

# The National Guard ON GUARD

Volume XVIII, No. 11

September 1989

## Lt. Gen. Temple to retire, Jan. 31, 1990

Lt. Gen. Herbert R. Temple, Jr., Chief, National Guard Bureau submitted his retirement to the Chief of Staff of the Army on Aug. 16, 1989, with an effective date of Jan. 31, 1990.

General Temple has headed the National Guard since Aug. 19, 1986, during the most dynamic growth in size and combat capability in its 352-year history. As Chief of NGB, he has seen the Army National Guard expand to a total of more than 457,000 soldiers, including almost half the ground combat strength of the Total Army.

Likewise, the number of Air National Guardsmen has increased to 116,000, making up more than 85 percent of the Total Air Force's fighter interceptor force, as well as sizeable portions of air-

lift, refueling and support units.

The general's retirement submission was passed through the Secretary of the Army then the Secretary of Defense before being submitted to President George Bush.

National Guard officials expect a selection board composed of Army, Air Force and National Guard general officers to meet in early November to determine a possible successor. That choice will be submitted to the secretaries of the Army and Air Force, who will then submit their choice to the Secretary of Defense. The Defense Secretary will submit his nomination to the President who will make the final selection before submitting it to the Senate for confirmation.



Lt. Gen. H.R. Temple, Jr.

## Hispanic Heritages remembered in September by DoD, Army, AF, NG

September is "Hispanic Heritage" month within the Department of Defense and the military services, a time in which the contributions and dedication of those citizens and residents of the United States who trace their ancestry to Latin America and Spain are showcased.

The term "Hispanic American" should not, however, be used to "label" or stereotype one people. Hispanic Americans have common points, however, they also fall into distinct ethnic groups, and within each group, have their own heritages, may be white, black or red or a mixture thereof, may vary in their religions, and have their own folklores, holidays, arts, social structures.

The Hispanic American legacy is often traced back to the soldiers, sailors, and explorers of Spanish origin who set foot on the "New World". But it should also include the contributions of people of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Dominican, and Central and South American descent.

The military legacy of Hispanic Americans may certainly be found in the "conquistadors" who were responsible for much of the exploration of North and South America late in the 15th century.

### TODAY'S REPRESENTATION

The Hispanic Heritage just a few years ago included the fastest growing population subgroup in the United States, with more than 15 million people representing roughly six percent of the total national population.

Within the U.S. Armed Forces, in the past decade, Hispanic Americans have accounted for slightly more than one percent of the officers and four percent of the enlisted force. Of those numbers, Hispanics in the grade of colonel were five percent of all colonels on active duty, while Hispanics in the top three enlisted grades, E-7 through E-9, accounted for more than nine percent of all senior-grade NCOs in the Armed Forces, according to Defense Department reports.

### NATIONAL GUARD REPRESENTATION

At the end of FY88, the Army National Guard included 1,538 Hispanic officers, or, 3.2 percent of the total officer corps, with 1,425 male and 113 female Hispanic officers. The 25,643 male and 1,035 female enlisted Hispanic Army National

Guard personnel accounted for a total of 26,678 Hispanics which was 6.5 percent of the overall enlisted force in the "Army on Call."

Hispanics in the Air National Guard included 296 male and 28 female officers, for 2.1 percent of all officers in the Air Guard, while the 4,220 enlisted personnel, including 3,776 men and 444 women, were 4.1 percent of all enlisted personnel in the Air Guard.

The 1,495 Hispanic Army National Guard Military Technicians were 5.3 percent of the overall work force, while the 1,087 Air National Guard members who were military technicians accounted for 4.6 percent of the overall Air Guard Military Technicians, according to National Guard Bureau statistics.

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## AAFES Outlines PX, BX privileges

The Army and Air Force Exchange Service, AAFES, reports Guard members earn unlimited base and post exchange privileges each time they complete four hours of training.

The privileges include, but are not limited to the following:

- Shopping in exchange facilities for a full range of merchandise from automotive supplies to clothing for the entire family
- Shopping in Class Six stores
- Ordering from the Exchange Mail Order catalog
- Attending movies below commercial rates

To gain access to exchange facilities, Guardsmen must show their Reserve Forces ID card. In addition, Guardsmen on inactive duty for training in a pay status must have their Leave and Earnings Statement while Guard members on inactive duty for training for points but not for pay must have in their possession a Letter of Authorization in order to make exchange purchases.

Family members may accompany the Guard member to the exchanges, or with proper identification, shop unescorted using the Guard member's earned benefit by showing a copy of the member's LES or letter of authorization.

## Texas musicians wow islanders

The Texas Air Guard's 531st Air Force Band received rave reviews from its performance recently in Trinidad and Tobago where the musical members performed for thousands of enthusiastic listeners.

The experience proved to be a cross-cultural communications event, as well, with the Air Force band members sharing the bill for one performance with a local steelband and three Calypsonian singers whose songs dealt with contemporary issues.

The Lone Star musicians performed four concerts during its tour in the two-island nation, and also performed for Independence Day celebrations. It was the first time in many years that a U.S. military band had performed in Tobago.

U.S. ARMED FORCES COMMISSARY PRIVILEGE CARD	
NAME (Last, First, Middle Initial) DEAN, Dilbert J.	
SSN 000-11-0000	GRADE SP4
ISSUING UNIT Det 1, Co A, 1-156 Inf	
PRIMARY DEPENDENT Sandra Ellen Dean	
ADDITIONAL DEPENDENTS Mark, John, Kimberly	
SIGNATURE <i>Alex Alexander, Lt. Commander</i>	EXPIRES (YYMMDD) 901231
DD Form 3529, OCT 88	

### Previous reports erroneous

# DoD: Commissary Cards will be required beginning Jan. 1, 1990

After a delay in implementing the issuance of the new Armed Forces Commissary Privilege Cards, which it had announced would be available for use beginning July 1, 1989, the Defense Department, on July 28th, finally issued a final decision concerning the cards.

"The new cards will be distributed to National Guard and Reserve units beginning in late August, and issued to authorized members as soon as possible," states a DoD Fact Sheet made available on July 28th.

The DoD fact sheet also indicated the interim program for permitting Guard members and their families to shop in military commissaries would be extended until December 31st, 1989. Previous reports of the interim procedures being extended until June 30, 1990 were based on preliminary reports which became invalid with the final decision announced by DoD.

Under the interim procedures, Guard members and their families may be permitted to shop in military commissaries up to 12 days at their "discretion" during calendar year 1989, which ends December 31st.

To do so they **must show** a copy of orders indicating the Guard members performed active duty or active duty for training during either fiscal

year 1988 or 1989, **and**, as appropriate, the Reserve member's "red" military ID card, or a Reserve dependent's ID card, either Army Form 5431 or Air Force Form 447. If a dependent has not been issued a Reserve dependent's ID card, they will have to present a photo ID, such as a driver's license, along with a document proving dependent status, such as a marriage license, in order to be permitted into the commissary.

### IN JANUARY ...

Beginning January 1, 1990, Guard members and their dependents **will have to** use the new Armed Forces Commissary Privilege Card listing their names and certified by the unit commander, along with a photo ID such as their driver's license or Reserve dependent's ID card for access to the commissary.

National Guard unit commanders will have to verify the authorized dependents by typing their names in spaces provided on the front of the card and signing the card certifying they are authorized dependents of a member of their unit.

As Reserve dependent ID cards issued by each service are replaced by a new DoD Reserve dependent ID card that is to be phased in for use in some units, the need for listing the dependents of Guard members on the commissary privilege card will be eliminated.



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**Lt. Col. Pete Wyro, Editor;**



## New MS-Technology degree is available

A new and unique program from Boise State University, Idaho using modern computer capabilities and permitting students to interact with their instructors from their homes through computer networking can now lead to a Master of Science degree for Reserve Component members in Instructional Technology.

Working jointly with the Army's Training Technology Field Activity (TTFA) in Boise, the university has introduced the graduate-level non-resident course which is designed for individuals interested in learning how instructional technology may be applied to military needs, particularly in the Reserve Components.

Specific goals of the 36 semester-hour course are:

- To provide a strong background in the theory and practice of instructional technology.
- To provide the knowledge and skills which will enable students to design effective performance-based instruction and select the most cost-effective training materials and devices.
- To relate program content to existing knowledge, skills and work environments of each student.
- To provide the instructional activities, delivery system components and instruction support best suited for "distance" learning.

The Boise TTFA includes representatives from the Army Research Institute, Army Reserve, the National Guard Bureau, the Training and Doctrine Command and the U.S. Forces Command.

One of its major projects had been the development and testing of computer conference concepts

as a potential method for delivering instruction to Reserve Component soldiers.

The new program will provide the opportunity for Reserve and Guard members anywhere in the country who have the desire to pursue an advanced degree but cannot attend resident schooling to work toward an advanced degree.

Most of the instruction will be "delivered" to student's homes through "computer mediated conferencing (CMC)" which allows students to network their personal computers and interact with

their instructors. One short phase of instruction will include a two-week resident course which will bring students face-to-face to complete hands-on assignments using specialized equipment.

Tuition costs for the MS degree program are \$190 per credit hour and includes all telecommunications costs. Applications for the program, or further information may be obtained by contacting Dr. Dean Spitzer, Program Director, Instructional Technology, Boise State University, 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83725, or by calling (800) 824-7017, ext. 1312.



## Alaska's Metrokin persists to reach the top

Asked how he became what he is today, recently, Alaska Army National Guard CSM Dennis Metrokin reflected on his childhood and his sparse beginnings.

"I am an Aleut," he remarked noting, "My father's family is from Kodiak and that's where my Russian name comes from."

Metrokin remembers his grandfather as a Native leader who, even after losing a hand in a hunting accident, could still run a boat and a trap line in the frozen Alaskan terrain.

He recalled that his father ran away from home in Denmark at age 13, becoming a cabin boy aboard a sailing schooner which trekked around Cape Horn seven times before he took work aboard a whaling station on the Aleutian chain.

Metrokin overcame the remote, isolated environment, without a nearby school, relying on correspondence courses to get through the first grade before moving on to a "larger" community so he could get a "real" education.



**CSM Dennis Metrokin**

Nonetheless, he continued his education, graduating from high school in Kodiak in 1962 and

working as a commercial salmon fisherman before joining the Alaska Army National Guard as a private.

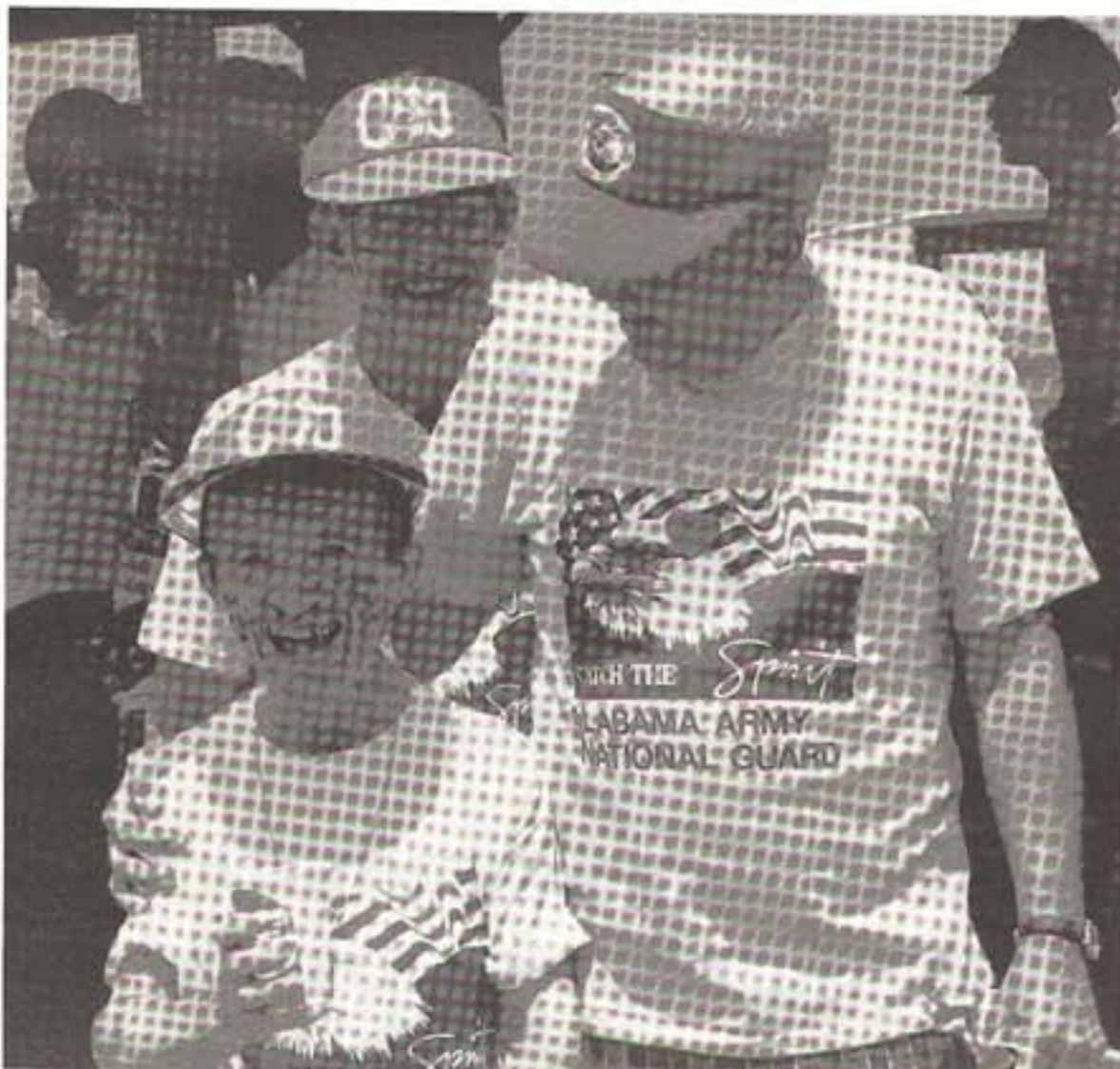
"It was sort of the traditional thing in Kodiak," he reminisced, "All the young guys joined the Guard. At first, I couldn't wait till my first three years were over so I could get out."

In time though his attitude changed. "After a while, I made some rank and was given some responsibilities so I decided to stay in for another enlistment period," he recalled.

"I often think about what I would be today if I hadn't enlisted. I can imagine me hanging around Kodiak and not really going very far or achieving anything. Now the opportunities are there, and if I don't achieve something, it's my own fault," he said.

Besides being the senior enlisted advisor to the adjutant general for "soldier" matters, Metrokin stays busy as a members of the Board of Directors for Koniag, and serves on the Alaskan Native Veterans Council.





**ENJOYMENT EVIDENT**—Retired Master Sgt. Bobby Allen (right) talks with two of the guests from the Albert P. Brewer Center in Mobile Ala. during the recent "Give of Yourself Day".

## Alabama Guard families 'Give' of themselves

by: SSG Norm Arnold  
State Area Command

Twelve years ago, Chief Warrant Officer Bill Kountz and Master Sgt. Bobby Allen organized a picnic party for the "mentally challenged" residents of the Albert P. Brewer Center in Mobile.

Both men have since retired from the Alabama Army National Guard, but remain active in their small project that has grown into one of the highlights of the year for Mobile area Guard members.

The host for that first picnic was the 129th Medical Company where Mr. Kountz worked. The "chemistry" at the first party was just right.

The Guard members and their spouses who volunteered their time and money were so moved by the Brewer Center residents and staff, they decided to make it an annual project.

Thus evolved "Give of Yourself Day." From the 15 "guests" at the first picnic, this year's event had more than 100 guests and just as many volunteers present for the fun and festivities.

As the number of participants grew each year, the activities were expanded. Seven years ago, the Coast Guard Base in Mobile joined hands with the

Alabama Army Guard by offering their base as the host facility.

They even provided many of the sponsors and working personnel to help make this project even more meaningful. This partnership between the Guard and Coast Guard has grown stronger each year.

The recent 1989 event was the biggest and best yet for the more than 100 guests from the Brewer Center and included games, lunch, rides on a 55-foot Coast Guard cutter throughout the afternoon, and an appearance by the 20th Special Forces Group Sports Parachute Demonstration Team whose members "sky-dove" into the area in the early afternoon.

One of the Brewer counselors said this event is the highlight of the year for their residents. Allen, one of the original organizers, replied with the thoughts of all who volunteer one day of their time to give of themselves.

His reply... "It's probably more accurate to say that it's the highlight of **OUR** year!"

## Stressed-out? Try these 'stress-breakers'

Stress remains one of the leading medical concerns of today. Learning to recognize what causes it, when it is evident, and how to deal with it have become major goals for doctors as well as their patients.

Capt. Steve Barrett, Chief of Social Services at Williams AFB, Ariz. offers the following suggestions for dealing with stress.

- **Take a break** from what you're doing. A 20-minute break from your daily routine can offer a change of pace and provide a new outlook on old problems.

- **Learn to relax.** Deep muscle relaxation is one effective way of dealing with stress. Other relaxation techniques include yoga, prayer and deep breathing.

- **Exercise regularly.** Swimming, walking, jogging and aerobic exercise can help you vent stress.

- **Plan your work** so you can use your time and energy more efficiently. Take one thing at a time. Tension and anxiety tend to build when work seems endless.

- **Talk things over** with someone who will listen to you. Find a good listener and talk to them, letting them be the relief valve from what bothers you.

- **Accept** what you cannot change. Try to accept it until you can change it and thus decrease your frustration.

- **Take charge** of your life. Face challenges and frustrations head-on and believe in your abilities to cope with them. Keep a sense of order and priority about things and believe that you are in control.

- **Take care** of your emotions.

- **Reward yourself** when you have completed a major or a even a minor task—something other than food or alcohol—so you can recognize your own efforts.

- **Be assertive.** Take action to solve your problems instead of feeling helpless.

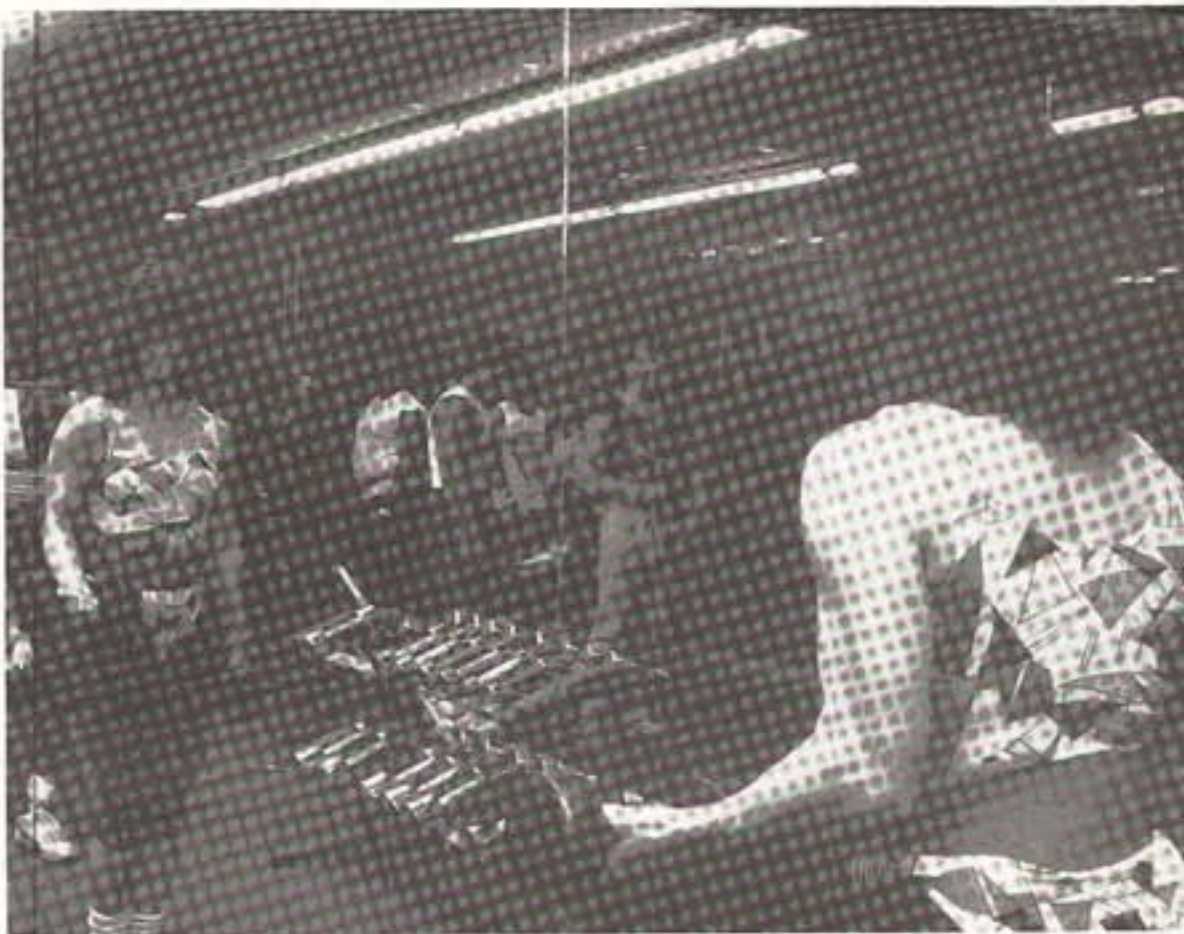
- **Give in sometimes.** You don't always have to insist your right or to be right.

- **Take a good look** at your perceptions. Be sure your perceptions are realistic. Unrealistic perceptions tend to increase stress levels.

- **Be certain** your standards and goals are reasonable. Unrealistic expectations increase stress. If your goal and standards are unrealistic, relax them a bit.

- **Rediscover humor.** Learn to laugh at yourself and at your situation. Humor may be your most important strategy!





**DO IT RIGHT**—Ohio's Sergeant Jennifer Day watches closely as she works out with weights to ensure she completes each repetition carefully and properly for maximum benefit. (Ohio Army National Guard Photo)



**CONCENTRATE**—The concentration is evident on Sgt. Jennifer Day's face as she works her way through weight training. (Ohio Army National Photo)

## Ohio's Sergeant Day focuses on fitness

Being physically fit is not a fad. It is an absolutely essential requirement within the National Guard as well as many civilian corporations, now days.

This focus on fitness has seen several changes in recent years, including programs to enhance physical fitness efforts within individual units.

One person setting the example for "strengthening" within her unit of the Ohio Army National Guard State Area Command has been **Sgt. Jennifer Day** whose interest in body building has proven to be one avenue for achieving physical fit-

ness.

Day used to run and do what she calls "monstero-bics" to keep her weight down and stay in shape. Then, she discovered weight lifting, and within a month's time noticed a difference which prompted her to more weight training.

She soon became interested in body building competition, placing first in overall competition and in her weight class in the Mr./Ms. Teenage Columbus competition last year.

The petite but powerful NCO then won the

"Ms. Columbus" body building title and now swears by body building as her best method of keeping her 109 lb. body in shape.

She takes her fitness seriously, leading her unit in Physical Training three afternoons each week.

She explains her philosophy on fitness this way: "To me, military and body building go hand-in-hand. Both require discipline, and in both, you should be physically fit. We've got to be ready if we ever become mobilized. Total fitness is important, not just muscle fitness."

## Stay in shape to lower stress factor

by Maj. Rickie Sadberry  
Wurtsmith AFB, Mich.

We are frequently occupied with important and interesting demands that cause us to overlook the significance of good health.

A healthy body can help you handle stress. However, many still find excuses not to take their health seriously.

The Air Force health program standards help us present a positive image to the public. But, more importantly, the Air Force wants to keep people healthy so they can cope with the stress of a career job.

Too often people ignore the real reasons behind Air Force standards. When maximum allowable weight standards were recently increased, a sizable segment of "borderliners"—those within one or two pounds of the old standards—instantly rose to within one or two pounds of the new ones.

Weight management and aerobics programs are here to generate year-round interest in health and fitness. It's easy to tell when a unit is scheduled for weigh-in: the sauna is filled to capacity and discus-

sions center on the negative aspects of the program.

A routine question seems to be, "Why should I, as a 40-year-old, weigh the same as a 20-year-old?" One reason is neglected bodies tend to gain weight and lose strength, including strength to fight off stress. A 40-year-old with a 20-year-old body is better prepared to deal with stress.

Stress causes a number of emotional and mental problems that often lead to physical problems. A few include hair loss, heart palpitations, indigestion, miscarriages and bladder infections.

Perhaps none of this matter if you personally don't mind looking, feeling and acting old. But good health matters to the Air Force. In order to have a strong, vibrant group to perform our mission we need a force that feels and thinks young.

Work environments become more demanding when more rank and increased responsibility are acquired, and that equals to increased stress. There are no guarantees you will be able to deal with stress completely, but good health, established by exercise and proper nutrition, helps.





# NCO Profile: Peter J. Paul

by Barbara Crane

The fact that the Yupik Eskimo culture dominates everyday life in Alaska's isolated southwestern villages, makes an understanding of the traditional lifestyle absolutely essential for anyone attempting to teach modern military techniques to the Natives who live there.

One individual who has that special understanding is Sgt. 1st Class Peter J. Paul, Training NCO for C Company, 2nd Scout Battalion, Alaska Army National Guard, which is headquartered in Kipnuk, a small Native village 500 miles west of Anchorage.

Paul was born and went to elementary school in Kipnuk, but was sent to Chilocco, Oklahoma, to attend the Indian High School there. Because he had been brought up speaking Yupik, he had it tough at first speaking only English in Oklahoma.

"When I went down there, I was rated at the sixth grade level, but I caught up to the ninth grade level in one month and became an honor student," Paul recalled. "I worked so hard because I believed the government paid for my education so I could go back and help my people."

**"... I feel I am representing the Native people."**

"Even now, whenever I go off to training schools, I feel that I am representing the Native people. I do my best so I can show that Natives are as smart and capable as anybody else."

After graduation, Paul received scholarship offers from four different colleges, but, following tradition, he asked his parents for their advice.

"My parents wanted me to come home," Paul said, "so I came back to Kipnuk. In the Native culture here, we still believe the parents must give their consent before their child does anything, no matter what age the child is. The parents have the final say so."

"It's gradually getting into the white man's system now. I see changes where our traditional culture is dissolving, whether we like it or not. The philosophy I have is that there's always some good and some bad about anything new."

Paul's bilingual and cross-cultural abilities are invaluable in his job as training NCO.

**"... we've got to translate everything from English to Yupik."**

"Since English is a second language for a lot of Natives, it takes them double time to learn a lot of things," Paul said. "Especially for the older people, we've got to translate everything from English to Yupik."

"We have a solution to that. We have a technical library and field manuals that the soldiers have access to so they can learn things at their own rate on their own. We test them to see if they are progressing or not, and we come in and tutor them when they need it."

Paul became a patrol sergeant with C company in 1982, a time when the company had the lowest possible rating. He was determined to improve that rating as quickly as possible.



**Sgt. 1st Class Paul**

"We started evaluating the training of our people," Paul said. Meanwhile, he attended several training schools earning his trainer's certificate and then, he started training other instructors.

As a result, C Company's rating is now the highest, prompting Maj. Gen. John Schaeffer, Alaska National Guard Adjutant General to say, "Peter Paul and the other sergeants in the area have made C Company of the 2nd Scout Battalion the best company in the Alaska Army National Guard."

**"... I test things out for myself. Then I can train the other soldiers..."**

Paul's natural curiosity and love for learning have aided his work. "I read a lot of books," Paul said. "That's where I've learned most of the things I know. I do a lot of research and test things out for myself. Then I can train the other soldiers and share what I've learned."

He also carefully monitors and evaluates the progress of new recruits.

"We have a progress chart to evaluate and pick out people with potential," he said, "and we focus on them to become our future leaders. We push them to go through training schools where they will pick up a lot of their skills."

His family ties to Kipnuk are also very strong, with five of the 21 other C Company soldiers who live in Kipnuk his cousins. Despite this, he realizes that he probably won't be staying there the rest of his life.

"I'm willing to move around and share my expertise because I've learned a lot from this job and want to share that," he said. "I'm making up a guide book so my successor can look up how I've handled things."

Paul's love for sharing his knowledge is also extended to his family.

Every summer he and his wife and their three children move to a subsistence fish camp on the Kuskokwim River. There he teaches the traditional Native ways which he hopes will someday be passed on to his grandchildren.

## ANG units win Safety awards

In a letter to Lt. Gen. Herbert R. Temple, Jr., Mr. T. C. Gilcrest, President of the National Safety Council announced the council's selection of award winners for their performance in 1988.

In conveying the information to Air Guard Director, Maj. Gen. Philip G. Killey, the Chief, NGB called the selections "a great achievement."

Named as future recipients of the Award of Honor were the **108th Tactical Fighter Wing, 144th Fighter Interceptor Group, 153rd Tactical Airlift Group, 172nd Military Airlift Group, 186th Tactical Reconnaissance Group, 198th Tactical Fighter Group.**

The **201st Combat Communications Group** was chosen for an Award of Commendation while President's Award letters were to be sent to the **150th and 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadrons, the 172nd Mission Support Flight, 241st Engineering Installation Squadron, 263rd, 264th, 291st and 293rd Combat Communications Squadrons, the 297th and 298th Air Traffic Control Flights and the Headquarters, Hawaii Air National Guard.**

The **Air National Guard** itself will be awarded the Award of Honor.

## Capt. Donald Dillman wins MAC writing contest award

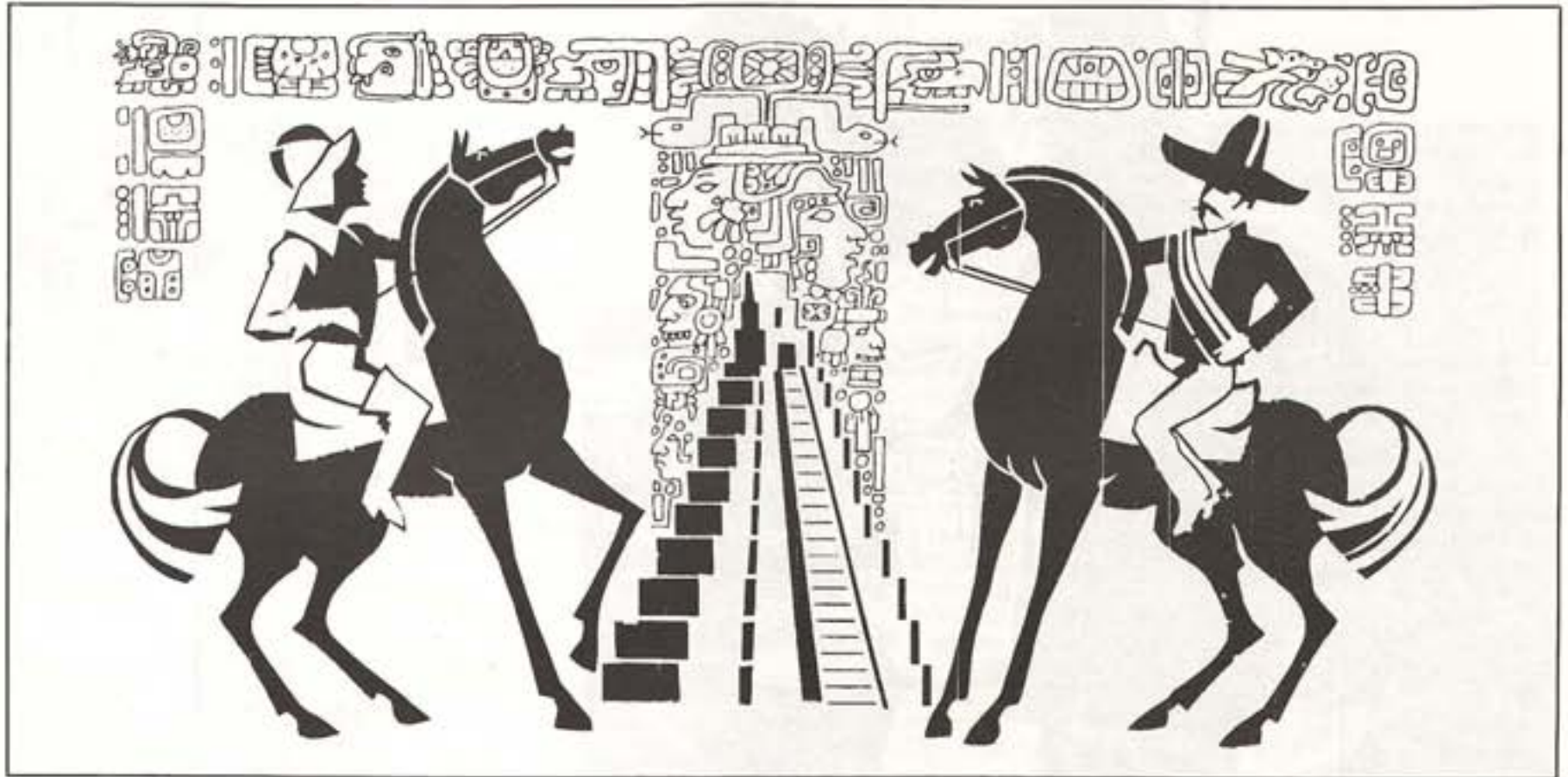
Capt. Donald R. Dillman, an Air National Guard C-141 pilot whose entry discussed cockpit teamwork during a crisis situation, is the winner of the 1989 Military Airlift Command flight safety writing contest.

Captain Dillman, a 1978 Air Force Academy graduate, is assigned to the 183rd Military Airlift Squadron at Jackson, Miss. His article, titled "The Lone Eagle" appears in the July 1989 issue of *The MAC Flyer*, published by the Director of Safety at Headquarters MAC.

Honorable mention winners included National Guard members Lt. Col. J. Norman Komich, 102nd Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Squadron, Suffolk County, N.Y.; MSgt. Clyde H. Beal, 130th Tactical Airlift Group, Charleston, West Virginia; MSgt. Bruce F. Hanke, 163rd Tactical Fighter Group, March AFB, Calif.; TSgt. Elmer R. Leonhardt, 118th Mission Support Squadron, Nashville, Tenn.



# SPECIAL FEATURE SECTION: HISPANICS



## Hispanics' heritage pre-dates colonists'

Although the National Guard traces its heritage back to the first English colonies in North America, at the time those English colonies were just beginning, the Spanish had already been in North America for more than a century.

Four centuries ago Spain was the wealthiest and most powerful country in the world. A great deal of Spain's wealth and power came from colonies in the New World. By 1550, Spain had discovered, explored and conquered an empire that extended from the foothills of the Rocky Mountains to the tip of South America.

The Spanish settled Florida to keep the British from claiming it. Periodically, the two powers would attack each other's forts and, sometimes, massacre each other's settlers. Britain took Florida after the French and Indian War in 1763, but

returned it to Spain at the end of the American Revolution.

The newly-independent citizens of the United States were hungry for new lands, and, in 1818, Andrew Jackson led an expedition against Spanish Florida. One year later Spain ceded Florida to the United States.

Isolated from Florida by Louisiana, which was first a French colony and then part of the United States were the vastly larger Spanish possessions to the west including the northern provinces of Mexico, one of the richest jewels of the Spanish colonial empire.

Franciscan monks had founded missions to Christianize the region's peaceful Indians, and small Spanish settlements grew up around them. A few Anglo-Americans were already living in seaports such as San Francisco and trading centers like Santa Fe when Mexico defeated the Spanish and gained independence in 1821.

Hoping to increase emigration to the northern provinces, Mexico opened parts of Texas to Anglo-Americans who agreed to accept the Catholic religion and become citizens of Mexico. Thousands of settlers from throughout the U.S. moved into Texas, prompting problems with the distant government in Mexico City which were inevitable. The Texans revolted and won their independence in 1836. In conflicts which saw many Hispanic Texans, including nine who died at the Alamo, fighting against the Mexican government.

Eleven years later the U.S. and Mexico were at war, and, when the Mexican War ended in 1848, Mexico was forced to give up its northern provinces to the United States.

When Anglo-Americans arrived in the former Mexican territories which became California,

Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas, they encountered a culture uniquely suited to the region.

From their Hispanic neighbors, the Anglo settlers learned to raise cattle on semi-arid ranges. The Mexican "vaquero" became the American cowboy, a figure which has come to symbolize the United States all over the world.

Thus, Hispanic Americans have added portions of their culture to the melting pot of American society. They have also contributed to the National Guard, and the history of the National Guard in Puerto Rico, and in states where Hispanics have formed high percentages of the population, remains a vital, honored part of the military heritage of all Hispanic Americans.







Brig. Gen. Luis R. Esteves

## Founder of Puerto Rico Guard was another prominent Hispanic

Hispanic Americans filled prominent roles in the National Guard throughout the United States. Others have played significant roles in the past.

One of the latter who left his mark on the National Guard was **Brig. Gen. Luis R. Esteves**, whose significant accomplishments included being the first Puerto Rico graduate of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point to attain the rank of general, and who is considered the founder of the Puerto Rico National Guard.

Esteves was five years old at the time the U.S. occupied Puerto Rico in 1898. He overcame limited schooling, financial hardships and his own difficulty understanding English, filled out an application for admission to West Point without his parents' knowledge, then passed all of the required tests and was accepted.

He graduated in the same class as several other notables: General **Dwight D. Eisenhower**, and **Omar Bradley** to name just two, and actually became a general before his other classmates.

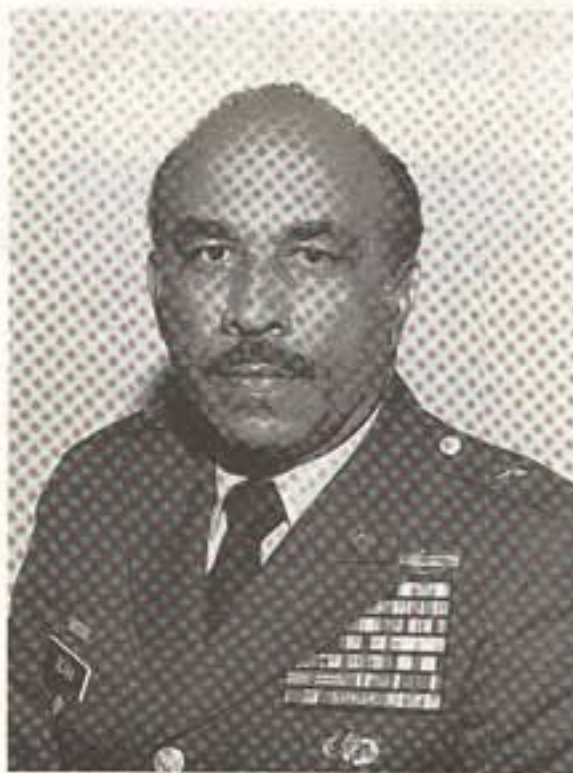
When the U.S. entered World War I, his knowledge of the draft laws which applied to Puerto Rico and his Spanish language skills proved invaluable as he was reassigned to Puerto Rico where he was an instructor with the Officer's Training Corps, as well as a camp commander.

Immediately following the end of the War, Esteves worked with Puerto Rico authorities to establish the Puerto Rico National Guard. By now he had reluctantly resign his Regular Army commission in response to illness which threatened his wife's life, and had organized the first units in the Puerto Rico National Guard, becoming, at that time, its first battalion commander, and first regimental commander. In 1937, he was appointed Adjutant General, a post he held until his retirement in 1957.

General Esteves, dabbler in military history, author, humorist and founder of the Puerto Rico National Guard died March 12, 1958 after a short illness. He was 64.



Brig. Gen. Jose A. Buitrago



Brig. Gen. Erneido A. Oliva



# Senior Hispanic National Guard leaders reflect a myriad of backgrounds

Within the National Guard, Hispanic senior leaders are clearly evident with two adjutants general, the deputy director for the Army National Guard, and deputy adjutants general and major unit commanders in several states.

**Brig. Gen. William A. Navas, Jr.**, is Deputy Director, Army National Guard in the Pentagon, Washington, D.C., a post he has held since July 6, 1987.

A native of Puerto Rico, Navas served in the Regular Army as a engineer officer before joining the Puerto Rico National Guard in June 1970. His Regular Army credits included command of Company A, 168th Engineer battalion in the Republic of Vietnam in 1968-1969. He was also instrumental in the development of training strategies for Guard training in Central America and was commander of Task Force Minuteman I, the first engineer training exercise in Panama from January through May 1984.

**Maj. Gen. Alfredo J. Mora** is the Adjutant General, Puerto Rico, responsible for 70 Army Guard units with more than 9,300 personnel and for 1,300 Air Guard personnel.

Commissioned through ROTC, Mora has served extensively within the Puerto Rico National Guard, in assignments ranging from infantry platoon leader to company commander, from staff officer to brigade commander, in a career which had spanned more than three decades before he was appointed adjutant general Jan. 6, 1985.

**Maj. Gen. Edward D. Baca** is the New Mexico Adjutant General responsible for some 57 units comprising more than 5,000 National Guard personnel.

Baca began his career as an enlisted man in the New Mexico National Guard, and was commissioned through State OCS in 1962 before going on active duty where he was an assistant materiel officer and detachment commander for the Army's 79th Ordnance battalion, prior to becoming a shop officer with the 85th Ordnance Company.

He returned to the New Mexico Army National Guard in 1966, where his service has included assignments as an ordnance supply officer, com-

pany commander, battalion supply officer, and logistics officer before becoming command administrative officer. He was appointed adjutant general Jan. 4, 1983.

Other prominent senior Hispanics within the National Guard include **Brig. Gen. Larry H. Della Bitta**, Deputy Adjutant General for the California Army National Guard. Della Bitta joined the California Army National Guard in 1948, and was operations control officer for the 123rd Maintenance Company when the unit was ordered to active duty for the Berlin Crisis in October 1961. He volunteered for active duty and was assigned to the 63rd Maintenance battalion in Vietnam in April 1968.

**Brig. Gen. Arnaldo J. DeJesus** is commander, 92nd Infantry Brigade, Puerto Rico Army National Guard. He received his commission through ROTC in 1958 and pursued a career in orthodontics while also progressing through the National Guard.

He served as a dentist with First U.S. Army from 1962 through 1964 before returning to the Puerto Rico Army National Guard where he advanced through assignments including command of an artillery battalion, to Chief of Staff, State Area Command and deputy commander for the 92nd infantry brigade before assuming command of the unit in February 1985.

Cuban-born **Brig. Gen. Erneido A. Oliva** is deputy commanding general for the District of Columbia National Guard. He was commissioned in the Cuban Army after completing the Cuban Military Academy, and served in a variety of assignments with the Cuban Army prior to 1960 when he resigned his commission in the Cuban Army and went to Guatemala to aid in efforts against the communist government of Cuba. He participated in the ill-fated Bay of Pigs invasion in April 1961, and was captured and imprisoned for 20-months in Cuban communist prisons. The U.S. Government paid a ransom for his release in December 1962 and he was freed and returned to the U.S. where he accepted a direct commission in the U.S. Army and an assignment from President



**Maj. Gen. Alfredo J. Mora**

John F. Kennedy to be the "representative for all Cuban officers and enlisted personnel" serving in the U.S. Armed Forces.

Oliva also served with troops from the 82nd Airborne Division who landed in the Dominican Republic as an Inter-American Peace force in July 1966. He was sworn into the D.C. Guard in September 1971.

Other senior Hispanic leaders include **Brig. Gen. Daniel J. Hernandez**, Assistant Division Commander, 40th Infantry Division, California Army National Guard, **Reynaldo Sanchez**, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for the Texas Army National Guard, and **Jose A. Buitrago**, Assistant Adjutant General, Puerto Rico.



**Brig. Gen. Arnaldo J. DeJesus**



**Brig. Gen. William A. Navas, Jr.**



**Maj. Gen. Edward D. Baca**



# Puerto Rico's Fightin' '65th' Infantry saves the day in Korean war

by Renee Hylton-Greene  
NGB Historian

The Korean War, sometimes called "the forgotten war," was the setting for the greatest defeat in U.S. military history. In the late autumn of 1950, the U.S. Eighth Army, driving through North Korea toward the Chinese border, was overwhelmed by hundreds of thousands of communist Chinese troops.

On the other side of the Korean peninsula, the 1st Marine Division was threatened with the same fate. But the Marines, and the 2,300 Army troops with them, fought their way out of encirclement, mountain by mountain, in one of the greatest fighting retreats in history. As the survivors reached the U.S. lines near the coast, one Marine recalled, "It was great to see those friendly troops on the ridge."

The friendly troops were men of Puerto Rico's 65th Infantry. But if the outbreak of fighting in



**SITUATION REPORT**—65th Infantry radiomen and their platoon leader man a Korean hilltop in the spring of 1951, during the second Chinese drive against United Nations forces.

Korea hadn't caught the U.S. unprepared, they would have been back home in the Caribbean, far from the sub-zero cold of that North Korean winter.

## "Rum and Coca Cola" Regiment

The 65th Infantry was a Regular Army unit. Organized in 1899, it had always been made up of Puerto Ricans, with a sprinkling of Anglo senior officers. It spent World War I in Panama, and did not fight as a unit during World War II. When Colonel W. W. Harris was sent to take over the regiment in 1949, he was told that the 65th was a "rum and coca cola outfit," and "not world-wide deployable."

The surprise outbreak of the Korean War in June 1950 changed that. As U.S. and South Korean forces were pushed steadily back by the communist North Koreans, U.S. units all over the World found themselves on alert for deployment.

The 65th was one of them, and in September 1950 the Puerto Ricans landed at Pusan, South Korea. They left immediately for the front lines.

In the next weeks, two of the three support units attached to the 65th were black. The Army of 1950 was still racially segregated, and higher headquarters were not quite sure on what side of the "color line" the Puerto Ricans belonged. After a few weeks in combat, however, no-one seemed to care, for in a war which had begun badly for the U.S., the 65th was proving itself to be a well-trained combat force.

## Last Out

In November the 65th was again aboard ship, this time heading for North Korea. An amphibious landing behind enemy lines had sent U.S. troops heading across North Korea, and the 65th was to link up with 8th Army's right flank.

That mission was soon scuttled by the overwhelming Chinese attack of 25 November. The 65th, with other Army units, was given the mission of holding the area around the town of Hamhung. The Puerto Ricans "fought with amazing valor and elan" to hold open an escape route, as more than 100,000 soldiers, Marines and North Korean refugees were evacuated from the port of Hungnam.

On Christmas Eve, 1950, it was the turn of the 65th, the last U.S. Army troops to be evacuated. They sailed back to South Korea, where the fighting would see-saw back and forth for another 2½ years.

## Return to Puerto Rico

During their years in Korea, the men of the 65th earned more than 100 individual awards for gallantry, as well as the respect of their senior commanders. General Matthew Ridgway commented succinctly, "... we are damn lucky to have them here. They have put the fear of God into these Commies."

When the truce ending the fighting was signed in 1954, the regiment was returned to Puerto Rico, and deactivated two years later. The Korean War had accelerated the process of racial integration in the U.S. Army, and an all-Puerto Rican unit was now an anachronism.



**MUSICA**—Men of the 65th relax behind U.S. lines in April 1951. An oil drum holds the jerry-rigged speaker for a newly-arrived record player, a gift from the people of Puerto Rico.





## 65th Infantry— Korea legend

Continued from page 10

In 1959, the regiment was reconstituted in the National Guard. Today the 65th Infantry, Puerto Rico Army National Guard, proudly carries on its colors nine Korean War battle streamers, streamers which represent hard fighting on both halves of the Korean Peninsula.



## Historic 'Hispanic' units

• **65th Infantry** (Puerto Rico). Organized in the Regular Army in 1899 as the Puerto Rico Regiment, this unit became National Guard in 1959. It saw hard fighting during the first years of the Korean War, participating in MacArthur's advance and then retreat in North Korea, and the successful U.N. counterattack against Chinese forces.

• **141st Infantry** (Texas). Heavily Hispanic (in one battalion, G Company, full of Anglos, was known as "Gringo Company"), the 141st was part the 36th Infantry Division in World War II. In two years of European fighting, the men of the 141st earned three Medals of Honor, 31 Distinguished Service Crosses and 492 Silver Stars.

• **158th Infantry** (Arizona). Known as the "bushmasters" from the deadly snake on their insignia, the 158th's ethnic heritage was indicated by its Spanish motto. This unit was praised by General Douglas MacArthur as "the greatest fighting combat team ever deployed for battle." During World War II the 158th, which also included American Indians from 20 dif-

ferent tribes, defeated determined Japanese defenders on five Pacific islands (See painting above).

• **200th Air Defense Artillery** (New Mexico). Mobilized in 1940 as the 200th Coast Artillery (Anti Aircraft), these National Guardsmen were sent to reinforce the Philippines just before Pearl Harbor. After war broke out, the 200th won three Presidential Unit Citations for its four-month fight against superior Japanese forces. Surrendered on Bataan with other U.S. forces, these New Mexicans spent three terrible years as prisoners of war. Many did not survive.

• **295th and 296th Infantry** (Puerto Rico). Organized in 1763 as the "Milicias Disciplinadas de Puerto Rico," these are two of the oldest regiments in the National Guard.

• **The "Rough Riders."** This most famous unit of the Spanish-American War, whose commander was future president Teddy Roosevelt, was partially recruited from Texas, New Mexico and Arizona Guardsmen, and counted numerous Hispanics among its members.

### A Lethal Mix

## Drugs & Driving

Most of us are aware that drinking and driving don't make good mixers. But, many people don't realize that medications, too, can interfere with safe driving.

Antihistamines taken to relieve cold symptoms, for example, can make you too sleepy to drive. On the prescription side, tranquilizers and some painkillers can cause dizziness, drowsiness, visual disturbances, tremors, and uncoordinated muscle movements.

Mixing such medications with alcohol can make them more dangerous. If the medicine makes you sleepy, washing the pill down with a cocktail will make you sleepier. In fact, some combinations can be lethal.

When your physician gives you a prescription or when you buy over-the-counter medicines, pay careful attention to all instructions.



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# 1729th Maintenance Company 'Food Servers' take Award

by Spec. Jody Elwell  
29th PAD  
Photos by Staff Sgt. Billy W. Snyder  
29th PAD

Army chow: They used to call it "mess," and for years soldiers joked about wanting to live without it.

Now, however, the food served to soldiers of Maryland's 1729th Maintenance Company in Havre de Grace is the envy of National Guard members in the 1st Army region since the Food Service section received the coveted Philip A. Connelly plaque for excellence in food service after months of competition on the state level and among the 1st Army's 13 states and the District of Columbia.

"It's another first for Maryland," said Capt. James Vandegrift Jr., a Maryland state trooper and Westminster resident who commands the unit. "I'm proud because this award attests to the skills and contributions of this entire company."

After 20 years of slicing, dicing, frying and baking, the coveted award is all theirs and they still want more.

The troops spent all of one day in May setting up field kitchen and dining area for the Department of the Army Connelly award competition the following day.

"The unit is like a well-oiled machine," said food service NCOIC, Sgt. 1st Class Barnard Coleman. "Many of our members have at least six

years experience in the food service section and from 16 to over 30 years experience in the 1729th."

Made up of platoon members including heavy and light maintenance, electronics, supply, canvas repair welders and machinists, the section has made several innovations to make their jobs easier and improve the quality of their service.

These include a complete hand-washing station, a slicing table with adjustable legs and stainless steel top, a leveling oven rack, special collapsible shelves and standing pot-washing racks.

Another improvement is the sanitation team made up of volunteers.

"We've got an important place in the company and we get hands-on experience," said 1st Lt. Pat Mullins, light maintenance platoon leader of Joppatowne, who developed and commands the team.

The unit dazzled the evaluation team with timely food preparation, serving the entire company and cleaning up all in the tactical environment with weapons, camouflage, noise and distance control and perimeter security.

The award is co-sponsored by the Department of the Army and the International Food Service Executives Association. Five evaluation teams judge the food service in dining hall facilities and field settings in the active Army, Army Reserve and National Guard.

Mrs. Rosemary Bass, a Madison, Wis. resident with 31 years food service experience, CW03 Harold Rickards Jr., a senior technical food adviser, Troop Support Agency and Sgt. Maj. Herman Hannon, food service supervisor, TSA, comprised the National Guard evaluation team.

A variety of food preparation and sanitation techniques such as taste, portion control, eye appeal, nutrition, timing, following recipes, garbage disposal and rodent control were just some of the evaluation criteria.

"We want this to be a testing experience and a learning experience for each unit we judge," said Rickards as he counseled cooks on the proper use of their knives. This was his third consecutive year as a Connelly evaluator.

"Attention to detail is critical in these competitions," said Hannon. "One small mistake in lighting an immersion heater can mean the difference between life and death in combat."

Bass personalized certificates of achievement from the TSA and the IFSEA using her calligraphy skills. A TSA plaque also was awarded to the 1729th commemorating the 1st Army level win.

Sgt. Brian Dill of Street received a "Courtesy is Contagious" certificate. He is the first cook with the section and has 10 years with the 1729th, six in food service.

The primary goals in the Connelly Awards Program, established in 1968 and named after former IFSEA president Philip A. Connelly, are improving the skills and pride of food service soldiers, increasing public awareness and improving the overall health of all soldiers, whether in the garrison or in the field.



**M-M-M!**—Sgt. Phyllis Green, a 1729th clerk-typist, takes a break under field conditions to quell late-morning hunger pangs.



**NO MORE TEARS**—Sgt. Shannon Buchmyer slices Spanish onions by the dozens as meal preparations go into full swing.

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# Hawaii Guard members bid 'Aloha AT'

It might have been called "Aloha AT", but in Hawaii, AT takes on big, **BIG** dimensions, especially as members of the 29th Infantry Brigade tackle the training as they did recently this summer on Hawaii's Big Island.

More than 1,550 strong, the members of the brigade launched themselves into their training, flying from more distant islands in the chain to Pohakuloa Training Area then pitting themselves along with their hard work, and sweat in a full spectrum of training which included mortar firing as well as a combined arms live fire exercise.

"It's great being here, again. I love the outdoors and training on another island," said Pfc. Wayne Kaauwai of Maui, a plumber by trade who puts on the uniform of an automatic rifleman with Company C, 299th Infantry when he takes the "Guard challenge."

Others echo his enthusiasm, like Pvt. Keone Fontanilla, also of Maui, who is an ambulance driver and paramedic assistant in civilian life but becomes an assistant gunner with the Company C mortar platoon once he has donned his BDU uniform for work with the Guard.

"The noise (of mortar firing), the action, and knowing the importance of the job gives you a lot of satisfaction," Fontanilla noted of the recent training.

The ambitious training included firing the howitzers of the Oahu-based 487th Field Artillery battalion and their participation in the Combined Life Fire Exercise, called a CALFEX, which included infantry, attack helicopters and mortars along with the artillery in an impressive training effort.

"This year is more ambitious than ever," noted State Command Sergeant Major William L. Duncan, Jr., who added, "From what I've seen, the troops are enjoying it because there is a lot more going on."

Major Bud Bowles contributed to this story and photographs.



**MEDICAL TRAINING, TOO**—SPC Jason Robago, a medic with the 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry "tends" to SPC William Castillo, from Company A during recent training on Hawaii's Big Island.



**SCOUT ACTION**—SPC Timothy Delosreyes, a scout with the 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry aims his M-60 machinegun while on a mission during Annual Training this summer. (Photos by Maj. Bud Mowles)



**TOW TRACKIN**—Pvt. Juan Celestino, Company D, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry, Hawaii Army National Guard practices tracking with his TOW missile launcher during recent Annual Training.



# Alabama Engineer 'Boat Masters' try out new craft during Annual Training

by: Spc Chris Brown  
31st Support Group

The Alabama Army National Guard is full of many different types of jobs. You can drive a tank, jump out of an airplane, fly a helicopter or even play in the band to name a few.

But, drive a boat? Come on now, this is the Army, not the Navy!

But it is true! You can drive a jet-propelled boat in the Alabama National Guard if you are a member of the 166th or 167th Engineer Companies in Centreville or Demopolis, Ala. respectively.

These two units are among the few Guard units which are using the new boats at this time. The two units are a part of the 145th Engineer Battalion from Centreville.

After receiving the boats in April, the units practiced at their home stations before moving to Fort Benning, Ga. for their 15-day annual training period where they trained with the "new" boats.

The new boat, the MK-2 bridge erection boat, is 27-feet long and replaces the older MK-1 prop boat, which was the same length.

Staff Sgt. David L. Burnette said the new boats have more power, maneuver better and generally speed up the bridge building process.

"It is so new, we don't even have training manuals on them yet," he said.

Burnette, who is one of the most experienced boat operators in the unit, ought to know. He began driving Army boats in 1973 while he was on active duty for four years.

"I had a buddy who trained me on the boat. He was the boat operator and I was his assistant," Burnette said. Sometimes Burnette would drive the boat. "I got my OJT (on the job training) that way," he said.

"I got in the National Guard about nine years ago when I found out this unit needed a boat operator and moved into the slot," explained Burnette. Though he doesn't own a boat at home, he attributes all his years of driving boats to the fact that he really enjoys being on the water.

Burnette and the other boat operators favor driving the new boats over the older prop boats. "It is just a lot better boat," he says. "It is safer because the whole boat is filled with styrofoam so that it will float even if it flips over."

One of the major advantages of the newer boats are their self-contained cooling systems. The old boats had to be in the water to be cranked because they used the water itself to cool the engine. The new boat cools itself, so it can be cranked on the truck before it is even put into the water.

This is important if the current is strong. In the past, the boat would float powerless downstream until the engine could be cranked to maneuver it.

The new boat does not have propellers, so it can operate in 21 inches of water, where the old boat required at least 36 inches of water.

The MK-2 also has much more power than the older versions using two six-cylinder, turbocharged jet engines, releasing 210 horsepower each with 4,400 pounds of thrust. The older boat engines had a little over 100 horsepower each.

Improvements were also made for operator comfort. The crew compartment has been moved more to the front of the boat, making it easier to see. It comes with a removable cab to keep the



**EASY DOES IT**—Staff Sgt. David L. Burnette carefully operates a boat used to help build assault ribbon bridges. (Photo by Sgt. 1st Class Bob Brown, 131st PAD)

driver and crew warm during cold weather, and the newer boats also have safety lights that can be mounted on the top for night use.

The boats are used to push sections, called bays, of the ribbon or float bridge in line so the assembly men can hook them together. The bays

can be connected to make either rafts or complete bridges across creeks, rivers, lakes and ponds.

The two-week period was the first real test the units have given the new boats. They were given an A+ by Burnette and the other operators in both units for their performance.

## NJ, BPOE join in recruiting drive

New Jersey Army National Guard recruiters have joined forces with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks in a recruiting drive to enlist 1,000 soldiers by September 30th.

The program, called "Patriot 1,000," will see each New Jersey National Guard armory establishing a liaison with a designated Elks Lodge. The Elks will, in turn, communicate the needs of the Guard to the public through advertisements, per-

sonal appearance and other events.

Within the Elks, the effort will be coordinated through the Americanism and National Service Committees in a plan which will also include an "Adopt an Armory" program.

"Patriot 1,000" will also include an essay contest on the theme "National Guard" and recognition of the "Guardsmember of the Month and Guardsmember of the Year."



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# Alabama claims 1st with its 'Buddy' recruit company

by: Sgt. 1st Class Ed Jones

The Alabama Army National Guard has claimed a "first" with the formation of the Alabama Buddy "Company", made up of four 60-man "Buddy" platoons that recently reported to Fort McClellan, Ala. for basic training. It marked the first time any state has accomplished this.

Several states, including Alabama, have recruited as many as three Buddy Platoons, but no state had ever recruited an entire company for the Buddy Platoon/Split Training Program.

This program has two distinct advantages for a young person.

First, the platoons are made up of groups of "buddies" who were friends in their hometowns and who will stay together within the Alabama Buddy Company for the entire basic training cycle.

Secondly, the Split Training Option allows these same "buddies", who are mostly high school juniors, to go back and finish their senior year in high school with their peers. Those who are high school graduates will continue their next level of schooling.

None of them will miss a day of school in the fall. In cases where the recruit is on the football team, he will not even miss the first week of pre-season practice. In fact, in most instances he will be in better shape mentally and physically than this teammates the first week.

Every soldier must complete two phases of training before being awarded a Military Occupational Speciality (MOS) or job with Basic Training being completed in eight weeks.

The second phase, Advanced Individual Training (AIT), teaches the soldier his MOS and takes between eight and twelve weeks.

The Alabama Buddy Company will attend AIT next summer after attending drills at their unit for a year, and continuing their education.



**BUDDIES**—Four members of the first ever Alabama Army Guard Buddy Company are all smiles as they wait to board the chartered bus for the trip to Fort McClellan for basic training. (AL ARNG Photo by SFC Ed Jones)

## ARMY GUARD TOUR NOTES



## Readers' comments are sought

This is the first tabloid issue of "On Guard." It has been developed to be a better source of information for you and members of your unit.

However, the only way to tell if what we're attempting to do is useful is to depend upon feedback from you.

In the months ahead we will be conducting a readership survey as one means of obtaining feedback from you, the readers.

You don't have to wait until then, however, to let us know how well we're doing or offer suggestions for improvements.

Either give us a call at autovon 289-1925 or write us at NGB-PAC, 4501 Ford Avenue, Alexandria, Va. 22302-1456, and let us know your thoughts about "On Guard."

**Editor's Note:** In cooperation with the Army National Guard Tours Branch and as a service to its readers, "On Guard" has begun a regular feature to provide information pertaining to Active Guard/Reserve assignments/tours. Besides bringing attention to selected items, future issues will contain information on AGR assignments and reassignments of selected officers and senior NCOs.

### GET THE WORD OUT!

The AGR Management(Tours) Branch will begin using "On Guard" to "get the word out" regarding Title 10, long tour matters. The branch has completed an initial "scrub" of the "On Guard" mailing list. At least one copy of the publication should be received at each installation or command with an Army National Guard AGR soldier. Tours Branch asks that those of you receiving "On Guard" pass it around to your fellow AGR soldiers. Those not currently on the mailing list are urged to subscribe.

**(Editor's Note:** If your unit is not on the "On Guard" mailing list, you can call (703) 756-1923 or autovon 289-1923 and ask to be placed on the list. At present, only one copy of "On Guard"

may be mailed to each unit/agency. In the future, efforts will be made to increase the mailing limits.)

### TOUR FOLDER INFORMATION

Information for tour folders should be submitted through appropriate Army National Guard Advisor to the Army National Guard Personnel Center, Attn: NGB-ARP-CT, 4501 Ford Avenue, Alexandria, Va. 22301-1450.

### BATTALION COMMAND TOURS

In an All States Memorandum on June 15, 1989, The Director, Army National Guard, Maj. Gen. Donald Burdick announced the AGR Battalion Command Program for fiscal year 1990 and the invitation of the Chief, National Guard Bureau for nominations of qualified AGR Title 10 Long Tour program officers to participate in the program.

A Tour Advisory Review Panel (TARP) will be convened in October 1989 to develop an order of merit list for the two positions available to fill. Start dates for these two two-year tours should be driven by the annual training requirements of the battalion.





## PEOPLE



### ALABAMA AMS GRAD

**2nd Lieutenant Leigh Ann B. Gailles**, a member of Alabama's 187th Tactical Fighter Group since 1983, was the Distinguished Honor Graduate from her class at the Academy of Military Sciences in Knoxville, Tenn. recently.

A native of Auburn, Ala., Gailles returned to Tuscaloosa where she lives with her husband and daughter to become a Social Actions Officer.

Looking back at her work at AMS, she noted, "You learn very quickly how to work as a team ... how to sacrifice individual needs for the needs of the group."

### AIRMAN'S MEDAL

**MSgt. Stephen S. Morgan**, a full-time boom operator with the 157th Air Refueling Group, New Hampshire Air National Guard, received the Airman's Medal recently for his fast and heroic work in extinguishing a fire which erupted around the auxiliary power unit aboard his aircraft.

With complete disregard for his own safety and the threat of burning fuel, MSgt. Morgan extinguished the blaze thereby saving a valuable aircraft and its crew.

### A-T HEROES

Three members of Indiana's Air Guard found themselves "heroes" while attending Annual Training at Alpena, Mich. recently.

**SrA Mark R. Weiss**, assigned to the 122nd Consolidated Maintenance Squadron saw a man crawling along a roadway, while driving downtown one evening. When Weiss stopped to investigate and lend assistance, he learned the man was actually an 18-year old Alpena youth who had been a hit-and-run victim. Weiss took the victim to a local

hospital, then returned to the scene of the accident and rendered assistance to the police.

Two other Indiana Air Guardsmen, **SSgt. Thomas E. Hawkins** and **SrA Larry E. Colley**, both with the 122nd Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, were fishing during their off-duty time when they noticed a dog running along the bank of the bay barking at an object in the water.

The two Guardsmen quickly pulled in their fishing lines and made for the object, which they soon discovered was a blind man who had become disoriented while playing with his guide dog and had fallen from the slippery concrete wall which ran along the bay and into the water. The two Guardsmen rescued the man within minutes of the arrival of a Coast Guard official who credited them with being at the right place at the right time for the blind man.

### WEATHER GRAD

**SSgt Colleen Taylor**, assigned to the 202nd Weather Flight, Massachusetts Air National Guard, recently graduated as the number one student in her class at the weather technician's course in Chanhute AFB, Ill.

Taylor joined the Guard in May 1983 as a weather specialist.

She was born and raised in New Bedford, and is working towards certification as an elementary education teacher.

Taylor's achievement as top graduate from her class takes on news significance when one considers that the normal drop-out rate for the course is 35 percent, and almost 85 percent of the students required additional training in order to complete the course. Taylor overcame low scores on her pre-test at the beginning of the program to become "tops" in her class.

## 200-Plus Guard members provide aid to victims of Sioux City crash

Some 200 Iowa Air National Guard personnel were among the first on the scene to provide crash-rescue support when United Airlines flight 232 in a DC-10 crashed attempting an emergency landing at Sioux City with 290 passengers aboard July 19th.

With advance word of the emergency landing, members of the 185th Tactical Fighter Group immediately dispatched fire equipment and rescue vehicles to the scene as the three-engine DC-10 crashed just short of the runway at Sioux Gateway

Airport. They were soon joined by county disaster

agency and other rescue workers.

The first doctor on the scene was Col. (Dr.) Romaine Benedix, commander of the 185th Tactical Clinic who was joined by a half-dozen medical personnel from the clinic.

Fire departments from Sioux City, county and state disaster agencies provided support along with Air Guard members from units in Des Moines, Iowa, Lincoln, Neb., and Sioux Falls, S.D. as well as helicopter support from Iowa and Nebraska Army National Guard aviation units.

## Kansas agreement aids Guardsmen with job-search

A recently signed agreement between the Kansas Adjutant General's office and the Kansas Human Resources Department allows the 10,000 part-time members of the Kansas Army and Air National Guard to obtain job-search help.

Under the agreement, Kansas Job Service offices throughout the state will list employment opportunities in the Kansas Guard. In addition, it will allow for the exchange of job information, job-search aid and employment training, accounting to news reports.

## Maryland increases tuition assistance to Guard Members

July 1st marked the beginning of a new program within Maryland which allows for more than \$9,000 in college tuition assistance for members of the Maryland National Guard.

The Maryland Tuition Assistance program allows for a maximum of \$2,000 for students attending two-year colleges, and \$4,000 for students attending four-year colleges, in addition to the up to \$5,040 available in federal benefits bringing to total available to more than \$9,000 for a student attending a four-year university.

The increased state-aid for college students in the Guard resulted in a 28 percent increase in educational benefits, according to Maryland Adjutant General Maj. Gen. James F. Fretterd.

## Louisiana ANG claims 4 recruiting awards

The Louisiana Air National Guard laid claim to four national awards during a recent Air Guard Recruiting and Retention conference held in Albuquerque, N.M.

The awards included Highest Accession Credit, with 25 recruits per month during fiscal year 1987, Highest Net Gain, with over 109 percent for FY87, Highest Overall Manning, with 103 percent for the fiscal year, and Highest Overall Manning, with 103 percent for FY88, as well.

The Louisiana Air National Guard recruiting team included **SMSgt. Jimmie R. Baker**, **MSgt. Richard C. Sindeldecker**, **MSgt. Heidi L. Pinkham**, **TSgt. Edward L. Lewis** and **TSgt. Billy W. White**.