

Buckeye GUARD

Summer 1998

PARTNERS AGAINST CRIME

Ohio, Puerto Rico Air Guard train in security police tactics.

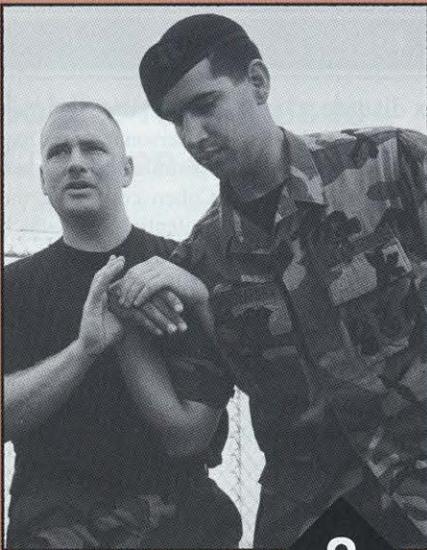
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Photo by MSgt. Larry Wilson, 179th Airlift Wing.

179th Airlift Wing celebrates Earth Day '98

Tech. Sgt. Glen Gailey guides a Newman Elementary student in using a rotary tiller to prepare the ground for planting vegetables. For more, see pages 14-15.



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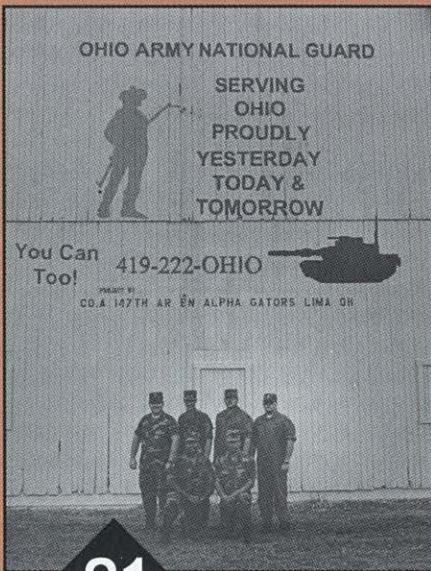
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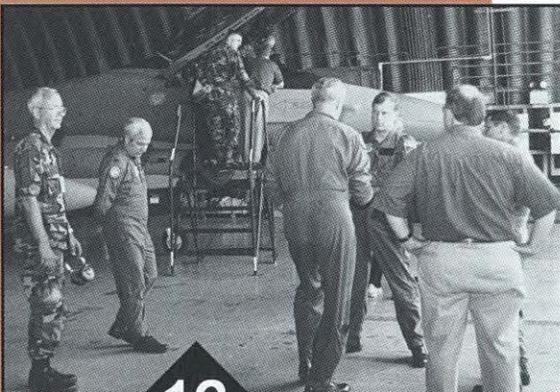
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ABOUT THE COVER: Staff Sgt. Terry Kelly (standing) instructs Senior Airmen Troy Taylor (kneeling) and Scott Brians on self-defense techniques on the shores of Puerto Rico. Members of the 121st Air Refueling Wing Security Forces Squadron conducted a weeklong joint training program with Puerto Rican civilian and National Guard security police. *Photo by Staff Sgt. Shannon Scherer, Headquarters, Ohio Air National Guard.*

Buckeye GUARD

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Guardmembers and their families are encouraged to submit any articles meant to inform, educate or entertain *Buckeye Guard* readers, including stories about interesting Guard personalities and unique unit training. Deadlines are:

Winter: October 15
Spring: January 15
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Fall: July 15

NATIONAL NEWS

Total Force to be inoculated against anthrax disease. Citing increased worldwide risk of germ warfare, Defense Secretary William S. Cohen has ordered all military personnel to receive vaccinations for the anthrax disease, beginning this summer. The Department of Defense announced the program last December, capping a three-year study. Cohen concluded the vaccination is the safest way to protect highly mobile U.S. forces against a potential threat which is 99 percent lethal to unprotected people. Anthrax, which can be used as a biological weapon, is usually a fatal disease associated with cattle, sheep and other warm-blooded animals. Cohen's order comes after the recently volatile situation with Iraq and reports showing the weapon's increasing popularity in countries with ties to terrorist groups. The anthrax vaccine initially will be administered to about 100,000 military personnel assigned or deployed to the high-threat areas of Southwest and Northeast Asia. Over the next six-year period, the vaccine will be administered to an estimated 2.4 million soldiers on active duty and in reserve components at a cost of about \$130 million. (*Air Force News Service*)

New policy means no weapons for domestic abuse violators. Active Duty, Reserve and National Guard service members convicted of domestic abuse violations must surrender their military and personal weapons, Department of Defense officials announced earlier this year. A DoD interim policy, effective immediately, concerns all military service members. Its purpose is to comply with the 1996 Domestic Violence Misdemeanor Amendment to the Gun Control Act of 1968. The DoD issued a directive requiring commanders to determine immediately those military personnel who have a conviction for a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence. DoD's interim policy distinguishes between those convicted on or before the 1996 amendment became law and those convicted after. Those convicted of domestic abuse after the law took effect face possible reassignment, or discharge or separation from the service, while those convicted earlier do not, officials said. (*American Forces Press Service*)

Budget battle could lead to funding shortfall for Guard. The Army National Guard faces a fight for resources over the next few months, while the Air National Guard and Air Force as a whole should be able to carry out their primary missions. Funding for the Army and Air Guard was introduced to Congress in February, with the rest of the Clinton administration's \$257.3 billion FY99 defense budget request. The president has asked Congress to fund an Army budget totaling \$64.3 billion and an Air Force budget of \$63.1 billion. The Army Guard is starting in the red, facing a \$693 million shortfall with a budget request totaling \$5.8 billion. The shortfalls would be enough to significantly harm Army Guard troop readiness and resources. Limited funding would thwart Army and Guard plans to redesign the Guard's divisions for combat support and combat service support missions. Under the proposed budget, the Air Guard would receive \$4.5 billion, less than a 1 percent increase over the FY98 budget approved by Congress last year. Although the current budget will enable the Air National Guard to complete its missions in FY99, Bill Goss, the NGAUS deputy director of legislative activities-Air, said the Air National Guard still needs several million dollars for upgrades to its F-15, F-16, A-10 and C-130 aircraft. (*National Guard*)



Gulf War veterans' compensation claim period extended. A Department of Veterans Affairs request to extend the eligibility period for compensation of Persian Gulf War veterans with undiagnosed illnesses through Dec. 31, 2001, has been approved by President Clinton. After the regulation is finalized, about 5,000 claims denied because they didn't meet the current two-year presumptive period will be reconsidered. Veterans needing medical care who wish to take advantage of the physical examination under the Persian Gulf registry may call the Persian Gulf Information Helpline at (800) 749-8387. (*The Bluegrass Guard, Kentucky National Guard*)

Reserve components get representation on Joint Chiefs. Former Kentucky Adjutant General Maj. Gen. Michael W. Davidson has been named one of two National Guard and Reserve advisors to Joint Chiefs of Staff Chairman Gen. Henry H. Shelton. Davidson will advise Shelton on National Guard matters and act as his personal liaison with Guard officials, units and associations. He also will participate when Guard issues are brought before Defense forums. Congress created the posts last year to give the reserve components more of a voice in defense planning and budgeting. Shelton chose Air Force Reserve Maj. Gen. Robert A. McIntosh as his Reserve advisor. The assistants began two-year assignments in June. (*National Guard*)

Soldier responds to 'Question of Quarter'

The question posed to readers in the last *Buckeye Guard* magazine was: "What is causing retention problems within the Ohio Guard?" The following is the only response received:

The causes for the retention problems in the Ohio Guard are many. I obviously can speak for only my unit, but there is a very real lack of organization, leadership, communication and morale.

Every time I come to drill, I feel I will be wasting yet another weekend doing nothing. Our drills consist largely of doing PMCS on the vehicles, inventory of our supplies and sitting around—this is every single drill. There is no definite training schedule planned, no plan of events for the weekend, nothing to look forward to. It is an exercise in frustration.

We have some good leaders and we have some bad ones, just like anywhere else. The problem seems to lie in the fact that few of them seem devoted to the Guard. I am not expecting a Patton or a Schwarzkopf, but someone who cares about the Guard, cares about the troops and cares about making us a better force definitely would be a refreshing change.

As far as communication goes, there isn't much of any. No, I am not just referring to the fact that our radios never work—I am talking about interpersonal communication. We of the lower rank are kept in the dark about what is happening, why it is happening and what is going to happen in the future. I understand that we are to follow the leaders, but it would be nice to know why we are counting the same supplies for the third month in a row, or why we are standing around for three hours waiting to leave on a convoy.

All these factors help contribute to my final point—a lack of morale. When I ask my fellow soldiers if they are going to re-up, they just laugh. Did they join the Guard with such bad attitudes? I don't think so. Years of feeling useless, unappreciated and undertrained contribute to not caring about being a good soldier. We are taught to be the best we can be, until we get out of basic and AIT, then we are taught to "just get by." It definitely does not help morale to have an entire two-week annual training period wasted by going to high schools trying to recruit students. Instead of using us as recruiters, use us for what we were trained to do and more of us might stay in. The Guard is paying too much time and money trying to get people in and not enough trying to keep what we already have.

My ETS is up at the end of January, and I

don't know whether I will stay or not. The only compelling reason I see are the education benefits I have not used up, and even those might not be enough to keep this discouraged soldier in the Ohio Guard.

Name withheld

EDITOR'S NOTE: *Though this was the only response sent to the Buckeye Guard office for publication, leadership within the Ohio Guard felt that the concerns raised by this discouraged soldier warranted acknowledgment. To read these responses, turn to "Command Focus" on page 4. Feedback received regarding this issue's "Question of the Quarter" will be published in the Fall Buckeye Guard. As policy dictates, anonymous letters will not be published, but names can be withheld upon request.*

Question of the Quarter

What's the most valuable experience you've gained as a member of the Ohio Guard?

Tanker turned cadet owes much to his Guard membership

My name is Cadet Ryan Liebhaber and I am currently attending the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York. Less than two years ago, I was a private in the Ohio Army National Guard.

I enlisted as a 19K (tanker) in the Guard when I was 17 and a junior in high school. I attended basic armor training at Fort Knox, Ky., between my junior and senior years of high school. After returning from basic, I began to drill with my unit, Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 2nd Squadron, 107th Cavalry.

During my senior year I began to fulfill a lifelong dream, gaining entrance to West Point. HHT stood behind me the entire way through the long and tedious admissions process. Since I was "prior service," I went through the soldiers' admissions office, rather than the normal one that regular candidates go through. This meant that I depended on my unit to fulfill certain tasks that soldiers must complete before gaining entrance to the U.S. Military Academy. HHT administered the required physical test that all applicants must take and took care of all the required personnel actions.

After completing the six-month application process, I waited anxiously to find out my fate. In April of 1996, I found out that I was accepted to the USMA Preparatory School (USMAPS), which is a 10-month program primarily designed to prepare former soldiers for success at the USMA.

After completing the very rigorous USMAPS course I was accepted to the United States Military Academy. I began Cadet Basic Training, otherwise known as Beast Barracks, in June of 1997. I recently completed my second semester at West Point and am doing fine. Plebe (freshman) year has been very challenging but I have overcome all obstacles. This summer I am attending Cadet Field Training at Camp Buckner, N.Y.

Although my success here has relied on my own determination, I feel I owe part of it to the Ohio Guard. My unit supported me in my goal and backed me up in every way. My troop commanders, Capt. Lance Armbruster and then Capt. Alan Thompson, could not have been more supportive. To them I owe an eternal debt of gratitude. I wish them and the rest of HHT all the best in the future.

Incidentally, my father is Col. Ralph Liebhaber, currently a member of the Air Force Reserve who served in the Ohio Army National Guard and Air Guard between 1983 and 1993.

Cadet Ryan Liebhaber
D-3, Class of 2001
U.S. Military Academy



Liebhaber

Correction

The article "107th responds to first medevac call," which appeared on page 20 in the Spring 1998 edition of the *Buckeye Guard* magazine, was not attributed to the proper author. Our apologies go to the story's writer, Capt. John T. Gant III of the 107th Medical Co. (Air Ambulance), based in North Canton.

FAX your Letters to the Editor to DSN 273-7410 or commercial (614) 336-7410. E-mail letters to buckeye@OH-ARNG. nbg.army.mil or mail to AGOH-PA, ATTN: **Buckeye Guard**, 2825 West Dublin Granville Road, Columbus, Ohio 43235-2789. All submissions are subject to editing based on space and style considerations.



Command Focus

Brig. Gen. John S. Martin, Asst. Adjutant General for Army

*In the last edition of the **Buckeye Guard**, a "Question of the Quarter" was added to the Feedback column on page 3. The first question was, "What is causing retention problems within the Ohio Guard?" Because the response we received, published on page 3, was from a soldier in the Army Guard, I decided to solicit responses from leaders in the field, who represent the officer and NCO corps. Because strength and retention are our top priorities, I felt this issue should be incorporated into this quarter's Command Focus. Excerpts from the responses I received follow:*

Guard leaders respond to discouraged soldier

Platoon Sergeant

I have done a lot of things that at the time seemed meaningless and a waste of time. However, when you sit back and look at why we did it, I now understand why I conducted inventory for the third time.

Officer Candidate

If you take it upon yourself to turn downtime into productive time, you'll see morale start to rise. Don't let what seems like poor planning by leadership make your drill weekend a waste. It's our responsibility as soldiers to learn and teach each other as much as we can.

I promise you will feel much better about your drill weekend if you do something to contribute to its success instead of complaining about why it isn't perfect. I was frustrated with the way things were going in my unit, so I'm taking a route to change things. Maybe OCS is in your future.

Platoon Leader

My own experiences are radically different from those of the author. During a field exercise last winter in Michigan, a major snowstorm started while many soldiers were still on their way to the site. The officers and NCOs of my battalion made certain that everyone was accounted for. Even though most of the senior leadership wasn't present, all of the soldiers were taken care of and the battalion was prepared to accomplish our mission the next day. If this isn't an example of effective leadership, organization and communication, then I clearly don't understand the concept.

There are indeed many of us who feel it is a privilege and an honor to serve and command in the Ohio Army National Guard.

First Sergeant

Obviously a concerned and devoted soldier, you should take the initiative, gather interested soldiers and make use of your time by giving an impromptu class.

Ask to be part of your Unit Strength Enhancement Team (USET). This will give you the opportunity to talk with soldiers, learn their concerns and bring those issues to your leadership.

Use the chain of command to address your concerns so that your leaders can be awakened as to the problems your unit is experiencing.

Company Commander

I believe your letter accurately reflects the perception of many soldiers in the Guard. It also serves as an excellent tool for leadership to use in correcting these perceptions.

It is amazing how some of those annoying tasks I had done so routinely as an enlisted person actually play a very significant role in the larger picture.

PMCS of your equipment, as boring as it may seem, is critical to safe and continued training.

As commander, I do everything I can to provide the opportunity, create the environment and furnish the resources to provide good training, but I need you to step up to the plate with all your devotion and high morale, and help make the unit a better one.

Command Sergeant Major

As an organization, we do not condone the conditions you have described.

Ensure that your unit has an active junior enlisted council, made up of E-1s through E-4s, which I encourage you to lead.

Take a more active role in unit training meetings by providing your first-line leader with quality notes on what really needs trained or attend unit training meetings yourself.

If your unit training is the same thing, month after month, what are you, your fellow soldiers and your first-line leader doing to change it? Don't wait for someone else to plan your training.

While commanders are responsible for each unit, successful units happen when unit members take ownership of day-to-day operations.

Battalion Commander

You are on the mark. The National Guard is paying too much time and money not to utilize your talents to fullest potential. Soldiers in the Ohio Army National Guard love to WIN! They want to be part of a wildly successful team. Unfortunately, in those units that struggle, leadership usually fails to meet soldiers' expectations.

First and foremost, you are an American soldier, known throughout the chronicles of time as being a winner. Do not quit, nor display the same attitude that your leaders are displaying. Start the culture changes from within your own section. Be a change agent. Take charge. Demand a section meeting, whereby you and your fellow soldiers demand that your leaders act according to the duties and responsibilities of a leader. Even better than that, tell your platoon sergeant that you want to take responsibility of the section. Show the unit leadership how it is supposed to be done. You have the power.

While the responses of these leaders vary, many contain similar themes: soldiers need to assume some of the responsibility for training; take the initiative, don't wait for things to happen—make them happen; officers plan and resource training, NCOs and first-line leaders make it happen.

We have invested a significant amount of time, energy and money into educating first-line leaders. It is imperative that each soldier, regardless of rank, challenges the leadership to provide meaningful, effective and realistic training for their soldiers. Not one soldier joined our organization because it looked like an easy way to make some extra money on the side. They joined the Army National Guard to serve. It is every leader's responsibility to ensure we meet that soldier's expectation. It is every soldier's responsibility to let us know when we don't. And when we don't, they must demand that something be done about it. ■

Guard takes on new role as first responder to attacks by weapons of mass destruction

By Paul Stone
American Forces Press Service

Brig. Gen. Roger Schultz is both clear and direct when he talks about the potential for attacks with weapons of mass destruction: "We don't know when and we don't know the place, but we will be attacked."

Schultz is the deputy for the Director of Military Support, a Defense Department agency that coordinates military assistance to states and local governments in times of disaster. As such, he is a key player in the program Defense Secre-

tary William Cohen recently unveiled to integrate National Guard and Reserve forces in responding to attacks with weapons of mass destruction.

Under the program, National Guard and Reserve forces will be trained to help states and local governments respond to nuclear, biological and chemical attacks against their communities.

Ten Rapid Assessment and Initial Detection (RAID) elements will be trained and equipped beginning in fiscal 1999 to respond to a variety of scenarios including terrorist bombings. Each element will have 22

full-time National Guard soldiers and airmen capable of deploying to an incident within four hours. The teams will be supported by reconnaissance and decontamination teams drawn from existing Reserve Component forces.

In the case of an attack, RAID elements would work with federal, state and local authorities to assess conditions, detect contaminants and lend technical advice to local authorities. They would also facilitate the arrival of DoD or other federal agency assets.

Schultz is both excited and anxious to get the program off the ground—excited because he believes the program will help the Reserve components achieve greater integration with the Total Force, and anxious because he sees a nation and citizenry not fully prepared for attacks.

Schultz said he hopes the program will help educate the American public about its vulnerability to chemical, biological and nuclear attack.

During the past five years, he said, at least 11 states, as well as foreign nations, have experienced terrorism. Some of the most widely publicized incidents were the 1993 World Trade Center bombing in New York, the 1995 chemical attack on a Tokyo subway, the 1995 bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Okla-

homa City and the Centennial Park bombing in Atlanta at the 1996 Olympics.

Despite these incidents, Schultz said, he believes Americans maintain a false sense of security.

"We are used to fighting wars in foreign theaters, but we're not used to it on our own soil," he said. "So when we begin discussing threats in our own country, it's difficult for people to think in those terms because they haven't been exposed to it."

What Americans don't always appreciate, he said, is the freedoms they enjoy also make them

vulnerable to attack, especially when combined with current technology and the availability of raw materials. With this program Americans may better understand the threat and come to appreciate the term "homeland defense."

"Homeland defense is going to take on quite a different meaning for us," Schultz said. "It will include preparing for weapons of mass destruction as a minimum. It will include not just domestic preparedness, but installation preparedness and our ability to protect our power

and continuity of government. All this comes together in the plan in the next few years."

Schultz said the Guard and Reserve are not ready for this new responsibility today, but will be in a few years.

Calling the new mission a natural extension of the role the Guard and Reserve now play in responding to disasters such as floods, hurricanes and blizzards, he said what's missing is the proper training and equipment.

That situation will turn around in the next few years, he said, pointing to the president's fiscal 1999 budget request for \$49.2 million for personnel costs, patient decontamination and reconnaissance training, medical training for operating in contaminated areas and establishing a Consequence Management Program Integration Office.

Funds also will pay for training exercises with federal, state and local disaster response teams and to upgrade simulation systems for tabletop exercises.

"This is a totally integrated effort," Schultz emphasized. "It took a lot of study. We've identified the needs and the major initiatives are in place. Now it's time to move on with the plan, and that's what we're doing." ■

"Homeland defense ... will include preparing for weapons of mass destruction ... domestic preparedness ... installation preparedness and our ability to protect our power and continuity of government."

Command Profile



Col. Tod J. Carmony
37th Armor Brigade

Age: 47

Occupation: President-Treasurer, Wayne Mutual Insurance Company.

I grew up: on a farm near Wooster.

When I was little I wanted to be: a teacher.

Friends and classmates in high school thought I: read too much.

My favorite time of the year is: Fall.

The one thing I treasure most is: liberty.

My favorite junk food is: chocolate.

My biggest pet peeve is: politicians who take the Guard for granted.

My favorite recreational activity is: reading military history.

If I could travel back in time I would: like to talk to Abraham Lincoln.

If I won \$20 million in the lotto I would: buy a farm and raise cattle and horses.

The older I get, the more I: appreciate those who have gone before me.

When I retire, I want to: travel more.

If I could leave today's guardmembers with one piece of advice it would be: You get out of the Guard what you put into it.

Return to Cambodia

Family ties lure guardmember back to troubled homeland

Story by Tech Sgt. Greg Rudl
121st Air Refueling Wing

In 1979, as Vietnamese forces toppled the Khmer Rouge regime in Cambodia, a young man of 15 fled with thousands of others west into Thailand. They made their way over mined jungle trails and past marauding military groups which robbed, molested and killed at will. In four years, he experienced a lifetime of hardships. He spent the next five in refugee camps before making it to the United States. Here he learned the language and earned his high school diploma at the age of 24.

In 1989, this same individual walked into an Ohio Air National Guard recruiting office and liked what he saw. He is Staff Sgt. Svann Kim and he works as an administrative specialist in the 121st Air Refueling Wing Aircraft Generation Squadron.

Many Cambodian-Americans have vowed never to go back to

their homeland—and it's not because of the exchange rate. Typically, when U.S. immigrants go back and visit their homelands, emotions overflow as families and friends reunite. But they usually don't go back to a country that has recently endured a holocaust, is littered with land mines and where political coups happen monthly. The State Department has issued a travel advisory for Cambodia.

Despite the possibility of facing danger, Kim has gone back to visit Cambodia since coming to the United States, twice in fact.

Kim lived through the terror of the Pol Pot regime (1975-79) as a child. The movie "The Killing Fields" documents much of what happened during that time—though softening much of the brutality. He credits his survival to his youth. "I could have died if I were any older—from starvation or from overwork," he said.

Like many Cambodians, Kim lost much of his family during the

Khmer Rouge years, including his father: "My dad? ... He's probably dead—assumed dead. He tried to get out of the country during the Khmer Rouge regime. Somebody caught him and killed him."

Kim's first visit back occurred in 1996. "I was excited and emotional as the plane circled over Phnom Penh airport. Many things were totally dif-



Courtesy photo.

While staying at his cousin's house in Cambodia, Svann Kim uses a basket which prepares rice to take to the miller by separating the husk from the grain.

ferent—new buildings, people. When I met my family for the first time, they could still recognize my hometown accent. The security was good. I met a girl too on my first visit. Her name was Champei."

If a woman can launch a thousand ships, certainly Champei was the main reason behind his second trip last year. Kim planned to court, marry and eventually bring her back to the United States by way of a lengthy immigration process.

So in February of 1997, after receiving a leave of absence from the Guard, Kim once again left for his troubled homeland. Accompanying him was his mother and aunt. The entourage would fulfill a Cambodian custom which mandates that before a marriage can be approved, the two families must spend much time getting acquainted.

As soon as they arrived, the two sides visited and talked for many weeks. After much discussion, Champei's father refused to give his daughter away. According to Kim, the father reasoned that Cambodia is now OK and he didn't

want his daughter to live so far away from the family.

After that setback, Kim's mom and aunt returned to the United States. On his own, Kim toured the countryside, something he never had a chance to do before because of the war. He visited towns and cities and ancient ruins, including the temples of Angkor Wat.

Traveling in Cambodia can be hazardous, considering many of its minor roads and trails are littered with thousands of land mines left over from past conflicts. "In small towns and cities it's OK but not in the jungles or off the roads," Kim said. "A group of Cambodian widows who lost their husbands to land mines have been trained by a volunteer organization to de-mine areas using special equipment." Kim said he read in a Cambodian newspaper that it would take 100 years to remove all the mines.

In Cambodia, Kim worked for one month as an interpreter for the U.S. Agency for International Development. He assisted an official whose job was to manage a maternal child health program. Kim admitted that the structure of the



This map of Cambodia shows Kim's hometown, Kampong Chhnang, located about 60 miles northwest of Phnom Penh.

postwar government left something to be desired.

After that job, he crossed by boat into Thailand and witnessed a flourishing logging and fishing industry. His next goal was to see Vietnam.

Cambodia and Vietnam have not been and are still are not on the best of terms. Their animosity culminated when Vietnam invaded Cambodia in late 1978 and installed its own government. The physical features of the two nationalities differ as well as their languages, which Kim says is like comparing English to Sanskrit.

"When I went to Thailand all I needed was permission in the form of a stamp, signature and a small fee paid to the customs people at the border," he said. Kim was soon to learn that it wasn't that simple in Vietnam.

He crossed into Vietnam with little difficulty and stayed the night in Saigon. He planned to see the

war museums the next day. "I wanted to see the exhibit of war criminals—that's what they called American POWs," Kim said.

The next morning, as he looked for a ride to the war museums, he became the object of racial discrimination. "Taxi drivers saw me and said *Kampuchia! Kampuchia!* (another word for Cambodian). They thought that I'm Cambodian because of my dark skin. I told them not really, that I'm Cambodian-American—that I live in the states," he said. Not knowing the language also added to his uneasiness. "I became afraid that they may take me somewhere and just rob me."

Under this pressure and the riskiness of traveling alone, Kim decided to head back to Cambodia. He crossed the border at a different point from which he had entered the country. Upon arriving at the Vietnamese checkpoint, they checked his visa and discovered it

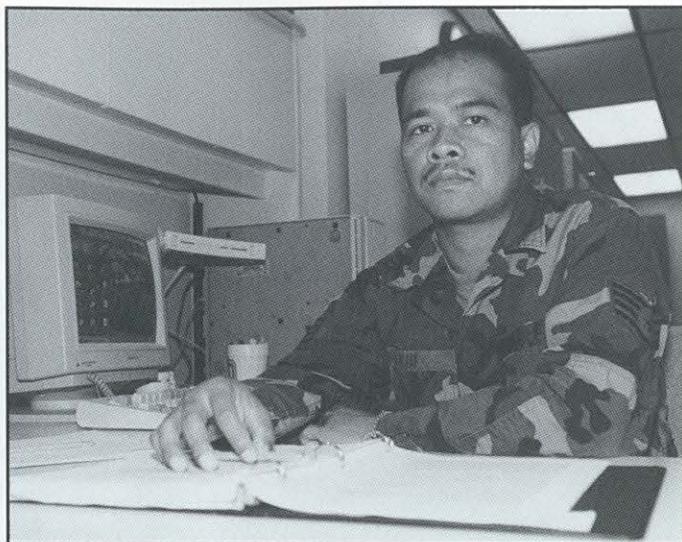


Photo by Amn. Adam Pivetta, 121st ARW.

An administrative specialist for the 121st Air Refueling Wing, Kim poses for a photo during annual training.

was inadequate—it should have been processed through the Vietnamese embassy in Phnom Penh. "They then arrested me," he said. "I was very scared.

"They took an initial report, asked me why I was traveling here and what were my whereabouts for the past 24 hours." He spent a night in jail all the while being questioned by officials who thought he was a spy. He never said anything about being in the American military.

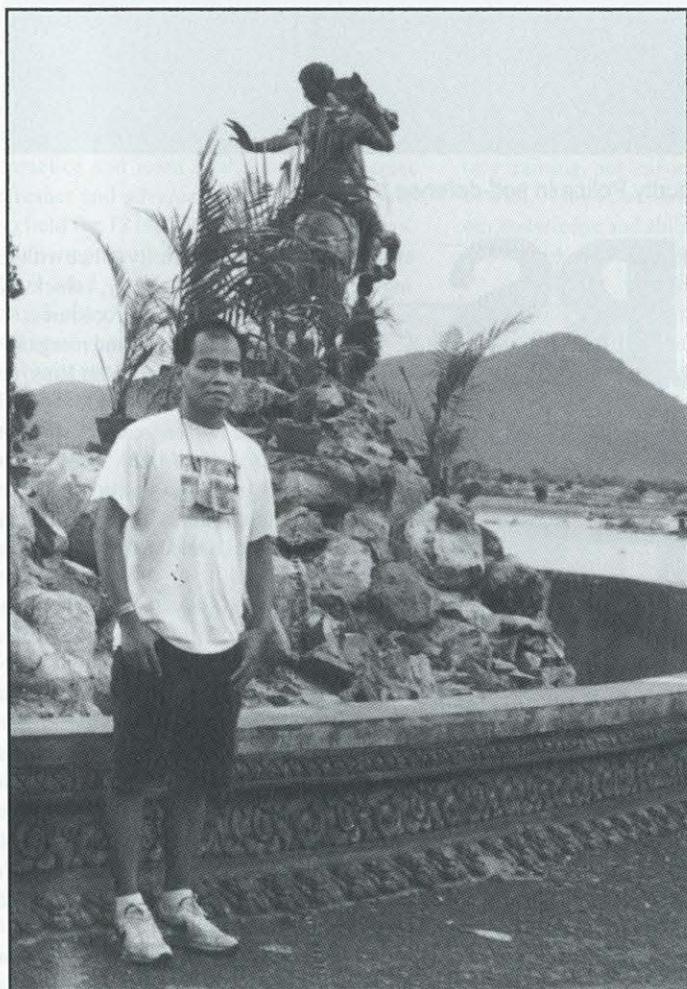
After his release Kim returned to Cambodia and spent the remainder of the time visiting areas around his hometown. During the latter part of his stay, Cambodia experienced political unrest in its coalition government made up of the royalist FUNCINPEC, the formerly communist Cambodian People's Party and Khmer National Party. "Political tensions were building up at that time. There were bombings and people killed," Kim said.

At his relative's insistence, Kim

packed up for home. "Five days after I got home, fighting was reported," he said. He found out later that two of his cousins, both affiliated with defeated political parties, had fled into the jungle in fear for their lives. One had been sleeping in the rice paddies at night for safety.

Kim is closely monitoring the situation in Cambodia. If it improves and more aid continues to flow in, he plans to return and help bring his country back to whole. He wants to complete his degree in nursing and use those skills to help administer the aid. He said his family would rather not see him go back, though. ■

EDITOR'S NOTE: For further insight into the Cambodian holocaust, read Haing Ngor's book "A Cambodian Odyssey." The author won an Oscar for best supporting actor in the 1985 movie, "The Killing Fields," which is based on the same subject.



Courtesy photo.

Kim stands near a monument at the provincial market in his home town, Kampong Chhnang. Sightseeing was not a pastime he enjoyed as a young child growing up in Cambodia.

Citizen Spotlight is a feature aimed at highlighting the civilian occupations and off-duty interests of Ohio Guardmembers. E-mail story ideas to buckeye@OHARNG.ngb.army.mil or mail to:

AGOH-PA
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Staff Sgt. Terry Kelley instructs Puerto Rico Air National Guard Security Police in self-defense tactics.

PARTNERS AGAINST CRIME

Ohio, Puerto Rico Air Guard security police train together in advanced security tactics

Story and photos by Staff Sgt. Shannon Scherer ♦♦♦ HQ, Ohio Air National Guard

On March 22, 39 Ohio Air National Guard security police landed on the island of Puerto Rico to begin a unique training relationship with the Puerto Rico National Guard.

Members of the 121st Air Refueling Wing Security Forces Squadron, Rickenbacker, were asked to conduct a weeklong joint training program with Puerto Rican civilian and National Guard security police. The Ohio squadron in-

structed Puerto Rico's security police with varying techniques for building entry, vehicle stops, self-defense and antiterrorist procedures.

"We had a need for training and reorganizing our troops," said Master Sgt. John Rios, security police training NCO, Puerto Rico Air National Guard. "The 121st agreed to help us out."

Amidst a backdrop of palm trees and blue skies, Ohio SPs taught new and advanced security tactics while Puerto Rican Guardsmen sharpened their skills and learned new security methods.

"This type of training should be done more often," said Senior Airman Noel Gonzalez, a security police officer with the PRANG. "They're teaching us quality stuff and how to work and use this knowledge as a team."

The "team" approach broke students and instructors into squads of five and six people to learn and apply technical and hands-on training. Self-defense courses taught police personnel pressure points and holding techniques and allowed students to practice on one another to comprehend such concepts.

The intensive training, which would normally be taught over a period of several weeks, was condensed into a one-week period. Classes



ABOVE: Tech. Sgt. Todd Wheeler demonstrates a control technique. **BELOW:** Puerto Rican security police practice new defense methods.

were held three to five times a day between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., allowing all trainees a chance to practice and learn new security strategies. Refresher and advanced training classes were also held for 121st Security Police members.

"It's important to keep our troops up-to-date," said Staff Sgt. Terry Kelley, 121st security police officer and deployment trainer. "This deployment offered the time and opportunity to train our people as well as training a sister Guard unit."

Members of the 121st also worked with their Puerto Rican counterparts in manning the gates of the 140th Air Control Squadron, Punta Salinas Radar Site. The security police rotated 12-hour shifts so that everyone could partake in the vital training being offered.

Capt. Shelby Jones, 121st Security Forces Squadron commander, said that this first-time training allowed Guard units the chance to better utilize resources in a time of tight budgets and cutbacks. With a minimal operating budget, troops stayed in the 140th ACS's barracks and

brought a services team to furnish on-site meals.

The deployment not only offered vital military training, but lessons in cultural diversity as well. "This exercise has allowed us to share our knowledge and abilities with a sister unit," Jones said. "It exposes different cultures to each other and builds a strong relationship and camaraderie among Guard units."

Though the living conditions were modest, they certainly were not rough. Surrounded on all sides by the Atlantic Ocean, Ohio members enjoyed the hospitality and weather of their deployed station.

"It's been a great site for training," Kelley said. "The Puerto Rico Guard has been very receptive and accommodating. They certainly want to continue this type of

training."

With a highly successful initial exercise under their belts, Ohio and Puerto Rican Security Police look forward to continuing this type of exchange in the future.

"We're hoping to deploy to Ohio for fol-



Tasty alternatives to MREs provided

When security forces deploy for training, they usually expect to live in what is known as "field conditions." Field conditions typically conjure images of large green tents, primitive plumbing and, worst of all, Meals Ready-to-Eat or MREs.

The 121st Security Forces Squadron had a better plan when they deployed to Puerto Rico in March for training exercises. Why not take a services team along to provide hot meals for the troops? This idea not only boosted morale, but appetites as well.

"We normally set up field kitchens for civil engineering units that are deployed," said Master Sgt. Wayne Krystek, 121st Services Squadron. "This is the first time that we've been asked to support a specific section."

Ten services members from Rickenbacker Air National Guard Base deployed with 39 security police officers to help make deployed life a little easier and a lot tastier. Services personnel were responsible for feeding an estimated 70 people throughout three daily shifts for nine days. Both Ohio and Puerto Rico Guard members involved in the training enjoyed the cuisine prepared by this traveling team.

Ohio's services personnel shopped the local supermarkets for products and recipes. The menu ranged from lasagna and hamburgers to *plantas*, a local banana-type seafood dish. Services members even relinquished their spatulas and aprons to let some security police members do the cooking on the last night.

"We never really get to take time to meet people from other sections on base," Krystek said. "This deployment gave us the chance to know more people. I hope we do it again in the future."

A delicious idea, say the security police. ■

—Staff Sgt. Shannon Scherer

low-up training," Gonzalez said. "You never know when you may be deployed to a climate different from your own, and training in Ohio would be a great opportunity for us."

Many positive results were evident to both Ohio and Puerto Rico National Guard leadership by the end of the exercise. Friendships and memories were made, but the strong commitment to continue training together in the future was the pinnacle of this mission. ■

From the director

The Ohio Army National Guard is on an irreversible path of harnessing, leveraging and embedding simulations, computer-based training (CBT) and distance learning into the full spectrum of training delivery to our soldiers and units.

Virtual simulators are designed to train individual soldiers and small crews in collective training tasks. Virtual simulators often are associated with crew-served weapon systems and focus on training devoted to emphasize familiarity, skill development and practice. The simulators use actual associated weapon systems (M1/M109) and require the crew to immerse with the simulation. Crewmembers must input applicable information into the controls while visual, sound and motion playback is provided.

Constructive simulators provide large-scale, complex computer-driven models most associated with exercises dealing with battalions or brigades. The primary audience of constructive simulators is the commander and subordinate commanders and battle staffs within that echelon of command. These simulations are exercise drivers for command post-type training exercises. An example of this is the JANUS system located at the 145th Regiment, Regional Training Institute.

Computer-based training will provide individual military occupational specialty qualification (MOSQ) and leader training via CD-ROM. Computer-based training is interactive and self-paced. This type of training will record results and provide feedback of these results to the first-line leader.

Distance Learning is a concept for the delivery of training to the soldier when and where it is needed. It is the engine of change that makes this training available. The service schools evolve into distribution networks that send training to troops rather than sending soldiers to the school. Once a distance learning system has fully matured, "dial-up" courses and task training will be available to soldiers in their homes through the Internet. These products will be accessible through distance learning libraries. They will provide a "menu of instruction" for users to custom tailor their training to meet specific requirements.

— Col. Gregory Wayt, Director
Plans, Operations and Training



Wayt

Simulations, devices

By Staff Sgt. Diane Farrow
HQ STARC (-)

The world of virtual reality is now working to enhance the training of today's soldier says Maj. Jerry L. Rees, full-time training specialist for the Ohio Army National Guard.

"Ohio continues to progress in the realm of Training Aids, Devices, Simulators and Simulations (TADSS)," Rees said. "The thrust of our TADSS program is in the virtual arena, which allows us to conduct training without equipment, terrain and other traditionally required support assets.

"This increases unit readiness," he asserted, "by compressing more tasks into the same amount of time." By using TADSS, the unit requires less time to draw, clean and turn in equipment using devices than it would using TO&E equipment for live training. "The time saved is used for task repetition—which should improve skills," Rees explained, adding that use of TADSS supports the "pile-on" weekend concept adopted by the state. Pile-on methodology, which allows more tasks to be conducted or repeated in a given period of time, is the Army National Guard standard during drill weekends.

With support personnel and devices readily in place, soldiers can move quickly from event to event. Clearly, the pile-on concept works best with many resources consolidated in a single location.

With this in mind, Rees said that state staff wants to develop the training facility at Ravenna into a regional site for TADSS training. While this is anticipated to be multifunctional location for annual and inactive duty training in the future, other TADSS devices are being dispersed throughout the state, based on the training the device offers and the mission of the unit. For example, several training aids that develop skills in firing Avenger missiles have been allocated to the 2-174th Air Defense Artillery Battalion in McConnellsville.

Though many of the TADSS systems are aligned with a specific unit or require a fixed site, others can move freely to various locations around the state.

One such system, which was one of Ohio's

first TADSS acquisitions and which should be familiar to most guardmembers, is the Multipurpose Arcade Combat Simulator (MACS), which links an M-16 rifle to a computer loaded with basic marksmanship software. It helps shooters by providing on-screen feedback and by developing necessary psychomotor skills by eliminating flash, recoil and cartridge ejection experienced during live fire exercises. Twelve of these systems have been requested and used routinely by units preparing for weapons qualification.

Simulation exercises permit soldiers to maintain a high level of proficiency on what are considered "perishable skills." This, according to Rees, minimizes train-up requirements at annual

training, allowing soldiers to move more quickly to advanced levels of training.

Though the reserve component commonly is perceived as a two-day-a-month operation, Rees says that is beginning to change. "We don't want to let TADSS sit idle for 28 days, so we're moving toward a 30-day training month."

This simply means that a section sergeant or squad leader could bring his or her team or crew into the armory during nontraditional weekend times to conduct training using TADSS, when the equipment is most available

(including weekdays, evenings and non-IDT weekends).

Though these futuristic devices seem to eliminate the need for traditional training on TO&E equipment in field environments, Rees emphasized one point. "Simulations don't replace training, they are only meant to support and enhance it."

Some of the simulation devices currently in use or scheduled for fielding within Ohio are described below:

Computer-Based Training (CBT). Using a PC Windows-based computer system, soldiers can receive training on critical soldier tasks, battle staff courses and a variety of other practical exercises through the Internet or on compact discs. The Ohio Army Guard plans to set up interactive workstations at every headquarters unit, battalion-level and higher. Units have been receiving instructional CDs for the past 12 months.

Multipurpose Arcade Combat Simulator (MACS). This system can be used for preparatory, basic, remedial and sustainment M-16 rifle marksmanship training. With its nine skill levels, this device offers on-screen feedback to

"...(TADSS) allows us to conduct training without equipment, terrain and other traditionally required support assets."

Maj. Jerry Rees
Training Specialist, OHARNG

enhance Army Guard training

shooters firing at timed and untimed targets at distances of 50 to 300 meters, in supported and unsupported positions, with options such as variable wind effects. With 12 systems currently available, Ohio's goal is to possess one MACS system for every battalion and major subordinate command.

Engagement Skills Trainer (EST). The EST system (12-lane) allows squad/team leaders to train their units in engagement skills which are difficult to replicate with live ammunition. It saves time by allowing marksmanship and engagement training to be conducted in the armory. It conserves resources by reducing ammunition and fuel requirements. It includes a total of 200 scenarios, including desert, woodland and night operations. The system allows soldiers to engage targets with a variety of weapons, including M-16s, M203s, M2s, M60s, M249 SAWs and mortars. An EST site currently is operational at Camp Perry.

Modular Semi-Automated Forces (ModSAF). This set of software and applications lets a single operator create and control large numbers of entities that are used for realistic training, test and evaluation on the virtual battlefield. Maneuvered by the computer and displayed on the monitor, ground and air vehicles, dismounted infantry, missiles and dynamic structures interact with each other to support training, combat development experiments and evaluation study testing. If Ohio succeeds in the purchase of this software, it will be the first state to acquire ModSAF for its National Guard.

Close Combat Tactical Trainer (CCTT). Using a computer-generated, visual-based battlefield, this system can train armor, cavalry and mechanized infantry platoons through battalion/task force levels. Components of this system combine to create a highly complex synthetic battlefield where soldiers can conduct training on the unit's collective tasks. A site currently is available for at Fort Knox for Ohio units to use.

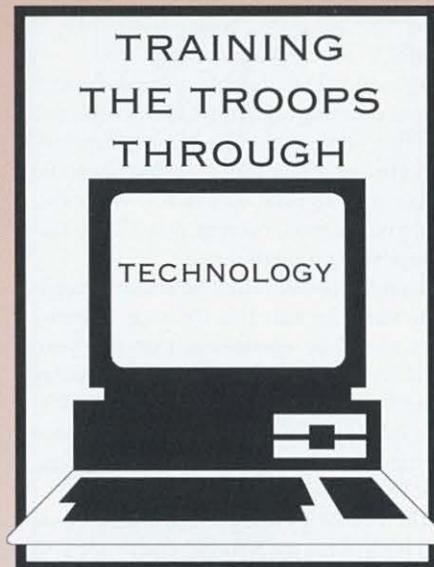
Simulator Networking (SIMNET). This armor virtual training network, which enhances gunnery and maneuver skills, is available at active component sites only. Ohio soldiers have access to the facility at Fort Knox, where soldiers can train from crew- to battalion-level. Simulator Networking was used by elements of the 1-147th Armor, 1-107th Armor and 2-107th Cavalry during annual training in July.

Tank Weapons Gunnery Simulation System (TWGSS). This system combines live and virtual training by enabling soldiers to conduct routine gunnery and maneuver training on M1 vehicles in all terrain and weather conditions. The system requires the crew to perform all

gunnery tasks except ammunition loading under field conditions and provides accurate firing results. Ohio soldiers can use an existing system at Fort Knox.

Maintenance Trainer Panels. Requiring the space of an entire maintenance bay, several different devices allow for training on various systems of the M1/M1A1 Abrams Tank. Through troubleshooting exercises on actual equipment, maintenance soldiers gain proficiency in servicing weapons and electrical, hydraulic and transmission systems in support of combat mechanized and armor forces.

Mobile Conduct of Fire Trainer (M-COFT). By hooking this system up to an actual tank, the M-COFT develops and sustains tank commander and gunner proficiency skills through 68 computer-controlled training exercises; these training exercises replicate Tank Table VIII



tasks with varying conditions, culminating with the prerequisites for live-fire gunnery. Ohio currently has three systems that can operate at approximately 10 locations around the state.

Abrams Full-Crew Interactive Simulator Trainer (AFIST). This system trains precision and degraded mode gunnery tasks for the M1/M1A1 tank. Using actual tank controls, crews respond to simulated enemy engagement and terrain variations—including desert, digitized and day/night scenarios. Three of these fixed-site devices will be fielded to the 1-107th Armor in Stow, 1-147th Armor in Cincinnati and the 2-107th Armor in Kettering, and will be operational in October.

Stinger Troop Proficiency Trainer (STPT). The STPT looks like a real Stinger with a

television monitor attached. It simulates target engagement and sequencing. The 2-174th ADA (Avenger) Battalion currently has one and is due to receive more of the devices.

Field Artillery Digital Systems Test and Training Simulator (DSTATS-FA). A message format and communications device, DSTATS allows units to train their fire support operators and crews by simulating the transmission of actual message traffic and by receiving and returning appropriate acknowledgments of all fielded fire support tactical data systems. The 1-134th Field Artillery has one system at its headquarters in Columbus.

Guard Full-Crew Interactive Simulator Trainer (GUARDFIST-II). A portable, computer-based system, GUARDFIST II provides simulated battlefield scenarios for procedural and sustainment training of forward observers. The system can operate in a "stand alone" mode or it can be linked to DSTATS. The 134th Field Artillery has two systems in place and five more have been requested by the state to support the brigade's maneuver units.

Howitzer Crew Trainer (HCT). The HCT is a full-size simulation trainer that uses actual M109A5 howitzer components to simulate individual and crew duties. The simulated turret provides realistic crew duties, including loading and firing.

Howitzer Strap-On Trainer (HSOT). The HSOT is a device that straps directly on to the M109A5/A6 howitzer. HSOT extracts actual gun elevation and azimuth data and measures it against the Instructor/Operator (I/O) solution for accuracy.

M1 Tank Turret Organizational Maintenance Trainer (TTOMT). This device is designed to train organizational mechanics in troubleshooting techniques, removal, replacement and repair of the M1 tank systems/components. The TTOMT is centered around a three-dimensional simulated M1 turret with an instructor's control station mounted immediately behind and on the same rotating platform as the turret. Expanded metal meshwork encloses the turret, allows visibility to personnel on the viewing platform and allows the instructor/operator to observe activity in the trainer. The TTOMT consists of actual M1 tank operating components, trainer components and fully simulated space-constraint dummy components.

Avenger Table Top Trainer (AVENGER T3). This is a conduct of fire trainer for Air Defense Artillery. It provides gunnery training for Avenger gunners. The MOS 14S ICOFT trains soldiers on the combat skills that enable them to acquire and engage hostile aircraft. ■

Distance network brings age

By Spc. Steve Toth
HQ STARC (-)

"The delivery of standardized individual, collective and self development training to soldiers and units at the right place and right time through the application of multiple means and technologies."

—Army Distance Learning Plan

Imagine being able to complete training for your military occupational specialty (MOS), taking a college course or being part of a statewide commander's call without ever leaving your unit's armory.

These scenarios and many others someday will be a reality through an exciting new multimedia program currently being implemented into the Ohio Army National Guard, one that will revolutionize the communication process within the entire organization.

The Ohio Army National Guard Distance Learning Network (DLN), also known as the Distributive Training Technology Project (DTTP), is in its formative stages. Distance Learning is defined as the delivery of education or training through electronically mediated instruction including video, audio-graphic, computer, multimedia technology and other forms of learning to students who are geographically separated from the instructor.

Ohio's program is part of the Army Distance Learning Plan, approved in 1996 by the Army Chief of Staff. It is a comprehensive multimedia plan for the Total Army, including all major commands and both active and reserve components.

"The communication gap which has long existed in many facets of the National Guard will narrow significantly as the project matures," said Maj. Homer Rogers, state force structure officer, who also is the DLN point of contact for the Ohio Army National Guard.

"The Distance Learning Network has created many opportunities for the Ohio Army National Guard to become wildly successful as it progresses into the 21st century," Rogers said. "Commanders, staff officers, NCOs and soldiers who become proactive and innovative in useful ways of applying this technology will come to realize its many benefits."

The National Guard Bureau has formulated a nationwide network, comprised of seven regional hubs which connect all 54 states and U.S. territories to the Network Operations Center in Arlington, Va. All forms of communication—video, data and voice—will pass over the network.

In Ohio, the Distance Learning Network eventually will become integrated with the Reserve Component Automation System (RCAS) Network, which is being installed primarily as a means of connecting all computers and telephone systems throughout the Ohio Army National Guard. Ohio's DLN will be anchored at state headquarters located at Beightler Armory, Columbus. Plans call for all armories and bases in the state to be connected eventually.

The DLN will serve several purposes for the Ohio National Guard, including at least five major missions: facilitating the training readiness of soldiers; providing enhanced command and control; supporting the training and establishment of Ohio's Weapons of Mass Destruction Task Force (see related story, p.5); providing access for local communities, businesses and government to training opportunities; and significantly enhancing the Guard's ability to support efforts in response to state emergencies.

The network will be facilitated through Distance Learning centers, which are equipped to handle a wide array of multimedia capabilities, including video teleconferencing, audio conferencing, satellite downlinks, videotape, interactive Internet courses and CD-ROM-based training on computers.

Set up at armories and military bases throughout the state, the first five Distance Learning centers should be operational later this year. More classroom centers are planned to follow as funding becomes available and the network is developed, Rogers said. One of the first Distance Learning classrooms was being installed in late July at Rickenbacker Airport in Columbus.

"The technology being placed in these classrooms is just what the National Guard needs to enable it to meet the requirements of the five missions stated earlier," Rogers said.

MISSION 1 — Total Force Readiness

As the project develops, Distance Learning will enable Ohio's National Guard soldiers to gain the education they need for qualification in their MOS. Soldiers in need of MOS qualification training will be able to attend or access the proper courses by scheduling time at one of the Distance Learning classrooms located around the state.

Currently, there are 31 different MOSQ courses available in the DL format for FY98 (see chart). TRADOC has planned for the development or conversion of more than 500 military courses to a distance learning format,

a project that will continue over the next four or five years.

"Providing training and education to our soldiers is one of our goals," Rogers said. "What it allows us to do is have our people go to the training center closest to home. It saves travel costs. They don't have to do one phase this year and one phase next year."

With the implementation of the Distance Learning Network, soldiers will be able to spend more time training with their units, enhancing each unit's collective training readiness. It also will prove to be more cost effective, Rogers said.

The Army has studied the Distance Learning concept and has deemed it to be a viable training alternative. The National Guard Professional Education Center (NGPEC) conducted a unit clerk course via distance learning as an experiment. More than twice as many soldiers were trained under the Distance Learning format at 10 percent of the cost of transporting every soldier to and from Little Rock, Ark., where NGPEC is located. The course conducted via distance learning also had a higher pass rate than the resident course.

"This will change the entire way we think about training," Rogers said. "Up until now, we thought about drill as one weekend per month. We will look at it now as a 30-day training month."

MISSION 2 — Improve Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Information

Video teleconferencing (VTC) capabilities will be installed in the Distance Learning centers. Some of the events which may be conducted through VTC include state-, brigade- and battalion-level commander's calls, annual training coordination and briefings requiring statewide coverage able to reach a large number of soldiers who may be at several different sites.

MISSION 3 — Weapons of Mass Destruction Response Team Training

Ohio is designated as one of the test states in the development of teams which will enhance the domestic preparedness and response capability for terrorist attacks involving nuclear, radiological, biological and chemical weapons. Training of response teams would be conducted through distance learning centers.

of multimedia to OHARNG

MISSION 4 — Local Community, Business and Governmental Support

Typical usage of DL classrooms by guardmembers will be during weekends and evenings. There are definite costs to establishing DL classrooms and the Guard has searched for ways to help fund those costs while allowing public access to DL centers at certain times.

By charging nominal fees to the public for the usage of the DL center, the Guard could better maintain, upgrade and expand more classrooms throughout the state, according to Rogers.

The state Department of Human Resources plans to use the classrooms to enhance programs designed to provide training to individuals in need of skills that will allow them to enter the workforce, as well as other professional development skills. In addition, Rogers said five or six universities in Ohio have inquired about participating by offering courses on the DLN to both soldiers and civilians. When a nationwide system is operational, various schools throughout the United States would have courses available to anyone with access to the DLN.

"The potential of this is to have a college, for example, in California offer a class and you be able to take the class right along with them, wherever you live," Rogers said.

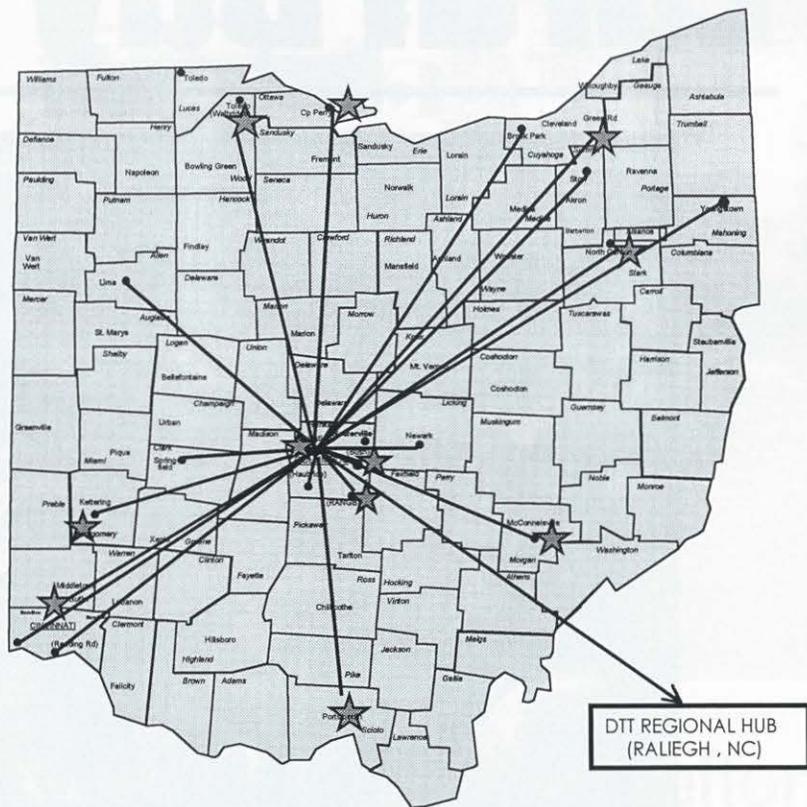
A subsequent result of this community outreach would be improved recruiting and retention for the Guard.

"If we can open them (Distance Learning centers) to the public, to where they look at a National Guard armory as somewhere they can go to get something, such as access to on-line classes or the Internet, that's going to provide great exposure for us—if there's a demand for it and the money is there," Rogers said.

MISSION 5 — Support National Guard Response to State Emergencies

The Ohio Department of Administrative Services, in conjunction with the state Emergency Management Agency, has developed a VTC network which reaches out to every county in Ohio, improving communications and centralizing command during a natural disaster. The distance learning network is connected to this VTC network, which most recently served a need with the floods this summer in southern and eastern Ohio. Several video teleconferences (two per day at the height of the state emergency) were conducted, linking all counties involved in the state of emergency to coordinate disaster response. ■

DL centers to be accessible around state



The technology being fielded as part of the Distance Learning Network can be utilized for more than formal training of soldiers. During 1998, video teleconferencing (VTC) capabilities will be or have already been installed at the locations listed below (marked on the above map with stars; locations marked without stars are proposed future sites). In addition, a Dual Multimedia Classroom, consisting of two VTC centers and 18 computers, is being installed at Rickenbacker Airport this summer. Portsmouth is scheduled to receive a Single Trainer Classroom, comprised of one VTC center and one computer.

HEADQUARTERS

- State Area Command (STARC)
- 37th Armor Brigade
- 16th Engineer Brigade
- 73rd Troop Command
- 371st Corps Support Group
- Camp Perry Training Site
- 2-174th ADA Battalion
- Multiple Unit Army
- Company B, 216th Engineer Battalion
- *Multiple Unit Army
- *416th Engineer Group

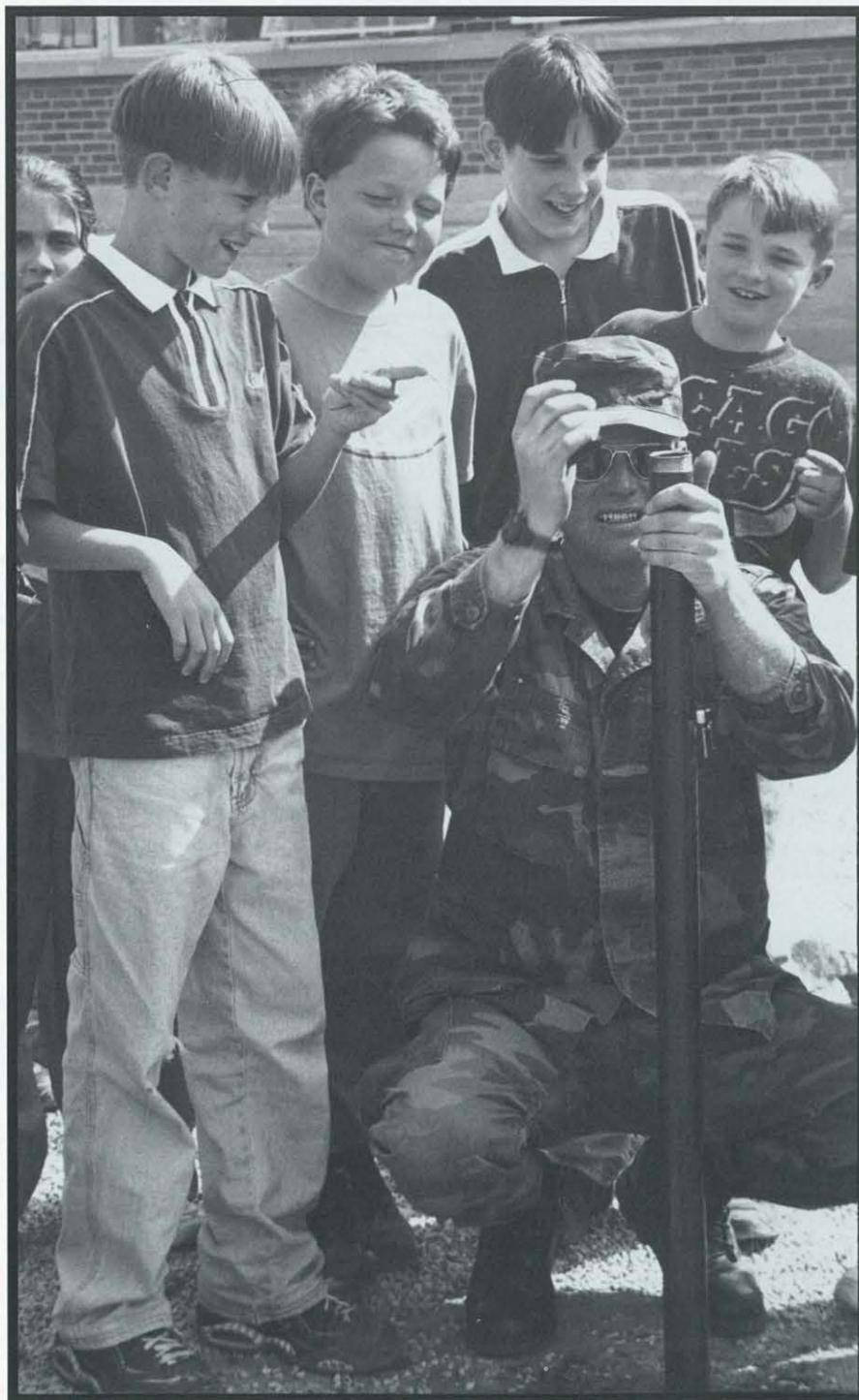
LOCATION

- Bightler Armory, Columbus
- Greensburg, North Canton
- Howey Road, Columbus
- Rickenbacker Airport, Columbus
- Kettering
- Camp Perry, Port Clinton
- McConnelsville
- Green Road, Cleveland
- Portsmouth
- Hamilton
- Walbridge (Toledo)

*In 1999, these locations are projected to receive VTC capabilities along with DL classrooms.

Mansfield's 179th Airlift Wing celebrates...

Earth Day 1998



By Staff Sgt. Shannon Scherer
HQ, Ohio Air National Guard

On April 22, members of the 179th Airlift Wing, Mansfield, mobilized for one of the largest community projects this year...Earth Day.

Earth Day, which traces its roots back to the Kennedy administration, has been a way for the nation to show concern for the environment for the past 28 years. The first Earth Day took place in the spring of 1970, with more than 20 million people nationwide participating in peaceful demonstrations.

Part of the success of Earth Day 1998 can be attributed to the hard work and enthusiasm of more than 250 Air National Guardmembers in a combined effort with the City of Mansfield, local schools and the Ohio Department of Transportation.

"This is certainly the largest project we've ever done in one day," said Lt. Col. Charlie Daugherty, 179th support group commander.

The idea of the 179th participating in Earth Day activities arose during the unit's quarterly Environmental Protection Committee meeting. The committee members were looking for some base activities to make unit members aware of this significant day. What started out as a small unit project suddenly became a full-blown community activity with the 179th leading the way.

"Originally I thought it would be nice to do something for the base," said 2nd Lt. Troy Cramer, environmental manager. "But as people found out about our activities, it just grew."

For its Earth Day project, the unit focused on 16 activities lo-

Photo by SSgt. Shannon Scherer, HQ OHANG.

BUCKEYE GUARD

Special Supplement: Emergency Response 1998



Soldiers from the 2/174th Air Defense Artillery Battalion helped evacuate families from flooded homes in Noble County.

Guard resources unmatched in relief efforts

This year, many members of the Ohio National Guard showed their patriotism on July Fourth by displaying the American flag in their front yard or by participating in a local parade. But there were also hundreds of Ohio soldiers and airmen who represented the epitome of the citizen-soldier by spending the holiday weekend helping communities recover in the aftermath of severe storms which pummeled portions of the state beginning in late June.

Ottawa County was the first victim of the storm system on June 24, when a tornado caused extensive damage to the Davis Besse Nuclear Power Station and Camp Perry Training Site. The severe weather persisted, spawning flash floods, violent winds and mud slides in 26 counties—generally along the line from Toledo to Marietta.

Countless homes and businesses were flooded, with furnishings and personal belongings washed away with the current. Interstate Highways 77, 71 and 70 all were closed at one point due to floodwaters from rainfall in amounts as much as 11 inches in a few hours. Trees, buildings and tons of other debris covered state, county and township roads and congested hundreds of waterways.

An estimated 30,000 Ohioans were without power, water and/or telephone service from June 24 to July 4. All the while, response efforts were hampered by high water which prevented access to many areas.

The devastation left 12 dead and nearly 5,000 homeless.

By July 2, Gov. George V. Voinovich declared all 26 counties in a state of emergency, and by the 4th, 23 had been declared federal disaster areas by President Bill Clinton. The state Emergency Operations Center (EOC) had been fully activated since June 27, with the Ohio Emergency Management Agency (EMA) directing relief efforts. Representatives from 28 state departments, nine federal agencies and six non-governmental offices staffed the EOC, coordinating whatever support their organizations could offer.

Major response actions included evacuations, debris removal, delivery of critical supplies, road opening and restoration, traffic control, sanitation services, water provision and many other life support actions.

But state agencies are only sized for normal operations.

The extraordinary demands of an emergency require extraordinary resources. And the Guard, as a state reserve force, provided a surge capability unmatched by any other state organization.

Led by Task Force 16 of the Ohio Army National Guard's 16th Engineer Brigade, the Guard demonstrated its unique ability to provide supplemental assistance that can be activated as needed, for the length of time necessary. In all, 950 guardmembers supported the relief efforts, with state active duty officially ending Aug. 1.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE 1998

Road Repair

The Guard's ability to activate trained engineers is critical to Ohio's ability to rapidly repair roads following natural disasters. Approximately 100 state roads, three federal interstates and hundreds of county and township roads were closed during the immediate aftermath of the storms. The Guard was deployed to eight of the hardest hit counties in southeastern Ohio, allowing Ohio Department of Transportation crews to concentrate on repairing damaged roads in the remaining 18 counties.



Air and Ground Transport

The high road clearance provided by most military vehicles gave the Guard an unmatched ability to transport food, water and critical supplies to communities cut off from traditional means of transportation. Army Guard Blackhawk and Huey helicopters, with versatility not found in fixed wing aircraft, flew 34 missions and allowed state staff access to areas otherwise not accessible.



Security and Evacuation Efforts

Always at the request of local law enforcement, the Guard provided trained security forces to local agencies to protect towns and villages, assist with traffic control and help local authorities with emergency rescues and evacuations. In one instance, working with light watercraft and rope guides, Guard crews evacuated residents of a Guernsey County nursing home which was cut off from aid when a bridge flooded.



Debris Removal

With high volumes of debris combining with the hot weather of July, Guard assistance in refuse removal became critical as health and safety issues came to the forefront. More than 130 guardmembers hauled 47,630 tons of debris, a service that would have cost the state and federal governments millions of additional dollars using commercial haulers.



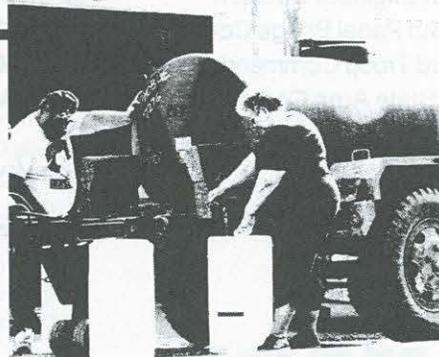
Counties Declared in State of Emergency

- * Athens
- * Belmont
- Coshocton
- Delaware
- Franklin
- * Guernsey
- Harrison
- Holmes
- Jackson
- Jefferson
- Knox
- Licking
- Marion
- * Meigs
- Monroe
- Morgan
- Morrow
- Muskingum
- * Noble
- * Ottawa
- Pickaway
- Perry
- Richland
- Sandusky
- * Tuscarawas
- * Washington

* Denotes counties that were primary responsibility of the Guard

Health Concerns

Public water systems and private wells were particularly hard hit during the flooding, leaving thousands without water for cleaning or drinking. The Guard's water purification unit was activated to make safe, potable water for flood victims in Noble County. Water tankers were placed in other counties and shower facilities were constructed for the residents of Elba in Washington County. Medical assets were deployed to assist in first aid, administer tetanus inoculations and provide advice regarding sanitation and preventative medicine issues.



Enhanced Communications

For the first time, Ohio National Guard public affairs personnel were activated as state resources during the declared emergencies. Sent to three of the hardest hit areas, Guernsey, Washington and Noble Counties, these individuals acted as assets for county emergency management agencies and points-of-contact to the media for state, not strictly Guard, response efforts. With a newly established communication network linking all the counties involved, the Guard coordinated disaster response via video teleconferences, which were conducted twice a day at the height of the emergency.



“Let the Ohio Guard’s actions here be a testimony for those who favor cuts in personnel and resources for the Guard. We cannot do this without the Guard.”

Gov. George V. Voinovich
Commander in Chief

“The Guard’s ability to share Army and Air assets and to deploy joint packages of personnel and their equipment has a tremendous impact on our ability to help our citizens restore some sense of normalcy during this kind of crisis.”

Maj. Gen. Richard C. Alexander
The Adjutant General



RESPONSE IN BRIEF

Guardmembers deployed..... 950
Missions conducted 842
Mission flown 34
Water purified 240,000 gallons
Debris hauled 47,630 tons
Equipment engaged 338 pieces

Cargo Trucks (2 1/2 ton & 5 ton); Stake & Platform Prime Movers; Low Boys; Prime Movers; Bulldozers; Front End Loaders; SEEs (Small Excavation Emplacement); HMMWVs (High-Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles); ROWPU (Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Units); Dump Trucks (5 ton, 10 ton & 20 ton); Chain saws; Communications Equipment; Military Ambulances; Huey and Blackhawk helicopters.

ROLL CALL

HQ, 16th Engineer Brigade
416th Engineer Group
112th Engineer Battalion
216th Engineer Battalion
612th Engineer Battalion
512th Engineer Battaion
1193rd Panel Bridge Company
173rd Troop Command
HQ, State Area Command

2-174th Air Defense Artillery Battalion
1484th Transportation Company
1485th Transportation Company
1486th Transportation Company
323rd Military Police Company
324th Military Police Company
213th Maintenance Company
211th Maintenance Company
372nd Maintenance Company

1-137th Aviation Battalion
HQ, Ohio Air National Guard
178th Fighter Wing
179th Airlift Wing
180th Fighter Wing
121st Air Refueling Wing
200th Red Horse Squadron
220th Engineering Installation Squadron

Thanks to all those who served!

BUCKEYE GUARD

The Ohio National Guard
2825 W. Dublin Granville Road
Columbus, Ohio 43235-2789
OFFICIAL BUSINESS



Photo by MSgt. Larry Wilson, 179th AW.



Photo by MSgt. Larry Wilson, 179th AW.

cated in Mansfield and the surrounding area. Amerihost Hotel and Wayne's Country Market donated money, supplies and equipment to community beautification projects, while guardmembers volunteered their time to work at the project sites. The City of Mansfield also contributed plastic bags for litter cleanup around freshly planted wildflower beds.

The 179th received \$5,000 from the National Guard's Environmental Office Earth Day Fund to purchase pavers, seed and ground cover for projects on base. The unit closed down operations for the day, and all members divided into work teams assigned on base or to community projects. Even retired members returned to restore and clean up around an F-84F monument near the entrance of the base.

"This is an absolutely terrific turnout," said Col. Don Eby, 179th commander.

Work teams picked up litter in city parks, planted wildflower beds at major state intersections and worked with local schools on their Earth Day projects. Teams assigned to Newman Elementary

School participated in preparing a vegetable and flower garden that will help students learn economics through gardening.

"This has been a good way to pay back the community for the support they've given us," Eby said, "while protecting and preserving the environment at the same time."

Guardmembers reaped the rewards of their environmentally conscious efforts during a pig roast luncheon held on the same day. The luncheon was completely paid for by money saved through a unit recycling program.

"Everyone's worked hard on the recycling program," Cramer said. "This was a way to say thanks for their efforts."

As the day came to a close, many tired guardmembers, school children and community leaders looked upon their efforts with pride and a new sense of environmental responsibility. Jessica Stanton, sixth grader at Russell Elementary, said working with the Guard was a good experience for her, but best of all, "It's nice to be helping the Earth and not polluting it." ■



Photo by MSgt. Larry Wilson, 179th AW.

OPPOSITE PAGE: Students from Shelby Central Elementary watch as SSgt. Eddie Leitenberger assembles a bird stand at their school. ABOVE LEFT: SSgt. Heather Wiseman (left) and SrA. Aimee Myers plant a tree during Earth Day activities. ABOVE RIGHT: Maj. Carl Salvucci pushes a wheelbarrow as 179th retirees clean up the area around the unit's F-84F monument. LEFT: 2nd Lt. Troy Cramer (left), MSgt. Carl Stehle (center) and TSgt. Jerry Ellis (right) pose for a photo in front of the freshly planted wildflower meadow.

Missions of Ohio Guard units in Europe showcased during TAG command visit

Story and photo by
Tech. Sgt. Nancy J. Dragani
121st Air Refueling Wing

It was the military equivalent of a whirlwind tour of Europe, but the point of this trip wasn't to see the world. The focus of the adjutant general's recent trip to Germany, Turkey and France was to see the members of the Ohio National Guard at work.

The participants knew the trip, probably one of the last command visits state Adjutant General Maj. Gen. Richard C. Alexander will make during his watch, was going to be fast-paced. They were scheduled to visit three countries in six days; they would cross continents and change time zones; they would listen to briefings, tour historic sites and, most importantly, talk to the men and women of the Ohio National Guard deployed there.

On May 2, the adjutant general and a party of military and civilian officials boarded a plane bound for Germany, the first leg of their tour. The plane, a KC-135 from the 121st Air Refueling Wing at Rickenbacker Airport, Columbus, would ferry the group from Germany to Turkey to France and then safely home again. The KC-135 was outfitted with airline-style seats to provide a small measure of comfort for the group.

The 18-member party included Maj. Gen. John Smith, assistant adjutant general for Air; Brig. Gen. Lance Meyer, commander of the 121st Air Refueling Wing; Col. A.J. Feucht, commander of the 180th Fighter Wing; Col. Myron Ashcraft, director of operations, Ohio Air National Guard; and Col. Bill Copeland and Lt. Col. Bill Albro, both of the National Guard Bureau (civil engineers). Kevin Reardon, representing U.S. Sen. Mike DeWine, and several members of the governor's Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (ESGR) Task Force rounded out the party.

The group landed at Ramstein Air Base in Germany on the afternoon of May 3, resting until beginning the tour the next day.

On the morning of May 4, General John P. Jumper, commander of U.S. Air Forces in Europe (USAFE), informed the group on various missions and the impact of increased operations tempo amid ongoing force structure reductions.

"We're asking them (active duty) to do way



Kevin Reardon (left), military and veterans affairs liaison for U.S. Sen. Mike DeWine, asks CMSgt. Scott Boyer of the 180th Fighter Wing about one of the unit's F-16 planes during the command visit stop at Incirlik Air Base, Turkey.

too much," Jumper said. "They enjoy what they're doing but, when they've been gone from wife and kids for months and come home to orders for a remote tour in Korea, it's tough."

That's where the Guard and Reserve come in, Jumper said, in one of several briefings that day.

"We're getting supported (by the Guard and Reserve) at the same rate as DESERT STORM and we're getting it day in and day out," he said.

The following morning, the plane took off for Incirlik Air Base, Turkey, where the 180th Fighter Wing was deployed in support of Operation NORTHERN WATCH. A quick tour of the air base included a stop at a hangar housing one of the 180th's F-16s. Tour members got an up-close look at the aircraft and had a good opportunity to interact with unit members.

Sue Galchik, of the governor's ESGR Task

Force, was impressed with the commitment and esprit de corps of the unit members deployed there. "Their attitude is positive," she said. "And they're proud of what they're doing." Another member of the ESGR Task Force, Bill Allen, noted that the biggest surprise for him was the number of Air Guard members who said how much their employers supported them. "The Air Guard," Allen commented, "has done a nice job of keeping employers informed and expressing appreciation for them."

On the morning of May 6, the group was boarded and on its way to the final tour stop, LeTube Air Base, France. During their day and a half in France, group members learned about the mission of the 121st Air Refueling Wing, deployed to LeTube in support of Operation DECISIVE ENDEAVOR.

The final evening was spent eating and socializing at a quaint French hotel. There, group members reflected on their trip and the purpose of their visit. "We want them (Ohio National Guard members) to know that we appreciate what they're doing, and that we, the headquarters, clearly value their efforts," Smith said.

Alexander summed up the trip by praising the work accomplished. "A lot of credit goes to our first- and second-line leaders.

It's obvious that these NCOs know their people and these people know themselves," he said.

"The high level of ops tempo can drive people to get out of the military," Alexander noted. "But in this case it encourages people to stay in because of the significance of what they're doing. More importantly, it is creating a reservoir of talent we can call on. A highly capable group of individuals that can perform in any situation."

A tired but upbeat group landed the afternoon of May 8 at Rickenbacker. The group's expedition to visit Ohio forces in the European Theater helped to confirm what many said they already knew—that the Ohio National Guard is one of the premier military organizations in the country. Its members are ready, willing and able to deploy wherever, whenever they're called. ■



Courtesy photo.

Some of the Licking County soldiers who survived the Battle of North Mountain, W. Va.

The Battle of North Mountain:

Soldiers die, community suffers in aftermath of Civil War skirmish

By Lt. Col. Kevin Bennett
HQ STARC (-)

One of the major strengths of the National Guard as a military force has been the cohesion offered by units drawn from the same geographic locale. Soldiers who have worked and lived together for years usually build a camaraderie and appreciation for each other's capabilities that is rarely matched in active duty units. This strength can also be a double-edged sword in the event of casualties. During the course of this nation's wars and armed conflicts, many communities have been hard hit when a military unit recruited from that locale has been ravaged by terrible casualties.

Many may still recall the tragic and poignant story from the Persian Gulf Conflict resulting from the SCUD attack upon the warehouse in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, which housed American

troops. This one attack resulted in almost 100 American casualties to include 29 dead. One of the most compelling aspects of this military calamity was the fact that most of the casualties were from a reserve unit recruited from the Greensburg, Pa., area. This incident illustrated how susceptible a local community is to the impact of having a local unit suffer extensive casualties as almost no family was left untouched by the disaster.

Located in the heartland of Ohio, Licking County certainly has been no stranger to the grim toll of our nation's wars, but the worst catastrophe in terms of casualties occurred as a result of the *Battle of North Mountain*. This little known Civil War action, which took place in northeastern West Virginia, decimated a Union Army unit which had been recruited in Licking County. Its results were to have a calamitous impact upon the regiment and the families that were left behind.

BACKGROUND

The spring of 1864 found the Union and Confederate armies under Gen. Ulysses S. Grant and Gen. Robert E. Lee deadlocked in a war of attrition in the trenches outside of Richmond and Petersburg, Va. To replace the large number of casualties that the Union Army had sustained during the campaign, Grant summoned the veteran troops who had been tied down protecting communications lines, Washington D.C. and vital railroads. To replace these troops the governors of the northern states were urgently requested to mobilize their various militia units for temporary service.

In response to the call of Gov. David Brough, the 135th Ohio Volunteer Infantry Regiment was assembled at Camp Chase, Columbus, in early May 1864 from Ohio militia units in Hardin and Licking counties (Licking supplied six companies, Hardin three). Mobilized to

compromised by his lack of sobriety on that day.

The Confederate commander intended to surround the small post at North Mountain and compel its surrender with overwhelming force.

To accomplish this, McCausland had two of his cavalry regiments attract the attention of the Union defenders along the main approach from the west while his other two regiments enveloped the Union position from the rear and surrounded it. McCausland then sent forward a flag of truce to request an immediate surrender. At the same time, he had his artillery pieces move forward to acquire better firing positions under the cover of the truce flag.

Enraged at this clear violation of the rules of war, Westbrook gave the order to fire on the flag and the Confederates. At that juncture, the fight was on and a spirited firefight broke out all along the line. When the Confederate artillery found their range though, the fate of the Union defenders was sealed. Shortly after commencing fire, the rebel artillery had knocked in a gable on the blockhouse, set the roof on fire and partially battered the door down. Once a few more rounds were lobbed into the constricted Union lines, it became clear that the Union Troops could either surrender or be annihilated with relative ease by the artillery and small arms crossfire. There being no hope of rescue, Westbrook quickly capitulated, personally surrendering his sword to McCausland.

THE AFTERMATH

The actual casualties of the battle were light. Union losses were three killed and six wounded. Five Union soldiers were apparently able to slip away during the confusion and eventually made their way back to Union lines in Pennsylvania about a week later. One of these was a Michael Millet, a 15-year-old boy who had been rejected for being underage but who had illegally accompanied the unit to North Mountain rather than return to his parents. Apart from these five, the remaining volunteer soldiers from Licking County were captured.

The most tragic aspect of this "battle" occurred after the firing was over. After the surrender the Licking County men were rounded up, stripped of many of their possessions including boots, and forced to march through the rugged hills south to Lynchburg, Va. A number of men did not survive the march or died of illness or exhaustion at Lynchburg.

Those that survived the grueling march through the searing summer heat were herded into cattle cars for shipment south. Crowded together with little food or water and no provision for sanitary facilities, they endured eight days of this travel. Once they crossed into Georgia, the officers were left at Macon while the enlisted were sent to Andersonville. At Andersonville, the Ohio Soldiers experienced inhumane treatment and conditions such as they never thought possible. They were placed with

Of the 155 Ohio soldiers captured...only 65 returned home. Many of these...did not long survive the war.

thousands of other Union prisoners of war in an enclosed field without shade, shelter, health care, and little food or water. The lack of food, shelter, clean water, medical care and a humid southern summer all worked to turn Andersonville into a death pen for the Licking County men. The death rate in the camp reached appalling levels, reaching more than 100 deaths a day in August 1864. While the letters of their surviving comrades in the 135th Ohio and the families back home indicate they were generally aware of their plight, there was little that could be done in the absence of a prisoner exchange agreement between the Union and Confederacy.

The desperate straits and deprived conditions suffered by the Ohio citizen-soldiers at Andersonville are evident in a rare letter penned home by a Pvt. William Hamilton of "B" Company:

Dear Father:

There are but a few of our company left.... Talbot West, Joseph Myers, Sylvanus Lake, W. Camp and I tent together. Yesterday the prisoners were informed by the officers in command of the camp that a line of communication would soon be established between the two governments so that prisoners could get boxes of provisions and clothing from home. If such be the fact & there be any certainty of boxes coming through, those of us in our tent would like to have a box of provisions. What we need most are condensed vegetables, pickles, something to keep off scurvy and some medicine for diarrhea. Send some dried cherries, dried beef, cheese crackers, and tea and peppers. Also pack in with these things six quart tin bucket, frying pan, two or three case knives, six cheap table spoons and some towels and soap. I want you to see the friends of my tent mates also Uncle Davis & Dr. Black and others having experience in such matters and if anything can be done, do it immediately. Lloyd Myers died at Andersonville on the 31st of August of diarrhea. Joseph Bell died on the 12th of September of the same disease. Pryor from near Gratiot is also dead. We earnestly ask interest in your prayers & hope that our friends are doing their utmost to bring about an exchange that the time our separation will be short. This is all I can write. Your Son,

*William B. Hamilton
Co. B 135th Ohio*

P.S. Bloom Zane, Sanford Ross and the two Rankin boys are here. They will write today for a box for themselves. Send us in addition to the articles I have named three tin plates, three small cups, one quart cup, some needles and thread.

Private Hamilton, severely weakened by his Andersonville experience, died in early 1865, shortly after being released back to Union authorities. Hamilton, along with the other North Mountain survivors, were paroled on the condition that they not take up arms against the Confederacy unless properly exchanged. This occurred in late November 1864 when Confederate authorities, incapable of providing for

them, agreed to parole most of their POWs. Those survivors of the 135th Ohio who were still able to move were transported to Pulaski, Ga., where they were delivered to the Union fleet on Nov. 26. Even this event occasioned further heartbreak as they were forced to leave behind several comrades who were physically unable to leave the prison.

One of these, Pvt. Wilson Van Kirk, was extremely reluctant to leave behind his brother George who was in the last stages of an illness contracted at Andersonville. Finally convinced that staying behind would probably result in his own death, Van Kirk agreed to be paroled home only to break down under the strain and be confined as a mental patient for years to come.

The survivors were transported back north in the historic ship U.S.S. Constitution which took them to the U.S. Hospital at Annapolis, Md. Mere walking skeletons, they were nursed back to health before being released home. During their convalescence many family members from Licking County made the trip to see them, barely recognizing the strapping young men who had left home just seven months previously.

Of the 155 Ohio soldiers captured at North Mountain, only 65 returned home. Many of these, their health broken, did not long survive the war.

The Battle of North Mountain certainly was not a major engagement of the Civil War and it had no impact upon the outcome of the war. In many respects it was similar to hundreds of other small skirmishes and engagements that took place between the major battles of the Civil War. In terms of the suffering and extraordinarily high casualty rate, this little known episode had a monumental impact upon this Licking County unit and the community it was drawn from. In light of all the fathers, sons, brothers and relatives who went off for

100 days and didn't come back, this truly was a disaster of the first magnitude. ■

EDITOR'S NOTE: *Contributing author Lt. Col. Kevin Bennett, works full-time in the Adjutant General's Human Resource Office. He also is an active member of the Granville Historical Society of Licking County.*

Baca, dignitaries attend ONGA conference

Story by Sgt. 1st Class Bob Mullins
and Spc. Carrie Clevidence
HQ STARC (-)

The 1998 Ohio National Guard Association (ONGA) conference, held April 24-25 in Worthington, was more than just a statewide meeting of ONG officers. Several noteworthy individuals spoke to a receptive audience during the weekend sessions as well as the state dinner.

Col. Ronald Young, ONGA president, introduced several distinguished guest speakers, including U.S. Reps. Michael Oxley and Rob Portman, and leading candidates in this fall's race for Ohio governor, Lee Fisher and Bob Taft. Attendees at the state dinner also welcomed Lt. Gen. Ed Baca, National Guard Bureau chief.

"We must have a strong military to remain a deterrent," Portman said, adding that the Guard must remain at a level of preparedness to support the rest of the world. He indicated that the Guard's response to the 1997 floods left behind "a legacy of caring professionalism and duty."

Oxley and Portman both were awarded the Maj. Gen. Charles Dick Award for legislative excellence. The award was established by the ONGA in 1995 to recognize legislators at the federal, state and local level for their civil service and sustained support of the military.

Two longtime military members were inducted into the ONGA Hall of Fame. Col. Wilbur C. Blount served in both a civilian and military capacity for more than 42 years, rising to become the State Air Surgeon for Ohio, retiring in 1992. Maj. Gen. Robert W. Teater devoted more than 34 years to military service and retired from the Army Guard in 1985. He also served on the Reserve Forces Policy Board.

ONGA Distinguished Service Awards were awarded to Lt. Col. Herschel J. Knapp (Air),



Photo by SPC Carrie Clevidence, HQ STARC.

LTG Ed Baca (right), chief of the National Guard Bureau, makes a point during his state dinner address at the annual Ohio National Guard Association Conference in April as Ohio Adjutant General MG Richard C. Alexander looks on.

and Lt. Col. Alfred C. Faber (Army), both past association presidents. Outstanding Second Lieutenants were 2nd Lt. Michael A. Hrynciw III (Air) and 2nd Lt. Mark A. Brozak (Army).

Recipients of 1998 ONGA scholarships were: Lisa Minich, daughter of Capt. Jeffrey Minich of Headquarters, 1-136th Field Artillery; Matt Lootens, son of Maj. Philip Lootens of Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, 1-134th Field Artillery; Erin Ort, daughter of Lt. Col. Mark Ort of Headquarters, Headquarters Detachment, State Area Command; and Capt. Joseph Maslar, of the 112th Fighter Squadron and

currently a medical student at Ohio State.

At the state dinner, Baca spoke about the proud heritage and importance of the National Guard. "The recent downsizing of the military has placed an increased reliance on Reserve and National Guard units all across the country to be ready in times of conflict," he said.

Afterward, Baca presented state Adjutant General Maj. Gen. Richard C. Alexander with the NGB Distinguished Service Award. Alexander has been adjutant general since 1987 and also serves as president of the National Guard Association of the United States. ■

Ohio needs warrant officers now more than ever

Today is a critical juncture for the warrant officer program in the Ohio Army National Guard, according to Brig. Gen. John S. Martin, assistant adjutant general for Army.

Many of the Army Guard's older, senior warrant officers, who represent a vast repository of technical knowledge and years of experience, have already or soon will retire. There is a need to recruit young soldiers into the Warrant Officer Corps, then develop them as a source of strength and stability for the Ohio Army National Guard in the future.

In response to this need, the position of command chief warrant officer was created and assigned to Chief Warrant Officer (CW5) Russ Calvert last March. This position has broad authority for the development and accomplishment of marketing, recruitment, mentoring and sponsorship of warrant officers.

One of Calvert's first initiatives is the establishment of an advisory committee. This committee, comprised of representatives of the major subordinate commands, assigned CW5s and senior warrants on the adjutant general's staff, will address warrant officer management, im-

prove the Warrant Officer Corps, and develop a trained and viable corps for the future.

Some near-term objectives will be to gather all warrant officers together to communicate the objectives, goals and to reestablish their commitment to the Warrant Officer Corps. Regional orientation will be conducted for all personnel, particularly personnel who have been identified through the SIDPERS database as possessing the minimum qualifications for a particular Warrant Officer Military Occupational Specialty. During these orientations, sponsors will assist and prepare soldier application packets for individuals who have expressed a desire for entry into the warrant officer program.

Warrant officers must remain relevant in today's Ohio Army National Guard and in the National Guard of the future, Martin said. The Warrant Officer Corps must be more visible and accountable in the future of "technical experts" as the Guard progresses into the 21st century.

Interested soldiers can access more information on the Internet at <http://www.goarmy.com/warrant/eligible.htm>. ■

Barn serves as billboard in west Ohio

Story by Spc. Steve Toth
HQ STARC (-)

On a section of state Route 117 near Spencerville in western Ohio, there sits a unique barn. The barn stands out because of its appearance—a gray-colored structure with large silhouettes of a tank and a minuteman soldier painted on the side, and an invitation for passersby to join a proud organization called the Ohio Army National Guard.

What now stands as one of the larger and more creative recruiting advertisements was the brainchild of Sgt. 1st Class David J. Roznowski, a full-time strength maintenance NCO based in Lima. Always looking for creative ways to recruit new soldiers into the Guard and armed with the nostalgic idea of the old Mail Pouch chewing tobacco advertisements that adorned many barns decades ago, Roznowski approached the barn's owners, local residents Bruce and Charlene McCullough. It was a win-win situation for the parties involved. The McCulloughs would get a new paint job for their barn at a small cost, and the Guard would have an eye-catching advertisement on a major highway in an area that runs right past the local high school.

"I wanted to get some type of advertising out there," Roznowski said. "We do a few billboards out there periodically, but those are only up for so long. And we wanted to do something big near the school.

"I'd been looking to do something like this for quite a while, but just never got the opportunity."

The family and the Guard shared the cost of the project. The McCulloughs purchased some paint, rented an air compressor sprayer, provided a manlift and supplied lunches. Recruiting and Retention funded part of the project, contributing a little less than \$450. In contrast, Roznowski said it costs about \$500 to run a billboard advertisement for one month.

Roznowski solved the labor issue with the help of members of Alpha Company, 1-147th Armor Battalion, located in Lima, who worked

"As members of the Guard, we need to try to get our message out whatever way we can...."

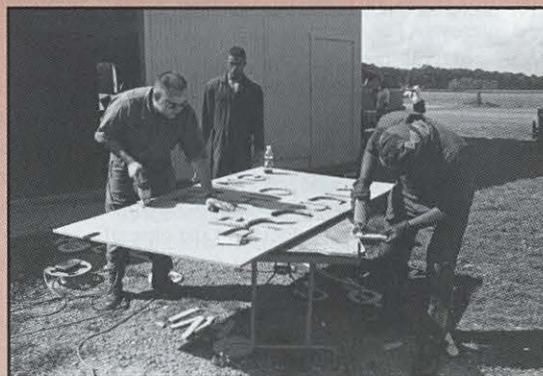
SFC David Roznowski

on the project as part of their two-week annual training requirement. "Alpha Gators" involved in the project were Capt. Keven Clouse, Cpl. David Boop, Sgt. Roy Gilcrease, Pfc. Dwayne Thompson, 2nd Lt. Ken Ratliff, Cadet James Wurtz and Sgt. Vince Armbruster.

The barn was painted in August 1997. It took one day to power wash away the old loose paint, and three days to apply one coat of primer and three coats of gray paint using brushes, rollers and an air compressor paint sprayer, Roznowski said.

Roznowski designed the tank and minuteman logos on a personal computer, then used an overhead projector to trace the enlarged silhouettes on to half-inch particle board and cut them out with jigsaws to make stencils, doing the same with the lettering.

The finished product brought a lot of attention to the McCulloughs' barn and the Guard, with local newspapers and television stations covering the event. "I had a lot of people calling me after that, asking us to



Photos by SSG Gerald Wolfe, 196th MPAD.

paint their barns," Roznowski said. "It was a good overall project. While we were painting, people would pull off the highway to stop and see what we were doing. This community has been real supportive of the Guard.

"With the publicity alone we got from the barn, it more than paid for itself."

In addition to being a good example of the National Guard working in the community, the barn has proven to be a good catalyst for enlistments. Roznowski said he has garnered five enlistments in the last year from students at Spencerville High School, located on the same highway near the McCulloughs' farm.

Employing cost-effectiveness in a time of tighter budgets, the barn on state Route 117 will be a viable recruiting tool for the Guard for years to come—at least until it's time for a new paint job.

"I'm trying to line up a couple of other barns for the future," Roznowski said. "As members of the Guard, we need to try to get our message out whatever way we can, be it painting a barn or marching in a parade—doing positive things that reflect positively on our organization." ■

Explorer Post learns about Guard, more

Is your unit looking for a way to increase exposure to youth in your area for purposes of drug prevention, community relations and—let's not forget—recruiting? Are you active in an Adopt-A-School relationship and find that it needs some new life, but are not sure what to do? Perhaps you simply enjoy the satisfaction that comes from volunteering time to mentor young adults or increase public understanding of the National Guard.

Well, if you never have heard of Exploring, you may have found what you or your unit has been looking for.

Exploring is a program that allows participants ages 14 to 21 to learn more about specific careers, or hobbies and interests. The specialty focuses of Explorer Posts are

very diverse—including computer programming, scuba diving, culinary arts, high adventure, flying and military-related fields.

Explorer Posts are sponsored by a charter organization such as a business, civic group or club related to the post's focus; in the case of the National Guard, an armory or unit may sponsor a post. The charter organization is the source of experienced, knowledgeable and motivated adults who serve as advisors to the youth post members, as well as any other available resources that may be of benefit. This allows the Explorers to get hands-on experience in their areas of interest and see if they may want to pursue these options as a career.

In the spring of 1998, the Drug Demand

Reduction Office and the Recruitment and Retention Office established Post 282, a Military Explorer Post for young men and women in the Columbus area. Just a few months old, the post currently has 12 active members and is growing. The youth involved in Post 282 are very anxious to learn about and experience things associated with the military, and many have already expressed an interest to join the military in the future. The youth also are gaining valuable knowledge and confidence, preparing them for future military training and challenges throughout life.

Initially, Post 282's meetings covered some basic military skills such as rank structure, force organization, career opportunities and physical training. As the post members mastered these basics, they began to do more of the "high speed" and exciting tasks soldiers and airmen do.

In April the post went on a rappelling Field Training Exercise (FTX) at Camp Falling Rock Boy Scout Reservation, near Newark. Explorers were given the opportunity to rappel from cliffs of varying difficulty, all under the guidance of certified Boy Scout rappel masters. Post 282 is having a very busy summer, with both military-related and recreational activities planned. Two major events were planned for the summer—a trip to an Ohio amusement park in June and a land navigation FTX in August.

While discovering a career, Explorers also learn valuable life skills—character development through the Guard's *Higher Ground* program, and instruction in first aid, personal financial management and conflict resolution.

Post 282's future training plans include field trips to various sites and museums of military interest, courses on patrolling and individual movement techniques, wilderness survival skills, and military courtesy and customs. These are the very tasks that many guardmembers perform at unit training assemblies. Serving as role-models for young adults is a great way for motivated young soldiers to get leadership experience.

The Explorer Post

program is administratively associated with the Boy Scouts of America (BSA). The cost of starting an Explorer Post is very reasonable, consisting of a \$10 annual fee for each Explorer (paid by the youth), a \$7 annual fee for adult advisors (paid by the adults) and a \$20 annual charter fee (paid by the charter organization). Costs provide insurance coverage for authorized and approved Exploring activities, and give each member a subscription to *Exploring* magazine. Because of the close relationship between Exploring and BSA, Explorers are able to utilize Boy Scout resources such as Scout reservations or special high-adventure camps.

Exploring is a flexible program for all involved. Post 282 currently meets once a month, but there are many ways a post can be structured. An Explorer Post could be established as an in-school activity for high school students, as an after-school club meeting on a weekly or monthly basis or as a drill weekend Unit Strength Enhancement Team (USET) program.

If you are already involved with a Military Exploring Post or are interested in forming one, call Officer Candidate Devin Braun at (614) 336-7002 or your local Boy Scouts of America Exploring Executive for more information.

Exploring

Booklet clears haze on marijuana issue

A booklet entitled *Marijuana: Facts Parents Need to Know* is available through the Drug Demand Reduction Office. Surveys have shown that one of the most effective things parents can do to prevent their children from trying drugs is simply to talk about it, but they should arm themselves with information first.

The brochure is written in a question-and-answer format to prepare parents to answer the same questions when asked by a child.

The 27-page publication is produced by the National Institute on Drug Abuse and National Institutes of Health. There are statistics included on marijuana use rates among teens in the U.S. as well as information on why children try the drug and risk factors to watch for.

Units or individuals willing to pick up boxes of brochures at Beightler Armory in Columbus may drive away with a liberal quantity of booklets, which can be distributed at open houses, family days, Adopt-A-School events and Red Ribbon Week activities. Call the Drug Demand Reduction Office at (614) 336-7002 to arrange for pick-up.

EDITOR'S NOTE: *Articles submitted by OC Devin Braun, Drug Demand Reduction Office.*



Photo by Jim Shively, Boy Scouts of America.

Explorer Post 282 has benefited from sponsorship by the National Guard, where skills such as rappelling and climbing may be used to introduce youths to the military as well as help them build confidence in themselves.



Photo by Amn. Adam Pivetta, 121st ARW.

Air National Guardmembers board a plane at Rickenbacker International Airport bound for Saudi Arabia. The 121st Air Refueling Wing served as a staging and training area for medical personnel deploying to the Persian Gulf in March.

121st ARW stages Saudi deployment

The 121st Air Refueling Wing was the only staging area and "just in time" training area for medical personnel from 29 states who departed for the Persian Gulf in late March.

Medical personnel from 33 Air National Guard units nationwide relieved their active duty counterparts for four months at Prince Sultan Air Base, Saudi Arabia. This is the first time that an Air National Guard team has operated an Air Force hospital.

The 121st ARW volunteered to be the lead unit during the deployment. As lead unit, it hosted the preparatory training necessary for 45 guardmembers arriving at Rickenbacker Airport from units as far away as Alaska and Puerto Rico.

"We had more personnel going than any other unit so we volunteered to handle all the details between the deploying units and the National Guard Bureau," said Chief Master Sgt. Terry McCumber, 121st ARW health systems specialist.

With seven of his own members leaving for Saudi Arabia, McCumber said he took a personal interest in making sure the deploying teams were trained right.

For three months prior to departure, the 121st Medical Squadron staff arranged everything from housing and meals to scheduling instructors from Air Combat Command and the National Guard Bureau. Deploying teams were given three days of chemical refresher courses, training classes in customs and courtesies and

intelligence briefings. Medical equipment training was even provided because the dated and portable equipment being used at Prince Sultan differs from that of a normal Guard hospital.

The air transportable hospital at Prince Sultan supports more than 4,000 American and British troops enforcing the no-fly zone over southern Iraq. The hospital houses an operating room, a dental clinic, a patient ward and outpatient services. As part of the "in-theater" requirement, these ANG

teams are also among the first to receive vaccinations for the Anthrax disease. *Submitted by Staff Sgt. Shannon Scherer, HQ, Ohio ANG.*

Women's History Month celebrated

Various activities took place at Beightler Armory during the month of March, all recognizing the achievements of the nation's women.

Flyers were distributed throughout the month, some with short biographies on famous women, others with personal observances made by Beightler employees. Showcases displayed books and other materials regarding women in history, and literature was available.

The celebration culminated on March 26, which began with a flag-raising ceremony at the Ohio Guard headquarters. The all-female color guard was composed of five guardmembers: Sgt. Fontella Johnson, Sgt. Lora Thompson, Sgt. Francis Ulrich and Spc. Danielle Smith from Headquarters, State Area Command; and Tech. Sgt. Mary McClendon from Headquarters, Ohio Air National Guard. First Sgt. Tonya Minor, HQ STARC (-), coordinated and narrated the event.

The afternoon played host to guest speakers Donna Owens, director of the Ohio Department of Commerce, and La Vera Alexander, wife of state Adjutant General Maj. Gen. Richard C. Alexander. Both women discussed the role of women in today's society, including the challenges faced and the opportunities available. *Submitted by Staff Sgt. Diane Farrow, HQ STARC (-).*

Annual ONG Youth Camp canceled

What would have been the fourth annual Ohio National Guard Youth Camp was canceled in mid-April due to a "reduction in resources."

Though the Guard will be focusing its resources in programs that have a direct impact on unit military readiness, plans are in the works for a new, family-oriented event for 1999. All unit donations and camper fees have been returned, and any remaining funds will be maintained to support next year's event. *Submitted by Staff Sgt. Diane Farrow, HQ STARC (-).*

Airmen help students ship relief to Bosnia

Members of the 121st Air Refueling Wing recently joined forces with Columbus area school children to provide aid to war-torn Bosnia. Students from Clinton and Indianola elementary schools worked with guardmembers to give the children of Bosnia 800 pounds of school supplies and educational materials. Most of the supplies were donated, but others were financed by a student bake sale. The items were shipped overseas free of charge through the federal government's Denton Program. Guardmembers helped inspect, pack and prepare boxes for air shipment. *Reprinted from the Columbus Federal Voice.*

OCS, veterans' reunions planned

Ohio Military Academy **Officer Candidate School Class XXXV** is celebrating its 10-year reunion at the River Club (formerly Confluence Park) on Sept. 26. Tickets are selling for \$25 per person, and all OCS graduates are welcome. For further information, contact Capt. Buck Bramlish at (614) 854-9243, Capt. David Seitz at (740) 427-2433 or Capt. Mark Millinger at (419) 898-0051.

The **148th Infantry Regiment Veterans** are having a reunion at the Camp Perry Training Site Aug. 28-29. For additional information please write Hank Donnell, 8117 Scarborough Ct., Indianapolis, Ind. 46256.

The **37th Division Veterans Association** has scheduled its 80th annual reunion for Sept. 11-13 at the Ramada Inn in Youngstown (4255 Belmont Ave.). For more information, write the association's headquarters at 65 S. Front Street, Room #432, Columbus, Ohio 43215 or call (614) 228-3788.



Photo by SSG Diane L. Farrow, HQ STARC (-).

Adjutant General MG Richard C. Alexander presents U.S. Rep. Marcy Kaptur with the MG Charles Dick Medal of Merit as state CSM Michael O. Howley looks on.

Toledo, Medina Guard armories dedicated

For the Ohio Army National Guard, April brought more than May flowers this year. On the 5th and 19th, local Guard armories in Toledo and Medina conducted dedication ceremonies honoring two individuals of significant influence in those respective regions.

The Toledo armory, the Guard's newest facility, was named the Marcy Kaptur Readiness Center, after the Toledo native who represents Ohio's 9th District.

During the dedication ceremony, Adjutant General Maj. Gen. Richard C. Alexander presented the congresswoman with the Maj. Gen. Charles Dick Medal of Merit. This award is given annually by the National Guard Association of the United States to elected officials who make significant contributions to the readiness of the National Guard. Kaptur, who was instrumental in securing congressional support to fund the facility, is the first Ohioan to receive the prestigious national award.

The new readiness center is called home by members of the 323rd Military Police Company and a contingent of medical personnel from Detachment 6, Headquarters, State Area Command.

Later in the month, the adjutant general helped dedicate the Medina armory after John W. Brown, who formerly served as governor of Ohio and mayor of that city. His widow, Dalsy Foster Brown, was honored during the dedication ceremony which was initiated by state Rep. William G. Batchelder.

Many knew of Mr. Brown as the last mayor of the Village of Medina and the first mayor of the City of Medina, which began a political

career that spanned 30 years. Throughout the years, Brown served as member of the Ohio House of Representatives, member of the Ohio Senate and, when former Ohio Gov. Frank Lausche was elected to the U.S. Senate, then-Lt. Gov. Brown assumed the position of governor from Jan. 3 to 14 in 1957.

The John W. Brown Readiness Center is home for the Service Battery, 1-134th Field Artillery Battalion, which has about 100 personnel who provide supply and services support. The building was first leased by the Guard in 1987 and purchased in 1992. Renovations began in 1993, turning the former warehouse into the state-of-the-art facility it is today. *Submitted by Staff Sgt. Diane Farrow, HQ STARC (-).*

Guard offers challenge to medical employees

What happens when you tell a guy like Terry Johnson that a big part of the Ohio National Guard's mission is to participate in programs that add value to America? He creates one of the most exciting community relations/recruiting and retention activities to date.

On May 5, in conjunction with Southern Ohio Medical Center, the Ohio Army National Guard sponsored a well-attended, high-spirited Army National Guard Leadership Challenge Course. Inside Wayne National Forest at the flourishing Lake Vesuvius Recreational Area, Master Sgt. Chuck Jackson, NCOIC of Canton area recruiting, challenged nearly 40 members of the medical community to a day of teamwork, socializing, rappelling and even some singing.

Johnson, director of medical education for Southern Ohio Medical Center and former commander of C Company, 237th Forward Support Battalion, wanted to encourage confidence and cooperation among personnel who make up his department. Gathered to take part in the course were physicians, medical students, physician recruiters (both Army and civilian) and medical center board members.

Visits and words of thanks and encouragement from Assistant Adjutant General for Army Brig. Gen. John S. Martin and Chief of Staff Col. Ronald G. Young reiterated the message of organizing and equipping units to serve the vital interests of the community. *Submitted by OC Jodie E. McFee, State Public Affairs Office.*

Program focuses on racial harmony

On June 14, 1997, President Clinton announced "One America in the 21st Century: The President's Initiative on Race." The president realizes that as the United States rapidly becomes the world's first truly multiracial democracy, race relations remain a divisive issue.

At the president's direction, a dialogue with communities around the nation has begun with local community leaders and presidential cabinet members. William Leftwich, III, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Equal Opportunity, directs development and coordination of Equal Opportunity (EO) policies and programs affecting nearly all civilian employees and military personnel within DoD worldwide.

On April 7, Leftwich spoke at Miami University in Oxford. Staff Sgt. Stephon Ash, equal opportunity specialist for the Ohio National Guard, was on hand to provide assistance to Leftwich while he engaged in the activities of the presidential initiative. Business leaders, university representatives, faculty and students gathered for open dialogue that will be the community's blueprint for race relations.

To share thoughts or comments, log onto the net at leftwich@pr.osd.mil, or write the President's Advisory Board, Initiative on Race; Attn: PIRI, New Executive Office Building, Washington D.C. 20503, or e-mail OneAmerica@Whitehouse.gov. *Submitted by Staff Sgt. Stephon Ash, State EO Office.*

Tourney set for October

The 1998 Northeast Regional Air National Guard Bowling Tournament, hosted by the 102nd Fighter Wing, Massachusetts Air National Guard, is scheduled for Oct. 9-11 at Fairhaven, Mass. This tournament is open to all members, retirees and civilians employed by the ANG and their spouses. For more information, contact your unit representative or Keith Coe at (614) 693-7725 or DSN 869-7725. *Submitted by Sgt. Keith Coe, 121st ARW.*

Council hosts area school officials

Making sure the message gets out about educational and other benefits, the Army National Guard's Region Six Strength Management Council recently hosted a breakfast for school officials from Clark, Darke, Greene, Miami, Montgomery and Preble counties. The breakfast was held at the Twin Base Golf Course clubhouse on Wright-Patterson AFB,

and featured retired Ohio Army National Guard Brig. Gen. William LaPrise as the guest speaker.

LaPrise, who is currently deputy superintendent of Miamisburg City Schools, spoke about the common ties between educators' mission of properly educating students and the Guard's mission of properly developing leaders and soldiers in the Army National Guard.

Lt. Col. Craig Hoon, Ohio National Guard education services officer, made a presentation on the details of educational, developmental and other benefits that the Guard offers to students ready to graduate from high school or who want to continue their education in college.

Brig. Gen. Edward A. Ferguson, Jr., commander of Ohio's 73rd Troop Command and chairperson of the Region Six Strength Management Council, said, "...the Guard and our schools must maintain a close relationship. We need bright, educated graduates to accomplish the National Guard's mission into the next century. And in return, we're here to assist those graduates in furthering their education through tuition assistance and other benefits."

The council is one of eight in Ohio. The councils are comprised of traditional Guardmembers and meet regularly to assist in Army Guard recruiting and retention efforts in those regions. *Submitted by Capt. Mark J. Capone, HQ STARC (Det. 4).*

Pro Patria award given to 180th employer

Lima Police Chief J. Gregory Garlock was awarded the Pro Patria, the highest honor bestowed upon an employer of Ohio's armed reserve forces, during an Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (ESGR) award ceremony in March.

Retired Brig. Gen. Richard A. Browning, ESGR state chairman, awarded Garlock for his outstanding support of six Ohio Air and Army National Guard and Reserve members who work full-time for Lima's police department.

Garlock said Guard and Reserve employees have qualities that translate well into the police force. "They're solid employees," he said. "Generally, they're more mature and responsible, and there is a similarity in how they work together in their units, and how they work together on the force."

The Pro Patria, meaning "for the nation," is awarded to the one employer in each state who most demonstrates support of the nation's defense by adopting personnel policies which make it easier for employees to participate in the reserve forces.

Master Sgt. David Parker, logistics squadron

first sergeant and a Lima police department juvenile detective, nominated Garlock.

He said Garlock and the police department's supervisors know the importance of service to country and community. "They arrange the schedule to allow me to attend training," he said. "When I was deployed to support Operation PROVIDE COMFORT, they re-assigned my case load and continued my pay. I didn't have to worry about my family." *Submitted by 1st Lt. Denise Varner, 180th FW.*

737th Maintenance Battalion goes formal

The 737th Maintenance Battalion added to its rich history and tradition on March 21 by holding the unit's first military ball. Hosted by Lt. Col. David Cox, the battalion commander, and Command Sgt. Maj. William Gilliam, battalion command sergeant major, the event was a great success.

The list of special guests was extensive and included Col. Edwin Hall, Col. James Chisman, Col. Ken Daft, Col. James Ashenurst, Lt. Col. George Kinney, Lt. Col. Mike McHenry, Lt. Col. Deborah Ashenurst, state Command Sgt. Maj. Mike Howley, Command Sgt. Maj. Craig Huffman and retired Command Sgt. Maj. James Vogel. The presence of these leaders helped signify the importance of carrying on this military tradition.

The evening included cocktails, a social hour, dinner and musical entertainment provided by the 122nd Army Band. Cox, Gilliam and Howley each spoke after the dinner.

Also highlighting the evening were special awards presentations that caught many of the recipients by surprise. On behalf of the enlisted members of the 737th, Gilliam presented Kinney with a .45-caliber pistol for his past service as battalion commander. He also gave a plaque to Capt. Daniel Burris for outstanding service to the battalion as chaplain.

Howley presented a coin to Bill McClain for the support over the years that McClain has given to his wife, Staff Sgt. Melissa McClain, battalion retention NCO. When she was activated for



Photo by OC Jodie McFee, state PAO.

Lima Police Chief Gregory Garlock (third from left) received the Pro Patria award for his support of employees who also are reservists. With Garlock are Richard Browning, Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve state chairman; Ohio Lt. Gov. Nancy Hollister; and Ken Jordan, ESGR national director.

Operation DESERT STORM, her husband was left at home to care for their then 10-week old daughter. Bill McClain represents thousands of family members who endure hardships because of their loved ones' dedication to the military. In addition, Spc. Timothy Costello did a fine job of representing the junior enlisted members of the battalion. *Submitted by Staff Sgt. Charles Galati, 372nd Maintenance Company.*

112th's legacy lives on

Members of the former 112th Medical Brigade attended a dinner May 2 at the Defense Supply Center Columbus (DSCC) Officers' Club. Forty-eight members and guests enjoyed a social hour followed by a dinner and speech by Sgt. Maj. James Lansing, sergeant major to the Surgeon of the National Guard Bureau. Lansing gave an overview of the National Guard role for battlefield medical support.

The association's annual meeting will be at 10 a.m. Sept. 13 at Camp Perry.

The association has 114 members. In addition, the former 383rd Medical Co. (Clearing) has formed an organization, "Friends of the 383rd," with a membership of 69. The group hosted, for the brigade association, a luncheon on March 14 at the Stockyard Inn in Dayton, followed by a tour of the Air Force Museum at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base.

Memberships for 1999 currently are being accepted. Send a check for \$10 payable to the 112th Medical Brigade Association to: Wayne Wagner, secretary-treasurer, 739 Obetz Road, Columbus, Ohio 43207. *Submitted by Wayne Wagner, 112th Medical Brigade Association.*

Former TAG dies

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*Photo by Lt. Col. George Kinney,
OHARNG Chief of Staff's Office.*

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