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THE NATIONAL GUARD

On Guard

VOLUME XXI, NO. 5

FEBRUARY 1992

Olympians



Cpl. Dave Jareckle



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Overseas deployments





On Guard

The National Guard



On this first anniversary of the ground war (Feb. 24, 1991) it is appropriate to salute the many Guard men and women like Staff Sgt. John J. Carter who is shown here, along with seven others from HHC, 176th Engineer Group, receiving the Bronze Star medal from Maj. Gen. John G. Castles, the Adjutant General, Virginia National Guard. (Photo by Sgt. 1st. Class Ivan G. Scott, 2120th Public Affairs Detachment)

Joint counter-drug agency trains military and civilian law enforcement

by SFC. Loretta Avena
NICI Public Affairs

On the home front, the war on drugs has developed into a long-term conflict requiring every resource law enforcement agencies can muster.

Dozens of federal, state, and local agencies, including the National Guard have been called to enter the battle.

Seeking to unify both military and civilian agencies, the Chief, National Guard Bureau devel-

oped the National Interagency Counterdrug Institute (NICI) to enhance the interoperability of these organizations.

Located at Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif., NICI in its second year of operation is the first institute in the nation designed to train civilian law enforcement, National Guard, and active component military planners in joint-counterdrug operations.

Though military involvement isn't exactly new in drug interdiction, understanding the use of military resources can present a problem to the inexperienced.

The staff at NICI is hand picked and each person brings a high level of expertise to the Institute. Although predominately from the California Guard, the staff at NICI includes Guardsmen from the New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Ohio, and Arizona as well as the active duty military.

The Institute has developed a clearinghouse where anyone in law enforcement can seek information on lessons learned in past drug interdictions, new drug technology, training seminars, and conferences by tapping into the NICI database.

Approximately 700 students, from such distant places as Guam, the Virgin Islands, and the Mariana Islands have attended the course. Of those students, 534 completed the course critique with over 89 percent rating the overall course to be good or excellent.

NICI recently took the course to the field where it conducted the first of its regional courses in Maine and Florida last year. Five more regional courses are planned for 1992.

NICI has recently received congressional authority for indefinite continuation. With that recognition, the entire staff will convert to Title 10 status. The immediate conversion calls for 20 Army and five Air Guard positions.

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Guard out for

LAKE PLACID, N.Y. - "Americans at their Best." Five members of the National Guard Biathlon Team are on their way to Albertville, France, as members of the United States Olympic Biathlon team.

The Guard biathletes comprise one-third of the U.S. team. They were selected based on their performances at the U.S. Olympic Biathlon trials held over a four day period at the site of the 1932 and 1980 Winter Olympic Games.

Named to the 1992 Olympic biathlon team were: Spc. Curt Schreiner, New York Army National Guard; Spc. Ian Harvey, Vermont Army National Guard (VTARNG); Cpl. Dave Jareckie, VTARNG; Sgt. Pam Nordheim, Montana Army National Guard; and Spc. Nancy Bell, VTARNG.

Biathlon, a sport with its roots in the military, is a combination of two seemingly contradictory disciplines - cross country skiing and rifle marksmanship.

"These athlete's represent some of our best soldiers in the National Guard. When with their unit, they set the pace for others. They represent the cream of the crop of drug free youth," said Lt. Col. Larry Knighten, program manager for National Guard competitive events.

"They have done an enormous amount of training to get where they are. They're some of the nations best."

Athletes ski distances ranging from 7.5 km to 20 km, stopping at various stages to shoot at five targets. The event has been compared to running a marathon and stopping along the way to thread a needle.

"...When with their unit, they set the pace for others. They represent the cream of the crop of drug free youth"

For 24 year old Spc. Curt Schreiner, this will mark the second time he has represented the U.S. in Olympic competition. As a 20 year old in 1988, he was the youngest member ever of a U.S. Olympic biathlon team. After a brilliant season last year as the U.S. National Champion, he finished second overall in this year's trial.

Vermont Army National Guard members Harvey and Jareckie are first-time Olympians who train at the National Guard Bureau Biathlon Training Center in



Spc. Ian Harvey



Olympians GOLD

Jericho, Vt. Both are members of the 3rd Bn., 172nd Infantry (Mountain).

Although they are veteran biathletes, Nordheim and Bell will be competing in their first Olympic competition. The 1992 Games in Albertville will mark the first time that women will compete for Olympic biathlon medals.

All five athletes have extensive international racing experience having represented the U.S. in several Conseil International du Sport Militaire (CISM) World Military Ski Championships.

6th Guard athlete joins Olympic team

1st. Lt. Bill Tavares of the New York Army National Guard became the sixth National Guard athlete named to the 1992 U.S. Olympic Team on January 12th when he was named to the two-man luge team.

Tavares and his partner finished second and had the second fastest time of the day and finished second over-all to earn their Olympic berth.

Tavares has the highest U.S. finish ever in international two-man luge competition with a seventh place finish during the 1990-91 World Cup series.

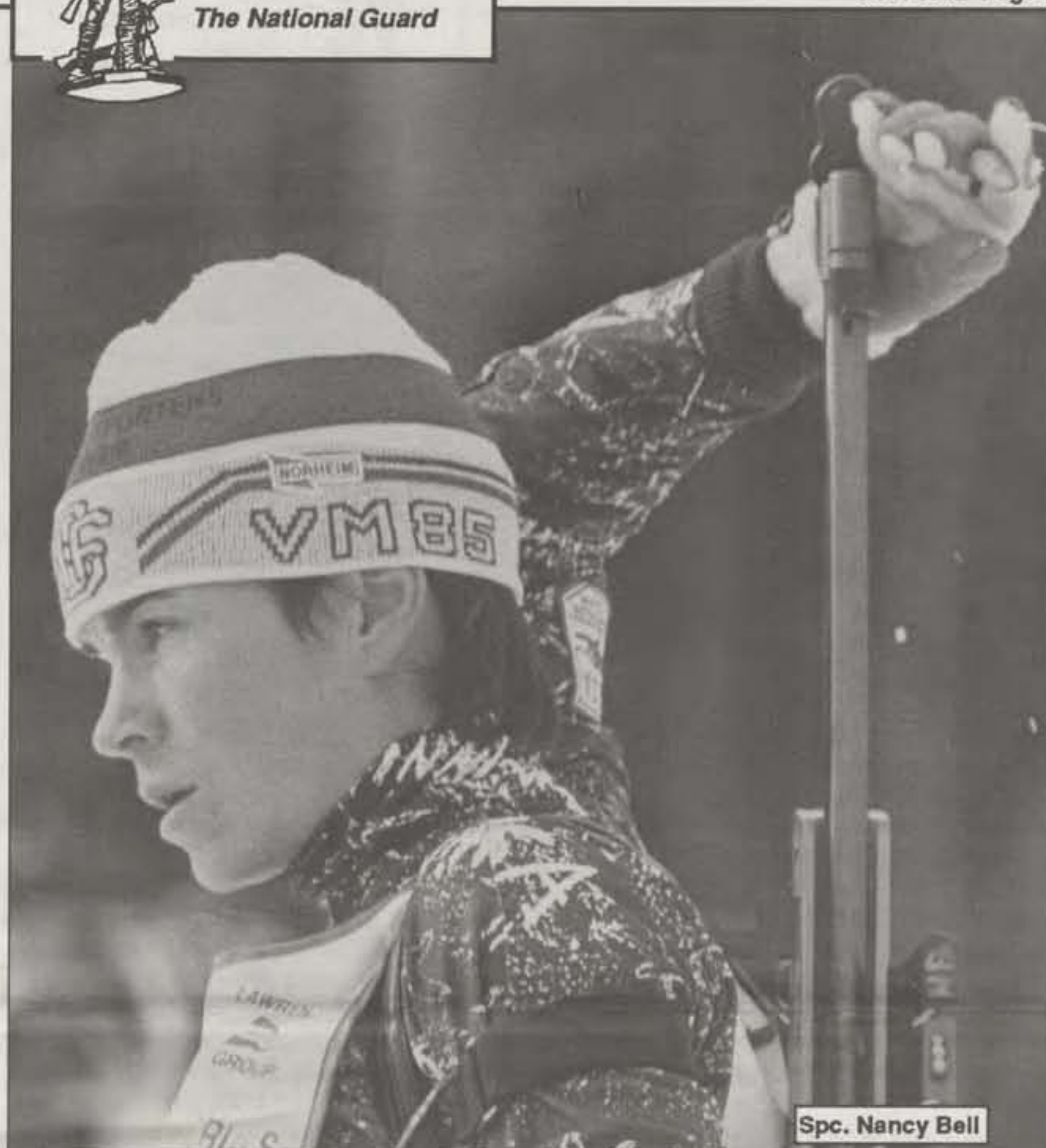
As a member of the U.S. national team, he and other Guard bi-athletes are supported by the National Guard Bureau International Athletic Events Office while competing in national and international competition.



1st. Lt. Bill Tavares (left) and Lt. Col. Larry Knighten discuss upcoming competitive events



Left to right: Spc. Ian Harvey, Spc. Nancy Bell, Spc. Curt Schreiner, Sgt. Pam Nordheim and Cpl. Dave Jareckie



Spc. Nancy Bell



Sgt. Pam Nordheim



Spc. Curt Schreiner



On Guard

The National Guard

40 deploy to Paraguay for 'Fuerzas Unidas '91'



Maj. Bruce C. Hueter, left, aircrew #1 commander, hosts a visit to a Maryland Air National Guard C-130 cockpit for Lt. Mario Villalba, a Paraguayan Army soldier. Hueter and 24 other Maryland airmen were in Paraguay for two weeks to participate in "Fuerzas Unidas '91 - Paraguay."

**Story and Photos
by Capt. Mike Milord
Maryland Air National Guard**

ASUNCION, Paraguay—Stretching their helping hands more than 4,000 miles, Air National Guard flight crews from Maryland and engineers from Mississippi winged their way to South America recently.

Their destination was Paraguay to participate in a joint-combined exercise called "Fuerzas Unidas '91", which means united forces.

United they were. Guardsmen worked with the Paraguayan military, the Army, the U.S. Air Force, U.S. Army Reserve, and were under a joint task force commanded by a U.S. Marine Corps officer.

The 135th Tactical Airlift Group (TAG), a C-130 unit from Baltimore, Md., provided a 25-member air crew/maintenance team, and airplanes, while the 186th Civil Engineer Squadron of Meridian, Miss. provided a 15-person crew for the humanitarian assistance and training mission.

As the airlift element of the exercise, the 135th ferried an estimated 260 tons of cargo and 680 people, flying 135 total hours. Flights were primarily between Paraguay's capital, Asuncion, and Concepcion, a city about 115 miles north.

Concepcion's runway was 5,900 feet long and hard surfaced, however, flights were restricted to daytime hours due to light and radar limitations.

"The ramp space was so tight that we had trouble turning around if both airplanes were here at once," commented Maj. Bruce Hueter, an aircrew commander.

According to Lt. Col. Dave Arnett, the 135th TAG mission commander, weather problems could cause delays that would either impair the mission or extend the deployment.

Even though air traffic controllers spoke

English, their native languages were either Spanish or Guarani, and they had strong dialects which sometimes made it difficult for Guardsmen to communicate with them over the radio.

At one point in the deployment, the C-130 was also used as an air platform for 190 Paraguay paratroopers.

Flight crews and loadmasters were unusually busy rearranging the aircraft interior to accommo-

date passengers, vehicles, paratroopers, and containers.

On the second day of the deployment a buzzard slammed into the leading edge of a wing, creating a hole the size of a basketball, damaging wires and sensors, and forcing a mission to be aborted back to Asuncion.

The accident deadlined the C-130 five days until repair parts could be delivered from Pope Air Force Base in Fayetteville, N.C.

In another separate incident a blowout disc on a liquid oxygen cart failed and deadlined an aircraft until Master Sergeants Kenneth Brown and Randy Fredericks, working with the Active Air Force, were able to make the repair in a Paraguay machine shop.

All the while the 135th was involved in airlift missions, the 186th Civil Engineers engaged in humanitarian missions on the ground in a remote part of the country.

According to Squadron Commander Lt. Col. Jim White, the 15-member team found "primitive" working conditions. They hauled lumber and other materials in ox-drawn carts, and mixed concrete by hand. Naturally, they subsisted on meals ready to eat (MRE).

Medical specialists from the U.S. Army Reserve's 5th Medical Group from Alabama and Mississippi also participated in the exercise as did the 317th Airlift Control Squadron and various other elements of Southern Command, headquartered at Quarry Heights, Panama.



Senior Master Sgt. Robert Tucker, right, and Spifano Zovrilla, a Paraguayan army soldier, mix a wheelbarrow of concrete they used to pour a sidewalk at an elementary school in Concepcion, Paraguay. Tucker, a Mississippi Air National Guard civil engineering superintendent, and 14 other airmen in the 186th Civil Engineering Squadron spent two weeks in Concepcion during "Fuerzas Unidas '91 - Paraguay."



Soldiers of Company A, 1st Battalion, 71st Infantry, march into the field. (Photo by Capt. Paul Fanning)



Spc. Mary Martin, Det 1, 42nd MP Co., a "Gulf veteran" who came to AT. (Photo by Capt. Paul Fanning)

Rainbow Division training highlights



Above: Spc. Mary Martin, Det 1, 42nd MP Co., checks a visitor to the division operations center. (Photo by Capt. Paul Fanning)

Left: Soldiers of HQ 42nd Division Support Command enter the chemical lane training course. (Photo by 1st Lt. Ron Kopp)



Some of the 700 vehicles moving to Fort Drum on August 10. (Photo by Staff Sgt. James Fillio)



On Guard

The National Guard

Ohio, Florida, Wyoming units ready base camp

A young Honduran boy heads to market with cans of milk along part of the Yoro Road completed in past years by Army National Guard engineers. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Mike Dorcey, 105th Public Affairs Detachment, Kansas Army National Guard)

By Staff Sgt. Mike Dorcey
105th PAD, Kansas Army National Guard



A Honduran soldier looks out over the Aguan River Valley during a stop along the Yoro Road in north central Honduras. As part of the security mission, Honduran soldiers accompanied Army National Guard soldiers from their base Camp Las Delicias to survey the road they will begin constructing in January. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Mike Dorcey, 105th Public Affairs Detachment, Kansas Army National Guard)

LAS DELICIAS, Honduras — Air Force security police elsewhere would be happy if their worst problem was keeping mischievous youngsters from penetrating their base perimeter.

However, for 30 members of the 153rd Security Police Flight, Wyoming Air National Guard from Cheyenne, working here for two weeks, that problem took on a whole new dimension.

"Kids have been our biggest problem so far," said Tech. Sgt. Billy Swearingin who lives in Cheyenne and is a Laramie County deputy sheriff. He said the youngsters went over or under the two strands of barbed wire into the base that was once a cattle pasture.

The flight joined Air National Guard engineers who were building a temporary base camp from scratch here in the Aguan River Valley in north central Honduras.

According to Swearingin, cultural shock and the language barrier have also been obstacles for the Wyoming Guardsmen. He says communication is critical to the 153rd's mission because they are working shoulder to shoulder with Honduran infantrymen in the security mission.

"We each have one Honduran counterpart that we work hand-in-hand with. We're with each other at all times," Swearingin said. "Without a doubt it's a close working relationship."

In addition to perimeter security, the 153rd guarded the camp's gate where youngsters were again a problem, but the concern was safety in this case.

The youngsters energetically hawked wares to the U.S. airmen,

often forgetting the dangers that gate traffic presents.

But, to observe the constant, friendly banter between the security police and the youngsters proved that the problem was minor. Airmen began to rely on a young boy who was fluent in English to interpret.

The Wyoming unit learned from the Honduran soldiers.

"We're used to setting up in the woods, but this is different down here," he said. "The Hondurans are infantry and they've taught us a lot about our patrolling procedures within the jungle area. They're teaching us how to move much more quickly and quietly through the jungle areas."



Right: Master Sgt. Ed La Croix of the 200th "RED HORSE" Civil Engineering Squadron, Ohio Air National Guard, fills storage tanks with water drawn from a nearby river for purification. La Croix recently deployed to Honduras for two weeks of annual training. (Photo by Sgt. Debby Maschke-Colstrom, 105th Public Affairs Detachment, Kansas Army National Guard)



By Sgt. Debby Maschke-Colstrom
105th PAD
Kansas Army National Guard

CAMP LAS DELICIAS, Honduras — Each year when the first snow falls, some go to great lengths in search of a warm climate and new adventures.

In fact, one individual went to the point of traveling over 2,000 miles, almost directly south of his home in Detroit, Mich., in search of new experiences and knowledge unavailable to him at home.

Master Sgt. Ed La Croix of Ecorse, Mich., deployed recently to Honduras as a member of the 200th "RED HORSE" Civil Engineer Squadron, Ohio Air National Guard, based in Port Clinton, Ohio. RED HORSE means Rapid Engineering Deployable Heavy Operational Repair Squadron Engineering.

His job was to provide drinkable water for over 150 U.S. Air National Guardsmen and Honduran soldiers during the construction of a base camp in the Aguan River Valley of Honduras.

When completed the base camp will hold more than 1,000 Army National Guard engineers who will complete the final 8.2 kilometers of a 55-kilometer farm-to-market road connecting the port city of La Ceiba to the town of Yoro, in north central Honduras.

The road construction project, part of an exercise called "Fuertes Caminos," Spanish for "Strong Roads," is a nation assistance program that has been conducted in cooperation with the Honduran government for the past six years, involving various U.S. active and Reserve Component units.

Learning how to provide potable drinking water for such a large number of people was a new experience for La Croix.

Normally at his home station, he only needs to provide water for his unit of less than 400 airmen. During this annual training La Croix is working with equipment that will fulfill the needs of an entire division.

La Croix said that the training he received during this recent experience with his new equipment has prepared him for the future. "I am confident that we could set up and support a much bigger unit," he said.

Left: Staff Sgt. Ibrahim Rahim extends his backhoe bucket to take another scoop full of dirt out of a trench he is digging at Camp Las Delicias, Honduras. The trench will hold pipes to carry water from a well to the rest of the camp. Rahim, of Toledo, Ohio, deployed with his unit, the 200th "RED HORSE" Civil Engineering Squadron, Camp Perry, Ohio, for his two weeks of annual training. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Mike Dorcsey, 105th Public Affairs Detachment, Kansas Army National Guard)



By Staff Sgt. Mike Dorcsey
105th PAD
Kansas Army National Guard

CAMP LAS DELICIAS, Honduras — When 1,200 U.S. Army National Guard engineers arrived in the Aguan River Valley of north central Honduras, they appreciated the earlier work of a RED HORSE.

Between Nov. 10, and the time of the engineers' arrival a tent city with its own water well, shower building, equipment motor pool and an air conditioned mess hall sprung up, courtesy of Air National Guard engineers, who call themselves RED HORSE.

RED HORSE is a military acronym for Rapid Engineering Deployable Heavy Operational Repair Squadron Engineering units are Air Force engineers who build bases from scratch.

Members representing the 200th REDHORSE Civil Engineering Squadron from Port Clinton, Ohio, and the 202nd RED HORSE Civil Engineering Squadron from Gainesville, Fla., made up this groundbreaking two-week tour.

Describing the RED HORSE mission, Capt. Stephen Cates said, "We come in where there is nothing and set up facilities to meet basic needs."

Cates, the camp operations

officer and member of the 202nd RED HORSE, added that RED HORSE units work in three tandem stages.

The first units arrive, or usually expect to arrive, at bare ground and begin building. Immediately, they lay out roads and establish areas for housing, motor pools and landing strips.

First they build mess halls, showers and enough tents to house themselves and the next group. They also establish critical radio communications with support elements elsewhere.

The second and third RED HORSE stages continue to build housing, drill water wells and install semi-permanent electric generating

facilities.

By January, the Las Delicias camp featured touch-tone phones and electricity in every tent. All utility service cables were buried, according to RED HORSE commander, Lt. Col. Jere Cook.

Cates described the situation at Camp Las Delicias as austere, but optimum for training RED HORSE units.

"The environment is hostile here," he said. "The culture is strange. Most of us don't speak the language, and there is a potential for aggressive action. But it's a classic assignment for RED HORSE. We come in where there's nothing and build it up."



"Glory" depicts 54th Regiment Massachusetts Infantry

by Lt. Col. Len Kondratiuk
Chief, Historical Services

The National Guard has a long and distinguished history, less known is the history of Afro-Americans' service in the militia. Afro-American soldiers served in the early colonial militia and at Lexington and Concord. However, the Federal Militia Act of 1792 precluded Afro-Americans from serving in the militia.

When the Civil War broke out in April 1861, there was no legal way for free Afro-Americans to enlist. Afro-Americans organized infantry companies in New York, Ohio, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania and other states, none were accepted. While the North was swept by patriotic fervor and young white men joined the new units, the Black man was turned away. The war began over the states' right to maintain slavery yet Federal laws were not changed to allow Afro-Americans to fight.

However, by the spring and summer of 1862 local Union commanders were urging the War Dept. to authorize the enlistment of Afro-Americans. In August 1862 the War Dept. authorized the organization of a Black unit in the Sea Islands of South Carolina because no additional troops were available.

In Kansas, state officials ignored Federal law and organized the 1st and 2nd Kansas Colored Regiments. In New Orleans, which was under Union control, Maj. Gen. Benjamin Butler, who had entered Federal service as Brigadier General, Massachusetts Militia, called into Federal service the three Black regiments of the Louisiana Militia designated as the 1st, 2nd, 3rd Regiments of Louisiana Native Guards.

By the end of 1862, opposition to Afro-Americans serving in the Union Army began to diminish. The government and the nation began to realize that the war was being fought to abolish slavery and that the expanding requirement of the war for more soldiers forced the Union Army to organize Black units.

In order to fight, however, Afro-Americans had to be free and had to be treated as equals. This is what happened in 1863; the Emancipation Proclamation freed all slaves in the South and the War Dept. finally authorized the enlistment of Afro-Americans. Despite this, neither the government nor the Army believed that Afro-Americans would make good soldiers. They were wrong; the 54th Massachusetts Infantry Regiment and the performance of other Black units in combat proved to the North and South alike that the Afro-American soldier was



Rawlins (Morgan Freeman) is a natural leader who rises to the rank of sergeant major in the Union Army in "Glory", a Freddie Fields Production of an Edward Zwick Film presented by Tri-Star Pictures, from a screenplay by Kevin Jarre.

equal to his white counterpart.

Governor John Andrew, the abolitionist governor of Massachusetts, asked for authority to organize a regiment of Afro-American soldiers. On January 26, 1863 the War Dept. gave Massachusetts permission to organize the first Black unit from a Northern state. The Massachusetts legislature changed its militia law to allow the enlistment of Afro-Americans, the first state to do so.

The new regiment was designated as the 54th Regiment of Infantry, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. Robert Gould Shaw, a 25 year old captain, was selected as the commander. Shaw had began his military career as a member of the 7th Regiment, New York State Militia. After a brief period of active duty, he was commissioned as a lieutenant in the 2nd Massachusetts Infantry in May 1861. He was chosen because, as the governor stated, he was "a young man of exceptional character."

The 54th began recruiting in February 1863

and attracted recruits from seven Northern states and Canada as well as former slaves from the South. The efforts of the 54th received a great deal of publicity, it was as if the entire country was watching the progress of the regiment. On May 13, 1863 the 54th was mustered into Federal service with some 36 officers and 1,000 enlisted men.

The War Dept., however, still refused to treat Afro-American soldiers fairly. While whites were paid \$13 a month, Black troops were to receive only \$10. The 54th elected to refuse their pay until the War Dept. paid all soldiers equally. The regiment waited 18 months before Congress authorized equal pay.

The 54th deployed to South Carolina where Union forces were attempting to seize Charleston. Col. Shaw and the 54th were anxious to go into battle to prove themselves. On June 18, 1863 they got their chance. The regiment was ordered to storm Fort Wagner on Morris Island. The 54th launched its



assault in the evening. The soldiers jumped over ditches, climbed over walls and clawed their way up the walls of the fort while cannon and small arms fire decimated their ranks. The fighting was hand to hand and brutal. A number of valiant acts of heroism took place.

Sgt. William Carney caught the national colors from the hands of the wounded color sergeant. Carney raced with the colors through shot and shell and planted them on the ramparts of the fort. He was wounded several times but fought off any attempt to seize the flag. For his actions that day, he was awarded the Medal of Honor, the first Afro-American to be so honored.

The 54th was forced to abandon the fort when promised reinforcements were delayed. A new front was formed and the battle raged on for several hours. Fort Wagner was not taken that day. The 54th Massachusetts suffered 261 casualties including Col Shaw.

Word of the 54th's gallantry spread throughout the Army and the North. This battle and others proved that Afro-American soldiers were as courageous as their white brothers in arms. The War Dept. immediately began recruiting new Black units. By the end of the war, some 180,000 Afro-Americans were serving in 166 regiments after taking part in some of the most difficult fighting of the war. The actions of the 54th Massachusetts Infantry of the Massachusetts Militia and other Black units changed the attitudes of many about the capabilities of Afro-American soldiers. The road to equality was a difficult one and the 54th began it with its blood.

If you are interested in learning more about the 54th Massachusetts there are two excellent histories: "One Gallant Rush," by Peter Burchard is available in most libraries. Bantam Books has just reprinted the official regimental history, "A Brave Black Regiment: History of the Fifty-Fourth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, 1863-1865," by Louis F. Emilio and is available in most bookstores. The movie "Glory" is available at your local video store

Photographs from the filming of "Glory" on this page and cover by Tri-Star Pictures, courtesy of Columbia Pictures Industries, Inc.





On Guard

The National Guard

Jaycee family of year



Senior Master Sgt. Larry Cook, 157th Air Refueling Group, New Hampshire Air National Guard, and his wife Pamela have been named 1991 New Hampshire Jaycee Family of the Year. (NHANG photo)

Indiana promotes Turner



Chief Master Sgt.
Mathew Turner

INDIANAPOLIS - Indiana Air National Guardsman Mathew Turner has been promoted to chief master sergeant, the highest enlisted rank in the Air National Guard, and has also been selected as the senior enlisted minority representative that state.

Turner, a Desert Storm veteran, is the first black airman in the Indiana Air Guard to reach the rank. Among almost 3,000 Indiana Air Guardsman, only 25 hold the rank of chief master sergeant.

Turner's career includes both active and Guard military service, and he has served with the 122nd Security Police Flight, Fort Wayne since 1960. In Saudi Arabia he served as chief of flight line security. When asked about his Desert Storm experience the chief master sergeant quipped that he was the oldest guy there, that is until Bob Hope showed up.



Staff Sgt. Alexander and assistant M-16 rifleman, Staff Sgt. Baker, climb foothills to position themselves for machine gun competition. (Photo by Master Sgt. Rob Marshall, 1369 AVS, KAFB)

Top cops compete

by Tech. Sgt. Ami Jackson
Florida Air National Guard

Rattlesnakes, spiders, dust, dehydration, and altitude adjustment were a few of the challenges facing Air National Guard "top cops" in Peacekeeper Challenge '91.

The week-long competition at Kirtland AFB, N.M. featured teams from major commands, field operating agencies, and allied forces.

Headquarters Air Force Security Police Agency hosted the challenge to test combat readiness in seven grueling events.

Contestants were all winners, having been selected as "best of the best" from the Air Guard's security force of 8,500.

The course was rugged, ranging from desert to rocky terrain at altitudes of nearly 6,000 feet. Cops fired at pop-up targets with combat rifles, machine guns, and grenade launchers.

Participants had their physical stamina tested as well on 21 grueling obstacles spaced over a 1.8 mile course.

The final challenge involved only the fittest individual on each team. Staff Sgt. Dwight Melton, 177th Security Police Flight, New Jersey, was that individual and represented the entire Air Guard. He was required to repeat the course.

The teams captain Senior Master Sgt. Terry Triplett, the National Guard Bureau's Weapons Systems Security Manager, and Lt. Col. Jan Hoffmaster, Chief of Security Police commented that they were satisfied with the Guard's showing.

D.C. pilot flies for SOUTHCOM



Chief Warrant Officer Matthew T. Pumphrey of Silver Spring, Md., inspects the engine of a six-seat, twin-engine, C-12 Beech "Super King" airplane, which he uses to fly medical, dental, and veterinary specialists and their equipment to countries in need throughout Central and South America. Stationed in Panama on a two-year active duty tour, Pumphrey is a member of the District of Columbia Army National Guard. (Photo by Master Sgt. Bill Ingalls, 131st Public Affairs Detachment, Alabama Army National Guard)



Mission takes teamwork

by 1st Lt. Ron Kopp

FORT DRUM, N.Y. Dawn breaks over the impact area just east of training site 10 Alpha. A loud cry is heard down the gunline. Firemission!

Quickly the men of section one, Battery A, 2nd Battalion, 104th Field Artillery, scramble for their positions. Spc. Alvado Ridge, a radio telephone operator, copies down each command and relays them to other section members.

The gunner, Sgt. Zachery Smith

sets the direction of fire on the panameric telescope and traverses the tube of the gun to line up while Sgt. Otis Dagner, the assistant gunner sets proper elevation, raising the tube until it's perfectly aligned.

Pfc. Donnell Hyman prepares a 105mm shell. He attaches the fuse to the projectile and sets the designated time for effective detonation. The completed round is handed to Sgt.

Harvey Clark who rams the shell, projectile and fuse into the breech of the M101-A1 howitzer.

Safety NCO, Sgt. 1st Class Victor Rodriguez inspects all settings to confirm all is within safety limits. He informs the section chief, Cpl. Aubrey Murdaugh that the gun is safe and ready to fire. Murdaugh gives the command: fire!

Within a matter of seconds all is carried out quickly and efficiently. This artillery section does not get the opportunity to fire regularly. These soldiers are members of the New York Army National Guard.

Like other reserve component soldiers, they



Sgt. Zachery Smith sights while Sgt. Harvey Clark looks on.

attend unit drills and 15 days a year Annual Training (AT). A very short time in which to hone their skills.

"I believe we're doing something important in preparing for what we all hope will never happen," said Smith.

AT challenges these soldiers and

their unit in many ways. Numerous tasks are undertaken, including day and night movements, gunnery, operation in a chemically contaminated environment, and more.

The unit strives to meet active duty standards at a time when there is a demonstrated willingness to activate National Guard units and deploy them where needed.

For the soldiers of the 42nd Infantry Division Artillery, training culminates near the end of AT when a competition between the six artillery firing batteries is held.

Each battery provides one gun section for the direct fire contest. Each crew receives ten rounds to be fired at a target more than 2,000 meters distant.

During the competition, remaining gun sections observe from behind the gunline. Each battery cheers for their people. When the contest was over this time, Alpha Battery emerged as the winners.

"The training is realistic, challenging and rewarding," states Rodriguez, a full-time trainer with the battery. "Nothing good in life comes easy".



Pfc. Donnell Hyman arms the projectile. (Photo by 1st Lt. Ron Kopp)



Sgt. Harvey Clark "rams" the shell. (Photo by 1st Lt. Ron Kopp)



Serving fellow humans



Senior Airman Mary Bundy and Tech. Sgt. Don Fruehling, weigh cans of food donated to the Food Bank of Lincoln by members of the Nebraska Air National Guard. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Alan Brown)

Liaison helps CCAF students

MAXWELL AIR FORCE BASE, Ala. - A full time Air National Guard liaison is now assigned to the Community College of the Air Force (CCAF) staff.

Tech. Sgt. Brenda D. Thompson, assigned to the student affairs section, can now assist Air Guard members with their career education, CCAF degree programs, and certificate requirements.

The CCAF is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, Commission on Colleges. The college offers job-related associate in applied science degrees to enlisted members of the active duty Air Force, Air National Guard, and Air Force Reserve.

To assist as many ANG members as possible, Thompson provides services on selected Saturdays. CCAF Representatives and ANG students can reach Thompson at DSN 493-5800 or (205) 953-5800 Monday - Friday during regular duty hours, and from 8 am. to 4 p.m. on the scheduled Saturday contact dates listed below.

January 4 & 11	July 11 & 18
February 1 & 8	August 1 & 17
March 7 & 14	September 5 & 12
April 4 & 11	October 3 & 10
May 2 & 9	November 7 & 14
June 6 & 13	December 5 & 12

"These dates are scheduled to coincide with the ANG Unit Training Assembly (UTA). The college computer Inquiry System is not in operation on the weekend, therefore, verification of information such as receipt of official transcripts, automatic reporting of technical school, and Professional Military Education courses, or the graduate status of a member cannot be provided until the weekday.

New Yorkers help Haitian refugees

GUANTANAMO BAY, Cuba - Some grief and despair was lifted for Haitian boat people, including 270 children, parked in a dusty makeshift camp, at the U.S. Naval base here.

New York's 109th Tactical Airlift Group, flying C-130 aircraft on a Secretary of Defense approved holiday mission landed with nineteen tons of donated food, clothes and toys for the 6,500 Haitians, who sleep on soldiers cots in military tents surrounded by razor wire. These items donated by New Yorkers were distributed to refugees in late December.

The refugees, most of them young single men, spend much of their time commiserating in small groups. Virtually all say they fled Haiti to escape marauding soldiers' in the wake of a bloody coup. Their greatest fear is getting shipped back.

Unexpected requests

Volunteers of 1st Bn, 246th FA, Danville Va., had a couple unexpected requests when they participated in a "Santa calling" program. Posing as Santa, they telephoned area children.

One youngster asked Santa to read back a letter sent earlier.

Another asked Santa to bring a new kitten because the dog next door had eaten the old one.

Yet another tot asked to speak with one of Santa's reindeer.



Spc. Mike Sharkey (left) and Sgt. Mike Lee help unload the 72 cases of food that the National Guard Marksmanship Training Unit collected for the Union Rescue Mission in Little Rock during the month of December. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Jim Green, NGMTU, Camp Robinson, North Little Rock, Ark)

79 respond in winter storm



Delaware Guardsmen were called into action when a winter storm battered seaside communities with heavy surf Jan. 5.

The storm damaged the sewer system and undermined homes at Dewey Beach. Heavy property losses and flooding were reported throughout the area.

For two days, Army Guard soldiers worked around the clock, evacuating residents, providing traffic control, and keeping vandals from beachfront businesses and homes damaged by the onslaught. They also maintained roadblocks along Route 1, Delaware's main coastal highway.

According to Chief Warrant Officer Teresa A. Cochran, the state's public affairs officer "The cooperation and community support has been excellent."

In all a total of 79 Delaware Guardsmen with 19 vehicles served during the emergency.

Sgt. Wayne Simmons (left) and Sgt. Terrance Riach assist local resident after winter storm damaged properties on the Delaware shore. (Photo by Capt. Al Morris, Delaware Army National Guard)



Father air-to-air refuels son at 25,000 feet

PEASE ANGB, NEWINGTON, N.H. - In his 40 years with the New Hampshire Air National Guard, Chief Master Sgt. Maurice D. Doucet of Conic, N.H. and the 133rd Air Refueling Squadron, had never experienced a moment like this. Korea, the Cuban crisis, Vietnam, even Desert Shield/Desert Storm couldn't hold a candle to the moment.

The event—an unforgettable family reunion of sorts—happened 25,000 feet over Alaska. Doucet is a boom operator for a KC-135E Air Refueling tanker. His son, 1st Lt. David Doucet, 26, is an F-16C pilot.

The unusual moment came in mid-August as Doucet's tanker flew to Eielson AFB, Fairbanks, Alaska. The 133rd was to work directly with the 343rd TAG Fighter Wing stationed there. Doucet knew his son was serving with the 343rd, but the odds of a father-son link-up were not good.

"I was out that way for five days in September," Doucet says. "But I never got the chance to refuel him in four missions."

Which is what makes the August refueling so unusual. The New Hampshire aircraft was still in-bound from Pease when a flight of receivers appeared. In the number two aircraft was a kid named David Doucet.

Chief Doucet was excited, but still not sure this David Doucet was the one he was hoping to be out there.

"When the cockpit crew was talking to him, I recognized his voice," Doucet remembers. "Of course he recognized my voice, too."

"How are you doing, Son," Doucet said.

"Welcome to Eielson, Dad" David replied.

Doucet looked out and could see David off the wing. It was not the first time he'd seen his son fly. But it was the first view from a boom pad. It was an unforgettable moment for both. "That was the ultimate, the prime, the highlight of my career," Doucet says. "David's F-16 made the approach for fuel, but Chief



1st Lt. David Doucet, left, an F16 pilot with the 343rd TAC Fighter Wing, Eielson AFB, Alaska, was refueled in August by a New Hampshire Air National Guard KC135E. The boom operator was his dad, Chief Master Sgt. Maurice Doucet, right, of the 133rd Air Refueling Squadron, Pease Air National Guard Base, N.H. (NHANG photo).

Master Sgt. Doucet was unable to link-up the boom. 'I missed him,' he says. His closure rate was a little hot. I directed him right back in and got a contact. He did well. He never moved during the refueling. Of course, I'm not going to say anything else, right?"



Fuertes Caminos

LIDICE, Panama — Spc. George Joseph, a member of the 652nd Engineer Detachment, Virgin Islands Army National Guard, joins the sixth-birthday party of Lizdaris Sanchez, a kindergarten student in Lidice, Panama. The 652nd is participating in "Fuertes Camino s '91-Panama," a nine-month, humanitarian-assistance exercise to repair roads, bridges, schools and clinics, and provide medical assistance in

the outer provinces of Panama. "Fuertes Caminos" is a Spanish word meaning "strong roads." More than 4,800 Army National Guard soldiers, 100 Air National Guardsmen and 60 U.S. Air Force Reserve engineers participated in the joint U.S. - Panamanian exercise. (Photo by Sfc. Class Ivan G. Scott, 2120th Public Affairs Detachment, Virginia Army National Guard)

An apology is due...

Puerto Rico was inadvertently omitted from the state section of the December *On Guard* Desert Storm Commemorative issue.

The following should have been included:

Puerto Rico

An ordnance company, medical evacuation unit, water purification unit and a military police company were all federalized during Operation Desert Storm from Puerto Rico, with the majority of these entering the theater of operations.

Strength: ARNG Assigned: 9,489
ANG Assigned: 1,310

Federal Budget: \$79,700,000



On Guard

The National Guard

Employers still willing to hire citizen soldiers

by Lt. Col Lester R. Stadig
Editor

Survey results show that employers of Guard and Reserve members have positive attitudes toward their employee's participation in the Guard and Reserve.

Three hundred eighty-one supervisors of Guardsmen or Reservists, were interviewed in September by an agency retained by the National Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (ESGR).

Here are some of the findings:

*Three percent reported problems resulting from mobilized employees returning to work from active duty.

*Eighty-one percent reported they did not hire someone else while the mobilized employee(s) was on active duty.

*Seventy-three percent said there were slight or no disruptions within their company caused by the mobilization of Guard and Reserve employees.

*Ninety-five percent of the respondents knew that an employee cannot be denied a promotion because of the obligations imposed by membership in the Guard and Reserve.

*Ninety-nine percent said that other things being equal, they would hire a Guard/Reserve employee, knowing that their military commitment might periodically require their absence from the

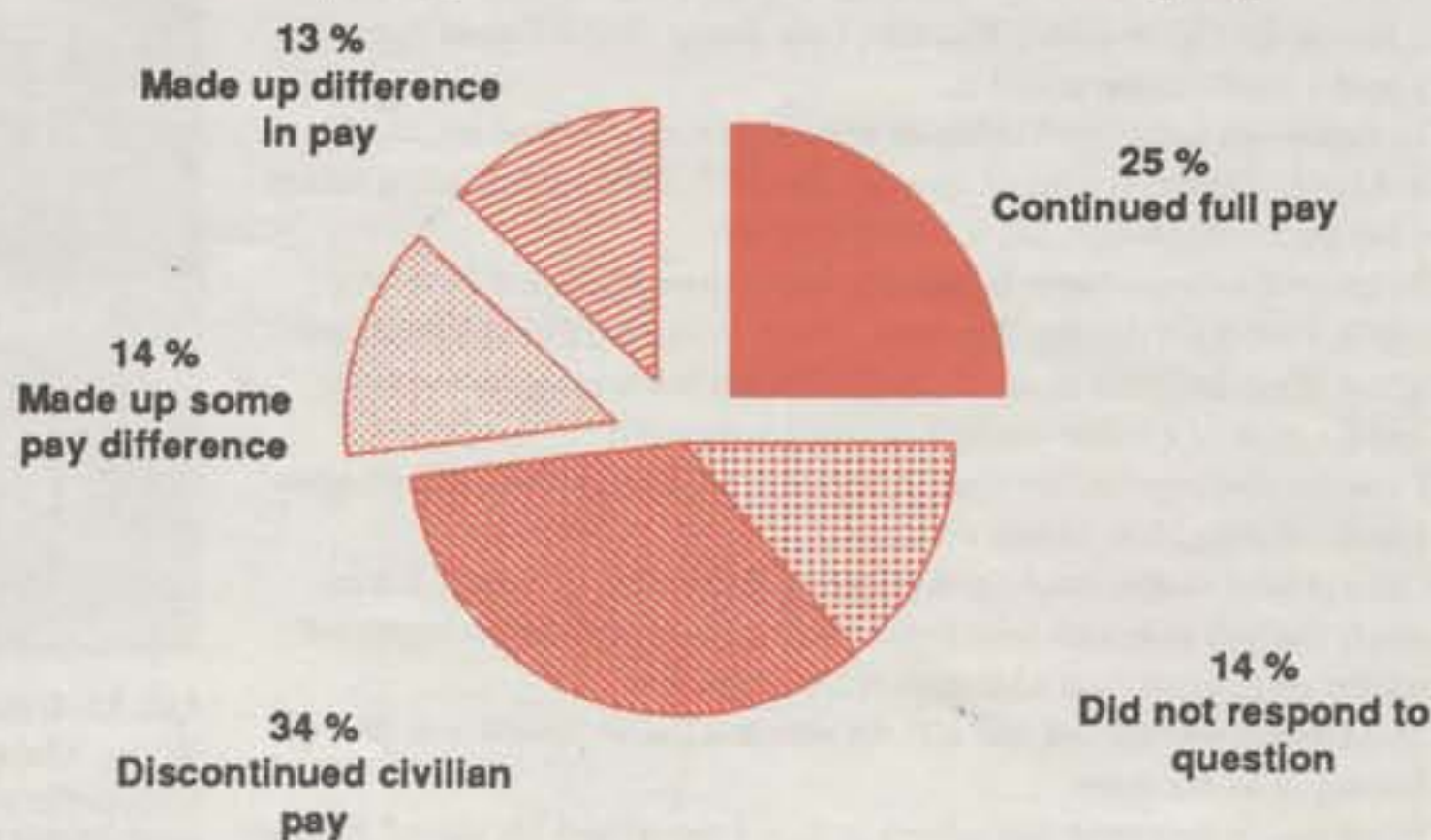
workplace.

The reader should be cautioned that the survey was taken during the euphoria following Operation Desert Storm, which may have affected the outcome.

"While the report was good news," said Pat

Schuback, public affairs officer for ESGR, "we need to continue our ESGR efforts so we can prevent any decline in support as we evolve back to a peacetime mode in a world with an apparent lessening in security threat."

Did employers continue civilian pay?



YES—at least 53 percent continued pay while employees were activated.

Paralyzed youth gets computer



Tommy Lee Brewer, Jr., shows off his new computer donated to him by Staff Sgt. Tim Slack, a member of the 130th Tactical Airlift Group, and Chief Warrant Officer (Ret.) Stephen C. Kelley, West Virginia Air National Guard. Tommy Lee, nicknamed "T.L.", was paralyzed in a swimming accident this summer. The computer, monitor, printer, and keyboard will help "T.L." with his studies. (Photo by Maj. Rebecca A. Davidson, 153rd PAD, West Virginia Army National Guard)

Supreme Court ruling affirms re-employment rights

The Supreme Court recently ruled that soldiers and airmen can claim re-employment rights regardless of the duration of their active or inactive duty for training.

Justice David Souter said that since the Veterans' Reemployment Rights Act of 1974 "places no limit on the length of a tour....we hold it plain that no limit was implied."

The ruling was prompted by a case brought before the court by William King, an Alabama National Guard Sergeant Major. King left his job as a hospital security chief in 1987 for a three-year tour as the state's command sergeant major. When the tour was over, he found that the hospital had not held his job.

This ruling only applied to tours of active or inactive duty for training.

Grateful Sheik contributes to War casualty estates

A member of the Royal Family of the United Arab Emirates has donated \$1,000 to the estates of each of the U.S. servicemembers killed in Operation's Desert Shield and Desert Storm.

Sheikh Hamad Bin Hamdan Al-Nahyan "wishes to extend his appreciation of the ultimate sacrifice made by servicemembers in defense of freedom of others," according to a letter from the Defense Department to the Director of Casualty and Memorial Affairs, Alexandria, Va.

For questions regarding the offer, call Michelle McIntyre at the Pentagon, (703) 697-7191 or DSN 227-7191.



Vicious dog arrest provides MP challenge

By Spc. Byron Foster
105th Public Affairs Detachment
Kansas Army National Guard

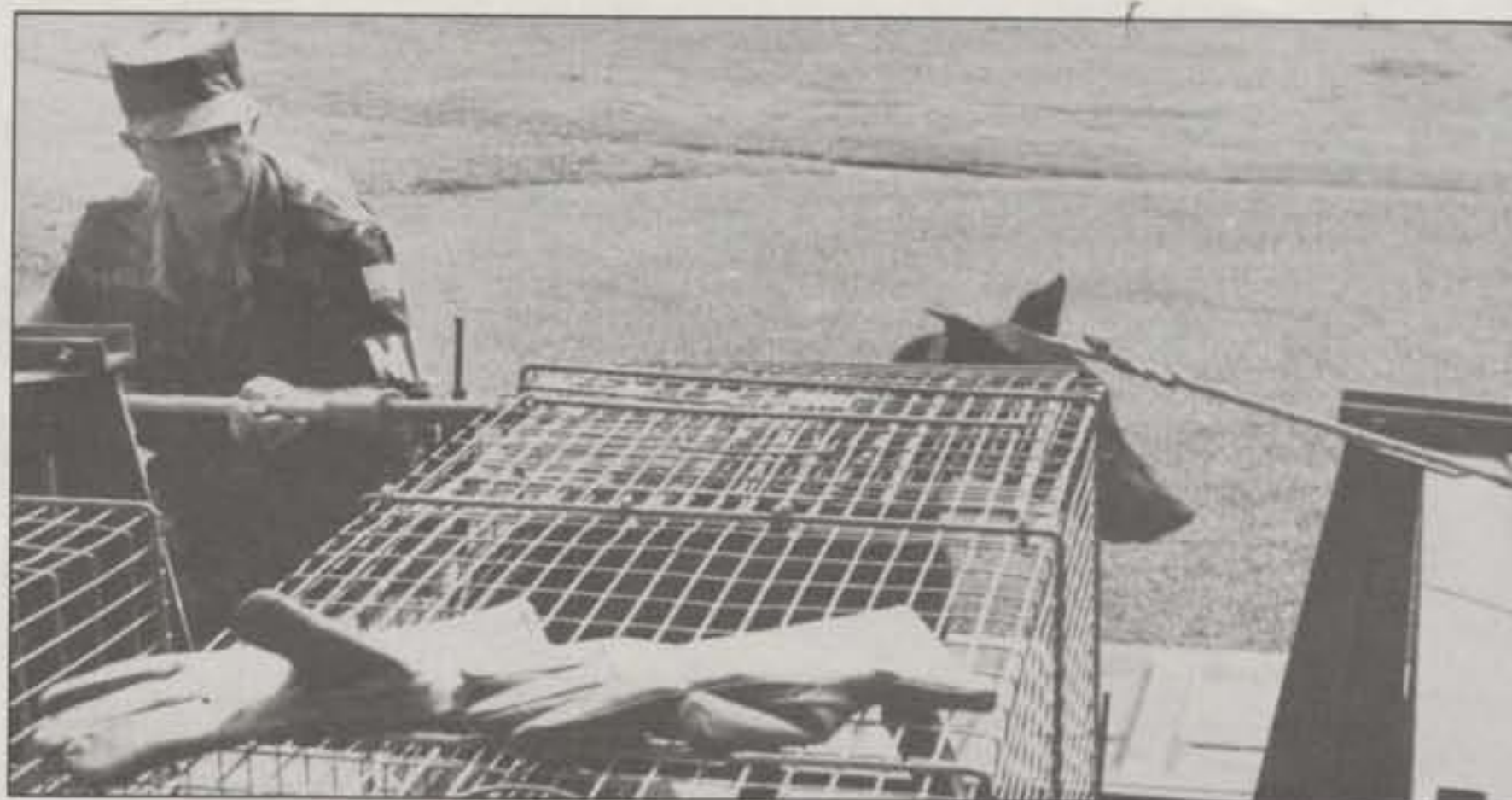
FORT CLAYTON, Panama — When he saw the Doberman pincher poised to attack, Lemuel Holmes knew he was entering unknown territory.

Holmes had busted criminals on the streets of Los Angeles and had been in charge of more than 500 maximum security prisoners, but he had never been so close to an angry Doberman.

The dog had been left unattended for several days on the back patio of an apartment building on Holmes' beat.

"To tell you the truth," said the 58-year-old Missouri Army National Guardsman, "I'm scared to death of Dobermans."

But Holmes, a sergeant in the 1175th Military Police Company headquartered in Moberly, Mo., and his partner, Spc. Richard Tietjens, talked kindly to the dog as they approached it and slipped a noose over its head.



Lemuel Holmes of the 1175th Military Police Company helped capture an abandoned Doberman pincher during two weeks of annual training at Fort Clayton, Panama. (Photo by Spec. Byron Foster, 105th Public Affairs Detachment, Kansas Army National Guard)

The Doberman fought all the way, however, neither the dog nor the policemen were injured.

The 33-member company recently conducted animal control, surveillance and other police duties at Fort Clayton, Panama, as part of

their two-week annual training.

"I've had a couple of Dobermans go after me at one time or another," he concluded, "but this is the first time I've had to catch one."

Snake catching, teaching are what he does best

By Sgt. Patrick Summers
100th Public Affairs Detachment
Texas Army National Guard

When the Texas Army National Guard heads to North Fort Hood for annual training they face a special challenge—the environment and its inhabitants.

"If you set me loose on Ft. Hood, I can find and catch a snake in five minutes," claims Sgt. Marc Desparois, a preventive medicine specialist with the Texas Army National Guard.

Desparois is confident of his ability. He's been catching snakes for years as a licensed herpetologist (a person who engages in the scientific study of reptiles and amphibians).

Desparois is assigned to Company F, 249th Support Battalion, a medical unit dealing primarily with the prevention of disease rather than just its treatment.

Before joining the Guard, Desparois had

served as a civilian taxonomist (one who arranges plants and animals into natural, related groups) at the University of Missouri for 10 years.

No wonder he was assigned to give a class on poisonous plants, animals, and spiders of Ft. Hood. And, even though he says he only had 30 minutes to prepare the class, he was able to give a presentation that covered poison ivy, copperhead snakes and black widow spiders.

Prior to his work at the university, Desparois had served four years active duty in the Army and six in the Marines. During an infantry tour in Panama he became fascinated with tropical reptiles. He went on to study at the Army Preventive Medicine School at Ft. Sam Houston, and was later stationed at Ft. Hood.

While at Ft. Hood, he began collecting specimens and becoming familiar with the environment.

"Ft. Hood has a large number of black widows which are the most venomous spiders in the

new world," Desparois said. He stated that a black widow bite had five percent mortality rate before a vaccine was developed. Now the bites aren't fatal but they can still cause illness.

Desparois cautioned that black widows aren't the only dangerous spiders at Ft. Hood. The brown recluse emits a highly venomous poison that ruptures the cell walls of tissue upon contact.

Although a recluse bite does not affect the entire body like the widow bite, the local poison it injects can and does have long lasting effects.

"A brown recluse bite can leave a bruise that goes clear to the bone and last for more than a year," said Desparois.

Snakes at Ft. Hood pose a formidable threat as well. Desparois advises that the best thing to do when encountering a snake is to leave it alone. "95 percent of all snake bites occur when a person is trying to catch it, kill it, or is handling it in captivity," explained Desparois. "Snakes want nothing to do with humans," Desparois said. "They first rely on camouflage, but if agitated, they may bite."

Even though snakes and spiders can be troublesome to soldiers at Ft. Hood, the number one natural hazard, according to Desparois, is poison ivy.

"Ft. Hood is filled with different varieties of extremely contagious poisonous plants," he said. "This coupled with the fact that over 50 percent of the population has an acute sensitivity to these plants makes it extremely problematic for troops training in the field environment."

Air Guard C-5As, C-130s and C-141s to get new flat gray paint scheme

Air Force News Service - All of Military Airlift Command's C-5A's, C-130's and C-141's will shed the camouflage design and get a new color scheme — a topcoat of flat, gray polyurethane paint.

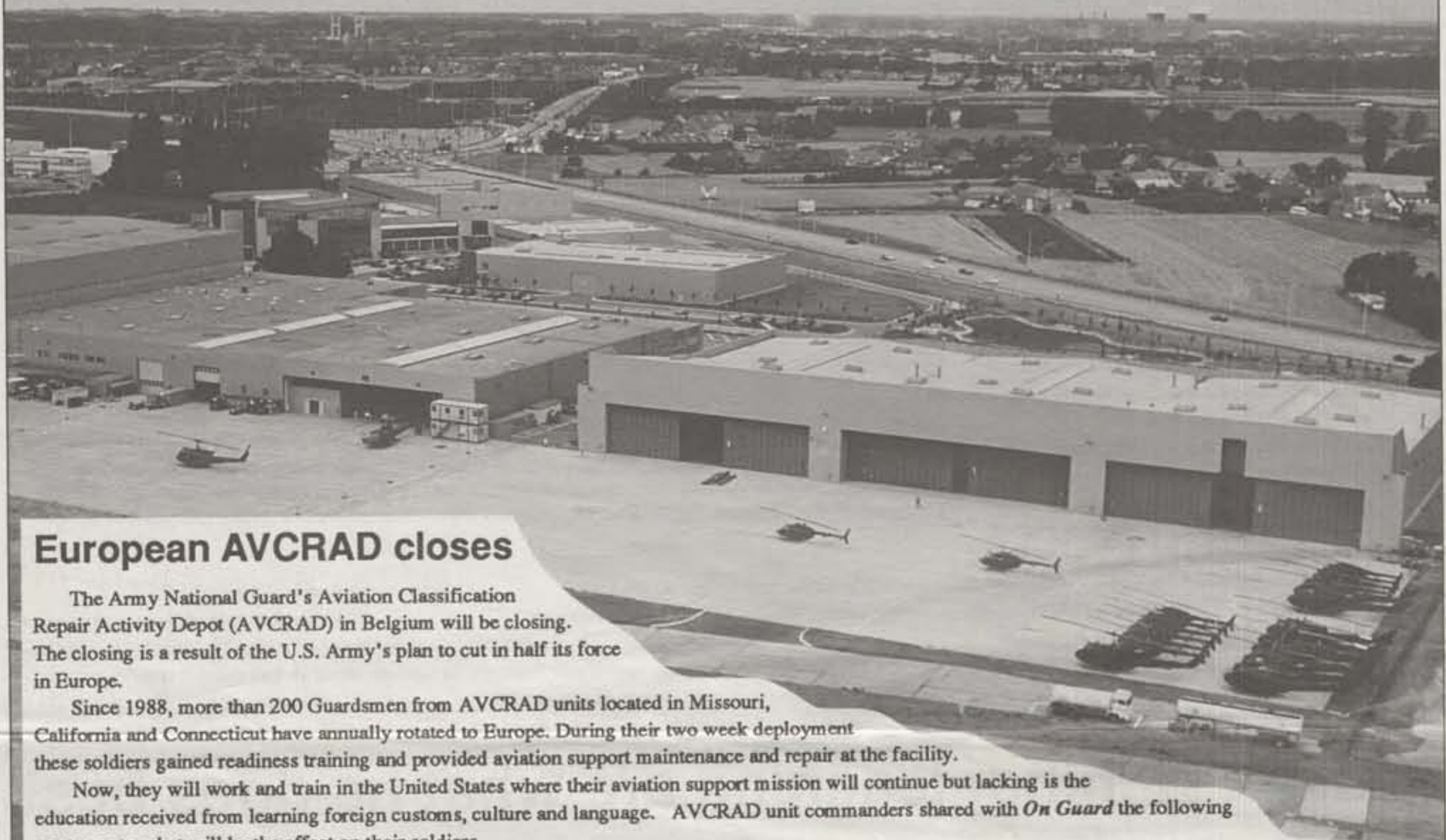
The new paint job is part of the command's equipment excellence upgrade program. Command officials noted that desert sand took its toll on aircraft paint during Operation Desert Shield and Desert Storm.

Officials at the Air Logistics Center, San Antonio, Texas see a number of advantages to the new one-color scheme. "It's easier to match on touch up painting," said a lead Air Force technician.



On Guard

The National Guard



European AVCRAD closes

The Army National Guard's Aviation Classification Repair Activity Depot (AVCRAD) in Belgium will be closing. The closing is a result of the U.S. Army's plan to cut in half its force in Europe.

Since 1988, more than 200 Guardsmen from AVCRAD units located in Missouri, California and Connecticut have annually rotated to Europe. During their two week deployment these soldiers gained readiness training and provided aviation support maintenance and repair at the facility.

Now, they will work and train in the United States where their aviation support mission will continue but lacking is the education received from learning foreign customs, culture and language. AVCRAD unit commanders shared with *On Guard* the following quotes as to what will be the effect on their soldiers.

"Our unit took pride in serving and helping to develop and establish the Belgium AVCRAD. This overseas mission was a valuable recruiting and retention factor not only for the unit, but for the state. Our CONUS mission will continue and we will adjust." Col. Michael Murphy, commander, 1107th AVCRAD, Missouri Army National Guard.

"Closing the Belgium AVCRAD will take away the opportunity for our people to learn foreign customs, culture and overseas readiness training. The closing will not impact on our on-going training and mission in CONUS." Col. John A. Smith, commander, 1106th AVCRAD, California Army National Guard.

International training puts Guard on the move

by Lt. Col. Lester R. Stadig
Editor

Some 29-thousand Army Guardsmen representing nearly every state and territory are expected to participate in Overseas Deployment Training (ODT) this fiscal year.

Last year approximately 19,000 participated in ODT. Most of the 10,000 difference can be attributed to Operation Desert Storm. More than 73,000 Army and Air Guardsmen were mobilized for the Gulf War.

Much of the scheduled training this year will involve engineer and medical specialties and will be in the Southern Command region, working on the Fuertes Caminos exercise in Panama. Some units will participate in unit exchanges with other nations and JCS exercises like REFORGER are planned as well.

One of the large exercises, Team Spirit, had been scheduled to deploy about 1600 individuals from 22 states to Korea. However, President Bush's recent economic recovery trip to the Far East resulted in an agreement with North Korea to cancel the March exercises in exchange for nuclear site inspections.

Another major exercise this year will involve about 1300 individuals of the 416th Engineer Brigade in a road building project in Jamaica. That exercise will run between now and June. Guardsmen and women from Ohio and Indiana will go to the region in 110-person rotations.

Yet another deployment package, the International Training Activities

Program, (ITAP) is a world-wide, Joint Army/Air Guard effort designed to give training in rapid deployment to remote areas of the world.

To date, one ITAP deployment has occurred to Senegal in West Africa. Two others are planned, also to Africa. The next tentative ITAP deployment is to Guinea with teams from the 115th Engineer Group of Utah Army Guard, and the 170th USAF Clinic of New Jersey. A total of about 60 individuals may be making the trip.

ITAP deployments are two weeks in length, and employ Guard C-130 aircraft for transport to the site, movement at the site, and transport back to home station.

