



THE NATIONAL GUARD On Guard

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Florida leads nation in assisted cocaine seizures

By Staff Sgt. Walter R. Kronz, Jr.
Florida National Guard

The seizure log shows that they are making a difference.

This year, the Florida National Guard supported U.S. Customs Service agents in the second largest cocaine seizure in U.S. history. About 27,000 pounds of cocaine were found in concrete fence posts shipped into the Port of Miami.

Florida currently leads all U.S. states and territories in National Guard-assisted cocaine seizures. The estimated street value of the drugs and other contraband is more than \$2.8 billion, according to their figures.

Lt. Col. William H. Douglas, the counterdrug coordinator for the state, said their success is shared with the Federal Aviation Administration, Drug Enforcement Agency, customs service and the Florida Department of Law Enforcement.

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Photo by Staff Sgt. Walter R. Kronz, Jr.

EASY MONEY? - Florida Air National Guardsmen search for contraband in packages

being shipped through the port of Jacksonville. The state leads the nation in cocaine seizures.

this mission and, therefore, they do their absolute best," he said.

The Florida National Guard has been involved in fighting drugs on a small scale since 1983, when its special forces units supported the FDLE on surveillance missions.

The state was able to expand its efforts in 1989 after the U.S. Congress approved funding for the Guard's drug interdiction and Drug Demand Reduction missions.

Douglas believes southern Florida's multinational drug trade is a major factor in the state's success. See **FLORIDA** on p. 11

For three years, Douglas has developed programs to help these agencies in drug enforcement, but he attributes all the success to the dedication of the 130 guardsmen, who make up his task force.

"Our guardsmen feel they are protecting their families, their community and even their country in

Youth cadet corps learns leadership skills

BUFFALO, N.Y. - The drill hall in the crowded Masten Avenue Armory was silent as more than 60 cadets in crisp gray uniforms stood at attention.

Their poise matched that of their company commander, who stepped forward briskly and grasped the unit's guidon for the first time.

Capt. Melissa Fayson accepted the small flag for the Buffalo Blizzards company of the New York National Guard's Corps of Cadets from Maj. Gen. Lawrence P. Flynn, the state adjutant general, and Col. John Cataline, commander for Headquarters of the Third Brigade.

The Buffalo Blizzards is the second Corps of Cadets unit to win its guidon. The first, formed in the the spring of 1991, was formally inaugurated in December as the Jamaica Red Legs of Queens. A third unit is being organized in Brooklyn.

The Corps of Cadets program for children ages 12-17 is funded by the Lieutenant's Governor's Program on Drugs and managed by Guard volunteers, who act as role models and instructors.

The program's coordinator, Capt. David Slocum, said their focus is "at-risk" children. "We hope that

this program will help and encourage young people to stay off the streets and away from drugs and crime."

Slocum added that the program's mission also is to help prepare young people for their future role in the community.

The program recently was recognized by the Adjutant Generals Association as the winner of the "Minuteman Mike" award for innovative programs in youth activity.

Members of the Buffalo Blizzards, like Cadet Legarricon Robinson, look forward to their summer programs. "We are going camping in June, and I am going to learn map reading," the fifth-grader said.

Other members of the unit take a longer view in the program. "Keeping off the streets, respecting discipline, staying away from drugs and serving the community are all part of the cadet program," said Xavier Thomas, the top non-commissioned officer for the Buffalo Blizzards.

"I think I've come a long way. I'm increasing my leadership skills, and I'm showing people what I've learned."

Army names Vander Zyl as first female general

Col. Sharon Vander Zyl of Wisconsin will be the first female in the Army National Guard to be promoted to the rank of brigadier general.

She has been selected as special assistant to the chief of the Army Nurse Corps for National Guard Affairs in Washington, D.C.

Vander Zyl, who currently is the chief nurse for the Wisconsin Army National Guard, will represent the National Guard on nursing matters which come before the Army Nurse Corps.

She plans to continue her civilian career as a nurse psychotherapist and board member for a counseling center in Madison.

Her husband, Rolland, is a retired member of the Wisconsin Air National Guard.



Vander Zyl



National briefs

Chief's call set for July 7

The Chief of the National Guard Bureau and his four top assistants will update Washington-area bureau employees on July 7.

Lt. Gen. John B. Conaway and Maj. Gen. William A. Navas, Jr., vice chief of NGB; Mr. Thomas L. Link, director of the Joint Staff; Maj. Gen. Raymond F. Rees, director of the Army National Guard; and Maj. Gen. Philip G. Killey, director of Air National Guard, will discuss current issues in two sessions at the Pentagon and Andrews Air Force Base, Md.

The "Chief's Call," which will be hosted by Navas, is the second of 1992. The first was in April, and Conaway said as many as four may be held this year.

A new video entitled, "The Guard Does it All," will open the program. It is presently being aired as a public service announcement on television stations around the country.

Rees will follow the video and address current Army issues, such as Bold Shift and other readiness-enhancing measures. He also will discuss the drawdown and the timetable for opening Arlington Hall.

Rees' final topic will be the National Guard's performance in the Los Angeles riots, which involved about 11,500 soldiers and airmen over a one-month period.

Next, Killey will move to the podium to discuss Air Force reorganization and its effect on the Air Guard.

The last director to address the Washington-area staff will be Link. He is expected to give a progress report on NGB reorganization and highlight the Guard's community involvement.

Conaway will end the briefing with comments on adding value to America, future roles of the Guard and how the force is shaping up in light of congressional action. He also will present a series of awards and decorations.

If time permits, Conaway and his staff will answer questions from the audience.

North Dakota dominates meet

A team of North Dakota students dominated the National Guard Bureau's first youth fitness competition held in June at Andrews Air Force Base, Md.

About 48 junior and senior high school students from North Dakota and Connecticut competed in five events, including a mile run, sit-ups, pull-ups, push-ups and the standing long jump.

In addition to the "athletes," three "scholars" with a 3.5 or above grade point average competed in their own category.

Here is a list of the top three finishers in each division: Brandee Clayton, Jody Arendt and Tricia Geiger, all of North Dakota, top female athlete; Erik Christensen, Travis Seeba and Marius Maianau, all of North Dakota, top male athlete; Christensen, John Zurn and Christopher Nicolai, all of North Dakota, top male scholar; Arendt, Geiger and Amy Rzeznikiewicz of Connecticut, top female scholar.

Next year, Maj. Willie Davenport, the program coordinator, hopes to include teams from each of the 50 states, three territories and the District of Columbia in the program, which is co-sponsored by the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports and the National Association for Sports and Physical Education.

Conaway addresses the drug problem, Guard's involvement

(Editor's Note: The following excerpts are from Lt. Gen. John B. Conaway's testimony on Counterdrug Operations by the National Guard before the Senate Armed Services Committee in March.)

The proliferation of illegal drugs is an ongoing threat to our way of life and our national security. The National Guard's major role in counterdrug activities is to provide support to law enforcement agencies that request assistance.

The main focus of the National Guard Counterdrug Support Program is three-fold: First, the program provides support to LEA efforts to interdict illicit drugs entering the United States. Second, to reduce the illegal drug supply by utilizing Guard personnel and equipment to support the LEA's mission of eradicating domestically grown marijuana (supply reduction). And third, to diminish demand through increased education, prevention and community service (demand reduction).

The role of the National Guard in counterdrug operations began in 1977, when the Hawaii Army National Guard in coordination with the Hawaii State Police, provided helicopter support to transport law enforcement personnel attempting to identify cultivated marijuana. This mission, known as "Operation Green Harvest" marked the beginning of the National Guard's involvement in counterdrug support operations.

The most important battle in the drug war

"No matter how much money government spends, no matter how many programs it implements, government alone cannot solve the drug problem." - National Drug Control Strategy, January 1992

Citizen-soldiers have never stood on the sidelines, and its even less likely they will do so in the drug war. After all, the war is literally being fought in their own backyards, and it poses an immediate threat to their own children.

According to the 214-page, White House report quoted above, drug abuse is not caused by unemployment, poverty, single parenthood or lack of education.

Certainly, these conditions make life difficult, and they may influence the use of drugs. And certainly, these conditions deserve the attention of citizen-soldiers.

However, the White House report states that the family must be the primary focus for instilling good health, the desire to achieve, morality and spiritual fulfillment.

Guardsmen are high achievers ... the kinds of individuals who may easily fall into the trap of devoting too much to work and neglecting family. All too often these priorities spell disaster at home and, ultimately, poor performance at work.

Let's be honest, some guardsmen sacrifice family vacations and weekends in order to attend drill and training.

So, during what precious little family time remains, those guardsman ought to serve as role models, nurturing children in life-sustaining values, self-discipline, personal responsibility and service to others.

There is no such thing as "over-protecting" our youngsters. Each day our kids go into a world, where they face ruthless adults whose only interest

The number of National Guard support operations continues to grow every year. From the rather modest beginning(s) ... the program has expanded from four support missions to 5,815 support missions involving all states and territories for FY 91. The average number of National Guard volunteers on counterdrug support duty has grown from 699 per month in 1990 to over 3,000 per month in FY 92.

National Guard assisted seizures have increased significantly during the past three years. Cash confiscated in FY 89 was \$1.7 million as compared to \$47.5 million in FY 91.

The primary measure of success for National Guard support to law enforcement is customer satisfaction. A survey, completed by the senior law enforcement officer in charge of an operation is required as an enclosure to the after action report filed for each National Guard assisted operation. Of the more than 13,000 filed since the survey inception, more than 99 percent of the respondents rate National Guard support as excellent.

I expect that drug use in America will continue to dominate the political and social agenda throughout the 90s. The National Guard Bureau's aggressive three-pronged focus: interdiction, eradication and demand reduction through education, prevention and community service; will keep us on the front lines of this battle and will result in "Adding Value to America."

Editorial

is to extract money from them no matter what pain they inflict.

In the Minuteman tradition, its time to get off the sidelines and into the battle, and to do so without overlooking a most important element - family.

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Training centers add dorms, classrooms for quality force

By 2nd Lt. Ellen G. Lampkins
Associate Editor

Training a quality force begins with quality instructors, curriculum and facilities.

For that reason, the National Guard has made a commitment to construct and maintain educational facilities into the year 2050.

The two training centers at McGhee-Tyson Air Base in Knoxville, Tenn., and Camp Joseph T. Robinson in North Little Rock, Ark., are in the middle of major construction projects.

Both centers have gone from "borrowed" space to adequate space in the last couple of years.

"We're way behind the power curve on space right now," said Capt. Adam King, the executive officer for the I.G. Brown Air National Guard Professional Military Education Center at McGhee-Tyson.

The center has completed half of the projects in its five-phase program since 1988.

"And we've never lost a single training day or training quota," because of the construction, King said. "With three schools competing for that time and space, we've got to adhere to a pretty strict schedule."

The completion list for PMEC includes one classroom, one dormitory, an activities building and a learning arts building.

Remaining projects include three dormitories for the Academy of Military Science, the NCO Academy/



HARD HAT AREAS - (Above) A multi-media facility at McGhee-Tyson Air Base in Tennessee is one of the new buildings on the

campus. (Below) Independence Hall at Camp Joseph T. Robinson in Arkansas will be completed in August.



Leadership School and Continuing Education, an administration building and a running track and drill pad.

These projects should be completed by 1995 "as of today," King said. "Tomorrow who knows. But

when all is said and done, the complex will include over 200,000 square feet."

The activities building to be used for "indoor military and physical training" was dedicated last October.

Airmen conduct wear test on new uniforms

After a year of development, the new Air Force service dress uniform is finally being worn by 800 airmen participating in a formal wear test that began last month.

Although Air Force Chief of Staff Gen. Merrill A. McPeak and Chief Master Sergeant of the Air Force Gary R. Pfingston have worn the uniform since it was unveiled in October, the test will give airmen the opportunity to wear what McPeak calls "the new look for the Air Force."

"We're getting calls from people saying, 'When is the uniform coming out? I want it,'" said Maj. Mary Wood, chief of the Air Force Uniform Board.

During a uniform fit test in February, nearly all of the 300 people who tried on the new uniform said they like the fit, the fabric and the look.

The wear test will be conducted for about six months in Washington, D.C.; Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio; San Antonio, Texas; and more than 20 other locations.

One of the testers is Col. Carol

Boone, the deputy chief of public affairs for the National Guard Bureau.

"The first reactions are, 'What are you (rank)' and 'Who are you (service),' she said. "It's been a conversation piece. They ask whether I'm a cadet or 'What time does the bus leave?' But people are beginning to accept the new look."

"Gen. McPeak says that there is a new Air Force. Every morning, when I look in the mirror, I see the new Air Force."

Col. Carol Boone
Deputy Chief, NGB-PA

After the test is completed, surveys from participants will be evaluated by senior leaders, who will decide on the final uniform design, fabric and rank insignia.

Wood said the wear test survey will get down to the "nitty-gritty" as to what people like or don't like about

the uniform.

The proposed uniform design eliminates the traditional name tag, metal insignia and outside pockets that are part of the current service dress uniform.

The uniform wear test also will introduce a bolder rank insignia for enlisted and two types of officer rank.

For officers, the wear test will provide much-needed feedback on whether the rank should be sewn on the shoulder or the sleeve similar to the U.S. Navy.

"Gen. McPeak says that there is a new Air Force. Every morning, when I look in the mirror, I see the new Air Force," Boone said.

When the final design is approved early next year, patterns and specifications will be delivered to the procuring agencies, who will manufacture the uniforms for the Army and Air Force Exchange Service and the Defense Personnel Support Center.

AAFES hopes to introduce the new uniform in May 1994.

The 25,000 square-foot facility has a carpeted gym floor with two basketball and four volleyball courts and a weight room.

It also will boost the attendance for graduation ceremonies. Patriot Hall had a capacity of 368 people.

King said the new building holds 500 people in the motorized bleachers and 650 on the floor.

Also included in the layout is a serving area for banquets. At present, the center uses the Armed Forces Club, which will only hold 440 people.

King said the activities building has the potential to be a conference center for the Air National Guard as long as it will not interrupt the educational schedule.

"We're maxed out all the time," he said. "We stay at capacity all the time. The only two weeks that we have down time for the center are around Thanksgiving ... and Christmas. We don't schedule anything then."

While McGhee-Tyson's center moves into its third phase, the Army Guard's Professional Education Center will complete the first project of its master plan in August, said Col. Richard Wilhelm, the commandant.

The six-story dormitory will hold about 320 students on the Army post.

Also included in the master plan is a multi-purpose building, two administration buildings, a dining hall expansion and a 350-bed dormitory.

Wilhelm said it would be more "cost-effective" for courses and conferences to be held at the center each year.

Veterans' Memorial to be dedicated at Camp Atterbury

A Veterans Memorial will be dedicated at 9 a.m., Aug. 15 at Camp Atterbury, Ind.

Vice President Dan Quayle, who served as a guardsman at the camp, and Indiana Gov. Evan Bayh will be the keynote speakers for the ceremony.

Following the dedication, an open house will be held at the camp.

"This is our 50th golden anniversary," said Col. Jorg Stachel, the post commander. "We are remembering all the veterans who trained here during World War II, Korea, Vietnam and Operation Desert Storm."

The day's events will include flyovers by Indiana Army National Guard helicopters and F-16s from the Indiana Air National Guard.

Final 'ready response' unit leaves Los Angeles area

By 2nd Lt. Ellen G. Lampkins
Associate Editor

On May 26, almost a month after they were called to active duty, a "ready response" unit of military police and infantrymen were sent home by California Gov. Pete Wilson.

The unit was maintained in the south-central section of the city to reinforce civilian law enforcement officials in the event of more violence.

"We now have zero people on stand-by," said Sgt. 1st Class Jim Ober, a spokesman for the California National Guard. "All that's left is a few division and headquarters people who are working on after-action reports."

The military police and infantry units stayed behind to support police and sheriff's deputies when the governor ordered the immediate withdrawal of the remaining 3,000 troops on May 17.

"It's time to bring the troops home and get on with the task of rebuilding Los Angeles."

Pete Wilson
Governor of California

Another 1,500 guard members who live in the Los Angeles area were available to respond within hours of any disturbance.

"It's time to bring the troops home and get on with the task of rebuilding Los Angeles," he said after the first state deactivation.

The units were all that remained of the more than 10,000 guardsmen, who were deployed to curb the spread of violence after a jury in Simi Valley, Calif., acquitted four white Los Angeles police officers in the beating of the black motorist Rodney G. King.

California Army and Air Guardsmen were acti-



BOYS OF SUMMER - Several unidentified California Army National Guard soldiers play baseball in front of the Los Angeles Memorial

Coliseum, while serving on active duty in the city. The last units were deactivated from the Los Angeles area on May 26.

vated on April 30 in support of Operation Sudden Response after riots started in the mostly black and Hispanic section of the city.

It was the largest deployment of the National Guard in the state since the 1969 student riots at the University of California in Berkeley.

The Army units were assigned to patrol and secure key areas and enforce the curfew with road

blocks while accompanied by Los Angeles police officers.

Air Guard units flew cargo, soldiers, equipment and civilian state and federal police and their vehicles to various locations in California.

The 40th Infantry Division's engineer battalion was considered, but not involved for clean-up support following defederalization, Ober said.

Activated units

Here is a list of the Army and Air National Guard units from California that were activated to curb the spread of violence after a jury in Simi Valley, Calif., acquitted four white Los Angeles police officers in the beating of the black motorist Rodney G. King.

This list was current as of May 19.

California

Unit and City

Army National Guard

Headquarters and Headquarters Command,
40th Infantry Division, Los Alamitos
40th Military Police Company, Los Alamitos
132nd Engineer Battalion, Sacramento
240th Signal Battalion, Long Beach
160th Infantry Detachment, Ontario
40th Infantry Division (M) Detachment, Los Alamitos
HHC 1st Brigade, Fort MacArthur
2-160th Infantry Battalion, Fresno
3-160th Infantry Battalion, Inglewood
1-185th Armored Battalion, San Bernadino
HHC 2nd Brigade, 40th Infantry Division, San Diego
4-160th Infantry Battalion, Santa Ana
2-185th Armored Battalion, San Bernadino
3-185th Armored Battalion, San Diego
HHC 3rd Brigade, 40th Infantry Division, San Jose
2-159 Infantry Battalion, San Jose
1-184th Infantry Battalion, Modesto

1-149th Armored Battalion, Salinas
1-18 Cavalry Squadron, Ontario
Co. D, E and F 140th Aviation, Los Alamitos
Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 40th Division Artillery
Battery F, 144th Field Artillery, Los Angeles
1-144th Field Artillery Battalion, Santa Barbara
2-144th Field Artillery Battalion, Arcadia
3-144th Field Artillery Battalion, Van Nuys
HHC 40th Division Support Command, Long Beach
40th Combat Support Battalion, Bell
240th Combat Support Battalion, Long Beach
540th Combat Support Battalion, Bell
HHC 49th Military Police Battalion, Alameda
HQ and HQ Detachment, 143rd Military Police Battalion, San Mateo
HHD 185th Military Police Battalion, Pittsburg
270th Military Police Company, Sacramento
649th Military Police Company, San Luis
670th Military Police Company, Sunnyvale
870th Military Police Company, Pittsburg
970th Military Police Company, San Mateo
170th Military Police Detachment, Sacramento
Air National Guard
146 Airlift Wing, Los Angeles
129th Air Rescue Squadron, San Jose
144th Fighter Wing, Fresno
163rd Reconnaissance Wing, Los Angeles

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WINNING OVER THE WORLD



South Dakota warrant officer chosen as alternate referee for 1992 Olympics

By Capt. Roger Anderson
South Dakota National Guard

Chief Warrant Officer Bill Waeckerle, a helicopter pilot in Rapid City's 1085th Medical Detachment, has been selected as the U.S.'s alternate boxing referee for the 1992 Olympics in Barcelona, Spain.

In February, he attended a pre-Olympic tournament in the city.

"This event features the very best boxers and also gives the local people a chance to stage a tournament, so they can be prepared for the Olympic matches later this summer," Waeckerle said.

Team USA has only one boxing judge, so Waeckerle would have to step in the ring if the head referee was unable to attend the Games.

In June, Waeckerle judged the U.S. Olympic Trials in Worcester, Mass. The members of the U.S. boxing team were chosen at the tournament.

Waeckerle has worked several national and international bouts since 1971, travelling about 20,000 miles a year.

He also conducts an international officials' clinic at different sites each year.

In 1990, he was the U.S. boxing team manager in the Goodwill Games.

His love for the sport began during his last two years in high school.

Louisiana Guard supports Olympic track and field trials

The Louisiana National Guard will provide military police and medical personnel in June for the U.S. Olympic Track and Field Trials at Tad Gormley Stadium in New Orleans.

About 40 members of the 39th Military Police Company and six from the 159th Mobile Army Surgical Hospital, both of New Orleans, will provide support for local law enforcement and medical officials.

Each year, the Louisiana Guard helps with special events in the state, including Special Olympics and the World's Fair.

"It was limited, and although I didn't go far, I thoroughly enjoyed it," he said.

The 26-year Guard pilot recently transferred to the 1085th Medical Company after 16 years of flying OH-6 and UH-1 helicopters for the 109th Engineer Group.

"My military training as a pilot has taught me discipline to make clear and concise decisions - reacting in a split second," he said. "In the ring, those same qualities are needed."

"I haven't made any mistakes ... just few unpopular calls."



Photo by Steve McEnroe

EYES ON THE PRIZE - Chief Warrant Officer Bill Waeckerle, a helicopter pilot for the 1085th Medical Detachment in Rapid City, S.D., concentrates on the action during a boxing match. He has been named as the U.S. alternate boxing referee for the 1992 Olympics in Barcelona.

Airspace management: A community relations perspective

By Col. Joseph B. Riley, Jr.
New Hampshire National Guard

Airspace has become a precious national resource, which must be shared by numerous users with diverse needs, according to the Air National Guard's Long-Range Airspace Planning document published in 1991.

Airspace managers have become increasingly aware that public support is decreasing for overhead low-level training activity in existing Military Operations Areas, Military Training Routes and many restricted areas.

Public patience and acceptance also is wearing thin, because of the competition for the limited amount of airspace available for users to achieve aviator proficiency levels and realistic training requirements.

The National Guard Bureau's public hearings during the unprecedented regional Environmental Impact Statement for the Eastern/New England region evoked a broad range of emotions in those likely to be impacted by low-level flying activity.

The most significant public concerns raised, beyond the scope of the EIS itself, were complaints about apparent violations by military aircrews with existing MOAs and MTRs and intrusive low-level training events over population centers, farms, recreational areas, wilderness trails.

The general perception is that Spe-

cial Use Airspace boundaries are meaningless and intended to be ignored by aircrews.

In a public meeting on airspace proposals or an informal conversation with community leaders on this subject, you will realize that the pride and

"The Sound of Freedom" can be heard anywhere else except over our backyard, our pristine environment, our trails, our cities and towns and our beaches, lakes, mountains or streams.

euphoria of Desert Storm is behind us.

Likewise, public sentiment in favor of force reductions, including the number and extent of low-level training flight, is alive and well.

"The Sound of Freedom" can be heard anywhere else except over our backyard, our pristine environment, our trails, our cities and towns and our beaches, lakes, mountains or streams.

And, it gets worse if the flyers are from bases in another state.

Remembering the old adage, "better late than never," it may be the appropriate time to consider some intervention before airspace resources decline further.

How about a community relations effort, hosted by the scheduling unit for the Special Use Airspace, in conjunction with the user units?

This may be the only remaining remedy to preserve this dwindling resource.

As was evidenced and clearly verbalized during the northeast process, the impacted public does not know where to turn to talk about or to even report an intrusive episode or one of those apparently "rare" airspace violations.

Here are a few suggestions for the Air Guard to make airspace community relations an important consideration:

- * Establish a toll-free citizen concern hotline at the scheduling unit or at the predominant Air Guard user of the airspace to receive citizen input and complaints.

Addressing a concern or investigating a complaint and providing the caller with a resolution should enhance credibility and result in a greater appreciation by aircrews for sensitive flying areas.

- * Conduct a joint citizen-military forum periodically for the scheduling unit or the predominant Air Guard user for the airspace with key federal, state and local officials or agencies as well as area citizens and environmental groups.

This forum to discuss local issues or concerns relative to flying opera-

tions should result in improved understanding of local sensitivities or serve as a mechanism to consider reasonable or necessary mitigations.

- * Coordinate with the state public affairs officer to provide weekly planned flying schedules to the local news media.

- * Add the next day's flying schedule to the toll-free hotline recording during non-duty hours.

- * Plan an occasional public meeting in and around the flying area, sponsored by a key local group or agency, to review operational requirements and get a grasp on local concerns.

- * Invite the airspace citizenry to the base open house, where "key" figures from the airspace area may be treated to VIP status.

- * Add airspace citizens to the base mailing list.

Some creative and active participation within areas routinely used for low or medium-level flight operations should result in a lessening of tensions and frustration and an improved understanding of the Guard's role and mission requirements.

Whatever the activity, it must be earnestly worked and continuously nurtured by the base.

Flying units need to consider these areas as "home" and those who reside below as another "neighbor."

Otherwise, our "good neighbor" policy is meaningless.



On the front lines of the war on drugs

Interdiction, eradication stops drug supply from reaching U.S. streets

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

On any given day this summer, you're likely to find as many as 3,500 Guardsmen helping to interdict and eradicate illegal drugs.

These individuals will pilot aircraft, inspect packages, analyze intelligence data and uproot marijuana gardens.

Still others will pull border surveillance duty. All will be volunteers in the National Guard's counterdrug program on Active Duty-Special Work status.

Before coming on duty, these airmen and soldiers will be required to pass stringent physical examinations ... even more stringent than those required for Desert Storm duty. They'll also undergo background security investigations.

Sixteen different counterdrug support missions have been approved for the Guard, including reconnaissance, transportation, ground radar support, cargo inspection, marijuana detection, drug lab detection, film processing, various kinds of administrative support, engineer support and training support.

Cocaine, heroin and marijuana are primary targets. Lots of money changes hands, and National Guard-assisted drug seizures have interrupted some of that.

"They further demonstrate the National Guard can be a formidable force multiplier for counterdrug activities."

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

Over the past three years stakes have increased dramatically. For example, in fiscal 1989 a mere \$9.8 billion in illegal drugs were taken off the streets. National Guard-assisted drug seizures had a total street value of about \$47 billion in 1991.

On Guard published an article last September about a California sergeant who uncovered an estimated \$3 billion package of "China white" (heroin).

"While these statistics are not considered a measure of the complete effectiveness of National Guard support, they are an indicator that the flow of illicit drugs can be interrupted when increased resources are made available," said Lt. Gen. John B. Conaway, chief of the National Guard Bureau in his testimony before the U.S. Senate Armed Services Committee.

"They further demonstrate the National Guard can be a formidable force multiplier for counterdrug activities."

Not all drug missions are inside U.S. boundaries. The Air National Guard has several ground radar missions in the Bahamas, Dominican Republic, Jamaica and Turks and Caicos Islands. Their goal is to detect culprits before they reach the U.S. border.

However, "the Guard doesn't do any law enforcement activity unilaterally," said Col. Carl D. Shores, chief of the Counterdrug Support Division.

In other words, the Guard works strictly under the command and control of the governor in support

of civilian law enforcement agencies.

"We're available to work with any law enforcement agency that requests support whether its local, state, or federal," he said.

"However, just because our help is requested doesn't mean we can give it. The states establish priorities based on available funding."

In 1989, the first year Congress began funding National Guard counterdrug activities, the Guard had a \$40 million budget.

This year, the budget has grown to \$195 million for the drug war.

Guardsmen are allowed to serve tours ranging in length from a few days to a year, but they still need to attend monthly drills and annual training.

Congress also stipulated that counterdrug activities must be conducted above-and-beyond normal training requirements.

"Although we don't include counterdrug training on our monthly training schedules, most of the counterdrug missions enhance training," Shores said.

"Instead of sitting at the armory or air base looking at a piece of paper with intelligence data on a mock scenario, intelligence analysts are looking at real, honest-to-goodness data. They're putting their military skills to good use."

Obviously, formal counterdrug training is essential for managers. It is provided by the National Interagency Counterdrug Institute in San Luis Obispo, Calif.

Although NICI is a Guard facility, students come from active military and civilian law enforcement agencies as well as from the National Guard community.

Conaway said the true measure of the National Guard success in the drug war is customer satisfaction.

In the California heroin seizure, a customs agent said, "The soldier would have been justified in halting the spot-check after opening three boxes, but she didn't."

Carol Hallett, commissioner of the service, added, "The seized heroin was equal to a full months supply for the nation's estimated half-million addicts."

Humanitarian aid offered with interdiction

National Guard units have been credited with a dramatic reduction in the use and transport of drugs on many islands in the Caribbean.

But in addition to their drug interdiction duties, these guardsmen have been able to provide humanitarian assistance for the people.

Great Inagua, one of the smaller islands in the Bahamas, is the site of the newest anti-narcotics base.

It has a population of about 1,200, which is served by a small medical clinic staffed by two full-time nurses and a visiting doctor.

The island has a high birth rate and a high infant mortality rate. The Mathtown clinic desperately needed an infant incubator to give these babies a chance to survive.



FOUR-WHEEL EXCITEMENT - "When that baby rolls up to a drug house, occupants empty the place with their hands up," said Col. Carl D. Shores, chief of the Counterdrug Support Division. "It has a shocking, menacing appearance." The Wheeled Light Armored Vehicle is being used by the National Guard in the

National Guard-Assisted Drug Seizures FY 92 as of 27 May 1992

ITEM SEIZED	AMOUNT	VALUE
Cash Confiscated	\$34,823,185	\$34,823,185
Marijuana Eradicated	430,100	\$860,200,000
Marijuana Processed	190,384	\$380,767,970
Cocaine Pounds	108,619	\$16,292,923,950
Heroin Pounds	824	\$131,857,120
Opium Pounds	279	\$3,629,951
Hashish Pounds	153,257	\$229,886,064
Vehicles Seized	2,510	
Weapons Seized	2,570	
Arrests Resulting	11,386	
TOTAL VALUE OF DRUGS SEIZED		\$17.899 BILLION

Col. John Ianuzzi, the commander of the 10 Air Guard units which support the radar base, asked for support from his squadron commanders.

Funds for the incubator were donated by members of the 152nd Control Group of New York and the subordinate units, including the 108th and 113th CS of Syracuse, N.Y.; the 101st CS of Worcester, Mass.; the 102nd CS of Slaterville, R.I.; the 103rd CS of Orange, Conn.; the 112th CS of State College, Penn.; the 123rd and 124th CS of Blue Ash, Ohio; and the 128th CS of Milwaukee, Wisc.

More than \$2,300 was raised for the C-286 Infant Isolette Incubator.

Other humanitarian efforts in the Caribbean include: an adopt-a-school program; rescue and airlift support; and the establishment of a free clinic.



Drug Demand Reduction focuses on Guard, community and schools

By Capt. Phil Blahut
Editor

Thousands of National Guard volunteers will visit elementary classrooms this year to educate children about the dangers of drugs.

The effort is part of the Drug Demand Reduction program, which is aimed at discouraging the use of illegal drugs.

Why is the National Guard involved?

In 1989, President Bush urged federal, state and local governments, private sectors, community leaders and citizens to help society prevent and break the habit of drug use.

The National Guard accepted this challenge and moved quickly to develop a program to reduce drug use within its organization and the communities it serves.

"America is caught up in the most pervasive drug epidemic in history."

Col. Richard R. Browning III
Chief, Drug Demand Reduction

A counterdrug board was organized, which developed the Drug Demand Reduction program.

"America is caught up in the most pervasive drug epidemic in history. An epidemic that transcends the health, economy and general well-being of our nation," said Col. Richard R. Browning, III, chief of Drug Demand Reduction division.

"It is critical that America's youth hears our clear, unequivocal message that drug use is life abuse.

"It's unhealthy, unlawful and unacceptable. We are attitude-change agents in the National Guard drug demand reduction arena.

"We in the National Guard believe that youth protective factors, such as positive interaction with adult role models, high self-esteem and positive social skills help to build resilience, so that youth can bounce back from the onslaught of the drug risk found in both urban and suburban environments."

In Army and Air National Guard units, members will be exposed to more drug awareness briefings,

NGB kicks off Drug Demand program with Reno meeting

The National Guard Drug Demand Reduction program kicked off its anti-drug campaign in June with a conference in Reno, Nev.

Attendees from all 50 states, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam and the District of Columbia were presented a national strategy that will add value to America.

Col. Richard R. Browning III, chief of the division, provided these facts: one in 10 Americans uses an illicit drug at least monthly; 45 million Americans use cocaine frequently; 20 million Americans use marijuana frequently; and 20 million Americans use prescription drugs for non-medical reasons daily.

They also were given facts and strategy on how to decrease the demand for drugs with the young people of America.

To battle the problem, support activities were consolidated from state plans by the leadership.

urinalysis testing and family support initiatives.

Volunteers from Family Support Groups also will take the drug education message to Guard units, schools and communities.

"Our volunteers have expressed their desire to give something back to the communities that were there for them during the Persian Gulf crisis," said Dorothy Ogilvy-Lee, chief of the Office of Family Programs.

Now, Drug Demand Reduction and Family Program personnel have joined with schools, clubs, organizations and activities to work with youth and support positive alternatives to drug abuse.

Through school visitations and adopt-a-school programs, National Guard role models will provide tutor and mentor programs for children.

This activity provides education and develops lasting relationships.

Since 1991, Drug Demand Reduction programs have been supported primarily through volunteerism and funding from the private sector and state governments.

Now, Congress has allocated funding to be sent to all states and territories to support current and new activities.

Presently, 36 states have on-going Drug Demand Reduction Programs with over 500 National Guard supported community relation and drug prevention-type programs within these states.

Although all the states and territories have planned activities for 1992, here are some successful state programs already in existence:

* New York's Corps of Cadets program allows 12- to 17-year-olds to participate in a program designed to provide drug avoidance strategies in a structured drug and crime-free environment.

* New Mexico's Guard Against Drugs, which was introduced in 1990, is designed to augment and provide support to the Department of Education, law enforcement agencies and other groups.

* District of Columbia's Youth Leadership Program conducts an annual two-week encampment for 200 teenagers from the metropolitan area.

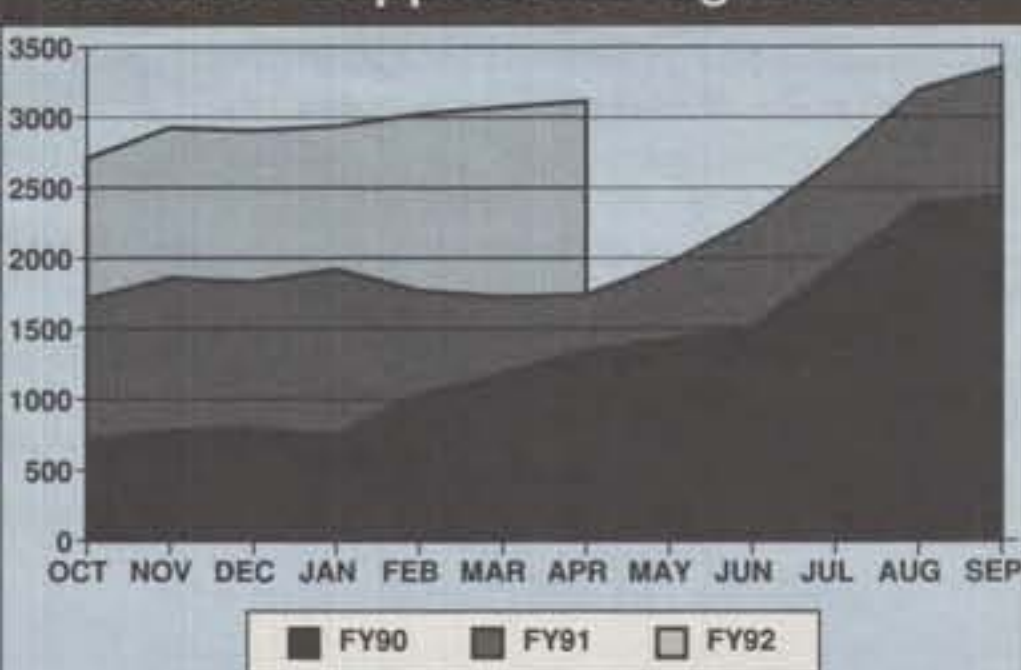
The program tries to steer them away from alcohol, illegal drug use and crime.



Photo by the California National Guard

counterdrug program. The Guard has borrowed 12 LAVs from Canada for use in California, New Mexico, Oregon and Florida. The vehicles can be used in static or roving missions to haul personnel or equipment. With armor plating, the vehicles protect occupants against small arms and booby traps.

Volunteer Support of Drug Missions



Substance abuse detected by three programs

Army and Air National Guard members will be subjected to more drug awareness briefings and urinalysis testing in the future.

The Guard's three drug and alcohol programs, the Technician Assistance Program, the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Program and the Air National Guard Substance Abuse Control Program, are managed by the personnel resources office.

The technician program includes financial, family, mental and social problems. It functions through the technician's supervisor and the technician assistance coordinator, who is the state Equal Employment manager.

The help is completely confidential and there is no feedback to the Army and Air commands.

Technicians, who are not drug tested in their active status, use their health benefits or are referred to a public health facility for treatment.

The Air Guard program is managed by the social

actions officer at the unit level with a goal to test percent each month.

Urinalysis testing is conducted by unit medical personnel with a list of airmen to be tested generated by the personnel office.

Army Guard drug testing was managed as an additional duty both by the National Guard Bureau and at the state level.

Mandatory testing is required for military police, aviators, aviator maintenance personnel and nuclear personnel.

Once a soldier or airman tests positive a second more comprehensive test is conducted to confirm the positive and to determine the exact level of the drug in the body. The sample is then frozen and kept for one year in the event other confirmation is requested.

The testing procedures are very exact. The testing procedures and results have and must continue to stand up to judicial review.



Crew chief's civilian career on the right track

By 2nd Lt. Ellen G. Lampkins
Associate Editor

"Ladies and Gentlemen, start your engines," said the announcer at Indianapolis Motor Speedway.

At that moment, Tona Edington had a mission.

The only female crew member in the Indianapolis 500 had to start the engine of the 1991 Lola-Cosworth driven by Lyn St. James, the only female competitor in this year's race.

There was some concern that Edington would not be able to handle the heavy starter box. "But it was O.K. I wanted to do it so bad ... I guess it didn't matter. It was the most significant thing that I did in the race."

After she cranked up the engine, Edington ran to the outside of the track for the pit area, where the Simon Racing team prepared for the green light.

The 25-year-old F-16 crew chief for the 181st Fighter Group in Terre Haute, Ind., was assigned to work with the two front-tire changers from behind the wall.

"I had to make sure that they had all that they needed and that everything went smoothly," said Staff Sgt. Edington, who has attended the race with her family since the age of 7.

Edington originally was scheduled to jump the pit wall during the race as one of the left front-tire changers. She would have been the first female mechanic in the race's history to cross the concrete barrier.

"But I didn't make it," she said. "Indianapolis is not the race to begin that. It wasn't a matter of whether I was able to do it or not. I have done it, just not in this race."

Edington was "extremely" disappointed with the last-minute decision, but admitted that she also was "a little uneasy" about the assignment from the



Edington

beginning.

"With it being Indy and the location of the pit ... the further north you go toward turn number four, the more likely you are to have a car smash into the wall and rebound into the pit.

"I was disappointed, but it all worked out all right. Maybe, next year."

The Simon crew was very pleased with their performance on race day. The car finished 11th overall, and the driver was named the Rookie of the Year.

"We got everything, if not more out of the race than we expected," Edington said. "As the race went on, all the rookies started to drop out. We started counting down how many rookies were left."

St. James was the first woman to go over 200 miles per hour and the second woman to compete in the race.

Despite all of their success, Edington was out of a job again four days after the race.

Like many other car owners, Simon Racing layed off several mechanics. The syndicate had two cars out of four in racing condition after the race, so "my possible future went away," Edington said. "I'm heading home to do a Guard drill."

Edington has passed up several chances for a full-time Guard slot to pursue her racing career. "I took this gamble, but I haven't given up yet. It's not over.

"A lot of good mechanics were let go today (who) I learned a lot from. That is just plain 'ol racing."

Edington likes the business, because of the brain work that it requires to prepare an engine for the big day. "In the Guard, you have (training orders) on everything, and at times you wish that you had that on a race car. But you don't."

To qualify for Indy, the Simon Racing crew had to figure out how to keep the proper boost for the engine turbocharger. "At the base, you would have looked in the T.O., called General Dynamics or the



Photo by David Nearpass

FAST CROWD - Tona Edington, a crew chief for the 181st Fighter Group in Terre Haute, Ind., makes an adjustment to Lyn St. James' car during a time trial before the Indianapolis 500. St. James finished 11th overall in the race and was named the Rookie of the Year.

bureau. You don't have that option here.

"The mechanics have to put their heads together. That's the way we worked with the F-4s before (the conversion to F-16s). Once you figure out the problem, you really feel a sense of accomplishment."

Edington also likes the variety in racing. "Occasionally, there will be a change to an aircraft, but this car will change every race.

"Here every day is different. You never know what the day will hold."

Holder, Jensen repeat marathon trial wins

1st Lt. Barry Holder of West Virginia and Sgt. Sandra Jensen of Wisconsin continue to dominate their divisions among National Guard marathoners.

The two distance runners recently duplicated their 1991 victories in the ninth annual Lincoln Marathon Trials in Lincoln, Neb.

Holder, an Equal Opportunity and Treatment officer with the 167th Tactical Airlift Group, finished in 2:28:05, more than four minutes faster than Sgt. Gordon Hyde of Utah (2:32:24) and 1st Lt. Ben Hamar of Oregon (2:32:28).

Holder took second place overall behind a civilian.

Jensen of Headquarters, State Area Command recorded a time of 3:20:36 to finish sixth overall.

2nd Lt. Brooke Childers of California and Staff Sgt. Deanne Trauba of Utah were ninth and 10th with times of 3:24:52 and 3:25:17, respectively.

Sgt. Michael Ziegler of the 128th Tactical Fighter Wing in Wisconsin won the masters division with a time of 2:32:40. He was sixth overall.

Two Indiana sergeants devote time, effort to working for Indy 500 crews

At least two other members of the 181st Fighter Group in Terre Haute, Ind., also fulfilled their need for speed at this year's Indianapolis 500.

Chief Master Sgt. Geoffrey Martin, a medical administrative manager for the unit's Tactical Clinic, and Tech. Sgt. Rod Humphrey, an aircrew chief for the Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, worked for two racing teams at Indianapolis Motor Speedway.

As a member of the pit crew, Martin mounted new tires for Buddy Lazier, who finished 14th overall. Humphrey assisted Stan Fox, who totalled his car on the 64th lap finishing 27th overall.

For the entire month before the race, Martin did "whatever I could do" for the team. "This is basically a low-budget racing team," he said. "I volunteered to work like several of the others in the pit."

Martin's father was a driver and mechanic in the 1950s. "I've always loved racing, and when I got my big chance ... I took it."

When he retires "about 10 years from now," Martin hopes to continue working in the business.

Humphrey is a five-year veteran of the race. But unlike Martin, he is provided with an apartment, a salary and a percentage of the winnings.

"You work a lot," he said. "It depends on what needs to be done and the number of people that you have to do it. We're the first ones there and the last ones to leave."

"It's a team effort at the Speedway. You have to jump in and end up doing all kinds of work."

Tech. Sgt. Rod Humphrey
181st CAMS crew chief

Like his fellow unit member, Humphrey does "anything that needs to be done" for the Hemelgarn Racing team. "You can't really say that you do just one thing," he said. "It's a team effort at the Speedway. You have to jump in and end up doing all kinds of work."

Participants and crew members report to the track at 4 a.m., on race day. "Otherwise, you will never get to the garage area," Martin said. Fans arrive at 5 a.m., when the gates open for a race, which starts six hours later.

"It's the premiere sporting event in the world," Humphrey said. "And it's great to be a part of it."



Campers learn about patriotism, drugs

By 1st Lt. Mike Allegre
Oregon National Guard

PORTLAND, Ore. - Each year, Camp Rilea sheds some of its military appearance for one week to welcome 125 low-income children from around the state as Camp Rosenbaum.

Named for its founder, Brig. Gen. Fred M. Rosenbaum, a former Oregon Air National Guard assistant adjutant general, the citizenship camp was designed to help 10- to 12-year-olds build self-esteem and learn about patriotism and the problems of drug and alcohol abuse.

Lt. Col. Mike Jordan, an 18-year camp volunteer and director, who is the 142nd Mission Support Squadron commander, said this camp could be duplicated by any unit or state headquarters.

Last year, Maj. Gen. James T. Whitehead, an assistant to Maj. Gen. Philip Killey, the ANG director, agreed.

"This is a camp with a long tradition of helping and encouraging children who need that support," he said. "We are citizen-soldiers, and we must become more a part of the community. It is just amazing what has been accomplished here."

In 1991, the camp had 114 volunteers. "Our extracurricular learning activities also expanded with 31 IBM computers and two corporate instructors," said Senior Master Sgt. Bill Quinn, the camp activities coordinator.

Corporate sponsors play an important role. Last year, campers got a free pair of tennis shoes from a major shoe manufacturing company.

But volunteers, like Tech. Sgt. Debbie Ray, hope the most important things that the children receive are love, understanding and a positive experience.

A camp volunteer for 14 years, Ray said everyone is involved because they care about the children.



Photo by 2nd Lt. Kelly J. Smothers

BLAZING TRAILS - Portland Trailblazer forward Cliff Robinson signs autographs for happy campers at Rosenbaum last year.

dren. "We give them all we have for five days and try to be positive and caring role models."

"When they leave camp, we want them to have a better self image and take home a positive spirit to help them cope with the uncertain environment many of them live in," Quinn said. "Some have never been to the beach before, they don't know the water is salty or what its like to build or make something for themselves."

Louisiana hosts male mentor program

By Staff Sgt. Paul J. Sylvest
Louisiana National Guard

PINEVILLE, La. - Camp Beauregard was the temporary site for some vital training in May, but it wasn't related to improving military skills.

The Southwest Regional Center for Drug-Free Schools and Communities sponsored a two-day seminar, "Male Responsibility/Male Mentorship Training of Trainers," for about 20 guardsmen from Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi and Kansas.

Michael Cross, the director of the program for the Detroit Urban League, conducted the training, which was centered around how to raise "positive" children.

"What we're doing is providing the male bonding and the male nurturing and the male development and education that fathers give to their sons, because so many of the boys are coming from households where the mother is acting out the primary responsibility of raising the family as opposed to the mother and father doing it."

The purpose of the seminar was to train adult males, who can return to their communities to instruct other adults on how to be role models.

The SWRC hopes to hit at the heart of the drug problem on the streets and in the homes. The program was established in 1987 and operates under a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Department of Education.

According to a mission statement, the SWRC

serves as "a catalyst for planned social change by helping schools and communities create environments supporting healthy life choices regarding alcohol and other drug use as well as related high-risk behaviors."

Adult males from all walks of life participated in the training session, including many National Guardsmen, who plan to get more involved at the community level.

This training session focused on the meaning of a role model and how to be a male mentor.

Harold Ledford, the director of the Office of Development at Northwestern State University in Natchitoches, La., paired group members and designated them as "A" or "B."

He then asked "A" to teach "B" a lesson, such as how to shoot a freethrow or how to write a word in shorthand. "B" then was asked to discuss what they learned from "A."

The purpose of this exercise was to examine the resources that people use to communicate. The most popular responses were: experience, knowledge and skills.

Ledford then asked what resource is most important. "The greatest resource is you," he said. "We must use positive talk. Kids see someone who is successful when they have a car, a position, a degree."

His message was that we shouldn't take ourselves for granted when dealing with children.

"Change starts here," he said.

State briefs

OREGON

Members of the Oregon National Guard's mentor program recently joined celebrities, representatives of the U.S. Navy and Coast Guard and more than 7,000 children in the annual "Say No to Drugs" march in Portland.

LOUISIANA

Three members of the Louisiana Counter Drug Program recently were chosen from a field of more than 500 applicants to be cadets in the state police training academy.

Staff Sgts. Kevin Allen of the 205th Engineer Battalion and Jeffrey White of the 1087th Transportation Company and Sgt. Kenneth Martin of Headquarters STARC are part of a 40-member class, which began in March.

Following the 16-week course, the cadets will be commissioned as Louisiana state troopers.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Two District of Columbia National Guard members recently received recognition from the U.S. Attorney's office in Washington, D.C.

Lt. Col. Edward Young and Capt. Berkley Gore received certificates of appreciation for meritorious service to D.C. citizens by "adhering to high professional standards of law enforcement in the pursuit of justice."

Young is the counterdrug coordinator for the D.C. Guard and has engineered several projects involving the Guard's support of the Department of Defense programs of drug interdiction and drug demand reduction.

Gore is the counterdrug aviation coordinator for the district. He arranges for personnel and equipment to support other local law enforcement agencies.

SOUTH DAKOTA

The South Dakota National Guard recently was recognized for its support of the Drug Enforcement Agency's marijuana eradication program.

The state assisted in the production of a DEA training video, which demonstrates how multi-law enforcement agencies can work together in the "War Against Drugs."

NEW YORK

After just three years in the drug interdiction business, the New York National Guard Counterdrug Program has passed the \$1 billion mark in seizures of illegal drugs and drug-related cash.

Federal authorities estimate that the Guard's involvement has resulted in the collection of \$1.04 billion in illegal drugs and \$25,546,635 in cash and travelers checks.

"It didn't happen overnight," said Lt. Col. Richard Buehler, the counterdrug coordinator for the New York National Guard. "It was our men and women all around the state, supporting operations that were sometimes seven days a week, 24 hours a day."

The state program has more than 160 personnel on duty in eight locations around the state supporting about 90 federal, state and local law enforcement agencies.

A majority of the seizures happen at the New York City points of entry.



State briefs

MINNESOTA

Three members of the Combat Support Company, 2/135th Infantry in Fairmont rescued four people involved in an automobile accident in May.

Army National Guard Capt. Tracey Williams of Moorhead and Lts. Roy Morrill of Young America and Roy Carlton of Hastings were on their way to dinner after drill when they heard emergency sirens.

They stopped at the intersection, but a car across the street apparently did not hear the sirens. As it rolled into the intersection, the car was struck by the emergency fire and rescue vehicle.

The three soldiers immediately ran to the vehicles assisting three firemen and the driver of the car. "We just went into action," Williams said. "At the time, we didn't feel or fear anything."

"Our only instinct was to help them. Afterward, we couldn't believe what we'd just done."

DELAWARE

Instead of the conventional physical training that most aviators expect during a drill weekend, Company D of the 150th Aviation Battalion was treated to 40 minutes of aerobics.

Capt. Kenneth C. Jones, the company commander, supported the idea because he thought it might be fun for those who consider exercising as work.

He also hoped that the experience would prompt some guard members to continue exercising between drills.

LOUISIANA

Nine underground storage tanks recently were discovered at Jackson Barracks in New Orleans.

Investigation showed that the tanks were filled with contaminated water and closed improperly.

To comply with Department of Environmental Quality standards, the tanks had to be removed by the environmental section of Facilities Engineering and Petron Inc., both of Alexandria, La. The project was completed in about 10 days.

Chad Bordelon, the hazardous waste compliance officer for the engineering company, said the origin of the tanks is unknown.

During World War II, Jackson Barracks served as a distribution point for ships on the Mississippi River. They unloaded their cargo, which continued its journey by motor vehicle to the barracks.

The use of fuel would explain the need for the large storage tanks, according to a press release.

PENNSYLVANIA

The 121st and 131st Transportation Companies were mobilized for Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm providing support to the Third Armored Division.

This year, the trucks were mobilized on a mission of mercy picking up complete meals as well as canned foods to deliver to six distribution points around the state.

In January, 26 trucks travelled more than 7,500 miles and delivered 221 tons of surplus goods.

In addition to the food, bedding and clothing were included in the humanitarian mission.

MAN O' WAR - The first of 12 new C-130H Hercules transport aircraft was delivered on May 15 to the 123rd Airlift Wing at Standiford Field in Louisville, Ky. "Man O' War" will replace one of the 35-year-old C-130B fleet flown by the Kentucky Air National Guard unit since 1988. The last aircraft is due in mid-August.



Fine cuisine: Standard fare for 769th

By Spec. Mike Ritter
Louisiana National Guard

BAKER, La. - Julia Child has probably never eaten creamed beef over eggs considered the Army's breakfast staple.

But the famous British television chef soon will have something in common with the A company soldiers of the 769th Engineers.

During each month's unit training assembly, the soldiers are treated to the cooking of Staff Sgt. Charles Talley, whose Sweet Potato Osceola is one of the five finalists in a dessert contest being judged by Child.

"Sweet Tastes of Louisiana" will feature some of the best cooks in the South, including Talley, a 26-year-old who is only a few hours away from becoming a chef.

The typical Army kitchen evokes images of mountains of potatoes to be peeled, but Talley believed that military service was a natural step to achieving a lifelong dream of becoming a chef.

As the oldest of six children, Talley began cooking when he was eight years old. He soon mastered red beans and rice and has been cooking ever since.

About four years ago, Talley joined the National Guard to get an education and learn how to cook for an Army of people.

He currently studies in the Chef's Apprentice Program at Delgado Community College, works as a chef at Mercy Hospital in New Orleans and operates his own catering business in Slidell, La.

As part of his training, Talley has worked with John Folse, the world famous chef of Lafitte's Landing, who has prepared meals for Pope John

Kansas unit cooks for soldiers, awards

For the best food in the Kansas Army National Guard, soldiers visit Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 891st Engineer Battalion during their drill weekend.

The Iola unit recently won the Fifth Army's 24th annual Philip A. Connelly Food Service Awards competition, which is designed to improve the quality of food served in the field.

In June, the unit competed in the Department of Army's contest, which will determine the best food service unit in the nation.

Their menu included Salisbury steak, mashed potatoes, seasoned peas, tossed vegetable salad, regular and low-calorie dressings, assorted breads, margarine, assorted fresh fruit, milk, coffee and iced tea.

Judges inspected the food service operation in a field environment.

Paul II and former President Ronald Reagan.

Talley's army training has played a significant role in his climb to chefdom. Army leadership courses earned Talley a total of 18 hours credit in his course at Delgado giving him an advantage over the other students.

When Talley is permitted, he will cook Cajun-fried turkey or shrimp etouffe - entrees not normally found in just any mess hall.

For people who are on diets, Talley takes special orders. "I feel like I'm not doing my job if I don't cater to the troops," he said.

**DRUG USE
IS
LIFE ABUSE**



The National Guard in World War II

Skill and Kentucky windage: Allies for air combat in WWII

By 1st Lt. Mike Allegre
Oregon National Guard

PORTLAND, Ore. - When Ken Jernstedt was flying, the top speed of a fighter plane was well under today's norm of 600 knots and there were no computers on board.

The P-40 had cross hairs for aiming instead of a head-up display, which shows the pilot everything from the number of aircraft nearby to their target.

Skill and Kentucky windage were your allies.

Jernstedt flew with the Third Squadron in Maj. Gen. Claire Chenault's American Volunteer Group in China from 1941-42.

In air combat over the Burma Road, Kunming, Mandalay and Rangoon, he recorded 10.5 kills piloting a Curtiss P-40 to become Oregon's first air ace of World War II.

Since the war, Jernstedt has been a businessman, a state legislator for 22 years and a civic leader.

In a visit with more than 30 aircrew members from the 123rd Fighter Squadron here at Portland Air Base earlier this year, the 74-year-old spoke of war, good timing and famous acquaintances.

Jernstedt, who was one of the Flying Tigers' first volunteers, said he joined for the excitement. "I was a



HELL ON WINGS - Members of the Hell's Angels squadron gather before a mission in 1942. Ken

Jernstedt is shown in the front row, second from the left. His plane is parked behind the group.

Photo courtesy of Ken Jernstedt

second lieutenant and a trained Marine combat pilot," he said. "Hunting submarines and landing on an aircraft carrier in the fog off the coast of Greenland wasn't quite as exciting as training to fight a potential enemy."

Like most of the Tigers, Jernstedt was recruited from the U.S. armed services to fly for the Chinese in 1941 before the United States entered a war with Japan.

About 89 pilots flew with the AVG, making up three squadrons: 1st, the Adam and Eves; 2nd, Panda Bears; and Jernstedt's unit, the Hell's Angels, which were originally stationed at Rangoon in southeastern Burma.

Jernstedt signed up as a wingman

and within two months became a flight leader.

Flying the P-40 with the familiar snarling, red, open mouth and eyes brightly painted on the front engine cowl, the Tigers always were outnumbered.

Ironically, the Japanese thought the unit had more than 200 planes during their air battles in 1942. In reality, the AVG had about half that number.

Fewer numbers did not lessen the unit's fighting spirit. By the war's end, the Flying Tigers were credited with destroying 298 Japanese airplanes and more than 100 possible kills. Their own losses totalled about 70 aircraft, most of which occurred

during training - not combat.

Jernstedt said Japanese pilots were capable foes, but "they just couldn't catch us. We were always terribly outnumbered, but we always knew we could leave (the fight) behind."

For the pilots, there was always plenty of luck involved in a mission. The tactics taught by Chenault included using the P-40's speed and diving power to make a pass, shoot and break away.

A typical flying day might include two or three false missions and one air battle. The unit patrolled an area in the China/Burma theatre that stretched from Kunming to Rangoon (about the distance from Portland to San Diego).

It was a chance to travel and to fly fighter planes, and the pay wasn't bad either. "We made between \$550-750 a month and received \$500 for every enemy plane we shot down. As a flight leader, I earned \$625 a month."

As Jernstedt stared out at the group of young men in flight suits, he expressed some envy in their position. "My era was a little different than yours," he said. "The terminology was different, and I saw what I shot at all the time."

Fifty years ago, Jernstedt and more than 85 other American volunteers made history as men who took a chance and won.

While their accomplishments are occasionally glossed over in history books, few if any military flying units of their era were as successful or made such an indelible impression on the history of air warfare during World War II as the Flying Tigers.

FLORIDA from p. 1

tional climate is a factor in the area's drug problem. "When you have a community with people from almost every nation in the world, it makes it much easier for foreign drug traffickers to move around," he said.

To counter this, Guard linguists have supported the DEA by translating recorded wire taps.

Intelligence personnel, special forces dive teams and cargo inspection teams support U.S. customs agents in "Operation Guardian."

The 260th Military Intelligence unit, located in Miami, provides personnel to process data, which allows more federal agents to work in the field.

Special Forces dive teams began ship-bottom searches after a local police department found a torpedo-shaped container that was filled with drugs on the bottom of a cargo ship.

Douglas said drugs were found on the last two dive missions. He hopes

to increase the number of ship-bottom searches in the future.

Probably, the hardest work of the counterdrug program is with a cargo inspection team consisting of about five guardsmen and a customs inspector. Their mission is to unload and search cargo at airports and seaports.

But no matter how hard the work, these guardsmen stay motivated. "I could have a nine-to-five job, but it wouldn't be as worthwhile or as rewarding as this," said one guardsman. "Here I feel like I'm making a difference."

All members of the program are traditional guardsmen, who have been authorized for Active Duty-Special Work orders. They still have to meet all of their unit requirements, including drills and annual training.

In addition to these standards, the guardsmen also must take two drug tests a year, pass an in-depth back-

ground security check and endure a highly competitive selection process.

Douglas insists that he has the best guardsmen in the state. "We don't take average soldiers. We only take outstanding soldiers."

"We go out and seek those people, and I firmly believe we have the top one percent that the Florida Guard has to offer."

In all their operations, Douglas preaches teamwork. "It must be a non-competitive mission and that's the key point. We are here to support their program, not to take them over."

Douglas said the ultimate solution of the drug problem is through demand reduction and education programs, but interdiction missions must continue until those programs can be successful.

"Right now, our job is to just keep the bad guys from coming in like a tidal wave and give the other programs a fighting chance."

Environmental interns study Texas program

The Texas Army National Guard's environmental protection program has recruited university students for an intern program.

The interns are required to work independently on a variety of environmental projects under the direction of Guard staff members.

"We make every attempt to assist them in their career choice by assigning projects that relate to their areas of interest," said Jim Resner of Camp Mabry's Facilities and Engineering Environmental office.

He said laws relating to endangered species, natural resources, asbestos management and noise abatement are studied by the interns.

Texas Guard officials plan to continue as long as funding is available from the National Guard Bureau and the students are interested in the program.



McClain



Keller

Army's top recruiting, retention NCOs named

Two Army National Guard soldiers, Sgt. 1st Class Edward T. McClain of Alaska and William J. Keller of Maine, were presented the Recruiting and Retention Non-Commissioned Officer of the Year for 1991 in a recent Pentagon ceremony.

The attrition rate for Keller's assigned units was 14.1, while the national average was 16.8. He developed courses of instruction, which enabled his units to maintain acceptable strength levels while at the same time improving the professionalism of the non-commissioned officer corps.

Keller also processed units and personnel for deployment in support of Operation Desert Shield and Desert Storm.

McClain supported four units located in an area covering 140,000 square miles with 56 communities scattered along the southwestern periphery of Alaska from Bristol Bay to the Norton Sound.

In an area with no roads between communities, the only means of access to each village is small aircraft.

Oregon pilots receive Air Medal

Two Oregon Air National Guard pilots were awarded the U.S. Air Force's Air Medal for their quick response during a landing last year in North Dakota.

As Lt. Col. Gerry Thompson and Capt. George Smeraglio, both of the 123rd Fighter Squadron, approached the threshold of the runway, they noticed a group of seagulls on the ground.

The two pilots quickly took evasive action, but the birds flew into the path of the C-26 Metroliner causing damage to both engines.

"We tried to avoid them, but they didn't do what the textbook says and fly down, instead they flew up into us," Smeraglio said.

Sgt. Joe Rozzell of the 41st Personnel Service Company recently was presented the Oregon State Police Certificate of Commendation for heroic action.

Last year, he led an informal relay system to retrieve the two passengers from a car that was on fire on Interstate 5.

Army skiers win in Finland

Two Army National Guard skiers recently took top honors in the annual Conseil International Du Sport Militaire in Finland.

Sgt. Pam Nordheim of Montana and Spec. Nancy Johnstone of Vermont, both members of the U.S. women's Olympic team in Albertville, France, finished third in the women's 15-kilometer biathlon team event.

Next year's international military ski championships will be hosted on March 1-6, 1993 by the Vermont National Guard.

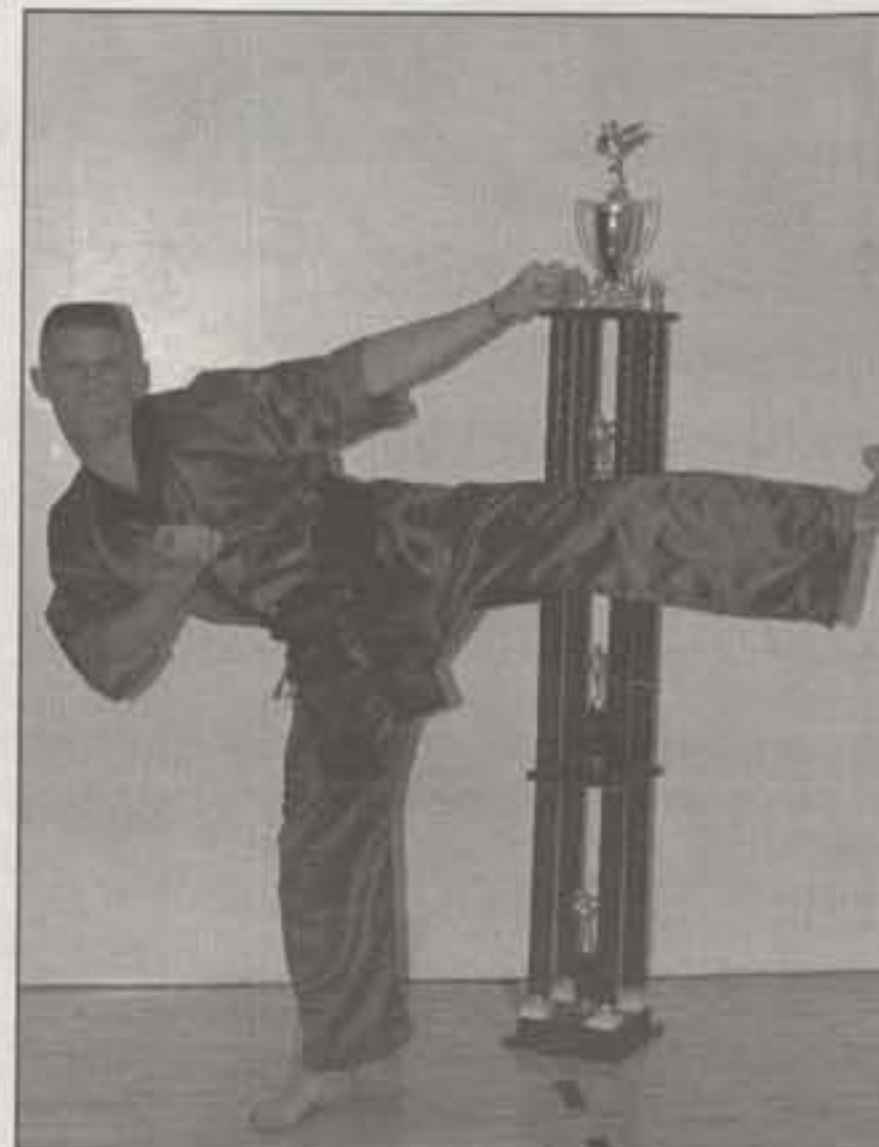


Photo by 2nd Lt. Ellen G. Lampkins

JUST FOR KICKS - Sgt. Bart Taylor of Headquarters STARC in Sacramento, Calif., recently won the Karate National Championships of Virginia. The 24-year-old earned top points in the double-elimination sparring contest.

**Have a safe
Independence Day!**

Newsmakers

Maj. Nicholas Theodorou of the 213th Area Support Group of the Pennsylvania Army National Guard recently won the master's division of the World Powerlifting Alliance Championships in Lancaster.

The 41-year-old established world records in the squat and total pounds to take the title.

His total was 1,190, including a 450-pound squat, 230-pound bench press and a 510-pound deadlift.

Pennsylvania National Guard units swept the First U.S. Army Maintenance Excellence awards this year.

The **Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2nd Battalion, 112th Infantry Battalion** from Lewistown; **Headquarters, Company A, 728th Maintenance Battalion** from Lock Haven; and **Company B, 228th Supply and Transportation Battalion** from Pine Grove each won first place in their respective categories.

Next year, the units will compete against National Guard winners from around the country.

The **159th Fighter Group** from the Louisiana Air National Guard has received the Tactical Air Command Flight Safety Award.

Tech. Sgt. Eugene N. Spino and **Staff Sgt. Anthony D. Iannucci**, both of the 107th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron of the New York Air National Guard, recently were selected to receive the TAC Outstanding Individual Safety Achievement Award.

The **Consolidated Base Personnel office of the 102nd Mission Support Squadron** at Otis Air National Guard Base, Mass., recently was presented the 1991 Gerrit D. Foster Jr. Outstanding CBPO award.

It was the only Air National Guard unit nationwide to be nominated for the award.

Tech. Sgt. Susan Cuthbert and **Senior Airman Mark Roberts** of the 102nd Fighter Interceptor Wing at Otis were honored by the First Air Force as Air National Guard Non-Commissioned Officer and Airman of the Year, respectively.

Cuthbert works as a contracting officer for the 102nd, and Roberts is a command and control technician in the wing command post.

Master Sgt. Heidi Pinkham recently became the third female in the history of the Louisiana Air National Guard to be promoted to the rank of senior master sergeant.

She is the recruiting and retention programs manager for the state headquarters.

The **160th Air Refueling Group** of Columbus, Ohio recently was named the 15th Air Force's Outstanding Air Reserve Unit of the Year for 1991.

Master Sgt. Robert Halliday of the Utah Army National Guard has been named as the first AMEDD senior enlisted advisor in the Office of the Army Surgeon.

The **126th Air Refueling Wing** of the Illinois

Air National Guard has been nominated for the 1991 Best Wing Tactics Program award.

Tech. Sgts. Russell E. Rimovsky and **Susan V. Winchester**, both of the 155th Mission Support Squadron in Nebraska, are the recipients of the 1992 Air National Guard Outstanding Recruiter and Rookie Recruiter of the Year awards, respectively.

The Nebraska National Guard's **143rd Army Band** recently was presented the 1991 Col. George S. Howard Citation of Musical Excellence for Military Concert Bands.

The 43rd's commander and band director is Chief Warrant Officer Jeff Klintberg.

The **Louisiana Army National Guard** recently was honored as the Army Communities of Excellence winner in the special category.

The runners-up were: Utah, North Carolina, Connecticut and Pennsylvania.

Sgt. Gary Skidmore of the 105th Public Affairs Detachment of the Kansas Army National Guard in Topeka has been named the Department of the Army Civilian Photojournalist of the Year for 1991.

The **169th and 174th Services Flights** of the South Carolina and New York Air National Guards, respectively, have been selected for the 1991 Air National Guard Outstanding Services Unit of the Year award.