

# The National Guard ON GUARD

July 1988

Volume XVII, No. 6



## 29th Division soldiers

### First to train at JRTC

**2nd Lt. John Goheen**  
29th Public Affairs Detachment

**Realistic.** The description kept rolling off the tongues of 1,100 members of a Brigade Task Force of the 29th Infantry Division (Light), sent to Fort Chaffee, Ark., for two weeks of intensive training in a simulated combat environment at the Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC) in April. The task force was the first Guard or Reserve unit to train at the JRTC.

The entire exercise — from deployment preparation to the return trip — was a long, complex process and involved Army and Air National Guard supply and support units from across the country and the active Army and Air Force, according to Lt. Col. Steven Blum, task force commander. Supplies and equipment moved by ground, air and rail transportation.

#### Totally self-sufficient

After deployment, the task force was a totally self-sufficient battle group, capable of surviving in combat for several days without assistance from another ground unit. It was comprised of the 1st Battalion, 115th Infantry, Battery B, 2nd Battalion, 110th Field Artillery, and elements of the 1st Battalion, 224th Aviation, 104th Medical Battalion, and the 29th Infantry Division Support Command, Maryland and Virginia Army National Guard.

The JRTC is the Army's new training base for special operating forces and light infantry units. Every effort has been made to duplicate the sights, sounds, pressures and deprivation of combat on the Center's 72,000 acres of rugged terrain in western Arkansas. Training here is one of the toughest tests of collective grit and stamina offered in U.S. Army units.

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Calling in his location on a field radio is Cpl. Michael Mulligan of Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 115th Infantry. His unit is the first reserve unit to train at the Joint Readiness Training Center at Fort Chaffee, Ark.

## NY airlifts 224 dogs for Greenland

**2nd Lt. Walter F. Wintch, Jr.**

Their C-130's have carried a variety of unusual cargo in the past. But the members of Schenectady's 109th Tactical Airlift Group, New York Air National Guard, are willing to bet that the 224 sled dogs they airlifted in Greenland in April had to be a first for any C-130.

#### Only ski-equipped 130s in AF

As the only ski-equipped LC-130 unit in the total Air Force, the 109th's mission is to resupply the DEW (Distant Early Warning) sites on the Greenlandic ice cap. Two to three months every year the unit flies to Sondrestrom Air Base, Greenland, just above the Arctic Circle. From there the unit flies crucial supplies to radar sites. On one such mission, however, there were some additional passengers. The 109th transported badly needed sled dogs from the tiny community of Jakobshavn, Greenland, north 600 miles to the American air base at Thule, Greenland.

Greenland, a beautiful but unforgiving and demanding place, is mostly covered with glacial ice

and has temperatures that can reach mind-numbing depths. Original Greenlanders are Eskimos or Innuits, as they prefer to be called. Their rugged lifestyle has remained essentially unchanged over the centuries.

Integral to this lifestyle is the dog sled or sledge, as it's called there. Lt. Col. Ray Tousey, aircraft and mission commander, explains that the dogs that pull the sleds are critical. "Without these animals, the Inuit can't hunt, fish or make any type of living. In this part of the world, these animals are vital to the survival of the native culture."

#### Distemper epidemic

Earlier this year a catastrophic distemper epidemic hit the canine population. Because distemper had never affected Greenland in the past, the animals had not been inoculated. Consequently, 90 percent of the dogs died or had to be destroyed.

The fishing community of Jakobshavn found out about the disaster and its Lions Club organized a

*(Continued on page 8)*



Off-loading a Greenland sled dog is New York Air Guardsman TSgt. John Jorgensen, a 109th maintenance technician. Desperately needed dogs are airlifted to Thule Air Base, Greenland. (Photo by 2nd Lt. Walt Wintch, NY ANG)



## 'Communications' is a two-way street

Too often, when we talk about communicating with each other, we wind up actually addressing how we can "better" load up the process that sends information flowing down through the chains of command to our individual units.

That in itself is not bad. We need to have a steady and timely flow of information on topics that affect the members of the National Guard — and their families — so that we are doing our part to provide them with the best details and ideas we have about programs and policies that affect them. After all, they constitute, as some might say, our most important audience, merely because we cannot ignore, nor should we take their continued loyalty for granted merely because they are already part of our units.

However well-meaning we are in seeking to "front load" the information flow to our units and members, we cannot lose sight of an important ingredient that is equally significant in the information process. That ingredient is "feed back" — and sometimes, no, invariably, it is the element that tells us how well we are doing and how well our programs are being received. Our Guardsmen and women may not always like what they hear or read concerning new policies or programs, but they do have a right to be informed and it becomes one of our tasks to ensure they are well informed about the reasons for those programs or policies.

### Helps to know

Sometimes, it helps to know how well they have "absorbed" the products of our information efforts, as well as how well the tools we rely on for these efforts are accomplishing their purposes.

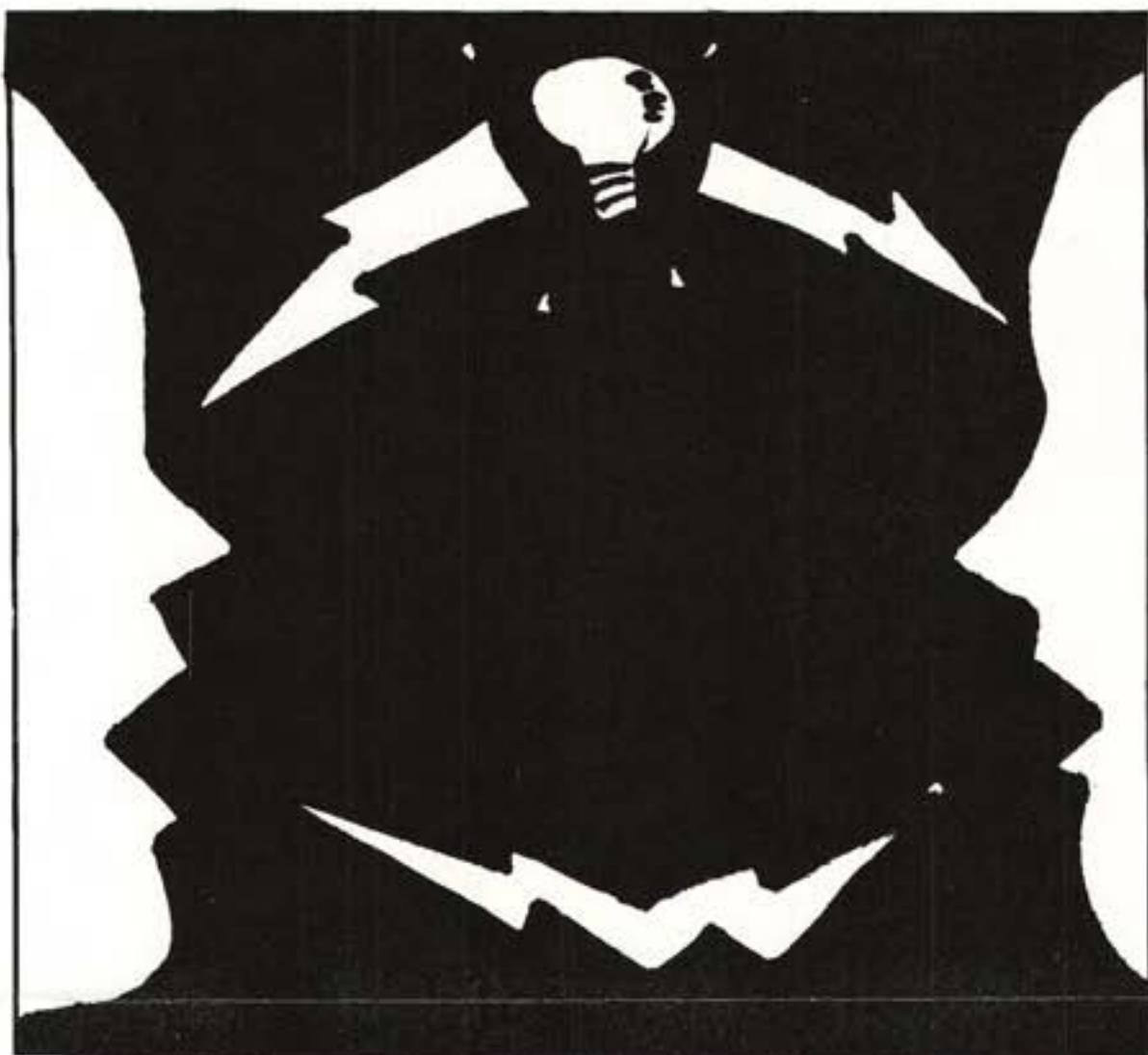
During the past year, the National Guard Bureau has been working with its contracted advertising agency to develop, then conduct, a survey of its command, or internal information efforts — those programs which let us know how we're doing getting the word out to the members of our units.

One phase of that process called for face-to-face interviews between the contractor working on behalf of the Bureau and individual Guard members, and, where possible, members of their families, in six representative states. On first blush, the reports back from this phase reveal work to be done and that's a direct and commendable reflection on the candid comments of the participants — those junior enlisted and officer, mid-career enlisted and officers or commanders who took the time to put in their "two cents" about how they'd like to get information and what information they'd like to see.

We could not be more appreciative for the response which has been shown.

### Direct Mail survey

There is, though, a second phase for this effort. It involves a direct mail survey of hundreds of Guards-



men from throughout the nation, and includes a questionnaire for the spouses of those who are married to complete, as well. This can provide us a terrific insight into what Guard "families" need in the way of information and allow us to tailor our efforts toward those areas.

Your help, if you receive one of those questionnaires, which should be mailed late this summer or in the early fall, is invaluable and unquestionably important for you and your fellow Guard members. Your responses will be kept anonymous — no one from NGB or your state will know what responses you provided, if any. Your response is purely voluntary. If you don't wish to respond, someone else with something to say will no doubt do so. But we do encourage YOU to respond, and do so quickly.

This is your chance to walk on the two-way street of communication and information and we hope you'll make the best of it.

Even without the survey, though, there is now another way of making certain the information flows "two ways."

### Letters

What's with the "Letters" column we began in On Guard recently. Sure we want to know who is writing and where they're from. In fact, we insist on it, because anyone who feels strongly enough to put their name to a letter is someone who can usually be said to care or have very strong feelings about the Guard.

We'll be checking in with the letter writers to verify the letters are indeed theirs and they have no objection to our printing them. But, we're not out to change the letters other than the editing necessary to meet policy or proprietary considerations, such as security constraints or language clearly not permitted in quality military publications. While we may not necessarily agree with some of the comments, we do believe in the need for a two-way system of communication and that folks with something to get off their chest should receive the opportunity to do so.

Even with this, we hope to meet more of you on the two-way street. In fact, we're counting on it!

Ed.



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## Temple: Our scope and mission's transformed

In a recent speech in Minnesota, Lt. Gen. Herbert R. Temple, Jr., Chief, National Guard Bureau underscored the significance of the Guard to the United States saying, "The national interests and the National Guard's purpose are one."

Addressing the members of the Minnesota Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve Association, the three-star head of the Guard underscored the changes which have thrust the Guard into national importance and brought it to the attention of the media and political leaders, alike.

Temple reflected on the historical dual ties of the National Guard — its common bond with the militiamen of days gone by — noting that those relationships have not changed. **"What has changed," he said, "is that our mutual interests have enlarged and taken on worldwide dimensions."**

"This, then, has changed the nature and character of our National Guard — from a militia with local utility to a military force integrated into the national interests of our nation," Temple remarked.

"Although the citizen-soldier concept is one aspect of our organization that remains unchanged, the **scope and mission of this unique institution have been transformed,**" the general added. "We, as an institution, have evolved beyond anything our forefathers could have possibly envisioned," Temple said.

"These troubled times call for a responsive military force that is ready at any time to deploy where and when it becomes necessary, to train and demonstrate our nation's resolve to protect our vital interests throughout the world," Temple continued, adding, **"Not since that fateful day at Concord Bridge have we expected militiamen to respond to threat as rapidly as we do today."**

"The National Guard shoulders the responsibility for nearly 40 percent of the Army's combat capability and more than 80 percent of the Air Force's air defense forces, so Guard units must be prepared to meet aggression in key parts of the world," Temple stated. He noted that that is the reason the Guard is involved more in exercises beyond the United States borders with more than

40,000 Guardsmen training in 54 countries around the world last year.

"'In-theater' training exposes our soldiers and airmen to the most demanding conditions and scenarios while training them in regions where the U.S. clearly has vested interests," Temple explained.

"I must emphasize that our people have assumed these responsibilities at the expense of increased demands on their personal time. **Guardsmanship is not an easy avocation,**" he added, noting too, the increased need for understanding of the enhanced role of the Guard among employers and family members.

"I hope that through the sustained support of this organization, and others like it around the country, we will continue to work together and express our mutual needs so that an institution that has endured three and a half centuries can continue to serve our nation into the next century and beyond," Temple concluded.



Lt. Gen. Temple

## First at JRTC

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"You simulate nothing here except live ammunition," said Blum. If you don't have food, you don't eat. If you don't have fuel, you don't drive. You even have to treat and evacuate your casualties. You experience all the frustration and chaos of the battlefield. It's relentless. You just have to be innovative and press on."

"I've learned that the synchronization of all the combat powers and all the admin/logistics to make the thing work is extremely complicated," said Maj. Britain D. Humphrey, commander of 1st Bn., 115th. "And, mistakes didn't go away; you had to

live with them. The action also never stopped. You had to be physically fit and mentally tough to handle it."

### No substitute for high standards

"We never let up on them for 11 days," said Lt. Col. Wayne Crawford, battalion observer/controller. "We were fighting the first battle of the next war here and we expect the same standards out of this unit as we do any active Army unit. There's no substitute for high standards. You can't survive in combat at lower standards."

The pressure was applied by a permanently assigned opposing force of some 175 highly trained Regular Army infantrymen, skilled in Soviet tactics. This "home team" was augmented by about 225 soldiers from the Army's 101st Airborne Division from Fort Campbell, Ky.

### MILES adds realism

Soldiers, their weapons and other equipment — to include helicopters — on both sides were outfitted with the Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System, or "MILES". The result was a sophisticated game of "laser tag" and added realism.

When a "hit" was detected by MILES, the soldier became a casualty and immediately checked a sealed "injury card" which disclosed the extent of the wound. Serious simulated casualties were out of the action until the next day.

The JRTC staff fine tunes all the training to meet each unit's real-world mission. Observer/Controllers out in the field gave on-the-spot feedback as well as a more detailed critique at the conclusion of each mission.

The opposing force may appear in anything from bands of "guerillas" to a tank column. They are thoroughly familiar with the landscape, each visiting unit's tactics and procedures, and are encouraged to exploit every advantage they possess. The opposition here is dedicated to

offering the stiffest challenge possible, say JRTC officials.

The primary objective for every visiting unit is to learn from their mistakes and return home better and wiser for the experience — collectively and individually.

An added goal for the Guard soldiers was to give a good accounting of the National Guard and the 29th Infantry Division (Light).

### Professionalism and expertise-extraordinary

"When you consider they only train 30 days a year, their professionalism and expertise is quite extraordinary," said Capt. Peter Mullings, a British soldier who was observing the facility for his country and the training for the JRTC.

"They (the Guard) really seem to know what they're doing," said Spec. Marcus Soxie of the 101st Airborne's opposing force, after one early engagement. "They got me before I could get a shot off."



Applying camouflage paint is Spec. Mark Pettyjohn of Company A, 1st Battalion, 115th Infantry. He's preparing for a mission during training at the JRTC.



Spec. Doug Angell, Company A, 1st Battalion, prepares to advance during a fire fight at JRTC.





inspecting her helicopter before take-off, 1st Lt. Karen Wichard (above) flies for the Task Force 111 aviation section at Camp Powder Horn, Honduras. (Below) During a Honduran child's first visit to a doctor, Sgt. Robert Cooke shows the child a helicopter used to fly U.S. medical personnel to a remote village in the mountains of Honduras. Cook's home unit is the 146th Medical Detachment, West Virginia ARNG. (Photos by Sgt. Cecelia Ellis, IN ARNG)

## Aviation aids Honduras roadbuilding

In support of the Fuertes Caminos 88 road-building exercise in Honduras, Task Force 111 aviation crews have done more than four times the average work load for an aviation section.

Ninety miles from the Caribbean coast, the remote, mountainous Yoro Valley needed a road system over which people could transport their products to market. In an effort to eliminate this isolation and provide valuable training to U.S. and Honduran troops, a three-year combined project was begun in 1986. Currently, nearly 1,000 combined troops are on a 11.5 kilometer stretch through the region.

### Special challenges

The final stage through the denest portion of the mountain range brought special challenges. "We had a lot of road to build in a short period of time," said Maj. Samuel Wood, construction operations officer. "Somehow, we had to get equipment, manpower and supplies in and out of those mountains. Since we were building the only roads there, we had to use something besides trucks. It seemed to me the only common sense approach was to call in aviation."

From the beginning of the 1988 exercise, before any access roads could be built, the Hueys shuttled the work crews and their equipment into the seven work sites scattered along the sides of the mountain ridges.

"As I studied the design and plans for the road, I could see that even with the use of helicopters, we were going to have a problem getting some equipment safely over the mountains," said Wood. "I contacted CWO Robert Wheeler, the aviation officer, and gave him my problem. He came up with the solution."

Wheeler, state aviation operations officer and

member of the 111th Engineering Group, West Virginia Army National Guard, devised a way to use an 80-foot sling with a Huey helicopter to ferry required water and equipment to the Yoro work sites. The system, dubbed the Bambi, has been tested and approved by the Army and will become a standard for similar Army aviation operations.

In addition to construction support, the aviation section provides a MEDEVAC service, flies medical and veterinary teams into remote mountain villages and shuttles personnel to and from other military camps.

### Maintenance has constant battle

Maintenance crews wage a constant battle against the wear and tear on helicopters created by the high altitude, heat, dust, terrain and heavy work load. Even so, the helicopters are running eight percent above Army operational standards, said Wheeler.



Checking the calibration of a Huey helicopter engine is Sgt. Michael Runkel (top left), while SFC Robert Giorgini (right) supervises and Spec. David Rupert observes. (Photo by SSgt. Mike Eastman, IN ARNG)

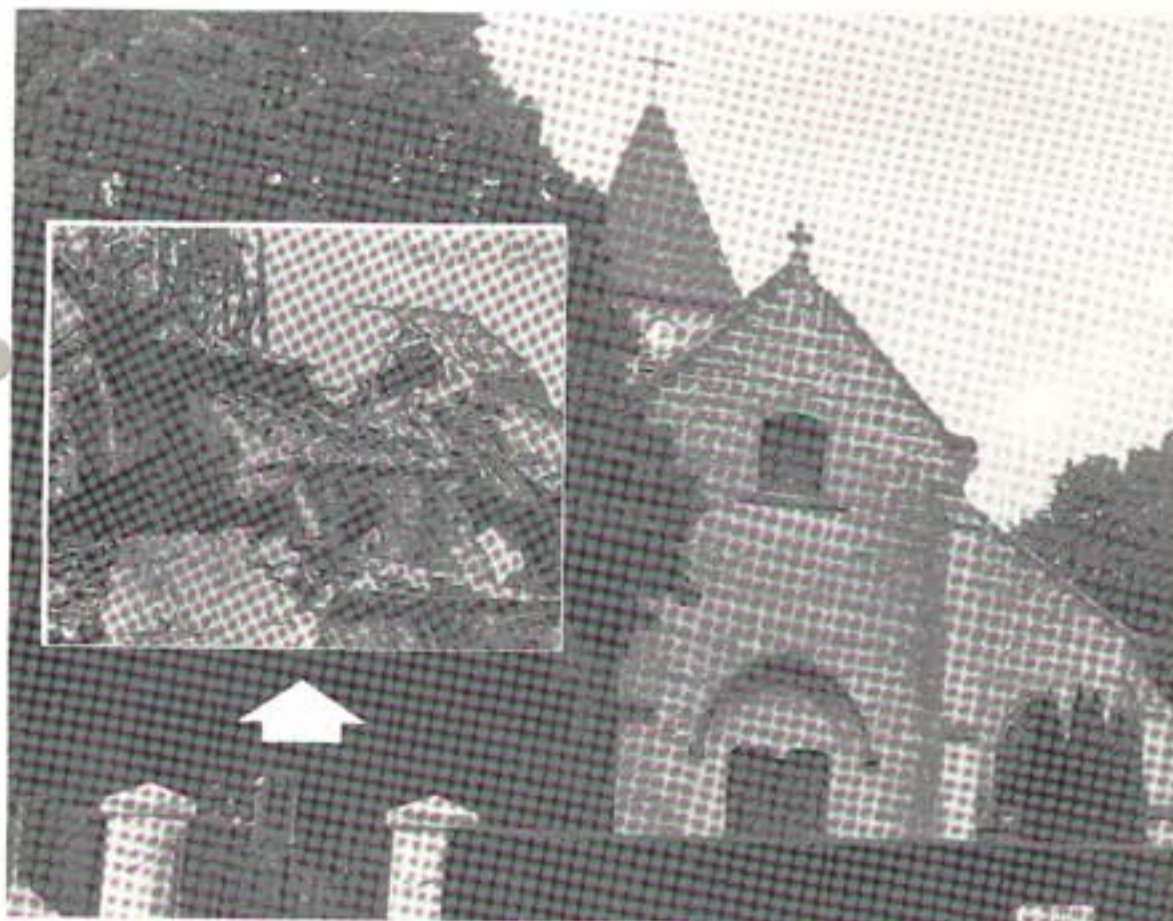
### High stress conditions

Pilots and crews must cope with high stress stemming from climatic and topographical conditions and mission demands. Yet, there have been no personal injury accidents in five months despite operating at four times the average flight scheduling rate. Fuelers handle more than 15,000 gallons of fuel and flight controllers, 1,000 movements in a week.

All but 10 of the aviation task force personnel are U.S. Army Reservists or National Guardsmen on two-week rotations. The other 10, also assigned from First Army areas, have been with the exercise since October and will remain for the duration.







The village church in Belleau, France, which was destroyed in World War I (see postcard insert), was rebuilt with donations from 26th (Yankee) Infantry Division veterans. It was dedicated as a memorial to their war dead when the church was returned to the parish in 1929. (Yankee Division photo)



Belleau Mayor Claude Crapart (r.) thanks Maj. Gen. Joseph J. Saladino, commander of the 26th Division, after funds were presented to help restore the village church destroyed by Yankee Division fire. (Yankee Division photo)

## 26th Yankee Division

# Vets help restore bombed French church

**Maj. Dan Flynn**

During some of the fiercest fighting in World War I, the 26th (Yankee) Division destroyed a 500-year-old church in the village of Belleau, France, that was being used as a German observation post. After the Armistice, Maj. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, wartime Yankee Division commander, met with the mayor and pastor of Belleau and offered to restore the ruined church.

Over the next 11 years, Yankee Division veterans donated more than \$54,000 to

completely restore the church, using original stone and copying the old design.

In 1929, when the church had been restored and dedicated as a memorial to the 26th Division's war dead, Edwards presented the church to the Belleau parish. He said, "Today, we come to you, not to destroy, but to offer you that which we have built from the smoldering ashes we left behind in 1918."

At the time, the New York Post's Paris Bureau called the gesture, "more than an achievement, it is an exhibition of tact, and anything done tactfully

in a foreign country is the highest form of diplomacy."

Today, after almost 60 years, the church again needs repairs. Following in his predecessor's footsteps, the present Division commander, Maj. Gen. Joseph J. Saladino, went to France in May, to present the parish with a check for \$10,000 to pay for the renovations. The ceremony was held on May 29, during French Memorial Day ceremonies. Most of the money was donated by the Yankee Division and the National Guard Association of Massachusetts.

## 'shorttakes'

Congressional Armed Services committees have completed work on the Defense Authorization Bill for next fiscal year, with only slight differences concerning the 1989 **military pay raise**.

The Senate Committee favors a 4.3 percent pay hike in January. The House is calling for a 4 percent raise along with a 7 percent increase in basic quarters allowance.

Military pay has fallen 11 percent behind civilian wages, according to government earning figures. Congress capped the last raise in January 1988 at 2 percent. The Defense Department has asked Congress for a 4.3 percent pay hike in January.

**Arkansas Guard magazine**, edited by Capt. Cissy Lashbrook, Arkansas state public affairs officer, **won four awards** at the 5th Army

journalism competition for 1987, held recently in San Antonio, Texas. Awards included first place for Authorized Magazines; second place - Photojournalism Feature on the Guard's response to the Arkansas River flooding by Lashbrook; Minaret Award for barge move article in *Army Logistician*, by SSgt. P.J. Spaul; Minaret Award - 176th Public Affairs Detachment, for support during '87 Exercise Golden Coyote.

Chief of Staff Gen. Larry D. Welch announced that **Arizona** Air National Guard's **162nd Tactical Fighter Group** in Tucson, was selected winner of the System of Cooperation Among the American Air Forces **Flight Safety Award** for 1987. The trophy will be presented at

a future ceremony.

National Guard Unit Career Advisor of the Year for 1988 is **MSgt.**

**William E. McCarty** of Indiana's 181st Civil Engineering Squadron in Terra Haute. McCarty helped improve his unit's 57 percent retention of 1984 to 79 percent in 1987. In addition, the unit's reenlistment rate reached 88 percent in 1987.



MSgt. McCarty

NGB, Washington, D.C. 20310

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## Maryland weatherman earns triple AF honors

**Capt. Mike Milord**

Although serving as a road guard in a marching formation may not seem very glamorous, it is a prestigious honor to be selected as the "trailing road guard" at Chanute AFB, Ill. For Maryland Air National Guardsman A1C Brian K. Israel, 104th Weather Flight at Aberdeen Proving Ground's Edgewood Arsenal, this was the second of three earned during his initial active duty training period.

### Honor graduate

He received his first honor in July 1987 when he graduated from Basic Military Training School, Lackland AFB, Texas, with honors.

His honors didn't end with basic training. Israel then attended a weather observation specialist course in August at Chanute AFB, Ill. There he

continued to set the standard for excellence and leadership. He spent much off-duty time training student leader selectees. And, in addition to his regular course work, he volunteered for and graduated from student leader school.

In September he was selected as Student of the Week for the 3362nd Student Squadron.

Also in September, Chanute conducted its only all-enlisted parade of the season, in which the road guard is the focal point.

### Selected 'Trailing Road Guard'

As many veterans will no doubt remember, a road guard's duty is to leave a marching formation, race ahead and stop traffic as the unit moves through an intersection, and then hurry to catch up with the formation after it has passed. However, at Chanute the trailing road guard has

become a proud Air Force tradition. (See History of the Trailing Road Guard story.)

As the selected trailing road guard, Israel was invited to breakfast with Maj. Gen. Thomas A. Baker, vice commander, Air Training Command, and Brig. Gen. Joel M. McKean, Chanute Technical Training Center Commander. Israel was featured in the base newspaper and was awarded a one-year membership in the Chanute Heritage Foundation, an organization dedicated to preserving the heritage of Chanute AFB. "My goals were to do as well as possible, to give it 150 percent," said Israel.

### Honor grad again

The finale to his triple crown of honors came when Israel graduated from his weather course as an honor graduate. He was again in the top 10 percent of his class after completing all academic requirements with a 100 percent average.

When Maj. Gen. James F. Fretterd, adjutant general of Maryland, learned of Israel's superior performance, he said, "His exemplary performance reflects outstanding credit upon himself and the Maryland Air National Guard."

After completing his active duty training, Israel returned to the University of Maryland in College Park, where he is majoring in electrical engineering. Before going on active duty, he had completed 95 hours with a 2.7 grade point average.

"I always wanted to serve my country, and the Air Guard made that possible," said Israel.



Before preparing his forecast, weatherman A1C Brian K. Israel, of Maryland Air Guard's 104th Weather Flight, takes a wind velocity reading. As an outstanding student at weather school, Israel was selected for the honor of being the "Trailing Road Guard" — appropriate for a Guardsman. (Photo by Capt. Jean Marie Brawders, MD ANG)

## NC unit trains in urban terrain with MILES

**SSgt. Donald Gaskins**

North Carolina's 690th Maintenance Battalion began its MILES (multiple integrated laser engagement system) training at their December drill. Classroom instruction on the purpose and correct use of MILES equipment was conducted by civilian instructor Lee Rhoades of the Training and Audiovisual Support Center, Fort Bragg, N.C.

Second phase training was at the MOUT (Military Operations on Urban Terrain) training site at Fort Bragg in January in four inches of snow, to give soldiers the feel of urban-type fighting. They learned to set up defense security, attack and take buildings and engage in fire fights, with casualties.

Phase three of MILES training was scheduled for the MOUT site at Fort Bragg, with all of 690th's units participating in a field training exercise.

The Headquarters Detachment is preparing for annual training in a MOUT environment in Minnesota. Capt. Galen R. Quinn praised his troops for their positive attitude toward Fort Bragg's realistic training.



Wearing MILES gear, a North Carolina Army Guard soldier trains at the MOUT site at Fort Bragg, N.C. (U.S. Army photo)

## History of Trailing Road Guard

(A Proud Chanute Tradition)

In 1976, prior to the start of the NCO Parade, an airman was assigned road guard duty at a street intersection. The airman was not told his duties ended when the formation moved off toward the parade field. Assuming he was part of the parade formation, he maintained his position about 50 feet behind the last mass and marched on to the parade field. He participated in the entire parade ceremony, passed in review as the last element (by himself), saluted smartly as he passed the reviewing officer, then proudly marched off and was never identified.

Each year, the Chanute enlisted corps pays honor and recognizes that airman's "professionalism and devotion to duty" by selecting an outstanding student airman to march as the trailing road guard. Candidates are nominated and selected by Chanute's first sergeants.

The Senior NCO Honor Flight (adjacent to the reviewing stand) renders a special "present arms" to the trailing road guard as he passes in review.



## Guard continues winning tradition

Maj. Jim D. Henderson

National Guard shooters continued a winning tradition at the 1988 U.S. Army Small Arms Championships by seizing six aggregate titles. The wins included four team championships and two individual top honors at the Fort Benning, Ga., event held in May.

Guard shooters claimed two team championships and two individual crowns in the Combat Phases, which kicked off the event. Team titles were both in National Match competition and the second and third place individual places were in a new event, added this year — the Sniper Match.

A Guard team from Headquarters, STARC, Connecticut Army National Guard, won the Rifle Team Championship with a score of 1,315-71V as National Guard shooters claimed not only the title, but second and third places, as well. SFC Bruce



SSgt. Angelo J. Appi - winner



Competing in the new Sniper event, two Guardsmen must use land navigation and engage targets at various distances.

Tucker, Vermont ARNG, punched out a second place, overall, to finish with a score of 695-43V, while SP4 Gurie A. Fandozzi, Connecticut ARNG, won the novice category with a tally of 588-34V. In Pistol competition, SSgt. Angelo J. Appi, CT ARNG, won the individual title over all comers with a tally of 2,665. He was closely followed by Sgt. David A. Kaigle, VT ARNG, with 2,662. Vermont Guard shooters handily won the Patton Match, which is a combined physical and marksmanship skills event, with a score of 1,687 over the second place Active Component team's 1,658. This same team also took second place in the Combat Pistol Team Match with a 1,161 — five points behind the winner.

National Guard Machinegunners made a clean sweep of the M60 Light Machine Gun competition with both team and individual championship wins. A California Guard team totalled 2,480 points to decisively win the championship. Team member Sgt. Grant W. Hysell also took the Individual Championship with a tally of 2,210 — 246 points over his nearest competitor.

Sniper competition, a new part of the Championships, consisted of three firing events. The first was land navigation and engaging of a target between 500 and 700 meters; the second,

engaging targets at various ranges up to 600 meters; and the final exercise, engaging various targets at ranges up to 850 meters. Pennsylvania and Delaware Guard teams finished second and third, respectively, with scores of 523 and 434.

The National Guard went all the way as Guard rifle shooters captured the first four team slots. The Sixth Army Area Guard representatives were the lead team with a score of 2,879-73X. They were followed, in order, by the Fourth AA team, Second AA and Fifth AA National Guard teams.

One champion team member, Sgt. Darrell W. Barry, SD ARNG, also won the Slow Fire Match and placed fourth for overall Individual Aggregate honors, with a 2,059-67X, two points and two Xs back from the winner.

It was one, two and three as National Guard pistol shooters took the championship in National Match Pistol Team competition. The Second AA National Guard Team won the title with a 1,112-29X, while the First AA Blue Team took the .22 Cal. (caliber), Center Fire, and .45 Cal. Match first place finishes.

More than 750 Active Army, Army Reserve and Army National Guard shooters participated in the 1988 Championships.

## Twinkie eaters beware

# Air Guard members won't be heavyweights

Most Air Guard members have probably heard of AFR 35-11 or ANGR 35-11 at one time or another. These regulations establish policy for the Weight Management Program.

The regulations stipulate that all Air Guard personnel be weighed annually, during the unit training assembly (UTA) of your birthday month, if possible. And, you must be weighed before leaving for a formal school such as an NCO academy, extending or reenlisting. ANG members who are overweight cannot attend any kind of formal training.

Weighing in under 10 pounds of your maximum allowable weight means you don't have to be weighed again until the following year. However, if you did eat too many Twinkies this past year and weigh in heavy, you'll be entered into the Weight Management Program.

If you're overweight during your orderly room weigh-in you'll be referred to your clinic or hospital to have your weight verified and for counseling.

Medical personnel are the only authorized people to medically clear Guard members for placement or removal from the program. All weight waivers and adjustments are reviewed annually for approval, usually by a committee, and then the commander.

Your unit's weight control officer has the authority to spot check both your weight and unit records to ensure you're complying with the program.

No one will be enlisted or reenlisted who doesn't meet the weight standards.

If you're overweight and don't make satisfactory progress, you won't be allowed to go to those exotic places like Iceland for annual training. As a matter of fact, you won't be able to do your AT at home base either. However, if you're making satisfactory progress you will be allowed to do your annual training at home station. To make satisfactory progress you must be on the weight control roster for at least 28 days or the length of

time between the two previous UTAs.

If you don't progress up to snuff, according to the regulations, you won't be allowed to perform any of the other paid training periods (EQTs, SUTAs, RUTAs, PTs or TPPAs).

If you're on the Weight Management Program and don't make satisfactory progress for two UTAs in a row, you won't be allowed to attend or make up the UTAs until progress is being made again. You'll then be considered absent without leave (AWOL) on the month's attendance roster.

### A word to supervisors

The Air National Guard is serious about the Weight Management Program. It's everyone's responsibility, including the commander, the supervisor and the individual. However, supervisors are the ones responsible for monitoring their people. When individuals don't present an acceptable military appearance, it's your responsibility to take action.



## Guard airlifts sled dogs for Greenland

Continued from page 1

"rescue" operation. The club was first going to send food, but the villagers requested new dogs instead so that they could continue their lives."

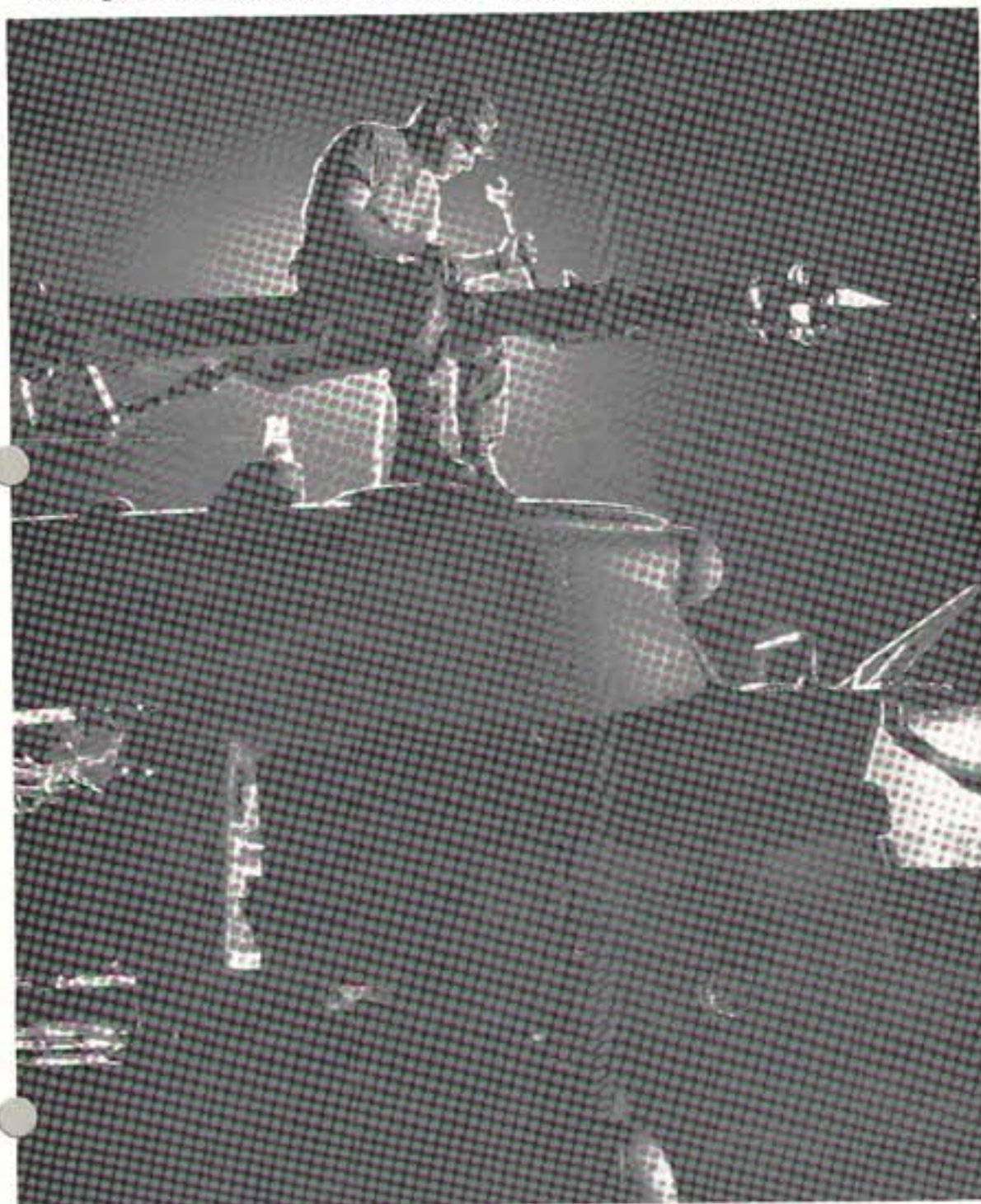
Request for funds went out to the other three Lions Clubs in Greenland, the Danish Lions Club and Lions International.

The immediate and generous response brought in more than \$29,000 to buy new dogs. Scandinavian Airlines System donated cages and the Greenland Home Rule put in the request for the 109th to transport the dogs.

### Easy mission

As a regular visitor to Greenland, it was easy to

take the mission. It all fell into place nicely, according to pilot Maj. Will Merwin, because the unit was already in Greenland for a regularly scheduled rotation. The operation was also made easier by having all the dogs at one location, explained Tousey. All the dogs were bought and inoculated at Jakobshavn. In addition, the sea ice had begun breaking up in this more southern location, which ended the fishing season and allowed the Jakobshavn fishermen to let some of their dogs go. Fishing is an important source of food, too, because the dogs are fed one halibut a day. The fishing season at the more northern Thule location lasts a few months longer and the dogs could begin working immediately.



### Midnight mechanic

Sgt. Eddie Masters prepares to service one of his unit's AH1-F Cobra attack helicopters late one evening. The sergeant, assigned to headquarters and service company of the 111th Aviation Battalion (Attack Helicopter), Jacksonville's Craig Field Armory, is performing his two-week annual training period at Florida's training site, Camp Blanding. (Photo by SFC George C. Mirabal, ISU-CBTS)

### Shortened runway

The C-130 picking up the dogs in Jakobshavn, needed special permission from Military Airlift Command to land on the runway, which is 300 feet short of what is considered safe for a C-130H.

Loading the dogs and 4,400 pounds of dog food began almost immediately after landing, with many Jakobshavn residents arriving to help or just watch. Children were released from school for the



An Inuit hunter harnesses his new sled dog, just delivered by the New York's 109th TAG. (Photo by SSgt. Lemuel Casillas, NY ANG)

event. Many people seemed interested in the Air Guard aircraft, and soon crew members not involved with the loading were conducting an impromptu open house.

As soon as the plane was loaded, it took off from the abbreviated runway for its three hour flight to Thule. At Thule, a flatbed truck was backed up to the aircraft and the dogs were offloaded by Danish and American personnel.

Although caged individually, the dogs had been tagged according to sled teams they had already run with; they would be distributed in those teams. This saves time so the animals don't have to determine a new "pecking" order.

### Carnival atmosphere

In a carnival atmosphere, Inuit families looked over the dogs in anticipation. After receiving their dogs, they harnessed the teams and headed for home — 120 miles away for some.

The Air Guard crew returned to Jakobshavn for the next day's flight with the rest of the dogs.

TSgt. John Jorgensen, maintenance technician for the flight summed up the mission. "It was really the experience of a lifetime for me. It was a wonderful feeling to be able to help these people; and they've been so good to us. I really can't say enough about it."