

Staff Sgt. Elsa G. Rosales, right, talks with Honduran Army Corporal Fellpe Alonso Mendosa Salazar, left, of the 1st Engineer Battalion, Roberto Budde, the civilian project inspector; and Honduran Army Sgt. 2nd Class Juan B. Hernandez of the 1st Engineer Battalion. Rosales is orginally from Laguna Niguel, Calif. (Photo by Sgt. Debby Maschke-Colstrom, 105th Public Affairs Detachment, Kansas Army National Guard)

### Bilingual sergeant smooths road for 1,000 engineers

Story and photo by Sgt. Debby Maschke-Colstrom 105th Public Affairs Detachment Kansas Army National Guard

CAMP LAS DESECIAS, Honduras - Staff Sgt. Elsa G. Rosales, daughter of a Panamanian mother and Mexican father, recently drew from her cultural heritage to provide interpreter support for U.S. and Honduran personnel operating in the Aguan River Valley of Honduras.

Her language skills were essential for more than 150 Air National Guardsmen to work with Honduran citizens and soldiers constructing a temporary base camp here.

The camp will hold more than 1,000 Army National Guard engineers completing the final 8.2 kilometers of a 55-kilometer farm-to-market road connecting the port of Sa 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."

Rosales said she was selected for the deployment from over 50 people who volunteered from her unit.

"The National Guard Bureau picked only one from my unit and I think out of the whole West Coast, I'm the only one here," she said.

She was chosen for two reasons. First, "because I am bilingual," Rosales said. "I did my undergraduate and graduate studies in Spanish and I am a Spanish teacher."

Second, because of her medical training and experiences as an aeromedical technician with the 146th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron, 146th Tactical Airlift Wing, California Air National Guard, Channel Island, Calif.

"Honduras has been a completely different experience for me," she said. "I got to be a field medic, go out with a first-aid pack and experience the field in jungle conditions, poisonous snakes and scorpions." "This is a 'Rambette's' dream come true."

"I have been working with the survey engineering team," Rosales said. "They establish where the fences should be along the road. We went into the community to tell the farmers where they needed to move their fences."

In spite of occasional strange reactions to her, Rosales described the Hondurans as, "very sweet, very trusting people." Rosales added that the local citizens are very grateful for the road.

Rosales is a veteran of Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm. "I volunteered in August, went for a month, came home, and was activated Dec. 26, 1990," Rosales said.

"I ended up in the United Arab Emirates and most of us flew 'Brown Samaritan Missions.' We'd pick up patients and bring them back to the hospital in a C-130," she said. Page 2 March 1992



### Thousands mourn deaths of C-130 crew

This account of the memorial service held in Louisville on February 12 is compiled from news articles that appeared in the Lexington Herald Leader, and The Courier Journal, Louisville, Ky. The plane crash occurred on February 6, while on a routine training mission, after a "touch and go" landing procedure at Evansville, Ind., approximately 112 miles southwest of Louisville on the Indiana-Kentucky border.

LOUISVILLE - Hundreds of Guardsmen stood shoulder-to- shoulder on a balcony inside a Kentucky Air National Guard hanger while mourners below wept openly. The sterile concrete and metal hanger took on a church-like atmosphere as over two thousand mourners came together for a service in memory of the five-member aircrew who perished in a tragic crash of a Kentucky ANG C-130 Hercules aircraft.

The families of the crew sat in a reserved section near the front of the hanger. Before them were the pictures of the five fliers, five National Guard hats, and five precisely folded flags.

Quiet grief flowed from the throng that filled the room. Men stood stiffly, hands clasped, heads bowed. Women dabbed tissues to eyes that could not hold back their tears at the names of the fallen airmen; Maj. Richard A. Strange, Capt. Warren J. Klingaman, 1st Lt. Vincent D. Yancer, Master Sgt. William G. Hawkins, and Master Sgt. John M. Medley. Several speakers paid tribute to the



guardsmen.

"These great airmen have given their lives defending and supporting this country and democracy around the world." said Lt. Gen. John B. Conaway, chief of the National Guard Bureau, and former air commander of the Kentucky Air National Guard.

U.S. Rep. Ron Mazzoli, contrasted the celebration of the Desert Storm homecoming with the sadness of the moment, noting that "life and death come together to form the human are held in the highest respect and given the greatest of love."

Chaplain Roger Dill spoke of the special unity that can accompany tragedy. "I've seen this Air Guard unit pull together...We're a bigger family today, We're a better family today," he said.

The Kentucky Air National Guard has established a memorial fund for the survivors of the five crewmen killed in the crash. Money will be given to the families to help with funeral costs and medical expenses, as well as provide educational funds for the crew's children.

Donations can be sent to: The Kentucky C-130 Aircrew Memorial Fund, Kentucky ANG Federal Credit Union, Standiford Field, Louisville, Ky. 40213 And he noted the concern expressed by the community. "People outside the gates of this Air Guard base care about our feelings. Thank God for them," he said. Afterward,

Afterward, friends of the crewmen said the service helped them with the trauma of the disaster.

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Chief, National Guard Bureau Lt. Gen. John B. Conaway

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

> Editor Capt. Phillip C. Blahut

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"Words cannot assuage your hurt" he told the families of the airmen, but community support at the service showed "that you

"It helps just releasing your emotions, being able to talk about it," said Staff Sgt. David Burba.

#### Letter to the editor. . .

#### "Disabled" disturbing

While I enjoy your publication and find it full of many interesting and informative articles, I take exception to your story on the New York clerk-typist selected as DoD Disabled employee of 1991, Volume XXI, No. 4, January 1992.

The article was fine, and Ms. Grassie certainly is deserving of this award, but I find the use of the word "disabled" to be quite disturbing.

The public must continually be made aware of the needs of "differently-abled" people, and the use of the word "disabled" negates the strides these brave people have made, in overcoming the obstacles life has handed them.

Hopefully, we, in the military, can assist in making all people aware that "disabled" does not mean "unable".

DIANA L. DUFF Sgt. 1st Class Wisconsin Army National Guard

#### Editors note:

Sgt. 1st Class Duff makes an excellent point. Ms. Grassie's award is worded "Outstanding Employee with Disabilities."





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#### **Editorial:**

### Women in the reserve forces

By Col. Carol D. Boone Deputy Chief, Public Affairs National Guard Bureau

As we celebrate Women's History Month, it's important to recognize those who are rarely mentioned—women of the reserve forces. We are the living examples of this year's theme: Women's History: A Patchwork of Many Lives."

Who is this woman in the reserve forces?

She is often seen in the traditional roles of mother, homemaker and volunteer. More often than not, she has a full-time career outside the home and has added military service to her growing list of involvement. Although reserve duty is generally touted a "one weekend a month, two weeks in the summer" or as a "part time career," this woman knows the potential it has for full-time employment—a lesson brought home during Desert Shield/ Desert Storm.

Let me share my view of who we are, women in the reserve forces, ---and there's nothing scientific about my description. The woman reservist is a new high school graduate or holds a GED certificate; a fullor-part-time college student who may have prior service and is using her educational benefits while continuing to serve; a college graduate looking for an opportunity to use her skills in a different environment; or she could be a woman who is establishing her own identity. She is your mother, sister, aunt, cousin, friend, co-worker or neighbor, and of course - some of you! Every ethnic, economic and religious segment of the population is represented in our ranks. We come in all colors, sizes and shapes (yes, there are some limits!) and ages. Some are even grandmas. We are most often married with children, but many of us are single and/or parents too. We truly exemplify the patchwork of the nation. What motivates this busy woman to add another job to her already full schedule? I suppose you could say "busy people always have time for one more challenge." Generally, she's the woman who is looking for an opportunity to make a better life for herself and/or her family. She has found she can also contribute to her country while she learns a new skill, furthers her formal education, builds her self-esteem and earns equal pay for equal work-yes, she's the woman who wants "to be all she can be" (thanks Army) and has found the place ---the Reserve or National Guard of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps or Coast Guard.

Of the nearly 400,000 women in the uniformed services (including the Coast Guard) over 152,000 or 38 percent are in the National Guard or elsewhere in the reserves. We serve in many occupational specialties, including pilot, navigator, aircraft maintenance, and aboard ships. But, most often you will find us in "traditionally female" specialties: medical (and not necessarily doctors, unfortunately), administration, personnel, support, etc., which tend to be our preference.

Most skills are open to us but the actual positions open ranges from 20 percent in the Marine Corps to 100 percent in the Coast Guard. Often, the disparity in job opportunity is attributed to the combat exclusion statutes. However, many women feel upward movement is really determined by the male leadership.

In spite of these limitations, the status of women in the military has improved tremendously during the past 25 years: we can serve in all units and positions except those prohibited by the statutes, in all grades and almost anywhere in the world.

Women in the reserves have made significant contributions to the high degree of readiness we now enjoy. We are warriors through necessity. We respond when called; serve well wherever sent; suffer with our male counterparts, and have made the ultimate sacrifice. We showed our skills and adaptability in Grenada, Panama and mostly recently the Persian Gulf. Women in the reserves deployed in record numbers for Desert Shield/Desert storm - and not without problems. Many of us were sent to the area of responsibility while others were assigned to support bases throughout the United States and Europe. We left our families, jobs and communities to fulfill our promise "...To support and defend ..... " And, we often deployed with our spouse who was also recalled or who volunteered. Many of us were kept on active duty longer than we thought necessary, but we persevered. The superior performance of the men and women who served in the Gulf will live forever in the history books. But more importantly, there is increased respect for women's ability to withstand the rigors of war. According to the textbook description, we were not in combat roles, but in that battlefield it was difficult to draw any lines - we were clearly "in harm's way", as were our male counterparts. Our performance has already resulted in positive



action for many, via promotions and job opportunities.

Deployment of women to the Gulf, and supporting locations, pointed out policies and procedures that need to be addressed to ensure equity of application to men and women, and to reservists in general. Through it all, women comported themselves well.

But what about our future? With the current downsizing of the active force, we already see cuts being made in the reserve forces-women and minorities are reputed to be the most vulnerable for cuts. To survive this transition period and prosper in the future, women need to understand: the only way to have a future is to plan for one-it can't be left to chance. We must begin opting for the nontraditional career fields that tend to have the greatest numbers of positions (both military and civilian) and therefore, the highest number of grades and promotion opportunities. We must be prepared to "seize the moment," ready to step right in when "opportunities to excel" occur. No one should have to coax us into finishing skill training or completing professional military education. If you don't know what's required, find out and do it! We must be loyal to those above and below us, and have every right to expect the same. If things aren't going well, seek help and pursue resolution-moaning and groaning to anyone who will listen just won't get the job done. And lastly, we need to support each other as we move to the top, always remembering to groom other women to either join or follow us. There is no glory to being the one and only as we seek our rightful place in the business of national security.

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Women's memorial to be near Arlington Cemetery

By Sgt. Karen D. Skolfield 101 Public Affairs Detachment Delaware Army National Guard



McKeown

When Patricia McKeown joined the Womens Army Corps in 1974, the Army was a much different institution, especially for women. Entrance test scores for women had to be higher, but the physical requirements were less.

McKeown said women were instilled with a "sense of who we were and the importance of military bearing." which has not left her in the 18 years since. But what has changed in 18 years is the role of women in the military and the recognition they have begun to receive. Now a sergeant in the 736th Supply and Service Battalion and a Desert Storm veteran, McKeown decided to do more for the recognition of women in the military by joining WIMSA (Women in Military Service for America Memorial) as a field representative. WIMSA is a non-profit organization to raise funds for the first major national memorial to recognize the collective contributions of women in the military. The fund was started in 1986, and ground breaking for the memorial should begin in 1993 or 1994. As a field representative, McKeown is one of four women in Delaware who has volunteered for the task of researching from Delaware

military women. Their names and histories are being collected for the registry housed in the memorial, which will be at the entrance to Arlington (Va.) National Cemetery.

McKeown received a letter soliciting her personal story from Brig. Gen. Wilma L. Vaught (U.S. Air Force, retired), president of WIMSA. It was then she decided to help restore the forgotten history of women in the military. "It's very important that women are recognized, McKeown said.

Delaware has a unique history of women. In World War II, for instance, women were "ferriers" and flew supply aircraft, but their history and part in the war effort is almost unknown.

McKeown's experience in Saudi Arabia also inspired her. "There were so many women involved," McKeown said. "We did everything from handle fuel to run the patriot missiles. There was so much controversy over women going to war. It made me think, 'Who are they to say we can't do this?'"

But McKeown said Desert Storm was a unique experience for women. "Many women don't even realize they're vets," she said. "We're trying to reconstruct history. After all, women have done more than sew flags. "We've done much more."

McKeown's research has been widespread, and she's contacted groups such as Daughters of the American Revolution, the Foreign Legion and the Department of Defense. But she admits that much of her information must come from word-of-mouth.

"I'll tell people about the women's memorial and they'll say, 'I had a great-aunt in the military.' These almost-forgotten women are the hardest to find," she said.

Of the estimated 1.2 million women veterans, over 4,200 are from Delaware. These 4,200 are the ones McKeown is trying to track down.

While McKeown and the other 700 field representatives nationwide spend their spare time researching our 'lost history,' WIMSA is working feverishly toward its deadline to raise the \$18 million it will take to build the memorial.

If you are interested in either having your name or the name of a relative entered in the women's memorial registry, or if you would like to sponsor a servicewoman who cannot afford to have her name added, there is a one-time fee of \$25. The registry records the name, date and place of birth, hometown, service, service dates, highest rank, military decorations, photograph and memorable military experiences of each servicewoman. Information can be updated at any time.

For more information about the womens monument, call 1-800-4-SALUTE.

#### Lieutenant Colonel wins Outstanding ANG Nurse Award for 1991

Lt. Col. Ardith A. Corsaw, chief nurse for the 182nd Tactical Air Support Group Clinic, Peoria, II, was recently awarded the Outstanding Air National Guard Nurse Award for 1991.

Corsaw received the award for her work at MacDill Air Force Base during Operation Desert Storm. During that time she served as Clinical Support Branch Chief of ambulatory service, supervising 15 out-patient clinics serving 800-1000 patients a day.

Her direction and leadership helped the 182nd receive an Air Force Inspector General Health Services Readiness Inspection "excellent" for the past three years. She is proud of the nursing service's accomplishment noting, "It is rather uncommon to achieve an excellent rating three years in a row."

Corsaw, has been a member of the Illinois Air Guard since 1971.



Lt. Col. Ardith A. Corsaw



Missouri C-I30s fly many missions in Africa

By Capt. Darrel Shoults, Master Sgt. Jerry Bratten photos, Missouri National Guard

For the C-130 aircrews of the139th Tactical Airlift Group from St. Joseph, Mo., the two weeks in Africa were nothing but go, go, go.

In addition to providing transportation to and from Senegal, the 139th's C-130s made two trips to Bakel, two trips to Kedbugou and almost a dozen trips to Monrovia, Liberia, the destination of Senegalese army troops who were joining the pan-African peacekeeping force in that war-torn country.

Lt. Col. Paul Antes, a pilot, says flying in Senegal presented unusual challenges.

For openers, he said, the runways in Bakel and Kedougou were gravely, short, narrow and often pockmarked, which took its toll on the C-130H transports. Landings and takeoffs were adventurous.

In Monrovia, a revolution leaves the countryside in the hands of rebels, Aircrews often find themselves in competition with pedestrians for the use of the runways.

"You approach the airport from



American medics and Senegalese troops arrive in Kedougou, Senegal for earthquake medical emergency exercise via C-130s from the 139th Tactical Airlift Group, Missouri Air National Guard.

over the ocean, and it's highly recommended to make a low pass over the airfield before landing," Antes explained. "The people use it as a walkway, a driveway and whatever. So you come in low, let them know you' re there, then come around again and land. That's fairly common in Using Guard airplanes and aircrews for missions such as these in Africa benefits everyone, Antes said. "It's really a true utilization of the Total Force concept; we've been able to get the job done with minimum resources."

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"At Bakel, Kedougou and Monrovia, they have partially improved runways, and the Air Guard is well-trained for this type of environment. With us getting the experience of working in Africa, it adds one more area of the world where we'll be able to operate effectively. I think we've proven that if the government wants to task us for missions like these, the Guard is ready to do the job."



Above and right: Sgt. Theodore Missey, 1140th Engineer Battalion, Missouri Army National Guard, and Senegalese soldiers work on a building addition at Camp Barghy, outside Dakar, Senegal. this part of the world."

Antes said the St. Joe aircrews made 10 flights into Liberia, twice doing two in one day, although it's about a sixhour round trip. In each trip, the C-130 was packed with 60 fully loaded Senegalese troops and approximately 15,000 pounds of cargo, which ranged from arms to office furniture to bags of rice.



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# Missouri units participate in Africa

**On Guard** 

The National Guard

Editors Note:

Following is an International Training Activities Program (ITAP) story. 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 only one (ITAP) deployment has occured; to Senegal, West Africa, by members of the Missouri and Illinois National Guard.

#### By Capt. Darrell Shoults Missouri National Guard

"They weren't afraid to get down in the mud. That was perhaps the most surprising thing of all," commented an army officer from Senigal, West Africa about Missouri Guardsmen.

Capt. Mamadou Adje, a civil engineer in the army of Senegal, was talking about an exercise that brought engineers from the 1130th and 1140th Engineer Battalions of the Missouri National Guard to Africa last November.

The Missouri Guardsmen worked at three sites in the capital city of Dakar, on the country's west coast. Working one-onone with Senegalese engineers, the Missouri troops helped renovate clinic rooms and laboratories at a hospital; added two rooms to a clinic; and installed electrical wiring and renovated plumbing facilities and windows at a camp where Senegalese paratroopers train. In addition, some Missouri mechanics worked alongside Senegalese soldiers getting Senegalese trucks and equipment running. The engineers were part of a program that also involved training for Air National Guard medics from the 139th Tactical Clinic (TAG), St. Joseph, Mo., and the 126th USAF Clinic, Illinois Air National Guard, Chicago. The medical unit personnel gave physicals and medical treatment to residents of two small African villages. In addition, Air Guard medics trained Senegalese disaster teams with simulated earthquake victims. C-130s from the 139th Tactical Airlift Group provided airlift for the exercise. Two flight crews stayed in Senegal during the two weeks, ferrying the medics to their remote sites and replenishing their supplies. At one point the 139th TAG even



Senior Master Sgt. Joe Colwell, 139 Tactical Airlift Group Clinic, Missouri Air National Guard, for earthquake exercise in Kedougou, Senegal.

flew Senegalese soldiers to Liberia to be a part of a pan-African peacekeeping force in that war-torn nation. (see accompanying story on page 9.)

"It's important for the Americans to come here to work with our people because our equipment, which we got in 1963, came from the United States," said Capt. Adje, who went through military schools in the U.S. "We got more equipment in 1970, and for our people to work with the Americans, helps them to understand the equipment better." "A lot of our people thought the Americans would just give guidelines, and then go have meals," he said. "But they were surprised, because the Americans really put their hands in the mud. They were the first ones to work after morning formations, and they were the last ones to leave the site in the afternoon. Before, when we'd get equipment from the States, they'd send high technicians, who would just give advice. But the close working relationship we've had this time is something we've not had before, and it's been wonderful." Sgt. Theodore Missey, Jr. of the 1140th said working with the Senegalese reacquainted the Missourians with "basic techniques that we may have forgotten, since we're such a mechanized some cases, they work the way 30 years ago. I think it's good tor us to see those techniques again. That's not to say that they aren't good engineers-they are, they really get the job done. And even



## DRUG USE IS HFE ABUSE

Master Sgt. Paulette Herring, 126th USAF Clinic, Illinois Air National Guard, arrives in Bakel, Senegal for a seven day stay in this remote area on the Mauritania border.

## trainir



applies moulage to a Senegalese soldier

though we're mechanized in many ways, their basic techniques are good to learn." Work in Senegal was challenging. It was hot, almost 100 degrees at midday, which meant the engineers needed to drink a lot of water. Tap water was undrinkable, so the Americans had to carry bottled water with them. And the lack of a mess hall forced engineers to eat MREs twice a day. The Senegalese speak French, the national language, or Wolluf, the primary native dialect. Only one Missouri engineer, Sgt. Roman Kudlata, spoke French. None of the Americans spoke Wolluf, but many



of the Senegalese officers spoke English, and several of the enlisted men had learned some English in high school.

"It's been fun trying to learn each other's language, said 1st Lt. Mike Winkler of the 1130th, who was in charge of the Missouri engineers. "I think the Senegalese really get a kick out of us trying to learn their words, and they've been interested in learning ours."

During the middle weekend, several Missourians accepted invitations to visit the Senegalese engineers in their homes. The Missourians introduced the Senegalese to American football, although the idea of tackling the man with the ball was foreign to them.

At the U.S. Embassy in Senegal, Ambassador Katherine Shirley said the benefits of having the Guard in Senegal were felt on several different levels.

"First, the work they did in the construction at the clinics and the medical training obviously benefit the Senegalese people directly," she said. "Beyond that, there's a real political benefit in that it's a demonstration of real United States interest in Senegal. It shows that we're willing to help on a people-to-people and military-tomilitary level that's very important for them. Senegal is one of the few functioning democracies in Africa, and we want to help them every way we can. "And the willingness of the Missouri aircrews to take Senegalese troops to Liberia was a real help," she added. "It would have been very difficult for the troops to get there without the Guard's help, so by transporting the troops, we not only proved our willingness to help Senegal, but we made a real contribution for the hopes of peace in Liberia."

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#### **Ohio citizens donate** to clothing drive

For the sixth consecutive year, Company C, 216th Engineer Battalion, Ohio Army National Guard, collected over 45,000 pounds of food, clothing, and toys and assisted over 1,000 needy families in Southwestern Ohio.

Key factors in their success were direct mail solicitations, news releases, and volunteer labor from the unit, the Women's Auxiliary, and the local Veterans of Foreign Wars Club.

### Changing role of military women

"Army Times" ran the following statement in the April 15, 1991 issue: "The Persian Gulf war demonstrated the debate over women in combat is no longer hypothetical."

The publication went on to feature Army Maj. Rhonda Cornum, 36, a flight surgeon aboard a Black Hawk helicopter that was hit by enemy fire and crashed while on a rescue mission.

Maj. Cornum survived the crash with two broken arms, only to be captured by the Iraqis. She was the second U.S. female captured in the Gulf War. Army Spc. Melissa Rathbun-Nealy, a truck driver, was the first.

Throughout Operation Desert Shield/Storm, "On Guard" carried articles and photographs documenting the role of women in the Guard and in the Gulf. Figures from the Defense Manpower Data Center indicate that 6,242 Guard women and 1,028 commissioned Guard women served in the Gulf. Women have always played a critical role in the military during times of conflict. Consider the brilliant career of Col. Norma Erb, the first woman commissioned in the Air National Guard. She died in October. Col. Erb had served 27 years, some of them with the New York 106th Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Group. She began her career as a nurse aboard evacuation flights in 1943, and later become one of the first female recipients of the Air Medal for duty as a Korean War flight nurse. In 1951, then Secretary of Defense George C. Marshall, recognized the important contributions of women in the military and saw the need for an advisory group. He organized the Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services (DACOWITS). Today the committee continues to play an important advisory role to the secretary of defense. Learn more about the DACOWITS in the article on page 11.



Lt. Col Paul Tessier, flight surgeon, 102nd Fighter Interceptor Wing, Illinois Air National Guard, examines a local religious leader at the Bakel, Africa clinic. (Photos by Master Sgt. Jerry Bratten, Missouri National Guard)

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### **Quick changes** for new nurse

By 1st Lt. Lisa Parker **115th Public Affairs Detachment Oregon Army National Guard** 

SOTO CANO AIR BASE, Honduras - The transition from civilian nurse to military officer may sound difficult. For Capt. Judy MacDonald, the transition came quickly.

MacDonald, of Stafford Springs, Conn., and eight Massachusetts Air National Guardsmen recently completed two weeks of training at the Hospital de Palmorola here.

For MacDonald, who received her direct commission just last spring, there was a lot to learn and little time in which to learn it.

"The original mission called for 28 people with specific skills," MacDonald explained. "By the time they got through cutting people out, I was the senior ranking officer on the trip!"

MacDonald and her crew found themselves working, training and living with active Army soldiers during the assignment.

"We do everything they do," she said, "including morning physical training. It has been quite an experience."

MacDonald, a registered nurse at Rockville General Hospital in Rockville, Conn., knew she wanted to be in the military. "I needed something different; I wanted to meet new people. I told myself, Go for it!"



Air National Guard Capt. Judy MacDonald, of the 104th Tactical Fighter Group Clinic, Massachusetts Air National Guard, spends time with a patient at Soto Cano Air Base, Honduras. (Photo by Sgt. Robert Serra, 115th Public Affairs Detachment, Oregon Army National Guard)

A co-worker at the hospital invited MacDonald to visit her National Guard unit one weekend. The people she met there were friendly, enthusiastic about their work, and did interesting things, she said.

Operation Desert Shield was just beginning.

"I was recently separated, didn't have any children, and I knew nursing," she said. "If I could help, I would do it."

In Honduras, MacDonald and Michigan National Guardsmen trained with the Medical Element, Joint Task Force -Bravo, U.S. Southern Command, performa military officer.

"I was happy as a nurse and a housewife," said Mac Donald. "I hadn't yet learned about myself and what I wanted to be. I wasn't worried about making myself a better person."

According to MacDonald, her short time in the Air National Guard has changed her life and her outlook.

"This week would have been my anniversary if I were still married," she said. "Last night, I was remembering how a year ago at this time I was crying my eyes out

ing vital medical missions.

MacDonald said that two years ago it would have been hard to imagine herself as

"This year, I'm feeling good about my life," she continued. "Yes! I'm in Honduras."

### She's a lifesaver

By Maj. John Guarascio 444th Public Affairs Detachment

In a world often hardpressed to find a true hero or heroine, it is rare to find one person who has filled



this role on more than one occasion.

Sgt. Edna Fitzgerald, a citizen-soldier medic at the New Jersey Military Academy medical facility, in Sea Girt, is such a person.

Fitzgerald, an officer with the Morris County Sheriff's Office, recently made news when she saved a witnesses life during a trial.

The witness, was giving "expert

testimony" during a court case when he suffered a heart attack. As he lost consciousness and slumped from his chair, court officials raced to his aid and prepared him for medical assistance.

Fitzgerald was summoned and immediately began performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).

"I worked on him until the ambulance arrived and then we took turns manually stimulating his heart. We performed CPR for more than half an hour before his condition stabilized.

"Dr. Wyse is a lucky, lucky man," she said.

Fitzgerald's medical skills were the subject of another news story during the summer of 1979.

En route to annual training with the 50th Armored Division at Fort Drum, N.Y., Fitzgerald witnessed an accident between two civilian vehicles.

One vehicle flipped over and, while it rolled, severed the left arm of the driver.

"I pulled off the road and ran to the overturned vehicle. The only way of getting to the man trapped inside was to crawl through the drivers side window. He was bleeding profusely and the only way to stop the flow of blood was to apply direct pressure to the wound. There was no time to find a bandage or cloth so I used my hands," she said.

An ambulance arrived a short time later and rushed the victim to the hospital.

"I talked to the victim since that time and he is doing fine," Fitzgerald said.

According to Fitzgerald, she received her initial medical training in the active Army, but credits the New Jersey National Guard with maintaining and increasing her level of proficiency.

"The Guard has allowed me to work both as a medic and a licensed practical nurse for the past 18 years. I've been able to take courses and stay current on medical procedures during my weekend drills and annual training duty," she said.



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### Captain is Fresno BPW Woman of the Year

#### By Staff Sgt. Phil Jordan 69th Public Affairs Detachment

Saudi Arabia and Iraq were highlights in the life of Jannett Jackson but they certainly won't be the last. She has a two-trackcivilian and military—career that shows no signs of slowing on either track!

That may help explain why she was chosen "1991 Fresno Business/Professional Woman of the Year' from among 159 nominees. . but it's not the whole story.

In civilian life she's coordinator of instructional computing at Fresno City College, teaching instructors how to use the school's computer equipment.

In military life she's a captain in the California Army National Guard, commander of its 2668th Transportation Company, based in Fresno.

On Sept. 20, the company and one other unit were California's first to be activated for the war with Iraq, shipping out on Nov. 3, returning to Fresno April 21. Until the ground war started, the 2668th was assigned to the Army's 101st Airborne Division, hauling troops and supplies. When the 101st moved forward, and then into Iraq, so did the Jackson's Fresno truckers.

Like her unit's other soldiers, Jackson resumed her civilian career when released from active duty. In her case, that meant going back to school—and not just her job at Fresno City College. She working on her master's in education at Fresno State.

Her military career has been varied. It began 15 years ago when she joined the Air Force, becoming a wilderness survival instructor. After three years active duty she reenlisted in the Air Guard, later the Army Guard.

As a 30-year-old sergeant, she entered California Military Academy. Her right knee was broken in a traffic accident and major surgery was needed. With two pins in her knee and her leg in an ankle to thigh cast, she continued officer training, including leading an infantry assault on a hill. And she graduated in the top ten percent of her class. As the oldest of eight



Captain Jannett Jackson with civilian boss Associate Dean Bill Seaburg and Fresno City College mascot at Fresno's sendoff for guardsmen deploying to Saudi Arabia. (Photo by Woody Wilk, Fresno City College).

children in a single-parent family, she helped by picking grapes until she got her first job in a county library.

Jackson says she gets her self-reliance and strong work ethic from her mother, a high school drop out who got her GED and went on to a degree in nursing.

It will be interesting to see where Fresno's Business/ Professional Woman of the Year goes next... in both career tracks.



#### Oregon woman takes wheel



Sgt. B. Sue Ruff-Nelson of the Oregon Army National Guard hauled fill-dirt in a 20-ton dump truck for the first time during annual training at Camp Guernsey, Wyo. Ruff-Nelson, the NCOIC of the 442nd Engineer Detachment's heavy equipment section, normally drives 5-ton vehicles. Oregon engineers from Camp Rilea exchanged training locations with the 1041st Engineer Detachment of the Wyoming Army National Guard. (Oregon Army National Guard photo by Staff Sgt. Dall M. T. Adams)



## Guard woman competes in U.S.Marine marathon

PASSING THE MEN - Senior Airman Kelly Watkins, Utah Air National Guard, blows by slower male runners in her winning effort during the 16th Annual Marine Corps Marathon. She outdistanced other female Guard runners and finish near the top in the open competition against an extremely fast field of runners. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Bruce Nickeson)



British Marine Jeremy Duncan, fires an M-16 rifle during live-fire assault exercises in Utah. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Bob Hudson, 128th Public Affairs Detachment, Utah Army National Guard)

### **British Marines train with Utah special forces**

By Lt. Col. Reece Stein Utah Army National Guard

Forty-five members of the British Royal Marine Reserve traveled half way around the world to train with the Utah Guard's 19th Special Forces Group. For most of these Marines, this unique twoweek deployment would be their first trip to the United States.

The joint-combined exchange training operation labeled Exercise Western Brave required extensive coordination with the Utah Army and Air National Guard, the 1st Battalion, 245th Aviation Group, Oklahoma Army National Guard which provided OH-60 Blackhawk helicopter support, the National Guard Bureau, U.S. Army Special Operations Command, Military Airlift Command and the British Defense Service.

"I was looking for opportunities for exciting training in a different environment with different people," said Maj. Tony Smith, officer-in-charge of the Marines. "The majority of the ranks had never been to the states and this offered a unique experience for them."

As early-season snows swirled through the juniper trees at Camp Williams, Utah's National Guard training site, the Marines applied camouflage to their faces and BDU's in preparation for a live-fire infantry attack. "We want to provide instruction in basic tactics, land navigation, nuclear, biological and chemical warfare, airborne and airmobile operations, communications and weapons," said Maj. Roger Duff, operations officer for the 19th Special Forces Group as he outlined the amibitous itinerary.

In addition, individual and squad level training, orientation of U.S. Army weapons, reconnaissance and an airborne night assault were included.

The citizen-soldier nature of the two units resulted in a tight bonding during the two week combined training exercise. Both units anticipate future combined training opportunities. "It is our desire to invite the Special Forces to our country," said Smith. "We are proud of the accomplishments of Western Brave and look forward to serving sideby-side with the Utah's Special Forces again."

#### U.S. and Norwegian soldiers exchange for 19th annual winter training

This month approximately 100 National Guardsmen from 12 states will be in Norway for a joint training and cultural exchange. For three weeks they will train in Norwegian uniforms becoming familiar with Norwegian weapons, winter warfare tactics, and even sleep in a snow cave.

During their stay in Norway, the participants will have an opportunity to spend a weekend with a Norwegian family and visit sights of interest. At the end of their tour they can participate in a biathalon and have an opportunity to visit Oslo.

Meanwhile back in the United States, 103 members of the Norwegian home guard will be receiving winter training at Camp Ripley, Minn. The Norwegian participants are younger than the Americans, most are age 17-19. They too will have an opportunity to stay with American families, shop, and sightsee, including a stop in Washington, D.C.

An airlift in C-141 aircraft from the 172nd Military Airlift Group, Mississippi ANG, will transport the soldiers from Minneapolis to Oslo on the 17 February. On the return flight they will deliver the Norwegians to Camp Ripley. They will reverse the process on March 4th or 5th, completing the return trip from Oslo to Minneapolis on March 7th.

This is the 19th year for the exchange which is the oldest continuing National Guard troop exchange program in the United States.

#### Combat cooks win Connelly award

Weston, W.Va. - B Company, 1092nd Engineer Battalion, won the First U. S. Army's 1991 Philip A. Connelly award for superior troop feeding operations.

Usually around 600 to 700 company-sized National Guard and Army Reserve units compete for the award from the thirteen eastern states in the First Army.

The Award program, established in 1986, is named for the late Philip Connelly, former president of the International Food Service Executives Association.



### Advisory committee plays role in women's issues

The Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services (DACOWITS) was established in 1951 by Secretary of Defense George C. Marshall to assist and advise the secretary of defense on policies and matters relating to women in the military services.

The DACOWITS provides a vital link between the armed forces and civilian communities. It interprets to the public the need for, and the role of women as an integral part of our military force.



Boone

It encourages public acceptance of military service as a citizenship responsibility and as a career field for qualified women. It recommends measures to insure the effective utilization of the capabilities of women in the services.

In its recommendations to the secretary of defense, the committee has been instrumental in affecting changes in such matters as the retention rate, housing, pay and allowances, job opportunities, career advancement and existing inequities. Its recommendations have been valuable in considering and affecting changes in policies and laws concerning these areas, many by the committee. These are policies which block women from certain occupational specialties. According to Boone the DACOWITS seeks to have individuals serve in occupational specialties according to ability not gender, with the needs and best interest of the nation as a key focus.

Broderick emphasized that there is a strong interest in the Guard and Reserve among DACOWITS members, due in large measure to the Persian Gulf experience. "We can anticipate increased visits by DACOWITS members to local Guard installations and units along with increased interest in the role that women are playing in the Army and Air Guard." In a recent letter to the adjutants general (TAGs) of states with resident DACOWITS members, the Vice Chief, NGB, Maj. Gen. William D. Navas Jr. encouraged the TAG's to invite the members in and tell the Guard story" to help develope a positive and supportive relationship with DACOWITS.

The committee's new interest in reserve forces women has already resulted in briefings on promotion opportunities for women and the Guard's new program on prevention of sexual harassment. Requests for other briefings are expected.

DACOWITS meets formally each spring and fall and forwards its recommendations and requests to the secretary of defense. Additional executive meetings



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Greene

laws, regulations, and policy.

National Guard women are encouraged to present suggestions, comments or questions to the DACOWITS. However, do remember the internal system needs to be worked before going to outside agencies. Many requests for consideration sent to the DACOWITS could have been solved at the unit or command (state) level.

Correspondence should be addressed: OASD (FM&P) MM&PP, DACOWITS, Pentagon, 3D769, Washington, DC 20301-4000.

#### Kuwait liberation medal eligibility rules released

of which cross the line of gender.

With a membership of 30-40, the committee is divided into three subcommittees who address issues and concerns about force utilization, career opportunities, and quality of life.

Military members of each service advise the committee. Presently, the National Guard is the only reserve force with military representation, and the other reserve components must rely on their parent service to include them.

Col. Carol D. Boone, ANG, deputy chief of NGB Public Affairs, represents the Air Guard, while Lt. Col. Patricia A. Greene, ARNG, advisor to the U.S. Total Army Personnel Command represents the Army Guard.

Jack Broderick, chief of the NGB Equal Opportunity Division, is a liaison to the committee. Together, Boone, Greene, and Broderick are the team representing over 45,000 National Guard Women.

"The committee strives to inform the public about the need and role of women as an integral part of the military and the moral obligation that both women and men have as citizens to serve in the military," according to Greene, .

Exclusionary policies of the services are among the regular topics of discussion take place during the year.

National Guard issues to be discussed in upcoming meetings of DACOWITS include promotion opportunities, sexual harassment prevention/education, and force reduction/restructuring and the impact

on women.

Reserve

forces women

are invited to

participate as

observers at

spring meet-

ings. The fall

hosted by one

of the services

at a location

meeting is

either the fall or



Broderick

selected by that service. The spring meeting is traditionally held in Washington, DC. This spring the meeting is scheduled for 26-29 April at the Radisson Mark Plaza Hotel, Alexandria, Va.

Although the DACOWITS generally does not handle individual cases, they encourage inquiries and information from women in the military and the general public. The DACOWITS uses all sources of information provided to them to look at trends and to ensure harassment or discrimination practices are stopped through

The Department of Defense has authorized the awarding of the "Kuwait Liberation Medal" to servicemembers who served in the designated war zone in Operation Desert Storm between January 17, 1991, and February 28, 1991.

The war zone includes Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Bahrain, Quatar, the United Arab Emirates, the Persian Gulf, the Red Sea, the Gulf of Oman, the Gulf of Aden, and a portion of the Arabian Sea.

To be eligible, a servicemember must have been:

- attached to or regularly serving for one or more days with an organization participating in ground or shore operations;

- attached to or regularly serving for one or more days aboard a Naval vessel directly supporting military operations;

- actually participating as a crew member in one or more aerial flights supporting military operations;

- actually participating as a crew member in one or more aerial flights supporting military operations.

Eligible active duty and Guard/Reserve servicemembers will be issued the medal through their unit. However, there are no medals available at this time. Preliminary work for ordering, distributing and verifying for this award is underway.

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The National Guard

**Army Guard tests portable SATCOM link** 



Left, Lt. Col. Larry J. McHugh, Strategic Logistics Agency, and Mr. John Doby, Logistic Management Institute, demonstrate a commercial off-the-shelf (COTS), lightweight satellite communications system to Col. William R. Crocker, director of logistics, Army National Guard. Crocker feels the system will provide state-of-the-arttechnology necessary for remote exercises where no logistic base has been set up.

#### By Tech. Sgt. Rudolph J. Andersen Special Assistant

To shorten the requisitioning process and to provide realtime status of requisitions for Reserve Component units deploying into isolated areas, the Strategic Logistics Agency (SLA) is working with the Army National Guard in testing a direct requisitioning concept for overseas deployments.

The SLA has coordinated the use of a satellite communications (SATCOM) system. It is a commercial off-the-shelf, lightweight, state-of-the-art system, designed for mobile and field use, weighing only forty-seven pounds.

The goal of this support is to provide connectivity from the Task Force, in this case located in Panama, via satellite, to the Defense Automatic Address System in Dayton, Ohio, through which they will monitor the status of their requisitions with the wholesale supply system on a realtime continuous basis. This support should reduce the turnaround time for repair parts being requisitioned, which has been a problem during some prior exercises.

Because of the operational simplicity of the SATCOM system, only a two-day training program was needed. The training program covered SATCOM terminal operation and trouble shooting techniques.

The direct requisitioning support test will run the length of the Task Force exercise, which is through June 30, 1992. With the improved support anticipated, the SATCOM system should be considered a viable option in future isolated overseas deployments.

### Chief's "Top 50" and "Top Instructor" honored

WASHINGTON, D.C. - Top recruiters from each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico were honored here recently with Chief's 1991 "Top 50" awards.

At the same ceremony Sgt. 1st Class Barry R. Kindred, an instructor at the Army National Guard Professional Education Center (PEC), Camp Robinson, North Little Rock, Ark., received the 1991 "Instructor of the Year".

The following received the Chief's "Top 50" awards: Sgt. 1st Class Bernard Jones, Jr., Alabama; Sgt. 1st Class Edward T. McClain, Alaska; Sgt. 1st Class Fernando Porchas, Arizona; Sgt. 1st Class Steven J. Pace, Arkansas; Sgt. 1st Class Victor M. Martinez, California; Sgt. 1st Class Julie M. Wilcox, Colorado; Sgt. 1st Class William C. Bernard, Connecticut; Sgt. 1st Class Kevin W. Dagg, Delaware; Sgt. Kenneth Eakins, District of Columbia; Staff Sgt. Gale D. Prosser, Jr., Florida; Sgt. 1st Class John J. Cadwell, Georgia; Sgt. 1st Class Michael D. Christensen, Idaho; Sgt. Richard D. Little, Illinois; Sgt. 1st Class Michael Taylor, Indiana; Sgt. 1st Class Dale J. Ernster, Iowa.

Others included Sgt. 1st Class William D. Scott, Kansas; Sgt. 1st Class William A. Noland, Kentucky; Sgt. 1st Class George M. Morelli, Louisiana; Staff Sgt. Jeffery B. Cummings, Maine; Sgt. 1st Class John T. Logan, Maryland; Sgt. 1st Class Derrick A. Capers, Massachusetts; Sgt. 1st Class Keven R. Wells, Michigan; Sgt. 1st Class James M. Meyer, Minnesota; Sgt. 1st Class Ernest C. Lowery, Mississippi; Sgt. 1st Class Monte R. Comer, Missouri; Sgt. 1st Class Michael F. Jensen, Montana; Sgt. 1st Class Ronald R. Marshall, Nebraska; Staff Sgt. Wilson I. Dasilva, Nevada; Staff Sgt. William L. Meenan, New Hampshire; Sgt. 1st Class Thomas E. Whray, New Jersey.

Also honored were Sgt. 1st Class James T. Jessup, New Mexico; Staff Sgt. Anthony F. Doyle, New York; Sgt. 1st Class Lloyd L. Covington, North Carolina; Staff Sgt. Bruce G. Reichert, North Dakota; Staff Sgt. Caroline M. Estrada, Ohio; Sgt. 1st Class Del R. Ford, Oklahoma; Staff Sgt. Peter F. Gray, Oregon; Sgt. 1st Class Carl G. Shelter, Pennsylvania; Sgt. 1st Class Jorge Miranda, Puerto Rico; Sgt. 1st Class Warren A. Brown, Rhode Island.

Also honored were Sgt. 1st Class Kenneth W. Luther, South Carolina; Sgt. 1st Class Kenneth Voigt, South Dakota; Sgt. 1st Class Carl E. Chellman, Tennessee; Staff Sgt. Weldon L. Fisk, Texas; Master Sgt. Larry J. Hansen, Utah; Sgt.1st Class Stephen R. Brochu, Vermont; Sgt. 1st Class David Weston, Virginia; Sgt. 1st Class Dennis L. Peterson, Washington; Staff Sgt. Stanley F. Lambert, West Virginia; Sgt. 1st Class Ivory E. Mallory, Wisconsin and Sgt. 1st Class Danny C. Harmon, Wyoming.