

# The National Guard ON GUARD

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## Lt. Gen. Temple presents 'Chief's 50' awards To the Army Guard's top recruiters



Sharing the thrill after being named the Army Guard top recruiter for 1987 are SSgt. Clifford J. Sevier, of Ohio, his wife, Diane, and the Chief, National Guard Bureau, Lt. Gen. Herbert R. Temple, Jr.

In December ceremonies at the Washington, D.C. Key Bridge Marriott Hotel, Lieutenant Gen. Herbert R. Temple Jr., Chief, National Guard Bureau presented the "Chief's 50" awards to the top Army Guard recruiters from each state, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and the District of Columbia.

The awards ceremony culminated four days of activities which included a Family Program Conference. Maj. Gen. Francis S. Greenleaf, former National Guard Bureau Chief, and the originator of the "Chief's 50" awards was the guest speaker.

The award was instituted in 1973 in order to promote competition which would enable the Guard to fulfill its recruiting goals, or missions. At that time, all recruiters were eligible to receive the award, and the award went to the recruiter in each state who achieved the most enlistments.

When the fulltime recruiting force was begun in 1977, only fulltime recruiters were eligible for the award, and, in 1984, the criteria shifted from total enlistments, to the recruiter within each state who achieved the highest percentage of his recruiting mission.

Then, in 1985, recognizing the significant contribution provided each recruiter through family involvement and Quality of Life programs, the spouses of each top recruiter were invited to the award ceremonies.

The 1987 Chief's 50 winners were:

SFC John M. Bowen, Alabama; SFC Howard K. Nunooruk, Alaska; SFC Michael E. Holmes, Arizona; SSgt. Larry N. Rankin, Arkansas; SFC Ramon Rodriguez, California; and SFC Steven L. Moore, Colorado.

Also, SFC Angel U. Cintron, Connecticut; SFC Stanley F. Pienkos, Delaware; SSgt. Gregory D. Burke, Florida; SFC Robert R. Hendrix, Georgia, and Sgt. Roland U. DeLeon, Guam.

Others included SSgt. Heriberto Quintana, Hawaii; SFC Thomas J. Blagburn, Idaho; 2Lt. Anthony D. Nevius, Illinois; SFC Paul D. McDowell, III, Indiana; SFC James A. Koenck, Iowa, and SSgt. Gary D. Chase, Kansas.

In addition, SFC Donald R. Lemaster, Kentucky; SFC Haywood P. Miguez, Louisiana; SFC Kerry H. Birmingham, Maine; SFC Gregory T. Rickards, Maryland; SFC Eugene L. Brice, Massachusetts; SSgt. Dominic L. Morales, Michigan; SFC Mark W. Sundstrom, Minnesota; and SFC Robert C. Styron, Mississippi.

(See 'Chief's 50', page 6.)

## Hey! Flip me over!

Check out the flip side of this edition of **On Guard** for more that you might find interesting about the Guard and YOU! **Page 7A** features, for instance, a new **Army Guard Should Sleeve In-**

**signia** poster. On **page 2A** is the story of a **Maryland Captain** who gave up her commission to return to her previous unit as a bandmaster. Or, how about the **Olympic** competitor and **coach** stories on **pages 1A and 3A**? And, don't miss the **"Last Man"** stories on **pages 4A to 6A** about the last veterans of World War II who served in the Guard.





Pfc. Schreiner



Maj. Nelson

## Vermont, New York Guardsmen win Berths on '88 U.S. Olympic team

Two members of the National Guard Biathlon Team were recommended for positions on the U.S. Olympic Biathlon Team after finishing in the top seven at U.S. Olympic Biathlon Trials held in West Yellowstone, Montana in November.

The two, **Major Lyle B. Nelson**, 38, of Essex, Vermont, and **PFC Curtis Schreiner**, 20, of Day, New York competed against 30 other top ranked biathletes for seven positions on the

Olympic Team. Eleven members of the National Guard Biathlon Team competed in the trials.

Nelson is the elder statesman of the U.S. Biathlon Team. He is a three-time Olympian and has competed internationally for 14 years. A

member of the National Olympic Team for 12 years, he took first place in the 10 kilometer event at the 1987 National Championships. He is actively involved with the development of cross-country skiing and biathlon in the U.S. and fre-

quently holds clinics and training camps. A 1971 alumni of West Point, Nelson is a Major in the Vermont Army National Guard and is assigned to

Headquarters State Area Command (STARC), at Camp Johnson in Winooski, Vermont.

Curtis Schreiner was the top junior biathlete in the nation. A skier since the age of four, Curtis became interested in biathlon by watching the 1980 Olympics in Lake Placid. Schreiner took first place in the 10 kilometer races at the 1987 World

Team Trials and first place at the 1986 North American Championships. Schreiner is a PFC in the New York Army National Guard, assigned to the 105th Military Police Company in Troy, New York.



## 'Weekend War'

# ABC's television movie 'MYTH'-take

On February 1, 1988, ABC television aired a "made for TV" movie titled, "Weekend War", which, during prime time viewing, presented a distorted, mistaken view of the National Guard and its training in Latin America.

Even when taken in its overall context, the film portrayed Guardsmen as naive, easily manipulated and misled — essentially buffons or dupes who were deploying to combat zones or war areas in Honduras and were conducting operations which were not what the National Guard had publicly stated as its role in Latin America.

Questioned by National Guard Bureau officials about the movie and his motivation for doing it, the producer confessed that his intent was solely to make a political statement and therefore he used only those facts which fit his purposes, either ignoring or distorting those which did not.

In addition, the director and lead actor, as well as the producer, while conducting a tour to "hype," or promote the movie, have been reported by news media as saying or suggesting the following:

— The film is about citizen soldiers exploited by their government.

— National Guard units can be manipulated far more easily than active Army units, especially pertaining to Central America.

— Guard units do not require Congressional approval or oversight for their training in Latin America, so they can be made to do things that active Army units cannot.

— Guardsmen are not informed of their missions or safety considerations; instead, such information is deliberately withheld from them.

— Guardsmen are naive and misled, their units easily tricked into taking additional, even questionable missions after they arrive "in-country."

— Guardsmen have been killed in Central America under "questionable" circumstances.

— There is no national policy concerning National Guard operations in Central America.

Because of these misrepresentations, distortions, or even lies, National Guardsmen and their families may encounter criticism, or questions concerning whether acts portrayed in the movie "really could" happen in a deployment, or whether the role of the National Guard and the policies which govern it are indeed what the nation wants it to be.

### So what are the facts about National Guard training in Central America?

**Fact 1** — The movie is based on the assumptions, incorrect facts, distorted scenarios, and admittedly presents a one-sided political point of view.

**Fact 2** — None of the movie's principals, the producer, director, or lead actor, have ever been in Central America to witness first-hand National Guard exercises or to talk with National Guardsmen participating in training in Central America.

**Fact 3** — The Guard trains in Central America under the same provisions, laws and international agreements as the active Army and Air Force.

**Fact 4** — Congress appropriates the federal funding with supports National Guard training in Central America as well as other places overseas, and is keenly aware of Guard training in Latin America. Not only have members of Congress from both the House and the Senate visited Guardsmen participating in exercises in Latin America, but the Congressional "watchdog" the General Accounting Office (GAO), as well as the Department of Defense and Department of Army, have conducted audits and investigations into Guard training in Latin America. All have found the Guard in **full compliance** with the law and none have found Guard operations in the region in any way remotely similar to the scenario depicted in the movie.

**Fact 5** — The Guard uses uniform processes, meets uniform regulatory requirements, and operates under uniform Federal statutes in assigning units, executing missions and restricting the activities of its people — everywhere, including Central America.

**Fact 6** — Though no place in the world is entirely risk free — just witness the worldwide threat of terrorism and events a short time ago in Europe — commanders at all levels, and especially the Commander in Chief, Southern Command, which controls the actual training in Latin America, is **constantly vigilant** when it comes to working to ensure the safety of all U.S. military personnel taking part in training or operations in Latin America — and this includes the National Guard.

**Fact 7** — More than **1,200 journalists** have visited and reported on National Guard training in Latin America and not one report has remotely suggested the activities depicted in the movie.

**Fact 8** — Three Guardsmen have indeed died

in Central America — one drowned in an off-duty swimming accident off the coast of Panama, and two were killed when their OA-37 aircraft developed mechanical problems, and crashed off the coast of Honduras.

**Fact 9** — Guard units are **not** involved in constructing airstrips as depicted by the movie and reported by critics.

**Fact 10** — In order to fulfill its role in the Total Force, the Guard **must** train under realistic, real-world conditions and in real world environments which are best obtained through overseas training efforts — including training in Central America. In addition, to receive the maximum benefit from the training, it must be done on a nonpartisan basis — that is, without regard for political overtones or debate. The National Guard is, after all, a Federal reserve force which has a military mission for the defense of the United States.

**Fact 11** — Honduras is **not** a war zone or a nation at war. In fact, it boasts the largest receipt of Peace Corps efforts in the world — and the Peace Corps is not allowed in any way zone or area of the world which is in a state of conflict. This restriction is mandated by Congress as a matter of law.

When these facts are known they easily refute the misperceptions aired in the movie. However there is also the question of the movie representing Guard members as "dupes" who are easily misled and lied to.

Interestingly, this mistaken representation ignores the Guard's presence in more than 3,000 communities nationwide where — in many cases — National Guardsmen are leaders of those communities — in some cases city officials, in others leaders in industry or commerce, our schools and community service institutions. In fact, considering the broad make-up of the American public which is represented by the National Guard, if you accepted the movie's portrayal of the Guard, you would then have to accept a premise that the American public as a whole, are "dupes" easily misled and manipulated. And, that would include the movie's producer, director and lead actor as well.

These facts, then, underscore the Mythical nature of the film and the extreme ends that were taken to justify a major misrepresentation of the National Guard — all for a political statement by the producer.

## What do You think?

**On Guard** would like to know what you think about the movie "Weekend War" and its portrayal of you, the members of the National Guard.

If you wish to reply, send your response to NGB-PAC, Attn: Editor, **On Guard**, Room 206, 5600 Columbia Pike, Falls Church, VA

22041-1525.

Letters should be legible, type written, if possible, and must be signed indicating both the author and the state he or she represents.

**On Guard** will consider publishing your responses in a future issue.



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## 175th TFG pilots Aid rescuers

Although acquisition is commonplace to the Maryland Air National Guard's 175th Tactical Fighter Group (TFG), using that skill of "honing in" on a target to aid in a rescue effort is rare. But two pilots with the 175th TFG found themselves doing just that recently.

Captain Gerald "Jerry" Ricciotti and 1st Lt. Mike Theisen were flying their A-10's for a surface attack training mission along the Patuxent River when they learned of a distress call.

"When the flight was five miles east of the Patuxent Naval Air Station, we overheard a radio transmission from the Patuxent Approach control pertaining to a private single-engine aircraft in distress," Theisen said. "The aircraft was a Piper Arrow with four passengers on board flying over the Chesapeake Bay. The Arrow had experienced engine failure and was trying to make an emergency landing on the western shore of the Bay near a creek," Theisen added.

Ricciotti asked Patuxent Approach if they could help locate the crash site of the Arrow.

"Patuxent Approach immediately gave the flight vectors to the last known radar contact position that they had on the Piper Arrow," Theisen said. "I spotted the crash site on the north side of a small east-west running creek leading into the Chesapeake Bay (in Calvert County). The Arrow was nosed into the marsh grass at a slight angle. Captain Ricciotti radioed Patuxent that we had spotted the Arrow; he then took the flight down to lower altitude to look for survivors. He spotted four survivors standing near the wreckage of the Arrow," Theisen continued.

Although the survivors appeared to be in good condition, a small brush fire near the forward section of the aircraft fuselage that seemed to threaten their safety, according to Theisen.

"Patuxent said that they were scrambling a state police helicopter and had notified local police and fire rescue," Theisen said. "We told approach we would remain on station and relay critical information on the search and rescue efforts."

When the state police helicopter arrived, the A-10 pilots directed it to the location of the survivors.

After the survivors were aboard the helicopter, the Thunderbolts returned home. "The A-10 is perfect for these types of operations," Theisen said, adding that their training in target acquisition came in handy in locating the crash site and survivors.

## Black Guard achievers . . .

(Continued from page 5.)

**SMSgt. Edmond L. Ladson**, a 36-year veteran of the Air Force and Air Guard, is the Recruiting and Retention manager assigned to Headquarters, New York Air National Guard.

Under Ladson's supervision, 20 recruiters in five locations, have received 16 national awards, developed the top production recruiter in the ANG, been recognized for the best basic military training utilization and have had the highest net gain of people in the country. In FY 1985 Ladson's recruiting force set a state record of 1,003 accessions.

## Marylander surrenders commission To become 229th's Bandmaster

A former pianist with the 229th Army Band, Maryland Army National Guard was recently appointed its "top baton" when she assumed command of her former unit.

Cheryl DuVal relinquished her commission and rank as a captain in order to return to her former unit as its commander. Organization tables would not permit a commissioned officer to serve as the bandmaster.

DuVal was a private first class pianist with the band in 1980 just before she enrolled in the Maryland Military Academy to seek a commission.

Since graduating from the Military Academy and receiving her commission, she has completed Military Intelligence Officer's Basic course at Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., served as an assistant operations officer with the 29th Rear Area Operations Center in Woodstock, Md., and has been the full-time education officer for the Maryland Army National Guard.

DuVal is a civilian Intelligence Analyst with the Defense Intelligence Agency in Washington, D.C. and was the commander of Headquarters Service Company, 629th Military Intelligence Battalion, 29th Infantry Division (Light) in Greenbelt, Md. before rejoining the band.

She stressed that rank was not her priority as bandmaster. Instead, she emphasized her goal of



making the 229th "one of the top National Guard bands in the country."

DuVal is married to CWO2 John S. McAuley, administrative officer with the Army National Guard Chief Surgeon's Office. She has earned a Bachelor of Music and completed studies in piano performance at West Chester State University, Pa., in 1975.

## World War II Vet, Kuczyński

(Continued from page 6.)

In **October 1948** he became the first sergeant of Battery A. At the same time he joined the technician program and worked during the week as the permanent duty assistant to the commander.

On Sept. 26, 1950, Kuczyński became a warrant officer in unit administration. He points out that although it only took him 15 years to go from warrant officer 1 to chief warrant officer 4, his last promotion was 22 years ago. He subsequently served as personnel officer of the battalion.

In 1959 Kuczyński transferred to air defense artillery where he served until 1971. During this period the Army and Army National Guard worked together in Nike-Ajax and Hercules programs.

Kuczyński had high regard for the Nike-

Hercules, a program described as "99 and 9/10 pure and any fractional error was human." That regard is evident in the missile tie clasp that he still wears today.

When the air defense program went out in 1971, Kuczyński remained at State Headquarters, in food service, then he went on active duty in the Active Guard/Reserve program in 1979. He came to the National Guard Bureau in May 1983 and retires on his 62nd birthday, March 12, 1988.

**Reflecting** on his years in the Guard, Kuczyński says, "We're no longer the dumping place for what the active force doesn't want. We're partners now and sometimes (the Guard) the leaders. Being partners is not really new."

In Kuczyński's opinion the technician and AGR programs have brought about many of the changes. "We have 10 percent (of the Guard) working fulltime now. We're on the right track," he says adding, "We demand more education, both military and civilian."

Kuczyński and his wife, Mary Elizabeth, are returning to Wisconsin where their three children — Susie, Jack and Jeff, Kuczyński's mother and numerous cousins live.

Asked about his retirement, Kuczyński said, "I'm ready, I'm ready. All my life I didn't have the time or money to do anything. Now I have the time and the money. I haven't been hunting in the past nine years." So, the chief plans to hunt pheasant and deer and go trout fishing. And he plans to travel around the country to visit relatives.





## shorttakes

### Oops!

In the November '87 edition of **On Guard** we mistakenly identified the RAM 86 winners, **Major Patrick O'Rourke** and **Capt. Jay T. Stevenson**, as belonging to the Indiana Air Guard when in fact they are part of the **Idaho Air National Guard**. We regret the error and hope this sets the record straight. Congratulations to both crew members!

### Retired Army Personnel Patch

Department of Army has approved a shoulder sleeve insignia which retired Army members, including those of the Army National Guard may wear on their Army Green uniforms for ceremonies.

The patch is red, white and blue and may be purchased at post exchanges. It may also be worn on civilian clothing such as jackets, sweat, suits and caps.

### Military Academy Flags

The Army Institute of Heraldry has approved a National Guard Bureau request that each State Military Academy be authorized a flag, and each State Officer Candidate School and NCO Academy be authorized a distinctive guidon.

The Military Academy flags will be teal blue with the appropriate State Area Command insignia and an identifying scroll.

### ANG Halloway Award Winners

The Bruce K. Halloway award for the tanker unit compiling the most points in celestial navigation during recent Air Force competition, was awarded to the Air Guard White team composed of the **141st Air Refueling Wing**, Fairchild AFB, Washington, the **151st Air Refueling Group**, Salt Lake City, Utah, and the **161st Air Refueling Group**, Phoenix, Ariz.

The award is named in honor of former Strategic Air Command chief, General Bruce K. Halloway. The same units also came in second in the Saunders Trophy competition for best tanker operations.

### Army Lapel Button

Department of Army has approved the award of a lapel button for Reserve component members who leave troop program units after honorably completing their service with those units.

The button is a Minuteman in gold color on a red enamel disk surrounded by 16 pointed gold rays. It measures nine-sixteenths of an inch in diameter.

It is intended as an expression of "thanks" for the soldier's honorable service.

### Special Forces 'Prep' Packet

Officials with the Army's Special Warfare Center and School are issuing checklists and preparation packets for potential Special Forces students coming from the Reserve components.

The packets emphasize the physically demanding



**West German Army Sgt. Maj. Horst Peters "wraps" his parachute** after completing his 175th jump — this one with the Florida Army National Guard at Camp Blanding. (Photo by SSG Joanita M. Nellenbach).

## West German paratroopers Train with Florida Guard

A five-man West German briefing team from the 25th Airborne Brigade travelled to Florida in December 1987 to learn how the Army and the Florida Army National Guard mobilized and trained.

In turn, the team members, Major I. G. Detlev Artmann, Capt. Ferdinand Baur, Lt. Peter Kress, Sgt. Maj. Horst Peters and Sgt. Maj. Gunter Schmidt briefed members of the Florida Guard on West German Army mobilization and training.

The West Germans also made two parachute jumps from Florida Army Guard UH1H helicopters

onto the soft sand of Camp Blanding's Castellanos Drop Zone during their stay.

"I've made 175 jumps, and this is the best jump I've made," commented Peters after landing on the soft sand of the DZ.

The team members pointed out that in West Germany, all soldiers must start out in their regular, or active forces, before they can become Reservists.

"We didn't know the National Guard trained like the Regular Army," Baur said, adding, "We are surprised how good they are."

requirements of the school and the absolute need for anyone planning to attend the courses at the center to ensure they are physically fit prior to reporting for their classes.

Included in the packets are suggested programs

for developing strength and endurance along with the recommendation that Reservists slated to attend the courses begin an intense training program at least five weeks before their reporting date.



# NY ANG recruiter is Olympic bobsled coach

by SSgt. Terry Brown  
138th PAD

Technical Sergeant Norman Miller is going to the 1988 Winter Olympics at Calgary, British Columbia, Canada, in February as a coach.

Miller, a recruiter with the New York Air National Guard's 109th Tactical Airlift Group of Scotia, is a coach on the United States Olympic Bobsled Team's support staff.

As a competitor, he attempted to make the 1980 and 1984 Olympic squads, but was unsuccessful. During the 1984 trials, he was seriously injured when his sled crashed on the Mount Hoevenburg run at Lake Placid.

"Because of age, and the accident, I became involved in coaching," the 46-year-old Miller said. "I thought I could give something back to the sport."

Shortly thereafter, he was elected to the board of directors of the U.S. Bobsled Federation. As a director, as well as a coach, he has been directly involved in selecting the Olympic team's athletes

and improving the team's two and four-man bobsled designs.

He is one of no more than 10 people in the United States to be certified by the International Olympic Committee as a bobsled instructor. He has also been certified as a chief starting coach.

During last winter's World Cup Bobsled Championship competition, he helped coach the United States team which earned two gold medals.

The six years he was involved in bobsled competition, he raced as a brakeman and driver. Although he no longer races, he still trains as if he were trying to make the Olympic team. He also takes part in testing new sled designs.

The Elizabethtown native attended Albany Business College in 1959 and 1960 before enlisting in the Army. He served as an accounting clerk for several years with the 39th Finance Company in France. Thirteen years ago, he became an aeromedical technician with the 109th and three years ago, a recruiter.



Florida Air National Guard Chaplain (Lt. Col.) Larry Elliot pauses as 125th Fighter Interceptor Group members assemble the gifts they donated to needy Jacksonville (Fla.)-area children for Christmas 1987. (Florida Air National Guard photo by SSgt. Keith Jowers).

## Florida ANG's 'Christmas Stocking'

Members of the Florida Air National Guard's 125th Fighter Interceptor Group helped make Christmas 1987 brighter and merrier for abused and neglected children of Jacksonville, Fla.

According to Chaplain (Lt. Col.) Larry Elliot, members of the unit contributed more than 700 gifts worth a total of \$28,000 to the needy children, surpassing the goal the unit had set for itself.

Unit members were each given the name of a needy child in the Jacksonville area by local human resource services officials, and the Guard members would then donate a gift to the needy child for Christmas.

Patricia Till, wife of SSgt. James L. Till, ad-

ministrative specialist for the unit said she volunteered her services because "I could see the need and the good the Guard was doing for the benefit of those unfortunate children."

SSgt. Roxanne B. Southall, medical technician with the unit also expressed her reasons for volunteering for the project saying, "I love children and this seemed a right way to show it. The job of getting these gifts to the children was more of a pleasure for me than work."

Chaplain Elliot began the gifts-for-children campaign eight years ago calling it "Operation Christmas Stocking" and he was pleased to note that the 1987 effort was "Our most successful year in the eight years we have had the program."

## 18 G.O. Promotions

### TO MAJOR GENERAL

Brig. Gen. Thomas R. Elliott, Jr.; ANG Assistant to USAF/JAF.

Brig. Gen. Timothy T. Flaherty; ANG Assistant to USAF/SG.

Brig. Gen. John R. Layman; Chief of Staff, Missouri Air National Guard.

### TO BRIGADIER GENERAL

Col. Paul L. Carroll, Jr.; Commander, 144 Fighter Interceptor Wing, California Air National Guard.

Col. Edward R. Clark; Chief of Staff, Maryland Air National Guard.

Col. Joe H. Engle; Air National Guard Assistant to USSPACECOM.

Col. Michael S. Hall; Commander, 174 Tactical Fighter Wing, New York Air National Guard.

Col. Wallace D. Hegg; Chief of Staff, North Dakota Air National Guard.

Col. Richard J. Idzkowski; Commander, Michigan Air National Guard.

Col. Philip G. Killey; Chief of Staff, South Dakota Air National Guard.

Col. Stephen M. Korcheck; Chief of Staff, Nevada Air National Guard.

Col. Charles R. Linz; Assistant Adjutant General, Arkansas Air National Guard.

Col. Ralph J. Melancon, Sr.; Assistant Adjutant General, Louisiana Air National Guard.

Col. William D. Neville; Deputy Commander, California Air National Guard.

Col. Thomas R. Webb; Chief of Staff, Oklahoma Air National Guard.

Col. James T. Whitehead, Jr.; Deputy Commander Pennsylvania Air National Guard.

Col. Donald J. Ryan; Chief of Staff, Kentucky Air National Guard.

Col. James H. Tuten; Assistant Adjutant General, South Carolina Air National Guard.



## BG Oliva named Deputy CG for D.C.

President Reagan appointed Brigadier General Erneido A. Oliva, Deputy Commanding General (Army) of the District of Columbia National Guard, effective December 16, 1987.

General Oliva had been Commander of the 260th Military Police Brigade, District of Columbia National Guard. In civilian life, he is a special assistant to the Commissioner for the District of Columbia Commission on Social Services. When he was appointed to the rank of brigadier general in February 1985, he became the first general of the line in the D.C. National Guard and the first Cuban American to be promoted to a general officer position.

Born in Cuba in 1932, he was graduated from the Cuban Military Academy in 1954 as a second lieutenant and served in the Cuban Army until 1960 when, dissatisfied with Fidel Castro's communist leanings, he resigned his commission and fled to Miami. He became active in the anti-Castro movement and was second-in-command of the Cuban exile expeditionary force which landed at the Bay of Pigs in 1962 where he was captured by



Castro forces, was imprisoned until December 1962, and then was returned to the United States. Three months later, in March 1963, he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the U.S. Army by direct appointment.

He remained on active duty until 1967 in assignments which included being company commander with the 82nd Airborne Division during the Dominican Republic operation in 1966, and as a liaison officer in the Office of the Secretary of the Army. After leaving active service he was a consultant on Latin American affairs to the U.S. Government and a consultant to the U.S. Senate Subcommittee on Refugees and Escapees.

After serving in the reserves for four years, Oliva joined the D.C. National Guard as a major in 1971. As a guardsman he has spent the majority of his assignments with the military police.

He has received the Meritorious Service Medal, the Army Commendation Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster, the Army Achievement Medal, the Combat Infantryman's Badge, and Senior Parachute Badge among other awards.

(Lt. William Layer contributed to this story.)



A new commander is recognized as Maj. Gen. James F. Fretterd, Maryland Adjutant General, passes the colors of the 29th Infantry Division (Light) to incoming commander, Brig. Gen. Boyd M. Cook. (Photo by SSG Billy Snyder, 29th Public Affairs Detachment).

## BG Boyd M. Cook assumes Command of 29th Infantry Division (Light)

**Brig. Gen. Boyd M. Cook**, 57, of Boonboro, Md. assumed command of the 29th Infantry Division (Light) during ceremonies at Ft. Belvoir, Va., December 5, 1987.

Cook succeeds Maj. Gen. James A. Baber, III, of Richmond, Va. who was the first commanding general of the 29th, the "Blue and Gray" division, since its reactivation in 1984.

The 29th is composed of troops from Maryland and Virginia and gained fame for its performance during the D-Day invasion of Normandy on June 6, 1944.

Cook pledged to continue the momentum toward a "truly functional division" while also continuing to "recruit, train and retain quality soldiers."

He is an executive with the Middle Atlantic division of Dairymen Inc. who, one observer noted, "came up through the ranks from private to what he is now."

Also attending the change of command were First U.S. Army commander, Lt. Gen. James E. Thompson, Maj. Gen. James F. Fretterd, Adjutant General for Maryland, and Maj. Gen. John G. Castles, Virginia Adjutant General.

Baber, an attorney in civilian life served as commander of the 10,000 man division since February 1985.

The 29th is the only "Light" Infantry division in the Army National Guard.

## Combat Readiness medal criteria

The Air Force has clarified its criteria for wearing the Combat Readiness Medal.

The medal is awarded to active component, Guard and Reserve members who are certified as combat ready while working on a weapon system.

**It is awarded** now for completing 24 months of qualifying service and a bronze oak leaf cluster is awarded for each additional 24 month period of service. Previously, it was awarded after 36 months of qualifying service.

The policy change resulted from a 1986 Model Installation Program proposal. Under the change, qualifying service prior to October 1, 1985 will be

applied first under the previous 36 month criteria. Up to 24 months of service accumulated prior to that date may be carried over and applied to the new eligibility criteria.

Base Personnel Officers may be contacted for additional details.



# 'Last Man' from World War II:

## On land, on sea, in the air they served... Then they kept on serving — in the Guard

Some started out in the Navy or what was then the Army Air Corps; some were drafted, as time would have it, shortly before the end of hostilities. But all of them had two things in common.

Four decades or so ago, they were part of our military forces poised for or actually participating in World War II, and afterwards, at some time, all of them became part, and until recent years, remained part of the National Guard.

They have come to be known as our "Last Men" from World War II, and, during this past year, **On Guard** sought them out. Some of them were to retire, or had already retired before **On Guard** learned of them. Nonetheless, they remain their states' "Last Man."

These, then, are the individuals which the following states have submitted as their "Last Man."

### Alabama

Morton T. Eldridge began his military career in the Navy June 28, 1944, and served until July 20, 1946, as an electronic technician. Eldridge subsequently served in the Naval Reserve, Air Force, Air National Guard, Air Force Reserve and the Army National Guard, rising to the rank of colonel before he reverted to enlisted rank as a terrain analyst with the Alabama Army National Guard's 1169th Engineer Group.

### Arizona

MSgt. Edward F. McIntyre retired from the 162nd Tactical Fighter Group, Arizona Air National Guard, in January 1987 after a military career which—except for the month of June 1959—reflected continuous uniformed service from February 1945, and included a stint with the Army National Guard as well.

The 1959 break occurred as he was looking for another Guard assignment after his previous unit had been deactivated.

### Arkansas

SMSgt. Ernest C. Sils, assigned to the 188th Tactical Fighter Group, Ft. Smith, Ark., began his military service Oct. 1, 1942, in the Navy where, after completing quartermaster school, he journeyed throughout the Pacific from Australia to Japan until January 1946.

### Delaware

MSgt. Charles H. Carpenter began his military service in June 1945, was assigned as a battery bugler for the 307th Field Artillery, then was an infantryman with the First Infantry Division, the Big Red One. Afterwards, he served 23 years in the National Guard, including his last assignment with the 166th Tactical Airlift Group.

### District of Columbia

SMSgt. John Means joined the Navy in June 1945 and closed out his wartime service as an aerial photographer at Corpus Christi Naval Air Station, Texas. He ultimately served in both the Tennessee and D.C. Air National Guard.

### Florida

MSgt. Glen O. Shultz, who retired in 1986 from Florida's 125th Fighter Interceptor Group, served in the Army as an infantryman from February 1945 to December 1946, including a tour in the Philippines. His military career spanned more than 34 years.

### Georgia

SMSgt. William S. Sloan of the 224th Joint Communications Systems Squadron, was undergoing infantry training at Camp Blanding, Fla., in preparation for an invasion of Japan in 1945 when V-J Day arrived. He later served with the Army of Occupation in the Pacific Theater during the early portion of a career which covered more than 41 years.

### Hawaii

MSgt. Conrado Edayan was an infantryman from July 1945 to January 1947 during the early period of a military career which also included 25 years with the Air National Guard, and 10 years with the Army National Guard.

Hawaii also included 1st Sgt. Benedicto K. Villaverde, a cook at Schofield Barracks from July 1945 to January 1947, who retired from the Guard in December 1986.

### Indiana

TSgt. Carl E. Rockhill of the 181st Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, entered the military April 14, 1945 and served with the SEABEES building runways in the southwest Pacific.

### Maine

TSgt. Donald E. Cowing, 101st Security Police Flight, joined the Navy in September 1944 and was an aerial gunner on patrol flights in the Caribbean while on submarine patrol.

(Continued on page 5A.)



A linguist during World War II, North Carolina Army Guard Surgeon (Col.) Corbett L. Quinn is his state's "Last Man." (Photo by SSgt. Bob Jordan.)



After living through three wars and fighting in two of them, Nebraska's "Last Man," MSgt. John H. Foster gives the "thumbs up" on his last day of duty. (Photo by TSgt. Vicky Cerinot, Nebraska Air Guard.)