.

Today, Davenport is on active duty as a community relations officer with the National Guard Bureau Public Affairs Office at the Pentagon.

U.S. Olympic Hall of Fame members are selected by the National Sportscasters and Sportswriters Association, the U.S. Olympic Committee board of directors and current hall members.

Inducted along with Davenport were hurdler Lee Calhoun, gymnasts Bart Conner and Pete Vidmar, figure skater Dorothy Hamill and sprinter Charley Paddock. William E. Simon, president of the United States Olympic Committee from 1981-1984, was inducted in the Hall's Special Contributor category.

Boys Club of Austin & Travis Country, Inc.
Austin, Texas 78704
Tel (512) 444-7199

Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Dallas, Inc.
Dallas, Texas 75246
Tel (214) 821-2950

Boys & girls Club of Wichita, Kansas, Inc.
Wichita, Kans. 67216
Tel (316) 684-9212

Salvation Army Mabey Boys & Girls Clubs of Tulsa
Tulsa, Okla. 74115
Tel (918) 834-2239

Boys and Girls Clubs of Greater Fort Worth, Inc.
Fort Worth, Texas 76104
Tel (817) 921-9129

Boys & Girls Club of the Pikes Peak Region
Colorado Springs, Colo. 80910
Tel (719) 570-7077

Boys & Girls Clubs of Metro Denver, Inc.
Denver, Colo. 80204
Tel (303) 893-2950

North Little Rock Boys Club
North Little Rock, Ark. 72114
Tel (501) 374-0309

Arlington Boys Club
Arlington, Texas 76011
Tel (817) 265-7211

R. Clements Boys Club
Killeen, Texas 76543
Tel (817) 699-7406

PACIFIC

Boys & Girls Clubs of Portland Metropolitan Area
Portland, Ore. 97202
Tel (503) 232-0077

Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Anchorage
Anchorage, Alaska 99517
Tel (907) 24-0086

Boys & Girls Clubs of Metropolitan Phoenix, Inc.
Phoenix, Ariz. 85008
Tel (602) 954-8182

Boys & Girls Club of the East Valley, Inc.
Tempe, Ariz. 85258
Tel (602) 820-3688

Boys & Girls Clubs of Tucson, Inc.
Tucson, Ariz. 85713
Tel (602) 623-2543

Boys & Girls Club of Yuma, Inc.
Yuma, Ariz. 85364
Tel (602) 782-2509

Alameda Boys & Girls Club, Inc.
Alameda, Calif. 94501
Tel (415) 522-4900

Girls Club & Boys Club of Chula Vista
Chula Vista, Calif. 91911
Tel (619) 451-4011

Boys & Girls Club, Harbor Area (D.B.A.)
Costa Mesa, Calif. 92627
Tel (714) 642-2245

Boys & Girls Club of Fresno, Inc.
Fresno, Calif. 93701
Tel (209) 266-3117

Boys Club of East Los Angeles
Los Angeles, Calif. 90022
Tel (213) 263-4956

Salesian Boys and Girls Club
Los Angeles
Los Angeles, Calif. 90022
Tel (213) 263-7519

Variety Boys and Girls Club (D.B.A.)
Los Angeles, Calif. 90033
Tel (213) 269-3177

Boys and Girls Clubs of National City, California, Inc.
National City, Calif. 91950
Tel (619) 477-5445

Oakland Boys Club
Oakland, Calif. 94607
Tel (415) 444-8211

Boys and Girls Club of Oceanside, Calif., Inc.
Oceanside, Calif. 92054
Tel (619) 433-8920

Boys & Girls Clubs of Pasadena
Pasadena, Calif. 91107
Tel (818) 449-1953

The Boys & Girls Clubs of San Diego (D.B.A.)
San Diego, Calif. 92103
Tel (619) 298-3520

Roosevelt Memorial Boys Club of San Pedro
San Pedro, CA 90731
Tel (213) 833-1322

Boys & Girls Club of Tustin (D.B.A.)
Tustin, Calif. 92680
Tel (714) 838-5223/3054

Boys & Girls Club of Vista
Vista, Calif. 92083
Tel (619) 824-6606

Boys & Girls Club of Honolulu
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826
Tel (808) 949-4743

Boys & Girls Club of Las Vegas, Inc.
Las Vegas, Nevada 89102
Tel (702) 367-2582

Salt Lake Boys & Girls Clubs
Salt Lake City, Utah 84106
Tel (801) 484-0841

Boys & Girls Clubs of Tacoma and Pierce County, Inc.
Tacoma, Wash. 98409
Tel (206) 474-3590/91

245 push-ups best score



Lt. Col. Robert F. Turbyfill

Army Guard Lt. Col. Robert F. Turbyfill went home with his second consecutive Columbus Day Challenge. This year he did 245 push-ups in four minutes.

The contest is sponsored by the Inter-American Defense Board and held at Fort Lesley J. McNair in Washington, D.C.

Athletes go against each other in three events, pushups, sit-ups, and a three-mile run with a replica M-16 service rifle.

Turbyfill topped all other competitors with his 245 push-ups, came in second with his 191 sit-ups in four minutes, and crossed the finish line seventh in the three-mile run.

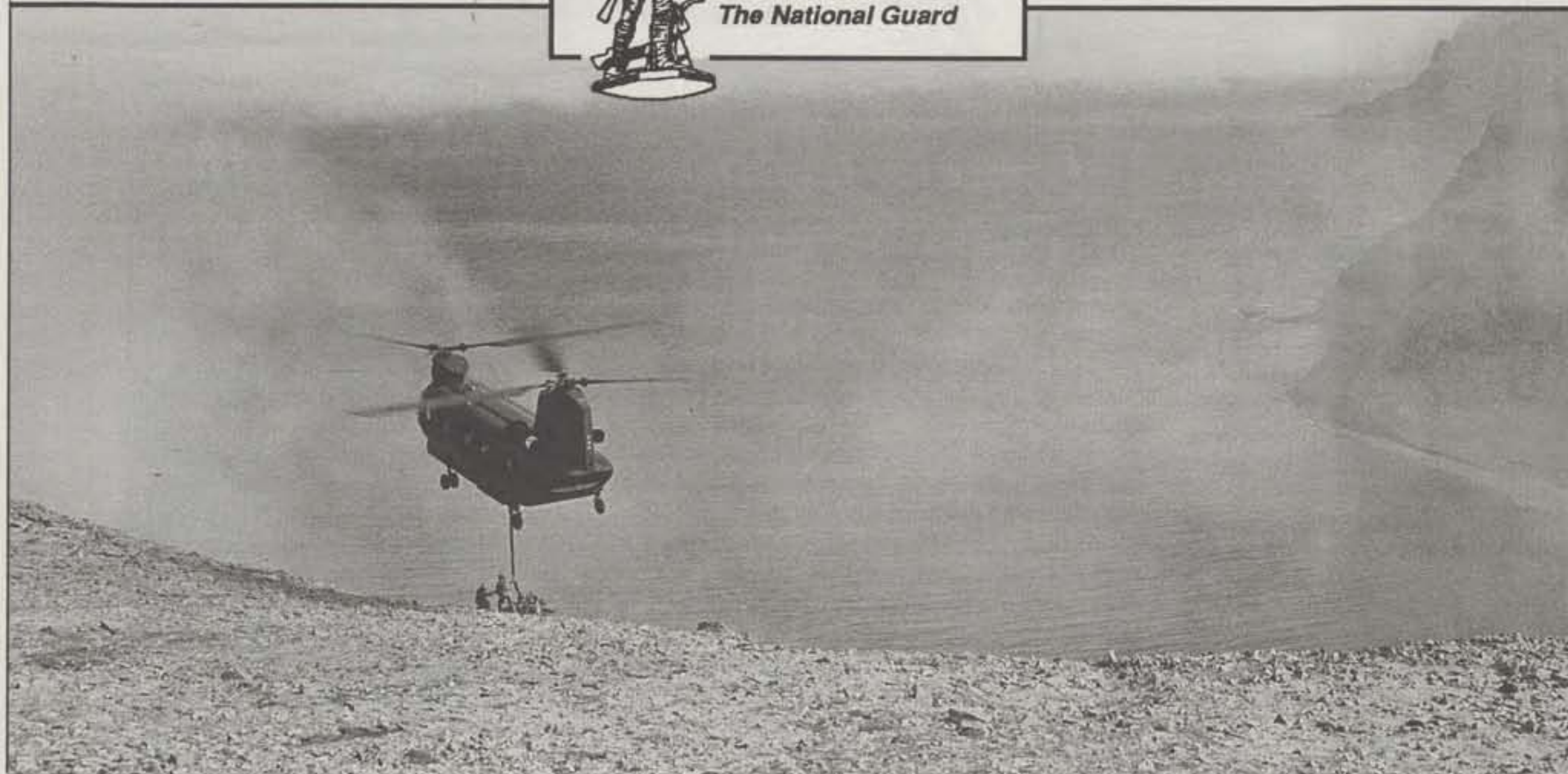
At 44, Turbyfill was among the oldest competitors.

For years, Turbyfill has been in the winner's circle. He was the top member of the All-Marine Orienteering Team for four years.



On Guard

The National Guard



Nosing into the swirling fog in Northwest Iceland, pilots from the Pennsylvania Army National Guard lift equipment to the top of a mountain in Iceland to aid in the clean-up of a former Air Force radar site.

Pennsylvania Guard Chinooks, Army Reserve unit work as team cleaning Arctic Circle pollution

Story and photo
by John Rasmuson
Ft. Devens, Mass.

*The fog comes
on little cat feet.
It sits looking
over the harbor and city
on silent haunches
and then moves on.*

Carl Sandburg

On top of Straumnes Mountain, hard by the Arctic Circle in Northwest Iceland, the fog does not creep in on cat's feet. It races up a 1500-foot cliff from the frigid North Atlantic and roils over the flat mountaintop in a cold, wet rush.

There, in late July, Army National Guard helicopters nosed through the swirling fog to deliver tractors and parka-clad Icelandic workers to a remote radar site where they would work for five days cleaning up after 30 years of neglect.

Dubbed "Operation Northern Neighbor," the clean-up project on Straumnes Mountain was a joint effort between the Government of Iceland and a Fort Devens-based Army Reserve unit, Army Forces Iceland (ARICE).

According to Col. Arnold Briggs, ARICE Chief of Staff, cleaning up debris at the former U.S. Air Force compound was a priority for Iceland's Ministry of Environment, but because the mountaintop was accessible only by twin-engine helicopter, of which there is none in the country,

prospects for success were as bleak as Iceland's stark, volcanic landscape.

Knowing that two CH-47 Chinook helicopters were being brought to Iceland for an exercise at the NATO Base near Reykjavik, the capitol of the New York-sized island nation, the Icelanders asked for the Reservists' help.

"Northern Neighbor was a win-win opportunity for us," Briggs said. "We were able to expand our relationship with the government while getting excellent training for our crews."

Before the ten-acre, mountaintop site was closed in 1960, more than 100 airmen operated the air-defense radar, living in a complex of concrete buildings linked by passageways that were buried by snow much of the year. Since then, winter storms have hammered the buildings, ripping away sections of their metal roofs and causing some to collapse.

The clean-up plan was simple, albeit dependent on the heavy-lift helicopters, Briggs said. "We agreed to lift the people and machinery to the mountain and then bring them home after they'd collected and buried the debris."

Ferried to Iceland aboard Air Force C-5 cargo planes, the two helicopters came from Company G, 104th Aviation, Pennsylvania Army National Guard. Operation Northern Neighbor was based in Isafjordur, a fishing village near the mountain, where bed and board for the crews were provided by the Icelanders.

According to Maj. Jim Phillips,

Operations and Training Officer of the 104th, the treeless mountain was swept by a 100-foot-thick torrent of fog for the duration of the operation. "We didn't actually see the site until we were finished," he said.

Two tractors and an eight-ton backhoe were sling-loaded under the Chinook at Isafjordur. In bright sunshine, the big helicopters set off gingerly for the 20-minute flight across the ocean to the site. Edging into the fog on the backside of the mountain, the pilots picked their way carefully along a dirt service road until the visibility was too poor to continue. Phillips said that the aircraft were unloaded about a half-mile from the compound.

The Icelanders, dressed in brightly colored parkas and leggings, set up camp in one of the abandoned buildings, sealing the windowless openings in the concrete walls with sheets of plastic. The cook, unshaven and wearing a dirty orange jumpsuit, prepared fish chowder and hot coffee on propane stoves.

Working virtually around the clock, the Icelanders scoured the grounds, burning what they could in big wind-whipped fires and burying the rest.

Briggs said that seven days had been earmarked for Northern Neighbor, and everyone was pleased that the work was finished with two days to spare. Before heading back to the NATO base to begin the two-week JCS exercise "Northern Viking," the Chinooks lifted a radio repeater to the top of a nearby mountain for their Icelandic hosts.



Renowned experts debate?

Unprecedented panel debates environmental issues

by Steven Wolf

National Guard Public Affairs

SEATTLE - Many of the nation's top environmental experts, representing government, industry and conservation groups met here for an unprecedented discussion of their changing relationships in an era of increased environmental consciousness.

The meeting, sponsored by the National Guard Bureau, Washington, D.C., brought together representatives of Greenpeace [I.S.A.], the National Wildlife Federation, the Sierra Club, the National Toxics Campaign, the Department of Defense, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and industry. The gathering marked the first time these groups have sat at the same table to discuss their environmental programs and agendas.

Veteran television newsman Ike Pappas served as moderator for the discussion that took place before 180 participants attending the National Guard's annual public affairs conference.

More effective communication was the focus of the discussion, as these often-opposed interests searched for common ground in fostering cooperation.

The intense discussion surfaced only one point that all members of the panel could agree upon: government and industry must improve their accountability on environmental actions.

In reaching this goal, the panel offered many views.

"It's important that environmental groups and government and industry communicate, however it's important that we also maintain an arms-length adversarial relationship to effect change," according to Bill Walsh, national toxics director for Greenpeace U.S.A.

Dave Wood, media director for the National Toxics Campaign, a grassroots organization based in Boston, said Defense Department (DoD) efforts at communicating with the public were improving, however there is room for improvement.

"The problem with the DoD is that the communication, debate and dialogue occurs only after the crisis has occurred. The quality of the dialogue hasn't occurred at the level at which it should," said Wood. "We are not against the military, only that it should be forward within the local and internal community."

In response to criticism leveled at the DoD, Russel Milnes, deputy to the deputy assistant secretary of Defense for

environment, emphasized that the agency is changing its approach to working with the public on the environment and he stressed the need for teamwork with environmental groups.

"We must work to protect the environment to improve the quality of our mission," said Milnes. "Access to the land, sea and air will be denied to us unless we better communicate."

He offered three key points to enhance communications and create partnerships at the local, regional and national level. "Teamwork must be cultivated," Milnes stressed. "We must strive to listen to divergent environmental views. This effort toward teamwork will only be effective if decisions are made and actions taken based on these environmental views."

Jay Hair, president of the National Wildlife Federation, observed that the public's views concerning the environment and government activities have become highly sensitive.

"There is now more awareness on environmental issues than there has ever been in the public. Along with this is also a higher level of anger and distrust," said Hair.

"The public is very angry and is no longer accepting national security as an infringement on their right to know. The protection of environmental resources is (emphasis) national security."

Getting dialogue past philosophical differences and onto common areas of concern is a fundamental step in resolving environmental issues, according to Dr. Russell Susag, director of environmental regulatory affairs for the 3M Company.

"We need to develop levels of confidence and trust among government, industry and environmental groups; finger-pointing gets in the way of solving problems. People seem to get wrapped up in defending programs rather than resolving issues," Susag concluded.

Dr. Vincent Covello, director of Columbia University's Center for Risk Communication, challenged the other panelists to find constructive ways to communicate with each other and the public.

"We must work to properly explain information and not sensationalize it to play upon fears in hopes of forwarding our agendas. The stakes are increasing for credibility," he said. "The right to know also means the right to understand."

Joiner retires after 23 years



He was responsible for food, chemical protective equipment, uniforms, training fuel, M60A3/M1 tanks,

and more. In short, Junius Jay Joyner, Jr. managed all the Army Guard logistic requirements.

He retired this fall after 23 years in the Pentagon. In his last position as Deputy Chief of the Army Logistics Division NGB, one might say he had an impact on every Army Guard soldier.

Upon his retirement, Joyner had been awarded the highest civilian award the Department of Defense has.

Office seeks your ideas

If you have an idea that can make the Army National Guard operate more efficiently and save money, you're invited to submit your idea to the Ideas for Excellence Program (IEP).

In some instances your ideas can earn cash awards.

According to Lt. Col. Alfred Taylor, head of the IEP program within the National Guard Bureau Comptroller Division, the purpose of IEP is simple—improve the way the Army National Guard does business.

Taylor says individuals with suggestions may contact the IEP Director of their state or territory. If for any reason the director cannot be identified, individuals may telephone his IEP office in Edgewood, Md., directly at Commercial (301) 671-1756 or DSN 584-1756.

Suggestions may be something as simple as the introduction of a line to a DoD form or as complex as a sweeping administrative change that could result in greater budgetary autonomy.

Taylor says that historically, 40 percent of the ideas received have been approved. He said the ideas must go through an evaluation process, and in some cases, a trial application. Ideas impacting on Army Regulations take longer to evaluate than ideas impacting on a specific location or activity within the National Guard.



On Guard

The National Guard

A-10 'Hogs of 175th Tactical Fighter Group clinch Air Force Gunsmoke championship

A 45-member team from the Maryland Air National Guard's 175th Tactical Fighter Group flying the A-10 Thunderbolt broke history when it became the first A-10 team to clinch the title of World Champions in the Air Force's Gunsmoke competition.

Flying the "Hog" as the A-10 is affectionately called by its pilots, the Baltimore-based team beat out 13 other Air Force teams in the biennial air-to-ground gunnery competition conducted at Nellis AFB, Nevada.

What is known today as Gunsmoke started in 1981 and the title was won by an Air National Guard unit flying A-7 Corsairs.

Subsequent competitions have been won by the F-16. But this year, Maryland's fighter unit showed that slow and low were the key to accurate gunnery.

Unlike previous years, the A-10s are now equipped with the low altitude safety targeting enhancement (LASTE) system.

"LASTE made all the difference," remarked Lt. Col. Charlie Morgan, the team's leader who also competed in Gunsmoke '85. The system puts the A-10 on par with the F-16 in terms of targeting.

Morgan, a Laurel, Maryland, resident flies for Trump Shuttle in his civilian job.

For the team, winning Gunsmoke was like winning the World Series for the Baltimore Orioles.

The week-long competition had the pilots flying three different "profiles" or events.

Together, they could earn 9,000 total points. Maryland's team scored 8,524 points, only a 10-point lead over the second place team, an F-16 Air Force Reserve unit out of Luke AFB, Arizona.



Lt. Col. Charlie Morgan, team leader of the World Champion 175th Tactical Fighter Group, returns home to Baltimore with a smile. His 45-member team had just won the Air Force's Gunsmoke competition at Nellis AFB, Nev. Flying A-10 Thunderbolts, the team beat 13 other Active Duty and Air Force Reserve teams, some flying newer F-15E, F-16, and F-111 aircraft.

The team's top pilot, Lt. Col. Ron Ball, who flies 737s for USAir, came within one point of winning Top Gun, but instead took second place, beating out more than 50 other pilots.

This also marked the first year that the

famed F-15E Strike Eagles and the F-111s competed in the competition.

"This is a thrilling moment for the unit and for Baltimore," said Col Bruce F. Tuxill, the unit's commander. "And this proves that we're the best in the Air Force."

A-7D pilot still missing

Air Force News Service

TOLEDO, Ohio - An Ohio Air National Guard pilot, 1st Lt. Michael W. Young, 29, of the 180th Tactical Fighter Group (TFG) was forced to bail out of his A-7D Corsair fighter over Northern Michigan November 30th.

The pilot was swept into Lake Huron with his parachute and dragged away from would-be rescuers by heavy winds, according to Ohio Air National Guard officials. Water temperature in Lake Huron was 38 degrees.

Young's jet crashed about 4 miles Northwest of Port Hope, Mich., while on a routine training flight with another A-7D from the 180th TFG.

Young's home is in Perrysburg, Ohio.

The Air Force is investigating the cause of the accident.

Gulf vets get two W-2 Forms

INDIANAPOLIS - All Army National Guard soldiers activated in conjunction with Operation's Desert Shield/Storm will be receiving separate W2s in addition to their JUMPS RC W2, for traditional duty (IDT, ADT, Etc.).

Desert Shield/Storm W2s should be mailed to the soldiers in mid February.

Soldiers whose pay accounts have not been settled prior to the February mailing, will be notified individually by the Defense Finance and Accounting Service, Indianapolis Center (DFAS-IN).

These soldiers may be required to file a tax return extension with the IRS.

In addition, DFAS-IN will be notifying each FAO and USPFO of the W2 mailing schedule.