



A parting comment: Lt. Gen. Temple to members of the National Guard

On the occasion of my retirement from active military service, I want to express to those members of the National Guard, past and present, my admiration and appreciation for your service.

Admiration for the exceptional performance of duty you have given to our nation, your state and our institution, the National Guard. You have served during a period of dramatic change to the Guard, and our nation's recognition and reliance upon the Guard, unparalleled in the American militia's 353 year history. You can say, "I was there."

Appreciation for your personal contribution in proving that the Total Force policy can work. Through your service, peace through strength, or deterrence, has protected the free world from aggression. If the events taking place in Eastern Europe should bring a new era of lasting peace and lessened tensions, you can say, "I served the cause of peace."

Thank you for being a part of my life.

Farewell.

Herbert R. Temple, Jr.



Lt. Gen. Herbert R. Temple, Jr.

RCAS information warning

The National Guard Bureau has issued a warning aimed at avoiding conflicts of interest for personnel who may be called on to provide information concerning the solicitation, or bidding, for a contract to implement the Reserve Component Automation System, called RCAS.

RCAS promises to be the most advanced, integrated, fully automated information system of its kind in the world. It will be used as a unified mobilization and peacetime management system for the Army Reserve and National Guard.

However, anticipating the interest which may be generated by the solicitation of proposals for the system, Guard Bureau officials are taking a strong stand to avoid even the appearance of a conflict of interest in the solicitation and awarding of the RCAS contract and have issued the following guidance for all National Guard soldiers.

FULL-TIME PERSONNEL

Full-time workers, including military technicians, civilians and AGR tour soldiers are cautioned not to:

- Discuss their day-to-day functions and any functions which they believe may become a part of RCAS with any contractor.
- Make any promises to "help" anyone who represents themselves to be a contractor concern-

ing RCAS.

- Discuss what they know about RCAS with someone who they know to be a contractor, even if the individual is in the National Guard or Reserve.

People who work part-time as consultant and/or a subcontractor should contact legal counsel to determine what restrictions apply to them.

TRADITIONAL GUARDSMEN

Drilling M-Day, or Traditional Guard members who work for a company which may have an interest in RCAS, either as the prime contractor or as a subcontractor, must not:

- Discuss the RCAS with any full-time support person in the National Guard or Reserve.
- Make promises to their employer that they will obtain information about RCAS before it is released to the public.
- Apply for any position in the National Guard or Reserve that will allow access to sensitive information about the RCAS, or if they do, they must divulge all information about their contractor status.

Persons with questions or doubts about their status, or who are asked for information about RCAS should contact their legal officers immediately.



FIRST TO FIRE

The statue of a Stinger anti-aircraft missile team leader and gunner was unveiled recently at Fort Bliss, Texas thanks to the assistance of an Army National Guard soldier from Illinois. See the story on page 3.

Gen. Vuono orders soldiers to be addressed by rank, not their pay-grade

"Call me 'Private,' or 'Sergeant' or 'Lieutenant', or whatever my rank may be, but don't call me 'E-1,' or 'E-5' or even 'O-1.'"

That may be the best way of describing a new program approved and directed by Army Chief of Staff General Carl E. Vuono (notice we didn't use the term "O-10") to address members of the Total Army by their appropriate rank instead of referring to them by pay grade.

In a memorandum to the heads of all Army agencies, the Director, Army Staff, Lt. Gen. Ellis D. Parker writes, "The Chief of Staff has directed immediate elimination of all usage, both oral and in correspondence, of military pay grade (i.e., E4, E7, O6) when referring to

officers and enlisted personnel."

"Accordingly, titles of rank (Specialist, Sergeant First Class, Colonel) will be used instead of pay grade in military correspondence, regulations, official and unofficial publications, briefing charts or slides, fact sheets, information papers, new releases, certificates, forms, message traffic, etc.," General Parker continues, adding, "Only on those documents where pay grade is required will such terms be acceptable."

General Vuono explained the reasons for the change noting, "We are professional soldiers, and our proud military heritage and traditions must be maintained in our everyday military courtesy."

Tax tips on military pay

Because certain military payments are not taxable, service members are sometimes confused as to what is and isn't taxed.

Taxable income generally includes:

- ☐ Active duty pay;
- ☐ Reserve training pay;
- ☐ Re-enlistment bonuses;
- ☐ Service academy pay;
- ☐ Amounts received by retired personnel serving as instructors in Junior ROTC programs;
- ☐ Lump-sum payments upon separation or release to inactive duty; and
- ☐ Military retirement pay based on age or length of service.

The following items are not taxable:

- ☐ Basic quarters allowance;
- ☐ Variable housing allowance;
- ☐ Basic subsistence allowance;
- ☐ Uniform allowance;
- ☐ Family separation pay;
- ☐ Other quarters cost-of-living allowances;
- ☐ Moving and storage expenses provided in kind or reimbursements for actual expenses for permanent-change-of-station moves;
- ☐ Benefits under Servicemen's Group Life Insurance;
- ☐ Death gratuity pay (not more than \$3,000);
- ☐ Forfeited pay, but not fines;
- ☐ Certain disability retirement pensions; and
- ☐ Department of Veterans Affairs benefits, including VA insurance dividends.

For more information, obtain Internal Revenue Service Publication 3, *Tax Information for Military Personnel*, by calling (800) 424-3676.

...on being a Georgia Guard spouse....

Editor's Note: The following poem, used with the author's permission, provides an insight into her impressions on being a Georgia Guard spouse.

The author is no stranger to the National Guard. Her father served more than 30 years in the Guard; she was the first enlisted woman in the Arizona Air National Guard, and was discharged from the Georgia Army National Guard after 12 years of service. Her husband is presently on an AGR tour, and she works full-time for the Guard.

My Georgia Guardsman

When I married my Guardsman, twas for better or worse, the good days I count and put them in verse. When the hurricane struck the East Georgia Coast, my Guardsman was there never leaving his post. When month after month there was so little rain, my Guardsman flew off and delivered other states' grain. When a tornado touched down leaving everything bare, who cleaned up the mess? My Guardsman was there. When others marched down streets declaring their rights, my Guardsman was there preventing all fights. When voices were raised within prison walls, my Guardsman was there receiving all calls.

When I married my Guardsman, twas in sickness and health and the Guard it has brought us much more than wealth. For riches are more than just dollars and cents, its friends helping friends, rebuilding a fence. It's praying for peace while preparing for war. It's aiding the sick, the homeless, the poor. It's not the blues or greens that you wear, they're just the outward signs that you care. It's serving your country, your neighbors, your state; it's doing your part to keep our nation great.

When I married my Guardsman, twas till the end of all time and the love and respect that I feel, has no rhyme. One weekend a month and a few extra days, are now part of our lives in so many ways. The few dollars more puts food on the table, makes a car payment and keeps our life stable. It allows that college can be more than a dream, and a fruitful retirement, more than a scheme. Sometimes with schools, extra duty and such, his time far from home can seem a bit much. I stop for a minute and look into my heart, then I realize, we're both doing our part. No matter what the future may bring, no matter how hard, I have no fear we'll survive...because my spouse is a member of The Georgia Guard.

Lorraine-Denise Kerrigan Derriso

Uniform rules on wearing black windbreaker, etc.

Army National Guard officials have issued instructions for the proper wear of the windbreaker, cold weather cap, black pullover sweater and gloves in recent messages to all commands.

In a Dec. 5, 1989 message, officials noted that the black windbreaker, when worn, must be zipped to at least the top button of the neck of the AG415 shirts and blouses. In addition, the cold weather cap may be worn with the windbreaker.

Guard officials noted that black leather gloves with inserts are authorized for wear with the utility uniforms, and that black dress gloves must be worn only with the Class A service uniform, all weather coat and windbreaker.

Black gloves are not authorized for wear with the black pullover sweater. In addition, the sleeves of the black pullover sweater must be worn at the wrist.



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

Illinois Guardsman 'captured' in bronze

by Lisa B. Henry
Fort Bliss, Texas

Spec. Gregory A. Bowman of the Illinois National Guard made Air Defense Artillery (ADA) history Dec. 1, 1989, when Maj. Gen. Donald M. Lionetti, Chief, Air Defense Artillery, unveiled Bowman's bronzed likeness in the "First to Fire" statue at Fort Bliss, Texas.

The 15-foot bronze and granite statue honors "The ADA Soldier, Past, Present and Future." The Stinger team leader and his gunner, preparing to launch against a hostile threat, represent elemental, fundamental air defense artillery at the soldier-noncommissioned officer level.

In the summer of 1988, Bowman was attending a Manportable Air Defense Advanced Individual Training class at the home of Air Defense Artillery. He and Staff Sgt. Alfred Jackson, an instructor at Fort Bliss, accompanied photographer Michael D. Pike of the Fort Bliss photo lab to the Hueco Mountains east of El Paso. Using a Stinger tracking head trainer, Bowman and Jackson performed search and scan detection procedures while Pike captured their movements on film.

Bowman, a 23-year-old native of the Quad Cities area in Illinois, joined the Illinois National Guard upon graduation from Rock Island high school in 1986 as a member of Battery A, 1st Battalion, 202nd ADA. After attending the MANPAD AIT class at Fort Bliss in 1988, he returned to his unit as a Stinger instructor.

"I've never yet seen the statue," Bowman said, "but I look forward to the day I can return to Fort Bliss to do so. I can't imagine what it'll be like to see myself, in bronze, on that pedestal."

Bowman may have a long wait before he sees the statue. He applied for and was accepted for a four-year active tour duty in 1989, describing it as a "career move. The job market in my hometown," Bowman quipped, "was a very persuasive recruiter." Bowman, as yet unassigned to a unit, enlisted in Field Artillery because "it was the fastest way to get on active duty."



FIRING TEAM—Illinois Army Guard SPC Gregory A. Bowman is the gunner and Staff Sgt. Alfred Jackson the Team Leader as they practice search and scan detection procedures at the same time they become models for the "First to Fire" statue. (Photo by Michael D. Pike).

Senior Service College

The Army National Guard Military Education Branch has announced the deadlines for submission of applications from Army National Guard officers interested in attending Senior Service Colleges (SSC) during 1991. Officers interested in being selected for attendance at a SSC which will begin in 1991 must submit their application packets by June 15, 1990.

Senior Service Colleges include the Army War College, the Navy War College, the Air War College, the National War College, the Industrial College of the Armed Forces, the Inter-American Defense College and fellowship programs at Harvard University, Ohio State University, Tufts University and the Center for Strategic and International Studies. The Army War College also conducts the Corresponding Studies Course.

FY 91 TIMETABLE

February 1, 1990: Announcement of the SSC program for FY 91.

June 15, 1990: Nominations for SSC are

due at the Army National Guard Military Education Branch.

July 17, 1990: The SSC Selection Board convenes.

August 20, 1990: Results of the SSC Selection Board are released to the states.

September 17, 1990: States Adjutants General notify NGB of the selectees acceptance or declination.

February 4, 1991: The Chief, NGB releases the results to the SSCs.

May 5-8, 1991: Tentative dates for SSC Orientation in Washington D.C. and the SSC sites.

July 15, 1991: Selectees report to their respective SSC.

For more information concerning applying for a SSC, interested officers should contact their respective School Program Managers or they may contact the Army National Guard Military Education Branch at Autocon 584-8112/20 or commercial (301) 671-6712/20.

Guard tax info: transportation to, from drills

Reservists and guardsmen cannot deduct transportation expenses between home and a weekend drill site if their normal work week is Monday through Friday and the drill is in the general area of their tax homes.

Transportation expenses can be deducted if the meeting is outside the general area of the service member's tax home. Commuting expenses to attend official meetings held after work on a normal workday may be deducted.

The unreimbursed cost of uniforms is deductible if reservists are restricted by military regulations from wearing the uniforms except while on duty. In figuring this deduction, subtract any non-taxable clothing allowance received—your miscellaneous deductions claim is the amount that exceeds 2 percent of your adjusted gross income. ■

Profiled: 3 NCOs of uncommon feats

Common traits but uncommon accomplishments are reflected in the careers of three non-commissioned officers profiled in this issue of On Guard.

The common traits include dedication, professionalism and persistence which are characterized in each individual and their quest for advancement through professional development and personal devotion to their work and their personnel.

CLEVELAND

Recently appointed sergeant major for the 3rd Scout Battalion, Alaska Army National Guard, Sgt. Maj. Levi Cleveland is often described as being "active," "involved," and "committed."

An Inupiat Eskimo, Sgt. Maj. Cleveland is on the board of directors of NANA Corporation, a multi-million dollar business which represents Native Alaskans. He is a heavy equipment operator who also finds time to serve on the Gates of the Arctic Commission and the Kobuk River Valley National Park Commission.

He joined the National Guard in January 1952 and recalls many changes since that time. Even when he was too young to join, he attended Guard meetings, peeking in and listening to learn what was going on.

"When I first joined the Guard, there wasn't much formal training," he recalls. "Whatever the older members had learned somewhere, they passed on to the new members. But that's not the way it is now."

"We were dedicated soldiers, and we did what we were told to do," he remarked. "But with the younger people we have to explain things more and sometimes coax them along."

Though he never graduated high school, Cleveland has been on the local high school board for 28 years, and is particularly fond of the honorary high school diploma presented to him in recognition of his contributions to his community.

BRAUN

Sgt. 1st Class Frederick W. Braun has had an active, progressive career, also.

The Oregon Army National Guard NCO has been the supervisor for the Personnel Administration Center (PAC) for the 1st Battalion, 162nd Infantry, 41st Infantry Brigade (Separate) as the



Sgt. 1st Class Braun

result of a "stepping stone" career which has witnessed his completion of numerous personal and professional development courses which prepared him for increasing responsibilities.

Joining the Guard in January 1976, Braun graduated on the Commanders List of Honor Graduates from his Advanced Individual Training course and went on to work as a wireman in the communications platoon, moving up steadily to where he was acting battalion communications chief for the last nine months of his assignment to the battalion headquarters company.

In September 1980, he began an AGR tour as unit clerk for Company B, 162nd Infantry, and became the Unit Administrator in October that year. During this assignment he completed the Air Force Airload Planning Course, Army National Guard Battle Skills Course, Unit Training NCO Course, and the Army Guard Recruiters Course.

In 1986, Braun was chosen for the position of Personnel Staff NCO for the 1st Battalion, 162nd Infantry before his current assignment. Since then, he has completed the Automation Security Course, Staff Level Personnel Managers Course, and was an honor graduate of the Personnel Senior Sergeant Course. In 1988, he was chosen to present the first instruction for a course dealing



Sgt. Wright

with computer applications for units at the Army National Guard Professional Education Center, Camp Robinson, Ark.

Braun describes his reasons for joining and remaining in the Guard saying, "I joined the Guard because it had something to offer me. I stay in the Guard for the same reason, but more so because I have something to offer the Guard."

Battalion Command Sergeant Major Michael Schmidt describes Braun's contribution noting, "His leadership ability is very apparent. He is quick to assist anyone with a problem. His first priority is always the soldier. That is the true measure of an NCO and honestly reflects the 'taking care of soldiers' attitude."

WRIGHT

Sgt. Gregory Allan Wright enlisted in the Oregon Army National Guard in September 1986 and was assigned to Company B (Medical), 141st Support Battalion in Portland, Ore. on his departure from active duty with the Regular Army.

While serving with the Regular Army, Wright was a medical specialist with the 3rd Battalion, 9th Infantry, 7th Infantry Division at Fort Ord, Calif. He completed the Jungle Operations Training Course at Fort Sherman, Panama in April 1986, as well as the Combat Medical Proficiency Course and the Expert Field Medical Badge course at Fort Ord before joining the Oregon Army National Guard.

Since joining the Army Guard he has completed three pharmacology courses to bolster his professional development and has been awarded the Army Achievement medal for his outstanding performance during Annual Training in 1987.

He acknowledges that he joined the Army National Guard for what it could do for him, but has remained for what he can do for it.

"Because the National Guard operates on a one weekend per month basis, it requires a much different type of soldier than that of the regular Army," he noted. "This is so evidently important in the National Guard, because when we get to drill on Friday evening or Saturday morning we cannot allow time to do this 'last minute planning,'" he added. "This is not a schedule that can be fabricated at the very last moment. This is what keeps me in the National Guard now," he noted.

"The NCO has to be the person who makes the extra effort, the person who takes the extra time to do prior planning and then the person who can carry that plan through," Wright concluded.

(Barbara Crane contributed to this article.)



Sgt. Maj. Cleveland

SOC-SF ID's Soldier, NCO winners

CAMP BLANDING, FLA.—Two winners, one from Maryland and the other from Florida will advance in SOCOM's (Special Operations Command) competition which was recently held at this training post and was hosted for the first time by Florida Army National Guard's 3rd Battalion, 20th Special Forces Group (Airborne).

NCO (Non-Commissioned Officer) of-the-year honors went to Michael L. Crowley, a member of Company B, 2nd Battalion, 20th Special Forces Group (ABN) Maryland, and Soldier-of-the-year honors went to James P. O'Hay a member of Company C, 3rd Battalion, 20th Special Forces Group (ABN) from Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.

Two different categories, NCO of-the-year and Soldier of-the-year saw the break-down of honors for more than 14 competitors hailing from as far away as Maryland, all members of the 20th Special Forces Group (ABN) when they came here to compete, one in each category, to represent the 20th Special Forces Group in national competition later.

TIME; MONEY

"There's a lot of time and money spent on this," said Command Sgt. Maj. "Buddy" Blue, a member of the 1st Battalion, Huntsville, Alabama. "A lot of emphasis is placed on this competition since this is a retention and recruiting tool for Special Forces", he said.

"By money, I mean the Full-Time Training Duty spent by individuals at the competition as well as the staffs to put something like this together," Blue said and added, "Special Forces Command, particularly SOCOM, believes this is very important" as he watched one of the Green Berets stop at one of the 12 stations during the command tasks phase.

SOCOM's Special Forces headquartered in Ft. Bragg, evidently believed the competition to be of importance. Its commander, Maj. Gen. Joseph C. Lutz, and members of his staff toured the competition area and spoke with some of the station monitors and competitors.

RIGORS OF COMPETITION

Master Sgt. Thomas Gibbons, C Company, 3rd Battalion, from Hollywood, Fla., explained some of the rigors of the competition.

"All of the participants had to participate in a Special Forces Army physical Test, go thru a compass course competition (at night), go on a 12-mile night road march toting a 55-pound ruck sack and attend a 12-station, common task testing phase, plus go before a Sgt. Maj./Command Sgt. Maj. board," he said.

"These fellows have to be in a top shape" said Command Sgt. Maj. Bill Whaley, Florida's Special Forces "top kick". "We grade them on everything."

They obviously will have to be in top shape since this is just the beginning of the competition, explained Whaley. The two soldiers selected, Staff Sgt. Crowley and Sgt. O'Hay will go further in competition with the active component Special Forces members.



CLEANSING ACTION—A competitor in the Special Forces Soldier of the Year demonstrates to a monitor how to cleanse himself after a NBC attack. (Photo by Sgt. 1st Class George C. Mirabal, Florida Army National Guard)



CAREFUL DOES IT—Sgt. Rodney Dickerson, a member of Florida's 20th Special Forces Group (Airborne) sets up a dummy Claymore mine during Soldier of the Year competition at Camp Blanding, Fla. (Photo by Sgt. 1st Class George C. Mirabal)



LATE, BUT OKAY—Louisiana's Senior Master Sgt. Jimmy Baker receives the Air Force Bronze Star—16 years after he had earned it—from Col. Kenneth Ross, Louisiana Air National Guard commander. (Louisiana National Guard photo).

Louisiana's SMSgt. Baker gets BSM—16 yrs late!

by Pfc. Michael A. Ritter
241st Public Affairs Detachment

It was 16 years overdue, but Louisiana Air National Guard Senior Master Sergeant Jimmy Baker received the Air Force Bronze Star for his daring actions retrieving serial numbers from the engines of a burning B-52 in Utapao, Thailand in 1973, finally!

Baker, now the Louisiana Air Guard Recruiting and Retention Manager, was assigned to the 307th Strategic Air Wing in Thailand at the time of the action.

He recalled that firemen were already dousing the flaming B-52 with foam when he arrived on the scene. Baker was offered, but refused a fire-retardant suit before entering the aircraft to retrieve the engine numbers hidden behind panels in the cockpit. Working against the intense heat and the danger that the fuel pods might explode any second, he worked to remove the engine panels and record the serial numbers.

Baker had almost forgotten the incident when, last August, he ran across a yellow paper which reminded him that he had never received the

award.

"My first reaction was, 'Hey, I never received the medal,'" he recalls.

So, he wrote the historian for the Strategic Air Command at Randolph Air Force Base, Texas, and that started the ball rolling. From Randolph, the search surfaced with the Secretary of the Air Force where the award, though 16 years late, was approved.

Enter another "snag." In November, Baker received the certificate to accompany the award, but without the medal. Air Force officials had considered the award a wartime medal for heroism or valour, and in the years following the end of the conflict in Vietnam, the stockage levels were drawn down to where none was available to be sent along with the certificate.

That was not the end, however.

Two weeks later, an airman at Ellsworth Air Force Base, S. D., located an Air Force Bronze Star Medal and it was forwarded to Baker.

Finally, the book could be closed on Baker's Bronze Star—16 years from the date he had earned it.

Sgt. Overstreet saves two in 1989

Sgt. John Overstreet, assigned to the New Jersey Air National Guard's 177th Security Policy Flight, had the distinction of saving not just one, but two lives this past year, in two separate incidents.

Overstreet jumped to pull Benjamin Rosco from his sinking car after Rosco had accidentally driven off the end of a dock into the Cohansey River in October. Responding to calls for help, Overstreet jumped into the water and pulled Rosco from his car just as the car filled with water and sank to the bottom of the river.

Earlier, Overstreet helped administer CPR to a deliveryman who has passed out at a lumberyard.

A 1980 graduate of Cumberland Region High School, Overstreet has been a member of the 177th since February 1985.

Maj. Gen. Baca and aide save man's life

New Mexico Adjutant General Maj. Gen. Edwin Baca and an aide, Capt. Ronald Herring, were credited with keeping a former World War II Prisoner of War alive with cardiopulmonary resuscitation recently during a reunion of World War II POW survivors.

Baca and Herring responded immediately when 69 year-old Arthur Bressi, master of ceremonies for the sixth annual Mukden Prison Camp Survivors reunion, collapsed while he was introducing Baca to the audience, according to reports from the Associated Press.

The same wire services reports indicate that while Baca administered mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, Herring began administering the chest compressions used in CPR, eventually restoring Bressi's heartbeat for a moment.

However, when Bressi's heart stopping beating again, Herring and Baca went back into action sustaining the life-saving actions until paramedics arrive some 7½ minutes later with oxygen and medication to stabilize Bressi.

Ga. ANG Sgt. saves pilot

Georgia Air National Guard Staff Sgt. Ronald L. Shank wasted no time responding to the crash of an Army Guard helicopter near Jacksonville, Fla. this past summer.

While on vacation, he and his brother, Clifford A. Shank, a Jacksonville police detective, watched as an Army Guard helicopter flew erratically at tree-top level shortly before counter-rotating, then dipping below the tree line, and crashing. The crash was followed by a rising plume of black smoke indicating a fire.

Shank broke through a pad-locked gate and raced through the woods coming to the site of the crash where he found the helicopter upright but engulfed in flames, its tail rotor separated from the remainder of the fuselage. The pilot had been thrown from the chopper upon impact and lay injured a short distance away. But the co-pilot

remained trapped in the burning wreckage as the flames intensified.

Shank made two attempts to get through the flames to the co-pilot whose helmet was now ablaze, and who was unable to free himself from his seatbelt and harness. On Shank's third attempt, an explosion engulfed the remainder of the cockpit forcing him away. Meanwhile, a wind shift had ignited the grass surrounding the chopper, threatening Shank and the injured pilot. Within moments, however, county emergency crews had arrived and were fighting the steadily growing fire, eventually bring it under control.

Though credited with the saving the life of the pilot with their quick actions, Sgt. Shank nonetheless regrets being unable to help the copilot who died in the explosion and fire trapped in his cockpit.

Tax Information For Military

Military service members with federal tax questions may wish to consult the Internal Revenue Service's new brochure, *Tax Information for Military Personnel*, Publication 8.

Subjects discussed in the publication include gross income, dependency exemptions, sale of home, itemized deductions, tax liabilities, alien status and filing instructions. Numerous examples illustrate the advice provided in the publication.

To obtain the free booklet, use the order blank in the tax package or call toll-free (800) 424-3676. SA

Army, Air Guard aid 'Just Cause'

by 1st Lt. Phil Blahut

Army and Air National Guard personnel and equipment made several significant contributions to the success of Operation Just Cause, the invasion of Panama.

Army National Guard Soldiers from the 1138th Military Police Company, Missouri, and the 125th Public Affairs Detachment, Minnesota were performing their scheduled Annual Training at the start of the operation.

The 1138th quickly found itself the only MP unit with POW-processing capabilities in Panama at the time. So, the U.S. Southern Command (SOUTHCOM) asked that their A-T be extended for two weeks, after which they were replaced by 55 Missouri MP's to continue their vital role in processing, establishing and maintaining a POW camp in Panama.

The 13-member Public Affairs Detachment from Minnesota, while on Annual Training, was tasked with assisting the SOUTHCOM Public Affairs office.

CORONET COVE

The Air National Guard through its year-round Coronet Cove mission was actively involved in support of the invasion.

The 180th Tactical Fighter Group, Ohio Air National Guard, was on a regularly scheduled rotation to Howard Air Force Base with their A-7 aircraft and 56 support personnel. During the invasion, the 180th flew 76 close-air-support sorties and fired approximately 2,715 rounds of ammunition in support of Just Cause ground troops.

On December 23rd, the 180th was replaced by the 114th Tactical Fighter Group, Sioux Falls, S.D., to continued the mission.

VOLANT OAK

At the start of Just Cause, seven Air National Guard units were providing C-130 aircraft and nearly 120 personnel supporting exercise Volant Oak, with tactical airlift.

During Just Cause, the following units provided airlift aircraft and people: the 136th Tactical Airlift Wing, Dallas, Texas; the 139th Tactical Airlift Group, St. Joseph, Mo.; the 166th Tactical Airlift Group, Wilmington, Del.; and the 146th Tactical Airlift Wing, Channel Island Air National Guard Base, Van Nuys, Calif.



INSPECTION TIME—Although their unit did not participate in support of Operation Just Cause, the invasion of Panama, other Military Police colleagues of Staff Sgt. Jim Henson and Pfc. Sonya Dewitt, all members of the Missouri Army National Guard, soon found themselves indispensable as the only MP unit in Panama with POW-processing capabilities. (Photo by SPC Karen D. Skolfield, Delaware Army National Guard.) (Editor's note: This photo was taken before Operation Just Cause.)

The following units also provided people to support Volant Oak: the 118th Tactical Airlift Wing, Nashville, Tenn.; 137th Tactical Airlift Wing, Oklahoma City, Okla., and the 153rd Tactical Airlift Group, Cheyenne, Wyo.

During Just Cause, Air National Guard C-130 units flew 97 sorties in 159.3 hours, and airlifted 416.4 tons of cargo and 2,395 people.

MORE AIRLIFT

The 172nd Military Airlift Group, Mississippi Air National Guard, flew 87 C-141 Starlifter sorties from Jackson, Miss., and transported 931 people and 319.7 tons of cargo to Panama.

The 105th Military Airlift Group, Stewart Air National Guard Base, New York, flew 49 C-5 Galaxy sorties in support of Just Cause, airlifting 637 personnel and 1000.1 tons of cargo, both in the U.S. and to Panama.

SUPPORT

Using ground transportation, the 145th Tactical Airlift Group, Charlotte, North Carolina, delivered needed aircraft deicing materials to Pope Air Force Base, North Carolina.

The 165th Mobile Aerial Port Squadron, Georgia Air National, Savannah, Ga., helped the active Army and Air Force load and dispatch aircraft from Hunter Army Airfield, Georgia, to Panama.

Additionally, several individual Army and Air Guard members assigned to units in Panama with liaison duties at many of the active Army and Air Force units in country assisted in the success of the operation.

Reminder: Use correct Park Center addresses

National Guard Bureau administrative officials are still encountering problems with mail being sent to incorrect addresses for National Guard Bureau offices which moved to the Park Center IV building in 1989.

Previous issues of "On Guard" have included the correct office addresses for each organization which moved from the Columbia Pike facility to Park Center IV. There are no NGB offices still at the Columbia Pike building and postal officials will either delay or discontinue forwarding mail incorrectly addressed to the Columbia Building.

Each office in the Park Center IV complex has its own nine-digit zip code address to ensure the mailing process is streamlined and tailored for the limited mail room capabilities which exist in the new office complex. However, in the event you missed the list of specific office zip code addresses, a central zip code has been established to ensure

you mail reaches the Park Center complex.

If you are uncertain of the zip code for a specific office, you should address your material to:

**Chief, National Guard Bureau
(Office and/or office symbol)
Park Center IV Office Building
4501 Ford Avenue
Alexandria, Va. 22303-1454**

Individual units should ensure their mail listings are updated for the correct office zip codes for Park Center IV, or for the consolidated zip code address above. This includes all correspondence, from letters and memos to mandatory state and unit newspaper distributions.

Bottom line—Do Not address anything to the Columbia Pike office building. Use the specific office address and zip code for Park Center IV or the address which has been identified above.

Photo policy is revised

The Army National Guard has changed its requirement for official photographs, now requiring official photographs every five years unless they are needed for other purposes such as promotion or tour application boards.

The reason given for the change to the requirements in Army Regulation 640-30 was to reduce the administrative workload, and the revised policy was announced in a message Nov. 20, 1989.

The message announcing the lengthened period between required official photographs also stressed the need to read the regulation prior to having an official photograph done noting that unit crests and regimental crests are the only non-permanent items authorized for wear in official photographs.

Individuals with questions concerning the change should contact their unit personnel officers. The Army National Guard contact is Sergeant Major Thomas McNamara at auto-von 227-4922 or commercial (202) 697-4922.



Maj. Gen. Richard C. Alexander



Maj. Gen. Calvin C. Franklin



Maj. Gen. (VI) Robert L. Moorehead

Black Generals of the National Guard

Black generals in the National Guard reflect a variety of backgrounds and experiences, yet they reflect the significant achievements which can be made.

MAJ. GEN. RICHARD C. ALEXANDER

Maj. Gen. Richard C. Alexander is the Adjutant General for Ohio. He began his military career by enlisting in the U.S. Marine Corps in October 1954. He enlisted in Battery C, 1st Missile Battalion (Nike-Hercules), Ohio Army National Guard June 30, 1960, and began a full-time career as a military technician at the same time.

He was commissioned a second lieutenant of artillery in May 1965.

His accomplishments include becoming the Ohio National Guard's first Race Relations officer, however, he has also served in a variety of other significant assignments including Operations and Training Officer for the Ohio Military Academy, Labor Relations Specialist, Deputy Commander of the 16th Engineer Brigade, Director of Personnel and Administration and Chief of Staff, Ohio National Guard.

Maj. Gen. Calvin C. Franklin

Maj. Gen. Calvin C. Franklin is the Commanding General, District of Columbia National Guard. He enlisted in the California Army National Guard in November 1948 and entered active duty with the 1402nd Combat Engineers when elements of the California Guard were mobilized in September 1950, serving at Fort Lewis, Wash. and the Federal Republic of Germany until being released in June 1952. He joined the 765th Transportation Company, California National Guard in January 1953, and was commissioned a second lieutenant upon graduating from OCS in September 1954.

His assignments have included Assistant Chief of Staff, Civil Affairs (G-5), for the 40th Infantry Division (Mechanized), and Commander, 240th Signal Battalion.

Upon completion of the Army War college in 1977, he remained on active duty as Chief, Mobilization Improvement and Director, Exercise "Nifty Nugget/MOBEX '78". Later, he became Operations officer (G-3) for the District of Columbia National Guard before being assigned to the Department of Army as Director for a special study designed to determine the minimum equipment levels needed for Reserve Components to train at required readiness levels.

Maj. Gen. (V.I.) Robert L. Moorehead

Maj. Gen. (V.I.) Robert L. Moorehead is Adjutant General, Virgin Islands. He began his military career upon graduation from ROTC and Seton Hall University June 8, 1962, when he was commissioned a second lieutenant. Following a brief period of work with the Virgin Island Department of Education, he entered active duty at Fort Gordon, Ga.

He deployed to Vietnam with the 80th General Support Group where he served as Signal Equipment Maintenance Officer for the 5th Maintenance Battalion until returning to the United States in December 1967. He served as Executive Officer, 97th Signal Battalion in West Germany after cross training in automatic data processing and returned to Vietnam in March 1972 as Officer-in-Charge of the Telecommunications Center in Saigon.

Other assignments have included Deputy Chief of Staff for Operation and Assistant Chief of Staff for Information Management, NATO Planning Headquarters, and Chief, ADP and Telecommunications, Defense Logistics Agency.

BRIG. GEN. RUSSELL C. DAVIS

Brig. Russell C. Davis is Commander, 113th Tactical Fighter Wing, District of Columbia Air National Guard, a position he has held since February 1982.

He entered the U.S. Air Force as an aviation cadet and was commissioned and received his pilots wings in March 1960. He joined the Iowa Air National Guard in 1965, following his departure from active duty and served in numerous positions ranging from squadron pilot to wing training officer.

Following his graduation from the Industrial College of the Armed Forces in 1979, he remained on active duty as the Deputy Chief, Manpower and Personnel Division, Air National Guard, Andrews Air Force Base, Md. until becoming Executive to the Chief, NGB in February 1980.

BRIG. GEN. JAMES T. WHITEHEAD, JR.

Brig. Gen. James T. Whitehead, Jr., is Deputy Commander, Pennsylvania Air National Guard.

He enlisted in the New Jersey Army National Guard in May 1952 and served until 1955. He graduated Air Force ROTC and was commissioned a second lieutenant in June 1957, received his pilots wings in November 1958, and served in a variety of assignments before being offered an Air Force Regular officer appointment in 1962.

He became the first black U-2 pilot for the Air Force. He completed a series of short tours with the Nebraska and the New Jersey Air National Guard following his departure from active duty in April 1967, finally joining the Pennsylvania Air National Guard's 103rd Tactical Air Support Squadron in September 1969. He became commander of the unit in March 1977, was appointed Director of Operations, Pennsylvania Air National Guard in June 1983, and became Deputy Commander in April 1987.

Brig. Gen. Whitehead has received the Meritorious Service Medal, Air Force Commendation Medal with one oak leaf cluster, Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with one bronze oak leaf cluster, the Combat Readiness Medal with two bronze oak leaf clusters, National Defense Medal and the Vietnam Service Medal.



Brig. Gen. Russell C. Davis



Brig. Gen. James T. Whitehead, Jr.



ON PARADE—Members of the 369th Infantry, the "Hell Fighters from Harlem" march down Fifth Avenue in New York City following their return from World War I where they distinguished themselves with their service while attached to the French Army. (U.S. Army Historical photo)

Milestone for blacks in their 353 years of service in the National Guard

The following dates reflect historic milestones for blacks in the National Guard since its beginnings in 1636.

1643

Abraham Pearse becomes the first black National Guardsman when he joins the Plymouth Colony militia.

1715

Blacks, both slave and free, compose 40 percent of the force that defeats the Yemassee Indians.

1775

Black Minutemen help begin the American Revolution at the battles of Lexington and Concord.

1815

Louisiana's Battalion of Free Men of Color fights under General Andrew Jackson at Chalmette in the Battle of New Orleans.

1861

Blacks are permitted to join the militia of Massachusetts marking the first time since 1792 states had allowed blacks to enlist in their militias.

1862

The first state volunteer regiments are formed for Civil War service.

1863

The first black militia units are formed.

1881

Black National Guard units are formed in 21 states from 1881 to 1895.

1915

New York's 15th Infantry is formed. It would become the 369th Infantry during World War I and would serve with such distinction that its members came to be known as the Hellfighters from Harlem.

1940

Black National Guard units are mobilized for entry into World War II.

1948

President Harry S. Truman orders the integration of the U.S. Armed Forces. New Jersey becomes the first state to order the integration of its National Guard.

1971

The first official Affirmative Action program is established in the National Guard. Brig. Gen. Cunningham C. Bryant becomes the first black officer to receive federal recognition as a general officer.

1983

Brig. Gen. Russell C. Davis becomes the first black general officer for the Air National Guard.

1989

General Colin L. Powell becomes the first black Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff with his appointment to that post by President George Bush.

Black History month, A day-by-day Listing of Historical events

- 1**
1492 — Pedro Alonso Nino, pilot for Christopher Columbus.
- 2**
1528 — Estevan, accompanied Narvaez expedition from Cuba to Rio Grande River.
- 3**
1745 — Jean Baptiste Pointe de Saible, born, established trading post that became Chicago.
- 4**
1750 — Blacks helped found Los Angeles, California.
- 5**
1770 — Crispus Attucks, first man killed in Boston Massacre.
- 6**
1773 — Bill Richmond, father of modern prize fighting, born in New York.
- 7**
1776 — Prince Whipple and Oliver Cromwell crossed Delaware River with George Washington.
- 8**
1791 — Benjamin Banneker, appointed as Consultant for design of Washington, D.C.
- 9**
1802 — Alexandre Dumas, born, author of Three Musketeers and Count of Monte Cristo.
- 10**
1804 — York, Black explorer accompanied Lewis and Clark Expedition.
- 11**
1807 — Ira Aldridge, born, noted Shakespearean actor.
- 12**
1848 — Lewis Temple, invented harpoon.
- 13**
1862 — Robert Smalls, pilot, sailed armed Confederate steamer out of Charleston and surrendered it to Union forces.
- 14**
1865 — Black cavalry unit captured Geronimo.
- 15**
1873 — W. C. Handy, born, "Father of the Blues".
- 16**
1874 — Patrick Healy, became president of Georgetown University.
- 17**
1889 — Frederick Douglass, became U.S. minister to Haiti.
- 18**
1899 — Duke Ellington, born.
- 19**
1900 — Louis "Satchmo" Armstrong, born, July 4.
- 20**
1909 — Matthew Alexander Henson, accompanied Robert E. Peary to North Pole.
- 21**
1940 — Benjamin O. Davis, Sr., appointed Brigadier General, U.S. Army.
- 22**
1941 — Dorie Miller downed 4 planes at Pearl Harbor.
- 23**
1947 — "Jackie" Robinson, first Black major league baseball player.
- 24**
1950 — Dr. Ralph Bunche won Nobel Peace Prize.
- 25**
1954 — All armed forces integrated.
- 26**
1955 — Marian Anderson, first Black singer to perform at Metropolitan Opera House.
- 27**
1964 — Martin Luther King, Jr. won Nobel Peace Prize.
- 28**
1977 — Alexander P. Haley, published author of Roots: The Saga of an American Family.

Battle Creek ASOC 'leaps' 100 miles

To "sharpen" their deployment skills, 50 members of the 110th Air Support Operations Center (ASOC), Battle Creek, Mich., recently performed a practice "leap" from a "tactical site" on base to a new "tactical site" almost 100 miles away.

The ASOC, a combination of the 110th Direct Air Support Squadron and the 110th Communications Electronics Maintenance Squadron (CEM), is used to deploying with the Army where they coordinate air strikes and act as a messenger, communicating information between Air Force and Army commands. However, in the recent deployment they were alone, providing an opportunity for the 110th Service Flight and 110th Tactical Clinic to join them for the field training.

Lt. Col. Ronald Bienias, who acted as ASOC Commander, and Lt. Col. David Stryker, CEM Commander, led the overnight deployment from Battle Creek to Kingsbury, Ind., to train in three areas: mobilization and convoy travel, site set-up and occupation, and operation.

"LEAP" TEAM

The ASOC exercise "leaped" from Battle Creek to set up a new site just as it would in a combat situation. The five-hour convoy was followed by the site set-up. The expandable operations command van was connected to radio units in "HUM-V's" and a microwave van, to allow the leap team to send and receive messages and help them assume command of the "battle." Communications was clearly the key to successful completion of the mission.

FEW "BUGS"

However, there were some communications problems. "That's why we're here," stated Col. Stryker, "To find the bugs and work them out. Some of our people here have never been on a deployment. This gives them a chance to work at their job before we go to Grayling this summer. It's all a part of the training so we'll be ready when we're needed."

Personnel from the 110th Services Flight provided field meal service. "It was the first time



MESSAGE TRAFFIC—SrA Lazane Walls of the 110th Direct Air Support Squadron, Battle Creek, Mich., sends a message from Kingsbury, Ind., during her unit's recent deployment training. (Photo by Tech. Sgt. John Loser).

they worked in the field like this," said Col. Bienias. "The cooks unpacked their new field kitchen and used it for the first time. They were set up and fixing dinner by 5 PM. Their support was excellent."



ASSEMBLY REQUIRED—Two members of the 110th Communications Electronics Squadron, Battle Creek, Mich. assemble a microwave dish for communications during a recent training deployment. (Photo by Tech. Sgt. John Loser).

Ft. Knox names facility for N.J.'s Sgt. Culin

Officials at Fort Knox, Ky., have dedicated the U.S. Army Armored School Ground Mobility Instructional facility in the name former New Jersey Army National Guard Sergeant Curtis G. Culin, III whose field expedient invention helped keep tanks rolling through hedgerows in the Normandy Invasion of World War II.

Before Culin devised his devices, tanks became bogged down in the European hedgerows, unable to move from field to field and were vulnerable to anti-tank fire while they were restricted to the roads.

Culin was a mechanic with the 102nd Mechanized Reconnaissance Squadron, called the "Essex Troop", who came up with four-pronged row of teeth he fashioned from scrap steel girders on a girder frame. Some reports indicated he may have fashioned the devices from girders salvaged from the German beach defenses.

The device was mounted to the lower front of the tank hull and enabled the tank to dig into the roots of the hedgerow, uproot them and push them aside giving the tanks the access to the next field.

The devices were often called "Rhinos," but came to be known as the "Culin" devices, named after their inventor who died in 1963.

Culin's devices made it possible for armor units to breakout from the constraints of the European roadway and were credited with giving the armored forces greater mobility during the invasion of Europe.

In making the dedication, the Chief of the Ground Mobility Division, Lt. Col. Robert C. Mitchell noted, "There has never been a more appropriate soldier for this building to be dedicated to."

Commissary cards in effect since Jan. 1

Almost one month has elapsed since the implementation of the Armed Forces Commissary Privilege Card to streamline the process for members of the National Guard and Reserves to use military commissaries.

The program, which began Jan. 1, 1990, required members of the National Guard and Reserve and their authorized family members to use the Commissary Privilege Card validated by their unit commanders, along with another form of identification such as a drivers license or the Reserve Identification Card (DD Form 2), sometimes referred to as the "red" military ID card, to gain access to military commissaries for up to 12 days each year, at their discretion.

NON-DISCRETIONARY DAYS

In addition to the 12 "discretionary" days for shopping, the National Guard and Reserve members and their dependents may shop in the commissary during their periods of active duty, typically the two-week Annual Training period, however, they must show a copy of valid active duty orders for the period along with a photo identification to be permitted to enter the commissary during this time.

EIB quest proves no easy task

To any self-respecting infantryman there are two awards which tend to separate them from all "the other" guys in the Army.

One is the Combat Infantryman's Badge, or CIB, the silver rifle on a blue rectangular background with a silver wreath, which, essentially, is awarded for being "shot at and missed" in many cases, and may or may not be difficult to come by—depending on who is doing the shooting and who is doing the surviving, or both.

The other is the Expert Infantryman's Badge, or EIB, a silver rifle on a rectangular blue background without a wreath—an award for which there is no doubt that it took some doing to gain. As the old Biblical saying goes, "many are called but few are chosen" when it comes to taking on the difficult challenge of succeeding in the Expert Infantryman's tests, as evidenced recently by members of the 67th Infantry Brigade and the Long Range Surveillance Detachment, 134th Infantry from Nebraska and Kansas.

NO EASY TASK

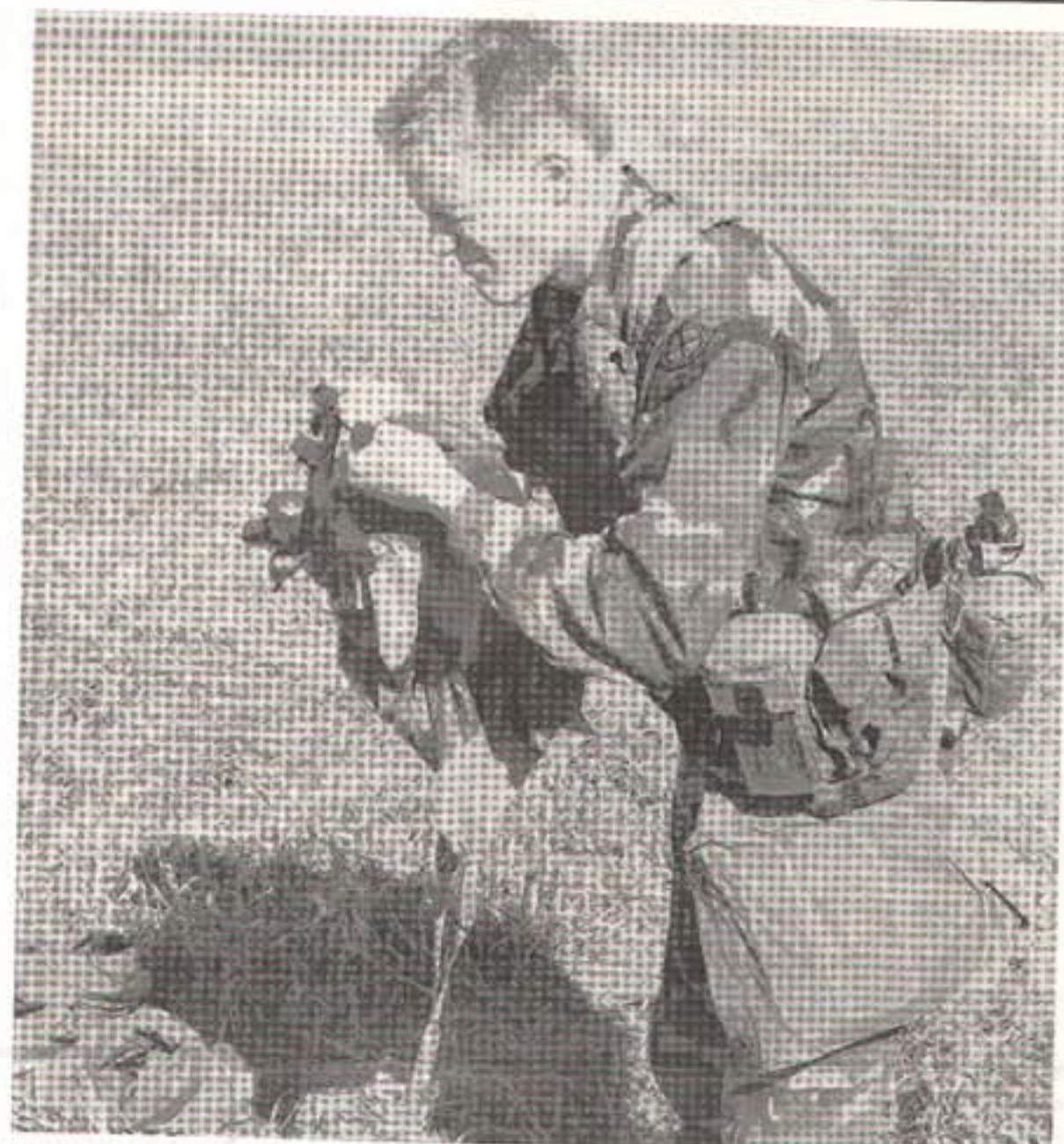
Of 51 soldiers who volunteered for the test on three consecutive weekends, one Nebraskan and three Kansas Army Guard soldiers completed the demanding and grueling 33-station course which included a 12-mile forced march with full field gear and a five-minute timed disassembly and re-assembly of an M-16 rifle to earn the EIB.

We don't do everything in one weekend," said Sgt. Maj. Donald Lintz, the Mead training site manager. The tasks included moving 50 meters under direct fire using the Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement, or MILES system, both a day and a night navigation course, and nuclear, biological and chemical warfare training tasks.

Nebraska winner, **2nd Lt. Brian P. McDermott** said, "I was physically sapped when I got back from Mead one weekend. I wasn't functioning very well mentally." McDermott considered the direct fire task the hardest part of the testing.

TO QUALIFY

To qualify for the award, the soldiers had to score 100 in all 33 stations. They were allowed to



THIS IS HOW—2nd Lt. Brian P. McDermott prepares to put on a protective mask at the NBC field test station during his quest for the Expert Infantryman's Badge. (Nebraska Army National Guard photo by Maj. Charley Najacht).

retake up to two tasks they may have failed, one at a time. "If they miss three or more, they are not eligible to receive the badge," noted Lintz.

The soldiers must also score a minimum of 70 points in each event of the Army Physical Fitness test, and must qualify as experts in their individual weapons.

Nebraska began EIB testing in 1985 when 17 of 28 candidates qualified for the coveted award. In 1986, only three of 19 soldiers qualified for the EIB, 1987 saw three of 48 qualify and in 1988

only two of 37 soldiers qualified for the badge.

The remaining 1989 EIB winners included **Officer Candidate Todd M. Zollinger**, and **Staff Sgt.s Barry L. Brightwell** and **Russell S. Lehman**, all from the Kansas Army National Guard.

(Maj. Charley Najacht, contributed to this story. He is a member of the 111th Public Affairs Detachment, Nebraska Army National Guard).

Hennessy award winners named

Maj. Gen. Philip G. Killey, Director, Air National Guard recently announced the winners of the 1990 Hennessy trophy awards given to the organizations with the most outstanding food services within the Air National Guard.

Kansas' 184th Services Flight was named the winner in the large dining facility category while the 106th and 109th Combined Services operation, Utah Air National Guard was named the small dining facility winner.

Presentation of the awards will be made by the Air Force, National Restaurant Association (NRA) and the National Guard Bureau at the annual convention in May 1990.

Nebraska re-stakes its claim to highest percentage of officers meeting 'college' requirements

Nebraska Army Guard Education Services Officer, Chief Warrant Officer Howard has restaked his claim to the state with the highest percentage of officers meeting the Army Guard-mandated 60 semester hours of college requirements. Nebraska's claim was challenged by Louisiana in the December 1989 issue of "On Guard".

In a note provided to "On Guard" by the Nebraska Public Affairs Office, CWQ Heath indicates from his discussions with Louisiana Public Affairs Officer Lt. Maria Jonkers that of 5000 officers, on Oct. 1, 1989, Nebraska had 4,998 who had met the requirement with two non-qualifiers, of which one had 59.6 semes-

ter hours and the second had 56 semester hours completed, for 99.96 percent meeting the goal. Louisiana had 9,997 out of 10,000, or 99.97 percent meeting the requirement at that time, thereby claiming the leads of Oct. 1st.

However, Heath notes that the two remaining officers were to have completed their required courses by Dec. 31, 1989.

"When I receive the grade sheets, the Nebraska should be 100 percent qualified—and no one can top that!" he said emphasizing his point and re-staking the Nebraska claim.

Scientific information shows smoking's 'double whammy'

by: Brig. Gen. Frederick W. Plugge
MAC Surgeon

In the past few years the smoking issue has become much like the weather in that everyone has an opinion. Unlike the weather, the effects of smoking are known in advance and the outcome can be changed. There is a wealth of scientific evidence to show the severe health risks faced by smokers and nonsmokers alike when exposed to tobacco smoke.

In 1964 the Surgeon General of the U.S. Public Health Service reported to Congress that based on the evidence in more than 7,000 scientific articles, "Cigarette smoking is a health hazard of sufficient importance in the United States to warrant appropriate remedial action."

DIRECTLY LINKED

For the first years following the 1964 public announcement the main recognition of the hazard was based on the effects on the smokers themselves. Tobacco use is directly linked to many forms of cancer (larynx, oral, lung and cervix), cardiovascular disease, chronic pulmonary disease, stroke and fetal damage.

It is now known tobacco smoke contains at least 43 chemicals that contribute to cancer. In 1985, about 390,000 deaths in the United States were attributed to cigarette smoke. That equates to three-and-a-half wide-body aircraft crashes every day for a year.

Smoking, however, is not just a hazard to the smoker but to nonsmokers as well. The 1986 Surgeon General's report to Congress focused on the effects of environmental tobacco smoke. Breathing environmental tobacco smoke is known as "involuntary" or "passive" smoking. The report concluded that "Involuntary smoking is a cause of

disease, including lung cancer, in healthy non-smokers." The Centers for Disease Control estimate that 20 percent of all lung cancer cases related to tobacco smoke are attributable to environmental tobacco smoke.

WIDESPREAD EXPOSURE

The number of deaths attributable to environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) is now estimated to be about 5,000 each year. In June 1989, the Environmental Protection Agency released a report that found ETS to be one of the most widespread and harmful indoor air pollutants which significantly increases the risk of lung cancer in adults. The same report also stated, "simple separation of smokers and nonsmokers within the same airspace may reduce, but does not eliminate ETS exposure."

ETS diffuses rapidly throughout buildings and homes, and persists for long periods after smoking ends. Research also indicated that total removal of tobacco smoke through ventilation is both technically and economically impractical.

OCCUPATIONAL HAZARD

Since people spend third of each work day in the workplace, environmental tobacco smoke, now recognized as an occupational hazard, is a problem employers are now required to address.

It is apparent to all that there is a rapid move in our society toward nonsmoking as the acceptable norm. The hazards of smoking cannot be ignored by smokers, nonsmokers or leadership at all levels. Smokers who wish to stop are encouraged to contact their local medical treatment facility for information on smoking cessation classes. Similarly, nonsmokers should seek their employer's help in order to protect their own health.



ORIENTING THE MAP—Two members of the 110th Security Police Flight from Battle Creek, Mich. Air National Guard Base orient themselves and their map to the terrain around them with the help of Drill Sergeant Charles White from the Army Reserve's 70th Division. (Photo by Tech. Sgt. John R. Loser)

Michigan SPs learn ropes of 'land-nav'

Members of the 110th Security Police Flight (SPF), Battle Creek, Mich., Air Guard Base, recently learned the "ropes" of land navigation from members of the 70th Division, U.S. Army Reserve.

The commander of the SPF, Maj. Tom Edmonds explained the importance of the navigation training noting, "Our mission now includes air base ground defense as well as the traditional flight line security. You've got to know where you are, and where the enemy is, then be able to tell the Army so they can give the support you need." Edmonds explained that air base ground defense required base perimeter patrols and coordination with the Army for support when needed.

Following instruction on map symbols, orientation and scale and the use of a lensatic compass, the Air Guardsmen were taken to a field location where they were each issued compasses and directions to a stake, which held directions to another stake, which, in turn had instructions to a third and then a fourth stake. Each "student" was to finish at his own correct stake.

ASAP.

If you need help doing your taxes, call or visit your local IRS office ASAP. And make your taxes less taxing.

**Make your taxes less taxing.
Do them ASAP.**

A Public Service of This Publication



SWEARING IN—Connecticut Army National Guard 2nd Lt. Terrance McAvoy administers the Oath of Enlistment to his father, Sgt. 1st Class Joseph McAvoy. The elder McAvoy, who is assigned to Headquarters Detachment, 143rd Forward Support Company, elected to re-enlist after 21 years of service. Lieutenant McAvoy is a member of Company B, 1st Battalion, 102nd Infantry. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Debbi Newton.)

Illinois shooter Kessinger is triple threat

The name of Staff Sgt. William G. Kessinger, an Illinois Army National guardsman, Marseilles, Ill., can now be mentioned in the same breath as baseball hall of famer Carl Yazstremski and horse racing legend Secretariat.

While not exactly a household name, Kessinger, a member of Headquarters and Headquarters Battery (HHB), 1st Battalion, 202nd Air Defense Artillery (ADA), made Illinois National Guard history Nov. 5, by capturing the "Triple Crown" in firearms marksmanship. Kessinger took the individual title in **rifle, pistol and machine gun** competition—the first Illinois guardsman to do so.

"Shooting to him is a profession," said Chief Warrant Officer 4 Jack Leininger, Kessinger's supervisor at Marseilles Training Area. "Where other people like to go bowling, Bill likes to go shooting."

VIETNAM VETERAN

Kessinger has been shooting since he was a child. An Army tour in Vietnam didn't quell his interest either. Weapons firing was a drawing card for his enlistment in the National Guard in 1982.

Kessinger didn't waste time in establishing himself as one of the finest shots in the state. In 1983, he led a unit team to the state machine gun title and two matches at the National Winston P. Wilson Matches in Little Rock, Ark. Since then he has won four state M-60 machine gun titles, one M-16 rifle title and two with the .45 caliber pistol.

LEARN FROM OTHERS

Residing and working full-time at the Guard Training Area in Marseilles has contributed to Kessinger's success as a firearms marksman. As a non-commissioned officer in charge of ranges, he spends most weekends between March and October operating firing ranges for Illinois guardsmen. There he helps other soldiers qualify on their weapons, and in the process, learns from their mistakes.

Sgt. Gary L. Johnson, also a member of HHB, 1/202nd ADA, wanted to learn how to fire the M-60 machine gun and Kessinger was there to teach him.

"I had never fired an M-60 machine gun until three days before the match," Johnson remembers. He fired 100 rounds with Kessinger as his mentor. At the state matches that year, Johnson took first place in the novice competition and finished second to Kessinger overall. "I attribute my ability to shoot the M-60 directly to Bill," he said.

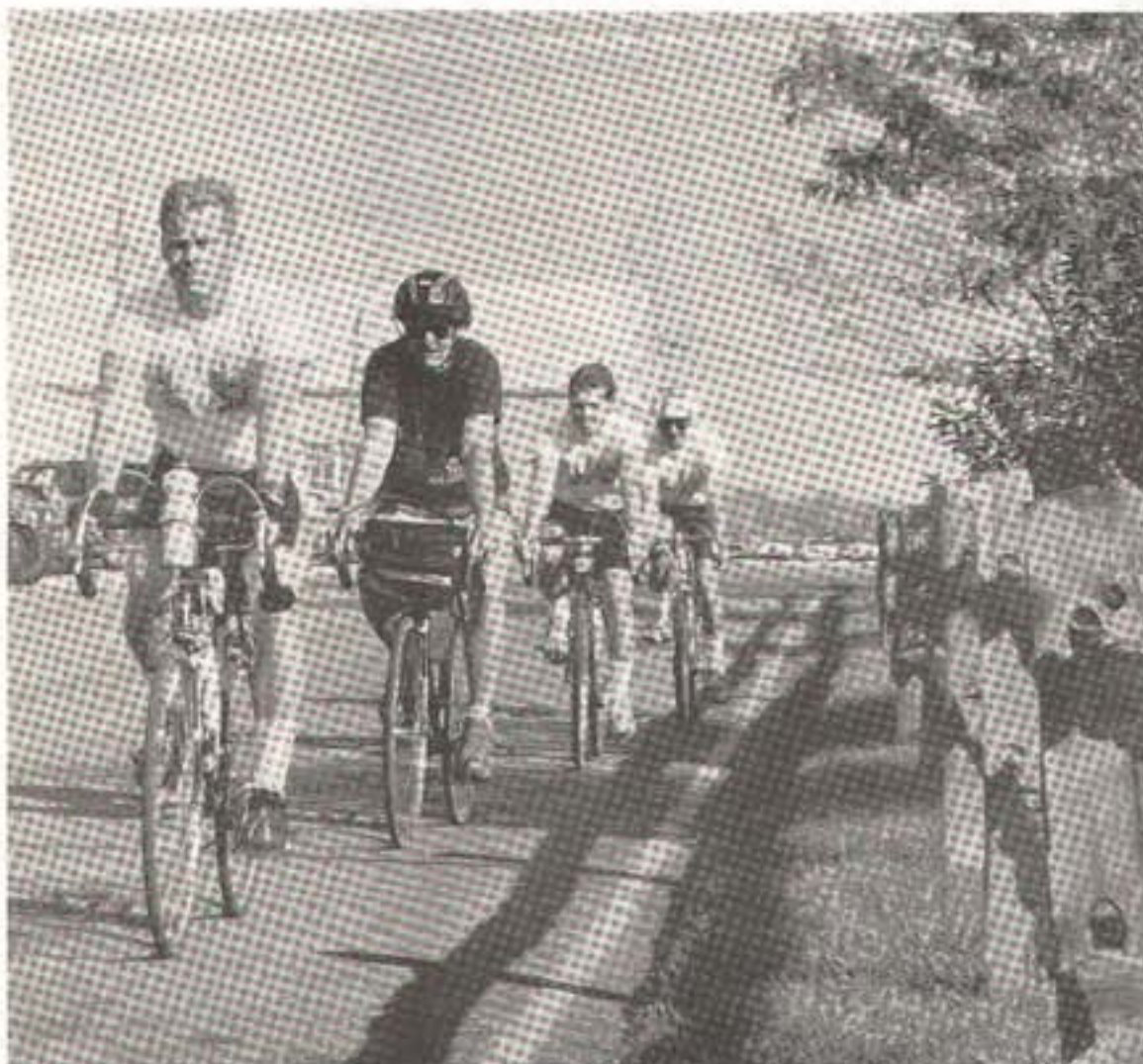
Kessinger continues to hone his own skills as a shooter. Working with a "Weaponer," a \$38,000 target simulator at Marseilles, has helped.

His mistakes at matches, especially this year, have been few. He was the top individual shooter in the rifle competition scoring a 233. His 493 on the machine gun was tops, as was his 863 out of a possible 900 with the pistol.

The chase for Kessinger will continue next October at the Winston P. Matches in Little Rock, Ark.



Staff Sgt. William G. Kessinger



BREEZE AT MY HEELS!

Four members of Illinois' 182nd Tactical Air Support Group pedaled their way to raising \$900 for Multiple Sclerosis by participating in the annual Mark Twain 150 mile bike-a-thon for MS. This year the event grew from 250 to 550 participants who raised more than \$170,000 in pledges for multiple sclerosis. Picture in top riding form are: TSgt. Jerry Stomberg, SSgt. Steve Cline, TSgt. Jim Stomberg, and TSgt. John Witts. This was their first bike-a-thon and they are already looking forward to next year's MS bike-a-thon. (Photo by TSgt. D.L. Fredette)

Army Guard



Tour Notes

The Tours Branch of the Army National Guard Personnel Center has provided a series of guidelines for reports of the final results from the FY90 Tour Advisory Review Panels, called TARPs, which were established in FY89.

Upon completion of the FY90 TARPs, GuardPERCEN officials indicate the results of the panels should be in the hands of the individuals whose files were reviewed within 30 days.

The FY90 TARP cycle calls for review of individuals eligible for promotion from lieutenant colonel to colonel, and for mastersergeant to sergeant major in January, for major to lieutenant colonel and sergeant first class to master sergeant in February, and for captain to major in March. Continuation reviews will be completed in April.

Individuals whose files are reviewed will be notified of the results by letter.

Tenn. trio reaps national medical honors

Three Tennessee National Guard members won national awards recently at the 96th Annual meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States (AMSUS) held in San Diego, California.

Lt. Col. Joseph F. Rainey, 134th Air Refueling Group dental clinic, Tennessee Air National Guard, Knoxville was named the nation's Air National Guard dental officer of the year. Capt. Diane L. Smith, Tennessee Army National Guard was named the AMEDD Recruiter of the Year for 1988 and Tech. Sgt. Thomas A. Paredes, 164th Tactical Airlift Group, Memphis was the recipient of the B. G. S. P. Wells Award for outstanding medical service.



Lt. Col. J.F. Rainey



Capt. Diane L. Smith



Tech Sgt. Thomas A. Paredes

Idaho names its 1989 'Guardsmen of the year'

Three airmen were named Idaho Air National "Guardsmen of the Year" for 1989 and will represent their state in national competition.

The selectees, Airmen 1st Class Donia M. Ballard, Technical Sgt. Tommy R. Brock and Master Sgt. Robert A. Wells, of the 124th Tactical Reconnaissance Group, Gowen Field, Boise, Idaho, were honored by Idaho at its Guardsmen of the Year Banquet.

Ballard, with only one year in the Guard, is a close-boundary sentry for the Security Police Flight. She graduated from basic training as an honor graduate and also earned the Emergency Service Ribbon for her efforts during the summer's fire season. She received a degree in law enforcement and works with the Twin Falls County sheriff's department in her civilian occupation.

Brock, a 15-year veteran of the Air Guard, is a production comptroller in the 124th Civil Engineering Squadron, and has won a multitude of awards, including the Adjutant General's Excellence Award for 1989. He is involved in many community projects and assisted in the Special Olympic's program this year.

Wells, the Group's Intelligence Non-commissioned Officer-in-Charge was recognized for his outstanding performance by the 12th Air Force organizational inspection team. They noted that his training program of aircrews was the best they had ever seen. Wells is very active in the com-



munity and serves on the Boise Chamber of Commerce Military Affairs Committee.

In the last five years, Idaho has had four individuals selected as Guardsmen of the Year at the national level and two of those individuals were selected as Outstanding Airman of the Year for the Air Force.

New Mexico outstanding '89 NCO, Airmen are named

New Mexico recently named its outstanding noncommissioned officers and airmen of the year. They are:

• **Master Sgt. James F. Davis**, Audio-Visual Production specialist and supervisor for the 150th Mission Support Flight, who was named Outstanding Senior NCO of the Year.

• **Tech Sgt. Phillip A. Rivera**, Production Control Specialists and unit Disaster Preparedness NCO.

• **Airman Michael A. Sanchez**, an interior electrician with the unit.

Along with proficiency in his assigned job, Davis was cited for his support of the 1989 Air National

Guard Recruiting and Retention Conference, his completion of NCO Academy in-residence, and his civic duty support to the Hope Christian School and the Janet Vargas Memorial Fund Charity.

Rivera was noted for his contributions to the Income Tax Assistance program, and his selection as the recipient of a Minority Accounting Scholarship from the New Mexico Society of Certified Public Accountants.

Sanchez, in addition to being cited for his leadership, was noted for work with his church and the Youth Group in his parish.

In Louisiana, d'Aquin is no new name in the Guard

by Jude d'Aquin

The name "d'Aquin" is nothing new in the annals of the Louisiana National Guard.

2nd Lt. Charles P. d'Aquin recently received a direct commission in the Army Nurse Corps after 18 years of service. He enlisted in the what is now the 159th Mobile Army Surgical Hospital, Louisiana Army National Guard, in 1969, upon his graduation from high school, serving as a medical corpsman, operating room specialist and now, with the intensive care ward.

His father, L.E. "Doc" d'Aquin, served in the Division Surgeon's office for the 31st Infantry Division from 1932 to 1940. "Doc" d'Aquin served six years as an enlisted man before accepting a commission in 1938. He continued to work in the federal service as a maritime cargo specialist for the Army at the New Orleans Port of Embarkation,

retiring in 1973 after 30 years' service. He was involved in the logistical planning for shipment of materials down the Mississippi River which were ultimately bound for Vietnam.

"Grandfather" d'Aquin also served in the Louisiana National Guard. He was assigned to Company H, 2nd Louisiana Infantry and was separated as a corporal in 1989.

But there is more.

The first d'Aquin with ties to what is today the Louisiana National Guard was Major Louis d'Aquin who led the 4th Battery under the command of General Andrew Jackson at the Battle of Chamette, Jan. 8, 1815. Most folks won't recall the Battle of Chamette by that name. It is named after the location of the engagement which came to be known as the Battle of New Orleans, coming days after the end of the War of 1812, some 175 years ago.

Helicopter incident demonstrates integrated team effort by CT Guard

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

While Connecticut's press corps was being entertained by a variety of staged demonstrations during a visit of the Governor to Fort Indiantown Gap (FTIG), Penn., a real-time incident was unfolding, demonstrating the integration of many aspects of the Connecticut Guard as a dedicated team.

After being flown all day in a number of different tactical missions in support of the 43rd Infantry Brigade, 26th (Yankee) Division training at FTIG, a UH-1 (Huey) helicopter of E Company, 126th Aviation, suffered engine failure, effectively putting it completely out of service.

Sgt. 1st Class Ted L. Kulas, maintenance platoon sergeant, said, "The bird, 'ole 101, was being shut down and was in the 'coast down' phase, when it started to make grinding noises. The engine seized up! There had been no indication at any time during the day that there was a problem. It had been performing very well."

Assistance was requested from the 143rd Forward Support Battalion (FSB), headquartered in Waterbury, Conn., also at FTIG at the time.

Sgt. 1st Class Edward J. Delahanty, of Company B, 143rd Forward Support Battalion of Southington, Conn., a self-employed heavy equipment repairman as a civilian, said, "We went to the tactical strip at West Grassy Field and retrieved the aircraft, taking a self-propelled crane, a tractor, a flat bed trailer, and escort vehicles. Our mission is to make repairs as far forward as possible, and put the equipment back into service with

minimum delay. In effect, we find 'em, fix 'em, and send 'em back out."

The "truck-mounted helicopter" convoy made its way to the aviation maintenance facility at Muir Airfield, FTIG, where the self-propelled crane removed Huey 101 and placed it on the flight apron.

Delahanty said, "We could've put it together back at West Grassy Field, but the hangar facility here will assist in making the repairs easier and go more quickly."

As he was supervising the placement of the UH-1 on the ground, Kulas, in civilian life a Department of the Navy employee at Sikorsky Aircraft, Stratford, Conn., was asked about the length of time the "bird" would be out of service.

He answered, "Not for long. We found another engine, and that's it coming in on that 'crane right now!" He pointed skyward at a CH-54B Sky Crane helicopter with attached pod, from D Company, 169th Aviation Regiment (Heavy Helicopters) of Windsor Locks, Conn. The 'crane came down into the landing area, hovered several feet above the ground, and then taxied over toward the maintenance hangar.

Kulas continued, "The tail rotor on that Huey is due for its regular overhaul soon, so we're going to do the whole job at once, replacing the engine and do the tail rotor. We'll have it back in the air in short order."

Rapid and efficient teamwork, among a variety of elements of the Connecticut Army National Guard, returned Huey 101 to its essential mission status in the minimum amount of time. The team wins again!



A LITTLE LOWER—While astride his "bird", Sgt. 1st Class Ted L. Kulas, maintenance platoon sergeant, E Company, 126th Aviation, uses hand signals to guide the operator of a self-propelled crane, just before a disabled UH-1 is to be lifted down to the flight apron. (Photo by Master Sgt. George M. Murphy)

'Sentry Vigilance tests units

by Senior Master Sgt. R.D. Headrick
254th Combat Communications Group

Over 40 Air National Guard, Army Guard and U.S. Air Force flying units were supported in the 1989 "Sentry Vigilance" exercise which annually tests Air Guard Air Traffic Control (ATC) operations.

The exercise was conducted at two sites, Volk, Wisc., and Phelps-Collins, Mich., and saw more than 250 Air Guard air traffic control operations and maintenance personnel participating, mostly during two-week Annual Training periods.

Among the individuals participating in the exercise were air traffic controllers, radar maintenance, radio maintenance, supply, power production and wire maintenance personnel from some 24 different units.

However, there were a few new "wrinkles" in the '89 version of the exercise, which included providing "real-world" tower and air traffic control operations training, training on aircraft "arresting" barriers, wartime equipment such as the MPB-14 mobile radar, terminal instruments procedures and radar siting criteria.

For the first time, a C-5 Galaxy aircraft was used to transport a MPN-14 radar to the exercise location—a departure from previous exercises in which it has been transported overland.

Another new feature in '89 saw controllers undergo training on the T-5 simulators, and the MPN-14 radar.

"Tiger Teams" were also used to deploy within 12 hours of notification and guarantee support to the flying units.

Vermont hosts 16th NGB biathlon competition

Vermont will host the 16th Annual National Guard Bureau Biathlon at the Ethan Allen Firing Range in Jericho, Vt., from Feb. 7-18, 1990.

The competition this year is expected to draw some 175 competitors from 35 states.

Vermont became the first "home" for the biathlon in 1972 when the Army closed its biathlon training center in Alaska. The first National Guard Biathlon championships were held in Vermont in 1975 with 35 competitors from seven states competing. Since then, Vermont and Minnesota have alternated hosting the events.

The sport of biathlon combines the demanding sports of skiing and shooting with competitors working against time and their own accuracy to score points in a series of events. The sport dates back to Scandinavia some 4,000 years ago when hunters armed with bows and arrows chased their quarry while skiing on long wooden skis.

This year's competition is expected to include 1988 Olympic competitor Spec. Curtis Schreiner of the New York Army National Guard as well as more than a dozen women competing for berths on the 1992 Olympic team which will mark the first time the biathlon has included women's events.

**National Guard/Reserve
Four Days of Drill Pay (Weekend Pay)**
Effective Jan. 1, 1990

		Years of Service												
PAY GRADE	<2	>2	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	26
Commissioned Officers														
O-10	788.84	816.60	816.60	816.60	816.60	847.92	847.92	894.92	894.92	*958.92	*958.92	*1023.12	*1023.12	*1086.88
O-9	693.12	717.44	732.72	732.72	732.72	751.36	751.36	782.64	782.64	847.92	847.92	894.92	894.92	*958.92
O-8	633.24	652.20	667.68	667.68	667.68	717.44	717.44	751.36	751.36	782.64	816.60	847.92	868.80	868.80
O-7	526.16	561.92	561.92	561.92	587.12	587.12	621.16	621.16	652.20	717.44	766.80	766.80	766.80	766.80
O-6	390.00	428.48	456.56	456.56	456.56	456.56	456.56	456.56	472.04	546.68	574.60	587.12	621.16	673.08
O-5	311.88	366.24	391.56	391.56	391.56	391.56	403.40	425.08	453.60	487.56	515.52	531.12	549.68	549.68
O-4	262.92	320.16	341.52	341.52	347.84	363.20	387.96	409.76	428.48	447.28	459.64	459.64	459.64	459.64
O-3	244.32	273.16	292.04	323.12	338.56	350.72	369.68	387.96	397.52	397.52	397.52	397.52	397.52	397.52
O-2	213.04	232.68	279.52	288.92	294.96	294.96	294.96	294.96	294.96	294.96	294.96	294.96	294.96	294.96
O-1	184.96	192.56	232.68	232.68	232.68	232.68	232.68	232.68	232.68	232.68	232.68	232.68	232.68	232.68
Commissioned Officers With Over Four Years Active Duty As An Enlisted Member or Warrant Officer														
O-3E	-	-	-	323.12	338.56	350.72	369.68	387.96	403.40	403.40	403.40	403.40	403.40	403.40
O-2E	-	-	-	288.92	294.96	304.28	320.16	332.40	341.52	341.52	341.52	341.52	341.52	341.52
O-1E	-	-	-	232.68	248.56	257.72	267.04	276.36	288.92	288.92	288.92	288.92	288.92	288.92
Warrant Officers														
W-4	248.92	267.04	267.04	273.16	285.56	298.16	310.68	332.40	347.84	360.04	369.68	381.64	394.40	425.08
W-3	225.24	245.40	245.40	248.56	251.44	269.84	285.56	294.96	304.28	313.36	323.12	335.68	347.84	360.04
W-2	198.12	214.36	214.36	220.64	232.68	245.40	254.72	264.04	273.16	282.76	292.04	301.24	313.36	313.36
W-1	165.08	189.28	189.28	205.08	214.36	223.60	232.68	242.28	251.44	260.84	269.84	279.52	279.52	279.52
Enlisted Members														
E-9	-	-	-	-	-	-	289.56	296.08	302.80	309.72	316.84	322.80	329.76	372.80
E-8	-	-	-	-	-	242.84	249.76	256.36	263.00	269.96	276.16	282.96	289.56	332.92
E-7	169.52	183.00	189.80	196.44	203.12	209.60	216.32	223.04	233.16	239.76	246.44	249.64	256.40	299.56
E-6	145.88	158.96	166.60	172.64	179.08	185.56	192.40	202.32	208.64	215.40	218.68	218.68	218.68	218.68
E-5	128.00	139.32	146.08	152.44	162.44	169.08	175.80	182.24	185.56	185.56	185.56	185.56	185.56	185.56
E-4	119.40	126.08	133.48	143.84	149.52	149.52	149.52	149.52	149.52	149.52	149.52	149.52	149.52	149.52
E-3	112.48	118.64	123.40	128.28	128.28	128.28	128.28	128.28	128.28	128.28	128.28	128.28	128.28	128.28
E-2	108.24	108.24	108.24	108.24	108.24	108.24	108.24	108.24	108.24	108.24	108.24	108.24	108.24	108.24
E-1 **	96.56	96.56	96.56	96.56	96.56	96.56	96.56	96.56	96.56	96.56	96.56	96.56	96.56	96.56
E-1 ***	89.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Basic Pay is limited to \$6,516.80 by Level V of the Executive Schedule.

** More than four months

*** Less than four months

GASCOMBPMNBPFC

About that 'On Guard' mail list...

In recent issues of *On Guard*, we have sought updated addresses for units and individuals who should be receiving the newspaper.

On Guard is intended for distribution to each unit of the Army and Air National Guard, down through flight and detachment levels. In addition, it should be received by Army and Air National Guard advisors and liaison officers for each major Army and Air Force command, joint service and unified commands, and ROTC Assistant Professors of Military Science. It is also intended for distribution to in-service recruiters for the Army and Air National Guard.

While it would be great to mail *On Guard* to each individual in the National Guard, funding constraints and the mere magnitude of doing such makes that impossible. Therefore, we are limited to this restrictive distribution list and cannot honor individual requests for *On Guard* unless the individual's unit is not receiving it.

If your unit is not receiving *On Guard*, you may either call us at autocon 289-1923, or commercial (703)756-1923, or notify us in writing at the following address: National Guard Bureau, Command Information Team (NGB-PAC), 4501 Ford Avenue, Alexandria, Va. 22302-1456.

It normally takes about six weeks before your unit will show up on the mail list used for distributing *On Guard*.

Editor

Third award of decade

217th EIS scores double jackpot

The 217 Engineering Installation Squadron, Illinois Air Guard hit the double jackpot in 1989, winning both its fifth Air Force Outstanding Unit Award and its fifth Air Force Communications Command (AFCC) Commander's Achievement Award.

The Outstanding Unit Award is the third in the decade for the 217th, the last being awarded in 1984. The AFCC Commander's Achievement Award, given annually to the highest rated AFCC squadron or group level Air National Guard unit, is the first since 1983 for the 217th.

The path to this dual honor was paved with over 30,000 work hours in installations and engineering, 103 deployments through the United States, dozens of community service projects, 214,418 accident-free miles of squadron vehicle travel and countless hours of support operations over the past two years.

SEVERAL FIRSTS

The awards were not given just for quantity of work, however. The 217th recorded a number of "firsts" on their deployments, earned many "outstanding" and "excellent" ratings and were noted for an exceptionally high rate of customer satisfaction.

Among the unit's achievements during the award period was the installation of a heavy-weight rotatable log periodic antenna at the David-

sonville Transmitter Site in Maryland, the first such installation by an Air National Guard unit.

Installing an airport control tower Standard Communications Console System at Volk Field in Wisconsin was another "first," because the 217th was the first guard unit to completely engineer, fabricate and install three such systems in four years.

The unit was also noted for completing projects on time even under adverse conditions, such as when equipment defects were discovered during an installation at Lowry Air Force Base, Colo., and when chronic material shortages plagued projects at Battle Creek, Mich., Terre Haute, Ind., and at O'Hare.

OVERSEAS, TOO

U.S. military interests overseas were also served well by the 217th. The unit accomplished projects in Germany, Belgium and the United Kingdom, including work on satellite communications facilities, cruise missile sites and anti-missile sites.

The unit also served with distinction in Healthy Comet IX, the most successful AFCC readiness training deployment in history. During this European deployment the unit provided 1,478 work hours on vital communications/computer systems and several on-line "firsts" in intercontinental communications were achieved.

COMMUNITY WORK

Perhaps as important as the unit's military successes are its community service projects. The computer facility at Children's Memorial Hospital in Chicago was rehabilitated by the unit, and world-famous Brookfield Zoo often calls upon the unit for assistance in cable and electronics installations. Lemont High School in Lemont, Illinois, can now play night games at its athletic field thanks to 217th personnel, who installed six 90-foot poles and flood lights for the field, saving the school over \$12,000.

The 217th was noted for its aggressive readiness training, keeping the unit primed for deployment. Deployment to Marseilles Army Training Site for M-16 weapons qualification and Chemical Warfare Ensemble Training helped unit personnel improve those vital skills, and a specially designed computer program keeps all training records up to date.

The unit was noted for superior resource management, and on-the-job training and other training procedures led to an "outstanding" rating for training during the recent AFCC UEL AFSC skill-level upgrades were awarded to 67 members with no excessive overtime training required, and the pass rate for CDC's was 97 percent.

To top it all off, the unit is celebrating its 35th anniversary this year. The rare double honor and the anniversary were celebrated by a military ball Nov. 11.