



Maj. Gen. Burdick touts Army command course

by Sgt. 1st Class Dale Butler

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan.—Students attending the Reserve Component Brigade and Battalion Command Course at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. recently learned just how important this training is to National Guard, Reserve and Regular Army leaders.

Major General Donald Burdick, Director, Army National Guard, and Major General Philip Finley, Kansas Adjutant General along with Colonel William Dow, Commander, 2nd Army Readiness Group at Fort Bragg, N.C., spoke with class members about the course, their roles as commanders and the impact their leadership will have on the National Guard operations.

Speaking about the responsibilities of the students as they hold or assume positions as battalion commanders, Finley stressed safety, training, staff responsibilities, how to meet those responsibilities and logistical accountability.

"I hope by speaking to these classes that I can pass on to them the techniques I use and believe in so they can better meet their responsibilities as commanders and get the job done," said Finley.

"Communications between commanders provides new ideas. This course provides that opportunity for commanders to get together and exchange ideas on the purposes and techniques of battalion and brigade command," he added.

BURDICK EMPHASIS

Gen. Burdick stressed to the students that as commanders they must be actively involved in ensuring the safety of their soldiers during training.

be concerned about the welfare of the soldier's family and be aware of issues that affect the soldier and family.

He also pointed out the importance of commanders staying informed and knowledgeable on the status of units within their command, being able to spot changes that may be occurring within their units and tracking accountability of unit equipment and property.

Successful commanders are those who rehearse and practice the mission, talk to their soldiers, know their tendencies and know how they will react to a situation, said Dow. "The best way to take care of soldiers is to train them and be sympathetic to their needs," he added.

"Today, if we are not 'One Army', we are very close. We can't afford to be anything but. The strength of active duty forces is not sufficient to go it alone without the help of the National Guard and Reserve. Having a team effort and closer ties between Active Army, National Guard and Reserve forces during peacetime will put us in a better position during wartime," said Dow.

The Reserve Component Brigade and Battalion Command Course is a two-day weekend course that provides instruction and insights to National Guard commanders in how to prepare, and stay prepared, for mobilization. Course presentations provide information on CAPSTONE and war plans, mobilization and deployment, readiness and logistics management and discuss career progression and professional development.

For more information on the Brigade and Battalion Command Course (course No. 2G-F69) interested individuals should contact their state Training Officer or call the course advisor at (913) 684-4386 or Autovon 552-4386.

In this issue

Lt. Gen. John B. Conaway is interviewed on his goals and priorities as the newest Chief, National Guard Bureau. Page 3.

Nebraska's Tech. Sgt. Vicky Cerino reports on four recent graduates of Drill Sergeant's school. Page 11.

1st Lt. John Goheen reports on Maryland Guard training in Key West, Fla. Page 10.

Tech. Sgt. Dwight Connelly reports on the selection of another Guardsman for NASA's astronaut program. Page 7.



MP vigil..

The recent responses of Guard Military Police such as this MP silhouetted while responding to a mission in the Virgin Islands, has underscored their professionalism and unique contributions to the Total Force. For that reason, this issue's special focus is on Army National Guard Military Police.

From the Chief, NGB, 1990 National Guard Goals



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

I'M A NEW GUARD MEMBER

I see you at Drill, but you never say "Hello".

You're busy all the time, with those you already know.

I sit amongst the members and yet I'm all alone.

The new ones are as lonesome, but you veterans feel at home.

When I was enlisting, the recruiter was glad to greet me.

But now when I attend the drills, It seems no one wants to meet me.

Why can't you nod and say "Hello" or stop and shake my hand?

Then go and sit among your friends ... Now that I'd understand!

I'll be at the next drill, another weekend we will spend.

I hope you'll introduce yourself, I'd like to be your FRIEND.

UPDATES slated for May distribution

The **UPDATES** are "a comin'" and should be included with the May "On Guard" to each unit on its mailing list. These four page fact sheets, one for the Army National Guard and one for the Air National Guard, provide a concise, good-to-know summary of information on each National Guard element which may be used to inform people who are not aware of the significant role which the National Guard now serves in the national defense.

Each **UPDATE** has been prepared by the Command Information Team of the NGB Office of Public Affairs. Limited additional copies will be available and limited copies are being sent to each state. If, after you receive your **UPDATES** you wish more, we suggest you reproduce them locally for your needs.

Photo credit

The page one cover photo was taken by 1st. Lt. William Wiggins, District of Columbia National Guard.



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LT. Col. Peter L. Wyro, Editor; Capt. Phil Blahut, Associate Editor

Lt. Gen. Conaway :Guard Management Goals, future

by Lt. Col. Pete Wyro, Editor

"On Guard" recently interviewed Lt. Gen. John B. Conaway, Chief, National Guard Bureau, on the National Guard Management Goals for the 1990's (see page 2), and his perceptions of the future of the National Guard. Here are excerpts from that interview.

On Guard. How do you perceive the future of the National Guard in the next five years and by the end of the century?

Gen. Conaway. "I look at the future of the National Guard in the next five years as part of the great transition within the Defense Department as we try to resolve the strategy and the budget and determine what size defense force we're going to have to handle the contingencies we may have around the world.

"I foresee the National Guard as being a relatively stable force. We probably will have very little if any growth during this time, but the National Guard, both Army and Air, will probably assume a larger share of the defense role, even if it does not grow. As a result, an even greater reliance will be placed on the National Guard by the Defense Department and the American people."

On Guard. Is there a reason for the order in which your management goals have been listed?

Gen. Conaway. "All ten goals are important, but there are reasons for listing the first two in the order in which they appear.

"Maintaining the high state of readiness which we have attained, keeping our eye on the target, has to be the number one goal for us to achieve. We must give the American people and the Department of Defense the very best Army and Air National Guard that we can. We must be ready to augment the active Army and Air Force, to make the best of the almost \$9 billion entrusted to us, and to give our over 570,000 soldiers and airmen who make up the National Guard the best equipment and training available.

"We must be prepared to deploy wherever we can to train with the Army and Air Force and our allies. Obviously, we hope to continue to participate in all Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) exercises that they have, and to continue to use the combined forces training exercises to maintain that state of readiness. That has to be our number one goal.

"If we can attain that goal, then we can do all the other missions handily they may ask us to do, whether they are state emergencies, or support to counter-narcotics operations, or nation-building projects."

On Guard. Is equal opportunity also rated highly?

Gen. Conaway. "The second goal, equal opportunity, is also ranked high for just as strong a reason. In this era of the 90's that we are in, it is time to reemphasize equal opportunity to the American people, and the men and women of the National Guard, whether they are military or civilian, officer or enlisted, regardless of race, color or creed. The National Guard has done a fairly good job of recruiting females and minorities. But we have not done as good a job as we could of providing them opportunities to move up in the organization.

"We are representative of the communities that we came from and we need to be representative throughout our ranks. For that reason, you will see equal opportunity starting at the top. I am the Equal Opportunity Chief in the National Guard."

On Guard. How can the National Guard achieve a high state of readiness in an era of constrained if not reduced defense budgets?

Gen. Conaway. "I think we can accomplish this

goal if the National Guard stays as ready as it can, making the most of weekend training, getting as much hands-on training as possible, and using as much of our 'high-tech' training like simulations, as possible. We can also achieve this goal by undergoing Annual Training wherever and whenever we can at such places as the National Training Center (Fort Irwin, Calif.), or the Battle Skills Course (Fort Chaffee, Ark.), or by taking part in such exercises as "Gun-smoke" at Nellis Air Force Base, Nev. or other such competitions.

"Our additional readiness can come from the natural missions of the National Guard in responses to state emergencies, through our support to counter-narcotics operations, and through our 'nation-building' efforts such as one I recently observed in Jamaica. There, Army and Air Guard engineers are working to rebuild schools which had been destroyed in Hurricane Gilbert. I see these operations, where the National Guard is actually 'out front,' as enhancing instead of detracting from our readiness."

On Guard. How much greater a role do you foresee for the National Guard in counter-narcotics operations?

Gen. Conaway. "On an average day, close to 1,500 National Guard men and women are on duty supporting counter-narcotics operations for law enforcement. I can see this increasing just as funding for our role in counter-narcotics operations has increased from the \$40 million Congress appropriated last year for the Guard in this role, to \$70 million this year. In addition, they appropriated \$40 million in procurement this year, so we are really talking about going from \$40 million to \$110 million in this role in just one year.

"There is also talk of approximately \$90 million in funds for personnel and for operations and maintenance for FY91 to enhance our counter-narcotics role. I see that continuing with support to all the federal agencies we have been supporting and with our extended support to other law enforcement agencies within the state. In particular, I see us enhancing our role in support to law enforcement agencies in the major cities where the major narcotics problems tend to be.

"This will mean that we will see the numbers of National Guard members providing that support will double. These people have all been volunteers, and we'll have to see where they will continue to come from. I think there are enough volunteers out there to support these operations if we get the money to support them.

"Outside the United States, I see continuing roles for the Air National Guard like we do in the tactical control arena. I see an enhanced role for the Air Guard as we try to stop narcotics before they get to our borders. I also see an enhanced role for the Army Guard in the United States along our borders and in supporting U.S. Customs agents in cargo and container inspections."

On Guard. How is the National Guard doing in protecting the environment?

Gen. Conaway. "We are going fairly well, but not as good as we could be doing. We are doing better than some agencies, not as good as others. This has become a high priority of mine. We are going to conduct senior management seminars on this and then conduct classes for people in key positions and commanders nationwide. We are going to make certain everyone in the National Guard knows how environmental laws work and ensure that we are totally up-to-date on how to ensure a safer, cleaner environment.

"This does not come free, but we can save 'big bucks' if we start working smarter on our environmental issues today and try to prevent them from becoming major issues for tomorrow."

On Guard. How do you plan to achieve stronger



community and employer support?

Gen. Conaway. "The 'Partner with Business' program is really important. We do a fairly good job of working with the National Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve in this program. However, the importance of this program will undoubtedly increase, particularly as the Guard takes on a larger percentage of the role of national defense. We have to show more employers the role of the Guard and its significance while also being sure they understand how much reliance has come to be placed on the National Guard by the Department of Defense.

"As members of the Guard continue, or even increase in their TDY or overseas training, the need for stronger community and employer support will also increase.

On Guard. What quality of life programs do you envision for National Guard families?

Gen. Conaway. "The National Guard probably does not work at this issue as much as the active Army or Air Force. But, as our defense forces are restructured, and if National Guard training and deployments increase, or if more rotations are required, we have got to do a better job of bringing our families in and educating them on where and why the Guard is needed.

"Our families must be made aware of what services and benefits are available to them, where they go to obtain them, and how they obtain them. We must do a better job of bringing in the families and ensuring they are aware of everything they need to know while their Guard spouse or parents are away on Guard business. Our Guard families must know what status their spouses are in when they are deployed with their units or are training individually overseas or at a location in the United States.

"Some states have really superb programs for family support. Others have virtually nonexistent programs and we have to put greater emphasis here."

On Guard. What do you mean by Total Quality Management (TQM)?

Gen. Conaway. "TQM is a management philosophy and style that I totally agree with and that we are going to institutionalize in the National Guard Bureau. It entails a strong, participative management style which basically delegates to the lowest level of an organization and gives them the responsibility and holds them accountable for the results they obtain.

"TQM includes serving the 'customer' the best you can, getting the job done right the first time, and accomplishing it with quality. We have less than 2,000 people at headquarters to execute a \$9 billion program throughout the nation. In terms of numbers, this is a very small group to manage such a large program. We're going to have to learn to do the job smarter because we're not going to get more people to do the job. TQM is intended to serve that purpose."

Duncan praises 'Just Cause' work

by Lt. Col. Pete Wyro
Editor, On Guard

In recognition of the professionalism and dedication shown by members of the National Guard and Reserves during the highly successful Operation "Just Cause" in Panama, Assistant Secretary of Defense (Reserve Affairs) Steven Duncan recently issued the statement which is shown on this page.

While the statement addresses accomplishments of reserve components in general, the data below provides a run down on National Guard involvement which will reinforce Duncan's statement and highlight the support provided by Guardsmen specifically.

SUMMARY



Army National Guard:

- Army National Guard Military Police from the 1138th Military Police Company, Missouri were conducting Annual Training (A-T) at the beginning of the operation on Dec. 20, 1989 and proved to be the only MP unit in the area capable of POW processing. As a result, the U.S. Southern Command (SOUTHCOM) sought and received permission for them to be extended an additional two weeks to help guard and process detainees from the operation. (See related story on MP's overall in this issue of "On Guard.")

- The 1138th was eventually replaced by another Missouri MP company.

- The 125th Public Affairs Detachment (PAD) from Minnesota was conducting A-T at the beginning of "Just Cause" and its 13 people remained to assist the SOUTHCOM public affairs office. Members of the PAD aided in coverage of the swearing-in of the new Panamanian president soon after the start of the operation.



Air National Guard:

- The 180th Tactical Fighter Group, Toledo, Ohio was on its rotation for the year-round Air Guard Operation Coronet Cove with five A-7 aircraft at the beginning of the operation and flew 22 close air support (CAS) mission in support of Just Cause ground troops.

- On Dec. 23, 1989, the 180th's 56 personnel were replaced by the 114th Tactical Fighter Group, Sioux Falls, S.D.



RESERVE AFFAIRS

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

February 1, 1990

AN OPEN LETTER TO ALL GUARDSMEN AND RESERVISTS AND THEIR FAMILIES

Events in Central America during the past several weeks have continued to underscore the importance and reliance the Nation places on our National Guard and Reserve Forces. Operation "Just Cause" in Panama is clear proof of the integral role you play as a part of the Total Force.

Even before the operation was announced to the public by President Bush, many of you were called upon to volunteer your services. From the very beginning, Reserve members have played a significant role in the operation. Reserve force activities have included the airlift of troops and supplies, fighter support, aerial refueling, military police functions, aeromedical evacuation, and civil affairs. In addition to those of you who deployed, there were thousands who provided around-the-clock support operations at Stateside locations.

A critical aspect of Reserve involvement in the operation, was your overwhelming response in a time of need. In some cases you responded and were at your place of duty in less than an hour. Hundreds of you reported to deployment sites with 24-hours notice or less. The resultant immediate availability of skilled and trained military professionals, capable of performing critical and often unique missions in support of defense needs, demonstrates that one of the great strengths of the Nation is its Reserve forces.

It is particularly gratifying to know that thousands of you willingly and enthusiastically volunteered your services in support of national security objectives. It is equally gratifying, and of no less importance, to witness again the strong support demonstrated by our Reserve spouses and family members. It is extremely difficult, at any time or during any season, to watch a loved one depart during a time of crisis. But as is so typically characteristic of all guardsmen and reservists, including family members, you unselfishly responded and your performance and support was magnificent.

To all of you, I would like to express my great appreciation for your unselfish sacrifice, steadfast support, and patriotic commitment. Once again, you have earned the title "Twice a Citizen."

Stephen M. Duncan
Stephen M. Duncan

- In all, Air Guard A-7s flew 76 CAS missions.
- Seven Air Guard units had C-130 aircraft and/or personnel at Howard Air Force Base, Panama at the beginning of Just Cause as part of regular Volant Oak rotations. (Volant Oak rotations ceased Jan. 1, 1990).

- Units providing aircraft and people to support the airlifts included the 136th Tactical Airlift Wing, Texas Air National Guard, 139th Tactical Airlift Group, Missouri, 166th Tactical Airlift Group, Delaware, and the 146th Tactical Airlift Wing California Air Guard from Point Magu.

- Units providing personnel included the 118th Tactical Airlift Wing, Tennessee, 137th Tactical Airlift Wing, Oklahoma, and the 153rd Tactical Airlift Group, Wyoming.

- In all, ANG C-130 units and personnel flew 97 sorties in 159.3 hours, airlifting 416.4 tons of cargo and 2,395 people during its support to Just Cause. Some of these included medical evacua-

tion flights of wounded U.S. personnel to the United States for treatment.

- The 172nd Military Airlift Group, Mississippi, flew 87 C-141 Starlifter sorties from its home station in Jackson transporting 931 personnel and 319.7 tons of cargo to Howard Air Force Base, while the 105th Military Airlift Group, New York, flew 49 C-5 Galaxy sorties airlifting 637 personnel and over 1,000 tons of cargo, both in the U.S. and in Panama.

- Elements of Pennsylvania's 193rd Special Operations Group flew 19 missions of 137 flying hours.

- North Carolina's 145th Tactical Airlift Group used ground transportation to deliver much needed de-icing equipment to awaiting aircraft at Pope Air Force Base, N.C., while aeromedical teams from New York and from other wings were alerted by eventually not used during the operation.

Maryland infantrymen train to be 'ski' soldiers

by Spec. Lynda Yezzi
Maryland National Guard

More than 380 soldiers from the Maryland Army National Guard's 2nd Battalion, 115th Infantry Regiment and the 1st Battalion, 175th Infantry Regiment, 29th Infantry Division (Light); the 297th Maintenance Battalion and the 29th Military Police Company, recently underwent winter operations training, at the Ski Liberty Resort in Carroll Valley, Pa.

"We spent a good four or five hours prepping to come up here," said Staff Sgt. Alfred Parton, a platoon sergeant from Headquarters Company, 2nd battalion. "They talked to us about the skis and utilization of the skis. We used in-house trainers back at the unit and we have in-house trainers out here on the slopes."

The actual training began at 10 p.m. with another safety briefing and the issuing of various types of ski paraphernalia. The skiing is done at night to avoid collisions with the local skiers, and to give the training a tactical edge.

The soldiers gathered at various sites on the mountainside to begin their training. Some started out on snowshoes, others began with the cross-country skis, and a third group was issued commercial downhill, or Alpine, skis and set loose to wreak havoc on the bunny slope.

DOWNHILL EVALUATION

"Our snowshoes will move to the top of that mountain and will actually be snowshoeing down the entire slope," said Maj. Robert Chilcoat, 1st battalion, 175th Infantry commander. "Downhill skiers will be evaluated before they go up the slopes. Once they are evaluated and we feel they are at a point where they won't get hurt, we will allow them to go up to the larger beginner slopes."

One "newbie" who spent a good part of the night making impressions in the man-made snow was Sgt. Daniel Starr, 29th MP Co., who said he had never skied before. Before beginning he was pessimistic about his chances for survival on the slopes.

"I think I'm going to like it if I don't kill myself first, or remove a couple of trees," said Starr. "I'm going to go over to the beginner's slope now and learn how to stand on these things."

NO WORSE FOR WEAR

Later in the evening, Starr—having learned to stand on his skis—was no worse for wear, and had actually made it down



A TIGHT FIT—Marylander Sgt. 1st Class Robert C. Nichols helps Pfc. Antonio D. Bradshaw with the fit of a snowshoe during recent winter operations training. (Photo by Pfc. Rick Booth).



BRING ON BIGFOOT—Maryland Army Guard Sgt. Leon R. Powell takes a few trial steps before beginning a trek in snowshoes during this unit's recent winter operations training at Ski Liberty. (Photo by Pfc. Rick Booth).

the mountain a few times, not always on his skis.

Spec. Gary Cooper, of Baltimore, said he enjoyed skiing and felt that the training was beneficial.

"I'm a medic; that's why I have to learn to ski, to help these other guys out," said Cooper. "I only hope I can be as efficient a skier carrying my M-16 and a patient as I am with these poles."

REALLY APPLIES

"Despite what people might think, this really does apply to our mission," said Pvt. Timothy Rickard. "We're in a northern climate and this is what we'd have to do if we had to get out here and fight," said Rickard.

The ski training exercise is an annual event which was started three years ago. "We're doing winter operations training because our missions may call for us to go into an area in winter where we may need to use these skills," said Chilcoat, who also noted that the around-the-clock training exercise is his battalion's biggest retention tool.

"We make training interesting and keep it challenging," said Chilcoat. "By challenging, I mean you've got to go hard sometimes, and our guys are prepared to do that."

Train-up for the ski weekend started before the soldiers even arrived Ski Liberty.

"Before we got here, we brought our troops in and gave them a briefing on what we would be doing," Chilcoat said. "We had demonstrators put on and show to use the downhill skis and snowshoes."

COMPETENT TRAINERS

"All the instructors have attended the National Guard mountain school (at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.), they are competent downhill skiers and are proficient in whatever techniques they're instructing."

"Both of our battalions, except new soldiers, have for the past two years participated in this type of exercise, so it's not new for them. It's a chance to go out again and practice those skills we've learned at one time—just like weapons qualification."

NGB offices relocate to Arlington Hall, Park Center IV

A series of National Guard Bureau offices are relocating to Arlington Hall Station or the Park Center IV leased office building in moves designed to accommodate Department of Defense requirements for additional space in the Pentagon.

Scheduled to move were: the NGB-ARO-M offices which moved from Park Center IV to Arlington Hall Station; NGB-AHS, which moved from the Pentagon to Arlington Hall Station, and NGB-ARO from its Pentagon offices to Arlington Hall Station.

Moving to Park Center IV were the Army Guard Surgeon's office, NGB-ARS, NGB-XO, the Drug Interdiction coordination office for the Air Guard, and NGB-RD.

The main NGB Public Affairs office moved from room 2C261 to room 2D419 in the Pentagon.

MAIL ADDRESS

Mail being sent to the offices which moved to Arlington Hall Station should be addressed by proper office symbol to 111 South George Mason Drive, Arlington, VA 22504. The move is being coordinated by the NGB Office of Administrative Services.

Oops!

Simply put, we goofed!

On page three of the March 1990 "On Guard," in a large headline which read, "Montana is named top ARNG recruiter" we identified Sergeant 1st Class Stena M. Schilling as the Army Guard nominee to the Secretary of the Army as its top recruiter for FY1989.

We were wrong.

She is clearly the top recruiter from Montana and deservedly warrants the recognition for that effort, especially in our issue which focused on the significant accomplishments of women in the National Guard.

However, Sergeant Schilling is one of 54 candidates who are currently under consideration for nomination to the Secretary of the Army as top Army Guard recruiter for the past year.

We sincerely apologize for the error and take full responsibility for it. At the same time, we applaud Sergeant Schilling for her truly outstanding accomplishments in Montana. And, we guarantee equal and full coverage to the individual who is ultimately named as the top Army National Guard recruiter for FY1989.

Rough & tumble, Nebraska's Wiseman is 'bullish' on rodeos

by Tech Sgt. Vicky Cerino
Nebraska National Guard

"Bull" ain't no "bull" to Nebraska Army National Guard Pfc. Chuck Wiseman.

Instead, you might call it an addiction ... well, sort of.

Wiseman got "bit" on his 21st birthday traveling from Holloman Air Force Base, N.M. on his last day of active Air Force duty when he "stopped" in tiny Belton, Texas and competed in a rodeo. He won \$290.

The next day he was bound for his home in Nebraska and since that time hasn't gotten the "rush" from rodeo competition out of his system.

"When I went to compete in the Mid-state Rodeo Association competition in Audobon, Iowa," he explained, "I had just enough money for gas to get there and pay for entry fees."

Wiseman won \$380 by placing second in bareback riding and first in bull riding, and wound up with enough money to get home in the process.

RODEO TEAM

In the two years since joining the Nebraska National Guard he has organized a National Guard Rodeo team and continues to work on getting Army and Air Guard members interested in competing in rodeos.

"I think there's enough talent in the state in the Guard alone to win competitions," he noted.

The bull riding Guardsman first joined the Air National Guard, but transferred to the Nebraska Army National Guard a year later when he

accepted a job in the publications section of the Administrative Services division. While he was in the Air Force, the rough and tumble Wiseman was a munitions systems specialist who taught aerobics while he was stationed in Turkey in order to stay in shape, and who, when he was assigned to Holloman in New Mexico, travelled the rodeo circuit.

In just the past year, Wiseman went to 19 rodeos and won \$5,800 in military and open competition across the country. He hopes to win \$2,500 by June so he can qualify to join the Professional Rodeo Association and compete as a pro.

ATTITUDE KEY

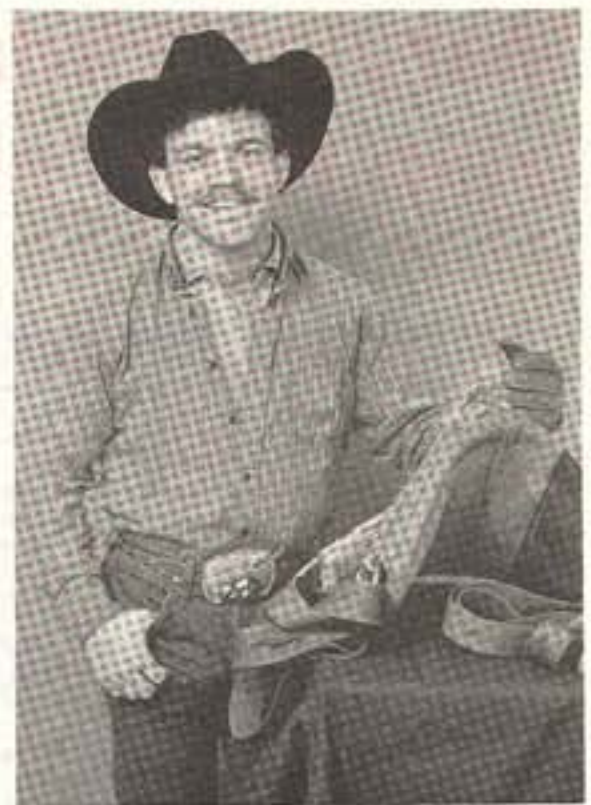
Attitude is his key to success, according to the military bareback rider who is also preparing for the 1990 rodeos at Fort Carson, Colo., Honolulu, Hawaii, Gallup, N.M., and El Paso and San Antonio, Texas.

"I'm a firm believer you can do anything you want to. If you go out and give it your all every-time, win or lose, there are no losers as long as you try hard," he said.

Wiseman welcomes the opportunity to help others, showing another side to his rough exterior when in competition. Success has not come easily to him, either, as evidenced by a broken thumb, broken toes, and a broken lower leg.

But the Nebraskan hasn't been dismayed and, in fact, finds the going his most excitement aboard the bouncing, bucking, spinning back side of a 1,200-pound bull using the strength of his arms and legs to remain "aboard."

That's no bull. It's a rush.



No 'bull' here....

Nebraska's bull and bronco ridin' rodeo bound, feet on the ground, Guardsman Chuck Wiseman is captured in a rare calm moment as he waits for more action-packed rodeo thrills. (Nebraska National Guard photo by Tech. Sgt. Vicky Cerino).

116th TFW is 7-time AFOUA winner

The 116th Tactical Fighter Wing (TFW), Georgia Air National Guard, Dobbins AFB, Marietta Ga. was awarded the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award, laying claim to being the first Air National Guard fighter unit in the nation to receive seven Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards.

Maj. Gen. Thomas R. Olsen, Vice Commander, Headquarters, Ninth Air Force, Shaw AFB, S.C., presented the award at a military ceremony held at Dobbins AFB, Ga.

"Several 'excellent' ratings, received during combat readiness inspections conducted between May 15, 1987 and May 14, 1989, contributed directly to the 116th TFW earning this award," Cochran said.

The award cites the 1,200-member unit, commanded by Col. Don V. Hubbard, for "exceptionally meritorious service in all areas of mission readiness, management effectiveness, and flight safety." The 116th currently flies and maintains the sophisticated F-15 "Eagle" fighter.

The 116th TFW was the first Air National Guard F-15 unit to be selected to represent the Air National Guard in the prestigious "William Tell" air-to-air weapons competition in 1989. The unit will once again represent the Air National Guard at this year's "William Tell" competition held in October at Tyndall AFB, near Panama City, Fla.



TO MOPP OR NOT—There is no doubt about it as these members of the 145th Tactical Airlift Group, Charlotte, N.C. undergo recent MOPP training at their home base. Here, Tech Sgt. Judy Taylor, a medical technician with the 156th Aeromedical Evacuation flight helps a fellow Guard member check his equipment. (North Carolina Air National Guard Photo by Tom Innes).

Indiana Flight Surgeon is chosen by NASA for astronaut program

by Tech. Sgt. Dwight Connelly

Capt. (Dr.) David Wolf, flight surgeon for the 181st Tactical Fighter Group, Indiana Air National Guard, was one of 23 individuals selected in January for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) astronaut program.

He credits his success in part to his active participation in the Guard unit. "I think my experience and responsibilities in the Air Guard were critical in my selection," says Capt. Wolf.

As flight surgeon he is expected to fly in the back seat of the F-4 six times during each six-month period, but that was not enough for Capt. Wolf.

AEROBATIC PILOT

An aerobatic competition pilot in civilian life, he seized every opportunity to fly in the weapons systems officer (WSO) seat, in addition to spending many hours studying the various WSO manuals.

He currently averages about five sorties a month, and made trans-Atlantic flights in the F-4 when the 181st deployed to Norway and Italy. He has logged more than 500 hours in the Phantom since joining the unit.

"It takes two years of schooling to be a weapons systems officer," says Capt. Wolf, "and I don't pretend to know as much as the regular backseaters, but I have learned a lot over the past few years with the 181st, thanks to the aircrews I work with. They have been generous with their time and support."

A native of Indianapolis, Wolf has been associated with NASA programs since 1982, when he participated, while still a student in the School of Medicine at Indiana University, in a project to study the altered pumping action of the heart in low gravity.

He also holds a degree in electrical engineering from Purdue University and returned to NASA while completing his medical internship in Indianapolis to participate in the American Flight Echocardiograph project, which utilized ultrasound to real-time image the pumping action of the heart on the space shuttle.

NASA EMPLOYEE

He was later employed by a contractor for NASA to complete the project, which involved the development of this medical instrument and integration into the space shuttle.

He later joined the Johnson Space Center (JSC) as a government employee, working with a team in designing a health maintenance facility for Space Station Freedom, a project which is still being developed.

"The people I work with at NASA are fantastic," he says. "There is great teamwork and tremendous ability."

A current project for Capt. Wolf is the Space Bioreactor Project, which includes cancer research. "This project is designed to make use of the zero gravity in space in order to culture human tissues, including cancer tissues," he explains. He is leader of the team which designed the bioreactor machine.

Capt. Wolf first applied for the astronaut program in 1983, and has updated his application yearly. "I've always been interested in space," he explains, "but realistically I knew the tremendous odds against being selected for the astronaut program."

1,945 APPLIED

There were 1,945 qualified applicants in the latest selection process, 106 received interviews



Captain David Wolf

and physicals, and, as noted, only 23 individuals were ultimately chosen.

Wolf will begin the one-year initial astronaut training on July 15. The 33-year-old captain will then be assigned to a shuttle flight or to technical duties and training. "Flying in a shuttle is probably three to five years away," he says.

While involved in astronaut training, he will temporarily leave his NASA research and development duties, but he hopes to continue making contributions to the program. "I look forward to continuing work on the space station, and, of course, eventually flying on it."

Capt. Wolf plans to continue as a member of the 181st. "I'm getting too much out of the Air Guard to quit," he explains, "and I hope I can continue to contribute something to my unit. It has certainly done a lot for me."

Worth Repeating

"Without supplies neither a general nor a soldier is good for anything."

—Clearchus,
Spartan general

"If you want to get rid of somebody, just tell 'em something for their own good."

—Kin Hubbard,
humorist

"Parents learn a lot from their children about coping with life."

—Muriel Spark,
British author

"As the water shapes itself to the vessel that contains it, so a wise man adapts himself to circumstances."

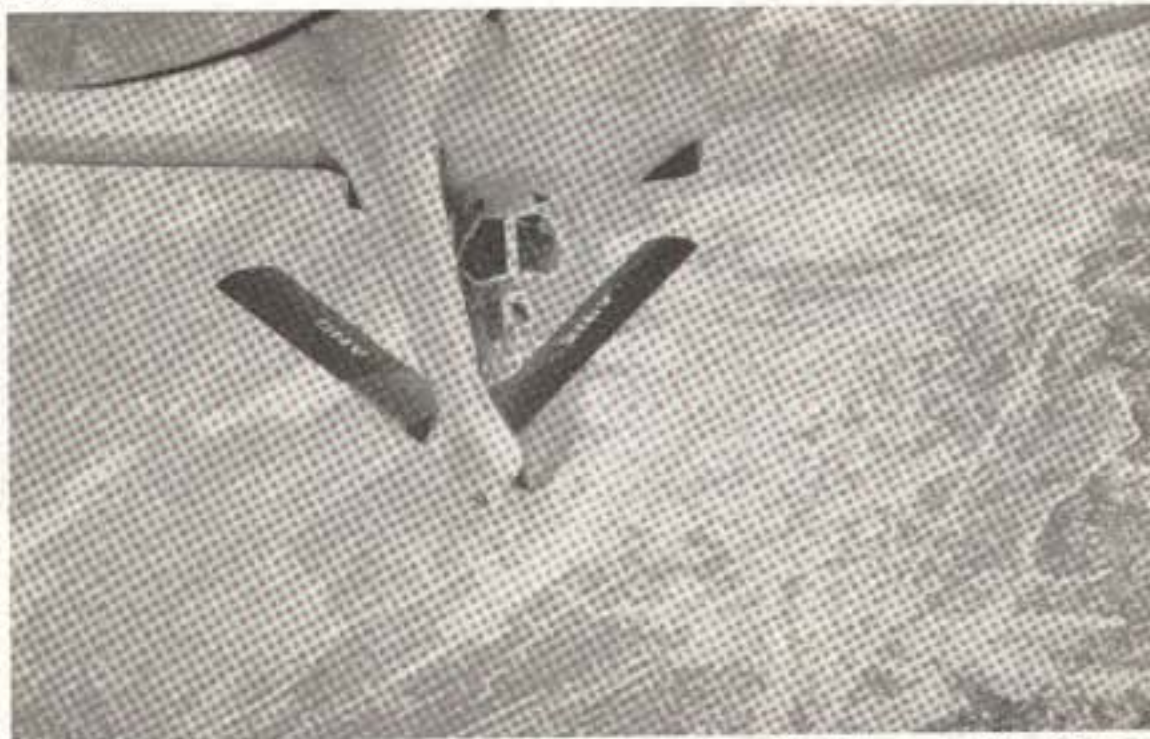
—Confucius,
Chinese philosopher

"I think a single man can accomplish in a day what a committee could accomplish in a month."

—William Lear,
inventor

"If you want to make enemies, try to change something."

—Woodrow Wilson,
U.S. president



SAC ALERT—A KC-135 from the Arizona's 161st Air Refueling Group refuels a B-1B Bomber as a part of the support to the Air

Force Strategic Air Command of the Air Force. (Photo by Ken Foster).



SAMPLE SEARCH - Staff Sgt. Dino Orlando from the 1136th Military Police Company, Missouri, searches bags of provisions that friends and families of Panamanian detainees had brought to the detention camp set up during Operation Just Cause. (Photo by Pfc. Laura Henderson, U.S.A.R.).

Guard Military Police serve their own and others

by Lt. Col Pete Wyro
Editor, On Guard

Their motto may be "to serve our own." But in recent times, their service has included more than "just" their own as the men and women of the Army National Guard most often identified by the black brassard they wear emblazoned with the letters "MP" have shown their worth in a wide variety of efforts recently.

Sure, they continue to provide escorts and traffic control for the mass of BDU garbed and olive painted convoys that will literally infest many of the roadways in the lower 48 states leading to and from major training sites this coming summer. But it has been their recent endeavors in more pointedly visible activities and in locations which gained more than local notariety to which closer attention is warranted.

HUGO AFTERMATH

Although hurricane Hugo had already done its disastrous work by the time they arrived, the presence of Military Police from the District of Columbia can be pointed to as one of the first evidences of the slow but gradual return to order and "normal" activity on the Virgin Islands whose citizens were literally devastated by the massive storm.

The National Guard troops from the 276th Military Police Company and, later, the 471st Military Police Company followed onto the heels of departing MPs from the 16th MP Brigade, XVIII Airborne Corps from Fort Bragg, N.C. who had been the most readily available troops to begin the restoration of order following reports of looting and vandalism in the storm's wake.

With the regular Army contingent departed, it became the responsibility of the D.C. MPs to provide the calm, steady presence which would permit the continued and steady return to normalcy in the "VI."

The "Capitol Guardsmen" arrived at a time when 70 percent of the island of St. Croix were without electricity. Most of the homes were missing all or major portions of their roofs. Potable water was a rare commodity and had to be distributed throughout the island, and the Red Cross needed help in getting food, tents and other survival necessities to the islanders.

PATROLS, OTHER WORK

Operating mainly from Christiansted and Fredriksted, the Guardsmen from the Nation's capitol, with their highly visible foot and motorized patrols during daylight and night, freed VI Guardsmen and the civilian police to enforce the island-wide curfew.

Other D.C. MPs manned traffic control points replacing the electrical stop signals which had been rendered useless by Hugo. The presence of the D.C. Guardsmen, and in particular, the Military Police, enabled the return of traffic to the streets a modicum of difficulty and added to overall recovery efforts.

JUST CAUSE

When U.S. forces launched Operation Just Cause against Panamanian dictator Manuel Noriega in December, Guard MPs once more became a much sought after bargain in well trained, ready-to-go, immediately available people for a mission requiring their skills.

Missouri's 1138th MP Company was already performing its Annual Training with the U.S. Southern Command (SOUTHCOM) at the time. However, soon after the initial assault forces touched down and the throngs of Panamanian Defense Force internees starting surrendering to American soldiers of the invasion force, someone had to find an answer for "What do we do with them?"

The answer came in the form of the only MP

unit which possessed POW processing capabilities—the men and women from Missouri. So, with that realization, SOUTHCOM sought and received permission for the Guard MP's from the "Show Me" state to remain and take over responsibilities for the detention and processing internees from the fighting at detainee camps in Panama.

Later, when it became necessary for the members of the initial MP unit return stateside, it was another Missouri Army National Guard MP unit which replaced them. And, so the saga of the "Show Me" MPs continued.

ANTI-DRUG EFFORTS

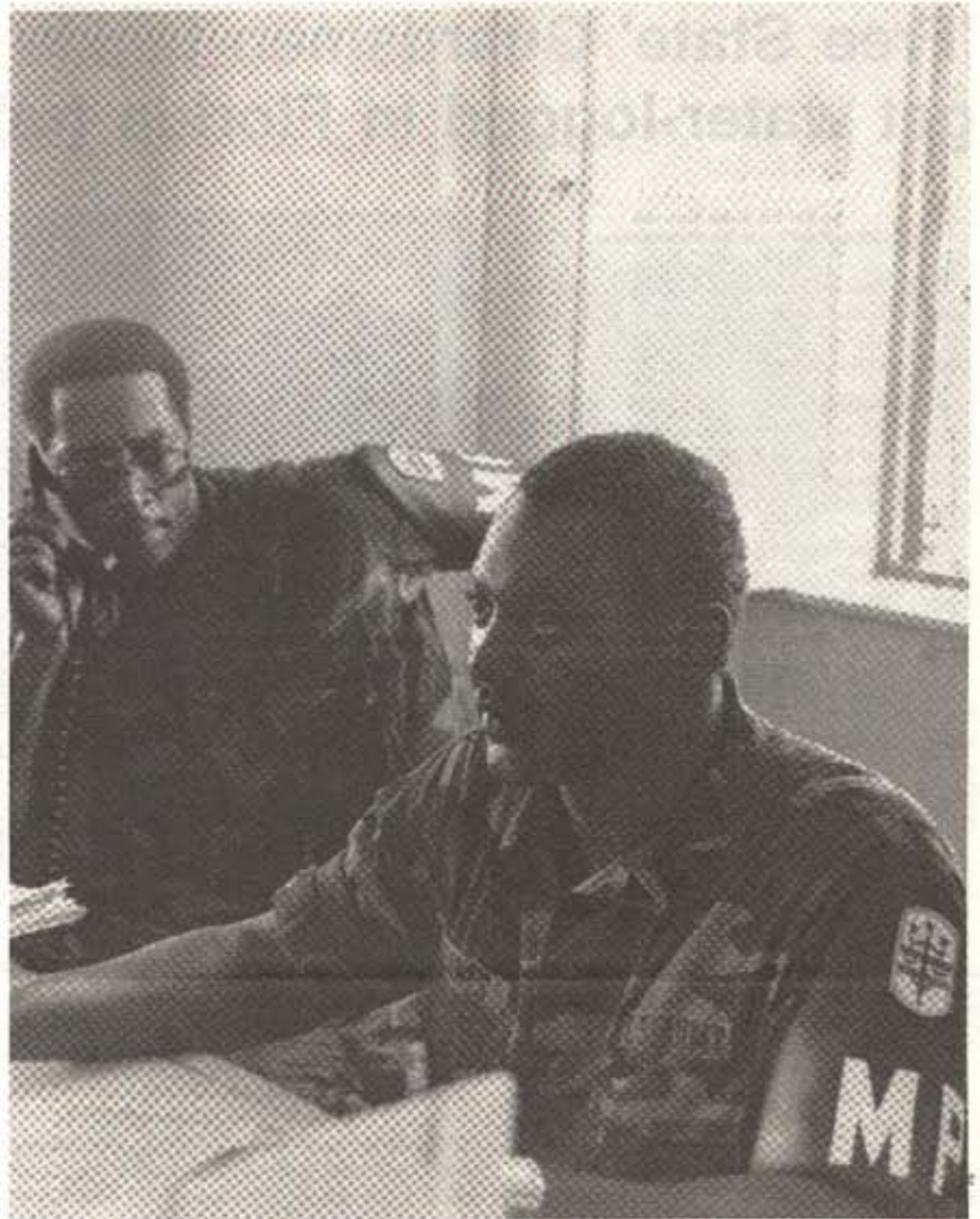
Still another facet of recent operations which have proven the need for an capabilities for Military Police in the National Guard has their support to civilian law enforcement in its effort to interdict and eradicate illegal drugs.

Guard personnel, some of them MPs, have aided U.S. Customs officials in searching containerized cargo from ships for drugs. Others have assisted U.S. Border Patrol agents looking for illegal contraband entering the United States via land routes along the southwestern borders.

There are but a few examples of the service which just one segment of the National Guard has performed in recent times in service to "their own" and in service to their fellow citizens.



DETAINEE WATCH—Missouri Army Guard Lt. Robert J. Muffler overlooks the prison yard of Panama's El Renacer prison after his unit was called on to help Panamanian authorities restore human rights and improve conditions at the prison following the successful overthrow of Manuel Noriega in December. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Ed Burkhead, U.S.A.R.)



OPERATIONS CENTER—D.C. Guard Staff Sgt. George Jones and Sergeant 1st Class Willie Rawls, members of the 276th Military Police Company, check their unit's progress during its response to Hurricane Hugo in the Virgin Islands. (Photo by 2nd Lt. Lanette Solice)



TRAVELIN' TIMES—Members of a Missouri Army Guard Military Police contingent ride out their travel to and from another successful mission. (Photo by Master Sgt. Jerry Bratten).

'Free State' Guardsmen tackle water, get water-logged in Florida training

by 1st Lt. John Goheen
29th Public Affairs Detachment

If Pfc. Richard Harding has his way, small boat operations in Key West, FL. would be a permanent fixture on the Maryland Army National Guard's winter training schedule.

"This place is awesome; it's great!" said Harding after he and 10 fellow members of the Company A, 1st Battalion, 115th Infantry pulled their rubber raft from the island's choppy turquoise waters on the last Saturday in February.

"I've been looking forward to this for months," he added, squeezing the Gulf of Mexico from his socks. "It's just a big morale boost to get away from Maryland and the cold and come down here to train."

The weekend drill on an annex of Key West Naval Air Station was, indeed, as much a winter escape to a tropical island as it was a training mission for Harding and more than 120 other Maryland Guard members from the Third Brigade, 29th Infantry Division (Light).

"Small boat operations is a fundamental light infantry skill," said Capt. Jonathan Grimm, commander of Co. A, 1-115th in Frederick, and officer-in-charge of the training. "We are teaching the same skills here that you would use in a typical river insertion anywhere. It's just that we can't do this type of training at home during the winter," he added.

"The troops have been sky-high most of the weekend," noted Master Sgt. Roger Romack, full-time operations NCO.

Key West is the last inhabited land mass of a string of small islands known as the Florida Keys.



GETTING IT RIGHT—Maryland Army National Guard light infantrymen work to right an overturned boat during waterborne training in Key West, Fla. recently. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Perry Thorsvik)

Located just 90 miles north of Cuba, it is the southernmost point in the Continental United States. Temperatures on the palm-fringed island rarely dip below 70 degrees.

"I love it!" said Sgt. Jim Simpson, a full-time supply specialist assigned Company C, 2nd Battalion, 175th Infantry. "It's high speed training and

it's great to be here in the sun. The cold gets old after a while."

"Going to the local training areas gets old after a while," said Spec. Roger Richards, a member of Headquarters Company in Silver Spring. "It's great to get away to a new place and do new things, especially when the training is 'hands-on.' That's what the guys like."



PREPARE TO BEACH—Maryland Army Guard light infantrymen jump from their rubber boat as they prepare to beach the craft during recent training at Key West, Fla. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Perry Thorsvik).

'Call me Drill Sergeant' say Neb. four after graduating academy

by Tech Sgt. Vicky Cerino
Nebraska National Guard

"Just call me, Drill Sergeant!"

Four Nebraska Army Guard NCOs made their mark in history recently by graduating from the Army Reserve 5th Brigade's Drill Sergeant School, entitling them to the recognition and "revered" status anyone who has completed basic training can recognize as being demanded of their own Drill Sergeants.

The four included **Sgt.s 1st Class William Smith** and **Feland B. Marion** and **Staff Sgt.s Ana M. Picado** and **Ronnie L. Shelly**. Sergeant Marion was honor graduate of the course which had a 35 percent drop out rate, while Sergeant Picado became the first woman to graduate from the school.

Sgt. Maj. David F. Miller, Commandant of the 5th Brigade Leadership Academy, USAR, remarked, "We had never trained National Guard members. They are a highly motivated group. They did very well."

The school itself lasts for one year and is held on weekend each month with two weeks of Annual Training which took place at Fort Knox, Ky. under conditions which could only be described as "basic."

LEADERSHIP

Sergeant Marion, a police officer with the Omaha Police Department, was credited with keeping the group together through many of the difficult times and it was his leadership that earned him the honor graduate award, according to his fellow Drill Sergeants.

"He kept morale up when it was low. He also put together an outstanding inspection in very



IN YOUR FACE—Nebraska Army Guard Sergeant 1st Class William Smith strikes a familiar pose for fellow Drill Sergeant class graduate Staff Sgt. Ronnie L. Shelly. (Photo by Tech Sgt. Vicky Cerino).

short notice," noted Shelly.

"Sergeant Marion expressed self-less service under all conditions throughout the training," added Picado.

While her presence raised eyebrows at the beginning of the course, Picado's persistence also paid off.

"Sometimes the instructors would make exceptions to avoid potential problems during training, but Sergeant Picado didn't let them," said Shelly who added, "We had no doubt in our minds what Sergeant Picado was capable of. We didn't think

of its like male versus female."

"She got beat up just like we did," Marion chuckled.

For their work, the four Nebraska NCOs now wear the drill sergeant badge that readily identifies them with the multi-talented, persevering, spit and polish, every-inch-a-model of military professionalism and decorum, that every soldier who has gone into basic training can identify by heart.

Next to mom and apple pie, one simply does not forget their drill sergeant!

Computers, simulations prove invaluable

Smart training' characterizes REFORGER

by Staff Sgt. Ron Bradrick

"Training Smart" were the watchwords of the most recent REFORGER exercises in Europe in January, in part a reflection of reduced tensions and a new way of looking at wargames in the aftermath and hopeful fallout of the peaceful revolutions of Central Europe which began in October.

Despite the dramatic changes on the continent, REFORGER continued to draw headlines, only now as a result of questions concerning the need for major exercises on the European mainland, and increased concern over budget constraints.

SMART TRAINING

For this REFORGER, commanders turned to the use of computer simulations, field exercises and command post exercises which required less real estate and fewer personnel than previous REFORGER exercises. And, in many ways, the success of this approach may see it become the

standard for future REFORGERS.

The "smart" training concepts most noticeable result was a dramatic reduction in the numbers of troops and machines travelling the autobons and fields of West Germany, something well accepted by the local populace.

Under the training scheme, for example, instead of a tank battalion conducting training with 96 tracked vehicles, including 56 tanks, and 500 soldiers, the "new" exercises needed only 12 light tracked vehicles and 40 wheeled vehicles along with 120 personnel.

Or, instead of major exercises such as "Certain Challenge", which in 1988 saw the involvement of over 128,000 personnel, the recent REFORGER saw exercise "Centurion Shield" which involved only 53,000 soldiers and cost \$53 million less than the 1988 exercise.

Once a major problem, maneuver damage was kept to a minimum under the "smart training" scheme which also saw Air Force participation

reduced from some 1,625 mission in 1988 to 830 in the recent rendition.

COMPUTER HUB

The real "hub" of the exercise turned out to be the Exercise Control Center and its hundreds of soldiers steadily pumping information into bank upon bank of computers during the course of the exercise.

Where set scenarios evolved from the exercise center in previous exercises, the recent REFORGER, with its computerized nerve center, permitted "free play" during the overall exercise. All actions affecting the "battle", whether real or simulated, were generated by units taking part in the "wargames."

NATO Commander General John R. Galvin, noting the impact of budget constraints, emphasized the fact that large-scale military maneuvers will continue in spite of budget cuts, but computerization may become the "norm" for the future.

White House Fellows program open to Guard applicants

One of the most unique opportunities to which some Guard members may aspire is a White House Fellowship.

White House Fellowships are part of a program begun in 1964 which "seeks to identify gifted and highly motivated Americans" and offer them "first-hand experience in the process of governing the Nation and a sense of personal involvement in the leadership of the society," according to brochures prepared by the President's Commission on White House Fellowships.

The Commission depends on people who have known each applicant personally and who are aware of their studies, work or civic activities in order to sort through the applications and arrive at their selections.

Applicants must be a United States citizen, and must not be a civilian employee of the Federal Government. Completed applications must include five personal evaluations from individuals who are familiar with the applicant, must be signed by the applicant and must be postmarked by the deadline established by the commission. The deadline for the 1990-1991 year was Dec. 15, 1989, and persons interested in applying for the next year should target the same date in December 1990 for their deadline.

For more information, you may contact your state military education coordinator or contact the National Guard Bureau contact, Mr. Robert Bailey, at autovon 584-6716 or commercial (301) 671-6716.



KPUP MP....

Florida's Staff Sgt. Sally Bailey demonstrated another facet of Guard Military Police training recently when she chose to perform a Key Personnel Upgrade Program (KPUP) tour working with her active Army counterparts assigned to the 249th Military Police Company in Korea. Sgt. Bailey's tour brought her into the thick of operations for the unit working as desk sergeant for the company supervising 15 MPs during the unit's daily operations. (From a photo by Staff Sgt. Steven Wolf, Florida Army National Guard.)

NGB Planning & Development Group replaces PA&E office

The National Guard Bureau Joint Planning and Development Group recently came into being replacing what had been called the Office of Plans, Analysis and Evaluation.

The newly designated office will be responsible for activities which include the following:

- **Planning**, organizing, coordinating and directing corporate National Guard initiatives.
- **Organizing** forums for the discussion, analysis and evaluation of critical National Guard issues and for the generation of new ideas and innovative thinking.
- **Developing** strategies and policies that will maintain a dynamic National Guard system within a changing national and world environment.
- **Conducting** research and development efforts in management systems and technologies.

SPECIFIC FUNCTIONS

Among specific functions, the newly named office will act as the future point-of-contact (POC)

for the Chief, National Guard Bureau long-range planning, and provide assessments of future security environment and technological trends.

Among its specific functions, it will also develop long-range guidance and processes on behalf of the Chief, NGB and act as the POC for exploring future joint NGB roles, missions and objectives with the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Army Chief of Staff and Air Force Chief of Staff.

It will also be the National Guard POC for the RAND Corporation participation in Project Air Force, Arroyo Center, National Defense Research Institute.

In association with the stated goals of the Chief, National Guard Bureau, the Planning and Development Group will also be the POC for implementation of Total Quality Management within the National Guard.

The staff of the group will provide Operations and Research Systems Analysis for NGB as well.

It will also be the NGB POC for joint regulations and publications on environmental issues.

WVa. Food Service Section is 1st Army 'Connelly' winner

The 157th Military Police Company Food Service section, West Virginia Army National Guard unit in Berkeley county was selected as the 1989 winner of First U.S. Army's Philip A. Connelly competition.

According to Maj. Gen. Joseph J. Skaff, West Virginia Adjutant General, "The award recognizes the most outstanding unit with the best field kitchen operation." Several First U.S. Army units from 13 states, annually compete to win this award. The competition usually consists of 600 to 700 company size National Guard and Army Reserve units.

"The 157th military police have won this and higher level awards before," Gen. Skaff pointed out. "This is the third time the unit has won this level competition. They have twice won the worldwide Department of Army level competition."

The Philip A. Connelly award program was established on March 13, 1986 to recognize excellence in U.S. Army food service. This program is named for the late Philip A. Connelly, former president of the International Food Service Executives Association (IFSEA), who was responsible for obtaining IFSEA sponsorship of the event.

Racquetball champs named!

CW3 Marvin Carlson, Alaska Army National Guard, and Capt. Christine Pappas, Pennsylvania Air National Guard, both placed second in their individual age groups at the 9th National Military Racquetball Tournament held February 4-9 in Las Vegas, Nev.

A total of 160 players from around the United States and overseas competed in the annual event, which is co-sponsored by the U.S. Military Sports Association (USMSA) and the Showboat Hotel, Casino and Country Club.

The USMSA Directors recently opened all of their bowling, racquetball, and cycling tournaments to National Guardsmen, Reservists, and Retirees. This was USMSA's efforts to bring the entire "military family" together in the field of play and at the same time provide an opportunity for all to participate in high caliber military sports competitions.

The next scheduled USMSA tournament will be the Cycling Championships held on Sep 1-2, 1990 at Ft. Carson, CO.

Close Air Support detachment is planned for Washington state

OLYMPIA, WASH.—A new Washington Air National Guard "close air support detachment" is planned for activation at McChord Air Force Base.

The Air Force recently approved a proposal by the Tactical Air Command (TAC) to establish the Air Guard unit for close air support training of Army units in the northwestern United States.

The detachment will occupy the vacant facilities of the recently deactivated 318th Fighter Interceptor Squadron and provide maintenance and administrative support for Air Force and Air National Guard fighter units on rotational assignments.

Initially, about 15 full-time Washington Air Guard employees will be assigned to the detachment, augmented by up to 200 airmen from the fighter units.

CONTINUOUS DEPLOYMENTS

The Air Force plans continuous deployments of six to 18 planes at the detachment. These deployments will include a variety of Air Force aircraft, including the Navy and Marine Corps, and will be supported by the Air Guard detachment.

The detachment allows the Air Force to dramatically increase the level of joint training with Army ground forces and fill an urgent need for integrated battlefield training. Operations will be tailored for the needs of Army units in the area and will consist of simulated combat missions at Fort Lewis and the Yakima Firing Center.

"It clearly enhances our commitment to supporting the Army and should provide invaluable training to our air crews as well as Army ground maneuver units," said Gen. Larry D. Welch, Air Force chief of staff.

"This also is an important step toward eventually establishing a full-time squadron of aircraft for use in critical training missions at Fort Lewis and the Yakima Firing Center," said Rep. Norm Dicks, D-Wash.

"I'm pleased to see this kind of training capability for Fort Lewis, our National Guard and other Army units," said Washington governor Booth Gardner. "It shows a long-term commitment to the area, and we intend to provide all the support necessary to make this unit successful."

As the close air support detachment is established, the Air Guard's 111th Air Support Operations Center Squadron (ASOC) will move into the same area at McChord Air Force Base from temporary facilities at Camp Murray.

The 110-member ASOC has 17 full-time employees. It is a command and control organization which complements close air support operations.

Final implementation of the close air support detachment and the ASOC relocation will be contingent on the successful completion of the environmental impact analysis process.



Geiger shows how abduction thwarted

DON'T MESS AROUND—Wise people don't mess around with Florida Army Guard MP Staff Sgt. Tony A. Geiger assigned to Camp Blanding. The swarthy Military Police NCO was presented the Florida Cross, the state's highest award for gallantry, after risking his life to stop two men who had abducted a woman at gunpoint from the post service club and were attempting a getaway. Once he had identified the suspects' vehicle, Geiger lost no time blocking their escape, one hand on his weapon and the other extended as he ordered the duo to stop—or suffer the consequences. (From a photo by Sergeant 1st Class Tom Turner)

Air National Guard names ATC winners

Maj. Gen. Philip G. Killey, Director, Air National Guard recently named the winners of the 1990 Air Guard Air Traffic Controller annual awards.

The winners were: **Senior Master Sgt. Randall D. Hendrick**, 254th Combat Communications Group, Texas Air National Guard, who was

the Air Traffic Control Manager of the Year and **Tech Sgt. Harley L. Campbell**, 227th Air Traffic Control Flight, Colorado Air National Guard who was named the recipient of the Air Traffic Training Achievement Award.

Tennessee gets C130-H model

NASHVILLE—The first new C-130H aircraft for the Tennessee Air National Guard arrived at Berry Field in February when "The Spirit of Music City" flew its delivery flight from Lockheed's Georgia assembly plant to the 118th Tactical Airlift Wing.

Tennessee governor Ned McWherter and Maj. Gen. Carl D. Wallace, Adjutant General, led a delegation of state, federal, and local officials who accepted the factory-fresh C-130H, the first of 16 aircraft which will replace the aging "A" model C-130s the wing has been flying since 1971.

The C-130H "Hercules" is operated by the U.S. Air Force, Navy, Marines, Coast Guard and more than 60 foreign countries, serving humanitarian and disaster relief roles as well as military airlift missions.

Valued at approximately \$22 million each, C-130Hs are able to haul large payloads into unpaved airfields, carry more than 40,000 pounds of cargo, and airlift a 13-ton payload for a distance of 3,000 statute miles.

5th 'Bear' is intercepted

Air National Guard Fighters scrambled and intercepted two Soviet Military aircraft off the East Coast during February. The Soviet aircraft remained over international waters and did not penetrate United States air space.

Two F-4C Phantom IIs from the 107th Interceptor Fighter Group, Niagara Falls International Airport, N.Y., detached to Charleston Air Force Base, S.C. and two F-16 Fighting Falcons from the 125th Fighter Interceptor Group, Jacksonville, Fla., intercepted and escorted the Soviet TU-95 Bear-D aircraft until they departed the Air Defense Identification Zone. The incident marked the fifth time since Jan. 1st Soviet Bear aircraft had penetrated the Air Defense Identification Zone.

Air Force Fighter aircraft stand alert 24 hours a day, ready to scramble within minutes if an incoming aircraft is detected and cannot be correlated with a flight plan. The fighter alert force carries out the NORAD task of controlling access to the United States and Canadian airspace in peacetime and would provide defense against an attack from bombers and cruise missiles in the event of hostilities.



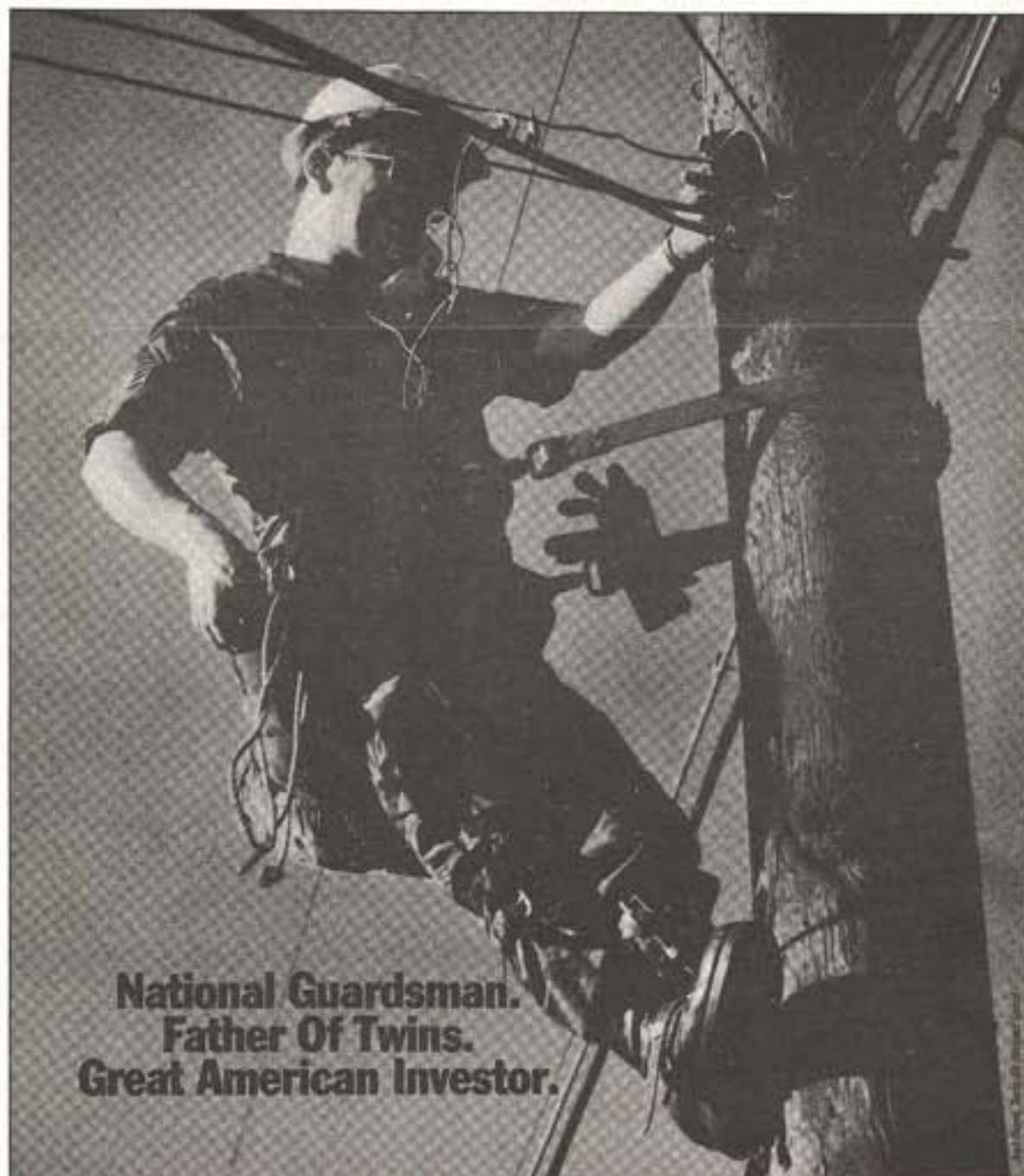
Army Guard Tour Notes

ORSA Officers Needed

The November 1989 issue of "On Guard" highlighted the need for identifying officers interested in Operations Research Systems Analysis (ORSA).

The National Guard Bureau again needs to identify officers interested in becoming Operations Research Systems Analysis qualified.

Title 10 AGR officers who are interested in attending this challenging course should see their division chief or Senior Army National Guard Advisor. All requests for Title 10 AGR officers to attend an ORSA course in TDY status must be routed through the *AGR Management Branch, NGB-ARP-CT, 4501 Ford Avenue, Alexandria, Va. 22302-1450.*



**National Guardsman.
Father Of Twins.
Great American Investor.**

As a Communications Technician, José Ibarra spends a lot of time up in the air. But when it comes to his children's education, he's got his feet firmly planted on the ground.

José has been buying U.S. Savings Bonds through the Payroll Savings Plan at work for nearly eight years. "I like Bonds because

they're an easy way to save for my children's future," José said. "And they're always there if you need some extra cash."

U.S. SAVINGS BONDS



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A public service of this publication.

Savings Bonds come in a variety of denominations and can be completely tax free for qualified individuals when used for college tuition. For more information, call us or write U.S. Savings Bonds, Dept. 893 M, Washington, D.C. 20226.

Idaho is 'recce' choice

The 189th Tactical Reconnaissance Training Flight, Idaho Air National Guard, has been selected by Headquarters, U.S. Air Force, to be the only tactical reconnaissance training facility for the Air Force and the Air National Guard.

The expansion of the unit's role was prompted by the closure of the last two active duty reconnaissance training squadrons in December 1989.

The first visible effects of the new mission called "USAF Top-Off," are already showing an effect on the unit, and by April the unit hopes to have the first of their new RF-4C aircraft on their ramp.

More full-time jobs at Gowen Field will open as a result of the operation, and, according to Lt. Col. Marty Lynch, 189th Commander, the jobs will be announced in the very near future. Additionally, more equipment, spare parts and support facilities will be needed to support the unit's expanded mission.

A Site Activation Task Force team from the National Guard Bureau left Gowen Field in March after concluding several days of meetings with top officials from the Idaho Air Guard.

TOP-OFF PROGRAM

"They came here to determine what we need to support the 'Top-Off' program. Their recommendations are vital to enable us to support the additional flying," states Col. Lynch.

The "Top-Off" scenario for active duty recce aircrews calls for them to attend undergraduate pilot or navigator training, then go to Holloman AFB, NM to learn to fly the "Phantom". Then the flyers will come to Boise for an intense 2-month reconnaissance program.

While here, the students will learn the fine arts of "recce," to include visual and radar navigation and the flying characteristics of the RF-4C, which differ from the fighter versions of the "Phantoms". Upon graduation, these students will feed the four remaining recce units that are still in the active Air Force. The first class was tentatively scheduled for the latter part of March.

Simultaneously, the 189th will be tasked with training 60 aircrew members from the 163rd Tactical Reconnaissance Group, March Air Force Base, CA.

"I don't foresee a shortage of students," stated Lynch. "I predict that our role will continue for a long time to come."

Bataan march is re-created

New Mexico Adjutant General Maj. Gen. Edwin Baca was scheduled in March to lead off some 735 men and women in a grueling re-creation of the infamous Bataan Death March in what had been billed as the largest inter-service international military march of its kind in commemoration of the actual "Death March" of World War II.

The 52-year old Baca was to run the New Mexico National Guard marathon team in the 20-mile run which included competitors from 146 other teams from all branches of the military as well as military teams from Canada and the United Kingdom.

This marked the third time the event had been run. It was first organized two years ago by cadets from New Mexico State University and was attended by survivors of the actual "Death March" from World War II in which thousands of GIs died on the arduous trek to Japanese prison of war camps falling the fall of the Philippines.

Idaho ARNG Guardsmen 'Bridge the Gap'

by Maj. Jim Ball
Idaho National Guard

Idaho Army National Guard engineers from the 116th Engineer battalion, proved instrumental in "bridging the gap" between a previously inaccessible area of Winchester Lake State Park during recent training.

For many years however, a sizable area of the park was virtually isolated from use by Lapwai Creek, an inlet to Winchester Lake. The Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation (IDPR) studied the problem and determined that a bridge across Lapwai Creek was the answer to opening up the inaccessible area. However, determining the solution to a problem and carrying out that solution proved to be two different things.

Enter the Idaho Army National Guard and its 116th Engineer Battalion in Lewiston.

Next, the IDPR Development Bureau engineer conducted preliminary design and analysis according to Guard specifications, and determined that a single span bridge would do the job, a project well within the capability of the engineer unit.

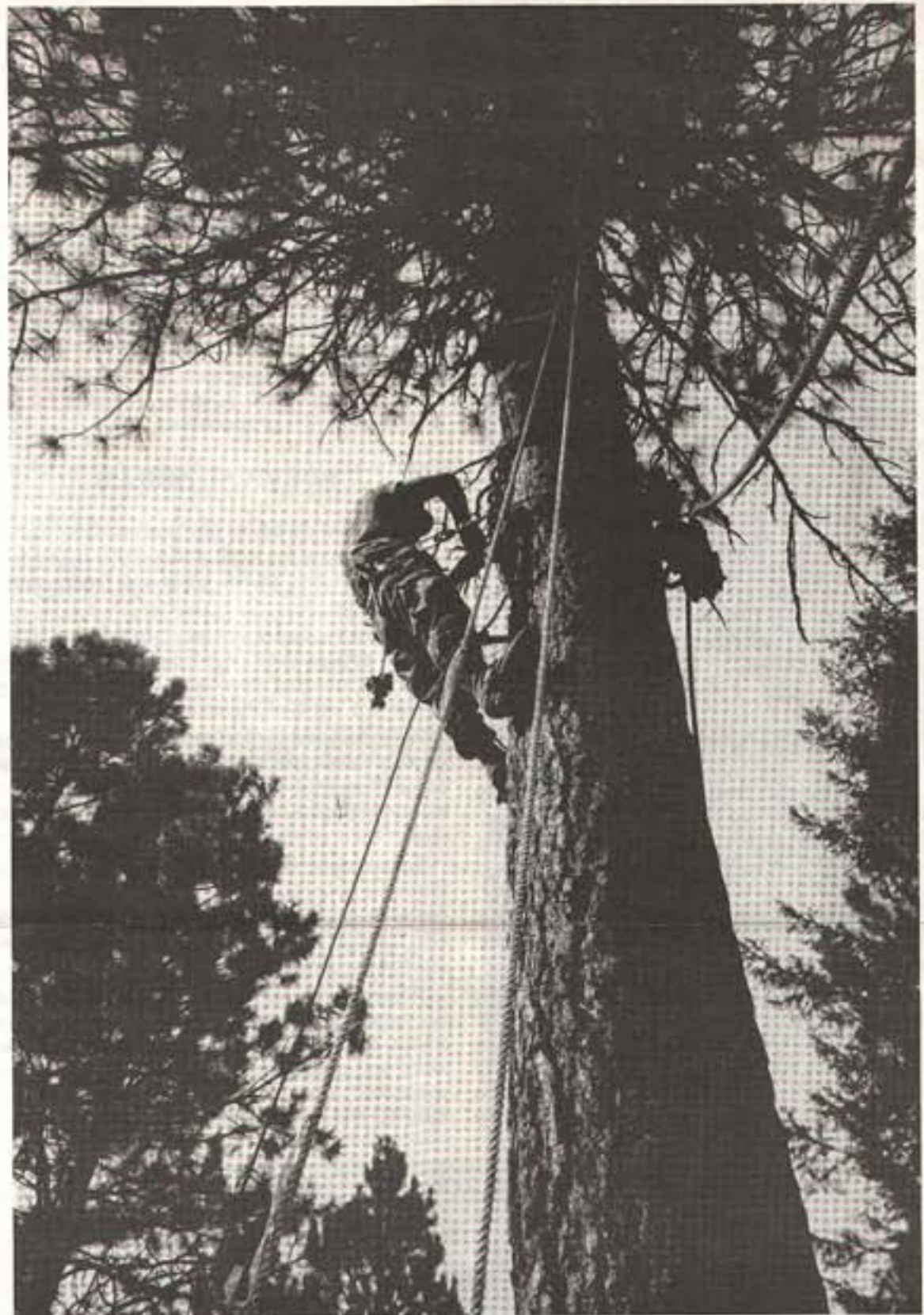
The 116th's problem now became one of how to handle a 145 foot long bridge weighing almost 40,000 pounds. After several months of review, a plan was accepted which called for a metal arched, thru-truss bridge to be ordered and delivered to the construction site.

SITE PREP

Site preparation work began in the Spring of 1989. Fill dirt was hauled in to the site, roads were cut by bulldozer, forms built, reinforcing steel placed and concrete poured for the bridge abutments. After months of work and preparation, the site was ready and actual installation of the structure began. Cold weather, equipment problems, and delays to refine procedures and check the rigging and connections proved frustrating, but the engineers "stuck with it" and the bridge was finally installed across the inlet.

THE TAX MAN COMETH.....

The April 15th Federal Income tax deadline looms close on the horizon. Don't be found waiting in the long lines so often associated with last-minute tax filers. Get your tax returns done and in the mail early. Avoid the last minute delays and the possibility of penalties.



CLIMBING HIGH—Sgt. Gary Calkins completes installation of a 352-foot high-line cable used to support the bridge during its installation

by the Idaho Army National Guard. (Photo by Spec. Darren Evans).



CAREFUL DOES IT—Sgt. Dan Maechtel, a crane operator with the 116th Engineer battalion carefully moves sections of the bridge

into place during assembly operations for the Winchester Lake bridge project. (Photo by Spec. Darren Evans).

Marylanders brave Arctic training

by Spec. Jody Elwell

Having endured more than 12 hours on a cramped C-130 cargo plane, Maryland Army National Guard Pvt. Will Wellman should have been itching to get on the ground. But with his destination Fort Greely, Alaska, where the high temperatures in February rarely break zero, just the idea of stepping out into the bone-chilling air proved frightening.

"I was shocked when the big cargo door in the back of the plane opened, my nose froze up and I could hardly breathe," said Wellman, from the 2nd Battalion, 175th Infantry Regiment in Dundalk.

Such was the first encounter with Alaska's icy dry air for many of the 113 Maryland Guard soldiers from the 3rd Brigade, 29th Infantry Division (Light) spent two weeks in February training at the U.S. Army's Northern Warfare Training Center.

FIRST CONTINGENT

The Maryland contingent, were the first soldiers from the 29th Infantry Division to train in Alaska.

"We're here to learn over-snow mobility, the effects of the cold on humans and equipment, and combat operations in arctic conditions," said Capt. Philip Stemple, a full-time training officer with the 3rd Brigade in Pikesville, Md. and a troop commander for the Alaska mission.

After receiving special Arctic clothing including parkas, trigger-finger mittens, and vapor-barrier boots, the Marylanders began the acclimation process with a series of classes and gradually increased outdoor exposure. All agreed that even after the initial climate shock wore off, adapting to

the arctic cold is the toughest part of the training.

The rugged countryside required the Guard members to carry their equipment either on their backs or in seven-foot long "Akhio" sleds. Each 10-member squad had one sled to carry their tent, stove, shovels, treated water, and other tools for breaking trails or setting up camp. The sleds, averaging more than 200 pounds, are pulled by soldiers wearing skis or snowshoes.

SURVIVAL SKILLS

The Guard members also learned how to trap and store game for food, and to build improvised shelters including tepees, snow and tundra caves, and lean-tos.

In their second week of training, the Marylanders applied their "new" skills during a three-day field training exercise and a competitive biathlon, a test of skiing and rifle marksmanship.

With the wind chill at times approaching 100 degrees below zero, teamwork and common sense proved essential to mission accomplishment and safety, especially during overnight training sessions.

Surprisingly, some of the same field medical problems normally associated with extreme heat—dehydration, sunburn and immersion foot—can also occur in the Arctic. The initial stages of frost bite can occur within a few minutes.

While this trip to America's "Last Frontier" was no vacation for the Maryland National Guard troops, each of them was "sure to bring back new skills and confidence, and some unforgettable memories," said 1st Sgt. William Hitchens, Company C, 2nd Battalion, 115th Infantry.



RARIN' TO GO

Maryland Army National Guard Spec. Bryan W. Gunderjohn returns to a shelter looking almost rarin' to go again during recent training at the Army's Northern Training Area at Fort Greely, Alaska. Gunderjohn and 112 other "Free State" Guard members braved sub-zero cold, and the pristine environment as part of the first contingent of soldiers from the 29th Infantry Division (Light) to train at the winter survival and training center. (Maryland National Guard photo).



PACKED AND READY - Two Maryland Army National Guard "Arctic" soldiers are packed and ready for their next training adventure in Alaska's Fort Greely. (Maryland National Guard photo.)



GETTING A TOW - A squad of Marylanders takes a tow on their return trip to Fort Greely following a training exercise in the Northern Training Area. (Maryland National Guard photo).