



Spaghetti feed is rare event in desert

by Master Sgt. Frank Jordan
Maine Army National Guard

SAFWAN, Iraq—Iraqi darkness comes quickly in the desert. There are no stars or moon—everything is hidden by the black swirly smoke of burning oil fields in near-by Kuwait.

As I drove along I spotted a sign announcing the 404th Civil Affairs Company, an Army Reserve outfit from Trenton, N.J. I pulled off the road into the desert sand, carefully staying in tracks made by vehicles that had passed this way before mine, knowing if I left those tracks I chanced driving over a concealed mine.

'On Guard' has man in Gulf

by Capt. Phil Blahut
Command Information

Early on Thursday morning, April 11, I received a broken static filled phone call. I knew immediately by the "down east" accent that Master Sgt. Frank Jordan, "our man in the Gulf" was trying to file more stories.

"Capt. Phil... I've got stories from units representing 12 states. I'll be sending them soon, but right now I'm departing for "Failaika" Island, with two "Special Forces" and two Tennessee Guardsmen. They're going to investigate and disarm an abandoned Iraqi "Silkworm" battery site."

Failaika is reported to have swamps and a jungle-like environment.

Jordan was pressed for time but he captured my imagination with a brief story about the 776th Maintenance Company, Tennessee Army National Guard, who had a captured Russian made T-55 tank, driving it through the streets of Kuwait City to the U.S. Embassy compound where they parked it permanently, to serve as a relic and symbol of the Persian Gulf conflict.

see GULF page 2

Ahead my eyes distinguished a military police soldier holding a flashlight with a fluorescent handle.

Pulling up to get out of the vehicle I could see two POWs with hands cuffed behind their backs, sitting on the sand. As I walked into the area, I was immediately offered chow, T-ration, by friendly troops.

Under these conditions I was accepted quickly, and it wasn't long

before I felt comfortable and among friends.

I took lots of teasing about my Maine accent and gave it right back about their New Jersey accents. A lot of laughter resulted.

As the evening progressed troops stood around the mess tent talking. One soldier started a fire with small wooden pieces broken from a shipping pallet. A

large kettle that had come from an Iraqi-occupied battlefield position a short distance away, was full of water starting to boil.

Tonight was a special occasion. One of the soldiers had received a box of spaghetti and all were preparing for a meal like they hadn't had in months.

see SPAGHETTI page 2



Members of the 190th assess damage to a KC-135E aircraft which lost two engines in flight.

Mishap almost claims Kansas air crew

A freak accident high above the Saudi Arabian desert nearly resulted in disaster for a KC-135E aircraft crew of the 190th Air Refueling Group, Kansas Air National Guard.

During their rendezvous with thirsty coalition fighters, the KC-135E encountered severe turbulence believed to have been caused by another aircraft two and one-half miles ahead. The aircraft, heavily loaded with fuel, rolled violently to the right, then immediately reverse rolled to the left with such force that the number one and two engines snapped off, dropping to the desert.

In seconds, the craft lost 4,000 feet and fire lights began flashing on the instrument panel.

Maj. Kevin Sweeney, com-

mander, ordered boom operator, Senior Master Sgt. Steve Stuckey to look out the cargo area window at the left wing and get a status report.

Stuckey yelled into his headset, "Sir, we're missing both engines, there is no fire! We're loosing fuel!"

After the crew was able to stabilize the craft, they dumped or lost 135,000 pounds of fuel, enabling them to sustain a flight level necessary to return to base near Jeddah, an hour away.

After a safe landing, an immediate investigation revealed that four of the six remaining bolts holding the right engines on were also defective.

"It wouldn't have taken much turbulence at all to have lost the last two sources of power," said Col. Charles M.

(Mick) Baier, then the 1701st Provisional Air Refueling Wing commander.

Sweeney said, "Training and flying experience saved them."

Both Sweeney and his copilot, Capt. Jay Selander, were nominated to receive the "Distinguished Flying Cross" for their bravery and airmanship.

In their civilian status, Sweeney is an IBM executive, while both Selander and Capt. Greg Murnis, navigator, are attorneys from the Kansas City area. Stuckey is employed full-time with the 190th as an air refueling boom operator.

The unit had been activated for service in December and returned home to a cheering crowd of some 8,000 to 10,000 friends and relatives, March 14.

SPAGHETTI continued.

They had no sauce, however, butter, salt and pepper were plentiful.

Other troops were bringing their food packages and setting them on the make shift table. One sergeant had received a box of pepperoni and cheese with a couple jars of pickles. He proudly told me this package was from a service station where he had bought gas and oil for several years. He was truly surprised by the support he had received from his friends in his home town of Trenton. "Dig in Sarge," he said. "Help yourself! This is the way this unit operates here in Iraq. Everybody shares all their food packages from home."

As I looked behind me troops had gathered around the campfire, reminding me of the many times my family and I had done the same thing on camping trips.

Nobody was saying a word—just watching the flames eight-thousand miles from home. I spotted Sgt. Jeffery Robinson, a Utah Army Guardsman from Salt Lake City, sitting off to the side, and went to join him. Not a word was spoken—just a nod of acceptance and welcome. Nobody was talking. Each was in his own private thoughts.

I observed a female soldier with tears streaking down her cheeks. I whispered to the person next to me, "Is she okay?"

He whispered back, "She is thinking of her two children. She always feels better after a good cry." Then he said in a soft voice, "so don't I."

"You see sarge, this is one of those rare moments we have had time to sit and reflect," he continued, "I was just thinking about my wife and two-year old son whom I haven't seen since August."

He went on to say he was worried about when he might be going home.

It seems he goes from one unit to another as a linguist.

He speaks the language well. "I really don't have a permanent chain of command to find out where I stand. I go to different units. I have a place to sleep and eat. I haven't seen a leave and earning statement since I've been here. I hope I don't get lost in the system," he said.

Someone said, "I heard today we might be pulling out of southern Iraq." The entire group become silent and stared into the fire a few feet away. From somewhere in the camp I heard the soft sound of a guitar. A few soldiers passed silently to take guard positions around the base camp.

Someone announced, "Hey, the water's boiling. Grab the spaghetti. Lets chow down."

GULF continued.

The phone call was typical of Jordan a twenty year veteran member of the Maine Army National Guard. Emulating the popular "soldiers story" features of WW II journalist "Ernie Pyle", Jordan is in his element when reporting from remote or unique sites.

This day his transportation was a Russian-made 255cc military motorcycle abandoned by an Iraqi soldier. "It gets me around to the units just fine," said Frank, concluding with this thrifty Yankee afterthought; "...good gas mileage too!"

Jordan has reported from Uruguay, Honduras and even Iceland for the Guard Bureau. He is presently on special assignment in the Persian Gulf. This issue contains the first of his submissions for the "On-Guard."

Events and locations in "Frank's soldier stories" are rapidly changing. By the time these articles reach you in the "On Guard", individuals and units mentioned may have returned stateside.

Oregon Adjutant General to be ARNG director

The next Army National Guard director, Maj. Gen. Raymond F. Rees, 46, is a Vietnam veteran with 24 years of active and National Guard service, hailing from Oregon where he serves as Adjutant General.

He replaces Maj. Gen. Donald Burdick on July 1, 1991. Burdick, a Georgia Guard officer, will return to M-Day status.

Rees served with the 101st Airborne Division in Vietnam from Nov. 1968 to Nov. 1969, earning a Bronze Star and an Air Medal.

Commissioned a second lieutenant in 1966 through the U.S. Military Academy, West Point, N.Y., he went on to complete a law degree at the University of Oregon.

His military schooling includes Airborne, Ranger, Jungle Operations, and Armor Officer Advanced. He graduated from Command and General Staff College (Honor Graduate) in 1977, and the Senior Reserve Component Officer Course, Army War College in 1989. In addition, Rees has studied security issues at both the National Defense University and Harvard University, plus completed the General Officer/Senior Executive Service Force Integration Course of the Department of the Army.

A rotary-wing aviator, Rees had active duty tours from 1966-73. His first unit tours were with the 2d Squadron, 2d Armored Cavalry Regiment, where he served as platoon leader, troop commander, assistant S-4, and S-3.



Maj. Gen. Raymond F. Rees

While assigned to the 101st Airborne Division in Vietnam, Rees commanded Troop D, 2nd Squadron, 17th Cavalry.

Rees' final year-and-a-half of active duty was with 1st Squadron, 17th Cavalry, 82nd Airborne Division. There he served as S-3 (Air) of 1st Squadron; platoon leader of Troop C; and executive officer of Troop C.

In Nov. 1973 Rees joined Oregon Army National Guard where assignments have included, commander, Company C, 2nd Battalion, 162d Infantry, and four positions with the 116th Armored Cavalry Regiment culminating with regimental command from Nov. 86 to May 87.

He started his assignment as adjutant general in May 87.

Winners of Desert Storm could lose on highways

War in the Persian Gulf may be over, but another war continues—on the nations highways.

Our soldiers placed themselves at the highest risk in the cause of freedom and won the Gulf War.—We are losing the highway war.

In the history of our country, relatively few have been tested in this way. Their performance of duty has rightfully brought praise and admiration from our nation. Here at home during the 42 days of Desert Storm, there were more than 5,000 traffic fatalities.

In the United States 120 people die daily on our highways. How tragic it would be to lose a life on the highway after returning safely from such a great cause.

During the first six months of 1991, the Army National Guard lost 10 fellow Guardsmen in privately owned vehicle (POV) accidents. Driving while fatigued, not using seat belts, and use of alcohol were major contributing factors in these accidents.

Your assistance is required in preventing POV accidents within your organization. You have an obligation to be concerned about this loss and to take proactive measures. Your personal attention is needed to prevent POV accidents.

Don't take the unnecessary risk on our highways, wear your seat belts, don't drive if you've been drinking, and always drive responsibly, take care of yourselves, the Guard is proud of all of you.

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Editor:
Maj. Lester R. Stadig
Associate Editor:
Capt. Phillip C. Blahut
Special Assistant:
Tech. Sgt. Rudy Andersen



Troops await return home in temporary quarters

by Master Sgt. Frank Jordan
Maine National Guard

KUWAIT CITY, Kuwait—Kobar Towers, in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia is temporary home for Army and Air National Guardsmen and other branches of U.S. forces returning to the United States. This is where they clean their vehicles and equipment and wait for the

day they rotate home.

One Army National Guardsman, Sgt. George Coatney of the New York National Guard says Kobar Towers reminds him of the projects he has seen in American cities; hundreds of buildings five to eight stories high, side by side, street after street in sharp contrast to the dusty and flat surface of the desert.

There are approximately 30

thousand troops here at this replacement center waiting for redeployment. This housing project will be used for the Saudi people when the troops go home.

In the middle of the housing project, an empty sand lot serves as a recreation area. A tent is also there for laundry and dry cleaning. The Saudi information center also has a tent where they have informal presentations on culture and customs of Saudi Arabia.

All around are hamburger and pizza stands with long lines of troops in desert "camies" waiting for their favorite junk food. Across the street are over 200 troops sprawled on the sidewalk using rucksacks as pillows, waiting to move into one of the buildings.

As I looked at the troops their uniforms were dirty, wrinkled and covered with a white coat of dust and sweat from the long haul of the convoy, and many hours on the road.

Something deep inside stirred a feeling of pride. They are part of me—the military—the Army National Guard. I thought of the tradition of other wars, how history repeats itself...the same scene just different names and faces.

As I walked across the street to them I hollered, "are any of you National Guardsmen?" One troop answered, "Hell no," but he was outnumbered by Guardsmen from places like New York,

Michigan and Puerto Rico.

Two National Guard soldiers from Michigan, Staff Sgt. Rick Balderson, and 1st Sgt. Jim Johnson, just minutes from Detroit, had been assigned to the 207th Evacuation Hospital. They related their experiences of treating American, British, Kuwait, Saudi Arabian, Iraqi Republican Guard troops.

They told me some of the Iraqi troops were willing to be captured. Many were seriously wounded but easy to work with.

The Republican Guard soldiers were subdued and needed military police and Saudi guards around the clock.

Balderson said he didn't feel any resentment about treating them. "Hell they're human beings. You can't help but feel compassion for them."

Sgt. Magaly Castro of the New York Army National Guard, who had been stationed at Ryahd, said the SCUD missile attack really scared her. "I prayed a lot as my mother had taught me years ago," she said as she thought of home.

"I'm glad to be going home. It has been quite an experience. I just want to go back to my job in the Veterans Administration center as a claims clerk, and yes, I will remain in the Army National Guard," she concluded.

Life in refugee camp described by reporter

by Master Sgt. Frank Jordan
Maine National Guard

SAFWAN, Iraq—Barbed wire, tents, and eleven thousand, hungry-and-homeless refugees blend into a flat and dusty desert near the Kuwait-Iraq border.

In their struggle to survive, refugees break into emotional bickering whenever food and water are distributed—food and water hauled there by an Illinois Army National Guard company.

About 200 United States troops, POWs, Shiites, and people from other third world countries also occupy this temporary refugee center three hours north of the Kuwait border into Iraq.

Among the Americans are Guardsmen from Colorado, Wyoming, and Illinois, plus Regular Army soldiers of the Third Armor Division and Reservists from Trenton, N.J.

Checkpoint Charlie, commonly referred to as "no mans' land," is about two miles away.

Saddam's troops attacked the city of Basra, Iraq, about 38 miles away, driving thousands of refugees to Checkpoint Charlie, then on to this temporary shelter at Safwan for safety.

The presence of M1 tanks, Bradleys and other military equipment gives you a sense of security.

Pfc. Alexander Woods of the Colorado Army National Guard, a medic who transports wounded and sick, truly understands what it means to have compassion for helpless refugees. "But, you never know who's in that shelter," he said. "Soldiers loyal to Saddam are still our concern."

New refugees and POWs arrive daily.

"You keep on guard. You worry when the crowd starts to riot. The Iraqis are very emotional people in my opinion," he said. "They argue and get into a frenzy over nothing. If the situation looks like it could be a potential riot it's quickly disbursed. We are still in a lock-and-load situation for our safety."

Refugees are housed in white tents streaked with black soot and oil from burning oil fields in nearby Kuwait. They balk about using portable latrines

provided by American GIs, preferring to use holes beside their tents.

To solve the problem, refugees are told they will not be issued a tent for their family if they don't use portable latrines.

Flies are everywhere, and unlike common house flies found in the United States, these flies are persistent and linger on your skin.

Refugees cook their rations in huge kettles over individual fire pits in front of their tents. Food, provided by U.S. troops, consists of beans, rice, vegetables, fruit, flour, orange juice and milk. In front of one tent an Iraqi mother breast feeds her baby. As I walked past our eyes made contact, but she didn't smile as many refugees do. Her stare was empty like a daydream as though I were not there. I thank God my wife and family are not in this situation.

Others moving about the camp wearing clothes dirty with soot flash the victory sign to passersby and say, "Thank you, Bush."

All the while children run about playing games. Some, however, are loaners with that blank stare in their eyes, telling of horrors they have seen. Orphans relate stories of their family's disappeared or of being killed by Saddam's troops.

It is amazing how many children speak some English. U.S. troops have soft spots for these children.

It's common to see soldiers picking up kids, hugging them, carrying them on their shoulders, and teaching them to give the "high-five" hand shake.

Sgt. Jeffery Robinson, of Salt Lake City, and a member of the Utah Army National Guard is assigned here as an interpreter. He likes kids, and has a special relationship with them because he speaks their language. A quiet young man with a winning smile, Robinson talks softly to the youngsters. Kids seem to sense he's really listening.

The day we talked Robinson's shoulders slouched, and he seemed overwhelmed. Tears occasionally come to his eyes as he talks with the little ones. With a pat on the head or sometimes a hug, Robinson moves on to the next child.

Colorado, Wyoming team up with medical aid for victims

by Master Sgt. Frank Jordan
Maine National Guard

SAFWAN, Iraq—Medics from Colorado's 928th Medical Ambulance Company were busy treating an Iraqi man with a severely burned face, and were calling the "body snatchers" of the 1022nd Medical Evacuation Company, Wyoming Army National Guard, when I arrived.

Sgt. Ed Jilka and his buddy, Sgt. Jim George, both of the 928th can't say enough about this dust off unit from Wyoming.

Yesterday, Sgt. James Sanders of the same company, worked on a American soldier who had stepped on a land mine and later died. Sanders tries to talk about it but can't. His name was called during our visit, and he had to rush off to help with a burn victim.

Another soldier was working on an 18-month old baby who had a huge infection on his left buttock. Treating the screaming tot was a frustrating and difficult task for the soldier.

Elsewhere, another soldier carried obviously a very sick baby as a physicians assistant (PA) directed the Guardsmen.

I spoke with the PA, CW2 Mark

D. Stafford, an active Army PA, after the situation calmed down. I asked him what he thought of the Colorado unit. His eyes lit up and he said, "They are just great to work with. They don't complain. They are willing to learn and they challenge me. In fact," he said, "I have written two letters recommending two members of the unit attend PA school."

During the war these guys treated gunshot wounds, flashback injuries, and even a poisonous snakebite—very poisonous."

Stafford also had highest praises for the Wyoming medical evacuation unit. "It's been an honor to work with all of them," he paused a moment and added with a grin, "They do all right delivering babies, too."

As I drove from the temporary refugee center I passed a little boy about five years old standing alone beside the road looking at me. He rubbed his little stomach and pointed toward his mouth. He was hungry.

A lump came to my throat and I forced back tears as I passed the little child. I was frustrated and sad.

The sands of the desert will heal the scars on the ground, but nothing can heal the emotional scars of that little boy and the others in that refugee center.

Saudis find needed repairs in Oklahoma

On March 5th a piece of Desert Storm landed in Oklahoma City in the lap of the 137th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron (CAMS), Oklahoma Air National Guard.

A Royal Saudi Air Force C-130 aircraft had mechanical problems that apparently developed during a cargo run between the United States and the Persian Gulf.

The aircraft had landed at Carswell Air Force Base, Texas, with a malfunctioning, defogging and de-icing system in the front windshield. A working system is a must during high-altitude, trans-Atlantic flights to ensure pilot visibility. In addition, if not repaired, the situation could further deteriorate, and threaten cabin pressurization.

Carswell and Wright Patterson Air Force Bases were both unable to make repairs, so they called on the Oklahoma Air National Guard.

Many of the 137th CAMS members had volunteered and deployed to the Gulf, however, those remaining behind had to absorb increased demands for aircraft maintenance. Moments after the Saudi C-130 taxied onto the tarmac at the Will Rogers Air National Guard Base, members of the 137th CAMS towed it into a maintenance hanger and the trouble-shooting process began.

Within two hours of the craft's landing, Staff Sgts. Dale Fletcher and

Jeff Brown, electricians with the 137th CAMS isolated the problem to faulty wiring which shorted the heating elements in the front windshield.

A replacement windshield had already been located at Warner-Robins Air Force Base in Georgia, and was expected to arrive the next day. Work to replace the glass could not begin, however, until the replacement part was in hand.

Upon initial examination, Tech. Sgt. David G. Laughrey found that screws holding the windshield molding in place were not the standard screw of the manufacturer, and in fact, they were three different types.

"What this tells us is the windshield has been replaced before by maintenance crews who did not have access to correct parts and resources at the time," said Laughrey.

"One potential problem is we just don't know what we'll find under the molding. If they didn't have access to the right screws, they most likely didn't have access to the right sealers," said Tech. Sgt. Anton L. Murray.

If the wrong sealer had been used and it were necessary to break the windshield in the process of removing it, an operational aircraft with a minor defect could become totally inoperable. Thus, the maintenance crew opted to wait for the replacement windshield to arrive to insure it was the correct part.

With the maintenance job complete, the Saudi aircraft was on its way.

Editors note:

In the April issue of "On Guard" the 137th Tactical Air Wing was the subject of an article telling of the 137th award for half-a-million, mishap-free flying hours an accomplishment that would not have been possible without the maintenance support of the 137th CAMS.



Oklahoma Air Guardsmen, Tech. Sgt. Dave Laughrey (left) and Tech. Sgt. Alton Murray, of the 137th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron (CAMS) remove the windshield of a Royal Saudi aircraft, unsure what they'll find under the molding.

Retirees have earlier access to benefits

"Gray Area" retirees with 20 good years of service, but who have not yet reached age 60, now have valuable on-base privileges.

Included are commissary and exchange privileges plus access to Morale, Welfare, and Recreational (MWR) facilities at any Department of Defense installation.

The National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal 1991, passed Nov. 5th provides unlimited exchange, MWR privileges, and limited commissary privileges to members of the Ready Reserve and gray area retirees.

In order to qualify, the retiree must maintain association with the military as a Retired Reservist, in addition to having the 20-year letter of good service.

Here's how the program works. The individual and dependents obtain Reserve Component identification cards (red ID card for retiree and family ID cards for dependents) from an issuing agency like a Guard unit. A retiree ID card is distinguished from a Ready Reserve card by the notation "(RET)" in the grade block. This card will admit the retiree and dependents into the exchange or MWR facilities like bowling lanes.

To gain access to a commissary the retiree must also have a DD Form 2529 in his or her possession. This form is presently being issued by the Army Reserve Personnel Center at St. Louis, and the Air Force Reserve Personnel Center in Denver.



News from the field

LOUISIANA

A young lady called Angelo Phillips at the Family Support office asking the procedure for marrying a soldier in Saudi by proxy.

Being all enthused, and looking forward to a very unusual event, Phillips spent several days seeking a way to deliver the message to the soldier. When a messenger finally got to the soldier his reply was, "I came to Saudi so I wouldn't have to get married. Tell her I am M.I.A."

The pregnant wife of a federalized Louisiana Guardsman called the Family Support office with a problem. She said CHAMPUS would only cover about half her medical bills. The Family Support team in turn called the physician asking if he would accept less. He did. In addition, the Support team telephoned a local support group within the woman's parish and asked for their help with the remainder of the bill. Not only did they pick up the tab, but they also provided a baby carriage and crib.

INDIANA

Gov. Evan Bayh activated the National Guard and ordered armories opened in a dozen cities as the result of a March ice storm.

The storm devastated power systems in 19 counties in northern Indiana leaving as many as 200,000 customers without electric service.

PUERTO RICO

A group of unidentified individuals broke into a U.S. Air Force Base on March 17th and set a National Guard A-7 jet on fire, causing some \$100 thousand in damages to the aircraft.

The fire, which was started at 3:30 a.m., did not result in any injuries or deaths. The base is located next to the Luis Munoz Marin International Airport in the capitol.

OREGON

At the time of publication a few copies of the "Oregon Air National Guard 50th Anniversary" book were still available. The book is full of photographs and historical information about the Air Guard's first half century. For information contact Chief Master Sgt. Jim Owen at 142nd RMS, (503) 335-4001.

SOUTH DAKOTA

A team from the 137th Engineer Battalion took first place in the M-60 light machinegun competition at the Winston P. Wilson National Rifle, Pistol and Light Machinegun championship at Camp Robinson, Ark.

Winning team members were Staff Sgt. Jerry Seiner, Staff Sgt. Otto T. Fousek, Spec. Gary Kafka, and Spec. Patrick Soukop.

In addition to the team title, South Dakota shooter Capt. Michael K. Clites of the 114th Tactical Fighter Group won first place in the individual combat pistol championship.

Civil disturbance training employs realism with crowds play-acted by eager recruits



Story and photos by
Sgt. 1st Class Ivan Scott
and
Spc. Gilbert Jones
212th PAD, Virginia National Guard

Crowds of cursing, rock-throwing, and generally abusive rioters taunted soldiers of 1st Battalion, 183rd Infantry this spring.

That is...crowds of rioters play-acted by new recruits taunted the Virginia Army Guard soldiers during their annual 16-hour civil disturbance training at Ft. Pickett, Va.

The new recruits were awaiting their basic training reporting date.

"These kids add enthusiasm and can get very creative," said Lt. Col. Ronald Young, battalion commander.

The concept behind civil disturbance training hasn't changed a great deal, according to Young, in spite of lessons the unit learned in an actual disturbance on Labor Day of 1989 at Virginia Beach. He noted, however, that there have been some changes in the legal aspect of riot training his soldiers received.

Spc. Robert W. Grave said the training was mentally intense.

"Usually after practicing for war, you begin to react more on instinct and past training," said Grave. "With this exercise we had to think about what we do and how what we do will effect the public."

Grave added that the "opponents" are not clear-cut enemy, but people who could be your neighbor. He says it takes a lot of mental discipline to overcome this.

CROWD CONTROL-- Training for the Virginia Army National Guard, is realistic and employs hostile actors, buildings with snipers, and unlit stairwells.

Gulf troops must choose either cash or leave

Most Guard troops leaving active service in the aftermath of the Gulf War must make an important decision, which, if made carelessly, could result in the loss of hundreds of dollars.

Here's the question. When leaving active service is it best to take accrued leave in a cash payment, or to remain on active duty a little longer and take transitional leave?

Lt. Col. Timothy T. Kitt, chief of the Army National Guard Enlisted Personnel Branch, recommends passing up the quick cash in most instances.

According to Kitt, there are at least four points to consider before making the decision. The first point to consider is that a cash settlement only includes base pay, not subsistence or housing allowances.

The second point to consider is that by taking cash settlement, the individual and his or her family forgo exchange, commissary, and medical benefits that would have remained in effect throughout transitional leave.

The third point to consider is that

by taking a cash settlement, the individual gives up leave. This point is a little more difficult to grasp. Lets look at an example where a person comes to the end of the tour with 30-days leave accrued. By taking leave the individual remains on active duty an additional 30 days, and therefore earns approximately two and one-half more days of leave. Soldiers earn leave in one-half day increments for every six days of service.

Lt. Col. Kitt's final point concerns the matter of retirement credits. Terminal leave days each count for one retirement point. This is important to the Guardsman who ultimately retires after 20 years. The cash-for-leave option does not allow this long-term benefit.

The bottom line is that those who remain on active duty to use transitional leave rather than accept cash, take advantage of valuable benefits.

"Just because a person stays on active duty to use his accrued leave does not prevent him from returning home to resume his civilian education or job," Kitt concluded.



Staff Sgt. J.C. Miers searches a civilian protester for hidden weapons. Sgt. T.C. Camp fills in as the protester during a spring civil disturbance training session at Ft. Pickett, Virginia.

Washington National Guard brings additional helicopters to Spokane

CAMP MURRAY, Wash. - Five additional helicopters have been added to the Washington Army National Guard's fleet.

The total number of helicopters assigned to Spokane has been increased to 11. Under the reorganization, there will be seven UH-1 "Huey" helicopters and four OH-58 "Kiowa" helicopters stationed here.

Meanwhile, seven additional full-

time technician positions were created under the new organization and the Army Guard's authorized number of aviation personnel in Spokane was raised from 53 to 71.

The 841st Medical Detachment, which was assigned to Spokane's Geiger Field in 1975 and flew medical evacuation missions, has been reassigned to the Wisconsin National Guard and will be replaced by two aviation units of the

Washington Army Guard's 66th Aviation Brigade. The 66th is headquartered at Ft. Lewis.

Detachment 3, 81st Infantry Brigade (M) and Detachment 1, Company C, 1st Battalion, 106th Aviation are now located at Geiger Field replacing the 841st.

"We believe the aviation units and helicopters now in the Spokane area will serve the community and state better," said Brig. Gen. Herbert G. Stocking, 66th Aviation Brigade commander, when referring to the reorganization.

"The aviation units can better train for wartime missions, and the mix of aircraft will increase our ability to support search and rescue missions and local law enforcement operations in the war on drugs," Stocking added.

Late last fall when the reorganization was announced, some Spokane citizens expressed concerns about the loss of the medical evacuation helicopters assigned to the 841st.

The 841st discontinued its Military Assistance to Safety and Traffic program, commonly known as MAST, in 1982, when two Spokane area hospitals began private helicopter ambulance service.

Gray-hair crew joins for Gulf War mission

by Cmdr. Frank Evans

SAUDI ARABIA (AFNEWS) — Their hair is laced with gray, but their inflight commands to one another are as sharp as when they entered the service more than three decades ago.

They're from different units, but this air crew, comprised wholly of airmen over the age of 50, wanted to unite and fly a C-130 mission, if for no other reason than to exchange war stories from missions past — Korea, Vietnam, Cuba, Grenada, Panama.

The pilot, Col. Winston Williams, at 51, was the youngest member of the crew. He joined the Air National Guard in 1968, as a T-37 flight instructor. His latest deployment was to Operation Just Cause in December 1989.

As a joke, the crew arrived at the flightline in an ambulance. But, in the next 10 hours, they covered some 850 miles, delivering supplies to three Persian Gulf air bases.

The group formed one of the most experienced air crews in the Air Force, with combined flight experience of about 44,000 hours. Their average age is 54.

Lt. Col. Bob Bradley, 53, was the co-pilot and has accrued about 8,000 flight hours during his 33 year career.

Navigator Lt. Col. Carl Perkins, also 53, joined the Air Force in 1958 and has more than 9,925 hours in the air.

The crewman with the most air time is flight engineer Senior Master Sgt. Qtha Leach, 57. Leach came to the Gulf in October with more than 10,500 flying hours in a career spanning 34 years.

Oldest was Loadmaster SMSgt. John Kephart, age 59. He joined the Air Force in 1949 which gives him the distinction of having served during six different decades.

Chief Master Sgt. Howard Cottrell, 58, served aboard a B-47 bomber during the uprising in French Morocco in 1953. He also worked on F-86 Super Sabre fighters, T-33 trainers, and C-119, C-121 and C-47 transports.

The other members of the crew, Master Sgt. Donald Neely, 56, and Senior Master Sgt. Ronald Ritenour, 54, said getting a chance to work with other crewmen over fifty was a blessing. They called the mission "a chance to be young again." (courtesy CENTCOM News)

Reenlistment bonuses offered to Gulf vets

Reenlistment bonuses of \$2,500 will be offered members of Army National Guard units who have expiration term of service (ETS) dates scheduled for when their units deactivated from Gulf War duty.

"Every Desert Storm unit will be allowed to pay reenlistment bonuses across the board, and pay enlistment bonuses if unit strength drops to within the 80 to 85 percent manning level," says Lt. Col. Max E. Brewer, chief of the Army National Guard Bureau incentive management team.

He said that every year the Army Guard has from \$52 to \$57 million that

can be awarded under the Selected Reserve Incentive Program (SRIP).

"The purpose of the reenlistment bonus in this case," said Brewer, "is to retain those seasoned, experienced troops who served in the Gulf theater."

Brewer noted that the bonus is not intended to reward soldiers for performance of duty, rather it is intended to influence soldiers to enlist or reenlist. In addition, he said the bonus will be distributed in increments just as bonuses of the past have.

The Air National Guard has made no adjustment to its bonus program as a result of the Gulf War.

Guard officer vies for Delaware title



1st Lt. Rita Wiley, 101st Public Affairs Detachment, was a contestant in the 1991 Mrs. Delaware America Pageant in April. She was one of 17 women selected from among 80 applicants. She is a mother of two, career woman, and community volunteer in addition serving as radio-television officer in the Delaware Guard. (Photo by Spc. James Wilson.)

Shooters' rosters set for overseas contest

NORTH LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Team rosters have been set for the National Guard's exchange matches to be held in England and Australia this year.

Eleven shooters will travel to Bisley, England in July, while ten shooters will travel to Brisbane, Australia in this month. Next year British and Australian teams will come to the United States for the competition.

Sgt. Scott Zinn of Headquarters STARC, Pennsylvania National Guard is slated to shoot with the Australian delegation this year, and was a member of the British contingent last year.

Chief Warrant Officer Hager Hollon of Frankfort, Ky. will attend both overseas competitions this year. Two women are among this year's Guard teams, they are: 1st Lt. Cindy Taft of Portland, Ore., competing in Australia, while Sgt. Beverly Spungin of Guernsey, Wyo. will compete in England.

The complete Australian team and the members' home states are: Staff Sgt. William Lange, Connecticut; Maj. Robert Beard, Tennessee; Master Sgt. J. Nelson Shew, Oregon; Lt. Col. Sam Schaumann, Missouri; Hollon; Tech. Sgt. Terry Martino, Ohio; Maj. Robert Trower,

Virginia; 2nd Lt. Shannon Saucy, Oregon; Taft; and Zinn.

The complete British team and the members' home states are: Capt. Michael Michie, Virginia; Spungin; Hollon; Sgt. Joseph Dee, New York; Sgt. Lloyd Byers, Pennsylvania; Staff Sgt. Neil Mellor, Utah; Spec. Gary Kafka, South Dakota; Master Sgt. Jim Kostboth, South Dakota; Staff Sgt. Larry Reynolds, Utah; Capt. Michael Clites, South Dakota; and Sgt. Gary Qualls, Texas.

Oops we goofed!!

In the March Issue of "On Guard", pg. 16, we announced three new state-mission series posters were available to National Guard personnel, which is true.

However, you can't order direct from our warehouse. All posters must be ordered through your state public affairs office or recruiting.

Delaware families left behind stay occupied collecting cash from shoppers for activities

by Capt. Al Morris,
Delaware Army National Guard

Although over 600 Delaware National Guardmembers departed Delaware in support of Operation Desert Storm, family members left behind are visibly active raising money in their local communities. Support groups held sales events at both the Concord Mall in Wilmington and the Christiana Mall near Newark.

"The money we raise through the sale of T-shirts, caps, bows, pins and bumper stickers will be used to sponsor family activities for 249th spouses and children," said 249th Support Group chairperson Snookie Quinn, wife of Staff Sgt. Bob Quinn. "We've already had a Christmas party, an Easter party and a trip to Washington, D.C. during cherry blossom season for all interested family members."

Close by, the 736th Family Support Group was selling similar items as part of a two-day fundraiser. "The town council at Delaware City adopted our unit, and we're working with them about sponsoring a parade or dance or some type of celebration when the troops come home," said Linda Husfelt, wife of Staff Sgt. George Husfelt.

"The outpouring of support and emotion for our three-day fundraiser at the Concord Mall has been unbelievable," said Quinn. "We had people three-deep

in line to buy our goods, and when we went to dinner, someone else picked up the tab. One lady asked for my address so she could send us money when she gets her income tax check back."

"I took a quarter to make a phone call and came back with both my quarter and \$45," said Kris Krawczyk, wife of Sgt. Christopher Krawczyk and one of 30 support group volunteers. "A gentleman saw my Desert Storm T-shirt, handed me the cash and said only to put the money to good use." Her Desert Storm T-shirt was designed by group member Jean Davis, wife of Staff Sgt. Bill Davis.

Holly Sharpe, age 11, daughter of Spc. Tom Sharpe, is the youngest volunteer salesperson. "This is fun," she commented. "It makes me feel good that the money is going for a good cause."

Space in the Concord Mall for the three-day fundraiser was donated by the New Castle Chamber of Commerce. The Christiana Mall donated both space and a cart for the two day 736th sales event. WAMS radio station held a live remote broadcast at the Concord Mall to inform the public of the support groups activities.

"The overriding goal of our support group activities is to keep family members active and together," concluded Snookie. "We're planning to continue these events until everyone comes home. The friendships we have formed in recent months will last a lifetime."



Shoppers at Concord Mall show their support by buying items from the 249th Engineer Detachment, Delaware Army National Guard family members. (Photo by Master Sgt. Frank Bryson.)

Drug chain president honored for support



Brig Gen. Hugh Goettel (left) and Col. James Dugar present Alan B. Levin, President of Happy Harry Drug Stores, with a C-130 Lithograph signed by Air Guard members who served in the Middle East. (Photo by Master Sgt. Frank Bryson.)

by
CW3 Terre Cochran
Delaware National Guard

Alan B. Levin, President of Happy Harry's drug store chain was recently presented a lithograph of a C-130H aircraft for his involvement in Operation Desert Shield.

The lithograph was signed by Delaware Air National Guard members who served as volunteers in the Middle East.

In appreciation for his efforts,

Maj. Gen. Arther V. Episcopo, the adjutant general, Delaware National Guard, presented Levin with the order of the 'Griffin Head' and the background of the crest the Delaware Air National Guard wears.

"The Guard appreciates your assistance and moral support and hopes that the friendship continues," said Episcopo.

Levin ended the ceremony by stating he appreciates all the Guardmembers have done and hopes all personnel come back quickly and safely.



JACKSONVILLE, FLA.- Staff Sgt. Amy Jackson went to the Unit Historian Development course at Maxwell Air Force Base, Ala., with one thing in mind...to do the best she could, and indeed, she did. When the three-week course concluded, Jackson had scored higher than any other reserve component historian ever. She finished third in her class and came home as a distinguished graduate. Here Jackson, checks a photo of an F-16 aircraft for possible inclusion in the 125th Fighter Interceptor Group's quarterly history report. (Florida Air National Guard photo.)

Elements of Rainbow Division play bad guys at Fort Irwin

Story and photos
by Capt. Paul Fanning
42nd Infantry Division PAO



FT. IRWIN, CALIF.—When hostilities ended between coalition and Iraqi forces in the Persian Gulf, the intensity of training at the National Training Center (NTC) continued.

Much of that intense training involved citizen soldiers, the most well publicized being that of Mississippi's 155th Armored Brigade, and Georgia's 48th Mechanized Infantry Brigade.

New York's Army National Guard participation received very little if any press. Task force New York, comprised of 1st Squadron, 101st Armored Cavalry and other units of New York Army National Guard, arrived March 8th to serve as controlling headquarters for the opposition forces (OPFOR) pitted against Mississippi's 155th Armor Brigade.

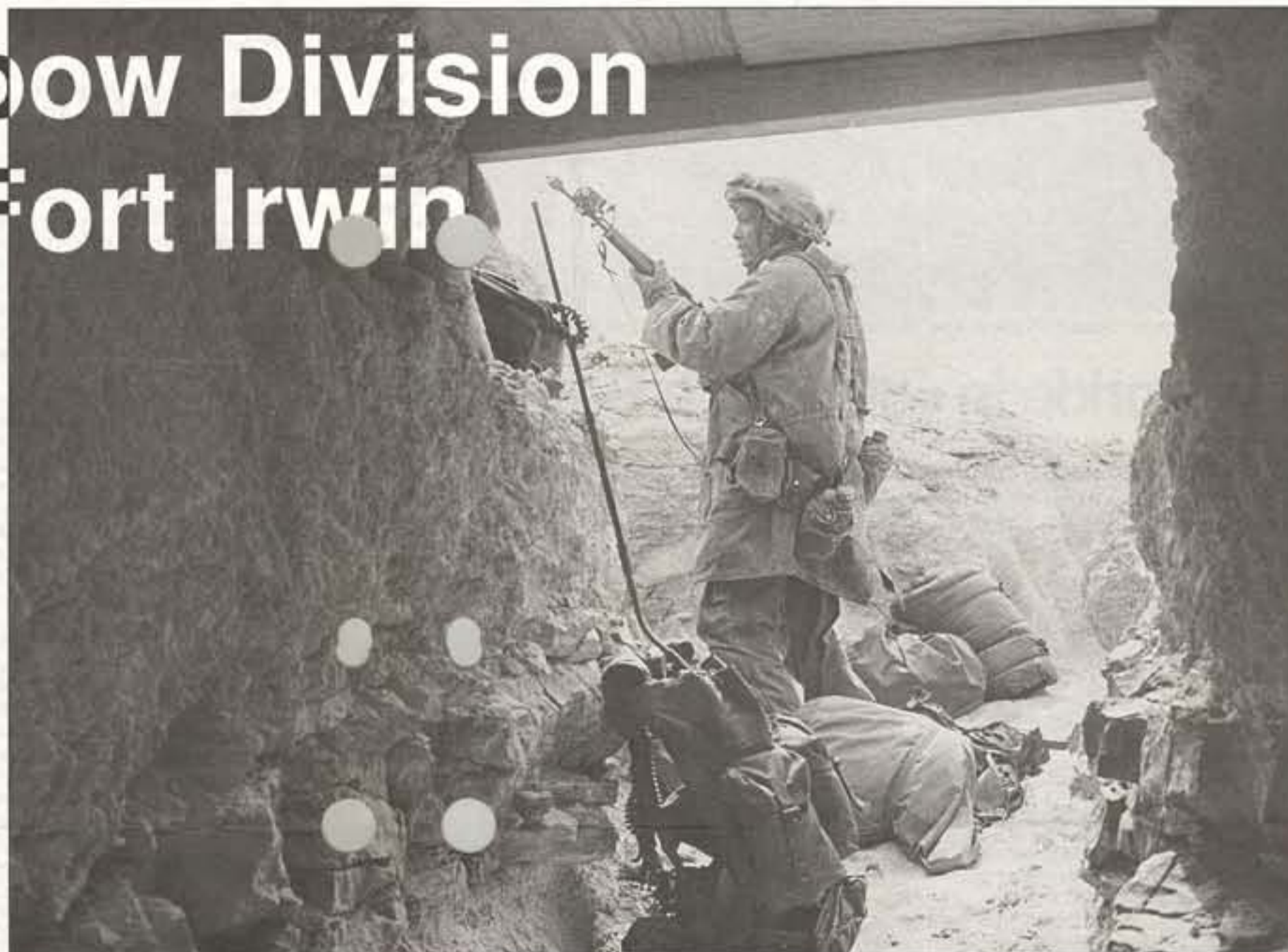
The Active Army controlling element that would normally have served as OPFOR had been deployed to the Persian Gulf, thus the New York squadron was called.

"Units coming here (to Ft. Irwin) need to be proficient in more than just basics," said Maj. Craig Gephart, operations officer for the NTC's resident 1st Battalion, 52nd Infantry (Mechanized). "These units

Spec. Raymond Merrill of Troop A, 101st Cavalry escapes to a safer position after being overrun.



Maj. Craig Gephart, NTC OPFOR advisor, holding the coffee mug in the center of the photograph, analyzes the battle strategy. Lt. Col. Edward Klein, squadron commander, has a clipboard on his lap and is seated to Gephart's left.



Training is so realistic at NTC that soldiers sometimes forget it's only training.

need to have a track record that suggests they're ready for the challenges here. We test leadership and the ability to synchronize battlefield systems and apply doctrine. The units that haven't trained to standard are not ready for this."

Irwin's desert environment, coupled with special systems like electronic Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement Systems (MILES), result in realistic battlefield experiences, so realistic, that participants frequently forget it's just training.

New York and Mississippi Guardsmen were pitted against each other in force-on-force engagements over a two-week period, fighting real time battles over Ft. Irwin's more than 1000 square miles, an area larger than the state of Rhode Island. More than 400 warriors from New York's 42nd Infantry (Rainbow) Division traveled to Irwin to combine forces with the 1st Squadron, forming the task force. Few of the units had ever worked together before.

"The ability of any tactical headquarters to coordinate and execute such a complex organization on short notice is commendable," said Gephart, "but for a National Guard unit to perform this task is a noteworthy illustration of their excellent performance here."

"This is only the second time a National Guard battalion headquarters and organic units have served as

OPFOR at the NTC," stated Col. Ralph Kelly, the NTC's resident National Guard advisor. "The battalion commander and his staff demonstrated true leadership in setting the example and providing a can-do attitude. This resulted in an outstanding performance."

"This whole operation came down fast," said Maj. Paul Genereux, cavalry squadron operations officer. The unit got the official word on January 17th, less than 60 days from their arrival date. "Putting our team together and working out logistics and planning was a challenge. Right up until the time of our arrival, tactical missions being assigned to us were changing."

"My first concern in coming here was that our soldiers would be used merely as training aids," offered Lt. Col. Edward Klein, cavalry squadron commander. "That didn't happen. I commanded the OPFOR on the battlefield, and my staff operated as they were supposed to. I received mission orders from the brigade commander, Col. Patrick O'Neal, to whom I am accountable. NTC staff advisors provided assistance."

By the end of day seven, Task Force New York had participated in three major engagements against Mississippi's 155th Armor Brigade. The OPFOR mission was to defend using trenches, ditches, barb wire and mine fields against superior "blue" forces equipped with M1 Abrams tanks and M2 and M3 Bradley fighting

vehicles and supporting units. The obstacle system constructed at the NTC is the largest built by the U.S. Army since the Korean War, stretching across large areas and located at different sites.

For the third battle, Task Force New York was outnumbered six-to-one thus providing the blue forces with the needed superiority for offensive operations as required by doctrine. The blue forces achieved a successful breach of the complex obstacle system using combat engineers. The OPFOR countered with a mission for artillery-delivered mines to fill the gap. It missed, allowing blue forces to continue. The enjoined forces fought tenaciously for the trench line.

By direct fire and independent leadership, the New Yorkers reduced attacking blue forces, fighting even at close quarters. A counter-attack by New York cavalry scouts and infantry recaptured overrun trenches. At the battle's end, blue force losses exceeded 90 percent, and the New York Units controlled the battlefield.

"This battle has earned New York a place in OPFOR legend as a proven combat fighting force," stated OPFOR advisor, Gephart. Significant lessons learned from earlier battles by both sides became apparent during the fight. "This clearly demonstrates that with good leadership, a trained force with fighting spirit can be successful regardless of where they have to fight."



Pfc. Andrew Pearson employs the best weapon he has in his arsenal for the battle with fatigue.



Pfc. Richard Romare plans a surprise for a tank crew down range.

"We surprised blue force leaders with our abilities," offered commander Klein. "During the after-action review I described the OPFOR defensive plan. Blue force leadership asked what was the weakness of my plan. I replied: There was none!"

"I was impressed with the cav's execution," stated Kelly. "I know the (NTC OPFOR) brigade leaders were impressed as well."

"You can be proud of what you have accomplished in less than a week," offered Gephart to assembled Task Force New York leaders. "You have shown good judgment, discipline, patience and an ability to synchronize battlefield systems. No weakness is your earned motto."



Even though the 48th Brigade didn't fight in the Persian Gulf, they were ready if called, and Hussein knew it, according to Gen. Burba, commander FORSCOM.

Gen. Burba expresses pride in 48th Mech Bde.

by Staff Sgt. Elliott Minor
124th PA Detachment

Elected officials and top Army leaders described members of the 48th Infantry Brigade (Mechanized) as heroes, even though they never got a chance to fight in the Persian Gulf.

"I have never been more proud of a group of soldiers," said Gen. Edwin H. Burba Jr., at a welcoming home ceremony for the brigade's 4,500 members.

"In the dying days of the desert war, you were combat ready," added

Burba, commander, Forces Command in Atlanta.

"You knew it. We knew it. And there was no doubt Mr. Hussein and his army knew it."

The 48th, made up of National Guard soldiers from Georgia and South Carolina, is the roundout for Fort Stewart's 24th Infantry Division (Mechanized) which was sent to Saudi Arabia in August, shortly after Iraq invaded neighboring Kuwait.

Burba said the 48th was not deployed immediately because Army

officials expected "fatal combat" from the first day and wanted to give the part-time soldiers additional training before sending them to a war zone.

The brigade was mobilized in late November and sent to Fort Irwin, Calif., for 60 days of training in the Mojave Desert at the Army's NTC. Reservists, active-duty soldiers and the 1st Battalion, 263rd Armor from the South Carolina National Guard were assigned to the brigade to bring it up to full strength.

"We put these great units through one of the most demanding and uncompromising training programs I've ever seen," said Burba. "And you responded with absolute pure brilliance. You are champions, heroes, and what a powerful signal you sent," he said. "What a marvelous legacy you have left in the world."

About 3,000 well-wishers turned out for the welcome home ceremony on March 23 at Donovan Field. They included Georgia's two U.S. Senators - Sam Nunn, chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee and Wyche Fowler, a member of the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Also on hand were U.S. Reps. Lindsay Thomas and Buddy Darden, Hinesville Mayor Buddy DeLoach and the Adjutant General of South Carolina.

Besides Burba, the speakers included Georgia Gov. Zell Miller; Lt. Gen. James W. Crysel, 2nd Army commander; and Col. Don. Davis, commander of the 48th Brigade.

After a visit with the 48th at Fort Irwin, Nunn had said the soldiers were not ready for combat. But before the Fort Stewart ceremony, he said the soldiers had completed their extended training in the Mojave Desert with "flying colors."

"They deserve credit for what they've done," he said. "I think they were very much a part of the victory in the Persian Gulf. They were ready to go when called. They are still ready to go when called."

Davis said the brigade made significant contributions to the war effort.

"We were the first brigade to successfully breach the Iraqi (trench) complex obstacle at the NTC," he noted. "The information gained from that

crossing was forwarded to our comrades to be used in their training."

"It doesn't matter that we didn't get a chance to fight," he said. "We won our own victory at the NTC. What we accomplished there was as demanding as what our fellow soldiers in Saudi Arabia suffered through."

Governor Miller noted that the brigade didn't get to go to the Middle East, but they "still helped to win the war."

"You were working out the new tactics and techniques that were then used by our troops to sweep so rapidly through Kuwait and southern Iraq," he said. "Your accomplishments have taken place in the sands of California rather than Kuwait. But they contributed to a great victory in a very real way."

Nunn predicted the 48th's experience will contribute to the nation's deterrent capability.

"I believe they deserve a real hero's welcome at home and that's exactly what they're going to get," the senator added.



Soldiers of the 1st Battalion, 263rd Armor experience "dust bowl" conditions in the Mojave Desert.

South Carolina soldiers round out 48th Brigade

Georgia's 48th Infantry Brigade (Mechanized) received lots of attention after it was called to active duty in late November, but many people forget that not all the 48th units are from the Peach State.

The 1st Battalion, 263rd Armor, from South Carolina was also mobilized to round out the Georgia brigade.

The battalion is comprised of companies in Mullins, Dillon, Myrtle Beach, Conway and Marion, S.C. and has almost 800 citizen-soldiers who received the same training as the 48th at the National Training Center (NTC).

Some units from the 263rd have joined with brigade elements to form

task forces training for specific missions such as trench breaching. These men were very positive about their tasks.

Taking care of the men entails many things, commented Staff Sgt. David W. Rogers of Bravo Company. The unit brought hot water out in the mornings for the soldiers to shave and make hot cocoa or cereal. Troops were also allowed to go onto post about once a week for showers. The biggest morale-booster for the unit seemed to be sending and receiving mail.

The unit received packages of stamps, cookies and skin lotion from people in Dillon.

The 263rd last attended an NTC rotation in 1986.



South Carolina troops trained for chemical warfare.

Mississippians get pumped up in dust bowl; some dissappointed they missed Gulf battle

by Staff Sgt. Elliott Minor
124th PA Detachment

FORT IRWIN, Calif.—Some members of Mississippi's 155th Armored Brigade are disappointed they missed the war against Saddam Hussein, but many said they were pumped up for their battles at the Army's National Training Center (NTC).

"A lot of us have been here before. We kind of know what's going on so I think we'll do well," said Spc. Jamie Adams of Smithdale.

The 155th, a Mississippi National Guard unit that was mobilized in

December, is comprised of two armor battalions, an infantry battalion, a forward support battalion, an engineer company, a cavalry troop and a field artillery battalion. The brigade's 3,900 soldiers drill at armories in 41 Mississippi communities. Headquartered in Tupelo, the 155th is a roundout brigade for the 1st Cavalry Division at Fort Hood Texas. Members of the Mississippi unit took part in an NTC rotation last summer.

Attached to the 155th is the 800-member 3rd Battalion, 141st Infantry (Mech) from McAllen, Brownsville and Edinburg, Texas. Most members live in the Rio Grande Valley, near the border, and speak proudly of

their Mexican heritage and often address each other in Spanish.

Asked to describe the readiness of the 141st, Sgt. Adriani Lara said, "We are physically and mentally ready for this job."

Lara, a U.S. immigration inspector from McAllen, Texas, said the soldiers want to complete their training and return to their civilian jobs and families.

Upon their arrival at Fort Irwin, members of the 155th and 141st pitched pup tents in a barren part of the post known as the "dust bowl" and ate at field kitchens.

The soldiers drew equipment

from March 7-9 and officially started the rotation on March 11. They were scheduled to turn in the M1 tanks and Bradley Fighting Vehicles used during the training between March 23-28.

The 155th, commanded by Col. Fletcher Coker, traces its heritage to the 1798 when it was known as the "Mississippi Rifles." The unit was commanded during the Mexican War by Jefferson Davis, who went on to become president of the Confederacy. The unit fought at the Battle of Buena Vista, adopting the slogan, "Stand Fast, Mississippians."

The 155th is one of three National Guard combat brigades mobilized. Members of Louisiana's 256th Infantry Brigade were mobilized and scheduled for a rotation at the NTC from April 2-13, but the success of coalition forces against Iraq made that rotation unnecessary.

After mobilization, soldiers of the 155th received initial training at Camp Shelby and moved to Fort Hood, Texas, for advanced training in late December. Sgt. Edward Fedrick, a member of Headquarters Company, 2nd Battalion, 198th Armor, headquartered in Greenville, said the desert terrain was a shock to his senses. "This is the worst scenery I've ever seen. There are no trees. It reminds me of the moon," said, the Vietnam veteran from Memphis, Tenn.



Over eight hundred members of the 3rd Battalion, 141st Infantry from Texas were attached to Mississippi's 155th Armored Brigade for intensive training and potential deployment to Saudi Arabia (Photo by Sgt. Jerry DeAvila.)

111th TAC Air Controllers support 48th Brigade

by Sgt. Mark Owens
124th PA Detachment

FORT IRWIN, Calif.—Rivalry between the Army and Air Force goes back to the day when the two services split apart back in the late '40s. Even though this rivalry exists, the two services are designed to work together.

Coordinating this teamwork for the 48th Infantry Brigade is the responsibility of six officers and 13 enlisted men of the Georgia Air National Guard's 111th Tactical Air Control Flight (TACP) from Brunswick.

"We're a member of the commander's special staff," said Capt. Michael Hare, an air liaison officer (ALO) from the Peoria, Ill., Air National Guard Station. "Our job is to advise the commander in the use of Air Force assets."

The flight is based in Brunswick, but has added men from Peoria, Ill., and South Carolina for this mission.

The unit is divided into Tactical

Air Control Parties that assist each of the brigade's four battalions. Each TACP consists of an officer, two Enlisted Terminal Air Controllers (ETACs) and two vehicles.

The liaison officers wait until the battalion commanders have developed their battle plans, then they meld air assets into the plans, said Hare.

"Flexibility is the biggest thing we have to offer," he said. "If the commander uses us correctly we can do some serious damage. We can hit the enemy 5 to 10 kilometers before he reaches the engagement areas the Army has set up. This way we've already destroyed some of his equipment and shook him up by the time he meets the ground forces."

To accomplish their mission, TACP members use sophisticated communications equipment that costs as much as their vehicles, said Maj. Richard Dammer, commander of the TACP.

"We've got a pretty impressive

communications capacity," said Hare. "It ties us into the Air Force communication network."

One key to the unit's mission is its air controllers.

"They are critical to our job," said Dammer. "In addition to their normal duties, if one of the ALOs is killed the enlisted men are qualified to take over control of the aircraft."

Some of the enlisted men have come to the Air Guard from the other services. "They've brought us invaluable Army scout experience," Dammer said. "We have one man who was a master gunner on a Bradley (Fighting Vehicle) and another who is prior service Marine."

"A lot of commanders think we are here working for him," said Hare. "What we're here for is to work with him. We work for the Air Force. Our job is to kill tanks just like his. We just want to make sure that we don't kill any friendly ones."



Many "Stand fast, Mississippians" had trained at the National Training Center prior to this winter. (Photo by Sgt. Jerry DeAvila.)

190th MPs operate from Dharan to Iraq

by Spc. Stephanie Frank
124th PA Detachment

FORT GORDON, Ga.— After securing the port of Dharan and the main supply route from the Kuwaiti border to Kuwait City, Georgia's 190th Military Police Company returned home to the secure arms of loved ones.

The Army National Guard unit from Atlanta had spent nearly seven months on active duty in the Persian Gulf before touching Georgia ground on April 5th.

"It's good to be back," said Capt. Joe Hoffman, company commander. "We've been in the Army a long time and now it's time to get back to our families." Soldiers played "We Will Rock You" and "We Are The Champions" on the final bus ride from the Bush Air Field to Fort Gordon near Augusta.

They proudly filed through the pouring rain into the post gymnasium where their families anxiously cheered. While they formed a final formation, children dashed across the floor to hug their moms and dads. The planned ceremonial speech did not get passed

"Ladies and gentlemen, welcome 190th Military...." as loved ones ran into the soldiers' open arms.

The tears shed in late September were tears of sadness and uncertainty;

this time they were filled with joy and hope.

The 190th was the first National Guard Military Police Company to set foot in the Middle East. Unsure of what

awaited them, they served with the 716th Military Police Battalion of Fort Riley, Kan., under the 89th Military Police Brigade of Fort Hood, Texas.

The first and main mission for the citizen soldiers was securing Saudi Arabia's Port of Dharan. The western port was a strategic entry point for supplies and the nearest port to Kuwait. The 190th along with Saudi soldiers guarded the harbor for nearly three months.

"It was a Saudi and American team effort," said Staff Sgt. Keith Warner of Atlanta. "We all worked well together."

The most visible security job was the area where the M1 tank was converted to the M1A1 tank. The Iraqi invasion into Kuwait left many of the allied tanks without updated weaponry. The tank is one of America's deadliest weapons needed during Operation Desert Storm. As parts were updated, the 190th protected the volatile area.

On the last day of the ground war, the former Guardsmen moved into Kuwait. "We were the only active corps echelon unit to secure a main supply route into Kuwait city," said Hoffmann.

"They moved us into Kuwait while the buildings were still on fire, cars burning up and roads blown up," said 1st Sgt. Thomas Daily, Jr. "We went from the Kuwait border all the way to Kuwait City."

"Several of our squads had the mission that took them into Iraq," he added.

The 190th also escorted materials to the first peace talks in Basra and handled security for well-knowns such as Allied Forces Commander Gen. Norman Schwarzkopf, Prince Charles and President Bush.

Daily said it best: "throughout the whole campaign, this company has been busy from one end of Saudi Arabia all the way to Iraq."

Returning to their normal lives is the main priority for the soldiers. "I'm going to take three weeks off before I go back to work," said Warner.



Sgt. Joe Bennett volunteered for desert duty with the 190th Military Police Company of the Georgia Guard, and is now happy to be back on Georgia soil. (Photo by Sgt. Jerry DeAvila.)

Army top maintainers named

Iowa and Virginia won the Army Chief of Staff's Award for Maintenance Excellence according to officials at the U.S. Army Ordnance Center and School.

The 109th Medical Battalion of Iowa and the 229th Chemical Company of Virginia took top awards.

Begun in 1982, the awards program honors "exceptional accomplishment in unit maintenance," according to Mr. Jerry Macon, a project

officer with the school's directorate of evaluation and standardization, the Army's executive agent for the awards program.

"The award," said Macon, "focuses on the unit level maintenance operations of company, battery and troop size units in the Active Army, Army Reserve, and Army National Guard.

Macon explained that there are two phases normally involved in the

competitive process. The first phase consists of a board conducted at Aberdeen Proving Ground. Representatives of the various Army branches—Armor, Infantry, Field Artillery, etc. are involved. Army Circular 750-89-1, which outlines the award program, notes that the members of the board "should be representatives of all branches and should be branch qualified with a proven record and recent troop exposure."

TOP MAINTAINERS / National Guard Units

Light Category Winner:

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment,
109th Medical Battalion.
Runner-Up:
Company D, 122nd Engineer Battalion
South Carolina.

Intermediate Category Winner:

229th Chemical Company
(Smoke Decontamination) Virginia.
Runner Up: 1133d Transportation
Company, Iowa.

Heavy Category Winner:

Company B, 199th Forward Support
Battalion, Louisiana.
Runner-Up:
1st Battalion, 623rd Field Artillery
Kentucky.

President okays amendments to Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act

WASHINGTON (AFRNS) — The president has signed into law seven substantial provisions that could benefit the Guard and Reserves.

The law signed March 18th, amends the 1940 Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act and Veterans' Re-employment Rights Act (SSCRA). The provisions are:

- * Professional liability insurance for physicians and other professionals who are ordered to active duty will be suspended upon written

request to the insurance carrier for the period of the individual's active duty.

- * Reinstatement of health insurance, without waiting periods or exclusions of coverage for pre-existing conditions, for a reservist who is ordered to active duty and his or her family.

- * Clarify the existing re-employment rights for reservists called to active duty for periods of 90 days or longer.

- * Servicemembers may not be discriminated against in terms of creditworthiness and certain other

contexts by reason of exercise of rights under the SSCRA.

- * Broaden protection against eviction to families paying rents up to \$1,200 a month.

- * Expand the authority under the SSCRA for automatic extensions of a power of attorney of a servicemember who is missing in action that otherwise would have expired as of July 31, 1990.

- * Provide for the stay of any judicial action or proceeding other than a criminal case — involving a member of

the armed forces until after June 30 1991. The member must apply for the stay and be on active duty and serving outside the state of the court having jurisdiction over the proceeding.

Congress enacted the SSCRA in 1940 to protect individuals called to active duty. The SSCRA is intended, in large part, to promote National Defense by suspending enforcement of servicemembers' civil liabilities, enabling them to devote their energy to the defense needs of the nation.

WW II veteran doctor serves in Saudi Arabia

by Master Sgt. Harold Ort
2nd Corps Support Command

"Well, they are 'kids'; a lot of these folks are only 21 years-old," laughed Col. Lewis B. Harned M.D., commander of the 2nd Corps Support Command's (COSCOM) 13th Evacuation Hospital in Saudi Arabia.

Harned, a 66-year-old orthopedic surgeon from Madison, Wis., says he considers the staff of the hospital a family, saying "we get together for our annual two-week training every summer, putting hospitals like this one together; these soldiers are all professionals who know their jobs!"

This is the doctor's second desert experience. And he's no stranger to the military way of life either.

When he graduated from high school in 1942 he said everybody wanted to do their part in World War II. Many people were enlisting or getting commissions, but because of his poor eyesight, he was classified as 4-F. "I was hurt and felt left out, but was determined to do my part," said Harned. It didn't take much convincing for his parents to allow him to join the American Field Service, which was a group of Americans who volunteered to drive ambulances for the British 8th Army.

In the spring of 1943 Harned arrived in Egypt where he says, "At that time we experienced more real sandstorms than we've seen here; at least so far." He said, reliving the experiences of the desert as if it had happened yesterday. "When you're in one of those storms there isn't much you can do," he emphasized. "I remember putting my back against a vehicle, covering my head with my arms, and my mouth with a cloth, praying it would dissipate," he laughed, "and when it did, we were completely covered, from head to toe." After arriving at the marshaling point somewhere in Egypt, they moved on to Syria doing ambulance runs, then through Italy for the fall of Rome and Bologna, the Battle of Casino, returning home later in 1944.

Exempt from further drafting until he became a doctor, Harned was called to duty during the Korean War. He subsequently spent two years in the states at Hill Air Force Base, Utah. Afterwards, he got out of the service and didn't join again until 1985 when he joined the Guard, taking command of the 13th Evacuation Hospital in Madison, Wis. within two years.

Obviously proud of the 400-bed facility located in northeast Saudi Arabia, Harned said, "Take a look at this—we have six operating rooms. We do everything here that can be done in a regular hospital. We have general and oral surgeons, cardiologists, and even a neurosurgeon."

"We're ready," Harned said, as he stood outside the emergency entrance to the hospital. His "team" sometimes wonders how they're going to react when casualties arrive at the facility.

The fatherly tone in his voice shows his feelings, "I tell them they'll do just fine. There are fears...I have them too, but we'll do exactly what's expected."

He stressed the importance of individual soldier training, saying, "our soldiers have trained for this, the better we're trained, the better we'll do." He continued, "This is a tremendous team...the kids know what they're supposed to do and I'm confident we'll all do well."

He said that most people back home in Madison, realize the importance of the job of the Wisconsin Guard; "We have an important job to do here...the name of the game is do our part in Desert Storm," he said.

In Madison, Harned runs a sports medicine clinic for the Dean Clinic, a large multi specialty clinic.

Harned says just like the rest of the soldiers in

the Saudi desert, he misses home. He reflects on his Lake Mendota home and his family and friends in Wisconsin. "Right now they're fishing back home," he said.

For a man who has practiced orthopedics in the civilian world since 1958 and entered the Guard just a few years ago, his philosophy of soldiering and Army hospital administration is noteworthy.

Staff Sgt. John R. Durn, the hospital's 53 year-old unit clerk who has worked with Harned for four years, says of his boss, "He's a hell-of-a-good commander and cares about soldiers from privates on up." Durn has been with the unit for 12 years and has worked for five commanders.

The staff of the 13th Evacuation Hospital includes about 50 nurses, 24 doctors and nearly 400 soldiers and has been augmented with regular Army

professionals from Letterman, Tripler, and Brooke Army Medical Centers. Pointing to the expanse of tents and equipment, he said team work is the key to the operation.

The massive self-contained medical complexes, (ISOs), had to be placed exactly where they were needed in order to fit together perfectly. "The crane operators did a great job...and then our teams put up the temper tents connecting them, to make this impressive facility," he said.

Although Harned admits there won't be any more trips to the desert, he smiled, saying, "I feel fortunate and am proud I'm able to be here; if I had the chance to do it all over again, I wouldn't have missed this for anything. I'm going to take all these kids back home to Madison and Fort McCoy...that's my goal."



Col. Lewis Harned, a 66-year-old orthopedic surgeon from Madison, commands the 13th Evacuation Hospital in the Saudi Arabian desert. Harned, probably one of the oldest soldiers on duty here, was an ambulance driver in the American Field Service during World War II and says he wouldn't have missed this desert experience for anything. (Photo by Master Sgt. Harold Ort.)

MASH commander promoted night before ground assault

by Capt. Tracie Kivlaho
Louisiana National Guard

Lt. Col. Michael Jennings was promoted to his present rank at the battle briefing the night before the ground assault for Operation Desert Storm.

"Despite the fact that the promotion will definitely be one to remember, Jennings said, "I really wanted Kathy (his wife) to be there." Jennings was called to the front of the briefing tent and pinned by Brig. Gen. Michael D. Strong, commander of the 322nd Medical Brigade.

Jennings is commander of the 159th MASH, a National Guard unit from Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, La.

The 159th MASH under Jennings' leadership put the hospital in operation in Iraq in less than 11 hours. The MASH was in direct support of the 3rd Armored Division during the ground stage of operation. It was the most forward hospital to become operational during the ground

operations and the first MASH to use the deployable medical systems in a combat role and in a combat zone.

According to Jennings, he is most proud of the success of the unit. He stated, "Establishing function of the hospital in combat zones under wartime conditions is the culmination of two and a half years of work and planning, which capitalized on the strong points of the unit."

The new lieutenant colonel is a veteran with nineteen years service starting out his career as a 13B ammunition carrier in field artillery. After infantry officer candidate school, airborne qualification, and an assignment as an infantry officer, Jennings joined the Washington Artillery of the Louisiana Army National Guard in 1976. After attending Louisiana State University Medical School and his residency at Regional Hospital in Lake Charles, Jennings settled in New Orleans and started a family practice at Ochsner Clinic.

Historic National Guard division reactivated

by 2nd Lt. Tim Mozey
34th Infantry Division
Public Affairs Office

On Feb. 10, 1941, the National Guard's 34th "Red Bull" Infantry Division mobilized for what was to be only a year of precautionary training.

Composed of Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, North and South Dakota soldiers, the division went on to fight valiantly in World War II, amassing more combat days than any other division.

After a couple of reorganizations and federally mandated troop reductions, the 34th retired its colors and laid its legends to rest in 1963.

On Feb. 10, 1991, the 34th Red Bull Infantry Division was reactivated at a ceremony in St. Paul, Minn., honoring the proud traditions of that midwestern fighting unit.

A resurgent interest in Army history and traditions prompted the National Guard Bureau to return the 34th to the force structure," said Maj. Jack Johnson, command historian, Minnesota Army National Guard.

To make this change easier, the 47th Viking Infantry Division retired its colors, and its nearly 16,000 members in Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, and Wisconsin became members of the 34th.

The event was a reunion of sorts for many soldiers and veterans. Many traveled from several states to witness first-hand the unfurling of the Red Bull flag.

"When you're with 'em you're just another bull head, but when you're away from 'em, you throw out the chest a little bit," said Warren Fenol, a veteran of the 34th.

Many veterans proudly wore red hats adorned with red bulls or their unit name. Some displayed the combat history of the 34th on their name tags.

"Fifty years ago today we went in," said veteran George Anderson, recalling the day of the mobilization. Anderson remembers fighting at Hill 609, Anzio Beachhead, Fandouk Pass, Kasserine Pass and Casino.

"It's great to see the 34th come back," said another veteran, while still another stated, "I don't know why it changed in the first place."

Retired Army Gen. John W. Vessey, former chairman on the Joint Chiefs of Staff, retired Maj. Gen. Edward Waldon, former division commander, and Maj. Gen. David H. Lueck, the current division commander all offered their observations of the change at the ceremony.

They paid tribute to the 47th Infantry Division, punctuated the combat history of the 34th and praised soldiers, both past and present.

Lueck said the change from the 47th to the 34th will not affect the



Maj. Gen. David Lueck, 34th Infantry Division Commander, (left), unfurls the flag of the 34th Division with the help of Command Sgt. Major Ronald Muehlbauer and Gen. (ret) John W. Vessey.

division's ability to perform its mission. "The equipment levels don't change, the readiness levels don't change, the personnel doesn't change," he said. "The spirit of the Viking has always been top notch, and I look for that same spirit to be prevalent within the 34th Infantry Division."

Waldon remembered the division he once commanded. "The legacy of the 'Viking' division will be people-oriented, as it should be, because divisions aren't names and numbers," Waldon said. "The 'Viking' is and always has been a particular kind of person—proud, bold, ambitious, dedicated, tenacious, and our Viking soldiers are and always have been that type of people."

Waldon encouraged the audience to save a couple Viking patches after replacing them with the Red Bull patch. He urged those who had worn the Viking patch to tell others that they were proud to wear it.

After Waldon spoke, the colors of the 47th were retired and the colors of the 34th were unfurled. The 34th was once again a part of the defense of the nation. Following the unfurling of the colors, the narrator gave a short history of the 34th before Vessey offered remarks.

"The only way that we will have adequate defenses is through a solid integration of the guard and reserve and the active forces for the years ahead, and the solid commitment of the American citizens to provide good people, good training, and topnotch equipment," said Vessey, who received a battlefield commission while serving in the 34th during World War II.

In an earlier interview Vessey emphasized "good people... My com-

rades are what I remember most," Vessey said. He spoke of war-time commanders. "I remember having trust and confidence in the fellows that were near me."

The theme for this ceremony was clear: people are what make up a division, and people make a division meaningful. Hundreds attended the ceremony and thousands served in the division.

Lueck was the last of the three special dignitaries to speak. He pledged with emotion that the spirit of the "Vi-

king" would live on with the new members of the 34th.

The ceremony was all about soldiers—past, present, and future. The proud combat history of the 34th, the pride of being a soldier in today's Army and the hopes of people for the future.

The traditions of the 34th Red Bull Division will now be upheld by a new generation of soldiers as they now embrace the division's valiant motto: "Attack, Attack, Attack."



Men and vehicles of the 135th Infantry, 34th Division, roll victoriously into Parma, Italy, on April 26, 1945. After brutal fighting up the Italian peninsula, German forces were finally in retreat. The war in Europe ended two weeks later. The 34th spent more days in combat than any other American division in World War II. (Photo courtesy Minnesota Military Museum.)

National Guard marathon team competes with 700 in Navy race



Above: Maj. Ronald Norman (left), West Virginia Air National Guard, and Maj. Robert Williams, Indiana Army National Guard, were two of the top Guard finishers in the U.S. Navy Blue Angel Marathon held in Pensacola, Fla., in February.

At left: Capt. Ernest Garcia, (left), New Mexico Army National Guard, carried home a second place medal from the Navy marathon, while Staff Sgt. Daniel Jensen of the Idaho Air National Guard won a third place. (Nebraska National Guard photos.)

National Guard members from the United States and its territories competed and placed among 700 runners at the U.S. Navy Blue Angel Marathon in Pensacola, Fla.

Fifteen National Guard members ran in this grueling race with one taking a first-place plaque, two taking second-place medals, and three taking third-place medals in the 26-mile race.

The Guard-sponsored team is part of a program that promotes physical fitness and combat readiness of National Guard members. The winner of the race was civilian, Neal Chamberlain, a 23-year-old University of West Florida student, with a time of 2:41:04. Maj. Ronald Norman, West Virginia Air

National Guard, took first place in his age group.

Second place medal winners were: Maj. Robert Williams, Indiana Army National Guard, in the 40-44 age category with a time of 2:47:00; New Mexico Army National Guard Capt. Ernest Garcia in the 30-34 age category with a time of 2:52:56.

Third place medal winners included Staff Sgt. Robert Christopher, Rhode Island Air National Guard with a time of 2:50:38 among 35-39 year olds; Sgt. John Pragle, North Carolina Army National Guard, in the 40-44 age category with a time of 2:50:57; and Staff Sgt. Daniel Jensen, Idaho Air National Guard, with a time of 2:53:00 in age group 30-34.

One of the National Guard's running teams placed second and one placed third in team competitions.

Second place team members were: Maj. Ronald W. Norman, West Virginia Air National Guard; Maj. Robert Williams, Indiana Army National Guard; Capt. Ernest Garcia, New Mexico Army National Guard; Sgt. 1st Class Anthony Stellrecht, New York Army National Guard; and Staff Sgt. Mike Johnson, Alaska Air National Guard. Team time was 11:25:34.

Third place team members were: Sgt. John Pragle, North Carolina Army National Guard; Staff Sgt. Daniel Jensen, Idaho Air National Guard; Sgt. Paul French, Maryland Army National Guard; Staff Sgt. David Taylor, Utah Army National Guard; and Staff Sgt. Ben Valdez, Wyoming Air National Guard. Team time was 11:54:10.

Indiana unit activated while others come home

While most units began deactivating, Indiana's 138th Finance Support Unit was federalized to help with the Pentagon's payroll.

The unit was ordered to report to Stout Field in Indianapolis for initial processing and then on to Ft. Benjamin Harrison in March. The Army's finance

center is at Fort Harrison.

The finance support unit, commanded by Lt. Col. Samuel Young, is a specialized unit of 85 soldiers that aids in payroll and other finance functions for the Army and other military branches.

As civilians, unit members work in such fields as banking and insurance.

"The unit will provide finance support teams to various installations throughout the United States, to assist in the short-term finance surge expected with demobilization," said Capt. Kathy Kiger, Public Affairs Officer, Indiana National Guard. The unit is ordered to active duty for one year.



GUARD NOVELS

by Lt. Col. Len Kondratiuk
Chief Historical Services
Branch

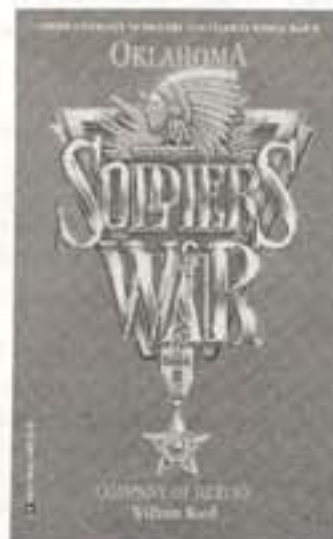
It's not often that books concerning the history of the National Guard are published, even rarer are novels written about the Guard.

A new three-volume paperback series called *Soldiers of War* deals with the campaigns of the 36th, 40th and 45th Infantry Divisions during World War II. Described as an action-packed account of America's National Guard in wartime, Book I, titled *Texas Soldiers of War*, follows Easy Company, 141st Infantry Regiment, 36th Infantry Division, Texas National Guard from the beaches of Salerno and Anzio up the Italian boot to Rome.

Book II, *Oklahoma Soldiers of War*, is an account about the 179th Infantry, 45th Infantry Division, Oklahoma National Guard. The 45th also took part in the Italian campaign.

California Soldiers of War, Book III, will be published in November 1991. The 40th served in the Pacific Theater and fought in the campaign to liberate the Philippines.

The books, written by William Reed and published by Worldwide Library are available in most book-stores.



California pararescue team evacuates mariner from Panamanian freighter 800 miles off shore

MOFFETT FLD, Calif.— The 129th Air Rescue Squadron (ARS) took their new helicopter MH-60 (Pave Hawk), out for a rescue mission this February.

The 129th ARS was tasked at noon, Feb. 14, to save the life of a Turkish seaman, Sofu Aycan, age 32, who had been coughing up blood for three days. Aycan was stranded on the Morning Cloud, a 830-foot Panamanian freighter loaded with coal enroute from Korea to San Diego. It was believed that he had a severe case of pneumonia.

The Morning Cloud was approximately 800 miles off the California Coast, out of the range of the Coast Guard. Three 129th Para-rescuemen (PJs), loaded with scuba gear and medical equipment, boarded a Coast Guard C-130 and flew to the ship—approximately four hours west-southwest, of San Francisco—parachuted into the ocean and boarded the Morning Cloud near dusk.

On Friday, Feb. 15, at 6:14 a.m. a long-range, high speed MH-60 launched from Naval Air Station (NAS), Moffett, to perform the distant overwater recovery mission. At top speed the MH-60 can travel 221 miles per hour.

One hour into the mission, the first in-flight aerial refueling was completed. On the next refueling attempt, however, the helicopter's refueling probe would only extend six inches. Normally, this probe extends approximately four feet beyond the rotor path. The crew determined that the life-saving mission could continue if they used an emergency procedure not normally practiced by Military Airlift Command crews—refueling with retracted probe.

Several hours later the MH-60



129th Rescue Group crewmembers transfer survivor to Presidio of San Francisco ambulance at Crissy Army Heliport, Calif. after rescue from freighter at sea. (Photo by Master Sgt. Mark Leyba.)

hovered about 50 feet over the ship, dropped a special framed stretcher, and amidst rolling seas, hoisted the stricken sailor to safety. Within 20 minutes, the crew of the helicopter recovered the patient, pararescuemen, and all equipment. The patient was delivered to San Francisco's Crissy Field at 2:40 p.m. for land transport to hospital.

The 129th Air Rescue Group crewmembers who participated in the mission:

Lt. Col. John Iffland, C-130 pilot
Capt. Scott Michelsen, C-130 copilot
Maj. John Duncan, C-130 navigator
Maj. Joseph Zompa, flight surgeon (attending physician)
Senior Master Sgt. Dale Fitzgerald, C-130 flight engineer
Master Sgt. David Morrison, C-130 radio operator
Staff Sgt. Ken Huntley, C-130 loadmaster
Maj. Ed Lewis, H-60 pilot

Lt. Col. Charles Cross, H-60 copilot
Tech. Sgt. Gregg Davis, H-60 flight engineer
Pararescue specialists (PIs)
Master Sgt. Lou Haack
Tech. Sgt. Don Allie
Staff Sgt. Marty Kimble
Staff Sgt. Mark Matheson
Squadron Operations Center mission coordinators:
Lt. Col. Tom Laut
Tech. Sgt. Halina Monczyn

Gulf war showcases total force policy in action

Weekend pilots pulverized Iraqi tanks while women flyers crisscrossed the battlegrounds in helicopter rescue missions. White-haired merchant seamen ferried tools of war, and country doctors patched up its victims.

The Persian Gulf War, more than any other American military campaign this century, was a citizens' war, crossing a broad spectrum of the population in what the military calls the "total force" concept.

The total force consists of the all-volunteer army backed by a strong reserve, military retirees and government civilian workers. The policy was adopted in 1973, partly in response to widespread antipathy toward the draft during the Vietnam

War.

The war and its buildup were "more than a little significant," said Stephen M. Duncan, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs, because the total force policy had never been tested in wartime.

"I am exceedingly well pleased with the performance of reservists and the policy," Duncan said in an interview.

The all-volunteer military proved equal both to the physical rigors of desert fighting and the mental demands of high-tech warfare.

That's in part because today's soldier is better educated; 94 percent of enlistees are high school graduates. The average age of an enlistee is 26.4 years. And enlistees are more highly motivated.

Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney has raised the question of what

the Guard and Reserve roles should be in the future, and debate on that question is ongoing.

Some 27,000 women were sent to the Persian Gulf. They were excluded from combat units, but their support and supply roles took them to the front lines where two were captured and five were killed. With 223,000 women now in uniform, 11 percent of the military compared to 1.9 percent in 1972, the debate over whether to put women in tanks and war planes will grow.

But the big debate, once the lessons of Desert Storm are digested, will be over the future role of the Reserves.

Some 227,000 Reservists and National Guard members were activated after Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait last August, and 105,000 were sent to the Gulf out of a U.S. force of 430,000.

Doctors, mechanics, truck drivers and commercial pilots left jobs and families to carry out tasks that couldn't be done without the aid of the Reserves.

"We've constructed a military that couldn't fight without the Reserves, in particular the logistics capability," said Gen. Thomas Kelly, the outgoing Director of Operations for the Joint Staff.

Under the total force concept, the military depends on the Reserves for 70 percent of its combat service support. In the Army that includes 97 percent of civil affairs units, 61 percent of hospital units and 54 percent of intelligence units.

Some reservists, experts in such essential areas as water purification and chemical contamination, were on duty within weeks of the Desert Shield deployment last August. (This story was compiled from wire service reports.)