

The National Guard

On Guard

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(Above) Stepping back on U. S. soil was a long-awaited event for members of the 2221st Quarter Master Company, Arizona Army National Guard. (Inset) Martin V. Serrano waves the Stars and Stripes to catch the attention of his brother, Spc. Theodore Serrano as the troops deplaned at Davis-Monthan AFB, Ariz. The unit returned home in May after serving five and a half months for Desert Shield/Desert Storm. During their tour, they were moved seven times to different locations in Saudi Arabia and Iraq, in support of the XVIII Airborne Corps. The 2221st reports that the members drove 3.3 million miles, transported 4.7 million pounds of cargo, and issued 2.7 million gallons of petroleum during adverse weather conditions. (Photo by Sgt. 1st Class Stan Willis, AZ ARNG)

On the inside . . .

**Maj. Gen. Rees
addresses
Army Guard** . . . page 2

**N.J. welcomes home
its last unit
from the Gulf** . . . page 3

**National Guard Family
Support Program**
• Denver Conference highlights
• Desert Storm stories
• W. Virginia summer youth camp
. . . pages 4, 5

**Human Resources
Supplement**
Key issues of the '90s:
• equal opportunity
• minority recruiting & retention
• the role of women
• youth programs
. . . pages 7, 8, 9, 10

Old Glory
display, proper respect . . . page 12

**Hey mon,
Virgin Islands band
tours Panamá** . . . page 16

An open letter to the Army National Guard

I want to share my priorities for the Army National Guard with you. This is vital because we all need a common basis for action in dealing with the incredible changes that are happening to our environment and organization.

We have an effective, competent and successful organization that has been built and maintained by exceptionally qualified and quality people. DESERT SHIELD/STORM proved this point beyond many people's expectations—except our own.

But, the world continues to change: from unrest in Yugoslavia to emergent democracy in Nicaragua, from talk of a Soviet confederation of republics to continued violence in parts of Southwest Asia. We cannot afford to sit back and enjoy the fruits of our success. We must continue to progress, to improve, to produce.

I strongly support the Chief of Staff of the Army's strategic issues that deal with the massive changes that are upon us. We must:

- Maintain the edge that brought DESERT SHIELD/STORM to outstanding successful conclusion.
- Reshape the force to effectively and successfully deal with changes that continue to characterize our world.
- Resource the force sufficiently to assure success in our missions.
- Integrate the Total Force to invigorate the Active and Reserve Component relationships that result in economically effective forces.

In order to amplify these strategic issues, as they apply to the Army National Guard, it is paramount that we prioritize to measurably increase the overall quality of the Army National Guard force in terms of readiness and training. I want to do this by allocating resources to:

- Improve performance oriented training which focuses on achieving Army standards.
- Improve the force through quality enlistments and reenlistments and the elimination of non-performers.
- Provide our quality force with the best leadership through increased opportunities for leader development.
- Project the Army National Guard to the leading edge of modernization and technology, by being a viable and compatible part of the Army's most modern systems, both wartime systems and simulator and training technologies.

These actions are complementary and reinforcing and must be a part of a well balanced, efficient sustainment of the force, its equipment, and facilities through proper stewardship of resources across all supporting functions. This will support our ultimate purpose: To Provide Mission Ready Units to our States and Nation.

Raymond F. Rees

Raymond F. Rees
Maj. General, U.S. Army
Director, Army National Guard

Guam ANG assists Philippine evacuation, "Fiery Vigil"

Stories and photos by
Master Sgt. Tim Puzan
Guam Air National Guard

ANDERSEN AFB, Guam—The Guam Air National Guard (ANG) recently supported the evacuation of personnel from Clark Air Base and Subic Bay Naval Station in the Philippines as they transited the Guard's home base at Andersen AFB, Guam.

On June 10, Air Force officials evacuated more than 14,000 personnel from Clark to Subic Bay as nearby Mt. Pinatubo threatened a destructive eruption. Within days, the evacuation proved to be a smart move, as the volcano erupted with violent force, spewing ash and rocks on both Clark and Subic Bay. A further evacuation of families out of the Philippines, code-named "Fiery Vigil," was prompted by the volcano's continued fury and destructive rain. On June 16, the first of what would become more than 18,000 evacuees left the Philippines for safe haven in Guam.

Most of the exhausted refugees arrived with young children, and with very little in the way of personal effects. Many families from Clark Air Base, for example, had little more than two hours forewarning to evacuate the base and convoy to Subic Bay Naval Station. A family's most prized possessions and clothes were hastily thrown into one or two suitcases. The remainder was left to the mercy of Mt. Pinatubo's thunderous eruptions.

As aircraft eventually transported evacuees out of the Philippines to Andersen AFB, every available resource had to be used to accommodate the massive surge of transient military families in Guam. Some of the families were temporarily housed at Andersen, while others were placed in unoccupied three-story dormitory units at the Andersen South housing area near the base.

Shortly after the first load of Fiery Vigil evacuees arrived, the Guam ANG's 254th Services Flight and 254th Civil Engineering Squadron joined the active duty military members helping to ease the trauma of evacuation.

The Air Guard's 254th Civil Engineering Squadron repaired plumbing and electrical problems in the temporary housing area as well as in other facilities

used during the evacuation operations.

Meanwhile, the 254th Services Flight worked in three shifts to provide hot meals and billeting for evacuees at any time of day or night. At Andersen South, two mobile kitchen trailers, or "MKT's" were set up to feed up to 800 evacuees housed in the dormitory facilities there.

Air Guard members, working side-by-side with other military personnel, helped process arriving families into their temporary accommodations. Beds and rooms were assigned for each person or family. They were assisted with any accompanying baggage and each person was then given a departure number. Most of the weary travelers used the time to rest and recover from their ordeal.

Departure numbers were announced several hours before each flight to the U.S. mainland and Hawaii, leaving ample time for homebound families to check out of the facility and catch the next bus to the Andersen terminal. During the operation, evacuees stayed an average of two days on Guam before departing.

Perhaps the most important mission was accomplished not with meals and accommodations, but through the gift of smiles and words of encouragement, something more priceless than a hot meal or a clean bed to sleep in.



The Air Guard served hot meals round-the-clock for the refugees as they arrived from the Philippines. Here, one Guamanian soldier offers some home-made cookies to some dependent children.



Evacuees from Clark Air Base, bound for the U. S. Mainland, prepare to board a military cargo plane leaving the island of Guam.

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New Jersey's last remaining unit returns from Gulf

Story and photos
by Spc. David Moore
New Jersey Army National Guard

FT. DIX, N.J.—For the families of the last remaining New Jersey National Guard unit to return home from Desert Storm, especially the children, the seven month wait to hug their loved ones in the 144th Supply Company of Hammonton could not wait one more minute.

Little Leah Rodriguez started a storm of her own on August 3, at Fort Dix, N.J., when she saw her father, Sgt. Daniel Rodriguez, standing in formation. The bright-eyed youngster bolted through the crowd and under the ropes to jump in his arms yelling "Daddy! Daddy!"

Within moments, emotional families and friends also waiting to embrace their beloved soldiers pushed through the ropes and barricades and followed the little girl's example.

The state Adjutant General, Maj. Gen. Vito Morgano, prepared to make a short speech, looked at the families and just said, "It's not a time for speeches. It's a time for families!"

While Capt. James Casalunova, 144th commander, trying to maintain his unit's formation, was saying "not yet" to the soldiers, a small boy screamed "Daddy!" ran up and hugged him. Casalunova, teary eyed, reached down and hugged his son.

The 144th Supply Company was the state's last unit to return from the war; however, the unit's flag may fly in the Middle East for another six months or more since volunteers have taken the place of the original unit members.

The 163-member company was mobilized two days before Thanksgiving and arrived in Saudi Arabia on January



Three members of the 144th Supply Company show their excitement as they arrive home in Hammonton, N.J. (NJ ARNG photos)

10, six days before the war started.

Soldiers in the unit were responsible for the establishment of equipment storage sites and for processing military vehicles, tanks and weapons.

At the Fort Dix ceremony, where more than 1,000 people were present, some soldiers like Spc. Don Steffa and Staff Sgt. Robert Rodriguez met their children for the first time. Steffa, nearly at a loss of words when seeing his nine-day old daughter for the first time said, "She's beautiful."

For 1st Lt. Leslie Carter, who married just before deployment, it was a time to talk about his delayed honeymoon. "We're going to Virginia Beach and all the arrangements are made," Carter said.

Sgt. Linda Brunzo, along with her husband Sgt. Anthony Lello, both

served in the Gulf together. Upon seeing their children, she said, "I'm going to squeeze them." The father said, "I told my sons get ready to be babied."

After a week of processing at Fort Dix, the unit made the final trip home to Hammonton where they were treated to a parade and welcome home by government and National Guard leaders.

At the conclusion of the Hammonton ceremony, Casalunova addressed his troops:

"To my troops. To my officers. To my first sergeant. You people stuck it out. You did something a lot of people wanted to do and couldn't do. You did it and you did it in a big way," he said.

At the end, he wiped away a few tears, paused and whispered to the troops, "I want to get one last look at you."



Nicole Christie embraces Spc. Donovan Lee, her fiancé, after his return home from the Gulf.

ROA study reveals future of Reserves

by Herbert M. Hart
Reserve Officers Association

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Concerned with "unwarranted negative signals regarding the prospects for the Guard and Reserve," the Reserve Officers Association (ROA) has prepared its own study, "The Future of the Reserve Forces of the United States."

The 16-page study was released as the August edition of the "ROA National Security Report," distributed as a supplement in the ROA monthly magazine, *The Officer*. Complimentary individual copies can be obtained from ROA, 1 Constitution Avenue, N.E., Washington, DC 20002, or telephone (202) 479-2200.

Capitol Hill-based ROA analyzed the Congressionally mandated Total Force study of America's military forces that was submitted by the Pentagon on December 31, 1990.

"Notwithstanding the clear

guidance originally provided and subsequently affirmed by Congress, this report still did not contain the specific force-level and Active/Reserve force-mix recommendations expected by many members of Congress," the ROA study comments.

ROA's study provides five recommendations in its summary:

- The Total Force Policy provides a cost-effective, combat capable force that makes the best use of resources in the face of severe budget constraints.

- The Total Force Policy has been successfully tested in both minor and major contingencies throughout the past decade.

- Well-trained and well-equipped Reservists have demonstrated that they can perform as professionals equal in skill and dedication to their active-duty counterparts.

- The use of Reserve Components of the Total Force in contingency operations brings a vital

citizen involvement and national consensus to these conflicts.

- Therefore, the Total Force Policy should be reaffirmed and sufficient resources should be allocated to increase the proportion of our nation's military capability in the Reserve Components and to ensure their effectiveness.

Editor's Note— The ROA is awarding plaques to National Guard Armories and Training Centers that were mobilized during the Gulf War. Only ONE plaque will be presented to each Armory or Training Center regardless of the number of units that were deployed from each. Contact the ROA for details.

**DRUG USE
IS
LIFE ABUSE**

Leukemia patient needs your help

Pennsylvania Air Guard member, Master Sgt. James Mercer has been suffering from Leukemia and needs funds to locate bone marrow donors and pay for medical expenses.

The 112th Tactical Fighter Group, Pittsburgh, has been assisting Mercer with fund raising and the search for a compatible donor.

Mercer's friends are soliciting contributions from all National Guard members. Your help will be greatly appreciated.

Please send donations to:

JAMES MERCER FUND
112th TFG, PA ANG
GTR PGH INT Airport
Pittsburgh, PA 15231-0459

Chief Master Sgt. Jenkins
DSN 277-8343 or
(412) 269-8343



Family programs in review

by Capt. Phil Blahut
Office of Family Programs

DENVER, Colo.—It's been over a year now since Operation Desert Shield began, mobilizing National Guard troops for duty in the Persian Gulf, but at the same time another important and highly responsive force was mobilized as well. It was the National Guard Family Programs personnel and volunteers. And in August, 250 members of this highly effective family met here for a conference, for recognition, networking and to learn just how well they performed.

From its inception in 1984, the National Guard Family Programs has methodically grown into one of the largest and highly responsive force consisting mainly of volunteers. One of its missions was to assist in the retention of National Guard members through

90's, brainstorming, and lessons learned.

In addition, this unique and highly effective Guard family chalked up some very impressive statistics in performing a remarkable job for DoD families, providing support to 257,731 family members through State Family Assistance Centers.

These families who sought assistance came from homes of soldiers and airmen in the National Guard, Reserves and other branches of the service. The amount and branch of service are listed in the chart.

A total of 471 Family Assistance Centers were set up during the Gulf Crisis. As of August 1, there were still 3,600 Guard members being supported

by the 145 remaining centers.

Setting up and operating these centers was a wide variety of personnel totaling 3,877. They include by category retention and recruiting personnel, Active Duty for Special Work (ADSW), state technicians,

retirees, volunteers, temporary Civil Service employees, part-time employees, State Defense Forces, Red Cross, annual training personnel, M-Day personnel and social workers.

A year of hard work in support of our troops and their families was given by this special volunteer force. The National and State family assistance plans were in place when the call to duty was given. In the years ahead, the vision of the Family Support network not only will include better mobilization plans, but how this team can help youth groups, develop more Youth Camps, reduce drugs in schools, interact with communities and get involved with environmental clean-up projects.

NUMBER OF FAMILIES WHO SOUGHT ASSISTANCE (BY SERVICE)

Army National Guard	163,000
Air National Guard	11,697
U.S. Army Reserve	60,182
U.S. Army	10,163
Marine Corps Reserve	3,915
Marine Corps	822
Naval Reserve	1,971
Navy	2,237
Air Force Reserve	805
Air Force	2,502
Coast Guard Reserve	136
Coast Guard	241
Total	257,731

family assistance during the event of mobilization, unit annual training, and deployments.

The Family Programs network consists of a National Guard staff, State, Army and Air Guard unit coordinators, full and part-time family assistance volunteers, and other military and civilian personnel.

During the four day conference in Denver topics were introduced and discussed such as resource management, strategic planning in a changing environment, Total Quality Management (TQM), team building, networking, burnout, stress, conflict management, community partnership and interdependency, the goals of the

National Guard 1

Conference in Denve

Variety of stories from sopp

by Master Sgt. Frank Jordan
Maine Army National Guard

DENVER, Colo.—From Guam to Maine, they came to Denver. Wives, volunteers, coordinators and interested individuals, each intent on contributing their ideas on how to make a good program better.

The occasion was the National Guard Family Support Program conference and the thrust of the meeting was Desert Shield and Desert Storm.

Each state presented and shared their successes and problems, in an atmosphere of true family, where sometimes the tension got a little high, but always in a spirit of unity.

There was plenty of happiness and laughter too. It became clear to me as an outside observer that each state and its members had unique challenges.

For example, in some states, rural families lived a hundred miles or more from their units, and traveling long distances was a concern for them. In other states, rumor control was a big problem. Still another state talked about support from company commanders, and how to get them to realize how important the family program is to the soldier, the airman and their families. Everyone agreed that support at the command level is vital.

Like any caring family, this family at times disagreed. But after much dialogue, they agreed unanimously to work hard to implement strategies that would make for stronger Family Support Program. What impressed me the most was the unmistakable fact that the state coordinators and the hundreds of volunteers from across this great nation came across as totally committed and dedicated people, who demonstrated a take-charge attitude when the first local units were activated.

During the course of the week, I met the coordinators and volunteers from a number of states. I was deeply moved by all of the effort put forth by these people on a totally voluntary basis. Of special note was the Florida contingent, Judy Swindall, Bobbie Hall and Lee Ann Fuller. From a military standpoint, I'm sure glad they are on our side. Even though each had her own story to tell, they all agreed that Maj. General Robert F. Ensslin, Jr., Florida's Adjutant General, was the Family Support Program's greatest friend, and the secret to their success.

According to Swindall, the general

has an open door policy; he's a great listener and has genuine feeling for his soldiers and their families. He often attends family support meetings and if a soldier in Saudi had a family member sick and in the hospital, he was there.

Fuller recalled standing next to the general as he watched his troops board an aircraft for Southwest Asia. As the aircraft disappeared into the sky, there was momentary silence, broken only by the fading sound of the aircraft engines in the distance. His gaze never left the departing plane.

When he finally spoke, his voice quivered as he said, "They are my troops today, they will be my troops tomorrow, they will be my troops when they come home."

He turned and walked away, his head lowered and his shoulders slumped. Fuller knew the words were directly

One wife, whose husband was shipping out the next day, volunteered to interpret. It took her over seven hours to complete her mission of mercy—precious time she could have spent with her husband, but chose instead to put others at ease.

from his heart.

Hall related another family support story. A story she could not tell without a clearly visible showing of emotion in her face. It seems a Florida National Guard soldier was medically evacuated from Saudi Arabia to Walter Reed Army Medical in Washington, D.C. Not with battle wounds, but with terminal cancer.

You can imagine the shock his family must have endured, especially when you consider that, for most people, the greatest worry for a loved one in a war zone is bullet wounds, not terminal cancer. The soldier's family was by no means affluent, and an extended stay in Washington spelled financial disaster.

Hall recounts how the entire state of Florida got involved in a massive fund-raising effort. In the end, the soldier's needs and the needs of his family were taken care of. As a side bonus, a lot of caring and compassion for his family shone through, demonstrated once again the high caliber

Family Support Program

... offers praise, networking, vision

... volunteers show the need for family assistance

of people involved in the program.

Fuller shared another incident of a local unit that was activated which contained a substantial number of Hispanic soldiers. During the mobilization activities at the armory, many Hispanic families were standing off to one side, somewhat confused and frustrated because of their lack of proficiency in English. They could not understand what was being said about Sure Pay, The Soldier's Relief Act, etc.

One soldier's wife, whose husband was in the same unit and was shipping out the next day, volunteered to interpret. It took her over seven hours to complete her mission of mercy—precious time she could have spent with her husband, but chose instead to put others at ease.

Perhaps the most moving story, however, was the one recalled by Hall

about the father of a female single parent soldier who was killed in Saudi Arabia. Hall remembers going with the deceased soldier's father to receive the body when it arrived home, a very emotional time

"I just had to tell them 'welcome home' and that I am proud of them. The Florida National Guard and its Family Support Program have done so much for me; I had to give some back."

for all concerned.

A few weeks later the soldier's unit returned to Florida, and the deceased woman's father showed up at the homecoming ceremonies. Hall

approached him, and asked him if he was really up to going through with the ceremony.

The father replied, "I have to see the faces of the troops coming off. I know she is gone, but maybe I will see her. I have to do this."

Hall said she would never forget the moment, feeling worried and compassionate for the man. As the troops came off the plane, the father watched for a few moments, then walked over to the soldiers and one-by-one introduced himself and hugged each one of them.

Later he looked at Hall and said, "I just had to do that, to tell them 'welcome home' and that I am proud of them. The Florida National Guard and its Family Support Program have done so much for me; I had to give some back."

To me, these three coordinators

from Florida summed it all up when they said, "There was no color, no race, and rank meant nothing. The troops were ours. If another conflict comes around, we will be there. We will be there."

Editor's Note—Some 300 state coordinators and volunteers attended the National Guard Family Support Program conference in Denver. The conference focused on the lessons learned during the recent Persian Gulf deployment. A special attraction was a keynote address by "On Guard" reporter Master Sgt. Frank Jordan whose reports from the Persian Gulf generated much interest among the wives and families of deployed Guardsmen and women. We asked Master Sgt. Jordan to report his observations of the Family Support Conference.

W. Va. Family Support sponsors "Youth Camp"

CAMP DAWSON, W. Va.—Normally the month of June signals the beginning of military summer camp at Camp Dawson for National Guard members. This year, however, the children of West Virginia Guardsmen went to camp.

Eighty-nine children between the ages of 10 and 14 attended the first West Virginia National Guard Family Youth Camp. The purpose of the camp was to promote camaraderie between the children of West Virginia Army and Air National Guard members, according to Family Support Coordinator, 2nd Lt. Teresa Morgan.

"We also wanted to teach the children what military life is about. For instance, eating in the mess hall and living in the barracks," Morgan continued.

During the course of the week, the campers participated in many of the usual camp activities for children such as crafts, athletics and nature exhibits. But, the children also got to see first-hand what their parents do when they are at summer camp.

Personnel from the 2nd Battalion, 19th Special Forces gave a demonstration that included skydiving, weaponry and survival gear. The members of the 2/19th also gave the campers some hands-on adventure training as they paddled around Pierce Lake in large Zodiac boats.

"The kids really had a great time in the boats and liked the exhibition of



Special Forces equipment," said camp director, Chief Warrant Officer Thomas Hargis. "They got to hold weapons and try on the equipment. Those Special Forces people did a great job with the kids."

This is the first time that a camp like this has been held by the West Virginia Guard and it was quite a success. Morgan indicated that the key to its success was planning. "The entire camp and the activities were well suited for the age group," she said. "The other reasons for success were the great staff members who volunteered their time, the Army training site, the West Virginia Military Academy, and other supporting military units."



(Top left) Youth campers would amaze their parents if they could see them cleaning up their living area. (Top right) The summer didn't allow much snow, but the children got hands-on experience with the Special Forces winter training equipment. (Bottom) All of the campers enjoyed paddling around the lake at Camp Dawson.

Short Takes . . .

Fiery counter drug victory in New York

It wasn't Bonfire of the Vanities, but bonfire of cocaine as the New York National Guard's Counterdrug Program assisted the Drug Enforcement Administration, the U.S. Customs Service and the Coast Guard in burning 10,000 pounds of confiscated coke. DEA officials called the haul the largest in the state's history.

Originally, the Guard's Counterdrug task force was called in to assist in off-loading the dope off the seized vessel, then they were asked to assist in the transportation and eventual destruction of the contraband. The bust was assigned a street value of \$720 million.

Since the inception of the program, the National Guard's Counterdrug Program has transported over 21 tons of drugs with a value of \$2.8 billion to burn locations.

Hearing loss can be prevented

Even though hearing protection is required for many Guard occupations, people are still experience hearing loss because they fail to protect this irreplaceable sense off-the-job. Nearly 30 million people, according to the National Safety Council, suffer from severe hearing loss, much of it preventable.

The Council offers these tips to help preserve hearing.

- Wear ear protectors when working or playing around noise-hazardous machinery.

- When listening on a headset with the volume numbered one through ten, keep the volume no higher than four. If you are unable to hear people around you who are speaking in a normal tone of voice, your headset is too loud.

- Avoid loud music. Sit or stand as far away as possible from the speakers and amplifiers at a rock concert. While driving, keep the radio or stereo low enough to be able to hear the traffic and emergency vehicle sirens.

- If you experience a constant ringing in your ears or voices seem muffled, have your hearing checked by a doctor.

Remember, hearing loss is permanent.

South Carolina units train in Turkey

About 1,600 members of the 218th Infantry Brigade (Separate) of South Carolina are participating in exercise Display Determination '91 in Turkey.

The exercise, also involving Guard soldiers from other units and states, begins in September and is expected to run 21 days. Equipment was shipped by sea while personnel went by air.

A high-flying 'welcome home'



by 2nd Lt. Jeanne W. Hill
New Hampshire Air National Guard

PEASE AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE, N.H.—One of the comments often heard by military members returning from Operation Desert Storm was, "Wait 'till you see all the yellow ribbons—they're everywhere!"

For military aircrews, one of the first places they were likely to see their first yellow ribbon was on the boom pod of a KC-135 Stratotanker as they were refueled during their long flight across the Atlantic.

In March and April of this year, the 157th Air Refueling Group, New Hampshire Air National Guard, headed up a Tanker Task Force consisting of KC-135 tankers and crews from New Hampshire, New Jersey, Illinois, Utah, Indiana, and Ohio. The task force was organized to support the Strategic Air Command's refueling capability during the return of military forces from the Persian Gulf region.

In anticipation of these redeployment missions, Air Guard maintenance personnel from Pease embellished the undersides of the boom pods with a painted bright yellow ribbon and the words "Welcome Home" in bold lettering.

To the crews of the receiver aircraft maneuvering into position for their mid-air refueling, the painted greeting was fuel for the spirit, and coming home became a reality.

"We were their first contact with home," said Lt. Col. Ken Clark, an aircraft commander on one of the task forces KC-135s. "Our planes met them a couple of hours out over the ocean and their first meeting was to pull up to a tanker with a yellow ribbon on it. They really appreciated the welcome home."

Maryland discovers the 'Fountain of Youth'

by Spc. Jody Elwell
Maryland Army National Guard

Most people see a repulsive, stagnant, orange-hued pool of water when they look at Lonesome Gulch Pond at Ft. A. P. Hill, Va.

When Staff Sgt. Melvin Cantey, 229th Supply and Transport Battalion, Maryland Army National Guard, looks into the pond, he sees the proverbial "fountain of youth."

Using the Army's new mobile reverse osmosis water purification unit (ROWPU), Cantey's three-soldier team recently spent two weeks transforming the pond's cloudy liquid into clean, safe drinking water for hundreds of National Guard soldiers conducting their annual training.

In this process, Cantey evoked images of Ponce de León. "This water tastes great," he exclaimed, "and drinking it makes me feel great. I think we're sitting on our own 'fountain of youth.'"

The ROWPU is a complex series of pumps, filters, and storage tanks that

can transform 600 gallons of filthy pond water every hour into crystal-clear, potable water for the troops in the field.

One of the filters looks like a large tube wound tightly with absorbent "yarn" which removes large, suspended particles from the water.

At Ft. A. P. Hill, Cantey's unit used the ROWPU to provide water for more than 1,300 members of the 29th Infantry Division (Light).

The 229th's water purification specialists claim that the ROWPU can remove more impurities than some city water purification systems.

"We tested a sample of water from the A. P. Hill system," said 2nd Lt. Walter Banks, a 229th platoon leader, "and we found six times more dissolved solids than in our filtered water product."

"Both water supplies are safe to drink," he added, "but our filter water looks and tastes better."

In explaining the ROWPU—the same filtration system used by the U.S. Army in Desert Storm—Cantey compared the reverse osmosis process to

sweating, only in reverse. "Osmosis is kind of like drinking in clean water and then sweating out impurities through the skin," he said. "The ROWPU filtration is the opposite of that process. The unit takes in unclean water and forces it through a semipermeable membrane to filter out the potentially harmful particles."

The ROWPU takes about five hours to set up. Once it is operational, however, it takes just minutes for water, pumped from the pond, to travel through a series of filters and hoses to a number of 2,000-gallon rubber storage pods laying a few yards away.

After filtration and purification, the Guard members perform several tests to ensure the quality of the ROWPU's finished product.

"We test for allowable levels of chlorine, pH [acidity level], and dissolved solids," said Sgt. Charles Tilghman.

The 229th, part of the 29th Infantry Division's Support Command, has six ROWPUs that, when all combined, can supply enough water to satisfy the daily needs of more than 10,000 troops.



Sgt. Charles Tilghman, 229th Supply and Transport Battalion, MD ARNG, draws a water sample to test for impurities. The 229th operates a mobile water purification station that recently was used at Ft. A. P. Hill, Va.

Human Resources:

The National Guard focuses on key issues for the next century



DEPARTMENTS OF THE ARMY AND THE AIR FORCE
NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20310-2500



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30 August 1991

MEMO: Minority Representation in the Air National Guard
TO: All Members of the Air National Guard

This month's issue of *On Guard* magazine contains a number of articles dealing with one very special subject--people. On occasion, we need to remind ourselves that the Air National Guard's greatest resource is the men and women whose dedication, professionalism and selfless devotion are the cornerstones of all that the Air National Guard achieves.

The Air National Guard has always prided itself on being a special part of the local community. Whether it has been emergency response in a civil disaster or sponsoring a local youth group, our units have always been there when needed. Our identification with the people of our local communities has been traditional and strong.

With just pride in our history we must now address the challenges of the future. As dramatic as our varied successes have been, we have fallen short of the mark in providing equal opportunities for advancement and membership to all Americans regardless of racial or ethnic background. Of the seven reserve forces, the Air National Guard ranks last in minority representation.

In my recent All States Letter on this subject, I asked each state to take positive and dynamic steps to increase minority representation to reflect the racial and ethnic makeup of the local community. This goal, no matter how well intentioned, will not be achieved without the involvement of each and every Guardsman.

I ask you now to consider ways in which we can make the Air National Guard truly reflect the values of fairness and equal treatment that we all hold so dear.

Philip G. Killey
PHILIP G. KILLEY
Major General, USAF
Director, Air National Guard

Maj. Gen. Whitehead, trading futures for the Air National Guard

by Lt. Col. Jim Charlet
Public Affairs Officer
Tennessee Air National Guard

There's little about James T. Whitehead, Jr., to indicate that he is a Futures Trader. He's New Jersey native, who received a BS in Education from the University of Illinois and did post graduate work in counseling at Monmouth College, N.J.

A former USAF pilot with combat missions in the KC-135 and U-2, he also served as an Air National Guardsman in Nebraska, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey flying RF-84s, C-121s, O-2s, and OA-37s with over 5,000 flying hours as a command pilot. While in Pennsylvania, he held the titles of Squadron Commander, Operations Director and Deputy Commander.

In civilian life, Whitehead is now an Accident Prevention Program Manager for the Federal Aviation Administration. Earlier in his career, he was a TWA pilot based at Kennedy International and accumulated more than 15,000 hours flying the Boeing 727, 707, and 747 aircraft.

He is committed to the future of the Air National Guard (ANG). Committed so much, in fact, that he sees himself as a Futures Trader, betting on the future success of the Air Guard.

Today Maj. Gen. James T. Whitehead, Jr., is Assistant to the Director of the ANG in Washington, D.C., with responsibility for force management issues and minority policy matters.

"The real strength of the Air National Guard has always been in its people, their attachment to the grassroots values of America and their personal commitment and willingness to tackle tough missions," says Whitehead. "Working on force management issues at the Pentagon, I'm trading up on the career futures of our people to insure we have the right balance and force mix necessary to remain people-strong as the Air Guard enters the military drawdown," he adds.

"Yes, I consider myself a Futures Trader, in the same sense as we all must trade up the futures of our people as the military force mix changes," Whitehead states that he is dead serious when he talks people diversity of the Air Guard as a linchpin of future military personnel policies.

"The prevailing perception is the Air National Guard leads the military corps in diversifying its membership among minorities," he says. "But quite the reverse is true--less than 12 percent of the ANG membership is minority-based. And less than six percent of the ANG officer corps is minority represented," he says.

In short, Whitehead says that the ANG ranks at the bottom of all Reserve components in minority membership representation. And only six recruiting locations reflect the minority populations of local demographics.

"That's not the typical leadership position for which the Air Guard is known and we can't remain there and survive Capitol Hill budget battles during the rest of the decade," Whitehead says.

Pointing to the oft-repeated "country club reputation" of the ANG, Whitehead is aware of history's legend of minority membership among flight crews.

"Today's statistics aren't much different," he says. "Of our total pilot force of 4,273, only 41 are black and 51 are Hispanic. Among navigators, only 10 are black and seven are Hispanic. That's not representative of the states and nation we serve, and that's not reflective of the cities and communities from which we draw our people," he says.

Considering increased minority representation is "Job 2" (only behind readiness) of the 1991 goals of the National Guard Director, Lt. General John (Continued on next page)



Two key players in the Air National Guard's Human Resources program are Maj. Gen. James T. Whitehead (left) and Maj. Gen. Phillip J. Killey (right). (Photo by Master Sgt. Tom Cunningham)

The National Guard leads the way to the 21st century with equal opportunity programs

(Continued from page 7)

Conway, Whitehead has been charged by ANG Director, Maj. Gen. Phillip Killey to make things better. Whitehead is confident that increased minority representation will happen with some volunteer effort and improved sensitivity from the ANG Recruiter force and unit commanders.

Working with Killey, a Human Resources Advisory Council has been chartered at NGB Andrews with specific objectives to get smart on the issue, and jawbone the need to do better. Whitehead chairs that organization and has insisted its membership be broadly representative by geography and minorities as well.

"GET SENSITIVE is the message we want to pass to recruiters and unit commanders," he says. "By increasing and improving our sensitivity to the Air Guard's people mix, we can increase our grassroots strength as a military force whose unique mission is both national defense and state service."

Closer review of ANG annual recruitment plans, more frequent information sharing of successful diversity programs, and a revalidation of minority population compositions at the local community level are among the tools Whitehead is pushing.

"We must reestablish the credibility of the people mix of our units with the local community, and make sure we represent minorities in all levels within the organization," says Whitehead. "We need to do that because it's the right thing to do, and because the future says it's the smart thing to do."

Whitehead says results of the 1990 Census underscore his point. "Racial and ethnic minority groups are growing more than seven times faster than the non-Hispanic, white majority—nearly 31 percent from 1980 to 1990, while total U.S. population grew only 9.8 percent in the decade," he says. "And the minority population growth is most rapid in middle-class suburbs, not central cities, because more college-educated minorities are qualifying for skilled jobs and moving to middle class lifestyles."

"Most additions to the labor force in this decade will come from minorities and women, so failing to include these groups in our force management plans will severely affect the ability of the Air Guard to maintain a quality-driven, combat-ready force," says Whitehead.

So yes, call Whitehead a Futures Trader in people mix. He is betting his "GET SENSITIVE" campaign will produce capital gains in a better qualified, more diverse mix of men and women for the Air National Guard of the year 2,000.

"The Air National Guard is a wonderful experience filled with lifetime growth opportunities. We really ought to share it with the full diversity of people America has to offer," so says "Futures Trader" Whitehead.

DEOMI: Quality with equality for all

Quality people, quality equipment, and quality systems capable of accomplishing all assigned peace and wartime missions—describes today's National Guard.

As we approach the 21st Century, Lt. Gen. John B. Conaway, Chief of the National Guard Bureau, is determined that we continue to be described in that way and remain the world's most effective reserve military force.

In 1990 he signed the National Guard Human Goals Charter, and established ten goals to guide the National Guard through the 1990s, (see next page). High on the list are goals recognizing the importance of human performance, human relations and self-esteem as key ingredients in combat readiness.

Conway believes dedicated men and women are the Guard's greatest resource, and he is committed to the importance of equal opportunity and quality of life for Guard families.

Air and Army National Guard students are encouraged to attend classes taught by the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute (DEOMI) at Patrick AFB, Florida. In those classes students find a platter full of studies supporting affirmative action and equal opportunity.

New DEOMI curriculum evolved since 1990 emphasizes the history of the equal opportunity struggle in the Guard, using videotapes and discussions to get the point across. Students at DEOMI are given real-world challenges.

For example, they have exercises on how to communicate the importance of equal opportunity to commanders and the impact equal opportunity will have on mission performance. Students are instructed on establishing an environment free of sexual harassment and discrimination and yet environment sensitive to ethnic observances. They

learn the importance of good recruiting practices.

"Jokes, ethnic and sexual, can be offensive even when meant in good faith," commented Col. H. Steven Blum, director of plans, operations and training for Maryland Army National Guard after completing DEOMI training. "Impact is what matters regardless of the intent."

Commanders will receive lots of support from DEOMI as they institute human resource programs of their own. DEOMI operates a computer bulletin board around the clock for authorized users. The service provides such information as data on ethnic groups, gender issues, calendars of meetings and conferences and background facts on extremist groups.

Users only require a computer with modem and communications

software. More information and a user ID can be obtained by telephoning DSN 854-2675 or (407) 495-2675.

DEOMI also offers three-day workshops at Patrick AFB, four-day workshops at the National Guard Professional Education Center at Camp Robinson, Little Rock, Arkansas, and a workshop conducted by a Mobile Training Teams (MTT).

MTT's permit commanders and senior NCOs to receive intense training at home station, while conserving unit training funds. Units should be prepared to pick up the cost of travel and per diem for two- or three-person teams.

For information on DEOMI, contact Lt. Col. Margaret-Anne Coppemoll, National Guard Advisor at DEOMI, DSN 854-5976 or (407) 495-5976.

Military Equal Opportunity Climate Assessment Survey (MEOCS)

Beliefs and feelings of soldiers and airmen are of great interest to National Guard commanders. This fall a tool became available to help gather this information.

Military Equal Opportunity Climate Assessment Survey (MEOCS) is that tool. It is a survey administered by the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute (DEOMI) of Patrick Air Force Base, Florida that measures feelings and beliefs rather than simply gathering statistics on complaints and incidents.

Respondents to the survey are allowed to answer questions in strict confidence about sexual harassment, differential behaviors toward women and minorities, equal opportunity behavior, racist and sexual behavior, and reverse discrimination.

Commanders provide questionnaires to their units, collect the responses, and return them to DEOMI for analysis. Results are made available only to commanders whose units participate in the survey. Narrative interpretations are available along with statistical analysis. Commanders may also request a fact-to-face briefing of results.

Air and Army Guard commanders may request surveys by contacting the chief of External Coordination Division at DEOMI by calling DSN 854-2675 or (407) 494-2675.

General Conaway's 10 goals for the 1990s

1. The highest state of readiness commensurate with wartime tasking.
2. Equal opportunities.
3. An increased role in counter-narcotics operations.
4. Effective response to natural and man-made emergencies.
5. A cleaner environment.
6. Strong community support for the National Guard.
7. Employers in partnership with the National Guard.
8. Improved quality of life for National Guard families.
9. Effective management of all resources.
10. Institutionalize Total Quality Management (TQM) within the National Guard.

The National Guard HUMAN GOALS

Our nation was founded on the principle that the individual has infinite dignity and worth. The National Guard, with its state and federal missions, must always be forthright and diligent in carrying out this principle. We must be sensitive to and supportive of individual needs, aspirations, and capabilities.

A well trained, well equipped and cohesive National Guard is essential to the defense of our Nation. Our National Guard personnel are entitled to serve in an environment that uses their talents, develops their potential, and recognizes their achievements. Our strong commitment to the National Guard team and their families must instill the highest sense of pride in themselves, their work, their uniform, and the National Guard missions.

TO ATTAIN THESE GOALS, WE MUST STRIVE—

To attract to the National Guard people with ability, dedication, and capacity for growth.

To improve morale and productivity through visible and active command programs of equal opportunity and safety that exist as an integral part of the readiness of the National Guard.

To reflect the demographic mix of a state in that state's National Guard by using innovative methods to recruit, train, retrain, and promote the Guard's military members, technicians, and civilian employees.

To provide opportunity for upward mobility to leadership and management positions within the National Guard.

To make the National Guard a leader in the fair, equitable and nondiscriminatory treatment of all its members and employees.

To establish an environment in the National Guard that recognizes people as its most important resource. An environment that encourages teamwork and constructive working relationships, and employs the best available management practices, techniques and tools for the continuous pursuit of excellence.

To enhance the members' military and civilian job performance by fostering cooperative relations between the National Guard and civilian employers.

The best choice

By Staff Sgt. Paula A Paige
New York Air National Guard

"I didn't think I had a chance of getting the job," said Tech. Sgt. David Miller of his appointment as the 105th Military Group 1st Sgt. "I thought it would have gone to guys more in the mainstream, such as higher ranking NCOs, current 1st Sgts. or a full timer."

His doubts were not unfounded. In the 42-year history of the 105th, the unit has never had a black first sergeant above squadron level. The appointment has advanced him into an enviable senior level management position at the relatively junior rank of Tech. Sgt.

"Those who know Col. Weaver (105th Commander)," said Miller, "know two words describing him: energy and vision. One can't be around his energy and not be motivated by it. He's a man with a vision and he knows where he wants the 105th to go. When he says, 'We're destined for greatness,' I really believe him. My appointment is a classic example of the commander's vision to take all of the 105th—all ethnicities—into the 90s."

Master Sgt. John Reilly, the former 1st Sgt., noted that Miller's experience in social actions made him an ideal candidate for the job. "Not only is David an eloquent speaker," remarked Reilly, "but his background is perfect because this job is a people business. I'd advise him to take care of the people, because the 105th is a great group."

Miller readily acknowledges that his counseling credentials are an asset in his new role. "People are my business," he stated. "I've been involved in people's lives as a drug and alcohol abuse counselor for a long time. I've had to bind wounds, encourage the disheartened, and I've also had to be stern when making critical decisions about people's careers. My job as 1st Sgt. has been made easier by the fine hand-picked unit 1st Sgts. already in place."

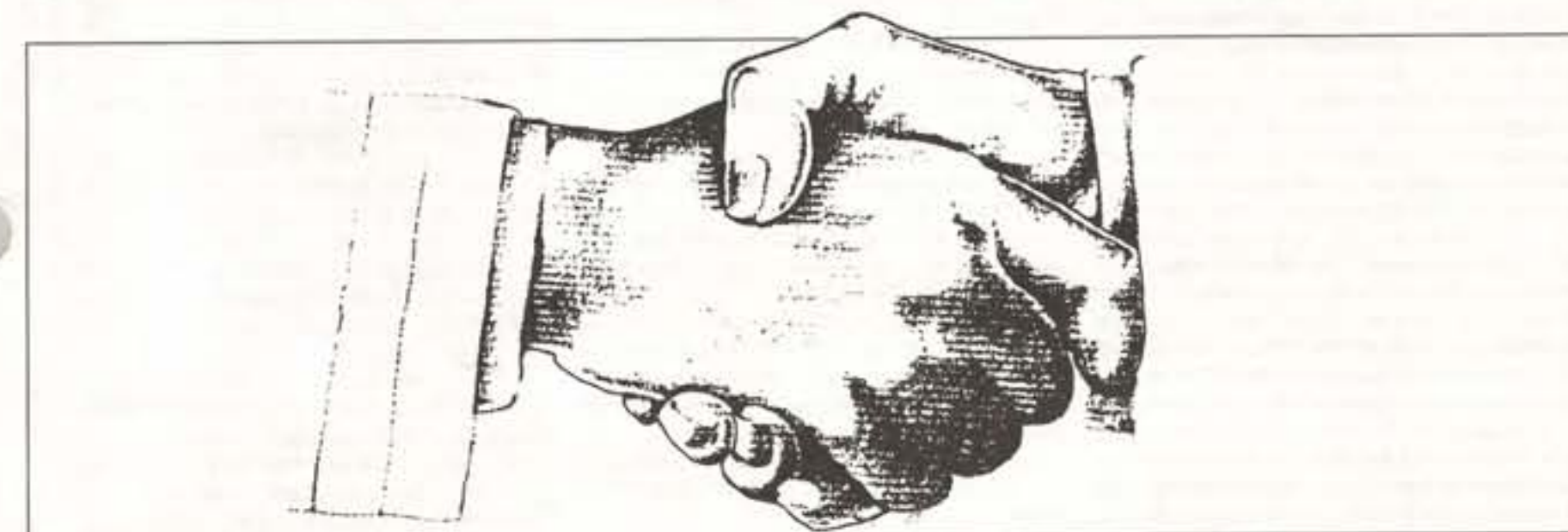
A four-year veteran of the active duty Air Force, Miller is a former New York City housing police officer and now holds the position of civil service principal parks supervisor with the city Department of Parks and Recreation. In that post, he oversees a staff of 47 and manages a \$15 million facility in a 50-block area in Manhattan.

Miller lives in Staten Island with his wife, Debra and has four children from a previous marriage. He attended Fordham University in Manhattan, as well as various military schools, often graduating in the top five percent of his class. He joined the 105th in 1973 and seven months later, he began his career as the 105th's drug and alcohol abuse counselor.

Miller summed up his feelings on his appointment with a symbolic Bible story.

"When Jesus entered Jerusalem," he related, "He was riding on a donkey. The town welcomed Jesus with loud praises and laid out palm leaves for Him to ride on."

"A friend pointed out to me that it would have been a tragic, tragic mistake for the donkey to think that any of that praise was for him. Nor do I presume any praise receive is for David Miller."





Michigan says "YESS" to kids

by Lt. Col. David W. Lubbers
Michigan Air National Guard

When it comes to the youth of Detroit, Brig. Gen. David T. Arendts has one word to say: "YESS!"

But in this case, YESS stands for Youth Empowerment Support System, whose mission is to build self-esteem, teach self discipline, and emphasize the importance of team concept.

There are many problems facing our young people today. The U.S. rates highest in child poverty of any industrialized nation—in 1986, 33 out of 100 families headed by a person under age 25 were poor. The state of education and "job readiness" of graduating students is just as dismal; 17 million Americans are functionally illiterate, and over four million Americans are marginally illiterate.

The youth of the Detroit metropolitan area have not escaped these problems. Nearly 90 percent of high school graduates are not "job ready" because they are below grade level in reading and math.

Arendts, Installation Commander of the Selfridge Air National Guard Base, Mich., explained how he became involved. "I was originally interested in targeting 17 year olds, to see what we could do to help the youth of this area. I also had a selfish motive; I hoped some of these kids would be interested in joining the active duty military or the Michigan Air National Guard (ANG)."

"I was not quite sure where to go with my ideas, so I was referred to the Judson Center." Founded in 1924, the center treats emotionally and developmentally people. The center offer a variety of programs aimed at helping children and adults reach their dreams and fulfill their potential in life.

While still in its infancy, YESS has now expanded to include business and industry, education services, and both church and community organizations. YESS provides a support system and extended care network for each young person. YESS volunteers are responsible for staying in touch with participants at regular intervals in order to offer them encouragement, track their programs, and provide access to community resources that will help them achieve their goals.

The Michigan ANG is a critical partner in YESS. Arendts explained, "We will conduct leadership training and a one week program of aviation and space education programs in the summer. We anticipate that this program will motivate the YESS students in math and science skills through the excitement of aviation and space activities designed for their age capabilities.

Moanir W. Sharoben of the Judson Center stated that each child will be assigned a social worker. "We will provide tutoring and a big brother/big sister. We want to build self-esteem. In our summer program,



Giving a thumbs-up, a young participant in the Michigan ANG YESS program expresses his feelings, while Brig. Gen. David T. Arendts looks on.

we will have a one week course taught a Selfridge. Here, the sky is the limit."

The instructor of the course at Selfridge is Barbara L. S. Koscak, who was the 1990 A. Scott Crossfield National Aerospace Educator of the Year, and who also received the 1991 FAA National Excellence Award. Koscak teaches at a building, known as Star Base One, located on base near the Selfridge flight line. She explained, "My goal is to motivate children, to get them excited about math and science. Aviation is one of the best tools to teach."

Koscak is known for her enthusiastic approach to teaching. She also is appreciative of Arendts' efforts. "If more military bases would unite with their communities for an active role in educational programs the way Selfridge has," she said, "the future of America would be bright with productive young people coming forth to lead."

Another instructor at the one week course is Maj. Richard J. Racosky, an F-16 pilot and owner of Action Graphics Publishing. Racosky teaches children that *dreams + action = reality*.

"I teach kids that what happens in their life is a result of their day to day actions," said Racosky. "Kids just need to have a dream and then put time or action into achieving success. I meet with kids nationwide, but I am especially looking forward to meeting with the YESS kids."

But the best comment came from a young boy who went to Selfridge as part of a pilot program for YESS. In a letter addressed to Arendts, he boasted, "If there weren't people like you, kids like me would be dumb! Your concern for us is GREAT!"

For additional details on YESS, contact Brig. Gen. David T. Arendts at (313) 466-4888 or DSN 273-4888.

ANG does the right thing

For several years one of the goals established by Maj. Gen. Philip G. Killey, Director of the Air National Guard (ANG) has been to increase minority representation within the ANG. Over the past five years, the ANG has diligently worked to achieve this goal, seeing an increase in minority membership of 12.1%, while the overall Air National Guard strength has only increased by 10.2%. There is much room for improvement, but at least the direction has been set.

Philip G. Killey has given specific direction to the Commanders of all Air National Guard units to "Do the right thing," making available to all segments of society the opportunity to become a member of one of the finest military organizations in the free world.

Recruiting and retaining minority members is really no different than recruiting and retaining any target group. Recruiters must focus on certain areas within the community, target advertising to specific groups, and most important of all, the recruiters must know their market.

Once the minority member joins the ANG, retention is the same as for any ANG member: they must feel a sense of belonging, understand their contribution to the unit mission, and the opportunity for upward mobility and increased responsibility must be clearly visible.

Improved minority representation within the Air National Guard will only be achieved through a strong state/unit program. At the national level, the Personnel Directorate contributes to the overall program for recruitment and retention of minorities:

a. Allocation of additional resources, dedicated minority recruiting programs.
b. Publication of unit and community demographic data for use in determining the level of minority representation and the unit needs to increase emphasis on this area of concern.

c. Development of a Minority Advertising and Recruiting Handbooks to help recruiters better understand their market and guide them in focusing on the particular target group.

d. Development of minority public service announcements as well as including minorities throughout our advertising materials.

The ANG Recruiting and Retention force has proven itself as one of the best among military recruiting and retention forces. Our retention record is better than all other reserve forces, and our recruiting record is equally impressive.

"Achieving and maintaining ANG unit minority representation which reflects that of the local community" will remain an ANG goal throughout the 20th century. This goal must be achieved, not only because of the increasing minority population, but because "It's the Right Thing to Do."

Florida pilot first to fire AIM-7 missile

by Tech. Sgt. Ami Jackson
Florida Air National Guard

When pilots of the 159th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, Florida Air National Guard flew six F-16s to Tyndall AFB, Florida for Combat Archer '91, they expected to make significant history, and they did just that.

The squadron enjoys the distinction of being the first Air Defense F-16 fighter squadron to execute an Operational Test and Evaluation of the AIM-7 sparrow missile.

The Air National Guard/Air Force Reserve Test Center (AATC) in Tucson, Arizona, specifically tasked 159th pilots with flying seven AIM-7 missile profiles during Combat Archer. All missions were successful.

Maj. John S. Hayden remembered the anticipation that filled his cockpit, and how his pulse rate increased as he waited to hear "Cleared to fire." He has yet to recover from the excitement of being first to perform the split-second firing.

Lt. Col. Craig R. McKinley, Jr., Deputy Commander of Operations and second to fire the AIM-7, beamed with



Maj. John S. Hayden, 159th FIS, Florida ANG, was the first pilot to fire the first operational AIM-7 missile from an Air Defense F-16. (FL ANG photo)

pride as he talked about this long-awaited event. "From the very beginning, we wanted to be first to employ beyond visual range capability, and the entire unit, not just pilots and maintenance crews, directed its efforts toward that goal. We felt relief and gratification when all elements performed perfectly."

General Dynamics, Raytheon's

missile center, the Air Logistics Center at Hill AFB, and the AATC all provided the foundation for this success story.

McKinley said, "The concept of the Air Defense Fighter-16, its avionics, and its shooting capability are validated through a test program like this." The operational capability of employing the AIM-7 is now without question.

Historical search earns N.J. unit Civil War streamers

by Lt. Col. Leonid Kondratyuk
NGB Historical Services

A New Jersey Army Guard unit will receive seven Civil War battle streamers as a direct result of unit members' interest in the Civil War.

Officers and NCOs of the 1st Battalion, 112th Field Artillery, New Jersey Army National Guard recently conducted a staff ride at the Gettysburg National Battlefield. Staff rides are educational exercises which focus on a particular battle in history in an effort to expose military members to the dynamics of war. After reading the classic Gettysburg novel, "The Killer Angels" by Michael Shaara, the 112th asked the U.S. Army War College for a historian to conduct the staff ride.

In researching the history of New Jersey artillery units in the Civil War, it was discovered that the 112th's predecessor units played important roles. The Camden Light Artillery, now Battery B, 1st Battalion, 112th Field Artillery, organized in 1855, was among the first units to volunteer for active service in 1861. The unit took part in the Battle of Bull Run and then returned to Camden. However, Army historians did not know that the unit reorganized as Company A, 10th New Jersey Infantry. As a result of this discovery, the Civil War streamers will be awarded to the 112th.

Another predecessor unit of the 112th, Battery B, 1st New Jersey Light Artillery, played a critical role at Gettysburg on July 2, 1863. The battery fired 1,342 rounds in five hours, supporting the Union Third Corps in an effort to repulse a Confederate attack. Battery B fired more ammunition than any other Union artillery battery that day. In commemoration of Battery B's achievement, New Jersey erected a monument at Gettysburg in 1888.

Due to the recent PBS Civil War series, interest in the Civil War has grown. The 112th Field Artillery and other National Guard units have included staff rides as part of their officer and NCO development programs.

One of the most visited sites at Gettysburg is Little Roundtop Hill, where on July 2, 1863, Col. Joshua Chamberlain and the 20th Maine Infantry held the extreme left flank of the Union line. The 20th Maine held its position by launching a bayonet attack after running out of ammunition. The action of the 20th is still studied today as a case study of moral courage. The 20th Maine is perpetuated by the 133rd Engineer Battalion, Maine ARNG.

The members of the 112th gained an appreciation for the contributions of New Jersey soldiers at Gettysburg and realized that despite technical advances in weapons, the basic principles of warfare remain the same.

La. Adjutant receives service medal

by 1st Lt. Maria L. Jonkers
Louisiana Army National Guard

The boy from Dixie, La. who became the Adjutant General (AG) of the Louisiana National Guard recently received the highest peacetime medal ever awarded to a Louisiana Guardsman.

Maj. Gen. Ansel "Buddy" Stroud received the Distinguished Service Medal in recognition of his years as the Louisiana Adjutant General. Gov. Buddy Roemer nominated Stroud for the award and was approved by the President's Office.

Stroud is responsible for the deployment and coordination of programs, plans and policies affecting the nearly 14,000 members of the Louisiana Army and Air National Guard.

Since Stroud's appointment as the Adjutant General (AG) in 1980, the Louisiana National Guard has continued to modernize and grow. Prior to his appointment as top man, he served as the Assistant Adjutant General.

During his tenure as the AG, the strength of the Louisiana National Guard has grown from 8,800 to 13,850 and the retention rate has increased from 69 percent to 92 percent. Louisiana ranks first in recruiting non-prior service personnel nationwide, and roughly one-third of Louisiana Guardsmen take advantage of the state tuition exemption program and the Montgomery GI Bill.

"This gives us smart, young soldiers that have a desire to excel."

These accomplishments are due

in large part to Stroud's continued emphasis on quality leadership, quality soldiers and care for the soldier.

In 1977, Stroud was selected to direct a landmark study assessing the full-time training and administrative needs for the Guard and Reserve program. This study, now known as the "Stroud Study", was the basis for launching the Active Guard/Reserve (AGR) program. He traveled the nation visiting reserve units, a project he remembers as extremely interesting and rewarding.

"Back then, a company of 125 men had two full-timers to handle administrative and logistical needs," he said. Today's AGR force calls for 756 men and women nationwide, but Stroud is concerned that Force Reduction could adversely affect the program.

Force Reduction, he stressed, was being discussed before the costs incurred in Operation Desert Storm this past year brought greater urgency to reducing the defense budget.

And this past year has brought for Stroud the best and the worst moments of his military career.

"No one took any joy in seeing these units mobilized," he said. "No one could have believed that we suffered as few losses as we did, but this war was by no means a cheap or easy war. There was a great hardship on separated families and a tremendous strain on employers."

Stroud believes that the Reserve's pervasive involvement helped to validate the Guard's crucial role in national defense

and also strengthened employer-employee ties.

"The mobilization of National Guard units brought the war home to many communities. That's why we did not have another Vietnam," he said.

He recalled with pride the departure ceremonies at England AFB, La., and the quiet dignity and determination of the soldiers as they said good-bye to their families.

"These young men and women didn't want to go. But I watched them pick up their rifles, put on their helmets and get on that plane," he said. "Mothers leaving small children, sons leaving elderly parents; it was difficult to watch. But I never felt prouder."

Stroud's office is filled with mementos of a successful career. Among the many plaques, certificates and family photographs is a recent addition: a war trophy from the 527th Engineer Battalion, consisting of an Iraqi bandsaw illustrated with battle scenes.

And now among the mementos, the Distinguished Service Medal is on display, a fitting award for a man who has devoted most of his life to enhancing the Louisiana National Guard.



Maj. Gen. Stroud

Old Glory requires proper respect and display



by Sgt. Stephen Grieco
Delaware Army National Guard

If the Congressional vote had been different, the Stars and Stripes might have been called the "Stripes."

Imagine 50 alternating red and white stripes on the American flag, one for each of the states. The colors would probably blur into a shade of pink. It's doubtful that anyone would want to hang it from their front porch.

That vision may be why in 1818, when the flag had grown to 15 stars and 15 stripes, Congress abandoned the idea of adding one star and one stripe for each new state admitted to the Union. They decided to add only a star for each new entry and revert back to 13 stripes, one for each of the original colonies. Today's

Stars and Stripes is more than just a national symbol, more than just a flag; it represents all that America stands for.

School children pledge allegiance to the flag daily, while armed service members have sworn their allegiance by promising to defend the principles that the flag represents. These pledges elicit pride, especially in times of war.

Desert Storm soldiers often sewed flags on their sleeves, stenciled them upon their vehicles, or wore them inside their helmets. Americans at home were equally enthusiastic about displaying our flag. The whole country was seeing red, white and blue.

Americans have even taken steps to ensure that the integrity of the flag is not compromised. These concerns are manifested in a strict, federal 'flag code' that describes the rules that govern the display and use of Old Glory. The following is a summary of that code:

- The flag should never touch the ground or trail in the water.
- The flag should be hoisted briskly and lowered slowly.
- The flag is never flown upside down except as a distress signal.
- No other flag is ever flown above it.
- A flag flown from a window sill or balcony staff or fixed to the front of a building must be displayed with the blue field (union) at the peak of the staff unless the flag is at half mast.
- Flags are flown at half-mast only by state, federal or city order, never

in to indicate personal loss to family, business, or other group. On Memorial Day the flag is flown half-staff.

• When a flag is displayed without a staff, whether indoors or out, it should lie flat against an upright support. It is never draped or festooned; bunting may be used for this purpose. When the flag is displayed horizontally or vertically against a wall, the blue field is uppermost, to the left of the observer.

• When the flag is displayed from a window, it is shown with the blue field to the left of the observer in the street.

• The flag is never used to drape a table, desk or platform. It may not be used to unveil a statue or monument, not even a patriotic one.

• The only exception to draping the flag is when it is used to cover a casket. The blue field is over the deceased's left shoulder. The flag must not touch the ground or be lowered into the grave. The flag is used for this honor only for members of the armed services, cabinet officers of federal and state governments, and others of national importance for whom the President decrees official mourning.

• If the flag is to be displayed on a train, boat or car, it must be firmly fixed to a staff attached to the chassis or clamped to the right fender. It must not be draped.

• The flag should never be used as wearing apparel, bedding or drapery.

• A lapel flag pin, being a representation of the flag, should be worn on the left lapel near the heart.

• The flag should never be used for advertising purposes in any manner.

• The flag should never be used, fastened, displayed or stored in a manner that could tear, soil, or damage the flag.

According to Preben Kannik, author of "The Flag Book," the flag code was drafted and adopted by the American Legion and 65 other patriotic organizations in 1923. Since then, the American flag has become a symbol that all citizens can identify with, a source of patriotism and inspiration. As H. Gresham Carr, author of "Flags of the World," said in his book, "This flag is something more than a national flag to the citizen of the United States of America—it is the symbol of the nation to which he or she owes allegiance."

Our first national flag was designated in 1777 by the Continental Congress in an effort to unite the 13 states under one revolutionary symbol. Kannik said that the first flags originated centuries ago to help identify ships. Many modern flags are derived from flags used during the Crusades, used by Christian armies. Flags had always belong to state or governing authorities. It wasn't until the French Revolution that the people adopted flags as public symbols of solidarity.

Now, the American flag reminds citizens of their heritage and freedom. Stars and stripes are everywhere: Olympic uniforms, ball games, stamps and even on television every night just before a station signs off. Show it, love it, but above all respect it.

Camp Pendleton is new home for Guard tankers

by Sgt. Paul Emus
California Army National Guard

Tanks belonging to the California National Guard's 2nd Battalion, 185th Armor have begun using new firing ranges closer to home.

There has been quite a bit of congestion at the firing ranges at Fort Irwin, Calif., usual training ground for the 40th Infantry Division (mech.), so the unit has been using the new Range 409 at Camp Pendleton. The new range with its high-technology systems has become very popular with the California Guard.

Companies from National City, Escondido and El Centro have been trying out the very challenging Multi-Purpose Range Complex (MRPC) complete with remote computer-controlled moving targets. The targets simulate hostile fire and are outfitted for thermal and laser sensing that provide scoring printouts.

"This is a first for the California Guard companies—using these ranges," said Sgt. 1st Class James Stingle, master gunner for 2/185th. "We have fired tank tables at Irwin, but not at Pendleton."

"This is a very challenging tank course," Stingle pointed out. "The Marines did a hell of a job selecting targets to be safely fired upon and the

firing positions. We're modifying the scenario as we get feedback from the tank companies go through the ranges."

"We're the test-bed battalion for using the gunnery ranges at Camp Pendleton," said Maj. Steve Thompson, battalion officer.

Tank crews are tested for proficiency on the ranges through a series of "tables." Tables 1 through 7 are basic and intermediate evaluations for crews, while Tables 8 through 12 are for advanced qualification. The battalion conducted all gunnery at Pendleton in preparation for Table 8 during their July Annual Training.

According to evaluator Sgt. 1st Class John King, the tank crews first simulate a defensive position, then the tanks move down range for a 'stable' run. This tests the crew's ability to engage targets while on the move with a stabilized gun and turret.

"The Military Integrated Laser Evaluation System (MILES) has laser sensors on a plywood target that reacts as if it had been hit with a bullet," said King. "The targets sit up for a while and if they aren't engaged, the target sets off a Hoffman charge that gives off a signature and then it goes down automatically."

Stingle noted that the range is



Lt. Col. Tarold Scott, commander of the 2nd Battalion, 185th Armor, California Army Guard oversees tank firing at Camp Pendleton's Multi-Purpose Range Complex. (CA ARNG photo)

harder for target acquisition. "At Ft. Irwin, you have a gently sloping rise going to the target. Here, at Pendleton, you have a really undulating range. If you move down range at Irwin, the target is always going to be up and in front of you. Here, targets could be down, off to the right, or up and to the left."

Another unique aspect of the Pendleton range is how the targets seem to roam randomly. "Target acquisition is a lot more difficult because the moving

targets are apt to dodge behind bushes," said Stingle. "All the moving targets at Irwin run on a straight line, but here, the targets zig-zag as they come across your front, which changes the aspect of the target itself."

The training obligations of these Guard tankers may be a bit easier with the new training site at Camp Pendleton. "This is a better place for us to train," concluded Stingle. "It's much less travel and is a much more challenging course."

All in the family: S. Dakota unit has seven from one family

by Tech. Sgt. Marilyn MacTaggart
South Dakota Air National Guard

SIOUX FALLS, S.D.—Many National Guard units can claim several members of the same family within a single unit. The 114th Tactical Fighter Group, South Dakota Air National Guard (SD ANG) now can boast seven members from one family.

Master Sgt. Carl Dellman and his wife Mary of Sioux Falls, have made a major contribution to the recruiting efforts of the 114th. In addition to his own 38 years of Air National Guard service, Carl and Mary have six of their eight children currently enlisted in the SD ANG. Collectively, the seven Dellmans have given over 72 years of service to the 114th.

The newest member of the "114 Dellman Flight" is son Carl, who is currently attending Basic Military Training. Already in the unit are Cheryl,

Dave, Mike, Beth, and Kathleen.

The Dellman military connection does not end with the children. The Dellmans have also tended to marry other military members. Cheryl's husband, 1st Lt. Jeffrey Gillen, is in the United States Air Force. Incidentally, Jeff's father, Lt. Col. Joseph Gillen, is a retired member of the SD ANG. Mike's wife, Cindy, is in the United States Naval Reserve, and Dave's wife, Julie, is a member of the South Dakota Army National Guard.

It has not always been an easy task for the Dellmans to serve together in the SD ANG. Cheryl currently resides in Las Vegas, Nev., while her husband is stationed at Nellis AFB. Cheryl flies home to Sioux Falls each month to attend the 114's drill weekends.

Cheryl stated that her father never told any of the children whether or not to join the Air National Guard. Instead he left it up to each individual child to decide. He must have set quite an example.



"114 Dellman Flight." Back row: Airman Carl, Staff Sgt. Mike, Tech. Sgt. Dave, and Senior Master Sgt. Carl (father). Front row: Airman Kathleen, Senior Airman Beth, Master Sgt. Cheryl (Dellman-Gillen), and Mary (mother). (SD ANG photo)

Camp Ripley becomes unBEARable in summer

by Sgt. Dawn Aerts
Minnesota Army National Guard

CAMP RIPLEY, Minn.—Bears in your tent? Bears in your truck? Bears who don't want to move?

Incidents such as these have been occurring this summer in bivouac areas at the Minnesota National Guard's training site at Camp Ripley near Little Falls, where more than 7,000 troops are training this summer.

Camp Ripley's range control office monitors bear sightings and responds to reports of bears invading bivouac sites. During a recent training exercise, the range control office averaged ten bear sightings a day and found the job was becoming almost unbearable.

Relief may be at hand with Mark Ternent, a graduate student from the University of Minnesota who began a two-year study of the bears this summer.

Through special funds from the Minnesota Departments of Military Affairs and Natural Resources, Ternent is conducting the study under the auspices of the Wildlife Management Department at the University of Minnesota, where he is currently pursuing a masters degree.

The goal of his research is to learn more about the bears' habitat, their behavior, and to come up with workable solutions to nuisance bear activity. To do this, Ternent captures and tags the bears, then fits them with radio collars so he can track their movements. So far, he has discovered that food is what attracts the bears to camp.

"We believe this black bear has probably acquired a taste for the military's packaged food (Meals Ready to Eat) and for the usual troop snack food, like chips, candy bars and cookies," Ternent said. "Over many years of field training, these foods have become irresistible fare for

the ever-hungry black bear."

There are two parts to the study. The first is to determine how many bears live at Camp Ripley.

"We'll also be looking at factors which may contribute to nuisance bear activity, such as the availability of human foods, shortages of natural foods, high bear densities and learned behavior patterns between the mother and cub," Ternent said.

The second part of the study involves developing solutions to nuisance bears. "We've experimented with planting additives into selected field food packages which are intentionally fed to the bears," Ternent continued.

"When ingested, the food makes the bear queasy. The idea is that bears which regularly scavenge for Army food should learn from a few such experiences and will hopefully think twice before feeding on any military rations in the

future."

According to Staff Sgt. Donald Chisholm, a long-time member of Ripley's range control staff, there have been hundreds of bear-sighting calls so far this summer. He stated that keeping bivouac area free of litter is important to keeping bears away.

"Part of our job is to meet with the company's first sergeant and commander to determine if sanitation or cleanliness problems were factors in attracting the bear," said Chisholm. He gives the unit advice on how to prevent other bears from making unwanted visits. "In some instances, units have had to move out of their training sites in order to rid themselves of nuisance bears."

"We really do like these bears," said Capt. Monte Swartz of the range control office. "They're a very charismatic species. But, we think they are becoming a little too friendly."

More Short Takes . . .

N. M. anti-drug program gets recognition

The New Mexico Air National Guard's innovative "Guard Against Drugs" campaign has been recognized as a national model by Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney. The program was one of four such programs from around the country which was awarded the Department of Defense's Military Services Community Drug Awareness Award for 1990.

"Guard Against Drugs" helped propel the Air Guard to number one among all Air Force units. The program began in local communities and spread statewide. Associated with such national events and groups as Red Ribbon Week, Race Against Drugs, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, Students Against Drunk Driving, the New Mexico effort tailors support to local communities through drug awareness programs in 33 armories across the state and local meetings with community leaders.

Guardsmen take part in a myriad anti-drug projects. They handed out more than 30,000 recruiting book markers last year with a "Don't Do Drugs" message and other materials designed to discourage drug use. They helped raise more than \$30,000 and distributed 750,000 red ribbons to wear in commemoration of Drug Enforcement Administration agent Enrique Camarena, who was tortured and slain by Mexican drug traffickers.

New York PAO scores big at TAC HQ

While most people thought of Desert Storm deployments as overseas assignments, many Guardsmen deployed to various stateside locations, and performed quite admirably, impressing their active duty counterparts. One such is Air Guardsman Maj. Mike Waters, Public Affairs Officer (PAO) for the 174th Tactical Fighter Wing, New York ANG. He was deployed to Langley AFB, as a PA staff officer for the U.S. Central Air Forces (Rear).

Concentrating on PA issues relating to unit deployments and media travel, Waters headed several difficult projects including accidents in Kuwait and homecoming activities.

Because of his ability to handle the media under pressure, Waters was selected as one of the PAOs to work with the Air Force's returning prisoners of war, from repatriation to initial national and local media activities.

Following the end of hostilities, he brought together PAOs who had deployed overseas, others who had deployed stateside, and others who deployed at their homestation during Operation Desert Shield/Storm to talk about lessons learned. After the conference, he assisted in the development of a PA conference for PAOs assigned to Tactical Air Command units.

His supervisors at Langley, TAC's headquarters, consider him part of their family and reluctantly returned him to the ANG.

1500 Hawaii Army Guard members complete AT

by Maj. Bud Bowles
Hawaii Army National Guard

HONOLULU, Hawaii—More than 1,500 Hawaii Army National Guard (HI ARNG) soldiers returned home on August 2, 1991, after two weeks of military training at Pohakuloa Training Area (PTA) on the Big Island of Hawaii.

Soldiers from Oahu's 29th Infantry Brigade (Separate) and 29th Support Battalion and the Big Island's 2nd Battalion, 299th Infantry, joined forces with other military units, including a 60-man Australian Army Reserve unit.

The final phase of training consisted of a field training exercise. A tactical operations center (TOC), set up beneath camouflage netting served as the command hub to monitor activities and

control the "battle."

"We fight the battle from the TOC," said Staff Sgt. Dean Norwood, operations NCO with the brigade. "Unit locations and intelligence on enemy units are tracked on military maps. Once battle decisions are made, they're radioed to the field by communications equipment."

As in all training exercises, the support troops kept the infantry, artillery and aviation units on the move.

The 29th Support Battalion's maintenance section stood ready in case of mechanical trouble. "We're responsible for all vehicles," said Sgt. Keith Perry, maintenance specialist. "We do all the maintenance and we have a wrecker vehicle to tow any vehicle in case of trouble on the road or field."

Perry, a 20-year National Guard veteran, has trained at PTA since 1981. "It gets easier each year because of training. We're shorthanded this year," he said, "and that puts a strain on the soldiers. But they worked harder and everything worked out all right."

"It's good to see the younger soldiers out here with their spirits up and morale high," said Perry, a police officer with the Honolulu Police Department. "It's a good test of their endurance."

Pfc. William Salavea, medical specialist with Headquarters Company, 29th Infantry Brigade, knows all about endurance. When he is not treating

wounds and illness in the field, Salavea stands guard at the TOC. "Due to the short staff, many soldiers pull double guard shifts from two to four hours at PTA," said Salavea.

Throughout the four-day exercise, the Hawaiian soldiers worked, ate and slept in the field. They endured drastic weather changes and dusty, rocky terrain.

Located

250 miles south of Honolulu, PTA is tucked in the saddle between the Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa volcanoes on the Big Island. At 6,400 feet elevation, the daytime temperature can climb to the mid-70s, with the dusty valleys warmed by the sun. However, gusty winds, clouds and an eerie mist cool the air each afternoon, and by nightfall the temperature drops into the 40s.

Although the Hawaii Air National Guard's 199th Weather Flight cannot control the weather, accurate forecasting can affect the success of an air or ground operation.

According to Master Sgt. Pete



Dressed for success, Spc. Kenneth A. Gernhard, HI ARNG, is armed and ready for action during recent exercises at Pohakuloa Training Area. (Photo by Sgt. Lance M. Kamisugi)

Spurlin, meteorologist, battlefield commanders are better able to prepare soldiers for the field with accurate weather forecasts. "At one point in the exercise," said Spurlin, "the brigade wanted to use a simulated disbursement of chemicals with smoke on an enemy position. However, the wind was not right and we told them that if they tried it, the wind would blow it back on them."

Spurlin, a full-time Air Guard meteorologist at Wheeler AFB on Oahu, concluded, "These exercises are good in that everyone gets to see exactly what each unit does and how important each job is to the overall objective."



Spc. Faustino Transfiguacion demonstrates the capabilities of the TOW (tube-launched, optically tracked, wire-guided) gun. (Photo by Spc. Jan Tanimoto)

East meets west to complete missile training site

by Richard M. Korocinski and
Airman Robert Knowles
California Air National Guard

VANDENBERG AFB, Calif.—Cooperation between two Air Guard units from opposite coasts—California and New York—helped the timely completion of a new missile crew training facility.

The 4315th Combat Crew Training Squadron (CCTS), located at the Western Space Missile Center (WSMC) at Vandenberg, will open on schedule. The 50,000 square foot, multi-million dollar, ultra-modern complex will host facilities to provide curriculum development and advanced state-of-the-art training for Strategic Air Command's (SAC) combat missile crews nationwide.

To complete the project, 6,000 feet of cable had to be routed and spliced from the digital multiplexing system in the 392nd Communications Group's (CG) cable vault and linked to the new missile crew-training building. Original estimates projected 8,000 man-hours to complete the job by May 25, 1991.

Due to last minute budget restraints, the original installation team was unable to provide the support needed to complete the job on time. The 392nd CG, California Air National Guard (ANG), who regularly provides

communication support for SAC and WSMC, were suddenly challenged to serve their WSMC customers without enough manpower to do the job.

Inter-unit cooperation provided the answer. Personnel from the Technical Plans and Requirements Division talked to the Chief of the Maintenance Cable Installation Branch, Senior Master Sgt. Arturo M. Martinez. They learned that Martinez was formerly an active duty advisor to the New York ANG and asked him to find assistance from other ANG units.

By April 16, the 213th Engineering and Installation Squadron (EIS), New York ANG, Roslyn, N.Y., were identified to do the job.

The New York unit quickly swung into action. They sent a three-man team to do the required preinstallation survey. The survey revealed that the job could be completed with the materials on hand; therefore, only manpower was needed to complete the job.

One week after the surveying team returned home, another New York team consisting of 23 personnel began

work.

Tech. Sgt. James E. Dempsey, 213th EIS, stated that the job was completed ahead of schedule, requiring only 5,000 manhours instead of the projected 8,000. Using the ANG to do



Tech. Sgt. Elder A Engevik (left) radios home base-station while Staff Sgts. Ellsworth J. Wright (center) and Leo Cortizo (right) prepare to load cable reel. (1369th AVS photo)

the installation saved the Air Force more than \$100,000.

Colonel Orlando C. Severo, Jr., commander of WSMC, was impressed. "Our National Guard and Reserve people are truly miracle workers," he said. "During my entire career, I have often heard of them being referred to as 'Weekend Warriors.' Absolutely nothing could be further from the truth. In today's Air Force, our Guard and Reserve forces are truly 'citizen airmen' and total professionals."

Most of the people who did work on this project have civilian jobs with the New York telephone company. When the Guardsmen put on their BDU's they merely are exchanging a company uniform for a military one. Most Guard members have also been active duty members at one time; however, many people do not recognize this fact.

Severo expanded upon this point by saying, "Our Guard and Reserve forces have never once failed to work right along side of our active duty forces. They are truly an integral and important part—crucial to the Air Force."

The colonel praised the members of the 213th EIS and all of the National Guardsmen who participated in the project. "They are all first-class professionals, who serve our great nation equally in peace time as well as war."

Photo Opportunities

Future officers conduct battlefield training



Rhode Island Army National Guard officer candidates crouch low to avoid detection by opposing forces during their summer training at Fort Devens, Mass. The candidates participated in rigorous training under battlefield conditions to prepare them for the tactical missions they may one day be called on to complete. Evidently the candidates learned their objectives well. They surprised their instructors with an early morning attack on the last day of training. (Photo by Spc. Beth O'Dell, 110 Public Affairs Detachment, RI ARNG.)

New York World War II Veterans honored



Admiring the new obelisk which honors World War II veterans of the 101st Cavalry, New York National Guard, Maj. Gen. Martin Lind (far left), commander of the 42nd Infantry Division, stands with NY ARNG WWII veterans including (from left to right) former commander Col. Walter Vines, Col. Henry Froelich, Command Sgt. Major William Hurley, Col. Charles Graydon and current 101st Armored Cavalry commander Lt. Col. Edward Klein. The monument, containing the unit's history and war time service, is located at the U.S. Army Armor Center at Fort Knox, Ky., and was funded by efforts of the 101st Cavalry Veterans Association. The association plans to construct a replica of the memorial and place it at the New York State Armory on Staten Island, the home of the 101st Cavalry.

Long distance proposal



Spc. David A. Fluette, also from the Rhode Island Army National Guard, holds up the unorthodox marriage proposal he used to convince his girlfriend Jennifer Smith to tie the knot. While deployed to the Kuwaiti theater of operations as a mechanic with the 115th Military Police Company, he sent her a photo of himself holding up the card. When he returned home to the States, she reciprocated by holding up her own sign accepting the offer. (Photo by Spc. Kristine Rodrigues, 110 Public Affairs Detachment, RI ARNG.)

Maine Gulf Veteran still recovering at Walter Reed



Occupational Therapist Maj. Mary I. Thorton-Vogel check the progress of Staff Sgt. Robert Collins, Maine Army National Guard. Collins was seriously wounded in the ground offensive to liberate Kuwait and is still a patient at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center in D.C. A feature article on Collins will appear in a special Desert Storm commemorative edition of *ON GUARD* in December. (Photo by Maj. Les Stadig, Editor, *ON GUARD*)

Ky. woman wins jump title

by Capt. Phil Miller
Kentucky Army National Guard

FRANKFORT, Ky.—Perennial sport parachute champion Staff Sgt. Cheryl Stearns, Headquarters Kentucky State Area Command (STARC), showed her outstanding skill during the annual military competition recently held in Italy.

Stearns won two gold medals and one silver medal to virtually sweep the women's events at the XXI Parachuting Championship of the Conseil International du Sport Militaire (CISM) where teams from 27 nations competed.

Stearns was part of the USA's five-man, five-woman team which entered the competition in Italy following a 10-day training exchange with the Czechoslovakian Army's parachute team.

Competing in both accuracy and free-fall style events, Stearns finished the eight preliminary rounds tied with Pfc. Arpornjit Thepthean of Thailand. In the accuracy finals, however, Stearns wowed hundreds of parachutists and civilian spectators by landing dead-center on the touch-sensitive electronic scoring pad, beating her Thai competition.

Stearns finished the championship as the top woman competitor, taking the gold medal for overall performance.

Stearns, who as a civilian flies



Right on target. Staff Sgt. Cheryl Stearns, lands dead-center at the International Parachuting Championships.

Boeing 737s for USAir, has been competing regularly as a parachutist since 1974. A former member of the U.S. Army's Golden Knights parachute team, she became that organization's first female world champion in 1978.

Band's sharp aim leaves Military Police 'flat'

by Sgt. Mary Beth Bowman
D. C. National Army Guard

Year after year, the D.C. Army Guard's Military Police rifle teams claim top honors in the competition during the Commanding General's Trophy Match, an event for D.C. Army and Air Guard units. In an unexpected twist of events, this year top honors went to the 257th Army Band. That's right, the Band.

The top individual shooter was Sgt. Randy Huntley, a trombone player for the 257th. The rest of the band rifle team included Sgt. 1st Class Diana Page, woodwind group leader and team captain; Staff Sgt. Roger Whitworth, French horn player; Staff Sgt. Herb Callands, trumpet player; Sgt. Lonnie Paxton, trombone player and Sgt. Greg Deutsch, guitar player.

The Air Guard's 113th Tactical Fighter Wing/Security police Force took second place in the rifle matches. Third place went to Headquarters, District Area Command, while the surprised military police went home with fourth place.

The band is now eligible to attend the prestigious Wilson matches for combat rifle and combat pistol shooting. The matches are a Guard-wide competition and are scheduled for October 13 through 18 in Arkansas.

The band's sharp aim during the matches prompted the military police to step forth with a good-natured public apology to the band. Apparently, some MPs had been giving the band a hard time, since "garrison" units are not considered "tough enough" to outshoot "field" units like the MPs.

Master Sgt. Frederick Goldsmith, readiness NCO for the 273rd MP Co., admitted, "We talked bad about the band and they whipped us."

Hey mon, de Virgin Islands band be jammin'

When the 666th Army Band of the Virgin Island National Guard plays traditional band music at concerts, audiences usually display the normal courtesies of listening politely and applauding approvingly. But, as was proven over a recent tour of Panama, when the 666th's calypso and reggae combo takes the stage, all bets are off. Toes tap, hands clap, smiles appear and bodies move. In short, people get down!

The only calypso and reggae combo in the National Guard, it is appropriate that the combo be quartered in the Virgin Islands, long a haven for the free-wheeling rhythms of steel drums and other unusual instruments, often cleverly fashioned from discarded materials. But whatever similarity there is between the music and the musicians ends there. There is nothing second-rate about this group. In fact, many of the band members boast of very impressive musical training, and they play music as an avocation, simply for the love of it.

A good example is the band's commander, Chief Warrant Officer Lawrence O. Benjamin, who began his musical career one year after graduating from the Manhattan School of Music in New York with an undergraduate degree in voice. For seven years, he sang with the Metropolitan Opera in New York City. The Virgin Island native is the assistant commissioner for planning and natural resources for the Virgin Islands.

Like Benjamin, SFC William Johnson, a St. Louis native, is a college-



(Top left) Chief Warrant Officer Lawrence O. Benjamin leads the VIARNG's 666th band in a spirited song during a concert at Ft. Clayton, Panamá. The band with its calypso combo toured Panamá during annual training. (Top center) Sgt. Robert Sewer keeps time on the congas. (Right) Sgt. Glenbert David scratches on a metal squash, as he and Sgt. Edward Melchoir belt out a spirited tune. (Bottom center) Sgt. 1st Class William Johnson, on sax, also acts as assistant band leader. (Bottom left) SFC Elvis R. Pedro plays the bass drum for the band's regular concerts, and switches to other, less-traditional percussion instruments for the calypso combo. (2120th PAD, VA ARNG photos)

trained musician. A full-time music teacher at a local school, Johnson married a native of the Caribbean islands and settled there. He often subs as the band's leader, and conducts many of the practice sessions during their monthly drills. In

addition, he plays clarinet and saxophone with both the full band and the combo.

Many of the other members of the band also have some sort of structured musical training, and have played professionally. Some, however, return

to civilian jobs that are as far removed from music as can be. Among the occupations represented in the band are fireman, policeman and fisherman.

One thing is sure, when the combo strikes up, the language is universal.