

The National Guard ON GUARD

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172d MAG Makes history With airlift To Armenia

Members of the 172nd Military Airlift Group from Mississippi set another National Guard milestone when, on December 14th, they were among the first U.S. aircraft to rush emergency supplies to the Soviet Socialist Republic of Armenia in the wake of a huge earthquake, December 7th which left hundreds of thousands homeless and an estimated 70,000 dead, according to Soviet news reports.

Lt. Col. Nomer Gill and his crew were already in Europe flying missions to Madrid, Spain for the Military Airlift Command when they were directed to fly to Incirlik AB, Turkey to load more than 66,000 pounds of tents, shovels, picks and medical supplies to be delivered to Yerevan, in southern Armenia.

Gill's C-141 landed in Yerevan 30 minutes after the arrival of the first relief flight flown by the U.S. Air Force. The approach had been difficult in part by the low ceilings and rain, and also by difficulties in understanding the heavily accented English spoken by the Soviet air traffic controllers.

According to Gill, once on the ground, the next major hurdle to overcome was the absence of forklifts or other machinery to assist in unloading the aircraft. Instead of a relatively simple 1½ hour job, Armenian farmers spent more than six hours unloading the cargo by hand.

Despite the slow, laborious unloading process, the Air Guard crew returned to Incirlik the same day . . . just in time to receive another relief mission when it was learned an Air Force aircraft being considered for a flight to Armenia had reached its maximum flight hours December 16th.

This time, the mission went smoother as



INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE — Something of an international exchange was present when this member of the 172nd Military Airlift Group from Mississippi (right) "swapped" headgear for a moment with a Soviet soldier during the Air Guard unit's relief mission to Armenia in December.

Soviet military personnel unloaded the more than 30,000 pounds aboard the Starlifter and operations on the ramp proved more organized. Still, however, the American crews were restricted to the immediate ramp area and were prohibited from taking photographs.

Then, on December 19th, another mission was given to the 172nd, this time with eight Guardsmen under the command of Lt. Col. Lawrence Beal volunteering for a five day mission to fly 100 plastic housing units donated by Union Carbide Corp. and the Film Applicators of North America from McGuire AFB, N.J. to Yerevan. The modular housing units would help house some 3,000 homeless in the earthquake ravaged area.

National Guard Bureau Historical Services Chief, Maj. Leniod Kondratiuk joined the crew to record the mission and to act as an interpreter. However, once on the ground in Armenia, he quickly found himself engaged in describing the characteristics of the C-141 Starlifter to curious Soviet Aeroflot pilots as well as working as "translator" for various low-level exchanges of souvenirs from the mission between Air Guard and Soviet participants.

On the return flight, 29 rescue workers including doctors from New York, search and rescue teams from Seattle, Wash., AID personnel and Swedish officials of International Red Cross joined the Air Guard crew.

Crew members on the first two airlift missions included: Lt. Col. Nomer Gill, Jr., Col. John Wallace, Lt. James Jones, MSgts. Ricky McCraw, George Gandy, and Robert Evans, SMSGT Frank Brewer, SSgts. Marvin Williams and Bernie Jacobs, TSgt. John Lyons, and Sgt. Anthony Best. Maj. Leonard Frederick, a member of the unit who is assigned to the Air Guard Support Center as a tour officer, accompanied the crew on the historic airlift.

The crew of the aircraft for the third Air Guard mission to Armenia included Lt. Cols. Laurence Beall, and George F. Fordven, Jr., Maj. Alan H. Cockrell, TSgt. Robert M. Dent, III, and SSgts. Ramon D. Canada, Michael W. Jones, Daryl E. Smith, and Gregory A. Lindsey. National Guard Bureau Historical Services Chief, Maj. Leonid Kondratiuk accompanied the crew to Armenia.

'shorttakes'

'SOLDIERS' STORIES

The January 1989 issue of "Soldiers" magazine contained several articles about the National Guard including a feature story on Florida Guard volunteers training at the French Army's tough Commando school (which appeared in "On Guard" in August 1988). Others included the good work for Mother Nature done by Wyoming Army National Guard soldiers trying to save endangered birds and other animals at two locations in the state.

ETHICAL STANDARDS

Army National Guard Director Maj. Gen. Donald Burdick underscored the need for ethical behavior for all Guardsmen in a recent letter to all adjutants general.

Stressing the fact that the military is a "public trust" Burdick said, "Ethical behavior is, however, more than just the avoidance of doing things that are against the law. Ethical behavior is rooted in character."

The Army Director went on to encourage all Army Guard soldiers to "ensure all of our actions are morally and ethically correct," and to "ensure all of our people, military and civilian, are treated fairly and recognized for their contributions — especially those exceeding normal job requirements."

As a guide for determining whether an action may be ethical, Burdick suggested the following questions be asked:

- **Is it legal?** That is, is it in accordance with the law, regulations or policy?
- **Is it fair** to both individuals and corporations?
- **Do you "feel"** good about it, or would you be proud of your action if the results of your actions appeared in the news media for everyone to scrutinize?



SHOT TIME! — A Delaware Air Guard medical team member, Capt. Virginia Schneider, inoculates a Gabonese child during a joint exercise in Africa.

GED OPENS DOOR

For Maryland Army Guard **SSgt. Marvin Johnson**, a recent ceremony at the Fifth Regiment Armory in Baltimore was a real "door-opener" when he, along with 45 other participants in a special program started in the Maryland Guard in 1987, received their General Education Degree (GED) certificates.

The program was run in conjunction with several area colleges to help non-high school graduate soldiers grow in the Guard as well as in their civilian life.

The cost to each Guardsman was in terms of time and effort to stay in class and study for their tests. Administrative and instructional fees were paid by the Maryland Army National Guard.

Johnson said, "I failed the GED once (before) but the intense classes during our annual training last summer helped me get over that fear, and I passed the test! I can see the light at the end of the tunnel," Johnson commented.

DE ANG IN AFRICA

Members of Delaware's 142nd Air Medical Evacuation Flight flew to Gabon, Africa, last August on a humanitarian mission and to demonstrate air evacuation procedures for the Gabonese military.

According to Lt. Col. Connie L. Parker, unit commander, her 19 Air Guard members were part of a 51-member medical expedition which became a joint Gabonese-American medical exercise to test Gabon's emergency medical services against those of another nation.

Part of the exercise included the rigging of portable medical and hospital facilities with each country demonstrating its own equipment and procedures. Parker rated Gabon's performance as "quite efficient."

The two teams also worked together in the remote town of Linconi to provide vaccinations, dental work and health care. Parker noted that although the people were not desperate for medical attention — there were no epidemics or natural disasters — they welcomed treatment for routine illnesses, injuries and vaccinations. During their short stay, almost 3,000 immunizations were given for measles, mumps and rubella.

DoD streamlines the procedures for Guard access, use of commissaries

The Department of Defense has announced details of a new program to streamline the procedures used by members and dependents of the National Guard and Reserve to shop in military commissaries. Under the new policy, there will be two separate means of identification for members of the Selected Reserve and their dependents to exercise earned commissary shopping benefits.

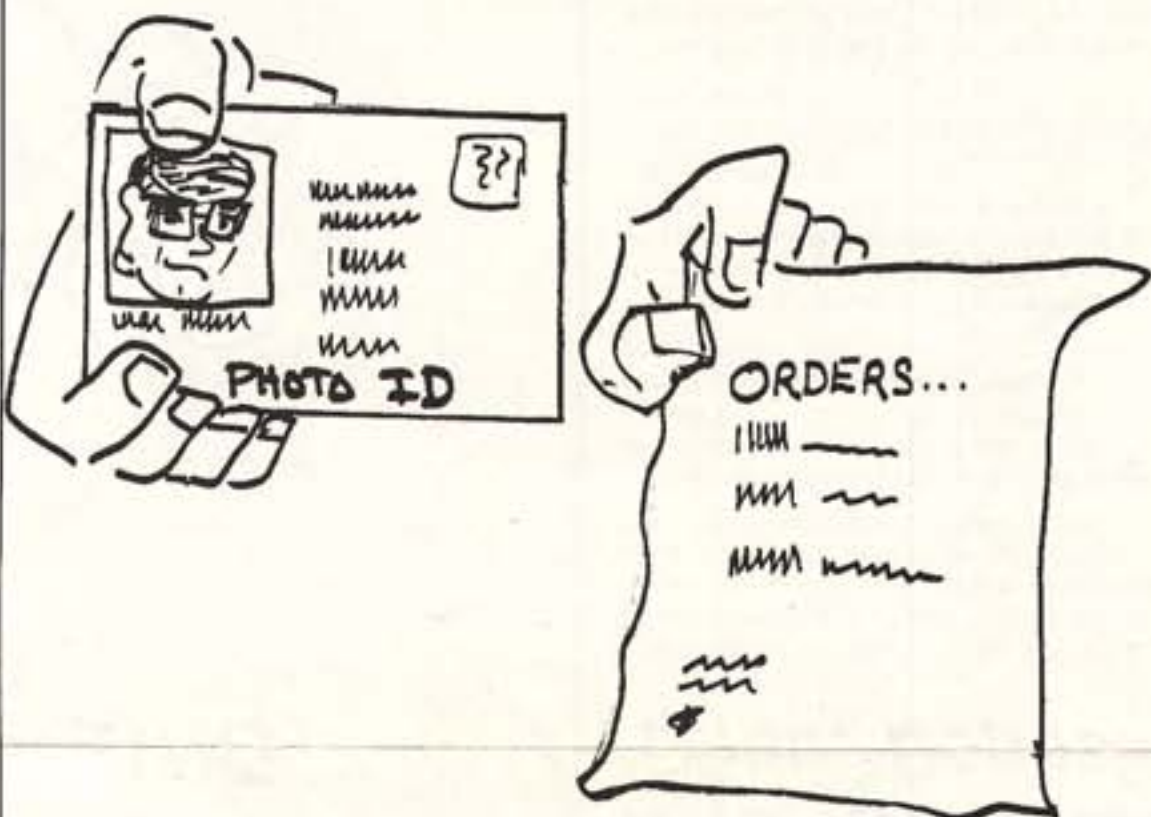
The first involves use of a new U.S. Armed Forces Commissary Privilege Card which will be issued to all members of the Selected Reserve, in good standing between January and March 1989. Starting July 1, 1989, by presenting the Commissary Privilege Card along with the **Reserve Component Member Identification card (DD Form 2)** for the military member, or a driver's license for his or her dependent, the member or his dependent will be permitted to shop in a commissary during any 12 days of the year, at their discretion.

In addition, during the time a member is performing active duty, such as the two-week annual training period, a member will need only to show a copy of valid active duty orders for calendar year 1988 or 1989 and the RC Member "red" ID card, DD Form 2, to shop in the commissary. **Dependents**, in addition to presenting a **photo ID** and **copies of the military member's active duty orders**, must also show **proof of dependency**, such as a copy of their marriage license, a dependent ID card, the sponsor's DD Form 2, or a copy of a Federal Tax return, according to guidance from the U.S. Army Troop Support Agency and DoD.

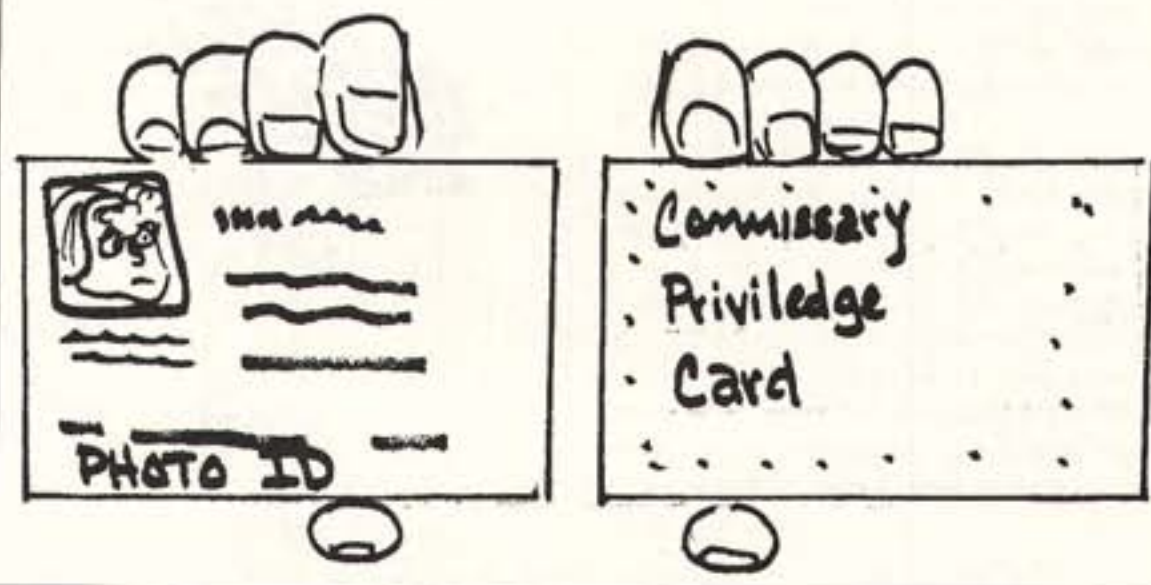
The new Commissary Privilege Card covers the member's discretionary shopping times, a benefit authorized by Congress in 1986 and allows Guardsmen more flexibility in choosing when to shop throughout a 12-month period. It replaces a more complicated validation system based on a member's monthly military pay receipt called the leave and earnings statement. The former system placed an extra administrative burden on the reserve units and didn't accurately reflect a member's earned shopping privileges.

During the transition period from **Jan. 1, through June 30**, members and their dependents will have unlimited discretionary privileges, that is, no limit on the number of times they may shop at the commissary. However, they **must** still show an appropriate photo identification card and a copy of military orders proving the member was ordered to active duty during calendar year 1988 or 1989. Dependents will also have to present proof of dependency, a process which will be eliminated with the implementation of use of the Commissary Privilege Card since it will contain dependent information.

Now thru June 30, 1989, you'll need . . .



Starting July 1, 1989, you'll need . . .



On Guard is a limited monthly bullet board newspaper published in accordance with AR 360-83 and AR 190-1 and distributed to 7,500 units of the Army and the Air National Guard for the benefit of their members. The contents of **On Guard** is prepared, edited and provided by the National Guard Bureau Public Affairs Office and does not necessarily represent the official views of the U.S. Government, the Department of Defense, Department of Army or the Force or the National Guard Bureau. Subscriptions or questions concerning this publication should be addressed to NGB-PAC, Attn: Editor **On Guard**, c/o Command Information Team, NGB-PAC, 4501 Ford Road, Alexandria, VA 22302-1456 or by calling 1-800-756-1923 or AUTOFON 289-1923.

Lt. Col. Pete Wyro, Editor; Capt. Phyllis Phipps-Barnes, Associate Editor.

Common sense safety tips for winter runners

Staying in shape during the winter months often means jogging or running during less than ideal conditions — and often doing it along roadways during periods of reduced visibility or darkness.

For runners who must run at night or during reduced visibility conditions, here is some advice:

- **Be sure** you wear **light colored clothing** with reflective materials. Most running gear or sports stores carry reflective patches and vests which can help make sure you're seen and that's one of the important measures to ensure you run instead of being "run down."
- **Run against** the **traffic flow** so you can see the oncoming "opposition". Be especially watchful of traffic in the



nearest lane.

- **Always run close** enough to the edge of the road to be certain that drivers don't have to adjust their paths for you. In other words, keep as far from edge of the approaching traffic lane as you can if you must run along side the road itself.

- **If you're running in a group, go in single file** when running along the side of the road unless there is clearly enough room for more than one runner along the edge of the roadway.

- **Always be alert.** Don't take chances that an oncoming driver will see and react to your movement. Be prepared to get out of the way of oncoming traffic — fast!

QUIT HORSING AROUND...



**GET MORE OUT OF LIFE THRU
A SOUND EXERCISE PROGRAM**

ANG mandates 'Direct Deposit'

Washington (AFNS) — Long and option for Air Force people, Direct Deposit will be required early next year when all new people are to have their pay sent to the bank or other financial institution of their choice.

When implemented, the policy will apply to all new active-duty, Reserve and Guard military people along with new civilian employees as a condition of service or employment.

In addition, current Air Force people who do not already participate in direct deposit will be required to do so upon re-enlistment or, in the case of an officer, upon receiving a regular commission.

The procedures also will apply to new Air Force retirees.

The individual and the Air Force will benefit from increased service, security of payments, a higher state of readiness and increased productivity, Air Force comptroller officials said.

Implementation date is dependent on procedures currently being staffed. However, the target date for new military people is April 1, 1989. The implementation date for the civilian work force will depend on completion of national consultation obligations and local union negotiations.

Currently, 85 percent of the Air Force participates in the Direct Deposit program. For the Active-Duty force, the number jumps to 95 percent.

NG Black Milestones

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, make up 40% of the South Carolina force that defeats the Yamasee 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 the Battle of New Orleans.
- 1861** Blacks permitted to join the militia of Massachusetts, the first state since 1792 to allow Blacks to enlist.
- 1862** First Black state volunteer regiments formed for Civil War service.
- 1863** First Black militia units formed.
- 1881** Black National Guard units formed in 21 states.
- 1895** Organization of the 15th New York Infantry, to win fame in World War I as the 369th Infantry.
- 1940** Black National Guard units mobilized before U.S. entry into World War II.
- 1948** President Harry S. Truman orders integration of the U.S. armed forces; New Jersey becomes first state to order integration of its National Guard.
- 1971** First official affirmative action program in the Guard; Cunningham C. Bryant becomes first Army National Guard general officer.
- 1983** Russell C. Davis becomes the Air Guard's first black general officer.



THE YANKS ARE COMING — Troops of the 372d Infantry, made up of Black Guardsmen from several states and the District of Columbia, advancing to the front during the Meuse-Argonne offensive in 1918.

Famous Black National Guard Units

Battalion of Free Men of Color — Made up largely of light-skinned Blacks who had fled to Louisiana after bloody slave revolts in Haiti and Santo Domingo, this unit was at first denied the chance to help defend New Orleans against the British in 1814. They were mobilized at the express command of General Andrew Jackson and helped with the greatest American victory of the War of 1812.

Co L, 6th Massachusetts — A Black company in an otherwise-white regiment, this unit took part in the Puerto Rican campaign during the Spanish-American War and was the only black Guard unit to see combat.

8th Illinois — Organized in 1895 in Chicago, the unit served in Cuba during the Spanish-American War. It went to the Mexican Border in 1916, and during World War I, as the 370th Infantry, fought with the French Army. It was the only Black regiment to be completely staffed with black officers. During World War II the unit was split into two combat engineer battalions, both of which saw action in Europe. Reorganized after the war as the 178th Infantry, this only all-black unit in the U.S. Army was integrated in 1954.

369th Infantry — Organized in New York City in 1915, this Black Guard regiment became one of the most famous combat units of World War I. Nicknamed the "Hellfighters from Harlem," they fought under the French, who admired their fighting spirit and showered them with individual and unit awards. Today the unit, still headquartered in Harlem, is the 369th Transportation Battalion.

372d Infantry — Organized in 1917 with Black National Guard units from Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Maryland, Massachusetts, and Tennessee, this regiment was also attached to the French Army during World War I, winning the coveted Croix de Guerre. The lieutenant colonel who commanded the 372d was the highest-ranking black officer in the American Expeditionary Force.

3 new Heritage posters are available

The National Guard Bureau Public Affairs Office has released three new National Guard Heritage Posters. The new posters, **"The Twentieth Maine,"** **"Two Down to Glory,"** **"The Red Bull in the Winter Line,"** bring the number of posters in the Heritage Series to 32.

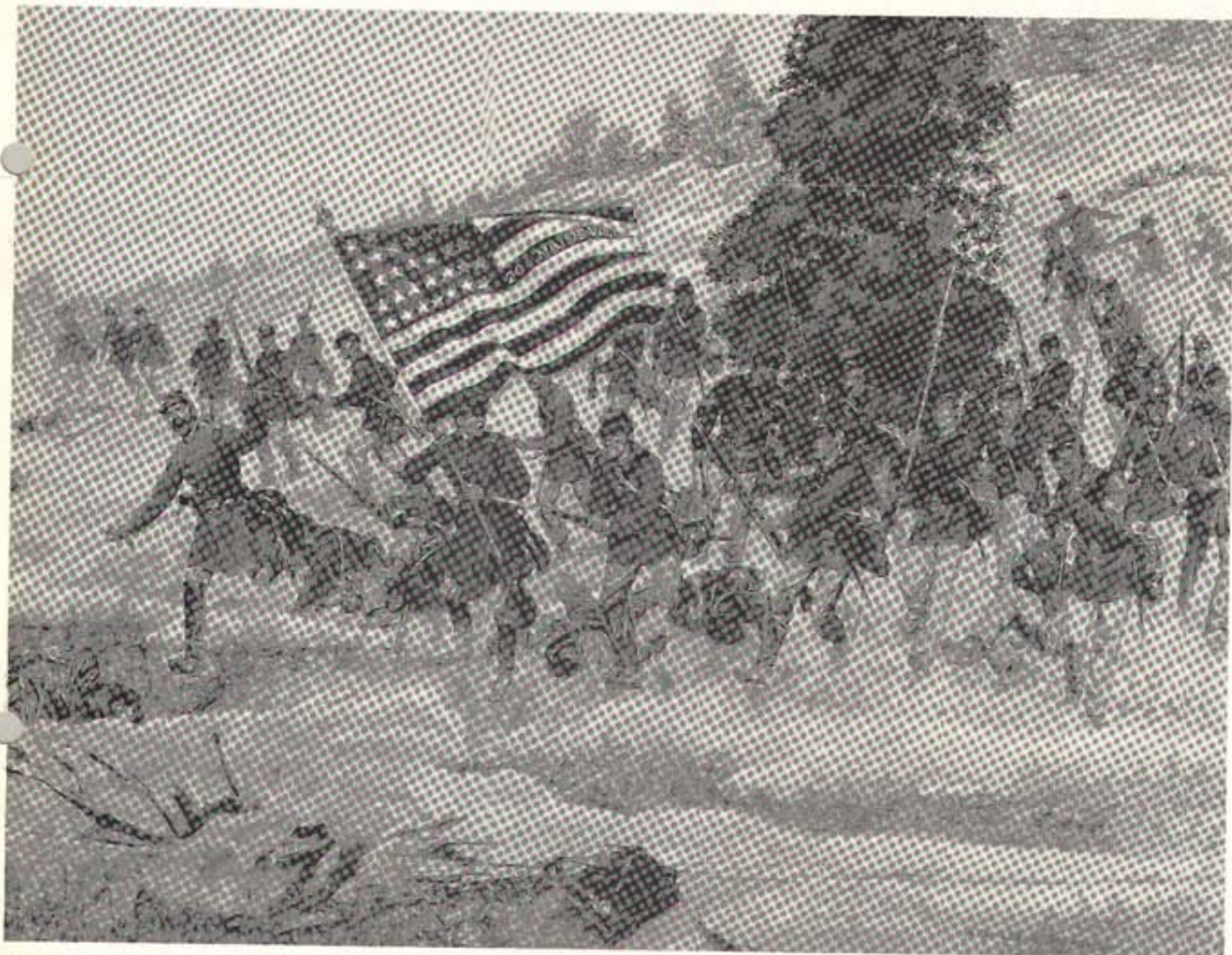
"The Twentieth Maine" (NGB Poster 88-199A) depicts the charge of the regiment during the Battle of Gettysburg on July 2, 1863. The 20th stopped the Confederate advance at the Little Round Top. The 20th Maine is perpetuated by the 133d Engineer Battalion, Maine ARNG.

"Two Down to Glory" (NGB Poster 88-197A) is dedicated to the 100 National Guard pilots who entered the Army Air Service in World War I. The

poster depicts LT Reed Chambers in a dogfight with two German aircraft on October 22, 1918.

"The Red Bull in the Winter Line" (NGB Poster 88-198A) portrays the 34th "Red Bull" Infantry Division in combat in Italy in 1943. The 34th which was from Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota, saw extensive combat in North Africa and Italy during World War II. The 34th was the first US Army division to deploy overseas and one of the first to enter combat in World War II.

Units may order these posters from their field recruiter or state public affairs officer. Bulk requests may be submitted to the NGB Historical Services Team (PAH), 4501 Ford Ave., Alexandria, VA 22302-1457.



20TH MAINE — NGB Poster 88-199A "The Twentieth Maine" depicts the famous charge made on

July 2, 1863, during the Battle of Gettysburg.

Profiled: Black National Guard Generals



Maj. Gen. Richard C. Alexander
Adjutant General, Ohio

Enlisted in the United States Marine Corps October 20, 1954. Enlisted in Battery C, 1st Missile Battalion (Nike-Hercules), Ohio Army National Guard June 30, 1960 and began a fulltime career as a Military Technician at the same time.

Appointed a second lieutenant of artillery May 6, 1965.

Was Ohio National Guard's first Race Relations Officer. Other significant assignments included Operations and Training Officer for the Ohio Military Academy, Labor Relations Specialist, Deputy Commander, 16th Engineer Brigade, Director of Personnel and Administration, and Chief of Staff.

Decorations include the Meritorious Service Medal, Army Commendation Medal with second oak leaf cluster, Army Achievement Medal, Good Conduct Medal, National Defense Service Medal, Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal with third oak leaf cluster, and Army Service Ribbon.

Appointed Adjutant General December 1, 1987.

Maj. Gen. (VI) Robert L. Moorehead
Adjutant General, Virgin Islands

Entered Army Signal Corps as a second lieutenant June 8, 1962 from ROTC upon graduation from Seaton Hall University, N.J. After service with the Virgin Islands Department of Education, entered active duty at Ft. Gordon, Ga.

Deployed to Vietnam with the 80th General Support Group; served as Signal Equipment Maintenance Officer for the 5th Maintenance Battalion until returning to the United States in December 1967. Served in West Germany as Executive Officer, 97th Signal Battalion after cross training in automatic data processing. Returned to Vietnam in March 1972; was assigned to the 1st Signal Brigade before becoming Officer-in-Charge

of the Telecommunications Center in Saigon. Returned to the U.S. to serve with the Army's Signal Center and School at Ft. Monmouth as an academic department head.

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

Appointed Adjutant General for the Virgin Islands by President Ronald Reagan October 1, 1987.



Maj. Gen. Calvin C. Franklin
Commanding General, D.C. National Guard

Enlisted in the California Army National Guard in November 1948. Entered active duty with the 1402nd Combat Engineers when elements of the California Guard were mobilized September 11, 1950, serving at Ft. Lewis, Wa., and in Germany before being released in June 1952. Re-joined the California Army National Guard's 765th Transportation Company in January 1953. Graduated State OCS in September 1954 and was commissioned a second lieutenant.

Other significant assignments included Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5, 40th Infantry Division (Mechanized), and commander, 240th Signal Battalion, 40th Infantry Division.

Following completion of the U.S. Army War College in 1977, he remained on active duty and

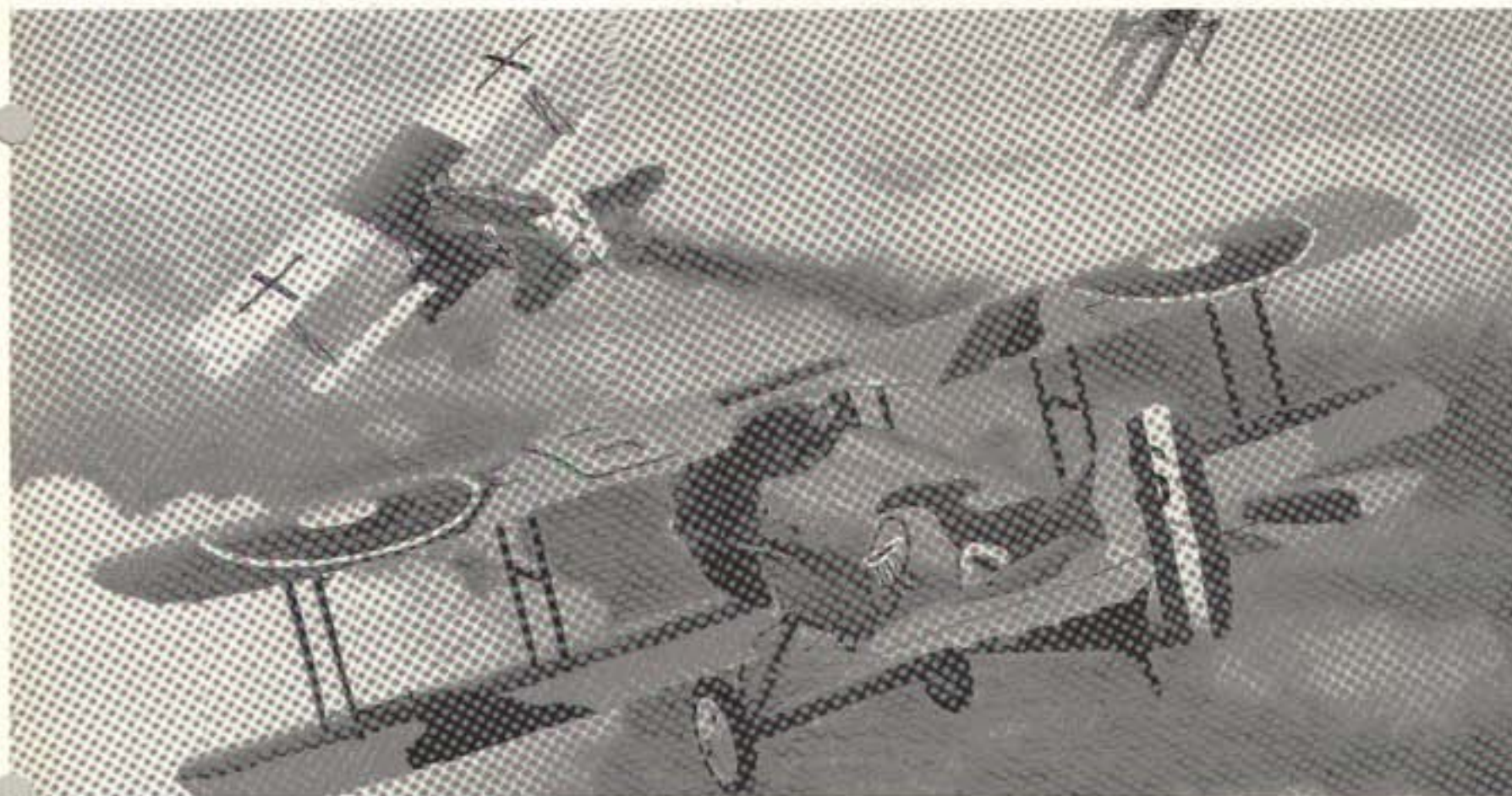
was assigned as Chief, Mobilization Improvement and Director, NIFTY NUGGET/MOBEX 78. Afterwards he was G-3 (Operations), District of Columbia National Guard before being assigned to Department of Army as Director of a Study Design to determine the minimum equipment levels needed by Reserve Component units to train at required readiness levels.

Decorations include the Meritorious Service Medal with oak leaf cluster, Army Commendation Medal, Good Conduct Medal, Army of Occupation Medal (Germany), National Defense Service Medal, Armed Forces Reserve Medal, Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal.

Appointed Commanding General for the D.C. National Guard December 4, 1981.



'Two Down', 'Red Bull' added to Heritage series



TWO DOWN — NGB Poster 88-197A "Two Down to Glory" shows the action for which LT Reed Chambers was awarded the Distinguished Service

Cross. Chambers was the first ace from the Air National Guard.



RED BULL — The 1st Battalion, 168th Infantry, 34th, "Red Bull," Infantry Division was awarded the Presidential Unit Citation for defeating a German

counterattack at Pantano, Italy, November 29-December 3, 1943. "The Red Bull in the Winter Line" NGB Poster 88-198A depicts the action.

Professionalism, dedication, determination are shown In the profiles of Black NG Generals



Brig. Gen. Russell C. Davis
Commander, 113th TFW
D.C. Air National Guard

Entered the U.S. Air Force as an aviation cadet; received pilots wings and was commissioned a second lieutenant in March 1960. Released from active duty in April, he joined the Iowa Air National Guard the same year and held positions ranging from squadron pilot to wing training officer until 1978.

Following graduation from the Industrial College of the Armed Forces in 1979, remained on active duty as deputy chief, Manpower and Personnel Division of the Air National Guard Support Center, Andrews AFB, Md. Became Executive to the Chief, NGB in 1980, joined the District of Columbia Air Guard in January 1982, and became commander of the 113th Tactical Fighter Wing in February the same year.

Is a command pilot with more than 4,500 flying hours in aircraft which include B-47, T-33, F-89, F-84, F-100, F-7 and F-4s.

Decorations include the Legion of Merit, Air Force Meritorious Service Medal with oak leaf cluster, Air Force Commendation Medal with oak leaf cluster, Army Commendation Medal.



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

Enlisted in the New Jersey Army National Guard in May 1952, serving until May 1955. Graduated Air Force ROTC and was commissioned a second lieutenant in June 1957; graduated pilot training in November 1958. Served in a variety of assignments and received a Air Force regular officer appointment in April 1962.

Was first Black U-2 pilot selected for the Air Force. Separated from the Air Force in April 1957, he completed short tours with the Nebraska and New Jersey Air National Guard before joining the 103rd Tactical Air Support Squadron in September 1969. Became commander of the unit in March 1977; was assigned as Director of Operations in June 1983 before becoming Deputy Commander April 15, 1987.

Decorations include the Meritorious Service Medal, Air Force Commendation Medal with oak leaf cluster, Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with oak leaf cluster.

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

- 1**
1492 — Pedro Alonso Nino, pilot for Christopher Columbus.
- 2**
1528 — Estevan, accompanied Narraez 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.

Defense Department 'Base closure' List is Released

After months of anticipation, speculation and consternation, in a much ballyhooed press conference in the Pentagon, members of the Commission on Base Closure released their report which recommended 86 installations for closure, five for partial closure and another 54 for realignment.

Using the military value of the base structure as its guidepost the bi-partisan commission provided recommendations which were later approved by Defense Secretary Frank C. Carlucci, Jr. and forwarded to Congress. If authorized by Congress, the base closures and realignments would save an estimated \$693 million each year in base operating costs with a 20-year net present value at \$5.6 billion.

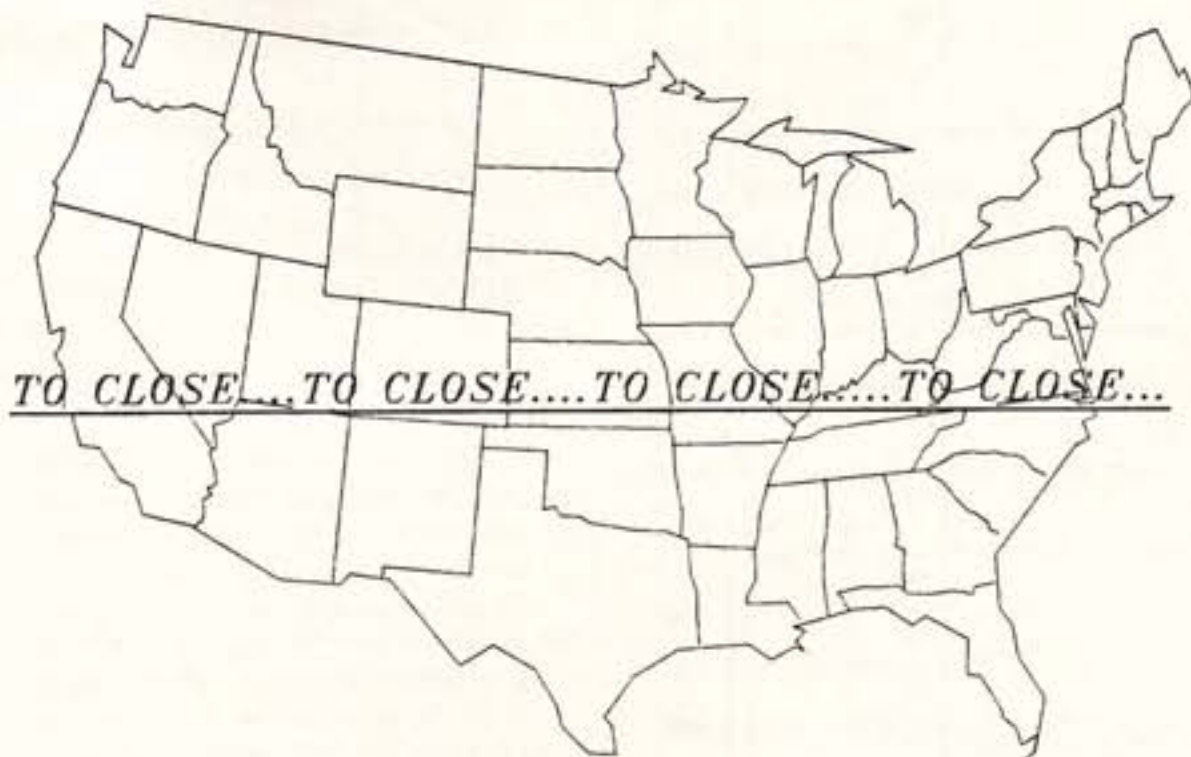
Army installations included in the recommendations were:

- Fort Dix, N.J., to semi-active status
- Fort Douglas, Utah, to close
- Cameron Station, Va., to close
- Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to close
- Coosa River Annex, Ala.
- Navajo Depot Activity, Ariz., to close
- Fort Wingate, N.M., to close
- Former Nike Site, Aberdeen, Md., to close
- Fort Des Moines, Iowa, to close in part
- Lexington Army Depot, Ky., to close
- Pontiac Storage Facility, Mich., to close
- Alabama Ammunition Plant, Ala., to close
- New Orleans Military Ocean Terminal, La., to close
- Fort Sheridan, Ill., to close
- Army Material Technology Lab., Mass., to close
- 52, stand alone housing installations in 13 states, to close
- Tacony Warehouse, Penn., to close
- Hamilton Army Airfield, Calif., to close
- Jefferson Proving Ground, Ind., to close
- Nike Philadelphia 41/43, N.J., to close
- Nike Kansas City 30, Mo., to close
- Cape St. George, Fla., to close
- Kapalama Military Reservation Phase III, Hawaii, to close
- Umatilla Army Depot, Utah, for realignment
- Pueblo Army Depot, Colo., for realignment
- Fort Meade, Md., to close in part
- Fort Holabird, Md., to close in part

Air Force Installations included:

- Chanute Air Force Base, Ill., to close
- George Air Force Base, Calif., to close
- Mather Air Force Base, Calif., to close
- Norton Air Force Base, Calif., to close
- Pease Air Force Base, N.H., to close

Among the miscellaneous properties listed in the report were **Bennett Army National Guard Facility**, Colo., to move.





UP AND OVER — A Arkansas Guardsman and British soldier give a boost to a fellow infantryman over an obstacle during exchange training.

Arkansas infantrymen swap training with 'Her Majesty's' soldiers

Members of Arkansas' 153rd Infantry made a training swap with Her Majesty's 5th Battalion, The Light Infantry Regiment, from Great Britain during 1988.

Company B, 2nd Battalion, 153rd Infantry trained at Crickhowel, Wales, while Company C sent 13 soldiers to Brize Norton, England.

Meanwhile, UK soldiers trained in Arkansas; going through the Battle Skills Camp at Camp Robinson.

Bravo Company training included familiarization skills, five live-fire exercises and several collective tasks. A squad-size element traveled 31 miles over mountainous terrain while negotiating five separate tasks within 24 hours, according to Capt. Alvin Hall, who helped plan the exchange.

The Arkansas Guardsmen also had the opportunity to do some "adventure training," such as SCUBA diving, rappelling, mountaineering and kayaking.

Vermont Guardsmen Scale Himalayas' Mana Peak

Two Vermont Army National Guard members were a part of a joint United States and Indian Army team that became the first expedition to climb the southwest route to Mana Peak, 215 miles northeast of New Delhi, in the Indian Garhwal Himalayas in September 1988.

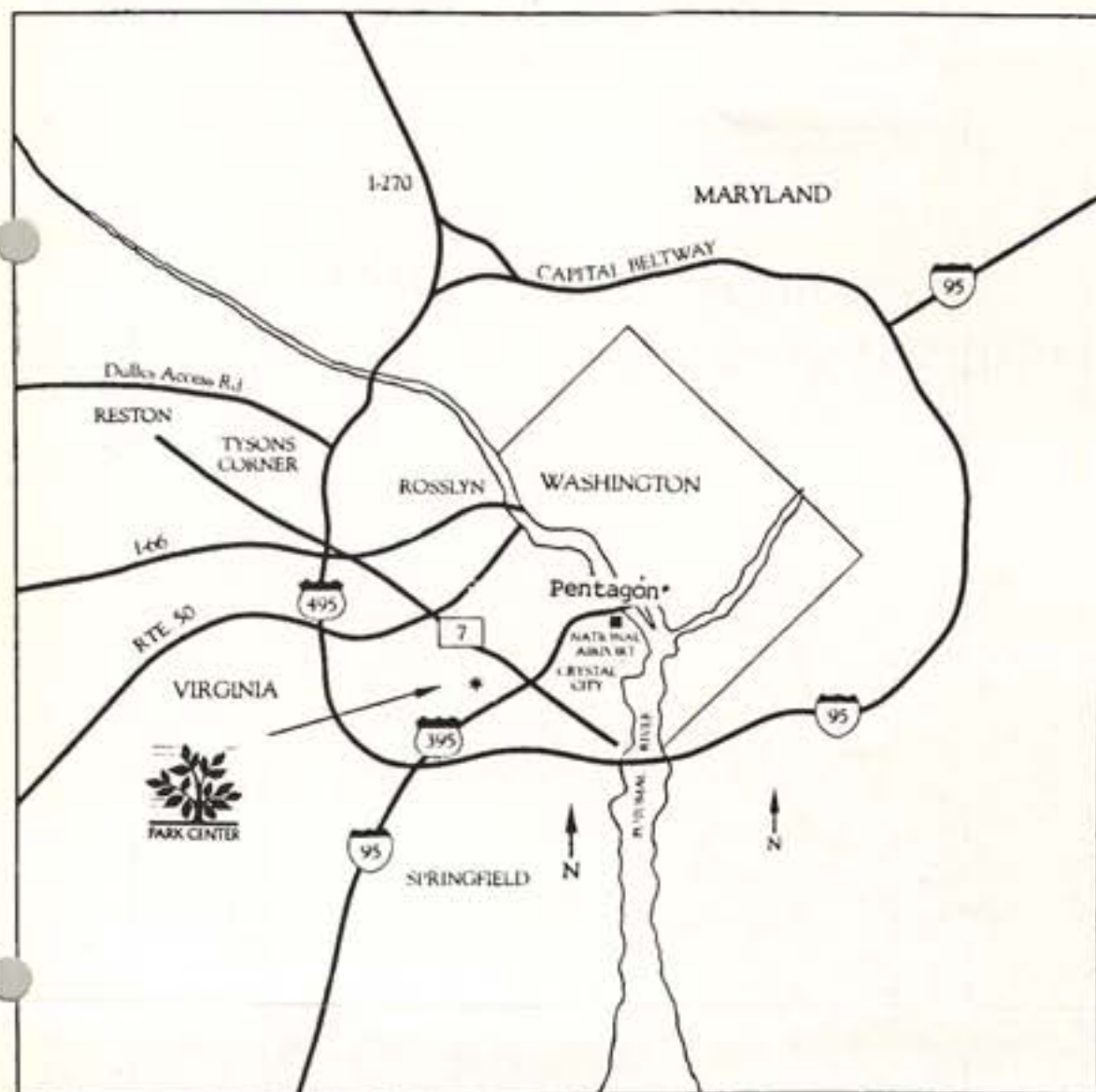
Mana Peak is considered one of the most challenging peaks in the region. It has reportedly been reached only twice in the past through easier routes and no other expedition has successfully climbed the extremely difficult and challenging southwest route through the Nagthuni glacier.

Sgt. William L. Pekley and **SFC Richard L. Heath**, from Vermont Army National Guard Mountain Warfare School, joined 11 other U.S. Military climbers and 21 members of the Indian Army for the assault on Mana Peak.

The Indo-U.S. Army Mountaineering expedition successfully scaled the 23,860 foot high peak in a record 16 days with five Indian climbers reaching the peak on September 13, followed on the 14th by two U.S. climbers and five more Indian climbers. Pekley was the first U.S. climber to reach the summit, unfurling a Vermont flag on the site to mark the event. On September 15th, four more U.S. members of the team reached the summit, along with seven other Indian climbers. Bad weather ended the assaults on the peak on September 16 before Heath could top the summit.

"Getting to the mountain alone was a ten day trip because of all the landslides along the 160 mile route," said Heath, of Hyde Park, Vt. "The whole thing was done by bus and foot. It was really two adventures in one — the most frightening bus ride of my life and the climb."

"The view was mesmerizing, peak after peak. It was like nothing else existed," said Pekley, of Colchester, Vt. "After the hugging and picture taking, I realized we had to go back down, but I was anxious to get back to base. The altitude sort of made me lose my appetite and I wanted real food, not chocolate bars," he said.



February completion date

Move from Columbia Building To Park Center IV in progress

Editor's Note: In a previous issue of "On Guard" we attempted to provide advance notice of address changes for offices moving to Park Center IV. Soon after publication of that issue, however, postal officials changed the address that had been provided. The following is an update of current, correct addresses.

Major portions of the National Guard Bureau are scheduled to complete moving to a new location in a new, modern facility called Park Center IV.

The new location is approximately two miles from the present Columbia Building facilities off Virginia Route 7 near the connecting loop with Interstate 395 which is a direct route to the Pentagon.

Following the move, correspondence to the elements at Park Center IV must be addressed using the full title of the element in the first line, the office symbol in the second line, followed by the street, city and zip code, to include the appropriate four-digit zip code extension. The basic street, city and zip code

address for Park Center IV is: 4501 Ford Road, Alexandria, VA 22302.

For example, correspondence to the Command Information Office would be addressed to:

**Command Information Team
NGB-PAC
4501 Ford Road
Alexandria, VA 22302-1456**

Each element moving to the new office building has been assigned its own four-digit zip code extension, according to Ms. Deni Carter, a management analyst with the NGB Office of Administrative Systems and Services. Zip codes and extensions for the respective offices are as follows:

**NGB-PAC, 22302-1453
NGB-ARO-M, 22302-1452
NGB-ARP-C, 22302-1450
NGB-ARS-MS, 22302-1451
NGB-ECA, 22302-1455
NGB-IMA, 22302-1449
NGB-PAC/PAH, 22302-1457
NGB-TN, 22302-5132**

NGB, Washington, D.C. 20310

*Please post to unit bulletin board or other conspicuous place; local reproduction encouraged.

'Blinking' addresses Are explained

"Why the heck can't you folks at 'On Guard' get our unit address straight? We've been at the new address for several months now, and have already provided you with address labels for our new location, so why does our copy of the publication keep going to the old address?"

If these comments sound familiar, you can be assured we are working on getting your address straight. Unfortunately, even in an ideal setting this is not a simple task. And, no, we're not making excuses — just attempting to reassure you we are going to get your "blinking" address straight, and soon!

Part of the problem is the fact that we share information kept in a huge mainframe computer we'll simply call ROSCOE. Lots of other people use ROSCOE too, and we have to use our time sparingly, yet effectively when he is made available to us. By the way, ROSCOE is not at our location, either, so that adds to the complexity of the process of updating your unit listings and mailing addresses.

Nonetheless, due, in large part, to the cooperative efforts of the Army National Guard Information Management Agency, we have, in recent months gained direct access to ROSCOE and can periodically change the listings to reflect the changes you have provided. In fact, since gaining direct access for making the needed address changes, we have dropped from more than 300 addresses being incorrect each month to fewer than 30, based on our records and the numbers returned by units and the post office. Be patient and we'll get to yours too!

Ed.



Radice Infantry OCS HOF Inductee

New Jersey Army Guard **Col. Anthony D. Radice** was recently inducted into the U.S. Army Infantry School Officer Candidate School Hall of Fame, an honor reserved for OCS graduates who have distinguished themselves through their military or civilian pursuits.

Radice, the Military Support Civil Defense Plans Officer for the New Jersey STARC Headquarters, graduated OCS April 27, 1963. He has accumulated more than 35 years of military service in a career marked by the Infantry School credo "Follow Me!"



HEADING HOME — A competitor from a previous biathlon heads for the finish line at the end of a gruelling trek for the National Guard championships.

NG Biathlon Competition Gets underway

The Minnesota National Guard will host this year's Chief, National Guard Bureau Biathlon Championships Feb. 8-19, at Camp Ripley.

The Championship events include individual and team races. Each team has five biathletes who are selected by their state and a nonracing team leader or coach. In addition, each state may send one woman competitor. The team leader or coach is usually a previous competitor or the state biathlon or marksmanship coordinator.

In some states, there are so many proficient biathletes that talented juniors (under 20 years old) and women Guard members may not be chosen for the state team in open tryouts, although they might otherwise qualify for national or international military competition. For that reason, team captains are permitted to petition to exceed the five men and the "one-woman" per team limits. Exceptions may then be made for juniors and women who may not be selected for their state team in open tryouts, but who demonstrate outstanding ability. These "exceptional" individuals may compete only in individual races, however, and not team events.

A school is scheduled for Feb. 9-11, for novices who have not previously participated in an NGB Biathlon Championships or other national-level biathlon competition. Actual competition begins Feb. 13th.

The school for novices includes instruction on competition rules, marksmanship and safety procedures, ski techniques and physical conditioning. Novice competitors must then complete a 7.5 kilometer individual race which takes them out of the novice category and makes them subject to all International Union of Modern Pentathlon and Biathlon and championship race rules.

Junior men must elect to compete in either the 15km or 20km race. In choosing the 20km, a junior competitor forfeits his eligibility to make the All-Guard Men's Squad. Junior women may be eligible to compete in either the senior or junior class competition, but must declare their intentions before the 15km race.

Awards are presented in the following race or event: Individual, Novice (7.5km). Individual, Open Class (10 and 20km). Women and Juniors (15 and 10km). All-Guard Men's Team (10 and 15km). All-Guard Women's Team (10 and 15km). All-Guard Junior Men's Team (10 and 15km). All-Guard Junior Women's Team (10 and 15km). Patrol and 4 x 7.5km Relay. Combined Team (rotating trophy award).

IGB, Vermont host 1988 competition For 'Conseil International du Sport Militaire'

The National Guard Bureau and Vermont National Guard, in February, will host this year's international competition for the Conseil International du Sport Militaire (CISM) Ski Championships. CISM, whose motto is "peace through sports." The CISM was founded in 1948 by France, Belgium, Denmark, Luxembourg and the Netherlands to promote understanding and athletic competition among the armed forces of various nations. Today, there are 82 member nations that conduct championships in 22 different sports, with competition for each sport normally hosted by a different country.

CISM now has 12 countries — Sweden, Norway, Belgium, Finland, West Germany, Netherlands, Austria, Switzerland, France, Italy, Canada, the U.S. and Chili.

The CISM ski championships will include the giant slalom, cross-country skiing, biathlon and triathlon (a combination of biathlon and giant slalom) events.

The 19-member U.S. team in 1986 included 15 Guardsmen and women and

was the first U.S. team since 1972 to participate in the ski championships held in West Germany. It was also the first time reservists had competed. The 1987 U.S. team of 25 competitors and staff included 19 Army National Guardsmen and 2 Air Guardsmen.

Sgt. Pamela Nordheim, Montana ARNG, won a silver medal in the 10 kilometer women's biathlon event — the first medal won for the United States in CISM ski competition. In 1988 the women's cross-country and biathlon teams took second and third place, respectively, at the championships in Aosta, Italy.

Tryouts hosted by the National Guard Bureau, are held early each year in Vermont, New York or Montana, to select the U.S. team. National Guard members from previous year's CISM or All Guard Biathlon Team members are eligible to tryout. Other talented National Guardsmen may receive an invitation from the biathlon coordinator or may be selected based upon resume submissions. Members of the team train in Vermont, New York and Europe prior to the March competition each year.



Security awareness Needed NOW!

Security awareness doesn't have to be solely for purposes of protecting national defense information. It can also be important in other ways as well.

With increased emphasis on support for drug enforcement efforts, for example, the terms OPSEC, need to know, privacy and the old adage about "loose lips sinking ships" take on new dimensions.

National leaders have stressed we are in the grips of a war, repeat, war on drugs. And, increasingly, members of the National Guard have become part of the overall effort. It is a tough, realistic business, this fight against the flood of drugs into our country. And it can be dangerous, as well.

Drug lords mean business and there can be no mistaking the serious nature of this conflict or its possible impact. In Washington, D.C., in 1988, more than 360 people were murdered, the majority of them because of involvement in the drug business.

As more Guardsmen become involved in helping law enforcement agencies, the risk they must take can be minimized if we take every prudent measure to keep the information we gain and use in performing our missions with the best security awareness possible. OPSEC is for real. Need to know is a valid consideration. And, yes, loose lips can be dangerous.

Just a reminder to keep it secure.

Security Awareness -



Do- check the "Need-to-Know" and Clearance/Access Status of individuals before releasing any Classified Information to them.

BE WISE !!!
Prevent
SECURITY
COMPROMISE !!!



Don't- solely by virtue of Rank or Position, release Classified Information to anyone.

