



THE NATIONAL GUARD On Guard

VOLUME XXII, NO. 1

OCTOBER 1992

Disaster relief keeps Guard busy



Photo by Sgt. John Studwell



Photo by Florida Air National Guard

Sgt. Dennis Callaway, 202nd Civil Engineering Squadron (left) restores power to the South Dade County area; (above) 10,000 words cannot tell about Hurricane Andrew's destruction. 2nd Lt. Nancy Edwards, Battery C, 2-265th ADA, (right) keeps Florida traffic under control.



Photo by 1st Lt. John Daigle, Jr.

Andrew's devastation prompts largest militia call-up in Florida's history; over 6,300 Army/Air troops called

1st Lt. John Daigle, Jr.
1st Lt. Bob Hart
Florida National Guard

MIAMI — Before the last deadly winds of Hurricane Andrew subsided, Florida National Guard members patrolled the torn communities of South Florida.

Nothing could have prepared them for what they saw.

Guardsmen like Staff Sgt. George Bullard, a Miami native whose own home and family felt the full brunt of Andrew's fury, set aside personal concerns to join their units in the initial recovery efforts.

Louisiana's cleanup handled by Guard

By Sgt. Kristi L. Moon
Louisiana National Guard

In the aftermath of Hurricane Andrew, the Louisiana National Guard responded to the cry for help and communities opened their arms in appreciation.

The 239th Military Police Company, from Baton Rouge, La., answered the call to help civil authorities in traffic and crowd control.

Local volunteer firefighters are housing members of the 239th and their wives are providing feasts of venison and barbecued burgers for the soldiers.

The firefighters even hosted a fish fry, cooking donated fish that otherwise would have spoiled.

efforts.

"Of course I was very concerned for my own family," Bullard said. "But as a Guardsman, I knew that there were so many others that needed my help more."

The devastation left in Andrew's path prompted the largest call-up in the state militia's history. Gov. Lawton Chiles activated more than 6,100 Army Guard members and more than 230 Air Guard members during the first week in response to this country's most destructive natural disaster.

Andrew's 160-mile-per-hour winds destroyed more than 85,000 homes. Damage estimates range between \$20 and \$30 billion. The storm killed 26 Floridians and left an estimated 230,000 people

Most of the food cooked at the fire station was donated from the community.

In the cities with power where Guard members performed more civic law enforcement functions, the communities are taking in our soldiers as if they were their own flesh and blood.

In many communities that are without electricity, Guard members have set up their mobile kitchens and are hard at work cooking three hot meals a day for thousands of grieving people.

Aviation assets from the 1/244th Aviation and the 812th Medical Company (Air Ambulance) flew Guard engineer Lt. Col. Hank Boese to Grand Isle

homeless without food, water or electricity in a 165 square-mile area. Another 2,000 people remained unaccounted for a week after the storm.

More than 1,400 Guard members were activated before the storm hit and reacted quickly, working with local, state and national authorities, to restore order in the chaos and rubble of the aftermath.

"Andrew's unprecedented destruction forced the Guard to expand its initial mission — tactical law enforcement. This community-based defense force performed more than 200 missions considered unusual for state active duty," said Lt. Col. Perry McDonald, chief of mobilization readiness. "Spin off" or "common sense" missions included food and water distribution, search and rescue missions and transportation of supplies for relief efforts," McDonald said.

"I've got nothing but positive things to say about the Florida National Guard," said Capt. Randy Watson, of the Metro Dade County Police. "They have been very flexible and worked with us on anything we've asked. It's been nothing but total

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National briefs

House Bill would permit Guard burials in national cemeteries

A bill that would permit Guard members to be buried in national military cemeteries in peacetime is stuck in the U.S. Senate, according to the office of Rep. Claude Harris (D-Ala.), who introduced the bill.

The legislation would permit Guard members with 20 or more years of service to be buried in these cemeteries. Currently, members of the Guard and Reserve are not eligible for national cemetery burial unless they are fully creditable veterans under Veterans Administration rules.

Guard members often cannot be buried in the veterans cemeteries of their states because many states get grants from the VA to build their cemeteries.

The House of Representatives passed the bill (HR4368) in June. Sen. Daniel K. Akaka (D-Hawaii) is the new sponsor of the bill.

Reservists offered job skill help

The Employment Skills Assistance Project sponsored by the American Red Cross now financially helps National Guard and Reserve veterans of Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm to hone their job skills.

People who supported the war stateside also may be eligible for this one-time \$13.5 million grant, which was funded by the DoD.

Full-time National Guard and Reserve members and recruiters are not eligible.

For more information, contact your local Red Cross chapter.

USAF review team seeks help

The Air Force's declassification and review team seeks members of the Air Reserve Forces to perform 30-days plus voluntary active duty. Duty would be MPA mandays.

Individuals experienced in air operations, intelligence, logistics and plans or in security classification issues are urged to apply. At least a current top secret security clearance is required for all duty.

Qualified applicants should forward a resume including current military assignment, related work experience and contact information to Col. R.D. Benjamin, 850 N. Randolph St., #826, Arlington, Va 22203.

"Letters to the editor" invited

"On Guard" welcomes your comments. Please send your letters to: Editor, NGB-PAC, 5109 Leesburg Pike, Skyline #6, Suite 401C, Falls Church, Va., 22041-3201.

DRUG USE IS LIFE ABUSE

Hurricane heros need helping hand

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

Over 100 Florida National Guard families, were among the hardest hit by Hurricane Andrew. They lost all their belongings. Many others suffered severe, though not total losses, and are struggling.

Families with Company C, First Battalion, 124th Infantry, located at Homestead, obviously took the brunt of the loss.

Chief Warrant Officer Bobbi Hall, Florida's Family Program Coordinator, says volunteers went into action immediately providing assistance. Now, relief efforts are in place and assistance from National Guard members across the nation is welcome.

The Dade County Armory is at the focal point of the relief effort.

Within hours after the storm smashed South Florida, a Family Support Center was established there to begin helping Guard members with child care, finances, food, housing, and filing Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) relief claims.

Family needs associated with the hurricane are quite different than those identified during Desert Storm, says Hall. Along with hardships associated with a missing spouse or parent, Florida Guard families in the path of Andrew required assistance with basic survival needs like food, water and shelter.

More than two weeks after Andrew struck, victims were in urgent need of items for babies, according to Hall. She said many tots require Pedialite, a product in short supply, given to babies who have gone without food and water for extended periods.

Other products required by Guard families and other victims as late as two weeks after the storm were diapers, cleaning supplies and building materials.

Persons wanting to assist can send monetary contributions to:

Florida National Guard Andrew Relief Fund, Family Program Coordinator, Attn: Chief Warrant Officer Bobbi Hall, PO Box 1008, St. Augustine, FL 32085-1008.

Those who prefer to send material items can contact Sgt. 1st Class Kevin O'Keefe at the Hollywood armory, (305) 922-9928.

Telephone ahead to determine what kinds of items are required.

When asked what the greatest challenges were that Guard families faced, Hall said the obvious, most difficult challenge is the absence of the Guard member when the family is homeless.

She said transportation is critical for many families, including Guard members called to duty from outside the storm path. Members drove to the armory before the storm. Vehicles parked in front of the armory were lost, and in some cases those were the only vehicles the families had.

Like the rest of the population, Guard families have contended with long food and water lines. For the single parent remaining at home, this has created difficulty, says Hall, and in those cases, Family Support volunteers have tried to carry necessities to families.

"If there are any heros in this matter its the families of those Guard members out helping others," says Col. C.W. Richardson, the military personnel officer for Florida.

In an effort to offset that hardship, volunteer groups in Florida are working to adopt Guard families in the storm path. These groups will each adopt a family for a year, and provide for their special needs.

Richardson invites volunteer organizations elsewhere in the nation to do the same and contact Chief Warrant Officer Hall for help locating a needy Guard family.

More Family Program news is being sought for the next issue of "On Guard," and it is anticipated information will be coming from Hawaii, Louisiana and Guam as well.

If you would like to help the people most devastated by Andrew through goods and services or through financial donations, contact the Family Program Coordinators for that state.

Florida, contact: Chief Warrant Officer Bobbie Hall at 1-800-226-0360.

Louisiana, contact: Capt. Robert Fink at 1-800-541-5860.

Guam, contact the acting family coordinator at Com: 011-671-647-2709, or DSN 344-8380.

Hawaii, contact Col. Fred Esperanza at Com: 808-732-1823.

"On Guard" is published monthly using federal funds under provisions of AR 360-81 and is intended for the use of units and members of the Army and Air National Guard. It is printed in 55,000 copies and is distributed to each unit of the Army and Air National Guard as well as major commands by the Command Information Team, National Guard Bureau Field Support Office, NGB-PAC, Skyline #6, Suite 401C, 5109 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, Va. 22041-3201. The views and opinions expressed herein are not necessarily those of the Department of Defense, Army, Air Force or the National Guard Bureau.

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

Chief, Office of Public Affairs
Daniel Donohue

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

Editor
Capt. Phillip C. Blahut

Associate Editors
1st Lt. Carter Langston
2nd Lt. Ellen G. Lampkins

Counterdrug Update

* Counterdrug volunteers on active duty totalled 4,113 in August as compared to 3,195 at this time last year.

* As of August, 19,495 National Guard-assisted arrests were made, almost three times the number of arrests (6,149) made during fiscal year 1991.

* August figures also indicate that 529,756 pounds of illegal substances have been seized by the Guard. The total for fiscal year 1991 was 183,281.



Cornering readiness

Photo by Master Sgt. John Thornton
National Guard Bureau

A cornerstone ceremony was held in July at the new Army National Guard Readiness Center in Arlington Hall, Va. Pictured from left to right are: Maj. Gen. Raymond F. Rees, director of the Army Guard; Lt. Gen. John B. Conaway, chief of the National Guard Bureau; D.O. Cook, Director, Washington Headquarters Services (DoD); Ellen M. Bozman, chairman of the Arlington County Board; Rep. Sonny V. Montgomery (D-Miss.); Retired, Lt. Gen. Herbert Temple, former chief of the Guard Bureau; and Maj. Gen. William A. Navas, Jr., former vice-chief of the National Guard Bureau.

'Warfighter' trains top brass for battle

The Leader Development Center at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. was filled with sounds of battle three times this summer.

However, sounds were not the usual howitzers, tank vehicles and small arms sounds. Instead, they were a low, muted rumble of voices, sometimes intense, sometimes relieved. They were the sounds of nearly 900 people engaged in Warfighter Exercise, a computer simulated, division-level, command-post exercise.

Tension was evident. Brows furrowed as soldiers methodically plotted coordinates, called in sitreps, and discussed the rapidly changing battlefield, ever conscious of their inability to stop the clock.

Staffs of three National Guard divisions and subordinate brigade commanders plus a contingent of supporting soldiers experienced the week-long exercise. First the 49th Armored Division of Texas, then the 50th Armored Division of New Jersey, and finally the 29th Infantry Division (Light) comprised of both Virginia and Maryland soldiers, matched wits with a tough, living opposing force (opfor).

In each instance, Guard divisions found themselves in a mid-intensity, Central European conflict modeled on the one-time Soviet threat. Now, however, different names were used for the opfor.

The scenario was the same scenario used for Active Army divisions, though their Warfighter Exercises are transported to them at their home station and involve many more of their troops.

"Warfighter is part of the Battle Command Training Program (BCTP) which was developed to train division and corps-level commanders and staffs. It is realistic, stressful training designed to exercise command and control, decision making, and large unit operations," said Maj. Timothy P. Hogan, a New York guardmember and operations officer for the BCTP.

"It uses free play and free thinking for both the American units and the opposing force."

Hogan pointed out that III Corps and XVIII Corps each sent their 'A' teams to assist the Guard divisions. Lt. Gen. Pete Taylor and his principle staff of III Corps participated in training the 49th and 50th Divisions, while Lt. Gen. Gary Luck and his staff of XVIII Corps assisted in training the 29th Division.

When the concept for the training was developed in 1983, planners had the foresight to incorporate space needs into the new headquarters facility for 35th Infantry Division (Mechanized), Kansas Army

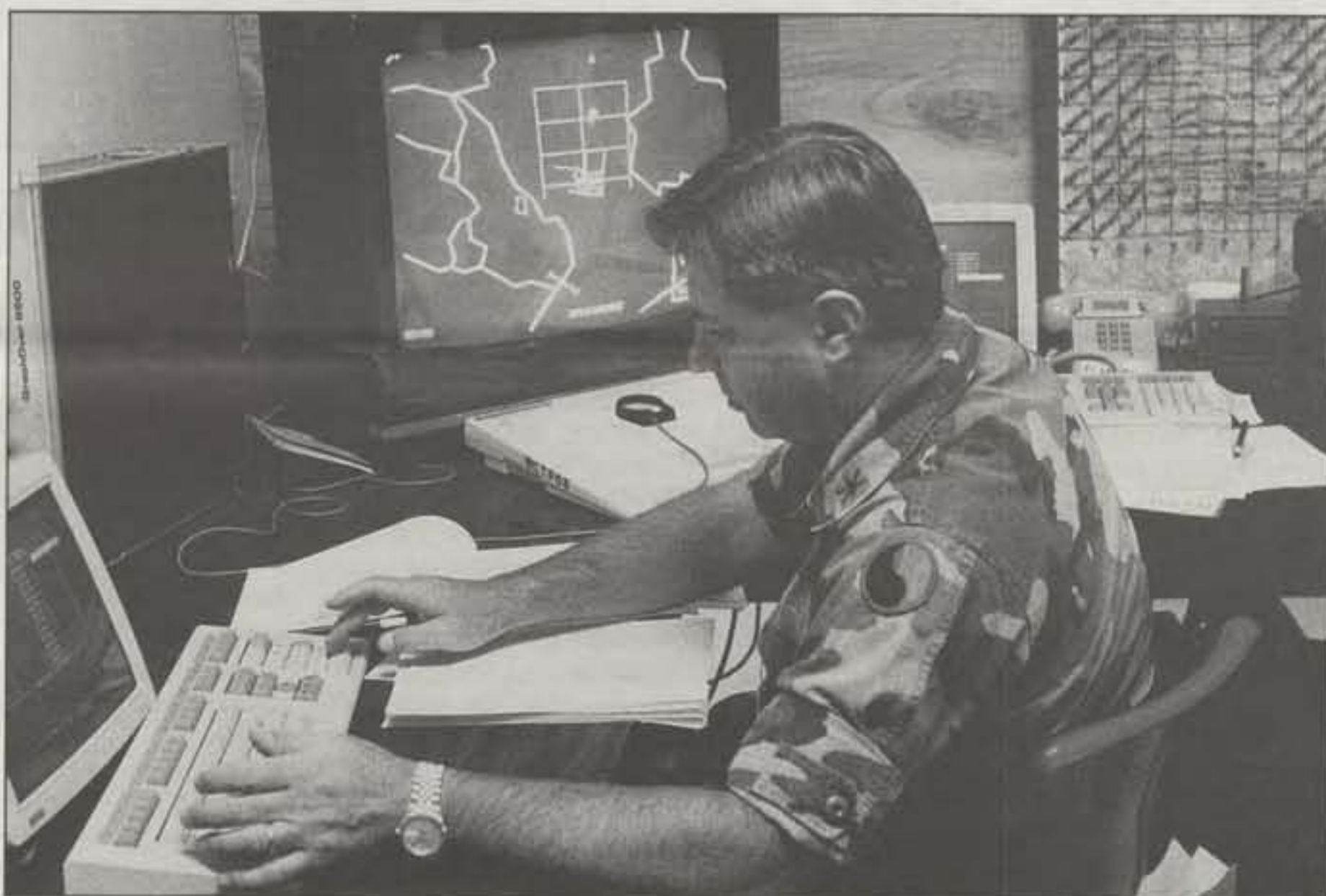


Photo by Sgt. First Class Joanne E. Frazier

Capt A.C. Bloxom, Virginia Army National Guard, 3d Battalion 111th ADA 29th Infantry Division (light) Portsmouth, Va., attended a Warfighter's exercise at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., in August. Bloxom operates a computer-aided Air Battle Management Operations Center (ABMOC) receiving early warnings from subordinate units regarding direction of enemy aircraft.

National Guard.

National Guard Bureau and the Kansas Army National Guard cooperated in the construction of the facility which is now operated by the Kansas National Guard.

Rooms were set aside for computer work stations, mainframes and simulated equipment like mock vehicles including expanding vans.

"The Battle Command Training Program for the Reserve Component is as close to real world training without going out on the ground as you can get," said Maj. Gen. James F. Rueger, adjutant general of Kansas. "In this type of simulation training with the world-class BCTP computer program, every individual soldier within the organization has to produce and perform his part of the mission or it will not reach the desired goal."

Electron bullets fly, destroying equipment on the

computer screen making it unavailable for further use by the commander.

"It's very good," said Capt. Steven Ferrari, Cherry Hill, N.J., a member of 50th Division Artillery. "It definitely stresses you. It puts stress on the operations center to perform in field artillery."

"In today's environment a tremendous amount of emphasis is placed on training soldiers. The worst tragedy conceivable would be to have our senior leadership untrained and unable to lead those fine soldiers under challenging conditions," concluded Rueger.

(Information and photos for this article were provided by Maj. Joy D. Moser Kansas Army National Guard, and Sgt. 1st Class Joanne E. Frazier, Virginia Army National Guard.)



Photo by Boeing

RCAS sets stage for change

Two soldiers look in amazement at the RCAS computer. The system will enable the Army National Guard and Reserve to be a more rapidly deploying service.

According to Maj. Gen. Raymond F. Rees, RCAS will bring the Guard into the 21st Century.

The benefits of the system are that it increases outside training time that used to be spent with personnel records and files.

The troops will be better taken care of and will more likely stay in the Guard, maintaining high retention of more soldiers.

RCAS is designed to integrate the reserve forces with the active component for a smooth transition in time of mobilization and to set the stage for a good relationship between all service members.

RCAS will network 50,000 desk work stations

By 1st Lt. R. Carter Langston
Associate Editor

Modern technology and the need for a rapidly deploying Guard and Reserve has brought an end to the paper shuffle and "stubby pencil."

The "where-did-that-folder-go" metal file cabinet may be obsolete as a result of the Reserve Forces' demand for a quicker system for mobilization readiness.

The Reserve Component Automation System (RCAS) serves all echelons of command. By design the system will integrate reliable, accurate information along secure lines, networking 50,000 work stations, 10,000 units in 4,700 locations across the continental United States.

According to Lt. Col. Keith Pruitt, customer service chief for RCAS pro-

gram management, the system will "facilitate mobilization" by standardizing Total Army information.

Pruitt was serving in Germany before being called to Washington to work with RCAS. "They called me to help with the system because I'm an infantry officer. They wanted to make the system infantry-proof," he said.

"The problem we had with the U.S. Army and mobilizing our Army Guard and Reserve was that we have so many different systems out there," said Lt. Gen. John B. Conaway, chief of the National Guard Bureau.

"When we mobilized we were getting into a manual situation of cross filling. This would fill up certain units within a state or the Army Reserve across state lines.

"As we filled them up and got to the mobilization station, we took longer

than we needed accounting for medical and personnel records," Conaway said.

RCAS has been developed to increase mobilization preparedness and support the entire mobilization planning and execution. When units move from home station to mobilization station, RCAS and data networking will be able to speed up the Guard and Reserve accessioning and provide a smooth transition into the active component.

"I think probably the biggest challenge will be to get out of the stubby pencil role and to get into the 21st century," said Maj. Gen. Raymond F. Rees, vice-chief of the National Guard Bureau.

"We need to make it the primary way we do business."

The program has been designed to

reduce massive amounts of paper work and time-consuming administrative burdens. Unit commanders will be able to devote more time to training the force and will provide them with immediate readiness information.

The benefits of an automated personnel system include better retention by making jobs more interesting. Out-of-house training time increases, along with improved personnel services with up-to-date information, and faster preparation of reports.

In our rapidly changing world, the on-line, automated system should help taking out the administrative headache of increasing paperwork, and gives the preparation time needed for immediate response mobilization. As a result, the Army National Guard can merge quicker with the active component.

RCAS offers California modern technology today

Staff Sgt. Phil Jordan
California National Guard

The California Army National Guard is about to enter the 21st Century, thanks to the Reserve Component Automation System (RCAS).

After years of anticipation, it is going into limited testing. Eventually this computer network will link together all Army Guard and Reserve units. It will be a nation-wide computerized information network designed to assist soldiers with day-to-day administrative support and mobilization planning and execution.

The RCAS system, developed by Boeing, is un-

dergoing a limited user test at 21 locations, linking Army Guard, Reserve, and active component units in California to National Guard Bureau and Forces Command. Following the test, it will be deployed east to west nationwide.

The California National Guard's headquarters in Sacramento, the training base at Camp Roberts, and units of the 40th Infantry Division (Mechanized) in Los Angeles and San Diego. Also involved in the limited user testing are the 63rd ARCOM, the Readiness Group at Fort Ord, and the 6th U.S. Army headquarters.

Eventually, every reserve component unit will be equipped with a Zenith 486 processor, high resolu-

tion terminals, and a laser printer.

The system is user friendly, easy to use, and can be used for secure communication in much the same way a combination lock works. If you don't have the code, you can't get in.

Among the system's beneficial features are immediate usability, one-time data entry, standard integrated data, office automation and secure electronic mail.

All levels share common hardware and software, making this a uniform, standard service.

For emergency help, there is a 24-hour help desk, plus technical support personnel located throughout the country.

Battle training in Ozark foothills is realistic

By Spc. Jody Ewell
and 1st Lt. John Goheen
Maryland National Guard

FORT CHAFFEE, Ark. - As their job title implies, combat engineers also have to be pretty handy on the battlefield.

Company B of the 121st Engineer Battalion learned just how demanding and dangerous their wartime mission can be when the Maryland Army National Guard unit recently participated in war games here at the Joint Readiness Training Center.

Situated on 66,000 rugged acres at the foothills of the Ozark mountains, JRTC is the U.S. Army's special combat training ground for light infantry and special operations forces.

"The one thing we kept hearing over and over again about JRTC before we got here was realism," said Capt. Gregory R. Malnikoff, Jr., commander of Company B.

"And JRTC certainly lived up to its billing. We were right there on the front lines of the battle, laying mine fields and building and clearing obstacles. We went head-to-head and held our own against some pretty good soldiers."

They battled combat-tested units from the 3rd Battalion, 75th Rangers from Fort Benning, Ga., and the 7th Infantry Division from Fort Ord, Calif.

While many engineers were admittedly more comfortable with hammers and nails in their hands than M-60 machine guns and hand grenades, they approached their JRTC assignments with confidence and enthusiasm.

One such engineer was Spc. Douglas M. Kirby, Jr., who normally operates a small emplacement excavator during drill weekends with Company B.



Photo by 1st Lt. John Goheen

TRAFFIC COP - Spc. Benjamin Filer of the Maryland Army National Guard signals to the rest

of his squad while on patrol at the Joint Readiness Training Center in Fort Chaffee, Ark.

But at JRTC, he and about 20 other engineers jumped at the chance to serve as "sappers" for a light infantry unit.

Sappers are military engineers, who specialize in digging trenches and underground fortifications for the infantry. Their mission also includes laying and neutralizing mine fields.

"Under the cover of darkness, we put in hasty mine fields and obstacles to disrupt an area that the enemy might use as a landing zone," Kirby said. "Then we pulled it all back in before dawn so the enemy's daylight reconnaissance said the field was clear. If

they entered at night, the field was wired and mined.

"During daylight, we served on patrols and provided rear security for the base camp. There was no chance to get bored out there."

To add realism, JRTC attaches the Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System (MILES) to all soldiers, weapons and vehicles in the training areas.

Wounded soldiers must receive appropriate and timely first aid or they are considered dead and out of the action for at least 24 hours.

"When I got shot, my casualty card said I had a sucking chest wound," said Staff Sgt. Jackie Miller. "Our communication broke down, and my buddies couldn't radio for a medic, so

I had to lie there and die."

With MILES, new soldiers and veterans experience the realism of battle. They get immediate feedback on their marksmanship.

The engineers not assigned as sappers used their heavy equipment to construct elaborate defensive positions on the battlefield.

During their first mission, Company B found out that they couldn't count on having enough time, daylight or good weather to complete their mission before the enemy attacked them.

"My buddies were pulling security while I was trying to catch some sleep," said Spc. Howard Buser. "Our M-60 jammed and the aggressors killed both of them, but they didn't know I was in the foxhole, too. I jumped up and fired, but missed. Then about five shot back at me. They didn't miss."

"I spent the rest of the night trying to stay warm and dry, and I thought about what it would be like if I were really gone. I thought about my family, but I just couldn't picture myself not being around."

Yankee ingenuity proved very useful on more than one occasion on the battlefield. "JRTC not only gave us the chance to employ the field manuals on a realistic battlefield, but also use our imaginations," Malnikoff said.

"Over the course of our training, we corrected our mistakes, developed new skills and had great success the next time we were attacked."

"We succeeded the second time, because we had the guts to be creative. We stopped an experienced regular Army infantry unit."

Supply personnel receive awards at Pentagon

Supply personnel from North Carolina, Massachusetts, Puerto Rico, Kansas and Virginia traveled to the Pentagon in September to collect awards and be recognized from Army Chief of Staff Gen. Gordon Sullivan.

The occasion was the presentation of the Chief of Staff Army Supply Excellence Award.

According to Sgt. Maj. James Haymon, the National Guard's senior enlisted supply expert, and manager of the competition, some 38 supply room operations were examined by a panel of six colonels.

Those surviving the scrutiny of the panel were then visited by on-site inspectors. Haymon said competition this year was, "very stiff, really tough competition."

National Guard units vied for honors in four categories. Categories were Table of Distribution and Allowances (TDA) and Modified Table of Organization and Equipment (MTOE) company-

size and battalion-size units.

North Carolina's 696th Maintenance Company received the top award in MTOE company competition, while Headquarters, 4th Battalion, 113th Field Artillery, also of North Carolina, was selected runner-up in MTOE battalion competition.

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment of the Massachusetts STARC won the TDA company award.

The 130th Engineer Battalion (Corps) of Puerto Rico won the MTOE battalion top honors.

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 69th Brigade, 35th Infantry Division (Mechanized), of Kansas received the runner-up honors in the MTOE company category.

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Troop Command of the Virginia STARC was selected runner-up in the TDA company competition.

Haymon, who retired from the Army Sept. 1, after the competition, said standards are identical

for reserve and active components, and noted that the award is an important award receiving attention and emphasis of Gen. Sullivan.

According to Sgt. 1st Class Gregory Smith of the 669th Maintenance Company, on-site inspectors made a thorough examination of property book transactions, document registers, suspense files, prescribed load lists and repair parts, food service equipment, storage and overall appearance of supply facility, weapons, clothing records and more.

Haymon said that the preliminary written report from the 130th Engineer Battalion was among the best he had ever seen, and it will be used as a standard in the future.

He also said he had a special appreciation for the Kansas unit, the first Infantry unit he had judged in final competition.

Over 300 see duty in Guam typhoon cleanup

Story by Tech Sgt. David Meek
Photos by Spec. Ken Ola
Guam National Guard

GUAM — Over 300 Guam Army and Air National Guard members were called into Territorial active duty by Governor Joseph F. Ada shortly after damaging winds smashed through this tiny Western Pacific island on the 29th of August.

Winds from Typhoon "Omar" ranged from 125 to 155 m.p.h., according to Benny Cabrera, of the Guam Civil Defense office. The winds destroyed homes and buildings, sending some 2,400 people fleeing toward shelter.

Downed power lines plunged the island into a total blackout.

Governor Ada called on Col. Eduardo Duenas, Guam National Guard adjutant general, to activate the National Guard after winds died down. The Guam Guard was tasked to assist in clean-up efforts and rebuilding of damaged public buildings.

Two mess units, one each from the Army and Air Guard, were tasked with feeding evacuees at two public schools.

Some 5,000 people were rendered homeless and 3,400 were being housed in several school buildings as late as Sept. 4.

The Air Guard's 254th Services Flight, assigned to a school in the northern part of the island, prepares about 300 meals three times each day, according to Capt. Kenneth T. Uyehara, the unit's commander.

The unit was alerted one day, in nine hours, had a mobile kitchen in place, and served their first meal within 24 hours, according to Uyehara.

He said the most they had fed at one time was 363 for lunch, 48 hours after the wrath of "Omar."

An Army Guard unit, located in the southern part of the island, was assisting school cafeteria personnel in preparing close to 200 meals three times per day.

Two companies of the 1st Battalion 294th Infantry were called to help maintain control of those curious people venturing out to check on friends, relatives, and gawking at the damaged island.

"The governor gave us three weeks to reconstruct everything," said Capt. Nelson Rodriguez, 1224th Engineer Company commander, who was tasked to rebuild the island's public school facilities. As long as the Department of Education provides the materials on time, the classrooms can be completed on time, he said.

The work crews were split into two shifts, beginning work at 7 a.m. and ending the day at 11 p.m.



FAST RESPONSE - (left) A soldier from 1st Battalion 294th Infantry Battalion directs traffic; (top right) Guam Guard members unload rebuilding supplies; (bottom right) soldiers of the Army Guard's 1224th Engineering Detachment and Air Guard's 254th Civil Engineering Squadron inspect school damage.

Rain, heat challenged MPs with traffic control

By Spec. Ken Ola
Guam National Guard

In the immediate aftermath of Typhoon "Omar," members of the 294th Infantry Battalion (Light) reacted swiftly to assist in ensuring smooth and evenly flowing traffic on Guam's debris littered and often wet streets.

With the strong gusting winds of "Omar" taking the power lines and traffic lights out of commission, the 294th was tasked with controlling vehicle flow in the central and northern part of the island. It was not easy.

New classrooms built in 21 days

When the students at M. A. Ulloa Elementary School return to their classes, after an extended vacation courtesy of Typhoon Omar, they can thank members of Guam's Army Guard's 1224th Engineer Detachment and Air Guard's 254th Civil Engineering Services for new temporary school rooms.

Seven new classrooms are scheduled for completion in 21 days. That's how much time Gov. Joseph F. Ada gave the Guard engineers, according

to Capt. Nelson Rodriguez, commander of the 1224th.

"As it stands right now, there is a shortage of materials. Everyone else is trying to make repairs on their homes," said Rodriguez.

"We love it," echoed both Sgt. Kathy Paulino and Spc. Bonnie Raphael, two of the administration personnel detailed to support the engineers. They were given a hammer and specific tasks for finishing up the floor frame of the first three buildings erected.

Four days following "Omar's" destructive winds, Cpl. Richard Santos and Spc. Edward Perez found themselves manning the Marine Drive and Camp Watkins Road exchange in Central Guam.

"There were two near collisions with us," said Santos, as he sat on the sidewalk watching his partner get soaked in the rain that started two minutes after they switched shifts.

Directing traffic wasn't the most difficult part of the job, Santos confirmed. "It's the heat and rain. It's all that heat from the pavement," he said.

For Sgt. Joseph Gange, it was a chance to practice what he already knew. As a former Military Police (MP) and a member of the recently deactivated 731st Military Police Company that was sent to the Gulf War, traffic control was part of his training.

"This is MP work," he said. Most of the drivers are cooperative, Gange notes. "Ninety-nine percent are educated. But there's that one percent that want to shoot across even if you tell them to stop."

One of the hazards of the job are the motorists themselves, according to Staff Sgt. Jesse Iglesias. Some drivers gave our guys a hard time. Fortunately, there were no serious incidents affecting the troops.

Medic Sgt. Roy Mafnas noted that the only problem they had to cure were headaches from the gas fumes. "They're standing in the middle of the road smelling all that exhaust," he said.

Overall, traffic moved smoothly, at most times, and the public, judging by the telephone calls to the various radio stations, were appreciative of the efforts of the Guard traffic control.



Wisconsin National Guard photos



TWISTER TOLL - Sgt. 1st Class Don Bella, (left), and Staff Sgt. Mike Weisbrud, 32nd Infantry Brigade (Separate), Wisconsin Army National Guard, help Wautoma, Wisc. resident Wayne Fisher lower his newly unburied

motorcycle to the ground. (right), Bella hands a wrecking bar to Fisher before they untomb his motorcycle. Wautoma was hit with a killer tornado Aug. 29th killing two and causing more than \$10 million in property damage.

Killer tornado ripped Wisconsin city, Guard called

by Larry Sommers
Wisconsin National Guard

WAUTOMA, Wisc. - Wisconsin National Guard soldiers from units of the 32nd Separate Infantry Brigade moved into Wautoma, soon after a killer tornado ripped up the outskirts of town on the night of Saturday, Aug. 29.

The twister left two dead, scores injured, and more than ten million dollars in property damage. Waushara County, in which Wautoma is located, was declared a disaster area by President Bush.

Governor Tommy Thompson activated 25 members from the 1st Battalion, 120th Field Artillery, to respond to the disaster. They established sentry posts at key points to prevent looting and staying on duty for three days until relief and cleanup efforts were well under way.

Other National Guard members arrived at the scene in uniform and gave assistance on a voluntary basis. They all worked to clear debris from roadways and to help search for injured victims.

In less than a day, the most urgent rescue and road-clearing tasks had been accomplished. After a brief supper break, Guard members went back into

storm-damaged areas to help as needed.

They assisted individuals and families in their cleanup efforts, as well as talking with shaken survivors who felt an urgent need to tell their stories of the disaster.

On the outskirts of Wautoma, Sgt. 1st Class Donald Bella led a small guard detail to the Lake Drive trailer park where 24-hours earlier the tornado ripped through the park and other residential and business areas causing an estimated \$10 million dollars in damage.

Now, the trailer park resembles twisted forms of metal, broken plywood and twisted, splintered trees.

Guard activated to evacuate residents

Earlier this year, 22,500 people were evacuated from the cities of Superior, Wisc. and Duluth, Minn. after a nearby toxic chemical spill occurred.

On June 30th, the call came in to State Headquarters of the Wisconsin and Minnesota National Guard for assistance. Less than an hour later, more than two dozen members of the 724th Engineer Battalion, Superior, Wisc., were in the armory ready to deploy.

"The Guard's quick response and professionalism truly demonstrates why each state needs a strong and ready National Guard for state emergencies as well as national defense," said Wisconsin Governor Tommy Thompson.

This life-threatening incident was the result of a one train car derailment containing benzene that landed in the Nemadji River. It burst open, spilling more than 20,000 gallons of the chemical into the river. Benzene is a toxic chemical used in making plastics. The chemical emitted a bluish, toxic cloud over a widespread area.

Within three hours, 86 personnel from Wisconsin's 724th Engineer Battalion had 86 personnel on state active duty to assist local law enforcement in controlling and evacuating the area.

National Guard State Activations for Natural Disasters

Year	State	Personnel	Natural disaster
1992	Hawaii	1,340	Hurricane Iniki
	Florida	6,129	Hurricane Andrew
	Louisiana	1,328	Hurricane Andrew
	Guam	328	Typhoon Omar
		<u>9,125</u>	
1989	Puerto Rico	732	Hurricane Hugo
	Virgin Islands	983	
	South Carolina	3,477	
		<u>5,192</u>	
1989	California	16,599	San Francisco Earthquake
1985	Va., R.I., Pa., N.C., N.J., Ma., Md., Me., Conn., Del., N.Y.	6,140	Hurricane Gloria
	Ala., Fla., La., Miss.	1,368	Hurricane's Kate, Elena

Vet pilot says nothing compares with Andrew

By Tech. Sgt. John Malthaner
105th Airlift Group, N.Y.

Lt. Col. Ralph Hubbell has been flying airplanes for 22 years. Along the way he has had a box seat to floods in the Philippines, and most recently, a first hand view of war in the Persian Gulf. He has seen destruction, but nothing like Hurricane Andrew.

"It is really hard to fathom the devastation that has been done to these people and their families," said Hubbell, a father of four. "I've never seen metal poles on a flight line just break in half."

Staff Sgt. John McGraw, a flight engineer, likened the wreckage that Andrew wrought to photos he's seen of Japan during World War II. "I swear it (Homestead AFB) looks like pictures I saw in history class of Nagasaki after we dropped the bomb. Added Capt. Chris Vallarella, a pilot and Persian Gulf veteran, "I don't think bombs could do this much damage. I've never seen anything like this."

Hubbell and his 10-man crew would make two trips to what was formerly Homestead AFB, Fla. A base Capt. Tim LaBarge, a pilot, had seen prior to Andrew's arrival.

"It was once a lush, tropical community with pristine structures," recalled LaBarge. "This resembles nothing I remember."

Since being called, 105th Airlift Group volunteers have flown more than one million pounds of relief supplies to hurricane victims in Florida.

For Hubbell's crew, the journey started Sept. 1 from Stewart Air Na-

tional Guard Base. Four hours later, 105th loadmasters Tech. Sgts. Bill Muller Andrew Britt and Senior Airman Sean Surkowski were at Guantanamo Naval Air Base, Cuba loading 94,000 pounds of tents, cots, cups and coolers into the C-5A's massive belly.

Many of the supplies were left over from Haitian refugees who only months ago had sought political asylum there.

Ground crews in Cuba were working 16-hour days to help in the relief effort. "The most important thing," said an Air Force master sergeant in Cuba, "is to load these planes up as fast as we can, and get them out of Dodge."

As the 105th C-5 taxied into Homestead, Andrew's aftermath was brutally apparent. Buildings, whose reinforced steel and concrete frames promised permanence, were now reduced to rubble.

At nearby MacDill AFB in Tampa, base officials were busy accommodating the more than 2,000 Homestead service members and their families that converged on them.

"They came here seeking refuge and that is what we provided them," said Master Sgt. Steve Gatherway, base spokesperson.

Each 105th crew member said they were proud to have been part of the relief effort.

"It is hard to understand what they must be going through," began McGraw. "To have lost everything you have collected over the years must be horrible. I just hope in some small way, we have helped."

Air Guard support summary for Hurricane Andrew

Unit	#/Type of Aircraft	Sorties	Tons
- 105th Airlift Group Stewart ANGB, N. Y.	7 (C-5s)	31	324.2
- 172nd Airlift Group Jackson, Miss.	5 (C-141s)	18	109.1
- 145th Airlift Group Charlotte, N.C.	19 (C-130s)	88	153.4
- 135th Airlift Group Baltimore, Md.	9 (C-130s)	26	91.3
- 165th Airlift Group Savannah, Ga.	10 (C-130s)	35	75.2
- 179th Airlift Group Mansfield, Ohio	3 (C-130s)	11	25.8
- 167th Airlift Group Martinsburg, W.V.	1 (C-130)	93	5.8
- 130th Airlift Group Charleston, W.V.	7 (C-130s)	28	66.4
- 123rd Airlift Wing Louisville, Ky.	19 (C-130s)	75	201.7
- 166th Airlift Group New Castle, Del.	6 (C-130s)	23	94.3
- 137th Airlift Wing Oklahoma City, Okla.	2 (C-130s)	8	10.5
- 164th Airlift Group Memphis, Tenn.	6 (C-130s)	16	86.9
- 109th Airlift Group Scotia, N.Y.	2 (C-130s)	4	8.5
- 189th Airlift Group Little Rock, Ark.	4 (C-130s)	21	45.4
- 193rd Special Op's Middletown, Pa.	1 (C-130)	3	10.5
- 139th Airlift Group St. Joseph, Mo.	2 (C-130s)	6	12.0
Totals		402	1350.8

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cooperation."

Gratitude to the Guard for its efforts ranged from a smile on the face of a hungry child handed a meal-ready-to-eat (MRE) to appreciation from Gov. Lawton Chiles and President George Bush.

"These soldiers, some of whom left their own homes in shambles, answered the call for help from their neighbors and fellow Floridians who were suffering," Chiles said. "I'm very pleased with how well our Guard troops reacted and very thankful for their efforts."

OVERWHELMING HARDSHIPS

As Guard members went out into the ravaged communities, they could immediately see the overwhelming personal hardships Andrew inflicted on individuals in its path.

Leaving his own family of 12, Bullard reported as ordered to his unit's armory in downtown Miami the night before the storm. He was among the first relief forces to reach the South Dade County area.

"It was really tough the closer we got to my home. I could see the destruction of the area," Bullard said. "It really hit me when I got to my neighborhood."

Bullard found his home, his car and the homes of four family members destroyed. After checking with his family — who survived with minor cuts and bruises — he returned to helping others.

Helping others was the Guard's main mission in the midst of the disaster.

President George Bush, in a visit to the area a week after the storm, praised the spirit of the military supporting the relief effort.

"These people are here not only serving out of duty," Bush said, "but they are also serving with their hearts."

That spirit was seen as Guard medics cared for 13-year-old Loenzo Sopedra, Jr., the son of a migrant worker living outside Florida City.

Sopedra suffered a serious head injury during the storm. The storm's ferociousness also killed his uncle, his neighbor and hospitalized his mother.

Sgt. Eduardo Bermeo translated and comforted the Spanish-speaking boy as 1st Lt. Hillary Schwartz and Sgt. Thomas Martin tended to the wound.

Other medics reacted at one of the food distribution sites when a 15-year-old girl went into labor while waiting in line for food.

Guard members providing security for the area

called for help. Spec. Margaret Moravick, Sgt. Jack Davis and Sgt. Ernest Mills responded, stabilized the girl and transported her to the hospital.

"We had to overcome several problems," Moravick said. "The labor was induced by the girl having an asthma attack. Then, the first hospital we were directed to wasn't able to accept patients."

"I have helped deliver babies in hospitals before, but this was definitely not the same thing. It's just not the type of typical combat injury we are trained to deal with in the back of a military ambulance."

Spec. Margaret Moravick

"I have helped deliver babies in hospitals before, but this was definitely not the same thing. It's just not the type of typical combat injury we are trained to deal with in the back of a military ambulance," she said.

The medics found a hospital able to take her, and she delivered a healthy boy soon after arrival.

After the initial responsibilities of providing se-



Photo by Sgt. Kristi L. Moon

Tech. Sgt. Kennedy Washington (left) and Sgt. Richard Gilyot of the 214th Engineering Installation Squadron, Louisiana Air National Guard, load eight pallets of bottled water, baby food, bread and canned goods for storm victims.



Photo by Sgt. Kristi L. Moon

ANDREW CLEANUP - (top) About 30 members of the 205th and 527th Engineer Battalions, Louisiana Army National Guard pick up debris from roads. The teams worked at four sites within a 150 mile radius of Houma, La. (below) Louisiana Army National Guard assist working with volunteers, directing traffic.



Photo by Sgt. Kristi L. Moon

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to assess the damage of the city's main water line. They had nowhere to go except the middle of the highway.

This is just one more testament to the working relationship between the Guard and the community. The Guard joined hands with a civilian contractor to restore an entire city with water. They did it together. That's what the Guard's all about.

The Louisiana Army National Guard has been activated to many areas that are without electricity as a devastating result of Hurricane Andrew. Soldiers of the 256th Engineer Company and Detachment 3, Headquarters, 256th Infantry Brigade set up their Mobile Kitchen Trailers (MKTs).

Their site, next door to a Baptist church, attracted thousands of people ranging from the elderly to infants who needed substantial meals, as well as the compassion and moral support they're getting from the Guard members.

L'Oreal Griffin, 4, said she enjoyed the good meals the soldiers cooked for her. "God's gonna bless 'em, for taking care of us," she said.

According to Chief Warrant Officer Richard Bottrell, division food service operator from Detachment 3, Headquarters, 256th Infantry Brigade, "The MKT is designed to feed 375 people at one time. With two, we're feeding 1,000 people three times a day."

curity and preventing loss of life and property, the Guard soon found its mission changing.

"As local authorities realized what kind of assets we had, they asked for us to expand our operations," said McDonald, who coordinated the mobilization.

Within hours the focus changed.

Guard members began delivering and distributing food and water. Guard aircraft flew over searching for those isolated by the storm.

Engineers cleared streets and sifted through mountains of rubble. Medics visited migrant camps treating the wounded.

"During the first week of the operation, the Guard distributed more than 200,000 MRE's. More than 6,000 people lined up for food during a peak period at one Guard distribution point in one of the areas hardest hit by the storm," 2nd Lt. Richard Williams, who directed the distribution point in Homestead, said.

"I had an elderly woman come up to me and say 'I'm a diabetic and I haven't eaten in two days. Can you please help me?'" Williams said.

"I gave her one of my MREs and then picked out some food for her so she wouldn't have to stand in line. I don't think I'll ever forget the look on her

face when I gave her the food."

When federal troops arrived, Guard members moved tents, generators and supplies enabling the active duty soldiers to more quickly join the relief effort.

Aviation units located families stranded by the storm and brought in life-saving supplies.

SEARCHED REMOTE AREAS

Guard special forces soldiers searched remote areas to begin the accounting for missing people.

Engineers from both the Army and Air Guard helped with sanitation by hauling garbage and debris from neighborhoods, and by using chain saws and heavy machinery to clear streets and residential areas.

Sgt. 1st Class David Grigg, an ambulance platoon sergeant, said his unit was running 12 ambulances throughout the area continuously treating patients.

"We're treating probably an average of 200 people a day, not counting the number we transport to the hospital," Grigg said. "We haul food, milk, and diapers out and patients back."

Sgt. 1st Class Edward Faircloth works in an

Sgt. 1st Class Fredrick Lastrapes, food service sergeant for the 256th Engineer Company said, "We'll do whatever it takes to take care of these folks."

The 236th Combat Communications Squadron delivered generators and other equipment to eight of the harder hit communities, some within the first few hours of the hurricane,

others within the first few days.

The 236th provided generators for a constant care home for infants and elderly who all require life support.

They also restored energy to a kidney dialysis center.

In addition, members from the 769th and 528th Engineer Battalions have cleared debris from streets and people's yards.

emergency room in his civilian job.

"I've seen these types of injuries," Faircloth said. "But I've never seen anything like the devastation here. It's unreal. It's like pictures of the atomic bomb aftermath in Hiroshima."

"I remember when I first got down here and called back to St. Augustine (the state headquarters) to try and describe the conditions here," he said. "What is even tougher, and it still bothers me, are the people. It's the fact that I just feel so helpless in this thing."

"It's tough," he said fighting back tears. "I don't know how I could take it. The kids... I'm going to get to leave here when this is over, but this is tough."

George Bullard looked over what is left of his home and his neighborhood where he has lived all of his 29 years, and where he works as a mailman.

"Things will never be the same again," the Guardsman said. "It's hell. Yeah, hell is the only word that can describe this."

"But we will rebuild," Bullard said as he prepared to return to his Guard duties of helping others after spending the day working on his own home.

I mean, what else can you do?"



'World Series of shooting' begins Oct. 5

By 2nd Lt. Ellen G. Lampkins
Associate Editor

NORTH LITTLE ROCK, Ark. - More than 1,600 Army and Air National Guard shooters from around the country are expected to compete in the 1992 Winston P. Wilson Rifle, Pistol and Light Machine Gun Championships on Oct. 5-17 here at Camp Joseph T. Robinson.

The combat matches, which are the largest in the U.S., are conducted annually for shooters in the 50 states, three territories and the District of Columbia by the National Guard Marksmanship Training Unit.

—This is the World Series of shooting in the National Guard," said Maj. Randy Stewart, an operations officer at the NGMTU. —The competition level is the highest you will find any place in the U.S. in combat shooting."

This year, the combat events will be the highlight of the competition, because of the added element of realism. —The new combat courses of fire are related to battle-focused training," said Col. Kenneth Buster, the NGMTU commander. —We anticipate a larger turnout this year, because of the acceptance at this point, of these courses."

The new courses of fire were tested earlier this year during the U.S. Army Combat Championships at Fort Benning, Ga.

Buster said the shooters were —overwhelmed" by the experience. —For the first time, the competition is more realistic to them. The course includes:

Triathlon held for second year at Camp Robinson

By 2nd Lt. Ellen G. Lampkins
Associate Editor

NORTH LITTLE ROCK, Ark. - The second annual Minuteman Military Triathlon will be held Oct. 3 here at Camp Joseph T. Robinson.

Ten teams from 10 states will participate in the event, which is sponsored by the Arkansas Army National Guard, said Capt. Ron Wigger, an operations officer with the National Guard Marksmanship Training Unit.

Each team consists of five members with at least one officer, one non-commissioned officer, one over the age of 40, one female and one member representing the first four enlisted ranks.

The single-day competition consists of three events, a 5K run, an obstacle course and an individual weapons firing.

The team with the lowest aggregate total of placings is the winner.

The competition is designed to test the physical and military skills of the soldier or airman and enhance the —Can Do" attitude of the National Guard.

—I hope individual states see the training advantage of this event and sponsor their own competition to determine team members to compete at Camp Robinson each year," said Col. Kenneth R. Buster, the commander of the NGMTU.

Last year, a team from Vermont finished first followed by Nebraska and Arkansas.



Photo by Staff Sgt. Jim Green

LOCK AND LOAD - Sgt. Darrell Vanbeek of the Michigan Army National Guard closes the feed tray on his M60 machine gun before firing

in the 1991 Winston P. Wilson Rifle, Pistol and Light Machine Gun Championships at Camp Joseph T. Robinson in North Little Rock, Ark.

movement with weapons, multi-target engagement; rapid reloading; physical stress as a part of competition and no malfunctions. You have to clear your weapon just like you would in combat."

In addition to combat rifle and pistol, shooters will compete in the national match rifle and pistol and light machine gun events.

For the second year, a sniper competition also

will be held during Wilson matches. The event was added last year, because it includes individuals who are highly trained in long-range rifle marksmanship.

From Oct. 13-16, nine teams from Australia, England, Germany, Belgium and Oman will compete against five U.S. teams in the Armed Forces Skills-at-Arms meet. Buster said this is the second year of the international exchange program.

The five U.S. teams will include the U.S. Marine Corps and Marine Corps Reserve, the active Army, Army Reserve and an All-Guard team consisting of the top shooters in the Army and Air National Guard.

The English will send three teams from the Territorial Army, the Royal Army and the Royal Air Force. Two observers from Belgium also will be present for the competition.

Shooters will compete in four events with the M-24 sniper rifle, the M-60 machine gun, the M-16A2 rifle and the M-9 pistol.

On the final day of the international meet, the top two shooters from each team will square off for the title of —Top Gun."

According to a press release, the purpose of the Wilson matches is —to promote marksmanship by providing a high level of training and competition among the states with particular emphasis devoted to improving individual shooting skills, team spirit, physical fitness and leadership qualities of the participants."

—As we get to be a smaller force and as resources become more constrained, it is essential that we learn to train smarter," Buster said. —We need to get the marksmanship arena directly related to combat training thereby increasing the proficiency of the individual soldier or airman."

The matches are named in honor of Maj. Gen. Winston P. Wilson, who strongly supported the National Guard's marksmanship program during his tenure as chief of the National Guard Bureau.

Wilson, a native Arkansan, began his military career as an aircraft mechanic in the 154th Observation Squadron of the Arkansas National Guard in 1929.



Photo by 2nd Lt. Ellen G. Lampkins

HANGING TIGHT - 1st Lt. Laura Chichester of the Arkansas National Guard comes to a stopping point on the parallel bars during the military triathlon held last year at Camp Joseph T. Robinson in North Little Rock. The event was held for the first time last year.



Doctor's photos tell of Gulf War humanitarian tale

By Angie Aguero
NGB, Public Affairs

Almost two years ago in November 1990, Lt. Col. Michael Collins, a cardiovascular surgeon in the Utah Army National Guard's 144th Evacuation Hospital was going to Saudi Arabia.

Collins is a proud father, always taking the opportunity to share personal photos of his children in an album he took with him.

Today, this album contains more than just his own family, but his memories of a different place and culture.

Scenes of mosques, monotonous apartment villages for foreigners, and above all, endless sand, takes over.

A dusty jeep with "It's Saudidutytime!" scrawled across its windshield appears.

The next pictures show Collins practicing medicine at the Riyadh Military Hospital. He slept in a corner on the floor at night, away from the window, to avoid the worst impact from a possible scud attack. He survived on a diet of MREs, pastries and Gatorade.

"From a medical standpoint, it was actually fun," Collins recalled fondly. "My family was perplexed, because when they called, instead of finding the homesick soldier they expected, I would be in a rush to get off the phone! I wasn't lonely at all, because I was so busy. They (the allies) really needed us out there."

Collins turned the pages in his photo album. Many of his patients during Desert Storm were Iraqi children, including angel-faced boys, no more than 10 years of age, used as conscripts.

Many had missing limbs and other injuries consistent with their use as minesweepers at the front.

The Iraqi army also pressed unwilling elderly men into service. Collins recalls a Kurdish farmer, nearly 70 years old, whose family would have been killed had he not joined.

"The poor man was delighted to be with us," Collins said. "Every time I came near his bed, he would snap to attention and give me the old British salute - right out of 'Gunga Din.'"

Collins also warmly recalls the Americans he helped, many suffering from heart failure brought on by the stress of war. The 144th made medical history while in Saudi by performing the first-ever heart bypass surgery performed in a theater of conflict.

The list of lives saved by the 144th goes on and on, but most of all, it is the children who still play a part in Collins' life. This is especially true of Salmon Al-Otabe, now 4 years old, who had to undergo complicated surgery after cancer had invaded almost his entire chest.

The procedure saved his life, returned the use of his legs and allowed reconstruction of his chest wall. "He would certainly not be alive now if it hadn't been for the expertise and equipment of the Americans," Collins said.

The tall, bespectacled Guard member still follows the child's progress while he stays in touch with others in Saudi Arabia. "I finally had to apply for one of those discounts for long-distance calls to a particular country," Collins said. "The operator was amazed when I told him the country I wanted was Saudi!"

The connections continue beyond the phone calls. The expertise of the 144th was so revered in Riyadh



Photo courtesy of Lt. Col. Michael Collins

DESERT CALL - Lt. Col. Michael Collins, a cardiovascular surgeon with the 144th Evacuation Hospital of the Utah Army National

Guard checks on his two-year-old patient, Salmon Al-Otabe. Collins was deployed to the Riyadh Military Hospital during Desert Storm.

that a local Bedouin was flown to Utah for treatment of a serious cardiovascular condition.

"The patient was too severely ill to save," Collins said. "But just that he was sent out here says a lot about what we were able to accomplish in Saudi. The expertise of the medical staff, who made up the 144th was amazing."

"That expertise came from the community, and the community felt the loss. Five surgeons went to Saudi from my hospital alone. Only a few in our unit were regular Army. Most were National Guard or Reserve."

"We learned a lot about conditions, common to that region of the world, that we'd only read about

in textbooks before," Collins said. "It certainly broadens your scope."

The 144th's theme for the tour of duty might be, "I left my heart - and medical instruments - in Saudi Arabia."

The Americans, having seen the envious looks Saudi doctors gave the tools of their trade, could not bear to keep them.

Collins and his colleagues at the University of Utah Hospital will host a Saudi Arabian physician participating in a year-long exchange residency.

No doubt, he'll be one of the new faces featured in Collins' photo album - part two.

Fighter pilots show good defense in night training during "Sand Eagle"

By 1st Lt. Holly Lanoux
Louisiana National Guard

To simulate the air defense posture used during the first night of Operation Desert Storm, the 122nd Fighter Squadron flew in July to the Persian Gulf in a joint chief of staff training exercise.

"Sand Eagle" was a night exercise commanded by Lt. Col. Tom Donaldson, the commander of the 122nd. He took eight F-15s from the Naval Air Station at Alvin Calendar Field and four from the training center at Gulfport, Miss., to engage with the active-duty units during the joint exercise.

"This is the first time for this unit or any other Air National Guard unit to operate 12 planes at night in an air defense posture," Donaldson said.

The unique exercise was designed to provide training realism and invite stressful situations to enhance reactions to short-notice contingency tasks in the U.S. Southern Command's Area of Respon-

sibility.

"Our mission was to defend air space at night," Donaldson said. "We used the same game plan that was utilized in the Gulf War."

The squadron prepares for actual missions based on lessons learned in the Persian Gulf.

The 122nd defended itself against about 50 active-duty U.S. Air Force and Navy aviators in F-16s, F-18s, EF-111s, F-15s and the F-117 Stealth attack plane.

"They kept coming at us in waves and we were postured to defend the skies," Donaldson said.

Videotaped recordings of the exercise confirmed a kill ratio better than 3-to-1 with the 122nd's simulated missiles.

"We were rated against active-duty fighters and clearly displayed our ability to handle night tasks with 12 planes, if asked," Donaldson said.

The 159th Fighter Group's Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron provided avionics support and maintenance services during the exercise.



Newsmakers

An M88A1, armored recovery vehicle and the M60A3 tank it was towing, fell from a bridge and overturned at Camp Shelby, Miss. recently. Smoke and the smell of fuel filled the inside where the track commander was hanging by his feet.

Quick to the scene, **Sgt. 1st Class Thomas Spurgin**, of the 223rd Military Police Company, Louisville, Ky., was commended for acting without regard for his own safety and entering an overturned armored vehicle to save a trapped soldier.

Master Sgt. Betty J. Aja recently became the first female command sergeant major in the history of the Nevada Army National Guard.

The 49-year-old Reno resident is assigned with the 1-113th Aviation located at Stead Aviation Facility.

Aja has been a member of the Nevada Army Guard for 17 years and previously served two years in the U.S. Air Force as a medical specialist.

Lt. Col. Carol M. Thomas of Incline Village, Nev., recently became the first female colonel in the Nevada National Guard.

Thomas, who joined the Air Force in 1970, is the state nurse for the Nevada Air Guard.

Company A, 1st Battalion, 127th Armor, New York Army National Guard has been named the Rainbow Division's Best Combat Unit, and **Cpl. Bruce McCutcheon** of Company D, 1st Battalion, 108th Infantry has been named Best Division Soldier for 1992.

Master Sgt. Warren C. McDowell of the New York Army National Guard was awarded the state's highest medal for courage during a ceremony at Fort Drum in July.

The Headquarters Company, Aviation Brigade, 42nd Infantry Division soldier received the New York State Medal of Valor for distinguishing himself in March, 1991. He directed a ferry to a small boat that was burning.

As they got closer, McDowell noticed three people on board. He dove into the water to help the trapped family.

Using his field jacket, McDowell managed to put out the fire. A bayman in another small boat arrived and helped bring the man, woman and child to safety.

Five Air National Guard state headquarters have been selected to receive the Air Force Organizational Excellence Award for 1992, including California, Hawaii, Louisiana, Tennessee and Colorado.

Three members of the 290th Joint Communications Support Squadron of the Florida Air National Guard at MacDill Air Force Base recently were selected as Senior NCO, NCO and Airman of the Year for the state for 1991.

Master Sgt. Mark R. Gatzke, **Tech. Sgt. John D. Seaman** and **Senior Airman Craig M. Trentham** received Florida Commendation Medals for their achievement.

The 145th Airlift Group of the North Carolina Air National Guard passed 150,000 mishap-free flying hours.

The unit has maintained a remarkable 34 years of safe flying and accumulated the best safety record of any Air National Guard Airlift Squadron in the U.S. Air Force.

The 156th Airlift Squadron is listed on the Air Mobility Command's Roll of Honor and will receive the Unit Mishap-Free Flying Hour Milestone Award.

Twelve C-130B aircraft currently are assigned to the unit at Charlotte/Douglas International Airport in Charlotte, N.C. Flights from the installation averages about 10 flights a day totalling about 5,000 flying hours annually.

Col. William "Brock" Watson, the Missouri Army National Guard's state chaplain, has been named special assistant to the Chief of Chaplains for the U.S. Army. In addition to his new assignment, he gains the rank of brigadier general.

Watson is the first chaplain in the history of the Missouri National Guard to be named to the position.

Capt. Gregg A. Putnam, the commander of Company C, 769th Engineer Battalion was selected in July as the 1992 Louisiana National Guard Company Commander of the Year.

His unit also received the Eisenhower Trophy, a revolving award established by the National Guard Bureau recognizing the best in training excellence.

Lt. Col. Dick Hoyt and his handicapped son, Rick, of Holland, Mass. finished biking and running 3,735 miles across America in 47 consecutive days. They biked an average of 75 miles and ran about 5 miles each day.

Their journey began in Los Angeles June 8 and ended in Boston, Mass. July 24. Hoyt is a member of the 104th Fighter Group, Massachusetts Air National Guard.

The 52 year-old man and his son bike, swim, and run together to raise society's awareness of the handicapped. Their goal was to raise \$200,000 for the Hoyt fund, a non-profit fund designed to help businesses build or adapt facilities for the disabled.

Pennsylvania's **28th "Keystone" Division** is the nation's oldest division, serving the nation and the commonwealth 113 years. In September the division held its annual reunion at Fort Indiantown Gap.

About 6,500 soldiers from the United States were expected to participate in **"Reforged '92"**, including some 1,174 Army National Guard soldiers representing 23 states, the Virgin Islands and the District of Columbia.

The 30th Separate Armor Brigade of Tennessee National Guard was to have sent the largest contingent to the exercise, scheduled between Sept. 17 and Nov. 15.

Red Cross workers at one time had identified 93,953 homes destroyed by Hurricane Andrew, making up to 250,000 individuals homeless.

The 147th Security Police Flight of Texas and the **155th Security Police Flight** of Nevada recently were selected as the winner and runner-up, respectively, in the Air National Guard category of the USAF Outstanding Security Police Unit awards.

Maj. Vance Carpenter of the Air National Guard Readiness Center earned a partial award of \$10,000 for his suggestion concerning a local area network equipment change. He suggested an equipment change for organizations with LANs, which cut cost and maintained performance level.

The suggestion was approved for local adoption with the Readiness Center only, giving a tangible savings of nearly \$2.5 million.

Staff Sgt. Jeff Diaz, a member of Company A, 1st Battalion, 151st Infantry in New Albany, Ind. visited the United Kingdom on the NCO Foreign Exchange Program. Diaz trained with the British Infantry.

According to Diaz, most of the tactics were the same, but there were many differences. The British National Guard, or Territorial Army, can drink on duty, don't call cadence, and have harder PT.

Chief Warrant Officer David E. Wright received the Indiana Distinguished Service Cross for his actions as a volunteer firefighter when a Kentucky Air National Guard C-130 crashed into a restaurant and hotel complex in Evansville.

Wright, a full-time Guardsman, coaxed a trapped victim, who was too afraid, to follow him down a ladder.

For **Master Sgt. Cameron C.R. Bailey**, the CASA program provides an answer to the question he has asked ever since his daughter was murdered 10 years ago.

His question: How do you help overworked social workers protect abused and neglected children?

CASA is short for Court Appointed Special Advocate. The advocate's role is to serve as fact-finder for the judge in child care cases.

"I think a CASA would have made a big difference," Bailey said about his own family tragedy.

Bailey and two other members of the Pennsylvania Air National Guard recently joined the program, another example of the public service commitment inherent in the citizen-soldier concept of the Guard. Protection of children, Bailey said, has "always been next to my heart."

Once accepted, the applicant attends a two-day training program and an additional 33 hours of instruction over a three-month period.

Tech. Sgt. Joe Jerrier, **Staff Sgt. Dave Dumais**, **Staff Sgt. Dan Bennis**, and **Tech. Sgt. Shaw Collins**, all Air Guardsmen, were travelling on Highway Five near San Diego, Calif. behind a black Nissan Stanza, when it careened out of control, rolled over, and stopped in the passing lane. The driver, Sandra Sanchez, 24, was trapped inside.

The Guardsmen quickly got her out of the car and to safety. Later, Jerrier called to find out she's well on her way to recovery.



Air Guard astronaut, part of 51st space shuttle launch

(Editor's note: This is the second story in a three-part series about Air National Guard members, who are involved in the space program. They are: Col. Byron Lichtenberg of Massachusetts, a payload specialist; and Lt. Col. Lacy Veach of Texas and Maj. David Wolf of Indiana, who are both astronauts.)

By 2nd Lt. Ellen G. Lampkins
Associate Editor

On Oct. 15, Lt. Col. Lacy Veach, an F-16 pilot with the 147th Fighter Interceptor Group in Houston, will get his second chance to explore the —final frontier.

A career astronaut with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, he is scheduled for a 10-day mission aboard the space shuttle, Columbia.

Veach's primary responsibility as a mission specialist will be to operate the shuttle's robot arm for the Canadian astronaut, who has signed up for the 51st U.S. space shuttle flight.

—We will be doing a series of experiments for the Canadians," the 48-year-old said. —(One) experiment will test a robotic vision system."

On their second day of deployment, the crew will launch an Italian satellite that will measure the movement of the earth's continental plates.

A third payload is a study of the properties of helium at Lambda point. Veach said the results of this experiment will help scientists to better understand the fundamental nature of matter.

A seven-year veteran of the Guard, Veach said the —operational" background provided by the military has been a big influence on his space career. —Flying a shuttle is just like flying any other machine," he said. —There are basic principles that transfer."

The extra paycheck also has helped Veach to realize his dream of being a part of the space program. —If it weren't for the Guard, I would not have survived financially," he said. —I'm grateful to the Air National Guard for being there when it came time to pay college tuition (and other bills)."

Veach left an active-duty slot with the U.S. Air Force to accept a position with NASA in 1981. —I decided that I really did want to try it," he said.

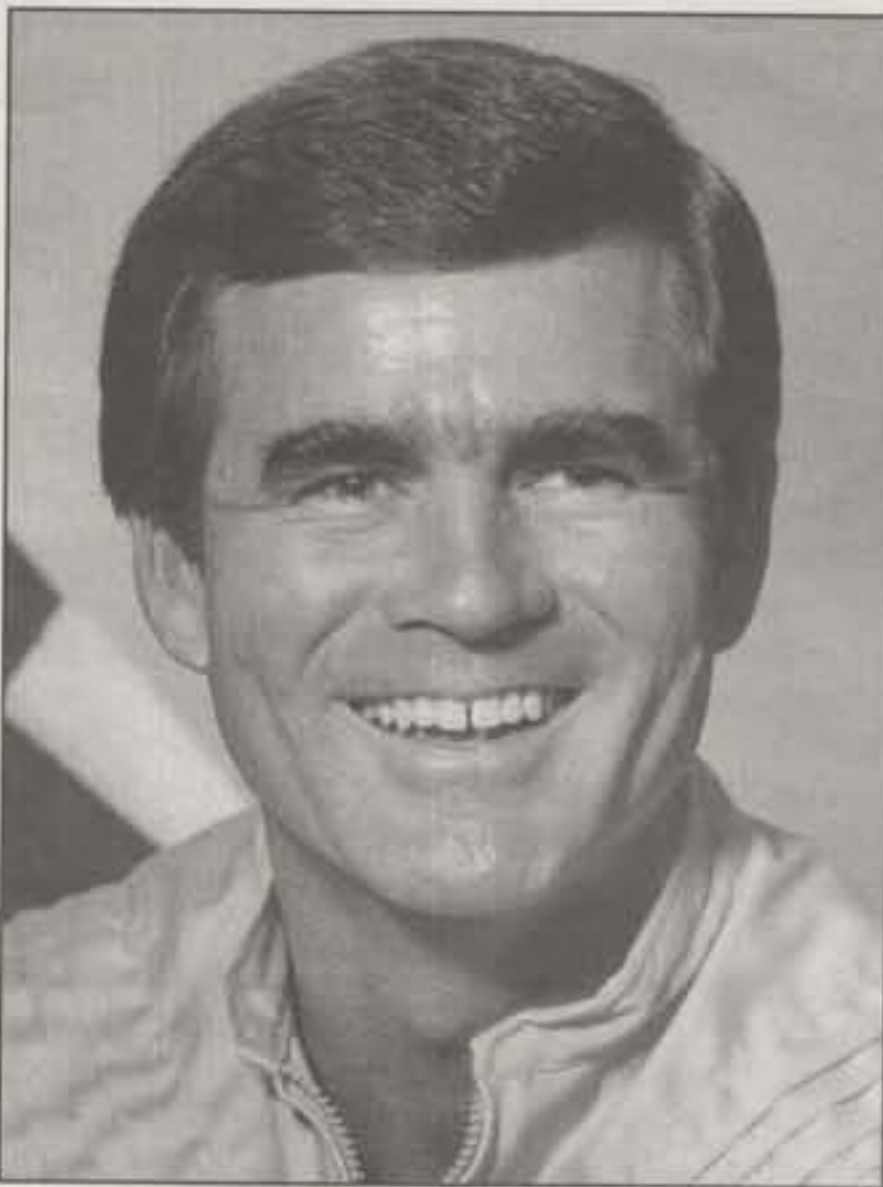
When he was 10, Veach read a story in Collier's Magazine about the possibility of an expedition to the moon. —It really caught my imagination," he said.

The space program started to wind down in the early 1970s, and Veach thought he missed his chance. —Astronaut selection was slow," he said. —But when the shuttle program was started (in 1977), I applied on the first call."

At the time, Veach, who flew a 275-mission combat tour in the Republic of Vietnam, was a member of the Thunderbirds, an Air Force F-16 Demonstration Squadron.

In his first assignment with NASA, Veach worked as an engineer and research pilot at the Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center in Houston. His primary duty was as an instructor pilot in the shuttle training aircraft, a highly modified Gulfstream II used to train astronaut shuttle pilots to land the space shuttle.

Veach was selected as an astronaut candidate in 1984. His first flight was an eight-day mission aboard the orbiter, Discovery, which was launched



Lt. Col. Lacy Veach

from the Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

As a mission specialist, Veach was responsible for operating an ultraviolet astronomical camera, an X-ray telescope and a liquid helium-cooled infrared telescope, which performed landmark observations of the earth's atmosphere and the Aurora Australis, the Southern Lights.

In the future, Veach would like to be chosen for a space walk. Next year, an astronaut will be chosen to make repairs to the Hubble telescope. —I want to put on a space suit and go outside," but so does everybody else, he said.

An astronaut also will be selected for an exchange program with the Russians. —I would enjoy doing that, too," he said. —I hear that Russian cosmonauts fly the MIG-29 to maintain their proficiency. I would love to make the transition from an F-16 to a MIG."

With a strong exploration program, Veach said the U.S. space agency could be back on the moon by the turn of the century. —Aerospace is one area where this country is the strongest.

—This nation needs to be better than anybody else in something ... (but) especially aerospace and space exploration."

Veach said his ultimate goal is to fly with the shuttle program —as long as I can and to be a part of the space station construction effort."

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State briefs

PENNSYLVANIA

The 211th Engineering Installation Squadron recently created a playground from a one-acre plot in Landisville, Penn.

The Amos Herr Dream Park was named after a local educator whose family donated the land for the community park following his death.

It was the third playground that the unit based at Fort Indiantown Gap has built in this area.

—We get a big boost out of these jobs when all the kids descend on their new playground," said Senior Master Sgt. John G. Cram, Jr. —Seeing how happy they are, that's enough reward for us."

LOUISIANA

Some very special children at the Soboloff Center have reminded soldiers of the 204th Support Group that no all battles are fought in the field.

The Touro, La., infirmary provides services to 300 children with cerebral palsy.

As part of the 204th's Army Communities of Excellence program, the unit raises money for field trips and special education equipment.

Two members of Company B, 527th Engineer Battalion in Marksville recently provided life support to one of America's most precious endangered species.

In March, 14 eaglets were transported via military vans by Sgt. 1st Class Stephen W. Decuir and Staff Sgt. Dale W. Lonidier from the Audubon Zoo in New Orleans to the Lake Ophelia National Wildlife Refuge in central Louisiana.

After being captured near Houma, La., the eaglets were taken to the zoo for observation and care until they were old enough to feed themselves.

ARIZONA

At-risk students have begun to realize that with a little effort and determination, the sky is the limit.

Since 1986, students in Tucson has been given the unique opportunity to fly if they set and meet an academic goal.

This is the strategy of Wright Flight, a non-profit organization that gives high school students the incentive to do well in school.

Wright Flight is the brainchild of Maj. Bruce R. Stoddard, an F-16 instructor pilot at the 162nd Fighter Group in Tucson.

He thought of the idea of rewarding good grades with airplane lessons after seeing how much kids love to get their hands on the aircraft.

—It provides incentive flights to prove that an education does mean something, and that when students learn, there are benefits and tangible results," Stoddard said. —Aviation is a good way of motivating kids at an early age."

For more information, call Stoddard at commercial 602-294-0404 or DSN 853-2404.

WASHINGTON

The Washington Army National Guard's Officer Candidate School (OCS) is proving its stand on affirmative action with numbers.

Seven of the 29 newly commissioned second lieutenants in the state's 35th graduation exercise, were women.



State briefs

MISSOURI

While cutting a marijuana patch containing 109 plants, some Missouri National Guard soldiers spotted and reported a tornado funnel cloud.

Although no tornado was confirmed, the town was hit with heavy rainfall.

MARYLAND

Sgts. Robert Hammaker and Michael Mangan, Maryland Guardsmen from the 29th Infantry Division (light), administered critical first aid to a Marine infantry instructor who was burned by an artillery simulator malfunction during a training exercise at the Camp Geiger training area of Camp Lejeune, NC.

Hammaker is assigned to HHC, 2nd Battalion, 175th Infantry and Mangan is assigned with HHC, 1st Battalion, 115th Infantry in White Oak, Md.

OREGON

In past years the 442nd Engineer Detachment has gone abroad to conduct their Annual Training. This year they stayed home to work at Camp Rilea.

One of the most visible things they contributed was the new picnic area and three picnic shelters near Camp Rilea's garrison area.

KANSAS

For four weeks in June and July, members of the Kansas Army National Guard participated in what is considered as among the largest peacetime operations of its type since the end of World War II. Their mission was to support Operation Golden Cargo '92.

It consisted of the movement of 7,200 short tons of conventional ammunition from Pueblo Army Depot, Colo., to McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, Okla.

TEXAS

The 111th Support Group, Texas Army National Guard, is preparing for its role in the Return of Forces to Germany (REFORGER) '92.

The unit's mission will be to assume complete command and control of the active duty 29th ASG's REFORGER operations for a six and a half week period beginning in September.

INDIANA

All Army and Air National Guard units in the state came to the help of Hurricane Andrew victims by accepting any relief items to be transported by the 1438th Transportation Company.

PUERTO RICO

The 156th Fighter Group from Muniz Air National Guard Base in San Juan recently hosted its first Education Awareness Day.

More than 200 Air National Guard members discussed their educational endeavors with representatives from several local colleges and universities.

NEBRASKA

The Omaha Bagpipe Band led the 135th Infantry Detachment to the unit's change-of-command ceremony after the detachment's soldiers parachuted from 1,000 feet, completing their annual training.

Maryland unit trains on MSE

By Sgt. Danny Devine
Maryland National Guard

The 129th Signal Battalion of the 29th Infantry Division (Light), Maryland Army National Guard recently completed a special three-week annual training period learning to field the Mobile Subscriber Equipment (MSE).

MSE is a circuit-switched, digital telecommunications system covering an operational area the combined size of Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

MSE gives the Army the quick transportable communications that employs voice, computer and facsimile capabilities.

This enhances the ability of a commander to fully utilize the strengths of their troops over a telephone system as easily as one might call for pizza at home.

The secure, encrypted system's major components can be assembled or disassembled in 30 minutes and moved independently as the situation warrants.

The mobile components are sheltered on the backs of High-Mobility Multi-purpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWVs) giving a dimension of mobility and agility never before enjoyed by battlefield commanders. Each component is augmented by its own diesel generator.

The mission of the 129th is "to establish communications for the division anywhere in the world and be ready to go on a moment's notice," said Lt. Col. Thomas Heavey, the unit commander.

To do that, the entire system can be driven onto C-130 and C-141 military aircraft and deployed anywhere.

It was battle-tested during Operations Desert Storm and Desert Shield and is slated to replace all current systems, many of which date back to the Korean War.

The system at its most basic consists of a mobile HMMWV equipped with a cellular-type telephone called a Mobile Subscriber Radio-telephone terminal. This unit can travel freely in a battlefield area and remain in constant contact with his headquarters.

MSE supports and links some 1,900 mobile subscribers and more than 8,000 wire subscribers.

Heavey, who works at the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, also emphasized the other mission of the 129th "to support the states of Virginia and Maryland in any kind of emergency situation."

The MSE concept and its deployability was battle-tested during Operation Desert Storm/Desert Shield and earned the praise of coalition commander, Gen. H. Norman Schwarzkopf, who commented on the system's versatility during national news broadcasts.

The 129th received a year's special "leveler training" to familiarize the troops with the equipment and its unique capabilities prior to their deployment here, a program that worked well for the Guard members.

Paul Krebs, Jr., the GTE in-



Photo by Sgt. Richard Johnson

TAG LINE? - Soldiers of the 129th Signal Battalion lift a new MSE antenna during a special three-week annual training period at Ft. Bragg, N.C.

structor for the system, said the intensity and training needs of the National Guard troops are different than those of the active-duty troops.

"These people learn the same system in 19 hands-on days that the regular Army gets six months to learn," he said.

"Guardsmen are able to come in here completely focused on the job at hand, learning the system."

Krebs stressed the importance of reinforcement training that the 129th will receive during regular monthly drills in Maryland.

"Otherwise, you risk losing these skills because this information and training are perishable," he said.

It's time to give something back.

Times of national crisis, such as the Persian Gulf conflict, can disrupt a military family's life. This is especially true for the children of Reservists and National Guard personnel. These kids need the Boys & Girls Clubs of America. And now, because of a generous grant from the U.S. Department of Defense, their membership is free!



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The National Guard in World War II

Two divisions receive missions as U.S. reaches stride in war

By Maj. Bruce Conard
National Guard Historian

Fifty years ago this summer, the world was at war.

This was a dark time in the minds of the allied powers now limited to the remnants of the British Empire, the Soviet Union and the United States.

Almost all of Europe was under the heels of fascism. Axis forces, the Germans and their clients, were streaming across the vast open spaces of the Ukraine.

The British and their allies were in awe of their German opponents in North Africa.

The forces of the Japanese Empire were knocking on the door of India, the Philippines had fallen, and Australia was nearly at the mercy of the Japanese since they had sent most of their army to Europe to fight in the deserts of North Africa.

Hope was in short supply.

The American juggernaut, however, was starting to reach its stride.

Americans had moved quickly to northern Ireland in the late winter of 1942.

One of the divisions was a National Guard division from the midwest, the 34th Infantry Division.

As the 34th trained in Ireland, troop ships were moving the 41st and 32nd division across the Pacific.

Soon the Australians would be heartened by the tramp of American

boots, proof that the alliance was working. Their country was no longer defenseless against Japanese aggression.

On the seas, the U.S. Navy had blunted the thrusts of Japanese expansion. First at the Battle of Coral Sea, which was a draw and later at Midway, the Japanese Imperial Navy had started to bleed itself dry.

Many of the best pilots in the Japanese Navy were lost as their carriers went down, the tide of the war was starting to turn.

However, the Japanese armed forces were still full of fight and were present in New Guinea and the Solomon Islands. The road back was to be long and hard, but we needed to start on that road.

The 32nd Division of the Michigan and Wisconsin National Guards had arrived in Australia in the spring of 1942.

The 2nd Battalion, 126th Infantry of the Michigan Army National Guard was picked for the assignment to cross the jungle-infested island of New Guinea.

The route was picked by personnel who apparently never saw it. This trail, the Kapa Kapa track, was cut by natives and therefore not designed for the large-scale movement of a battalion of American infantry. No non-native had crossed this trail in 50 years.

Lead elements of the regiment arrived in New Guinea on Sept. 15,

Florida's Navy



Photo by Richard McBride

In June, the Florida National Guard held a reunion at Camp Blanding near Starke to collect material and information for the book, "Florida's Navy: Naval Militia 1565-1945." Pictured from left to right are: Robert M.

Fortson Jr., Leland T. Bell, John G. McGiffin Jr., Edwin F. Howe, Clement Dowling, William L. Kuhn, John P. Ingle Jr., Edwin C. Haddock Jr., Elkins Jack Green and Edward C. Hoban.

1942. The remainder of the regiment, which is equivalent to a brigade, closed about 13 days later.

New Guinea was not the best place in which to fight a war. Malaria was rife. It rained too much, which caused open sores to form on soldiers, food would spoil fast, and the land fought against the men of the 32nd Division at least as tenaciously as the Japanese did.

The 9,000-foot Owen Stanley mountain range formed a spine for the island, dividing it into northern and

southern sections.

Soldiers had to hack through jungle foliage. When it rained, the trail would become a river. Troops marched for days with no dry ground in sight. The heat was oppressive.

The miracle was not only that an infantry battalion of the Army marched across such terrain, but they ended the march by going into a fight against their enemy and carried a portable field hospital with them!

The former Guardsmen were tired, sick, but still had discipline and spirit.

Music carries fighter pilot through World War II

By Staff Sgt. John Viessman
Missouri National Guard

Harding Ross Zumwalt had two passions, music and flying.

His father, Frederick L. Zumwalt Sr., a World War I veteran and former Missouri National Guard member, bought him a trumpet.

By the age of 12, Zumwalt and his horn were regulars on a St. Louis radio program called, "Stars of Tomorrow."

"I was planning to make a career of music until the war came along, and I found that flying was my first choice," Zumwalt said.

During high school, he joined a swing band and eagerly spent the money he earned for flying lessons at Curtiss-Steinberg Field in Illinois.

Zumwalt tried to join the U.S. Army Air Corps before Pearl Harbor, but failed the eye test.

Meanwhile, the war raged in Europe. The Royal Air Force was barely holding back the Luftwaffe. They needed pilots and began to recruit and train in

the United States.

"When first I heard of the United Kingdom refresher course, I went to their recruiting office at the Statler Hotel in St. Louis, where two pretty blonde young girls explained the RAF program to me.

"I enlisted and was sent to a local physician for my physical. As usual, I had to return for a recheck of a questionable eye exam."

After a flight check, he was accepted and sent to the Spartan School of Aeronautics in Tulsa, Okla.

After four months of training, the class was ordered to New Brunswick, Canada, where it was issued RAF uniforms. Their next stops were Scotland and then England.

Zumwalt took his trumpet along for the ride. "If it weren't for my horn, I wouldn't have ended up in the military the way I did. It was because of my horn that I made enough money to pay for my flying time, which in turn prepared me for the flight check I took prior to joining the RAF."

"I carried my horn all the way through the war."

Zumwalt was assigned to the 57th Operational Training Unit in Hawarden, England. The unit

consisted of Canadians, Australians, South Africans, New Zealanders and Americans.

In that international squadron, he learned to fly Spitfires, Hurricanes and other British aircraft.

Zumwalt graduated from the 57th in 1942, when the American squadrons began to arrive in Britain. He and a friend, Carl Holden, decided to transfer to the U.S. Navy as pilots. Holden was accepted, but Zumwalt again failed the eye test.

The following year, Zumwalt was assigned to the Air Corps' 8th Air Force, 83rd Squadron, 78th Fighter Group at Goxhill, England.

He flew 71 combat missions unscathed. Some pilots were not so lucky. "A group was made up of three squadrons with 30 to 35 pilots each," he said. "Our group lost 129 pilots during two years of combat flying."

After completing his tour, Zumwalt stayed in England as a flight instructor. In 1944, he returned to the United States as a first lieutenant. He was a fighter gunnery instructor until his release from active duty in 1945.



Photo by Sgt. 1st Class James Carnevale

(Left photo) Cpl. Terry Debniak moves to the objective with determination and stealth. (Right photo) Spc. Reid Tani shows the battle-weary look as he talks about his actions after the assault.



Photo by Maj. Paul Fanning

'Bold Shift', new approach to Total Force training

By Maj. Paul Fanning
New York Army National Guard

The first muffled shots sprang from the dense forest vegetation, but Alpha team responded immediately with return fire.

Orders shouted from the squad leader seemed lost amid the din of noise as soldiers and teams maneuvered, covering one another. Bravo team rushed a flank before the enemy could adjust.

It's all part of Bold Shift, a Department of Defense initiative now being used in reserve component training.

New York's 27th Brigade, round-out force to the U.S. Army's 10th Mountain Division (Light) at Fort Drum, N.Y., was one of the first reserve organizations to train with Bold Shift in May, 1992.

Now, soldiers of the 42nd Infantry (Rainbow) Division get the Bold treatment as the 107th Brigade conducts annual training.

Divisional Infantry battalions are challenged by training lanes established over Fort Dix training areas.

Several hundred meters wide and over 1,000 meters long, each lane enables squads and platoons to experience realistic encounters over challenging terrain.

Active component soldiers conduct and evaluate training according to the "crawl, walk, run" method.

"For the Guardsmen there's no lost time for training preparation. They come here and we train them," said Capt. Bruce Chitenden, of Fort Dix's resident 5th Training Brigade.

Soldiers learn the basics, the sub tasks, until they are ready to prove they can accomplish the mission.

Once everyone can meet the sub task standards, they begin platoon level training.

"This training places the emphasis on junior leaders, the squad leader," said Col. John Jones, 107th Brigade commander.

"I eat this up," declared Pfc. Robert Cruz, a medic from the 69th battalion headquarters. It was his first annual training as a National Guard soldier. "I love the action," he said.

'Battle Focused Training' yields new concept

By Staff Sgt. Paul J. Sylvest
Louisiana Army National Guard

From every conflict we learn new lessons. We apply these lessons to training the force and we get such concepts as Total Force, Battle Focused Training, and now Bold Shift.

Bold shift is an innovative training concept which trains the National Guard with their active duty counterpart.

The 1086th Transportation Company from Jena, La. was selected as one of the pilot units for the new program.

Members of the 180th Transportation Battalion, Fort Hood, Texas have supplied troops from the 418th Transportation Company to assist the 1086th in providing qualified instructors and trainers to train as a team in reaching the new Army standards under "Bold Shift."

"The Bold Shift program enables the active duty component to provide an environment for the trainers and the training of leaders, which in turn lets

those leaders give the training to the troops," said Capt. Mark Matthews, commander of the 1086th.

Matthews said that during annual training '92, the 418th brought a larger number of troops to guide the 1086th through as many Situational Training Exercises (STXs) as possible and also to help prepare them for an Operational Readiness Exercise (ORE).

"The 418th is strictly here to assist the unit with its training," said Maj. Larry K. Willis, operations officer of the 165th Transportation Battalion. "The active duty sister unit is matched for training, while 5th Army is on-site to evaluate the Organizational Readiness of the unit."

"This will help the battalion determine what training they will need in '93 and will also help the 418th at Fort Hood to know what areas they need to key in on," Willis said.

The Bold Shift program has been built to prepare units for the future battlefield by making bold shifts toward inevitable Total Force Readiness demands.

According to Lt. Col. Robert E. Gillen, the commander of the 165th Transportation Battalion, the

Bold Shift program pushes training down to its lowest possible level.

"On the training lanes, platoons are doing the types of missions that companies normally do," he said.

"The results of Bold Shift training is that our platoons will be more effectively trained and able to function more effectively as platoons and squads in a combat environment without necessarily having the direction and leadership of the company."

"One of the excellent by-products of the new system for training and management is a cohesion among the National Guard and its active duty sister unit," said Staff Sgt. Thomas Lerchenfelt, NCOIC of Bold Shift.

The team-building program is expected to enhance readiness, improve training, strengthen cohesion between National Guard and Active Components, and prepare the Total Force.

Gen. Gordon R. Sullivan, Army chief of staff, described the performance of reserve component soldiers as - a Total Force - one Army - one Fight - one Standard.