



## Lt. Gen. Temple retires with 42 yrs' service

Lt. Gen. Herbert R. Temple, Jr., Chief, National Guard Bureau since Aug. 19, 1986 will retire Jan 31st after 42 years of military service. A native of California, Temple is a combat veteran who served with the 5th Regimental Combat Team in Korea and he has served in a series of key assignments within the National Guard.

He began his military career as a private in the 160th Infantry Regiment, 40th Infantry Division, California Army National Guard on June 2, 1947. He was called to active duty in May 1952, where he was a noncommissioned officer with Company B, 5th Regimental Combat Team, 24th Infantry Division during the Korean War.

He received a direct commission to second lieutenant Oct. 20, 1952, in the California Army National Guard.

His assignments in the California National Guard included service as company commander, personnel and administration officer, battalion commander, operations and training officer, military academy commandant, deputy brigade commander, and brigade commander. He was also the military assistant to the governor of California from 1968 to 1971.

Upon completion of the Army War College, in



**FAREWELL**—General Colin L. Powell, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, left, and General Carl E. Vuono, Army Chief of Staff, right, flank Lt. Gen. Herbert R. Temple, Jr., Chief, National Guard Bureau, following ceremonies at the Industrial College of the Armed Forces marking the 353rd anniversary of the creation of the National Guard. (Photo by Lt. Col. Marylin Muzny)

September 1975, he was assigned to the National Guard Bureau as chief of the Office of Mobilization and Readiness and later became the chief of the Office of Policy and Liaison. He became Deputy

Director for the Army National Guard on Oct. 1, 1978, was appointed Army Guard Director on Aug. 19, 1982, and became Chief, National Guard Bureau Aug. 19, 1986.

## DoD allocates funds to fight drugs

Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney has approved 53 plans from state and territorial governors increasing the tempo of National Guard support to civilian law enforcement agencies in the nationwide crusade against illegal drugs.

Congress authorized \$450 million for the Department of Defense in fiscal year 1990 to support the campaign against illegal drugs, an increase of \$150 million over fiscal year 1989. Of that money, \$70 million will be used to fund specific plans submitted by the states and territories. Plans for employment of the National Guard were submitted by the states and territories and were reviewed by officials in the Defense and Justice

Departments.

### ACTIVITIES

Activities described in the plans include: detection and monitoring of drug smuggling through flight crew surveillance; aerial photography and other imagery; radar surveillance; long-range reconnaissance; assistance in searching containers; transportation of law enforcement personnel, equipment and seized substances; expanded training of law enforcement personnel; and increased loans of military equipment. This expanded role does not include direct participation by Guard personnel in law enforcement activities such as arrest

and seizure.

### REMAINDER

Any remaining portion of the \$70 million will be allocated during the fiscal year to support operations and activities yet to be designated.

The priority for funding was developed by the Department of Defense in coordination with federal law enforcement agencies, and is based on the President's National Drug Control Strategy.

All activities by the various state and territorial National Guard elements will continue to be conducted under state command and control, not in federal service.

## Allocation of funding to anti-drug efforts

Alabama - \$1,551,000  
Alaska - 835,000  
Arizona - 2,364,000  
Arkansas - 992,000  
California - 7,991,000  
Colorado - 244,000  
Connecticut - 62,000  
Delaware - 134,000  
District of Columbia - 2,349,000  
Florida - 6,037,000  
Georgia - 2,429,000  
Guam - 279,000  
Hawaii - 708,000  
Idaho - 235,000  
Illinois - 222,000  
Indiana - 333,000  
Iowa - 326,000  
Kansas - 349,000

Kentucky - 2,751,000  
Louisiana - 1,829,000  
Maine - 488,000  
Maryland - 906,000  
Massachusetts - 1,036,000  
Michigan - 474,000  
Minnesota - 555,000  
Mississippi - 1,104,000  
Missouri - 507,000  
Montana - 296,000  
Nebraska - 756,000  
Nevada - 191,000  
New Jersey - 1,562,000  
New Mexico - 654,000  
New York - 4,912,000  
North Carolina - 2,144,000  
North Dakota - 88,000  
Ohio - 378,000  
Oklahoma - 532,000

Oregon - 1,216,000  
Pennsylvania - 1,019,000  
Puerto Rico - 691,000  
Rhode Island - 143,000  
South Carolina - 1,904,000  
South Dakota - 129,000  
Tennessee - 668,000  
Texas - 10,936,000  
Utah - 509,000  
Vermont - 62,000  
Virginia - 931,000  
Virgin Islands - 130,000  
Washington - 120,000  
West Virginia - 120,000  
Wisconsin - 286,000  
Wyoming - 25,000

**TOTAL - \$67,688,000**



# The issue is drugs and their impact

The special theme for focus in this issue of **On Guard** is "drugs." Our focus is not so much on what the National Guard is doing to aid law enforcement agencies in stopping drugs from entering the United States and helping eradicate those grown in this country. Rather, our focus is on the physical and emotional impact which drugs have on our society and ourselves.

We hope to present a few facts to destroy a few myths about drugs and their effect. We offer statistics which other agencies have provided to paint a picture of the pervasiveness of drugs in our society. We offer some agencies which have indicated they can provide referral help for people with drug problems.

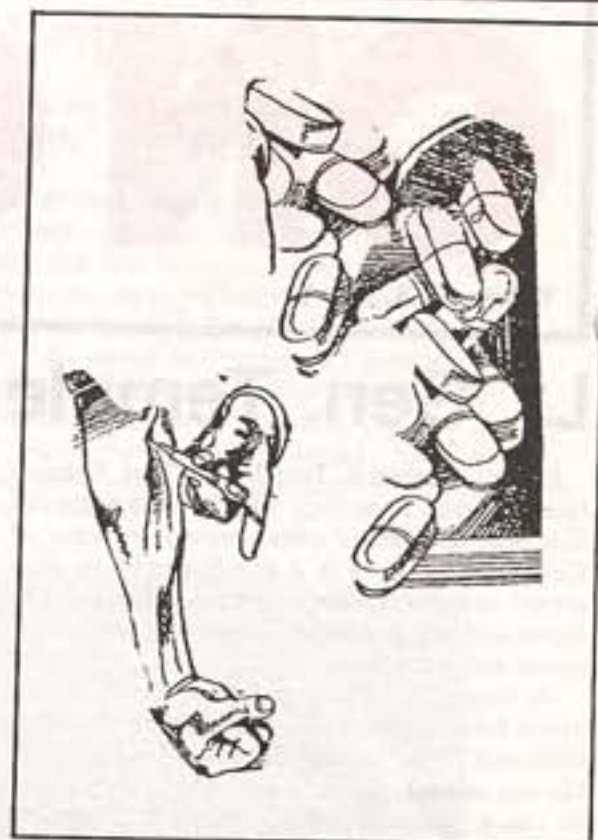
## WHY?

Glad you asked. The answer is basically that drug abuse remains one of our nation's most elusive enemies. It destroys individuals; it destroys

children and adults; it destroys families and homes; it touches all of us in some form or fashion, even if it is only apparent in the ever tightening fight over how many of our tax dollars must be spent to combat the drug scourge instead of other much needed programs.

Education is one tool which has been used effectively to reduce the incidence of drug use. That means that getting the word out on what drugs do and can do to you the individual, either as a Guard member, or to the members of your family, can help. And, that's what we want to do.

Platitudes aside, we're not trying to preach, just provide information some of you may wish to reproduce and include in your state or unit's newspaper, or the training letters which go to your unit members' homes. And, while we can provide the information and hope for the best, it is really up to each one of us to act now to deal with the mounting problem of drugs in our society.



# COMMENT ■ Your 'guard'-ian angel may surprise you ...

You decide to enter the military forces and do your "duty". So you do some research and weigh the possibilities available to you and you decide that the best of both worlds is to enlist in the Army National Guard of your state and draw the benefits such as educational assistance and enlistment bonuses and at the same time learn a basic knowledge of infantry tactics and a skill that you can utilize to defend the beliefs of democracy and freedom.

Upon entering the military, you are taken (literally) by the hand and numerous and varied forms of new and unexperienced situations are thrust upon you with amazing speed and confusion.

There is a sergeant advising you on your survivor benefits, how much your Soldier's Government Life Insurance is worth and who may or may not be allowed to receive it in case of your death.

## FUN GONE

Then, all of a sudden, the fun is over and you have completed basic military training and even graduated from a military occupational specialty producing school and are on your way back to your home unit to practice what you have mastered and learned to love.

## NOW, WHO?

But wait, who now becomes your "guard"-ian angel? Who is the person who will annotate that you satisfactorily completed the tasks, conditions, and standards as prescribed in the job book? Upon entering the military, there was always a higher power (usually an NCO) around to do everything or at least advise you on what needed

to be done to meet a goal, accomplish a task, or simply fill out another form.

But since you are now at unit level and attend drills faithfully every month, there is no such higher power. No one is around to take you by the hand. No one to make you sit down and submit a new change-of-address form to the proper offices; now that you are receiving that monthly drill check you can afford to move into that larger apartment you really wanted! There is no senior NCO or officer who will counsel you on the military school requirements you need to meet in order to become eligible for promotion. A unit clerk tries, a training NCO tries, everyone in your chain-of-command tries, but they are sometimes so overworked that they do not have the time to look at your personnel file to compile years of service for you so that you may be awarded the faithful service medal when it is due you.

The above examples are only intended to show that the only person or entity who could possibly maintain, record, upkeep and track these important milestones would be a "guard"-ian angel; because after all, he/she has nothing else to do but watch over you, right?

Some individuals don't believe in guardian angels. Who takes care of those individuals in the field or in garrison? And some individuals do believe in guardian angels. But who takes care of those soldiers if there really are no guardian angels? Are you now remembering that your SQT scores didn't get posted to your personnel records for six months because someone didn't or couldn't get around to doing it? Are you thinking about that day that the whole squad wasted a whole day out

on the range because the "guard"-ian angel forgot to bring enough targets for everyone to fire at?

## LOOK IN MIRROR

If all these questions have raised your level of consciousness and peaked your curiosity to the point that you are now ready to find out the answer to, "Who is your 'guard'-ian angel?", then step smartly to the nearest mirror in the armory and come face-to-face with "your" guardian angel. Because after all, who better to do the job?

It is pride in self, the military, and self-achievement that makes a person join the military and try to improve their personal self-worth as well as pride in contributing to the defense of our nation.

Responsibility for taking care of your military career and those soldiers who are our contemporaries and subordinates lies with each and every individual soldier. Taking care of your career and your soldier's careers helps to increase your own potential and also shows your soldier's that you care about them. Take the initiative to manage your own military career and have the selflessness to care for someone else's career. There is no "guard"-ian angel but yourself.

**2nd Lt. Elizabeth C. McClure**  
Texas Army National Guard

**On Guard** welcomes comment from individuals. Letters should be addressed to the Editor, **On Guard**, NGB-PAC, 4501 Ford Avenue, Alexandria, Va. 22302-1456. We reserve the right to edit letters as required to meet space and propriety constraints.

Editor



**On Guard** is a funded monthly bulletin board newspaper published in accordance with AR 360-81 and AFR 190-1 and distributed to 7,500 units of the Army and the Air National Guard for the benefit of their members. The content of **On Guard** is prepared, edited and provided by the National Guard Bureau Public Affairs Office, and does not necessarily represent the official views of the U.S. Government, the Department of Defense, Department of Army or Air Force, or the National Guard Bureau. Submissions or questions concerning this publication should be addressed to NGB-PAC, Attn: Editor, **On Guard**, c/o Command Information Team, NGB-PAC, 4501 Ford Road, Alexandria, VA 22302-1456 or by calling (202) 756-1923 or AUTOVON 289-1923.

**Lt. Col. Pete Wyro, Editor; 1st Lt. Phil Blahut, Associate Editor**



# CWO Purdy reunited with '101' in CT ARNG

by Master Sgt. George M. Murphy  
130th Public Affairs Detachment

The odds against it happening were astronomical, but they met again; and this time no one was shooting at them? Chief Warrant Officer John W. Purdy, of Brookfield, Conn., was reunited with his comrade-in-arms, his turbine-powered flying steed from Vietnam, his Huey helicopter.

"She's quite a lady. How many other birds are still flying after more than 22 years of heavy and intense usage," said Purdy, as he checked out his former helicopter, climbing around and over UH-1H-1966-1101. Purdy is an instructor pilot in Company D, 1st Battalion, 169th Aviation Regiment, Connecticut Army National Guard (CTARNG), where he flies the CH 54-B Sky Cranes. As a civilian he flies world-wide in a Falcon 50 (a three-engine swept-wing corporate jet) as a pilot for International Paper, New York.

"Huey 101 was relatively new when I met her during my first tour in Vietnam," Purdy added. "I was surprised to hear that ole' 101 was re-fitted and turned over to the Connecticut Army National Guard," he said, "she brings back a lot of memories. I still have all of my old log books, and I can tell you who flew with me and when, where we went, what our mission was, and if we had any problems on that flight."

## GHOST RIDERS

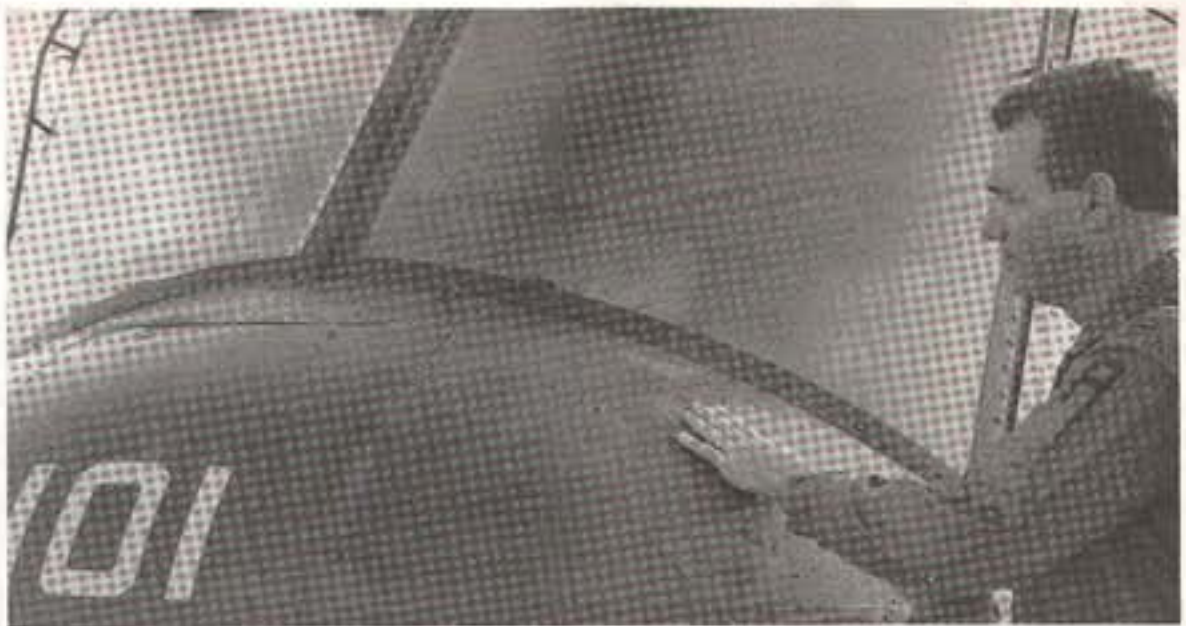
"One-Oh-One and I were assigned to the 189th Assault Helicopter Company, called the Ghost Riders," said Purdy. "I was Ghost Rider 17. One of my fellow pilots as a Ghost Rider was Warrant Officer Douglas Moore, in whose memory the Army Airfield at Fort Devens is named."

"On my second mission as a Ghost Rider," Purdy said, "This Huey gave me a memorable 'toe curling' experience." He indicated three small metal patches on the nose of the Huey. "That's where the rounds came out! They came up through the bubble from below. As you can see," he pointed, "that's where your feet are, on the pedals." He said, "I still get the shivers when I think about it."

"Sure," he said, "we've had other damage, other times. I've had to make a number of unscheduled hurry-up landings, sometimes in places where I would not go if I had the choice. When you've been shot up—and are rapidly losing hydraulic pressure, you put it down—fast! To have ground fire damage right in front of me, on only my second mission, that made it a truly unforgettable event."

Purdy did two tours in Vietnam, 18 months, with 1,464 hours of combat flight time in Hueys, not all of it with the Ghost Riders. "If my memory serves me, my first tour was the toughest. It could get quite hairy at times. On my second tour I ended up as pilot for Lt. Gen. Collins, area Field Force Commander, headquartered in Nha Trang. Things seemed to go much better, but when we went into Cambodia, toward the end of the second tour—its definitely was not easy any more! I am very lucky. I didn't get the Purple Heart."

When he returned to the civilian world in late 1970, Purdy went back to his prior occupation, making charter flights for a small airline in upper-state New York. He eventually accepted a position as a pilot for International Paper Corporation.



**A CLOSE CALL**—Chief Warrant Officer John W. Purdy, assigned to Connecticut's 169th Aviation Regiment looks over metal patches where three bullets exited while he was flying Huey "101" in Vietnam. (Photo by Master Sgt. George M. Murphy)

At a business aircraft convention in St. Louis, Missouri, he met a pilot who just happened to be recruiting for the 208th Transportation, CTARNG (Sky Cranes, CH-54B's). In June of 1979, Purdy accepted the challenge, and took his first flight in a crane as a pilot for the CTARNG, and has been handling the controls on cranes ever since.

## MEANWHILE ...

Meanwhile, Huey 101 had been evacuated stateside for reconstruction and repair of major battle damage, and was sent back to Vietnam in 1971 to the 48th Assault Helicopter Company. She survived again, and was refitted and reissued,

this time to the U.S. Army Reserve, flying out of Stewart Air Force Base in Newburgh, New York. Eventually she went through an update modification program, was recertified as airworthy, and assigned to the 26th Aviation, Army National Guard.

Huey 101's current assignments with 26th Aviation are typical of those that the Army (and the Army National Guard)—troop ferrying, airmobile insertion in combat zones, carrying sling loads of essential materials to drop zones that can't be reached in any other way, and evacuation of injured personnel. Purdy said, "She's still a hard working lady, and probably will continue to be for some time to come."



**LOOKING FINE**—Connecticut Army Guard Chief Warrant Officer John W. Purdy checks over Huey helicopter number "101" which he flew in Vietnam while a member of the 189th Assault Helicopter company called the "Ghost Riders." (Photo by Master Sgt. George M. Murphy)



# Florida Guard trains on ARTBASS

by Staff Sgt. Steven Wolf  
Florida National Guard

When staff officers from the 53rd Infantry Brigade converged on Camp Blanding recently along with representatives of its three subordinate infantry battalions, it was to "go to war" almost half a world away as part of a command post exercise which introduced them to ARTBASS.

ARTBASS, or the Army Training Battle Simulation System, is a new, computerized, high-tech battlefield which was delivered to the Floridians via the Army's 18th Airborne Corps and in the form of two semi-trailers.

## ARTBASS EXPLAINED

Maj. Mark Spitzer, ARTBASS team chief for the \$1.5 million system explained the purpose of the new-fangled training device. "It helps battalion officers to improve their decision-making process, exercise command and control of their forces and test the battalion's tactical SOP with its organic units," he said.

ARTBASS is set up so that each line company and combat element has its own link with the computer system through use of a display and input terminal. Line commanders and combat support elements then use their unit's own communication equipment to provide situation reports to the battalion, which in turn reports to the brigade. Operation orders are sent down to units using the same channels.

Line units, combat support elements and the Opposing Forces (OPFOR) are the only people using the computer setup. ARTBASS includes an incredible graphics display which is capable of using up-to-date geographical data fed into it, to produce a near-three dimensional display of terrain and man-made features. The display can be viewed from the perspective of a horizon, from the air or as a grid map. Roads, bodies of water, man-made objects and weather conditions can be replicated on ARTBASS.

In fact, ARTBASS can recreate any region if it



**WAGING WAR?**—Appearances can be wrong. Capt. Neil Foshee and 1st Lt.s John Webb and Kevin Hewett are actually "waging war" as part of their participation in an ARTBASS computer war exercise. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Steve Wolf).

has the right information, just as it can size, equip and employ the tactics of OPFOR units.

## WORKING THE SYSTEM

Friendly forces feed their information such as strength and equipment into ARTBASS. The battalions operate according to their own SOPs while the OPFOR reacts to the friendly forces and vice-versa.

"Battles" in ARTBASS are fought in real-time scenarios with a company commander able to control the maneuver of his troops and equipment down to the individual soldier. The same terminal is also used to report battle damage assessments,

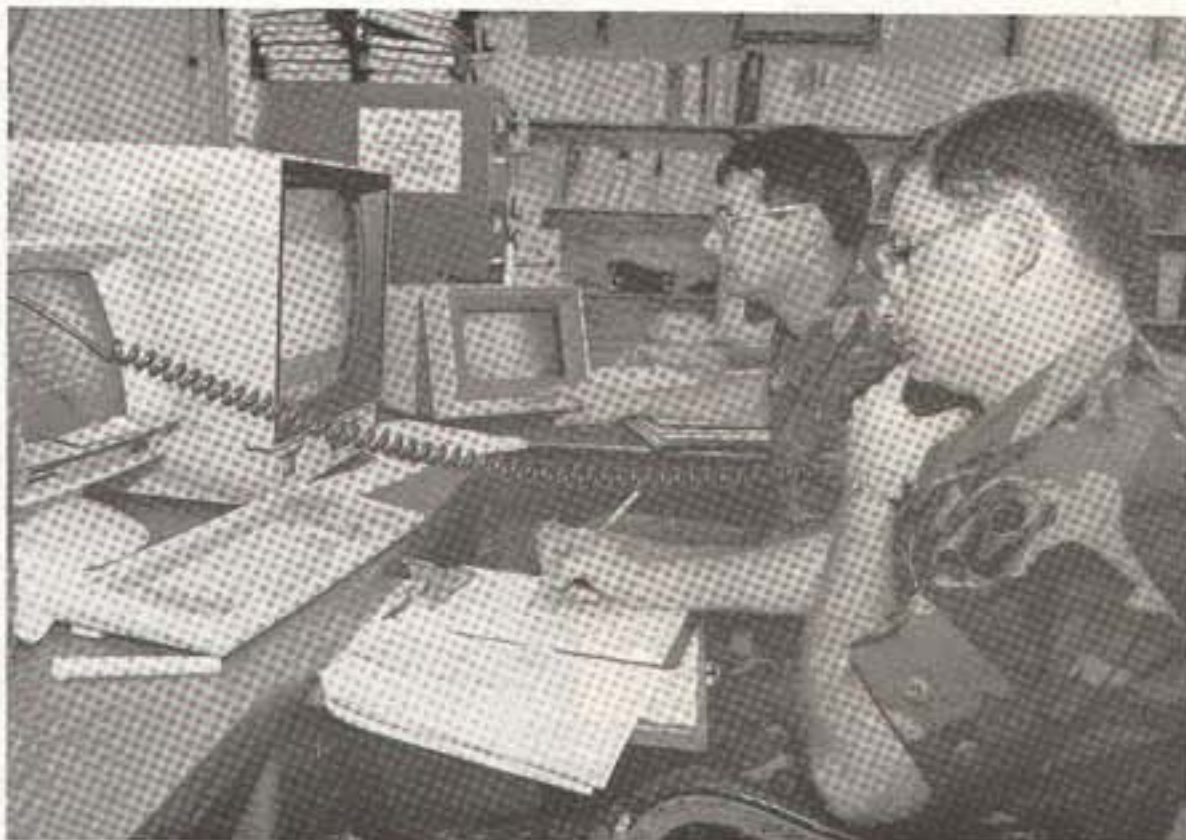
as well as intelligence activity from the unit scouts, as well as information from other support elements.

While the \$1.5 million cost seems steep, ARTBASS nonetheless saves the Army considerable time and money—translated as funds and man-hours by the Guard, by permitting a commander to employ his unit in a realistic environment without actually having to send them to the field.

The first ARTBASS exercise units of the Florida Army National Guard proved the value of ARTBASS and clearly demonstrated the benefits of this form of training.



**LAIID BACK?**—Not really. Florida Army Guard 1st Lt. Bryan Richardson has instead found the communications flow was heavy during his recent ARTBASS training. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Steve Wolf).



**LOGISTICS, TOO**—Florida Guard 2nd Lt. Alan Wilsey and 18th Airborne Corps Sgt. 1st Class Robert Bellamy work out logistics requirements during a recent ARTBASS exercise. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Steve Wolf).



## Florida fields unique MI unit

by Staff Sgt. Steve Wolf  
Florida National Guard

Espionage has come to the Florida Army National Guard in the form of a new, unique unit, the 260th Military Intelligence Battalion.

The 260th is only the third unit of its kind in the nation and has been designated a linguistic unit to support counterintelligence activity, the interrogation of prisoners of war, interviews of refugees and defectors and to provide limited translator or interpreter assistance when needed.

### UTAH TIE-IN

The chain of command for the 260th is somewhat odd. Although a Florida unit, its next higher command is actually the 300th Military Intelligence Brigade which is part of the Utah Army National Guard. In addition to a headquarters company, there are also three line companies which will be on board by Oct. 1, 1990.

The organization within each of the companies is also unusual with each having a headquarters section and two counterintelligence and two interrogator platoons which are, themselves, composed of a headquarters section and five-man teams and three-man cells.

Although the unit can support National Guard training in Florida, for the most part, its training is expected to take place overseas to support real-world missions. Only on drill weekends will the battalion train as a unit, with a minimum of eight hours for each drill being language training. The lab is conducted by Miami-Dade county Community College and the soldiers in the language labs can receive credit for their training work.

### YEAR-ROUND A-T

Annual Training (A-T) for the unit will be on primarily a year-round basis, and, although a company may deploy in its entirety overseas, once in a specific country, the teams and cells may anticipate being broken out to support counterintelligence and diplomatic or field missions.

The soldiers are actually counterintelligence "agents" complete with badges and credentials from the Department of Defense, and they may be expected to wear civilian clothing as part of their assignments.

Getting "in" is not easy. In addition to basic and advanced training, members of the unit must complete specialized training, an extensive security check, and tests to determine whether they have the aptitude for learning a foreign language.

However, once in the unit, enlisted personnel, especially, have plenty of room for growth since the majority of positions are for staff sergeants or higher.

## How not to live 'on the edge' for periodic weigh-ins

by MSgt. John Banusiewicz

*Editor's Note: Meeting Army and Air Force height and weight standards is one of the most consistent and perplexing problems facing a number of Guard members who "live on the edge" of the "infamous" scale. The following article from a NCO with the Tactical Air Command addresses both the problems and one answer.*

Five hours after his son was born, he sat in a sauna at the base gym -- not to relax, but to lose enough water to pass a scheduled weight-in that morning. The laxative he took just before leaving the hospital, had done its work. He had barely eaten for three days, hadn't slept for 24 hours, and had prayed that someone would find him in time if he fainted in the heat and the steam.

He showered, dressed, and headed for the office where the scale and the weight control program monitor waited. "I wish they'd just stay off my back," he thought. He emptied his pockets, let out a long sigh, and gingerly stepped up on the scale, trying every so subtly to shift his weight in a direction that might work to his advantage.

He made his weight by three-quarters of a pound. Too weak and weary to be happy, he bemoaned the fact that he could have had a cup of coffee without botching the weight-in and congratulated himself on beating the system yet again.

### ANOTHER YEAR

Life on the edge continued for another year. He had a few buddies in the "five-pound" club whose weights were monitored monthly, and they often traded crash diets and other secrets to "success." Then came the weight-in that didn't follow the norm.

"Weight, 188." Made it with a pound to spare. "Height, 68 and a half inches."

He could barely speak with the lump in his throat. They'd "robbed" him of a half inch in height that spelled the difference between passing and failing the weigh-in.

He protested to the technician to no avail. "That's a fail," was the only response.

The next 24 hours proved more unpleasant than any of the ritualistic activities that had preceded any weight-in.

Because there had been numerous com-



plaints of mistakes in height readings, several people were given a second chance, if they wanted it.

So, he stretched every millimeter out of his frame that he could and awaited the verdict. "Sixty-nine inches, he's a pass," it came.

### TOO CLOSE

That had been too close a call. "Beating" the system wasn't fun. After 14 years of self delusion, he made a commitment to ensure it was never that "close" again.

No, from then on, there would be no more snacks -- even when there was no one around to see him. And, he'd faithfully stay with three aerobics classes each week.

The first few weeks were discouraging. He ached in places he didn't know he had, and his stomach seemed to shout for all the between-meal goodies it had come to know.

Soon, though, his muscles ceased to be sore from his workouts, his flesh firmed, workouts became invigorating instead of drudgery, and he lost weight.

Within six months, he had dropped to the weight he had had for his induction physical a decade and a half earlier -- 20 pounds below his maximum allowable weight.

No more living on the edge for him.

He had made it, and I should know, for I am "he."

## A date to remember

January 15th...  
Martin Luther  
King, Jr.'s  
birthdate --





## Commissary Privilege Cards now required for NG use

The U.S. Armed Forces Commissary Privilege Cards went into effect Jan 1, 1990 for members of the National Guard and Reserve and their families.

The new cards are valid for one year and contain blank spaces for up to 12 "discretionary" days of commissary shopping by the National Guard members or authorized members of their families.

Eligibility for the cards will be based on the Guard member's current status and requirement to perform active duty. For example, if an individual qualifies for only ten commissary visits using his card, two of the 12 spaces on the back of the card which are used to keep track of the card use, will be voided by the individual's unit.

States have been told to ensure they issue Reserve Component ID Cards to all eligible

dependents ten years old or older. The "red" Reserve Component ID will be required along with the Armed Forces Commissary Privilege Card upon entry to a military commissary.

Commissary officials will stamp the date of use on the back of the Commissary Privilege card.

The cards must be renewed each calendar year.

Questions concerning their use should be referred to the unit administrator. The commissary privilege cards will be pre-printed by the Army Finance and Accounting Center and distributed to all units with the September Leave and Earning Statement (LES). Commanders must validate the card and sign the commissary privilege cards for each of their members each year.

### Incredible hulk

## Tennessee unit transforms 'hulk' into their M48 pride

What do you do when someone "drops" a M48 tank in your lap—besides the obvious?

For members of Tennessee's 3rd battalion, 109th Armor the answer became a quest to restore the engineless hulk into at least a semblance of its former self and place it on display in front of their armory. But it was no easy task.

First, at least four layers of flaky, lead-based paint had to be removed in a manner which prevented injury to the individuals scraping it from the 50-ton hulk. Then there was the task of finding replacement parts such as a replacement coupola and main gun tube at the Army Tank Depot in Anniston, Ala., or headlights, infantry rails and other assorted "usable" items which were reported on a tank being used as a TOW target at Ft. Campbell, Ky.

By the time the unit members had taken to their quests, using cutting torches and the inevitable paperwork to find and use items which would go with the M48 at their armory, and by the time they had put over 70 hours of elbow grease and abrasions into removing the four layers of paint from the tanks former outer skin, they were on the road to restoration.

With winter approaching the unit decided to place "its" M48 in front of the armory and finish painting it there. But to accomplish that required the help of Tennessee's 1175th Quartermaster unit and its two 10-ton tractors. However, it was done, and now the "tank" has a home and the Lebanon (Tenn.)-based unit has a real attention-getter.



**RESTORATION RESULT**—After months of work and dedication, the M48 tank restored by members of Tennessee's 3rd Battalion, 109th Armor is much more than the mere "shell" of itself that it was when the Guardsmen first encountered it. (Photo by Sgt. 1st Class Willie Bowers, Tennessee Army National Guard.)

## Sec. Cheney stresses DoD drug support

Secretary of Defense Richard (Dick) Cheney recently stressed the military's supporting role in the national effort against illegal drugs.

Cheney noted that the DoD has been involved in a program for several years to counter the problems of illegal drugs entering the United States. He said, "Since taking on that mission, we've committed over 72,000 flying hours and nearly 7,000 ship days in support of the anti-drug effort. Just recently we established a Joint Task Force Five in the Pacific to help stem the flow of drugs from the South and West. We are also expanding our coverage of radar at our borders."

Cheney added, "Our specific mission in DoD is to protect national security. There can be no doubt that international trafficking in drugs is a national security problem for the United States. Therefore, detecting and countering the production and trafficking of illegal drugs is a high priority, national security mission of DoD."

### EVERY PHASE

"We will work on the drug problem at every phase—at the source, in the delivery pipeline, and support federal, state and local law enforcement agencies. In countries where the plants are grown and the raw materials are converted into drugs, we can provide economic and security assistance, training and operational support for host country forces, and assistance to law enforcement agencies of those countries in stopping the export of drugs," he added.

The defense secretary also pledged, "We will work hard to stop the delivery of drugs on their way to the United States and at our borders and ports of entry. Deploying appropriate elements of the armed forces with the primary mission to cut off the flow of drugs, should, over time, help reduce the flow of drugs into the country."

Cheney went on to pledge more support for reducing drug use in the military, which saw reported drug use, based on scientific surveys, drop from almost 27 percent in 1980 to approximately four percent in recent years.

## Did you know?

Drug abuse experts estimate over 25 million Americans have tried cocaine. Six million use cocaine at least once a month. Two to three million Americans are thought to be seriously dependent upon cocaine. The number of users increases at an estimated rate of 5,000 per day. (Source: FBI Drug Report, 1988)

## The FBI says...

There are an estimated 490,000 heroin addicts/users in the United States.



# For your 'drug' knowledge

## DRUG ABUSE -- AT A GLANCE

Drug used	Physical Symptoms	Look for	Dangers
Alcohol, Beer, Liquor, Wine	Slower reaction times, drowsiness, slurred speech, personality changes	Hidden bottles, slack facial expression, deliberate movements, lack of coordination, memory loses	High risk of alcoholism, high risk to injure others, medical problems such as ulcers, blood pressure problems.
Heroin, junk morphine, codeine	Stupor, drowsiness, needle marks, watery eyes, blood stain on shirt sleeve, runny nose	Needle or hypodermic syringe, cotton tourniquet, string, rope, belt, burnt bottle caps, glassine bags.	Death from overdose, mental deterioration, destruction of brain and liver, addictive.
Marijuana, pot, grass, smoke, Boo	Sleepiness, wandering mind, enlarged eye pupils, lack of coordination, craving for sweets, increased appetite, mild hallucinations	Red puffiness under eyes, strong odor of burnt leaves, small seeds in pocket lining, cigarette paper, discolored fingers.	Anemia, birth defects, inducement to take stronger narcotics, Recent medical findings indicate it also injures organs. One marijuana joint is equal to a pack of cigarettes.
LSD, DMT, STP, trips, acid, Blotter, Angel Dust, Green flakes, PCP, TIC, K.W. (Killer Weed)	Severe hallucinations, feeling of detachment, incoherent speech, cold hands and feet, vomiting, laughing, crying, psychotic behavior, hallucinations and drunken state.	Discolored sugar cubes, strong body odor, small tube of liquid capsules and pills, small squares of paper with design, parsley in baggie with methanol odor, any color powder in small plastic bag.	Suicidal tendencies, unpredictable behavior, chronic exposure causes brain damage, birth defects, prone to addiction, death.
Pep pills, Uppers, Amphetamines, Crank, Speed, Crystal Meth, Go Fast	Aggressive behavior, silliness, giggling, rapid speech, confused thinking, no appetite, extreme fatigue, dry mouth,	Jar of pills of varying colors, chain smoking, any brown or white powder in small plastic bag.	Death from overdose, hallucinations, extreme weight loss, brain damage, destruction of vital organs, addiction.
Goof balls, barbituates, downers, "ludes" or qualudes, Reds, T's	Drowsiness, stupor, dullness, slurred speech, drunk appearance, vomiting	Pills of varying colors, sizes and shapes, 714 stamped on the tablet	Death from overdose, unconsciousness, addiction, never mix with alcohol
Coke, Flake, Toot, Cocaine	Raised blood pressure, feel no pain, superior attitude, indestructible feeling, hyperactive, masks fatigue.	White crystalline powder in small plastic bag or tin foil. Redness of mucous membrane of nose.	Heart attack, high blood pressure, accidental burning of self, or other
Crack	Short periods of euphoria followed by depression, hyperactivity in early stages, lethargic in later stages when not using. Sinus problems, sniffing.	Small rock-like pieces sometimes in glass vials or plastic packages, small screens, candles, razor blades	Depression, sudden death from heart attack or stroke, continual sinus problems, paranoia, suicide.



# Florida's 'Seminole' battalion 'entertains' French marines

Story and photos by Staff Sgt. Steve Wolf  
Florida Army National Guard

Guardsmen from Florida's "Seminole" battalion, the 2nd Battalion, 124th Infantry, took to the woods recently as "diplomat" soldiers and instructors to foreign nationals.

It was part of a foreign exchange program begun in 1988 when Florida Guardsmen undertook the gruelling French commando school on the Caribbean island of Martinique. And, while the French trained in Florida this year, a second platoon from Florida trained at the same commando school.

Earlier in 1989, the Seminole battalion hosted Dutch marines stationed on the island of Curacao in the Caribbean, and in 1986, the unit had hosted paratroopers from the United Kingdom's Territorial Army, the British equivalent of the National Guard.

## RECON UNIT

For the latest training exchange, the French sent an entire artillery reconnaissance platoon to be introduced to American Army tactics. Unlike the American Marines, the French belonged to their

army, instead of their navy.

The heart of the two-week exchange included training in weapons, rappelling, airmobile operations, and offensive and defense maneuvers. The French marines also underwent physical training and Camp Blanding's confidence course.

The benefits of the training proved mutual.

"I learned a lot by being an instructor. It taught me how to be more precise about giving commands, especially because they don't speak our language," noted Florida Guardsman 1st Lt. Christopher Carparo. Interpreters from the Utah Guard's 300th Military Intelligence brigade were used to overcome the language "obstacle".

Meanwhile, 1st Sgt. Bill Reid noted, "Training soldiers, no matter the nationality, give us a chance to use our skills and at the same time impress them with our ability to provide realistic training."

## FIELD EXERCISE

Once they were taught the American weapons and tactics, the French marines were put through a gruelling three-day training exercise, which, for some of the Floridians, was a chance to "get

even" for their own gruelling exposure to the French Commando school a year earlier.

Lead by NCOs with combat experience in Africa and the Mid-East, the French proved themselves competent in the field and emerged from three days of constant activity from the Florida Opposing Forces looking somewhat haggard but with their morale intact.

"We pushed them hard and they shined," said Master Sgt. Mike Collisn, the exchange coordinator for the training, who also remarked, "Their officers and NCOs are some of the best I've ever worked with. I'm impressed with the French army."

From the French point of view, Adjutant (senior NCO) Robert Monnert noted, "I was agreeably surprised with the way the National Guard handled the training. The instructors were well motivated, very well equipped and supported. It was great in understanding the tactics of another. I found there is not much difference between the Guard and us."

Monnert's remarks can be measured against his 17-years of experience which has included combat in Lebanon, Chad, and Central Africa.



**WATCH CAREFULLY**—A squad of French marines keeps a sharp lookout for their Florida Guard Opposing Forces during recent exchange training at Camp Blanding.



**CHECK IT OUT**—1st Sgt. Bill Reid checks the rappelling hook-up for French marine Adjutant Robert Monnert during exchange recently at Camp Blanding, Fla.





**GOT YA, NOW**—A French marine searches a "captured" Florida Guardsman during recent exchange training.



**ON RAPPEL**—French marines rappel from a Florida Army Guard helicopter during one of the most popular parts of their recent exchange training.



**THAT WAY**—Florida Guard 1st Lt. Christopher Carparo listens as French marine reconnaissance platoon members Capt. Francisco Soriano and Adjutant Robert Monnert discuss their next action.





**YOUNG PILOT**—Craig Snyder sits at the controls of a HH-3 Jolly Green Giant helicopter. Master Sgt. John Brehm is in the background. (Photo by Capt Fred Bauer, NYANG)

## His father's footsteps lead to New York's 106th

Born one week after his father died in a crash which also took the lives of six others in 1978, Allan Craig Snyder never met the man that means so much to him. Recently, he was able to learn more about the job his father had when Craig came to the 106th Air Rescue Group, Suffolk County Air National Guard Base, Westhampton Beach, N.Y., for a personal tour.

Craig initiated a personalized unit tour from a letter to the 106th requesting a unit patch. Unit patch collecting is a hobby for him.

Craig's mother, Technical Sgt. Marlene Snyder-D'Apice, who is also a member of the 106th, was with him when he was presented a unit patch and photo's of the 106th's aircraft and para-rescuemen (PJ's) in action.

Non-Commissioned Officer-in-Charge, Master Sgt. John Brehm later gave Craig a tour of the PJ section, showing the equipment and aircraft that his father once worked with. They consisted of C-130's and HH-3 Jolly Green Giant helicopters to the parachutes, scuba diving gear and medical kits that are used to carry out the rescue mission anywhere in the world.

### AIRCRAFT TOUR

Brehm started the tour by explaining to Craig, "Your father taught me a lot of the techniques I needed to know when I joined the unit; he was one of the first PJ's in the unit when it changed from the Fighter-Interceptor Mission to the Rescue Mission."

As Craig walked through an HC-130, Brehm explained how it is used to conduct the search and is equipped with special radars in the nose and in a big "hump" on top of the fuselage. This was also one of the planes that carried two 1800-gallon tanks inside and refueling pods on the wings that

allow it to refuel other aircraft in flight. This is crucial when the helicopters must fly great distances to pickup survivors and would not make it back if they couldn't use the "gas station in the sky".

Next came the HH-3 helicopters, (this is what Craig's father was in when it crashed into mountains while on a training mission in upstate New York). These helicopters were originally used in Vietnam and are scheduled for replacement during 1990.

### PJ EQUIPMENT

Brehm showed Craig the jungle penetrator that is used with the helicopter's winch to lower a PJ to the survivor, and then bring both back up into the helicopter while it hovers over them. This maneuver is made even more tense in combat as the helicopter is a sitting duck while in the hover mode.

After a flightline tour, Craig was outfitted in a parachute which PJ's use. He learned first hand about how heavy and uncomfortable they could be. He also learned about the scuba gear used for water rescues, ropes and climbing gear for mountain rescues, and other specialized gear such as night vision goggles. Brehm showed Craig a film made during an actual combat rescue mission in Vietnam. Finally, Brehm ended the personalized tour by telling Craig what an honor it was to work with his father.

As Craig left that day, all the 106th members who were involved felt better for helping this young member of the 106th family and hoped that he had learned a little more about how special his father was, and how lucky he is to have a mother and step-father who are still devoted to the same ideals for which his father died. (Story and photo's by: Capt Fred Bauer, NYANG).

## Guard property is accountable

It's worse than a bad dream.

It doesn't matter whether you are in the Army or Air National Guard, you are assigned National Guard assets to perform your training duty. Carelessness and irresponsibility on you and your staff's part may "put the noose around your neck." You and your staff are responsible for monitoring the whereabouts of equipment and supplies.

Here is what will happen if an item is lost, stolen or damaged.

### REPORTS OF SURVEY

Reports of Survey (ROS) for Army or Air Force property establishes policies, procedures and standards to be applied where any property is lost, damaged or destroyed. A Report of Survey (ROS) is required for loss of or damage to all accountable government property regardless of its dollar value.

The organization that "owns" or is accountable for the property must initiate an ROS within 45 days after discovery of the loss or damage. An ROS is the official report of the facts that serves as the basis for the government's claim for reimbursement against a person, state, or other activity.

Financial liability can only be assessed if the investigating official finds, after considering all relevant facts, that it is more likely than not that an individual's action or inactions, constituted negligence, willful misconduct, or deliberate unauthorized use while engaged in National Guard military or employment duties which approximately caused the loss, damage, or destruction of the property in question.

Guardsmen found to be liable for loss or damage, to personal arms and equipment will be held liable of the full value of the loss or damage.

The ROS system exists to protect both the rights of the government as to its investment in property and the rights of the individual who may be held responsible for its damage or loss. **REMEMBER**—when you have custody of government property, you also have responsibility for it. That responsibility may translate into a financial one if you are negligent or misuse what is provided for you.

The bottom line is, use a hand receipt when loaning equipment out. Take care of what is yours. It may keep you from having another bad dream or much worse.



**ALL AMERICAN CHOW**—A French marine platoon member takes a hearty helping of American chow during recent exchange training at Camp Blanding, Fla. (Florida National Guard photo by Staff Sgt. Steve Wolf)





**HERO HONORED**—Staff Sgt. Peter S. Gunther is awarded the New York State Medal of Valor for rescuing three people from a burning building in New York city by Maj. Gen. Charles S. Cooper, Commander, New York Air National Guard. Gunther braved flames which had engulfed the building to make three trips up the fire ladder to a third floor window from which he pulled three trapped occupants. On his third trip he had to rip an air conditioning unit from the window in order to make room for the final stranded individual to escape.

### Get the facts

## Some Q's and A's on our Number 1 drug - Alcohol

Alcohol is the most abused drug in the United States. And, one may know little about it.

*What type of person tends to become alcoholic?*

All types. There is no evidence that any one physiological or personality type is more prone than another.

*Is gin or whiskey more intoxicating than beer or wine?*

No. Straight liquor may hit you a little harder or faster. But one bottle of beer or glass of wine has about the same amount of alcohol as one cocktail.

*How good are chances for recovering from alcoholism?*

Very good, especially if the person is recognized, diagnosed, and offered treatment in an enlightened setting where he or she is shown concern and respect.

*Is it true that the highest proportion of drinkers is found on skid-row?*

No. The most visible victims are on skid-row, yet they comprise only 3 percent of the alcoholic population. Most alcoholics are employed, and most have families -- much like their fellow citizens.

*Are many women alcoholics?*

There are approximately 1.5 to 2.5 million female alcoholics in the U.S.

*My doctor warned me not to drink while I was taking medication. Why?*

Sometimes drugs do strange things when they are combined with alcohol. Alcohol is a drug that often produces bizarre and unpredictable responses when combined with other drugs. It may have a

"potentiating" effect, causing a small dose of another drug to behave as though it were a huge dose.

*How many Americans don't drink at all?*

About 48 million adults, so if you choose not to drink, you have a lot of company.

*Is alcohol an upper or a downer?*

The result of taking alcohol is eventually depression of the central nervous system, so it is classed as a depressant. Many people think of alcohol as a stimulant because it appears to make them less inhibited and more lively. This "high" activity is a result of alcohol's reduction of the brain's control over behavior. If enough alcohol is consumed, drowsiness, sleep or even death can result.

*What's the best cure for a hangover?*

Everyone seems to have their own favorite, but they all have one thing in common -- they don't work. The only cure is "prevention."

*How can some people drink so much and never seem drunk?*

In most cases, the answer is practice -- they drink so much and so often that their bodies develop a tolerance for alcohol. One note, however, they are probably becoming dependent on alcohol and should not be envied.

*What's the fastest way to sober up?*

Sorry, but there is no fast way. Cold showers won't do it, neither will black coffee. Walks won't and neither will oxygen. There is no effective way to speed the process your body uses to get rid of the alcohol you've poured into it and that has entered your blood stream. It takes time -- about 2 hours per drink.

## For more on drug, alcohol abuse...

For more information on drug and alcohol abuse, The U.S. Army Forces Command suggests you contact the following agencies:

American Council on Marijuana and Other Psychoactive Drugs  
468 Executive Boulevard  
Rockville, Md.  
(301)984-5700

Alcoholics Anonymous Inc. General Service Board  
468 Park Avenue South  
New York, N.Y. 10016  
(212)686-1100  
(Help for those abusing alcohol)

Al-Anon Family Group Headquarters Inc.  
PO Box 182, Madison Square Station  
New York, N.Y. 10159-0182  
(212)683-1771  
(Help for people whose lives have been deeply affected by someone else's drinking)

Families Anonymous Inc.  
PO Box 355  
Torrence, Calif. 90508  
(Support for relatives and friends concerned about the use of drugs or related behavioral problems)

Al-Ateen Family Group Headquarters, Inc.  
PO Box 182, Madison Square Station  
New York, N.Y. 10159-0182  
(Support for those teenagers whose parents are abusing alcohol)

Narcotics Anonymous World Service Office  
PO Box 662  
Sun Valley, Calif. 91352  
(Support for those abusing drugs other than alcohol)

Nar-Anon Family World Services, Inc.  
PO Box 2563  
Palos Verdes Peninsula, Calif. 90724  
(For family and friends of drug abusers to learn more effective ways of coping.)

### Weight = BAC

The table below shows the appropriate Blood Alcohol Content percentages (BAC) after a number of drinks from one to ten. The top part of the table, above the shaded area, shows that, depending upon one's weight, one or at most two drinks rarely affect responsible driving. Beyond that, the probability of being seriously affected becomes much greater.

### Drinks In a Two-Hour Period

Weight	11ozs. 86 Proof Liquor or 12 Ozs. Beer											
100	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
120	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
140	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
160	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
180	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
200	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
220	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
240	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12



Be Careful  
BAC to .05



Driving Impaired  
.05-.09



Do Not Drive  
.10 - Over





CSM Jeffrey A. Seaberg

## Minn. selects new SGM

The Minnesota National Guard has selected Jeffrey A. Seaberg, 43, of Red Wing, Minn., as its State Command Sergeant Major. In this position, Seaberg will be the senior enlisted person in the state's Army National Guard and will serve as the adjutant general's primary advisor on all matters concerning enlisted personnel.

Seaberg has been in the Minnesota National Guard since September 1968. Much of his career has been spent in the First Battalion, 135th Infantry, which is headquartered in Rochester, Minn. He has also served with the 47th Finance Company in White Bear Lake, the 47th Finance Company Bloomington, the Minnesota Military Academy at Camp Ripley and with Troop Command Headquarters in Roseville, Minn.

Seaberg's civilian job is a teacher at the Minnesota Correctional Facility at Red Wing.

## ALCOHOL MYTHS

"He can really hold his liquor." Don't envy him. Often the person who can drink a lot is developing a tolerance for alcohol. "Tolerance" is a polite word for dependence.

## ARMY GUARD TOUR NOTES



### TARPS SCHEDULED

The approved FY-90, Tour Advisory Review Panel (TARP) schedule has been sent to each Title 10 Long Tour soldier (either for action or as information). All Title 10 Long Tour Program soldiers are reminded that it is their individual responsibility to provide updated information to be included in their Official Military Personnel Files (OMPF) and tour personnel folders.

### USEFUL INFO

This information is necessary not only for the use of the TARP but for the AGR Management Branch. As a minimum the documents required include: assignment preference statement, DA Photo, NGB Form 34, DA Form 2-1/DA2, SF 93, SF 88, biographical outline, university/college transcripts, and OERs/EERs (minimum of last four). Review the 1990 TARP Memorandum dated 16 October 1989 for additional information.



**LIFESAVING CREW**—Four of the five crew members from the 24th Medical Company, Nebraska Army National Guard, who rescued a man stranded on a sandbar in the middle of the Platte River near Camp Ashland, Neb. are shown in front of their medivac helicopter. The crew was on a routine training mission when they were alerted by flares from the man who had frostbitten feet from prolonged exposure in the 30-degree weather. Crew members left to right are: Chief Warrant Officer 2 Kim E. Shepherd, pilot, Sgt. Mark C. Shuck, crew chief, Sgt. Dave W. Fannon, crew chief, and Chief Warrant Officer 4 Douglas G. Decker, pilot. Not shown in the photo, is Sgt. 1st Class Charles "Buff" Baker. (Photo by: Technical Sgt. Vicky Cerino, Nebraska National Guard)



TOM STONE



TOM STONED



TOMBSTONE



# Pennsylvania ANG completes 12th year participating in 'Coronet Cove'

by 2nd Lt. Margret N. Meacham  
Hawaii Army National Guard

HOWARD AIR FORCE BASE, Panama—The only air tactical fighting unit from Pennsylvania is here, just as in the past 12 years, providing tactical air support for the U.S. Southern Command and continuing the air defense of the Panama Canal—a vital shipping link in world trade.

The 112th Tactical Fighter Group from the Pennsylvania Air National Guard, assumed the A-7D Corsair II attack aircraft air defense mission here for one month. The Pittsburgh unit's 56 members rotate every two weeks, while nine pilots swap-off flying the five aircraft they brought with them. Maintenance crews also work in a rotational status.

Year-round, 14 different National Guard units throughout the United States and Puerto Rico deploy to Panama and assume the air defense of the canal zone for one month in an operation called Coronet Cove. The rotational program began in 1973. In 1978, the Air National Guard assumed complete control of the A-7D flying mission, and since then, Pittsburgh's 112th has flown almost yearly in Panama.

## COSTS LESS

Coronet Cove benefits both the Air National Guard and the U.S. Air Force. Using rotational A-7D units costs less than stationing a full fighter squadron in Panama permanently, considering the additional support facilities and personnel that would be required, according to Maj. Jon Boggs, U.S. Air Force, liaison officer and chief of Coronet Cove.

"The Pennsylvania Guard members have an opportunity to hone their flying skills in a real-world environment, flying in a locale and supporting a mission different from the one they have at home," Boggs said.



**PRACTICE BOMBS**—Staff Sgt. Daniel J. Oyster arms a practice bomb on an A-7D Corsair II attack aircraft during the unit's one-month-a-year air defense of the Panama Canal. (Photo by Sgt. 1st Class Wayne Iha, Hawaii Army National Guard)



**TEMPORARY PARKING**—Staff Sgt. Phillip L. Seighman guides in an A-7D Corsair II attack aircraft while on two weeks of annual training in Panama. (Photo by Sgt. 1st Class Wayne Iha, Hawaii Army National Guard)

## MORE REALISTIC

"The people we brought down with us spend a lot more time working on the flight line here than they do in Pennsylvania," said Master Sgt. John Cima, a munitions services supervisor from Carnegie, Penn. "The conditions here are just more realistic with the heat and humidity. Back home we often work in the snow."

Daily, the Pennsylvania unit flies about six sorties and trains regularly with the U.S. Army, Navy and Air Force.

The Guard members work closely with the forward air controllers of the 24th Tactical Air

Support Squadron here, who are either stationed in the field with Army units or fly the OA-37 Dragonfly aircraft (a forward air control and reconnaissance aircraft).

## REAL WORLD MISSION

"We know if our training is successful—our hit ratio speaks," said Lt. Col. Jack A. Yakovich, detachment commander for the 112th fighter group. "But, we're not only here for training, we have a mission. Panama is the real world. You sense the urgency. It sobers you up when you realize how important your mission is."

With the highly sophisticated weapons system, Pennsylvania's A-7D aircraft is designed primarily for an air-to-surface attack. The aircraft also functions well in marginal weather, making it valuable to Southern Command's role of ground defense in Panama, according to Yakovich.

Besides flying in Panama, the 112th performs exercises throughout the year in Grenen Common, England; Spangolem, Germany; Coldlake, Canada; and Nellis Air Force Base, Nev.

Through Pennsylvania and the other Air Guard units that support Coronet Cove, there's always an in-place air force ready to respond to situations that might threaten world shipping's free and unrestricted access to the Panama Canal.

## For Your Info..

The number of addicts admitted to hospitals in the United States for heroin-related emergencies rose from 9,000 in 1983 to almost 11,700 in 1987, according to the Drug Abuse Warning Network. (Source: FBI Drug Report 1988).



# Maj. Gen. Killey speaks out on Guard fighting drug abuse

by Anne M. Renshaw

Like the combat fighter pilot he was during the Vietnam War, **Major General Philip G. Killey**, Director Air National Guard, zeroed in on his target.

**"There is no more important subject today than drugs.** The military has a great deal of credibility in this country. We need to speak out and be heard on this subject."

In his first interview on substance abuse since becoming head of the Air Guard in November 1988, General Killey has strong opinions on substance abuse.

## NO TOLERANCE

"We can no longer tolerate drug abuse—period—in our communities," stressed General Killey. "If we are going to effectively conquer the war on drugs, it has to be done on the home front."

"Drugs, in my mind, are financed by middle-class America," he continued. "Those (middle-class) people who use drugs make it possible for the huge profits to be made in this game. If the demand remains the same, somehow the supply will get there. It is apparent, by most crimes in this country, that the individuals involved, to a great degree, are under the influence of drugs or alcohol."

"We, as citizens in the communities, members of the National Guard, churchgoers, businesspeople, have to put our foot down on drug use." To General Killey, stiffer penalties, such as the revocation of drivers' licenses, but not necessarily incarceration, are needed for society to signal its intolerance of drug abuse.

"We certainly need a military organization that relies totally on each other as a team to accomplish the mission. We're talking life and death situations in the military," said General Killey. "We absolutely cannot tolerate people who abuse alcohol or drugs."

## DRUG TESTING

Random drug testing is the military's way of signaling that it will not tolerate drugs. The Air National Guard is in its fourth year of requiring its entire force to undergo random drug tests. "Those found testing positive for drug use are no longer

permitted to remain in the organization," said General Killey.

"Drug abuse has gone down dramatically since we started our drug testing in April, 1986," said General Killey. In 1988, there was a 1.6% positive per person test rate (or 175 positives) out of almost 12,000 tests, a drop from 2.2% the previous year. "The reserve component problem appears to be less than the active forces, but both are going down which is the right direction."

## ALCOHOL DRUG, TOO

Regarding alcohol abuse, General Killey speaks of the "double standard" in this country and in the military. "We are more tolerant of alcohol abuse because of the legality of using it," he said. "Certainly in the military, we put up with alcohol abuse more than we do drug abuse. However, I see very little alcohol abuse these days in the Air National Guard and the military as a whole."

A Congressionally-mandated alcohol test is part of a Guardmember's entry physical examination when he or she joins the service. After that, if a Guard member is found to have an alcohol problem, he or she is directed into a rehabilitation program, the cost of which is borne by that Guardperson. No rehabilitation program is funded by the Air Guard because of budget constraints.

## CLEAR POLICY

"The policy is very clear," said General Killey. "We are not going to tolerate the degradation of



Maj. Gen. Philip G. Killey

job performance because of substance abuse, including alcohol abuse."

"We need to fully appreciate how capable this great part-time force called the Air National Guard is," concluded General Killey. He does not want anything, most importantly substance abuse, to jeopardize the future of this "national treasure" and the country which they proudly serve.

## Maryland's P.G. county uses 'Hotline' approach in its fight against drugs

Prince George's (P.G.) County, Maryland is a burgeoning suburban jurisdiction bordering the nation's capital. It is home to Andrews AFB, Goddard Space Center, University of Maryland, a host of expanding businesses and almost 700,000 residents. With its emphasis on growth, education, technology and revitalized communities, P.G. County, Maryland is a force in the Washington metropolitan area.

But like any suburb close to a major urban center, P.G. County has a drug problem. The P.G. County police are quick to add, however, "we're not the worst in the world." Back in late 1986 and early 1987, the drug problem in P.G. County began to explode. 12% of the homicides were drug-related in 1982; by 1986, the percentage had risen to 38%; by November, 1989, 60% of the homicides were drug-related.

## ENFORCEMENT NOT ENOUGH

According to a P.G. County police official, "the drug problem is so large, the police cannot deal with it on an enforcement basis alone." Community organizations, such as P.G. Hotline, become a very important link to referral agencies that must cope with an epidemic of social and family emergencies made worse by drug abuse and addiction. Hotline is also a vital lifeline for the

lonely, depressed and abused. "Hotline induces people to ventilate," said a police official, "to identify feelings, reduce anxiety, find another solution together."

Formerly part of the P.G. County Mental Health Association, Hotline is in its first year of operation as an independent organization. With a budget of approximately \$160,000, it must build a financial base beyond public funding and welcomes private contributions from businesses, foundations and individuals.

In addition to the 24-hour telephone response network, Hotline trains volunteer outreach workers who, upon request, make home visits for face-to-face counseling sessions. Hotline also has formed support groups for drug abuse victims, suicide survivors, the homeless and teens at risk. Its "Natural High" RAP performance group stresses the theme of "wellness," of staying away from drugs before audiences numbering in the thousands. Hotline staff and volunteers speak to groups and organizations on such topics as substance abuse, suicide prevention, sexual assault, child and spousal abuse, and the homeless. "P.G. County Hotline is looked upon as an initial step in taking care of social ills," said a police official. "It's a good place to start."

The P.G. Hotline telephone number is (301) 577-4866 ... 24 hours/7 days a week.

### About the author ...

**ANNE M. RENSHAW** is a Washington-based public relations business owner for the past 14 years and former award-winning public broadcasting station public relations director. She is the past vice-president of the Washington area chapter of the Public Relations Society of America and former vice-chair of the DC Commission for Women. Anne Renshaw has been active in manpower programs as a 6-year Mayoral appointee to the DC Private Industry Council from which she received several awards for "valued contributions to the organization." As well as a pen and ink contributor to the work of P.G. County Hotline, she is an avid runner ... and a civilian.



# SMSgt. Baggstrom is example for 'volunteer' anti-drug work

"If you have to go into battle," said one officer to another in a popular airborne movie, "would you want him with you?"

In one community where residents battle the spread of drugs, the Air National Guard has, among its ranks, a 26-year career Guardsman whom you would want with you in the war against drug abuse.

**Senior Master Sergeant Robert J. Baggstrom**, Manpower Management Superintendent, National Guard Bureau/Mobilization Requirements Section (NGB/MORM), Andrews Air Force Base, has enlisted in his community's offensive against drugs. SMSgt. Baggstrom, 1982 "Outstanding Airman of the Year," decorated Vietnam War veteran, and an honor graduate of the Non-Commissioned Officers Academy, has been elected to the Board of Directors of the Prince George's County (Maryland) Hotline and Suicide Prevention Center, Inc. representing the Air National Guard and the 16,000 Andrews AFB community. In this leadership position, SMSgt. Baggstrom will promote, to the Air National Guard and other military services represented on Andrews AFB, a 24-hour crisis intervention "life-line" which, each year, deals with 15,000 emergency calls, 3,000 of which are drug-related.

How tough do you have to be to ignore drugs? According to SMSgt. Baggstrom, "very tough. It's all around us, but my generation must set an example to put drugs, and alcohol too, into the proper perspective. That's what I tried to do with my kids."

## QUESTIONING "HOW?"

How did he handle his children when it came to drugs? "The children were held accountable as adults," said SMSgt. Baggstrom, "not as kids. It took a lot of guidance, support, love and listening." However, his children also taught him about drugs and abuse. "More or less," he admits, "they raised me."

**Sgt. Amy R. Baggstrom**, formerly with her father's old unit and now a Personnel Specialist/Customer Service Technician with the 1st Mission Support Squadron, USAF, stationed at Langley Air Force Base, Va., had a "very broken" early life. She, along with her older and younger brothers, already had seen "the dangers of drugs and the urban city plight" as foster children by the time they were adopted by SMSgt. Baggstrom at the ages of 12, 10 and 8. Then as a teenager in public high school, Amy saw friends "go down" from drug overdoses or the "bad stuff." She became a "narc" in high school and worked with the police to apprehend pushers.

## "FAMILY" ROLE

Amy speaks about her "open and honest family" with whom she could always talk about situations at school, about drugs, about anything that concerned her. "We were taught good morals, good values, not to be afraid, not to hold things back ... to be truthful and honest." Her dad "worked hard at being a father," said Amy; "he taught me how to be."

**SSgt. Wayne W. Baggstrom**, Communications/Navigation Systems Technician, 177th

Fighter Interceptor Group, New Jersey Air Guard, relates how he was exposed, at a young age, to the sights of people using drugs. "Personally, I did not partake," said Wayne. To him, it was "playing with death" and he was too young to die.

Wayne credits his father with strengthening his already strong feelings against drugs. "He added to how I felt," said Wayne. "Dad was always candid; he had an upfront way of dealing with it."

"We were brought up to know right from wrong as far as drugs and alcohol were concerned," said younger brother, **Mark W. Baggstrom**, the aspiring fighter pilot who is now a senior at Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, majoring in Aeronautical Science. "It was very well handled. Dad never pushed anything on us. We were free to ask. We all contributed to family discussions about drugs. We learned together. The way you are brought up and the company you keep says a lot about you," Mark continued. "I grew up with a good family and a good set of friends; that's why I turned out well. Drugs are obviously not conducive to my reaching my goal. Drugs are never going to get you there."

## ABOUT "DAD"

"Dad is a very outgoing person. He cares about and helps his fellowpeople," said SSgt. Wayne Baggstrom. "Dad has quite a life behind him, ... many achievements. I know many people who look up to him."

"Dad is totally professional; he believes in doing his best, in helping as much as he can," commented Sgt. Amy Baggstrom. She spoke about her father's concern for young people. "Dad gets people to turn around and believe in themselves. He says, 'Whatever you want, strive for it.'"

According to Mark Baggstrom, "Dad is up on things. He knows what he's talking about and can relate to any audience. My dad's an active, well-



rounded guy. He doesn't settle for second best. That's my pops."

## "CRISIS" ROLE

With two children in the Air Force/Air National Guard and the third not far behind, SMSgt. Baggstrom has turned his attention outward, to his community, to Hotline, in the hope that he can make a difference, albeit small, in this battle against such social emergencies as drug abuse and addiction.

Why serve? Why donate time to a community crisis intervention organization? Why try to fight drug abuse? "If we don't care, we will cease to exist as a society," said SMSgt. Baggstrom. "Our very foundation is based on caring, helping our fellowman, which enables us to be free. When we cease to care, we will lose our basic right to be free because none will care anymore. We have to care for one another. It's the basic law of survival."

"I don't look for a return," said SMSgt. Baggstrom. "I want to see the system survive. It's pure economics. Drugs reduce productivity. Drugs destroy ... not only my generation, but the precious natural resource, the young people to whom we pass the torch."

## More ANG help with 'Hotline'

To **SMSgt. Robert J. Baggstrom**, Board Member of P.G. Hotline, his duty extends to showing support and appreciation to the people "in the trenches," those 90 Hotline volunteers who provide immediate, 24-hour counseling for county residents in crisis situations, such as drug and alcohol abuse.

In addition to SMSgt. Baggstrom, Hotline's military volunteers include **MSgt. Scott R. Grimshaw**, Special Projects/Safety Office, Air National Guard, Hotline's 1989 "Volunteer of the Year" and **SSgt. Jay R. Alexander**, "C" Flight/Military Working Dog Handler, 1100 Security Police Squadron, Bolling AFB, a Hotline telephone counselor and outreach worker.

Special appreciation is extended to **SMSgt. William C. White**, Non-Commissioned Officer In Charge/Future Systems Section, Personnel Data Systems Branch, Air National Guard, who is credited with the design of a computer program to allow Hotline to access available support agencies and groups in particular locales for referrals to P.G. County residents.

## More thoughts ...

"Volunteerism is what this country is all about. It is the foundation of a democratic society. People willing to do more to help others, to do more than just help themselves... together, collectively as a team, we can do what it takes to get the job done. A lot of folks who feel very alone in this world, need someone to help them help themselves."

One of the primary examples where volunteerism helps is the Prince George's County Hotline and Suicide Prevention Center that assists people who are totally desperate, who cry out for help because of misuse of drugs or alcohol or just a situation in their life that has got them to a point where they can no longer help themselves.

I am proud to say we have many volunteers in the Air National Guard...who are willing to give of themselves to an organization that is dedicated to helping others.

Maj. Gen. Philip G. Killey



PAY GRADE	<2	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	26
COMMISSIONED OFFICERS														
O-10	197.21	204.15	204.15	204.15	204.15	211.98	211.98	223.73	223.73	239.73	239.73	255.78	255.78	271.72
O-9	174.78	179.36	183.18	183.18	183.18	187.84	187.84	195.66	195.66	211.98	211.98	223.73	223.73	239.73
O-8	158.31	163.05	166.92	166.92	166.92	173.38	179.35	187.84	195.66	204.15	211.98	217.20	217.20	217.20
O-7	131.54	140.48	140.48	140.48	146.78	146.78	155.29	155.29	163.05	179.36	191.70	191.70	191.70	191.70
O-6	97.50	107.12	114.14	114.14	114.14	114.14	114.14	114.14	118.01	136.67	143.65	146.78	155.29	168.42
O-5	77.97	91.56	97.89	97.89	97.89	97.89	100.85	106.27	113.40	121.89	128.88	132.78	137.42	137.42
O-4	65.73	80.04	85.38	85.38	86.96	90.80	96.99	102.44	107.12	111.82	114.91	114.91	114.91	114.91
O-3	61.08	68.29	73.01	80.78	84.84	87.68	92.42	96.99	99.38	99.38	99.38	99.38	99.38	99.38
O-2	53.26	58.17	69.88	72.23	73.74	73.74	73.74	73.74	73.74	73.74	73.74	73.74	73.74	73.74
O-1	46.24	48.14	58.17	58.17	58.17	58.17	58.17	58.17	58.17	58.17	58.17	58.17	58.17	58.17
COMMISSIONED OFFICERS WITH OVER 4 YEARS ACTIVE DUTY AS AN ENLISTED MEMBER OR WARRANT OFFICER														
O-3E	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.78	84.64	87.68	92.42	95.99	100.85	100.85	100.85	100.85	100.85	100.85
O-2E	0.00	0.00	0.00	72.23	73.74	76.07	80.04	83.10	85.38	85.38	85.38	85.38	85.38	85.38
O-1E	0.00	0.00	0.00	58.17	62.14	64.43	66.76	69.09	72.23	72.23	72.23	72.23	72.23	72.23
WARRANT OFFICERS														
W-4	62.23	66.76	66.76	68.29	71.39	74.54	77.67	83.10	86.96	90.01	92.42	95.41	98.60	106.27
W-3	56.56	61.35	61.35	62.14	62.66	67.46	71.39	73.74	76.07	78.34	80.78	83.92	86.96	90.01
W-2	49.53	53.59	53.59	55.16	58.17	61.35	63.68	66.01	68.29	70.69	73.01	75.31	78.34	78.34
W-1	41.27	47.32	47.32	51.27	53.59	55.90	58.17	60.57	62.86	65.21	67.46	69.88	69.88	69.88
ENLISTED MEMBERS														
E-9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	72.39	74.02	75.70	77.43	79.16	80.70	84.94	93.20
E-8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.71	62.44	64.09	65.75	67.49	69.04	70.74	74.89	83.23
E-7	42.38	45.75	47.45	49.11	50.78	52.40	54.08	55.76	58.29	59.94	61.61	62.41	66.60	74.89
E-6	36.47	39.74	41.40	43.16	44.77	46.39	48.10	50.58	52.16	53.85	54.67	54.67	54.67	54.67
E-5	32.00	34.83	36.52	38.11	40.61	42.27	43.95	45.56	46.39	46.39	46.39	46.39	46.39	46.39
E-4	29.85	31.52	33.37	35.96	37.38	37.38	37.38	37.38	37.38	37.38	37.38	37.38	37.38	37.38
E-3	28.12	29.68	30.85	32.07	32.07	32.07	32.07	32.07	32.07	32.07	32.07	32.07	32.07	32.07
E-2	27.06	27.06	27.06	27.06	27.06	27.06	27.06	27.06	27.06	27.06	27.06	27.06	27.06	27.06
E-1 >4	24.14	24.14	24.14	24.14	24.14	24.14	24.14	24.14	24.14	24.14	24.14	24.14	24.14	24.14
E-1 <4	22.32	22.32	22.32	22.32	22.32	22.32	22.32	22.32	22.32	22.32	22.32	22.32	22.32	22.32