

THE NATIONAL GUARD

On Guard

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On top of the world



Photo by MMC Scott Williams

(From left to right) Staff Sgt. Steve Lupenski, Master Sgt. Carl Brooks and Staff Sgts. James Talcott and Rick Peckham, all of the 210th Air Rescue Squadron from Kulis Air National Guard Base, Alaska pose for a photograph on the summit of Mount McKinley. See related story on p. 4.

CIS rescue exchange melts ice of Cold War

By Capt. Mike Haller Alaska National Guard

ANCHORAGE, Alaska-For Capt. Igor Shevyrev, the thought of joining American search and rescue specialists in an exercise was totally unthinkable for most of his 20-year military career.

Now, the chief of the Search and Rescue Service of the Commonwealth of Independent States was right in the middle of his new colleagues learning a different approach to saving lives.

Shevyrev's thoughts and feelings mirrored those of his 13 Russian traveling companions, who had gathered at Kulis Air National Guard Base to meet with their counterparts from the Alaska Air National Guard, the U.S. Air Force, the Coast Guard and the Civil Air Patrol.

The senior leadership brought a wide range of knowledge to the planning meeting of the first practical joint training exercise between the United States and the CIS.

For Alaskans with a coastline of five times the length of the continental United States, the need for a coordinated search and rescue capability is paramount.

For the active duty, Guard and Reserve fighter units that traverse the Alaskan training ranges, it is absolutely essential.

"We came to this meeting with high interest and some trepidations also," said Col. Ken Taylor, Jr., the commander of the Alaska Air National Guard, "Our interest in developing a positive relationship with the Russians is a top search and rescue priority. We share this common border.

"Our systems for training and resourcing are considerably different. For example, we have unity of command and command and control through a rescue coordination center, either at Elmendorf Air Force Base or the Coast Guard Station at Juneau.

"We have very standard, yet redundant features in the ways we approach the rescue business that are built on the ability to communicate, coordinate and allow the operators a free hand on the scene to do what needs to be done.

See RESCUE on p. 4

L.A. riots improve employer support of Guardsmen

By Sgt. Debra S. Ristau California National Guard

One weekend a month and two weeks a year, National Guard soldiers and airmen trade in their business suits and briefcases for battle dress uniforms and M-16s.

These training periods are planned and regular occurrences for employers.

But when these people are called to active duty for a particular mission, they leave behind a desk and a lot of unfinished business for an undetermined amount of time.

During Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm, more than 1,800 Army and Air National Guard members from California were deployed along with their active-duty counterparts.

More than five times that number

of Guard members were mobilized to assist civilian law enforcement officials during the Los Angeles riots in April.

During both situations, employers supported the Guard's efforts, but they knew that the loss of a worker for any amount of time meant more work for them.

A Guard member's employer and family must compensate for their absence.

On the other hand, soldiers and airmen must feel confident that their home and job is waiting for them. They have more important things to worry about while completing a mission.

Stimulated support during the Gulf War and the realization that the Los Angeles riots may not have been stopped without Guard intervention has helped many employers under-

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stand the role of their citizen-soldiers.

While Guard members were activated for the riots, Marvin Holen, president of the Southern California Rapid Transit District, publicly voiced support for his workers.

"The RTD recognizes that employees who are members of the National Guard or other reserve programs make personal sacrifices to serve their country. We want them to know that their jobs are secure and that we'll welcome them back when the call is over."

At least one California Guard member found a civilian job while on active duty in Los Angeles. Spec. Phil Lindstrom of the 40th Infantry Division was assigned to provide security for Ralph's Supermarkets, when he met John Frank of John Frank Construction, Inc.

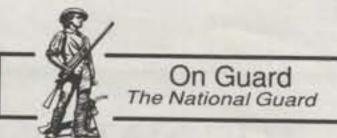
"I (was) laid off my civilian job for two weeks before the riots started," Lindstrom said. "I had accepted a new job which was supposed to start the day I was called up, but I never got the chance to start.

"The next thing I knew, I was standing guard at Ralph's."

Frank's company also was protected by National Guard troops, while it boarded up the store. "The next day (the Guard) set up a command post there, and we were able to begin reconstruction," he said.

Lindstrom contacted Frank about a position with the company. "I told him to give me a call when he was

See ESGR on p. 9



National briefs

MREs: A surprise in every box

A surprise in every box is the way most soldiers view the military's Meals, Ready to Eat.

But that could change in another year, according to the research and development department at Natick Labs.

MREs have undergone much scrutiny over the last few years. There have been surveys and taste tests galore. They were even tested under fire during the Persian Gulf War.

Now after close investigation and more than one complaint of indigestion, the Natick people have decided to bow to the desires of the troops.

Changes already being made to the MREs include hot sauce for every packet, more commercial candy, including heat stabilized chocolate, and wetpack fruit. The next MRE distribution also will include a flameless ration heater.

Jerry Darsch, chief of food technology at the center, said several old menu items will "go out the window. Instead, we'll have food more like the fast and popular food the young soldier wants."

Natick researchers said soldiers can look forward to smokey franks with potato sticks and pork chow mein with noodles in 1993 as well as a whole new family of pound cakes.

Army to release first combat regulation for female soldiers

The Army will release this summer its first regulation on combat-related assignment restrictions for women.

AR 600-13, Army Policy for the Assignment of Female Soldiers, consolidates portions of other regulations and policy statements "for clarity and ease of administration," the draft regulation states.

It isn't intended to open or close existing tables of organization and equipment positions, said Lt. Col. Marcene Etchieson of the Soldier Policy Division at the Pentagon.

The new regulation simplified the coding system for TOE units. Instead of seven codes, there are now just two, P1 for positions closed to women and P2 for open jobs.

Service medal available to Guard

Air Force reservists involved in humanitarian operations may be eligible to wear the Humanitarian Service Medal.

The award was approved for units and personnel with the Philippine Earthquake Relief operations from July 16-Sept. 18, 1990; Evacuation of Kuwait and Iraq, Aug. 6-Sept. 30, 1990; Combined Task Force-Operation Provide Comfort, April 5-June 14, 1991; and the Kuwait Reconstruction Effort, Feb. 26-Dec. 31, 1991.

Changes made in memorial design

The National Capital Memorial Commission approved a revised design for a women's memorial in the Arlington National Cemetery.

Groundbreaking for the memorial is scheduled for November 1993, said Jim Weiskopf, spokesman for the Women in Military Service for America Memorial Foundation.

The memorial will be built at Arlington's gateway entrance, across the Potomac River from the Lincoln Memorial in Virginia.

The design incorporates an existing halfring-shaped building called the Hemicycle, a registered historic landmark built in 1932.

Learning about ESGR the hard way

Juggling two careers is a monthly challenge for most Guard members.

Work demands and training schedules must be coordinated in order to maintain continuity and harmony in a civilian and military workplace.

Anxiety, pressure and fear of losing a job is an accepted fact of life for the traditional Guardsman.

During Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm, thousands of Army and Air Guard members were federalized for active duty. A groundswell of support came from employers and local communities.

Now two years later, with the exception of the call-up for the Los Angeles riots, Guard soldiers and airmen and their employers are back to normal. Both parties learned about their rights and benefits. But prior to the Gulf war, there were many employers, who knew very little about this law.

For eight years, I attended unit drill assemblies, annual training and on occasion one- or two-week schools and maintained an aggressive civilian sales position.

Time away from my civilian job was tolerated by my employer, but he didn't really like the idea that I devoted so much of my energy toward another career. Out of fear, I used vacation time and a series of weekends to make my military duty, while also balancing a family schedule.

The real challenge came in 1985. I had informed my supervisor, both in writing and verbally, that I would need six weeks off if I was selected for officer candidate school.

He said, "I hope you have enough vacation time. And I hope you can find someone to cover for you or else you have a problem with me."

When I received notice that I was chosen for the academy, I informed my boss of my starting date. I will never forget his reaction or how I felt for almost six months there after. He couldn't believe that I didn't get the hint two weeks earlier not to press the issue. He said, "You've played your ace. I'll call you Monday morning. We'll see if you really are

Editorial

going to Tennessee."

That weekend, I didn't know if I still had a job. Through a fellow Guardsman, I was advised of my re-employment rights. But I wondered whether the continuation of my military career was worth it.

At 10 a.m., Monday morning, my supervisor called to say, "Airman, you just go to that six-week school. We will take care of things at home."

I was relieved somewhat, but still uneasy. My supervisor was not one to lose a fight. His contact with corporate lawyers and employee relations, however, saved him and the company from an ugly situation. He had no idea that there was a law on the books that, in effect, could shut down the entire corporation.

After I received my commission, I was able to mend my relationship with the boss. I planned a meeting with him and my deputy commander. I learned for the first time that my supervisor was a Vietnam veteran and had been shot down and rescued at sea. What once was a crisis turned into a better understanding of my military role as well as what is expected of me in sales.

What took place here can happen again. Informing employers is the responsibility of the Guard member and National Committee for Employer Support for the Guard and Reserve.

If I had known then what I know now, I would have slept better. There was no war to fight. I was not the company hero coming home from the Gulf. I know the benefits of sharing knowledge about corporate and military training, equipment and responsibilities.

The more you involve your boss, company and community in the National Guard's mission and roles ... the less problems. Community harmony creates better understanding and allows for a ready force if called to serve in our nation's defense.

- Capt. Phil Blahut

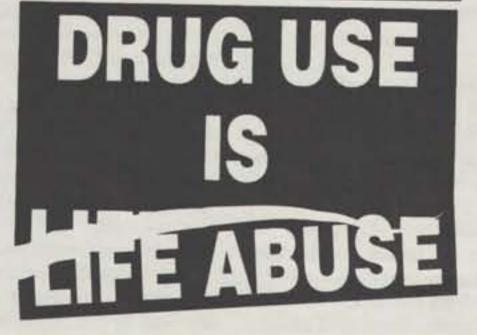
Correction

In the drug testing story that appeared on p. 7 of the July issue, some information about the program was inadvertantly left out.

The Air Guard program is managed by the social actions officer at the unit level with a goal to test two percent each month.

Mandatory testing is required for military police, aviators, aviator maintenance and nuclear personnel and active-duty personnel working on counterdrug missions.

We regret the omission.



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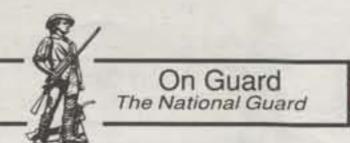
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Honduran road paves way for future development

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

YORO PROVINCE, Honduras -Fuertes Caminos '92 was occasionally treacherous and always demanding.

The mercury hovered from 110-135 degrees, while the humidity probably averaged close to 90 percent during the day, said Master Sgt. Richard Cunningham of the New Jersey National Guard.

Mountainous terrain was challenging and dangerous for bulldozer operators. 1st Lt. Tammy Jarecke of the Nebraska National Guard recalls an "incredible" recovery operation in which she watched a bulldozer being rescued from a teetering position on a ledge.

National Guard soldiers and airmen from 12 states, including Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, North Dakota, Minnesota, Wyoming, Montana, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Florida and Virginia, became very familiar with these conditions.

As part of Task Force 105 commanded by Col. Ralph G. Howell of the North Carolina Army National Guard, they were the final shift of the 55-kilometer, road-building project that began in 1986.

On June 17, they watched as the road was officially opened in a small ceremony in the Yoro Valley.



RIBBON CUTTING - (Top photo) Dignitaries arrive in Honduras for the ceremony. (Far right photo) A local girl cut the ribbon. (Right photo) Sgt. 1st Class Frances M. Burke talks with Honduran children.

Visiting dignitaries included:

Rafael Leonardo Callejas, the presi-

dent of Republic of Honduras; Gen.

George A. Joulwan, the commander-

in-chief of SOUTHCOM; Gen. Luis

Alonso Discua Elvir, the commander

and chief of the Honduran Armed

Forces; Lt. Gen. John B. Conaway,

chief of the National Guard Bureau:

several adjutants general represent-

ing the states which worked on the

road; and other Honduran and U.S.

The road had been built, primarily

officials.



by the Army and Air National Guard, with help from the regular Army, the Army Reserve and the Honduran Army.

Spanish is the native language in Honduras, and some soldiers and airmen were able to either pick up or brush up on their bilingual skills.

"The locals were friendly," Cunningham said. "They don't have a lot of wealth. They are very simple farm people."

A young Mestizo (a mixture of Indian and European), one of about

200 local residents attending the dedication, said through an interpreter that he will use the road to take vegetables to a market in Josconee.

The man and his wife grow potatoes, beans, cabbage and tomatoes. His mountain community of about 50 families uses horses to carry produce to the market.

Before the road existed, it took one day to transport vegetables to the market, but now it only takes 30 minutes. The larger benefit of the road is

See ROADS on p. 10

'Landlady from Hell' sees beauty in surroundings

By Staff Sgt. Gary McGuire Nebraska Army National Guard

LAS DELICIAS, Honduras - Tech. Sgt. Donna Stobaugh was affectionately tagged as the "Landlady from Hell" by her first sergeant, but she believes that she is in heaven.

Located in the mountains of northern Honduras, where temperatures frequently rise above 130 degrees, Las Delicias is a place where the streets are rock and dirt, the houses are tents and the comforts of home are distant memories.

While some soldiers or airmen might find this place more barren than any other on earth, Stobaugh sees things a little differently.

"It is hot and that is the hardest thing to adjust to, but it is the country and the people that make this place so beautiful," said the member of the 120th Fighter Interceptor Group of the Montana Air National Guard. "It's not hard to see the beauty of this place. You just have to look around, and it's everywhere."

As the non-commissioned billet-



BIRD LADY - Barela, a yellowheaded Amazon parrot, helps Tech. Sgt. Donna Stobaugh with

her administrative duties as the in Las Delicias, Honduras.

ing officer here on a six-month, active duty tour, Stobaugh was responsible for finding temporary shelter for 200-300 soldiers and airmen as they rotated in and out of Honduras for their two-week annual training in support of Fuertes Caminos '92,

billeting non-commissioned officer

About 7,000 U.S. Army and Air National Guard troops along with U.S. Army active-duty and reserve soldiers deployed this year in 10 rotations to Honduras.

Their mission was to complete a 55-kilometer road, which will pro-

vide residents with better access to markets and medical care.

American soldiers and airmen who deployed to this Central American country also had the opportunity to work with members of the Honduran military and local engineers.

Along with the invaluable training that she received during her tour of duty in Las Delicias, Stobaugh has gained more than just a few friends.

"I love the kids most of all," she said. "They teach me Spanish, and I teach them English."

Children are not Stobaugh's only sounding board. She also talks to Barela, a yellow-headed Amazon parrot. The bird greets all incoming troops and then bids them farewell when they leave the camp.

Having gained the unofficial title of assistant billeting non-commissioned officer, Barela seems to have picked up on a few military procedures.

His other responsibility is to constantly move all of the items on Stobaugh's desk. "I never liked birds before I came to Honduras, but now I'm in love," she said.



Photo by Tech. Sgt. Michael Echola

LOAD MASTERS - Tech. Sgts. Paul Reddington (right) and Robert Garger load

supplies onto the HH-60 that flew the rescue team to the 7,000-foot mark of Mount McKinley.

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"We are working with a group of people now who are not used to such independence. This process is new territory for them. That's why this type of face-to-face training is so important."

The success of this training also is of vital interest for Alaskans. For several years, thetwo countries have crossed each other's border to help in a rescue mission.

Now in June, military representatives of two former enemies gathered (first in the CIS and later in the U.S.) to work out details for future exercises.

During the mini-exercise in Homer, Alaska's Kachemak Bay the Russians were witness to a joint Alaska Air Guard, Coast Guard and Air Force operation.

The 14 Russian observers were loaded aboard two HC-130 Hercules tanker aircrafts and two HH-60G Pavehawk helicopters and flown to different points in and around the exercise area.

Both the use of the aircraft and the equipment itself proved of great interest to the Russians. Observers fluent in English listened with headsets as the airwaves bristled with information about the rescue exercise.

The prospects of working with the Americans

See RESCUE on p. 11

Joint military rescue team reaches new heights in training

By Tech. Sgt. Kristine Schuster Alaska National Guard

Improved rescue skills in adverse conditions was their initial goal.

But a team of eight pararescuemen went 20,320 feet beyond their expectations during a recent training session on Mount McKinley.

It was the first time that all the members of a joint special forces team reached the summit of the tallest mountain in North America.

"We were making the climb for the high-altitude training," said Master Sgt. Carl Brooks of the 210th Air Rescue Squadron at Kulis Air National Guard Bas. "We didn't take any chances. Our motivation was the training, not making it to the top."

As a result of their extensive planning, the climb was accomplished in 16 days, including five spent weathered in at the 17,000-foot level.

The annual climb originated in 1986 with the former 71st Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Squadron at Elmendorf Air Force Base, the 210th's predecessor.

The climbers were: Brooks, Tech. Sgt. Paul Reddington, Staff Sgts. Steve Lupenski, Rick Peckham and James Talcott, all of the 210th; Master Sgt. Lou Haack of the 129th Air Rescue Group of the California Air National Guard; and Machinist's Mate Chief Scott Williams and Boatswain's Mate 3 Kevin Holderby, both of Navy SEAL Team 2.

Three members of the group are veteran climbers. This trip was the fourth for Reddington, the third for Brooks and the second for Lupenski.

The team was divided into three groups with an experienced climber in the lead.

Each man carried 120 pounds of food (enough for 25 days) and gear, including sleds, clothing, tents and skis.

All members of the group were tied together. If one fell, they all could fall.

On May 27, the group was dropped at the 7,000foot level of Mount McKinley by an HH-60 from

Photo by Tech. Sgt. Michael Echola

BASE CAMP - A team member unpacks his equipment at the base of the 20,320-foot mountain.

the 210th. They planned to take the West Buttress Route, technically the easiest.

Their goal was to climb 1,500-2,000 feet per day.

A climb of 20,320 feet equals about four miles, but these climbers logged 54 miles by the end of their trip.

Brooks said the group would climb to one altitude with their equipment, bury it in a cache, and then ski to the lower altitude to climb back up the next day. Leap-frogging helped the climbers to get acclimated to the higher altitude. Climbing too fast from one altitude to the next can cause pulmonary edema or high altitude sickness. The only treatment is to move to a lower altitude.

Fortunately, no members of the team had problems with the altitude.

Even without altitude sickness, Brooks said the trip was harder for some of the climbers. It takes a lot of stamina and physical strength to climb to the top of North America.

On one occasion, they trudged through the snow in white-out conditions, which added to the difficulty.

The weather on Mount McKinley changed constantly. This year, the team was hindered by the winds as well as the heat. The temperature on Mount McKinley can range from 95 degrees radiant heat to minus 30 degrees ambient.

High winds made the climb from the 17,000foot level impossible. They were actually in position to make the summit in 10 days, but the weather prevailed.

On June 10, the team woke at 3:30 a.m., and heard no wind for the first time in almost a week. They decided to go for the summit.

About six hours later, they posed for photographs, proof that they had really made it.

The only thing above their heads was the sky and an HC-130 from the Alaska Air National Guard, witnesses to their accomplishment,

From the top of the mountain, they made one request for the trip home: pizza. Their wish was granted on the HH-60 enroute to Kulis.

The team was greeted at the base by Lt. Col. Gene Ramsay, the commander of the 210th. "It would be unthinkable for us not to offer this training to them," he said. "At any time, they could be expected to make a rescue in this type of environment. We owe it to them.

"When you think about it, the specialized training that our pararescuemen undergo is staggering."



Aiming high



A Tennessee Air Guard member recently placed second in the javelin at the U.S. Track and Field Trials in New Orleans.

Senior Airman
Mari-lyn Senz of the
134th Security Police
Flight at McGeheeTyson Air Base in
Knoxville had a toss of
186 feet, 7 inches.

Senz, who was ranked fourth in the United States last year by Track and Field News, failed to meet the minimum standard of 201 feet to qualify for the Summer Olympics in Barcelona.

The 31-year-old also competed in the Pan American Games last summer in Cuba.

Missouri military police endure hazards on the green

By 2nd Lt. Bob Hart Florida National Guard

FORT AMADOR, Panama - Members of the Missouri National Guard will have a hard time convincing the folks back home that their annual training was not a two-week vacation.

The 1138th Military Police Company from West Plains provided support for the Fort Clayton military police battalion to include patrolling the Amador Golf Course.

Unit members donned brightly colored golfing clothes and spiked shoes to prevent more robberies on the course and in nearby military housing.

"It's a tough job, but somebody has to do it," said Staff Sgt. Ralph Bird of Doniphan, Mo., who was teeing off with his partner, Staff Sgt. Larry Hendershot of West Plains. "But seriously, they were having some real problems here and these patrols have helped."

Robberies, which have increased in recent months, are attempted by an organized group of Panamanians, who wait until low tide to cross a mud flat onto the Amador grounds. They break into homes or stop golfers at gunpoint and then run back across the flats into the safety of downtown Panama City.

"The robbers seem to be well-organized," Hendershot said. "Their crimes are not by chance, but have been well thought out."

Increased patrols by the Panamanian police along the waterfront in Panama City and bicycle patrols by U.S. military police in the area, also have decreased the number of incidents at Amador.

"The people I've talked with in the housing area and on the course feel much more secure with us out here."

Ironically, neither man considers himself a true golfer. Hendershot had never played before this assignment.

But apparently, he is hooked. "I may have to take up the game when I get home," he said.

The latest tour of Panama isn't the first for the 1138th. The unit was at Fort Clayton in 1989 during Operation Just Cause. "This really isn't just simulating a mission for training. This is actually happening in a real-world situation. We really do make a difference."

Band music reminds Italians of happier times

By Sgt. Tom Springer Michigan National Guard

PONSACCO, Italy - For many of the 10,000 residents of this small, southern town, jazz and big band music are the essence of American life.

But since 50-piece American bands are in short supply, most Ponsacco residents rarely hear a live concert.

That was before the 126th Army Band of the Michigan Army National Guard came to town.

During its two-week annual training tour in May, Ponsacco was the first stop on the band's 14-concert tour of small towns, Army posts and city festivals in Italy.

The band was greeted in Ponsacco with an emotional reception that would be repeated throughout their journey.

As the music began, the crowd's mood quickly progressed from polite applause to raucous cheering and dancing in the aisles.

For older residents, the concert was clearly more than just good entertainment. Many grew teary-eyed as the band's selections by Benny Goodman and Glenn Miller triggered a soundtrack of World War II memories.

"Everywhere we played, older people would come up and say, 'You wouldn't believe the memories this has brought back," said Spec. Shane Cole, a Utah Army National Guard interpreter who accompanied the band on the tour. "They told the same stories: how American soldiers gave them food, candy and cigarettes. Some of them remember America's two-year occupation of Italy as the best years of their lives."

Rekindling old friendships and building new ones were two of the band's main objectives during the tour.

However, fostering goodwill wasn't the trip's only purpose. Like any military unit, the band needs regular training to stay proficient.

During the Italian tour, the band's daily regimen of performances helped sharpen skills and build unit cohesion. "(It) allowed us to play together on a dayto-day basis, and that's something we usually can't do," said Chief Warrant Officer Paul Walters, the band leader. Collectively, the 126th Army Band's impact during their tour of Italy is difficult to measure.

But on a personal level, their success could be judged by the loyalty of five senior citizens from Ponsacco.

Known as the "Ponsacco groupies," these five 70-year-old fans drove more than an hour to hear the band perform in two other towns.

Before the band's final concert in Pescia, one of the men explained their devotion this way: "Fortyseven years ago, many of your countrymen gave their blood for Italy," he said. "Your music reminds us that we must not forget."

PEC introduces active trainers to Guard

NORTH LITTLE ROCK, Ark. - About 1,300 active component officers and non-commissioned officers begin new jobs as resident trainers at Army National Guard combat units over the next few months.

But before they do, they will receive a four-day orientation here at the Professional Education Center on Camp Joseph T. Robinson.

Congress mandated the assignment of active component advisors to both Army and U.S. Army Reserve units in the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal years 1992 and 1993.

An additional 700 are slated for assignment to combat support and combat service support units in 1993. The first cycle was held in July.

Day one of the orientation included presentations by general officers from Forces Command, National Guard Bureau and Army Reserve Command.

The FORSCOM representative addressed the

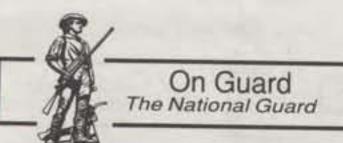
mission of the advisor within the context of the Total Army.

Maj. Gen. Raymond F. Rees, director of the Army National Guard, spoke on readiness and training implications. Also scheduled were presentations on reserve component history, Operation Desert Storm and Bold Shift.

Day two was devoted to briefings from the gaining National Guard units. Maj. Gen. James A. Ryan, the adjutant general of Arkansas, was followed by several of his full-time staff members and traditional guard members.

The presentations informed the active component on procedures, organization and terminology unique to reserve component training.

Continental U.S. Army and Training and Doctrine Command representatives finished out day four of the orientation. Following the orientation, advisors departed for their new duty assignments.



Annual Training:

Three ingredients for successful duty

Mission

Guard members sharpen skills, awareness

From the Guard member's perspective, annual training is an opportunity to use his military skills to build a playground, provide vitamins for children in Central America, repair electrical devices in an Abrams tank at the Equipment Maintenance Center in Kaiserslautern, Germany or prepare on-site for their next big mission.

Two weeks each year, usually during the summer months, Army and Air National Guard units from around the country perform their war-time tasks. Their participation would not be possible without a mission and the understanding of their civilian employer and their family.

Private gives first-class delivery

ALBROOK AIR FORCE STATION, Panama -A junior at Indiana University, Pfc. John Pitt knows the importance of mail.

After all, the postman's delivery lifts the spirits of many students, who are far away from home.

It's that thought which motivates Pitt, a postal clerk with the 1015th Adjutant General Postal Company of Michigan City, Ind., to work hard during this two-week annual training.

"In basic training and at school, I always looked forward to getting mail," he said. "So, I always try to make sure that I give my work the extra bit which might help someone get their package or letter in as quick a time as possible."

He is one of a 15-member unit, which provides postal services to military families and government employees stationed in Panama.

-By Spec. Terry Gee, Arkansas National Guard

Extra ingredients enhance Oregon baker's product

LA PAZ, Honduras - A smidgen of this, a smidgen of that; kneaded dough without the use of electrical power; a little extra time in the oven; and the blueberry turnovers come out golden brown ... chow like grandma used to make.

These are not typical ingredients for military chow, especially when prepared under adverse conditions.

A kitchen under construction, limited equipment and a military cookbook designed to produce mass quantities are just a few of the obstacles faced by these military cooks.

Nonetheless, Tech. Sgt. Tommy L. Butler cleared the stumbling blooks with his four-person crew from the 142nd Services Flight of the Oregon Air National Guard.

They supported their sister unit, the 142nd Civil Engineering Squadron, which constructed a dining hall, shower facility and barracks here during their two-week annual training.

"By combining my civilian and military skills, I've produced my own style of cooking," said Butler, an 18-year baker employed at a major grocery chain store in Vancouver, Wash., his hometown. "I add extra ingredients to enhance the prod-

uct ... you know, give it that extra kick!"

Butler admitted that the easy way out would be to feed hot dogs to the troops, but he doesn't approve of those methods. "I'm happy doing what I do in the kitchen," he said. "I'll go more than that extra mile to produce a good meal. The guys take care of me, and I'm going to return the favor with a good meal."

Since electricity is to a cook what dough is to the turnovers, being able to improvise makes the the difference between a great field cook and an average one.

From the taste of things, Butler seems to have mastered the art of improvising.

-By Sgt. Craig S. Heathscott, Arkansas National Guard

Airman faces new challenges

LA PAZ, Honduras - The words "I do" had barely faded from Lynne Cueves' lips when she left her home in Rock Creek, Ore., enroute to Central America.

Although Senior Airman Cueves would have preferred a honeymoon with her husband, Max, this two-week trip was with the 142nd Civil Engineering Squadron of the Oregon Air National Guard.

"I haven't been able to go on a honeymoon yet," she said. "We left too soon for Honduras. But, I joined the Guard to travel, and I'm doing it."

The 142nd built a dining facility, barracks and shower facilities here at a communications site,

It was the first time that Cueves was deployed overseas for annual training. "We get a chance to do here what we're trained to do at home," said the two-year veteran plumber. "It's one of those things that once you've done it, you're glad you did. You feel like there is value in what you did."

The honeymoon with her husband may have been temporarily delayed, but her mission in Honduras made it worth the wait.

"It's good to be able to go out for a couple of weeks like this," Cueves said. "When it comes to the bottom line though, home is the place to be."



Photo by Sgt. Ed Rollins

ON TARGET - Spec. Mike Tasker of Company C, 121st Combat Enginner Battalion of Oakland, Md., prepares for an enemy ambush.





On Guard
The National Guard



Photo by Sgt. John Studwell

on some drill weekends.

Our UTA weekend begins at 4-30



(Middle photo) Private 1st Class Manuel Caban of Lake Wales, Fla., carries consertina wire to the truck. He is a member of the 325th Maintenance Company in Lake Wales, Fla. (Top left photo) Staff Sgt. Barbie J. Mundt of the California Air National Guard pushes a load of cargo onto a C-130 aircraft at Howard Air Force Base, Panama. (Bottom photo) Sgt. Fred Fillipone removes the crankshaft on a diesel engine at Kaiserslautern Army Depot.



Employer

Ohio company donates drill bits for training

By Sgt. 1st Class Carol Brown Ohio National Guard

It's one thing for a civilian company to support a reserve component soldier's military obligations, but Triumph Twist Drill went beyond the call of duty.

Located in Rhinelander, Ohio, Triumph is an excellent example of employer support of the Guard and Reserve, said Staff Sgt. Gary Lukowski.

A member of Company C, 1st Detachment, 724th Combat Engineer Battalion of the Wisconsin Army National Guard, Lukowski works as an engineer for the company when he's not fulfilling his military commitment.

During their two-week annual training, Lukowski

and other members of his unit received enthusiastic support and drill bits for their building project in a remote province in Panama.

"My company is very pro-Guard," he said. "Especially, in the last year and a half since Operation Desert Storm. They've been very supportive."

The battalion supported Fuertes Caminos '92, which required the guardsmen to repair roads, bridges, schools and clinics and to provide medical and other humanitarian assistance.

"If it wasn't for the drill bits that my company donated, we would have had a work stoppage," Lukowski said. "Because we (were) at a remote site, there (was) a delay in the getting the proper equipment to do the job. We (were) improvising like crazy."

Family

Airman's wife makes best of his absence

By Marcia Ammann New Hampshire National Guard

Some Air National Guard members travel many miles to Pease (Air National Guard Base) each drill.

The trip can be a long one. It can take up the predawn hours of Saturday mornings, and the journey home again is equally long on Sunday evenings.

My husband, Staff Sgt. Jim Ammann, is one of those travellers. He drives over 100 miles from our home in Winchester, N.H., each UTA to make roll call with the 157th Communications Flight.

Like many other wives, I worry about him making the long trip once a month, especially in the dark throes of winter.

In a roundabout way, I have stumbled onto a solution that needs to be shared with other Guard families ... I go with him!

Of course, I don't actually go on duty with him.

I do, however, participate in the Family Support
Program as a point of contact and attend meetings
on some drill weekends

Our UTA weekend begins at 4:30 Saturday

morning, (when) we leave home and head for the coast.

Our early arrival allows me to have a cup of coffee and chat with other Guard members reporting for duty. It's a great time to catch up on everyone's families.

Then I'm on my own for the day. At first, this seemed like a long stretch, but I've gotten more familiar with the area.

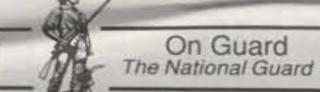
Local newspapers are a good way to find out what's happening and to arrange the day to suit your interests.

After your Guard member is off duty, you'll find many restaurants to choose from and a variety of entertainment.

Sundays are good days to sleep in, read a good book or catch a movie.

Before you know it, your Guard member will be off duty and you'll be heading home ... not tired or bored as you might expect, but refreshed from having seen new sights and meeting new friends.

Our Guard members do an outstanding job for us. I encourage families to see for themselves what a UTA weekend is all about.



STORIDO ORS



MIND GAMES - The 174th Fighter Wing of Syracuse was one of two Air National Guard F-16 units in Saudi Arabia. The "Fighting Falcons" flew daylight missions.



THE STABLES - Staff Sgt. Dan Matlack uses a historic theme for this sign for the 139th Air Group of St. Joseph, Mo., which was the eastern terminal for the "Pony Express."



CHAINS AND STRAPS - Staff Sgt. Gary Allen drew this sign for the 164th Mobile Aerial Port Squadron of Memphis, Tenn.



THE COCKPIT - The 169th Fighter Wing from McEntire Air National Guard Base in Columbia, S.C., is known as the "Swamp Foxes" explaining the fox head on this tent door.

Airmen display humor, creativity during Gulf war

(Editor's Note: Two years ago this month, many Army and Air National Guard units were deployed to Saudi Arabia in support of Operations Desert Shield and later Desert Storm.

The following is a story about how airmen at Al Kharj Air Base in central Saudi Arabia brought a little humor and creativity into an otherwise austere environment.)

> By Tech. Sgt. Joseph J. Scheckler Ohio National Guard

There are millions of individual stories, which evolved from the rapid deployment and involvement of our military forces in the Persian Gulf war.

Each story is, of course, unique and yet in many ways the same.

Loneliness, fear, confidence, humor and patriotism were shared by all those who served regardless of their personal backgrounds of their specific branch of service.

With this commonality as a backdrop individual expression suddenly filled the void of every GI's uncertainty with comfortably reassuring reminders of home life so abruptly left behind.

Humor, bravado, cynicism and pride were forged in the heat of the bleak desert into an endless variety of highly personal expressions.

One tangible example used by our airmen in central Saudi Arabia came to be known as "Door Art."

In November of 1990 in the Rub' al Khali Desert near the Saudi Arabian capital of Ar Ridah, a previously constructed runway complex was activated in response to Iraq's invasion of Kuwait.

In two hectic months, a fully functioning, temporary U.S. Air Force base was erected from the ground up in the barren desert.

With the exception of some prefabricated buildings this entire temporary base was composed of tents.

These tents were erected using interchangeable 10-foot by 20-foot canvas segments in an amazing variety of configurations.

From the small, remotely located one-segment flight line shack to the monstrous 150-foot long, T-shaped chow halls and the double-wide 40-foot by 100-foot All Ranks Club, these sand-colored tents visually dominated the entire base.

The standard tent used in the main portion of the base was a four-section, 20-foot by 40-foot tent. This size also was used as the standard barracks tent to house the nearly 5,000 men and women, who were assigned there.

While we called this portion of the base "Tent City," it was officially named "Nelson Village" in memory of Airman 1st Class Rocky Nelson, who lost his life during construction.

Originally, the doors of these eight-man (and later 10-man) barracks tents were made of canvas with nylon zipper closures on each side.

Unfortunately, these doors were very cumbersome in usage and spontaneously modified into much more suitable homemade plywood doors.

At first, the lumber for these doors was gleaned from a variety of unofficial sources, however, as the pure practicality of this modification was realized, locally manufactured pre-cut kits were quickly made available for the remaining tents on base. Hinges, handles and door closing devices were in short supply or non-existent. So, it was, of course, left to the users to "find" or make them from whatever raw materials came to hand.

With the new barracks doors finally in place, the ever active GI's imagination took over. Precious off-duty hours were spent designing and creating just the right personal messages needed to finish the job.

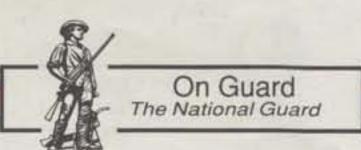
Supplies to customize these new doors also were obtained from a surprising variety of sources. Spray paint, pencils, felt-tipped markers and bulk paint were scrounged as well as just about everything else that was needed.

Rulers, squares and many other necessary items were always in short supply. So, once again innovative and sometimes primitive solutions were found. Holes were whittled, cardboard drafting squares were cut from boxes and compasses were made from string.

Empty plastic water bottles were filled with sand or large rubber gaskets were used like huge, powerful rubber bands as self-closers to hold these "Storm Doors" tightly shut against the "shamals" or desert sandstorms.

These doors, born of necessity and matured through pre-war inactivity and innovation have, unfortunately, passed away into oblivion. The base, home to so many during this short, yet intense, war has now been returned to its pre-war condition and status.

The tents, prefabricated buildings and our people have all left the desert far behind now, while the doors and all the other lumber from our base, lie buried in ashes under the shifting desert sand.



Bosses exceed DoD's expectations

Support of activated citizen-soldiers by their civilian employer was remarkable, but not coincidental, the Honorable Stephen M. Duncan, assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs, recently told the Senate Appropriations Committee.

"The National Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve, an agency within my office, was established in 1972 for the purpose of promoting public and private understanding of the reserve components and to gain U.S. employer and community support of National Guardsmen and Reservist through programs, policies, and practices that encourage that support.

"With a Washington staff of 27 people and in excess of 3,700 volunteers in 55 states, territories, and the District of Columbia, NCESGR serves as an important conduit of information for employers and

reservist employees.

"During August 1990 and September 1991, NCESGR averaged over 6,500 inquiries per month on its toll-free telephone line. Initially, inquiries from reservist and employers related primarily to voluntary duty, job protection, benefit entitlements, re-employment rights and responsibilities and similar matters.

"As reservists returned from active duty to their civilian workplaces, the requests for information shifted to more tangible and immediate problems involving actual or perceived violations of law.

"While there have been some problems, the number of reservists who have experienced reemployment problems is an exceptionally small percentage of the total number, who were activated and the vast majority of conflicts have been easily resolved.

Survey of Employers of Reservists

 95% knew that an employee could not be denied a promotion because of obligations imposed by service in the reserve components.

-73% said that the mobilization of National Guard and Reserve employees caused no disruptions or only slight disruptions within their company.

-81% reported that they did not hire someone else while the mobilized employee was on active duty.

-Three percent reported problems of mobilized employees returning to work for active duty.

-87% said they normally have enough advance notice to plan for the absence of their reservist-employees.

-99% said other things being equal, they would hire a Guard/Reserve employee, knowing that their military commitment might periodically require an absence from work.

Ross Toy, Inc. - December 1991

"Employer support of National Guardsmen and Reservist continues to be strong.

"According to a February 1991, survey conducted by William M. Mercer, Inc., employers generally exceeded the requirements of the law in their support of their reservist-employees.

"Almost one-third of the companies surveyed elected to maintain the civilian levels of pay and benefits for their reservist-employees for some specified period of time.

"Twelve percent of the employers said they paid reservists their full civilian salaries for periods of time ranking from one month to the entire length of the period of activation, regardless of the amount of military pay received by the reservist-employees."

Business leaders discover benefits of an employee's military training

By Capt. Phil Blahut Editor

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. - In September, the 38th meeting of business and industry officials and Air National Guard personnel will be held here at McGehee-Tyson Air Base.

Twice a year and by region, industry leaders from all 50 states, U.S. territiories and the District of Columbia are invited and escorted by graduates of the non-commissioned officer academy during the Business and Industry Day.

NCOA chapters are located in each state and usually at each Air National Guard flying unit.

On a rotating basis, chapters from six regions select business and industry candidates, who are brought here to the Air National Guard's I.G. Brown Professional Military Education Center.

Candidates are flown by National Guard personnel on Guard aircraft. They learn about the local and national mission during the entire trip.

"B and I Days are designed to acclimate business leaders with the vital role that the Air National Guard plays in the nation's defense," said Capt. Adam King, executive officer for the center.

"Briefly, B and I shows them how the training they receive here benefits both the military and civilian employers.

"Most of the business and industry leaders who have participated in B and I Days, return home informed and enlightened about the role of the Air National Guard. "Many are impressed with the high caliber of the men and women serving as citizen-airmen."

Employer Support for the Guard and Reserve's national staff supports this semi-annual event in which they give short briefings to the civilian employers and leaders on how they can better support the guard in their local community.

About 60 community leaders attend each Business and Industry Day.

ESGR from p. 1

released from duty," Frank said. "He called me a couple of weeks later and has been working here ever since.

"He's a good man ... I have no problem with the fact that he's in the Guard, and I totally support the program."

Lindstrom's military experience was an added bonus for Frank. "(He) told me that he liked the idea that I was in the Guard, because I was probably more responsible as well as drug free."

This is only one example of Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve.

But there are many others around the country, who quietly and patriotically allow their workers to perform their military duties.

Perhaps one benefit of both the Gulf War and the Los Angeles riots is the enhanced awareness of the Guard's dual role among employers, community leaders and the media.

State briefs

DELAWARE

Did you fly to school or bring your lunch? Five students from the Hodgson Vocational Technical High School did both on a recent school day.

Before the morning bell rang for classes, Privates 1st Class Dwayne Harris, Joe Sakers and Chris Bates and Pvt. 1 Larry Wheeler and Pvt. 2 George Elliott were treated to a ride in a UH-1H helicopter from the Delaware Army National Guard during Military Career Day at the school.

The five students are split option trainees who have attended basic training and will go to their advanced individual training this summer.

More than 900 students at Hodgson participated in the career day. Students from the culinary arts class cooked a hot turkey meal on a mobile outdoor kitchen and learned about the opportunities in the medical field in a flex tent displayed at the school.

OREGON

On May 12, Lt. Col. James Markum and 1st Lt. Donald Garrett completed a nighttime war training mission involving 12 fighters.

As they climbed out of their F-16, Lt. Col. Richard Houck, the chief of the 104th Tactical Control Squadron at Kingsley Field in Klamath Falls, handed them a bottle of champagne and a special plaque commemorating the 10,000 sortie controlled by the unit.

Sgt. Galen Berry, the aircraft's crew chief, also was honored by the unit.

Houck and Senior Master Sgt. Stephen P. Murphy controlled their first mission for the 114th Fighter Squadron on Feb. 4, 1987 using two borrowed scopes set up inside a publications storage closet.

"It's a significant event, because there are 27 tactical air control units in the Air Guard," Murphy said. "Some of these units haven't reached the 10,000 sorties mark in 20 years of operations, while we've done it in just five years with only two full-time controllers."

MAINE

The "Maine-iacs" of the 101st Air Refueling Wing in Bangor recorded a perfect score of 400 to win the KC-135 refueling competition during Rodeo '92 in June at Pope Air Force Base, N.C.

The first tanker participation in the event resulted in a need for multiple tie-breakers to determine the refueling champions.

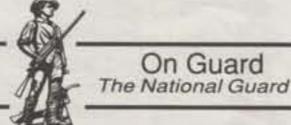
Eight of the 12 competing KC-135 units had perfect scores at the end of the first round.

The 101st won after two tie-breakers in the 12th International Air Mobility competition.

Other Air Guard competitors included: the 128th Air Refueling Group of Milwaukee, Wisc.; the 126th Air Refueling Wing of Illinois; the 141st Air Refueling Wing of Fairchild, Wash.; and the 171st Air Refueling Wing of Pittsburgh, Penn.

More than 60 teams representing the active duty Air Force, Air Force Reserve, Air National Guard, U.S. Marine Corps, U.S. Army and about 10 other nations competed in the annual event.

A readiness training exercise, the rodeo is designed to emphasize the ability to use aerial refueling operations and airdrop delivery methods to resupply ground forces when landing is not feasible.



State briefs

MICHIGAN

A Selfridge Air National Guard civilian employee was killed on June 17, when the car he was driving slammed into a \$23 million parked jet.

Terry Woodard of Macomb County was killed after he drove the car onto the runway, accelerated and hit the F-16C Thunderbird jet, said Brig. Gen. David T. Arendts.

The impact caused the landing gear of the plane to buckle and fall on top of the car, Arendts said. A second Thunderbird F-16 sustained minor damage when the force of the crash caused the first jet to hit it.

He said officials are baffled as to why Woodward was on the runway. "We don't know why he did it, we're investigating still," Arendts said. "He had to maneuver through some gear before getting to the plane, so we bhelieve he accelerated before he crashed into the jet."

DELAWARE

Spec, Sharifah Masten was in the middle of her push-ups in Army basic training when she got the news.

She had been nominated to perform with a 500-member band representing the United States at the opening of the Euro-Disney theme park near Paris.

"Even my drill sergeants were bragging about me," said the Wilmington resident, who has played the clarinet for about 10 years

When she graduated from Glasgow High School in 1991, Masten knew that she wanted to continue her music career. She has been a member of the state's 287th Army Band for almost a year.

Although Masten was proud to be nominated for the band, she thought that she would never be able to afford the \$1,800 trip in April.

That's when the Delaware National Guard got involved with the fund-raising.

The Paris trip soon became a reality. "I wouldn't have been able to do it on my own," she said.

SOUTH CAROLINA

About 40 members of this state's Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve committee and reserve component employers recently visited the 2nd Battalion, 263rd Air Defense Artillery during Stinger missile firing exercises at Fort Bliss, Texas.

The battalion is headquartered in Anderson with firing batteries in Easley, Clemson and Seneca.

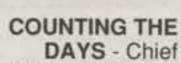
Operation Bosslift offers employers the opportunity to see what their citizen-soldiers do during their training.

UTAH

The coveted Air Force Supply Effectiveness Award for 1991 recently was awarded to the 151st Air Refueling Group of the Utah Air National Guard during a special ceremony at the Pentagon.

Maj. Steve Hatch, the 151st's deputy commander for resources, said the award reflects the unit's effectiveness of providing broad support, including fuels, to the military population.

Utah won the Air National Guard category and then went on to win the Air Force-wide competition.



Warrant Officers
Robert D. Barton
(left) and Tom
Parker check a
calendar for their
retirement dates.
Both have more than
40 years of military
service in the
Alabama National
Guard.



Alabama officers travel same path

By Staff Sgt. Norman Arnold Alabama National Guard

The careers of two Alabama Guard members, Chief Warrant Officers 4 Thomas C. Parker of Ozark and Robert D. Barton of Andalusia, have travelled a similar path for many years.

Both guardsmen have recorded more than 40 years of military service. Parker retired in May with 42 years and eight days. Barton will retire this month with 42 years and 22 days.

This is just one of many striking similarities in the careers of these two guardsmen.

Parker enlisted in the Alabama Army Guard in May 1949 with Headquarters of the 131st Tank Battalion in Ozark and spent his entire career in that unit.

Eight months later, Barton joined the Headquarters, 1st Battalion of the 117th Field Artillery in Andalusia. He also spent his entire career in the same battalion.

Both were mobilized with their units during the Korean Conflict. Parker was activated on Sept. 12, 1950 and served for 23 months. Barton spent 21 months on active duty.

After being released from active duty in 1952, both re-enlisted in the Guard on the same day, Aug. 4, 1953.

Four days later, the two soldiers began working as full-time Guard technicians. Parker was appointed as a warrant officer in 1954 followed by Barton in 1958.

After joining on the same day and beginning work on the same day, the string was not to be broken at retirement time.

Both called it quits on Jan. 2, 1988, after more than 35 years of Guard technician service, but they remained active in the Guard on drill status.

"They were the most technically proficient military personnel technicians that I have ever worked with," said Lt. Col. Tim Barrack, the administrative officer for the 31st Armored Brigade, which includes their two units.

During Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm, the two warrant officers were placed on active duty to help process more than 4,700 Alabama guard members for the state mobilization office.

Both Barton and Parker said they plan to stay in touch to see how their actions continue to mirror each other in the future.

ROADS from p. 3

that the entire Yoro Valley is open for further development.

Work on Fuertes Caminos '92 started last November, when elements of the 200th and 202nd RED HORSE (Rapid Engineering Deployment Heavy Operational Repair Squadron, Engineering) Squadrons of the Air National Guard arrived in the Aguan River Valley in north central Honduras to begin building a 1,500-person base camp.

"If we're going to put people on hot, dirty roadwork all day, let's give them someplace nice where they can regenerate themselves at night," said Col. Kenneth King, the 200th's commander.

Air National Guard PRIME BEEF (Base Emergency Engineering Force) and PRIMERIBS (Readiness in Base Services) teams rotated through TF 105 along with Army Guard combat engineers, military police, medics and other personnel.

The principle mission of the Air Guard was base camp operation to include fire fighting, food service, communications, mortuary services, security and maintenance.

About 25 airmen also were assigned to the roadbuilding crew at all times. Cunningham said it took crews about 45 days to cut through one mountain. The eight-kilometer stretch was composed of hard slate and shale that was moved with 140,000 pounds of explosives.

About 40 culverts ranging from 24-60 inches in diameter were installed during Fuertes Caminos '92, which means "strong roads" in Spanish.

In some instances, more than 70 feet of fill was required, Cunningham said estimating that about 800,000 cubic yards of rock and soil were excavated and used for that purpose during this year's work.

Throughout the Honduran road construction project, engineer and medical specialists conducted civic action projects.

This year, five schools were either built or repaired, one well was drilled, 2,200 civilians received medical or dental care, 5,000 animals received veterinary care and one fire station and one recreation facility were built by this task force.

Throughout the training exercise blue and green suiters worked together. "The results of combining Army and Air Guard units produced these spectacular results," Cunningham said, "absolutely terrific."



The National Guard in World War II

Terrien influenced by father's flight into Japan, military career

By 2nd Lt. Ellen G. Lampkins Associate Editor

On Aug. 9, 1945, then Maj. Charles W. Sweeney dropped the second atomic bomb on Nagasaki, Japan piloting "Bock's Car."

Almost 50 years later, Sweeney's daughter, 2nd Lt. Elizabeth S. Terrien got a chance to sit in the same cockpit. The B-29 is on display at the U.S. Air Force Museum at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio.



Terrien

Terrien was at the base for a twoweek technical school. "My father told me all the stories, so I knew what to look for while I was in the plane," she said.

"Growing up, every August 6th or August 9th, the press and media would come to our house to talk to our father ... but it wasn't until I was about 10 years old that I really understood" the significance of his flight into Japan.

One of 10 children, Terrien is the first to actually sit in the aircraft.

Usually, it is roped off from museum visitors for safety reasons. "But once I got out there, I decided to ask if I would be allowed to get inside the airplane," she said. "It's part of my history and my heritage ... and a tribute and honor to my dad."

Terrien said her father, who retired as a major general in the Massachusetts Air National Guard in 1976, had a big influence on her military career.

"I enlisted 15 days (after he retired)," she said. "I wanted to keep the tradition going. I was a senior in high school at the time, and I've just always admired him."

When Terrien was commissioned in 1990, she was pinned with the second lieutenant bars used by her mother, Dorothy, who was a nurse in the Army Air Corps during World War II.

As a traditional Guard member, Terrien is a services officer for the 235th Civil Engineering Flight in Baltimore, Md.

She works for the Naval Intelligence Command at the Pentagon during the week.

Unfortunately, poor eyesight prevented Terrien from pursuing a career



Photo by 2nd Lt. Elizabeth S. Terrien that launched the second atomic

THE TIE THAT BONDS - "Bock's Car" piloted by then Maj. Charles W. Sweeney was the B-29 aircraft

in aviation, and she kicks herself for not going to navigator school.

"But my father did take me for a ride in the last F-106 before it retired," she said. "I really enjoyed that."

Terrien and her parents aren't the only Sweeney family members with a military background. She has two brothers, who served in the U.S. Marine Corps.

Her husband, Sgt. Maj. Harry M. Terrien, is the director of the Staff bomb on Nagasaki, Japan on Aug. 9, 1945. Non-Commissioned Officer Acad-

emy at Quantico, Va.

Does she feel that she has big shoes to fill in her military career? "No, not really," she said. "Our father has always taught us that whatever we de-

cide to do is O.K. with him. I've never

felt pressured in any way by his suc-

"Yes, I do want to be a general someday ... but I could never accomplish what he has in his career."

Fight over for veteran of four wars

By Renee Hylton-Greene National Guard Historian

Lt. Gen. Daniel B. Strickler's death in June at the age of 95 symbolized the passing of the "old" Guard.

His career in the National Guard extended from the Mexican border to the Korean War. He was the only man to serve in combat in both world wars with Pennsylvania's 28th Infantry Division.

Strickler enlisted in the National Guard as a private with Co. C, 4th Pennsylvania Infantry in 1916 and served with that unit on the Mexican border near El Paso, Texas.

He was commissioned as a second lieutenant with Co. B, 109th Machine Gun Battalion just after the United States entered World War I.

Eventually rising to the command of the company, he was one of the youngest captains in the American expeditionary force.

With his unit, Strickler served in five campaigns witnessing some of the heaviest fighing in the war.

Strickler continued his military career after World War I in the Army Reserves. He was a full colonel in 1941, but voluntarily surrended his colonelcy to rejoin his old division when it was mobilized in 1941.

As a lieutenant colonel, he commanded the 1st Battalion, 112th Infantry throughout the Normandy campaign.

Following the 28th Division's heavy losses in the Heurtgen Forest in the fall of 1944, Strickler was assigned to the 110th Infantry as executive officer.

When the Battle of the Bulge opened with an overwhelming assault against the 28th Division, Strickler helped organize the 110th's three-day stand against five German armored divisions, which gave U.S. forces to their rear time to regroup.

With the regimental headquarters completely surrounded, Strickler led a small group of men on a two-day escape through German-held territory, finally reaching the American lines around Bastogne, Belgium.

After the war, Strickler served as military governor of the Saarland before returning to his law practice in Pennsylvania.

In 1947, he was named commander of the 28th Infantry Division. He was lieutenant governor of Pennsylvania in 1950, when called to active duty with the 28th for the Korean War.

Strickler took the divisions to Germany, but remained on active duty when the 28th returned home in 1952.

He served as the head of the military assistance advisory group in Italy and in positions at the Pentagon and in Japan.

Strickler retired from active duty as a major general in 1957 and was promoted to lieutenant general in the Pennsylvania National Guard in 1960.

RESCUE from p. 4

took on a new meaning. A true sense of purpose and feeling seemed to develop.

The Russians greeted the exercise with an increasing trust. The scenario put them right in the middle of the action.

"The recent visit of Russian search and rescue specialists to the Alaska Air National Guard is yet another indication of our improving relations," said Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Cox III, the adjutant general of Alaska, "Clearly, we've moved from confrontation to an era of mutual interests and support. This visit offered an opportunity for the Russian delegation to see and experience our capabilities.

"Our collective experiences with our Russian guests have been good so far. We anticipate and hope that we can truly continue to build bridges of trust and cooperation in the future."

The Russians invited their American counterparts to join them in a fall exercise in Tiksi along Russia's northern shore and farther north than America's most northern city, Barrow.

The plans are still underway, but the fact remains that a border once buttressed with ice has clearly melted into the past.

"Ultimately, the real victor in our exercise of the long-standing search and rescue agreement with Russia, will be those whom we successfully rescue from the Bering Sea," Cox said. "Together then, we can truly say that we have done all that we could to prepare ... so that others may live."





Story and photos by 2nd Lt. Ellen G. Lampkins



(Far left photo) Dave Sposito of Connecticut grimaces as he tries to complete a few more sit-ups. (Left photo) Trisha Geiger of North Dakota pulls herself toward the top of the bar in the pull-up competition. (Bottom photo) Susie Keller of North Dakota reaches for the outer limits in the standing long jump event.





Heidi Mitzel of North Dakota stretches with her teammates and competitors before the meet.

FIT for FUTURE

About 48 junior and senior high school students from North Dakota and Connecticut competed in the National Guard Bureau's first youth fitness competition held in June at Andrew Air Force Base, Md.

The North Dakota team dominated the five events, including a mile run, sit-ups, pull-ups, pushups 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.

The students earned a certain amount of points according to their

age and sex.

Here is a list of the top finishers in each division: Brandee Clayton, of North Dakota, top female athlete; Erik Christensen of North Dakota, top male athlete and top male scholar; and Jody Arendt of North Dakota, 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 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.

The competition begins at the local level, where a team of nine male and nine female "athletes" and three male and three female "scholars" are chosen for a state championship organized by the recruiting and retention manager of the state.

The 24 winners at the state level and two chaperones then are sent to Washington, D.C., for the national meet.

The mission of the program is to improve the physical fitness of our youth, while increasing their understanding and appreciation of the National Guard.