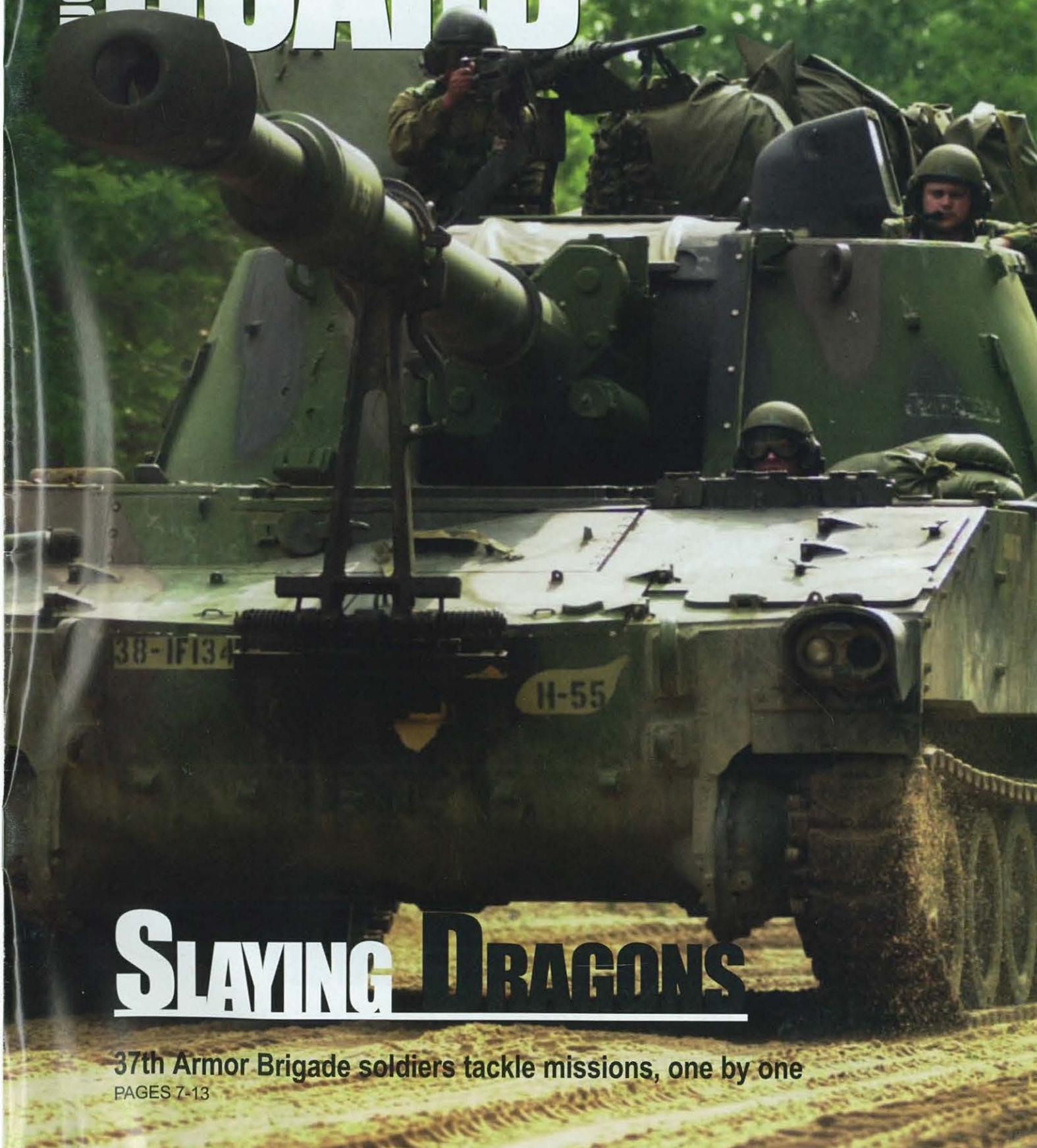


SUMMER/FALL 2001
MAGAZINE OF THE OHIO ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD

WICKKEYE GUARD



SLAYING DRAGONS

37th Armor Brigade soldiers tackle missions, one by one
PAGES 7-13



Photo by SrA Adam Pivetta, 121st Air Refueling Wing

Surviving the 'War'

Staff Sgt. Paul Richmond, 121st Air Refueling Wing, communicates via radio during a simulated chemical attack at Volk Field, Wisc. See pages 18-21.

BUCKEYE GUARD

Volume 25, No. 3

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Photo by SPC Haraz N. Ghanbari, HQ STARC (-)

DEPARTMENTS

- 2 **Command focus**
CSM Howley reflects on people who've made impact during his career in Ohio Army Guard.
- 3 **Feedback from the field**
- 4 **National news**
- 6 **Citizen spotlight**
Air Guardmember's second job as private investigator proves rewarding.
- 30 **Buckeye briefs**
- 34 **All about people**
- 36 **Guardmember benefits**



FRONT: An M109 howitzer tracked vehicle and crew from the 1-134th Field Artillery Battalion head out to the field at Camp Grayling, Mich. Photo by SPC Haraz N. Ghanbari, HQ STARC (-)

Contents

Summer/Fall 2001

FEATURES

7 **Camp Grayling bound**
Soldiers focus on importance of each mission at Michigan's premier training site.

22 **TEAMING up for troubled teens**
Guard-run boot camp teaches juvenile offenders discipline, self-esteem.

24 **Serving with honor**
Patriotism, training primes Springfield Honor Guard for ceremonial duties.

Teen-age participants in the Ohio National Guard's **TEAM** camp support a fellow inductee during a confidence building exercise. See pages 22-23.



Photo by SPC Haraz N. Ghanbari, HQ STARC (-)

Lt. Gov. Maureen O'Connor and Maj Gen John H. Smith (right) review projects Ohio Guardmembers supported under Task Force Grizzly. See back inside cover.

ABOUT THE COVERS

BACK: SrA Elizabeth Miller, 200th RHS, works on the new security forces entry point at Lajes Field on Terceira Island. Photo by Lt. Col. Chris Cleaver, Pennsylvania National Guard Public Affairs Office

Retirement brings about thankful sentiments



BY CSM MICHAEL O. HOWLEY
COMMAND SERGEANT MAJOR, ARMY

As I retire from military service after 35 wonderful years, I first want to thank my wife, Diane, and my children and family for their many years of unrequited love, personal sacrifice and unwavering support. My deepest feelings of love and commitment are to my family always.

I would like to thank the Ohio Army National Guard leadership for providing a culture which enables its

officers, warrant officers, noncommissioned officers and soldiers to grow both personally and professionally.

I want to thank retired Maj. Gen. Richard C. Alexander and Maj. Gen. John H. Smith, the adjutants general for whom I worked, for giving me the opportunity to serve our great soldiers as the state command sergeant major. This unique assignment has offered me the privilege of representing the Ohio Army National Guard and visiting our hard-working soldiers in such places as Canada, El Salvador, Germany, Guatemala, Honduras, Italy, Nicaragua and Turkey, as well as numerous training sites in the continental United States. I am extremely proud of the contributions the Ohio National Guard has made as Hungary's sister state in the U.S. State Department's Partnership for Peace program.

Thanks to my fellow state command sergeants major across the country for your leadership, advice and assistance through the years. Special thoughts also go to our National Guard Bureau command sergeants major and fellow members of both the National Guard Bureau and First Army (West) CSM Advisory Councils.

I also want to thank all past and present command sergeants major, sergeants major, first sergeants and all noncommissioned officers for your support, and to acknowledge the superb job you have done in taking care of our soldiers.

Thanks to the 122nd Army Band and the 555th Air Force Band for the many years of musical inspiration they have and will continue to provide to the Ohio National Guard.

My warmest regards go to Command Chief Master Sgt. Richard Smith and all previous Ohio Air National Guard command chief master sergeants for their insightful leadership.

I also would like to convey my admiration and deep respect to the dedicated men and women of the Ohio Air National Guard. Your adherence to excellence has placed you all above your peers in the Air Force community.

My sincere appreciation is extended to Col. Gregory Wayt, chief of staff of the Ohio Army National Guard, for making it possible for the state command sergeant major office to be supported by two consummate professionals, Sgt. Maj. Tonya Minor and Master Sgt. Edwin Berio. Thank you all for your outstanding efforts on behalf of soldier care.

Many thanks to our officer and enlisted associations for your effective lobbying efforts on behalf of both organization and soldier issues. As a life member of the enlisted association, I urge all members of the Ohio National Guard to join and participate in our great professional associations: they are your voice to our state legislature and national Congress.

Thank you to all of our directors and their staffs for the unflinching support you have provided to the state command sergeant major office. I want to express a special thank you to my mentors, 1st Sgts. William Bachman and Phillip Criss, who set me on the right track from the very beginning. It has been an honor serving with the best full-time work force in the country for 30 years. Best wishes to you all for continued success.

Sincere congratulations to Command Sgt. Maj. Craig R. Huffman, our new state command sergeant major, and his wife Terry. Diane and I wish you both great success in your new opportunity. While the best of luck is extended to Command Sgt. Maj. Huffman, we remain convinced that luck happens when preparation meets opportunity. Command Sgt. Maj. Huffman is well prepared for his new challenge.

I want to thank our soldiers for being in uniform and making my job fun. Thank you for caring enough about freedom...to be willing to fight to protect it! Not everyone has the physical strength, mental

capacity and personal commitment to be able to proudly wear the U.S. Army uniform. You all can be proud of your service. I am honored to serve with the greatest soldiers in the world.

Finally, my wish for all of you is that you are as happy and fulfilled with your life's work, as I have been with my life's work. May God bless you all...now and always.

BE THE BEST!■

EDITOR'S NOTE: Howley retired Sept. 30 after more than 35 years of military service, all in the Ohio Army National Guard. Command Sgt. Maj. Craig R. Huffman took the reins Oct. 1 from Howley, who had been state command sergeant major since March 1996.

You all can be
proud of your
service. I am
honored to
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greatest soldiers
in the world.

Second Make-A-Wish Wash another scrubbing success

Because of the efforts of soldiers, airmen, family and friends of the Ohio National Guard, we were able to raise approximately \$1,870 for the Make-A-Wish Foundation of Ohio. Make-A-Wish Wash car washes were held at several locations in Ohio on May 19, 2001.

This event continues to link the Ohio National Guard with the Make-A-Wish Foundation of Ohio, and raises funds for the kids of our state who have life-threatening illnesses. Thanks to everyone who helped us this year, and to all of you who plan to help us in May 2002.

SFC TIMOTHY J. O'NEAL
OHARNG MARKETING NCO

Tilley attempts to dispel beret misinformation, concerns

In recent months, it has become increasingly apparent that opinions on the beret are nearly as numerous as the myths and misconceptions surrounding both the beret's history and our reasons for switching to it.

I've made it a point to talk about the beret with nearly every group of soldiers I've spoken with in my travels. Typically, I've asked for a show of hands from people who think the black beret is a bad idea. As a rule, about 20-30 percent of the soldiers raise their hands.

Then, nearly every group has shared some good-natured laughs with me as we take a look at what soldiers really know about the topic.

"What was the first unit in the Army authorized to wear black berets?" I begin asking the soldiers who raised their hands.

"True or false—Rangers wore berets in World War II?"

"How many years has the Army talked about putting every soldier in a black beret?"

Beginning as early as 1924, armor units in the British Army began wearing black berets for a few very simple reasons. For one thing, the color hid the grease spots tankers often left on their hats when putting them on and taking them off as they worked on their vehicles. Also, the beret allowed tank crewmen to comfortably wear radio headsets and push their faces against the tank's telescopic sights.

Although historians say a few Ranger units unofficially wore black berets during the early 1950s and again during the Vietnam War, the Center of Military History can find no photos or documentation indicating World War II Rangers were ever authorized to wear berets of any color.

The headgear did not become an official part of the Ranger uniform for another 25 years. In 1975, the Army authorized two newly formed ranger battalions to wear black berets—one year after both armor and cavalry units around the Army began wearing black berets.

A few months ago, one old cavalryman even told me that when the Army decided in 1979 that only special operations and airborne units would be authorized berets, tankers in his unit objected to the decision and burned "their" black berets in protest.

Thus far in talking to literally thousands of soldiers about the black beret, only one—a sergeant at Fort Gordon, Ga.—knew that the Army's leadership had considered transitioning to black berets for more than a dozen years. Each time, the decision was deferred because of other priorities.

During his first year as chief of staff, Gen. Eric Shinseki concentrated on building up momentum for our ongoing transformation. Only in his second year did he decide the time was right for black berets.

As I explain it, Gen. Shinseki's intent with transformation is to prepare the Army for the diverse missions our country is now asking us to perform.

So, as we move toward that goal, I ask groups to name the one uniform item that could logically symbolize that transformation—one item that has, over the years, been associated with both heavy armor units and the best light infantry unit in the world—the black beret.

Change is never easy, and I understand that. It's especially difficult in an organization as large and grounded in history and tradi-

tion as the Army. But, I also understand that we must change if we are to be ready for challenges that await in this new century.

SMA JACK L. TILLEY
SERGEANT MAJOR OF THE ARMY

EDITOR'S NOTE: *This excerpt is taken from a letter sent by Tilley to the Army's command sergeant major community earlier this year. The Ohio Army Guard is to don black berets later this fall.*

All ONGEA memberships set to expire in November

Last spring, the Ohio National Guard Enlisted Association executive board decided that association memberships should run on an annual basis, from Dec. 1 to the following Nov. 30.

That means everyone's membership, except life members, will expire soon. Now is the time to renew your existing or initiate a new ONGEA membership.

What better way to safeguard the benefits and privileges of Guard membership than to join the organization that exists solely to support such initiatives?

The ONGEA's mission is to promote and provide opportunities for enlisted members to prosper. That is why I encourage the entire enlisted force to rally together as ONGEA members, to ensure our voice is heard.

If you have never been a member of the association, the new Introductory Membership category was created for you. Just ask a current member to sponsor your first year *free*. Simply write "INTRODUCTORY" across the top of the application, have the member submit their name in the sponsor block and mail the completed application to the ONGEA.

Those looking for leadership opportunities should consider service as an elected or appointed member of the association. Elected positions include president (two-year term) and vice president (Air and Army, one-year terms). The next election will take place during the 2002 State Conference, April 19-21, in Springfield. The new president will appoint a secretary and treasurer, also for a two-year term. Numerous committees are always on the lookout for volunteers.

For current members, renewals will be mailed on or about Oct. 1. Other interested parties can call (800) 642-6642 for a membership application today.

SFC BRAD HESSON
ONGEA PRESIDENT

OHIO NATIONAL GUARD

Historical Highlights



The World War I dead of the Ohio National Guard's 2nd Battalion, 372nd Infantry Regiment are honored by a monument located in Monthois, France, a gift of gratitude from the city's residents. The unit carries on today as the 372nd Maintenance Company, Cleveland. **RETIRED JUDGE (COL.) ROBERT D. WALKER, 37TH INFANTRY DIVISION**



Courtesy photo

Marine Cpl Matthew E. Cochran (right), husband of Ohio Guard SGT Crystal Cochran (left), was one of 100 U.S. servicemembers to re-enlist in a May ceremony officiated by President Bush.

Guardmember's spouse re-enlists at White House

When 100 members from all five armed services raised their right hands May 23 and re-upped in the White House East Room, one of them had a connection to the Ohio National Guard.

Marine Cpl. Matthew E. Cochran, a Marine Battle Skills Training instructor at Quantico, Va., re-enlisted for three more years. Accompanying him was his wife, Ohio Army National Guard Sgt. Crystal Cochran, a member of the 641st Quartermaster Detachment, Kettering.

President Bush and Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld both spoke before the mass re-enlistment, with Rumsfeld telling the troops their task now is to "protect our country from the unknown, uncertain, unseen and unexpected."

Cochran said she and her husband had a brief moment to speak with the president and get their photo taken with him.

"The words I spoke to the president were, 'Sir, I'm in the Ohio National Guard, Sir,'" said Cochran, who recently transferred to the Virginia National Guard. "(Bush) said, 'I'm a fellow Guardsman myself.' It was an honor to meet him and his staff—one of the most exciting times in my life."

Bush took the opportunity to thank the family members who attended the ceremony. "You're not taking an oath, but you're making a commitment," he told them, "and along the way, all of you have had your share of sacrifices." AMERICAN FORCES PRESS SERVICE/ADJ. GEN. DEPT. PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Schultz promoted; ANG gets new SEA

Striving to do more for citizen-soldiers in the field will be his top priority, vowed the director of the Army National Guard who was promoted to lieutenant general and pinned with his third star June 13 in the Pentagon's Center Courtyard.

"It is a different role in the organization because of the rank," said newly promoted Lt. Gen. Roger Schultz. "You get a chance to deliver for the Guard messages that you may not have been able to deliver in other environments," added Schultz of the significance that the

elevation from two-star to three-star rank means within the Defense Department.

Command Chief Master Sgt. Valerie Denette Benton, a 41-year-old Wisconsin native, is the new senior enlisted advisor to the Air National Guard's director. She assumed the organization's top enlisted position June 7.

She succeeds Command Chief Master Sgt. Gary Broadbent who retired after nearly 26 years of military service.

Prior to becoming the eighth person to serve in the Guard's senior enlisted position, Benton was chief of Air National Guard Affairs for the Air Force's First Sergeant Academy at Maxwell Air Force Base, Ala., since September 1997.

"We have to understand how important all of our people are. We can't forget that drill weekends are what we live for," Benton said. NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Preparation programs key in drop of recruit attrition rates

Recruit attrition rates are dropping across the services thanks to programs that try to prepare enlistees for the rigors of basic training before they ship out.

All the services report increased use of delayed entry programs in recent years. DEPs acclimate recruits, enhance their performance and decrease washouts (see related article in Spring 2001 *Buckeye Guard*, pages 18-19).

DoD officials keenly watch recruit attrition numbers since the cost of recruiting new servicemembers averages about \$11,000 each—some \$3,000 more than just a few years ago. Combined with an average cost of initial entry training at

\$35,000, DoD's investment in military recruit accessions and training is enormous since more than 200,000 people are recruited for active military service each year. AMERICAN FORCES PRESS SERVICE

White, Roche sworn in as Army, Air Force secretaries

In a ceremony administered by President Bush June 18 in the Oval Office, Thomas E. White was officially sworn in as the 18th secretary of the Army and James G. Roche took the oath as 20th secretary of the Air Force.

The two service chiefs took their oaths together with new Secretary of the Navy Gordon R. England to symbolize unity of purpose, officials said. All three promised better stewardship of government monies.

White began his service to the nation in 1967 when he graduated from the U.S.

Military Academy at West Point, N.Y., and was commissioned as an armor officer. His Army career included two tours in Vietnam, and he rose to the rank of brigadier general in 1990.

"I am personally dedicated to transforming every aspect of the Army in order to make the vision that (Army Chief of Staff Gen. Eric K.) Shinseki has established a reality," White said.

Roche, a retired Navy captain, was a recipient of the Arleigh Burke Fleet Trophy for the



White



Roche

Navy's most improved combat unit in the Pacific in 1974.

"Over the past decade, our nation has demanded increasingly more effort and sacrifice from the Air Force team—our active-duty airmen, civil servants, Guardsmen, Reservists and contractors—and that team has responded brilliantly," Roche said. ARMY NEWS SERVICE/AIR FORCE PRINT NEWS

EDITOR'S NOTE: See pages 14-15 for news on the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks on the United States, as well as the U.S. response and recovery efforts.

Faces in the Guard

KETTERING

Command profile



1st Sgt. Tim Lawrence

First Sergeant

Company A, 112th Engineer Battalion, Wooster

Formerly a construction specialist, heavy equipment operator and demolition specialist, Lawrence became the unit's "top" NCO in March. He has spent all 20 of his years of National Guard service with Company A. Service in the 112th is a family tradition—his father was in HHC of the 112th. One day dad came home with some Guard literature, asked his 17-year-old son if he wanted to join, and took him to a recruiter when the reply was "yes."



Col. Mike McHenry

371st Corps Support Group

Senior Airman Ian Ball

Career Enhancement Specialist

Support Group, 179th Airlift Wing, Mansfield

After fulfilling a longtime goal by enlisting in the Ohio Air National Guard in 1998, Ball began to use the Ohio National Guard Scholarship Program. The 100-percent tuition scholarship allows Ball to study sociology and law enforcement at the University of Akron. A resident of Ottawa and a graduate of Ottawa Glandorf High School, Ball enjoys golf, attending the sporting events of his younger brother and other "family stuff."



Age: 47

Traditional Guard Position:

Commander, 371st Corps Support Group

Full-Time Occupation: Administrative

Officer, 371st Corps Support Group

Hometown: Zanesville

Children: Nicole and Natalie

Most recent achievement:

Having a safe and productive AT for all 371st CSG units

The last good movie I saw was:

Gladiator

The book I'm reading is: *Around*

America: A Tour of Our Magnificent

Coastline by Walter Cronkite

My most prized possession is:

not a possession, but my family is the most important thing in my life

Hero: My two grandfathers, both

hard-working family men who set good examples, and provided me

encouragement and direction

Nobody knows I'm: interested in beginning a second career in farming

when I retire from the military

I'd give anything to meet:

Pope John Paul

Three words that best describe me:

sincere, loyal, dedicated

If I could leave today's guard-members with one piece of advice

it would be: Always take care of your fellow soldiers, and they will

always take care of you



2nd Lt. Audrey Latorre

Platoon Leader

838th Military Police Company, Austintown

After three years on active duty, Latorre, a northeast Ohio native, decided to continue her military service with a local National Guard unit. Her interests include running, biking and boxing, which might have come in handy during her active service as a corrections specialist at Fort Knox, Ky. She currently is a student at Youngstown State University and also works as a therapeutic liaison with a foster agency called Homes for Kids.

Airman 1st Class Jessica Pitzer

Materiel Control Specialist

269th Combat Communications Squadron, Springfield

A family connection sparked Pitzer's interest in joining the Ohio Air National Guard—her parents, Edward and Rebecca, met and married while working at Springfield. Pitzer completed basic training last December and is presently attending technical school to gain her military job skill. Upon her return, the Dayton native plans to attend Ohio State University, with the benefits of the Ohio National Guard Scholarship Program.



1st Lt. Geoffrey Brown

Ammo Platoon Leader

Service Battery, 1-134th Field Artillery Battalion, Medina

By joining the Guard about a year ago after six years on active duty, Brown is fulfilling his service obligation to the Army for his education at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. After the rigors of West Point, the lieutenant traveled to South Bend, Ind., to earn a law degree at the University of Notre Dame. Brown—an attorney with the Jones, Day, Reavis and Pogue law firm—and his wife, Elizabeth, live in Painesville with their son, Patrick.



Flight chief moonlights as private investigator

Story and photos by Sgt. J.R. Lewis
HQ STARC (-)

If you're trying to spot the private investigator at the Flack and Mayhall law firm in Springfield, don't rely on stereotypes.

There isn't a Hawaiian shirt-wearing ladies man complaining to Higgins about his unruly Doberman Pinschers, and there is no cigar-chewing fat guy wearing a trench coat and a cheap suit.

And that suits Anthony Bentley just fine.

"I'm trying to change any stereotypes of this profession," said Bentley, who has been a private investigator for nearly eight years. To accomplish this, he does not take on cases "that are or appear to be shady or unethical."

It's easy to understand why time management and setting priorities are of supreme importance for Bentley. In addition to working the often erratic hours of a private investigator, the Lorain native works full-time for the Ohio Air National Guard. A flight chief with the 178th Security Forces Squadron, Springfield, Bentley asserted, "the military is my number one priority of the two."

In fact, the armed forces is what led the master sergeant to his second profession. Having begun his military career at age 19, Bentley was somewhat at a loss 11 years later when the Base Review and Closure Committee (BRAC) put Springfield in its sights. Although the drawdown closed doors for many servicemembers, it opened one for Bentley.

While looking into potential careers, Bentley and a friend discovered a law in the Ohio Revised Code that cleared some bureaucratic snares for military members in certain jobs to become state certified private investigators. Though his friend lost interest in private investigation, Bentley remained undeterred, and completed the steps necessary for his license. "Once I start something, I like to see it all the way through," he said.

BRAC obviously didn't share Bentley's persistence. After beginning the process for relocating base employees and closing the base down, the overview committee did an about-face and decided to keep the base at Springfield open.

"The base is still thriving and so is my business," said Bentley, whose website,



Bentley

technological gadgets—mini-cameras and the Internet—in the pursuit of the knowledge sought by his clients.

Sometimes, the seamier side of human nature shows itself to Bentley when he goes "places (clients) don't want to go."

One of his more bizarre cases involved the death of a 29-year-old social worker, whose skeletal remains were found in a wooded area two years after he was reported missing. Though his hands and feet were bound and a rusty pistol was found nearby, police detectives determined the individual had committed suicide. The man's mother was outraged and hired Bentley to investigate.

Through several witness interviews, it was learned that the young man was involved in the occult and many other bizarre sexual activities. It was also discovered that the young man had taken an HIV test that came back positive.

"The position of the nearby pistol, the hammer that was still cocked, the fact the hands were bound in front and not in back of the body, the HIV test results and also the fact that the man's life insurance policy would not pay in the event of a suicide, led me to agree with the police—that the individual committed suicide," Bentley said.

"The young man's mother still strongly believes that her son was murdered."

Other cases can be just as intense, but much more rewarding, such as the time Bentley served as a court-appointed investigator in a capital murder case in Sidney. A young man was falsely accused of murder and the prosecutor was seeking the death

penalty. Working hand-in-hand with the defense attorneys, Bentley helped throw out false statements made by an ex-girlfriend with an "ax to grind."

Some investigations can even tug at the heart strings. Take, for instance, the case of Martha Miller.

A resident of Kettering, Miller contacted Bentley a few years ago in an effort to locate her birth mother. Her mother, Miller believed, was pressured by family members into giving up her daughter because Martha is biracial.

"The only thing I recall that Martha knew about her mother was she thought her name might be 'Linda' and she was born at a hospital in California," Bentley said. "I asked Martha for a copy of her amended birth certificate and did some research concerning adoption/birth-parent searches and the law in California."

Working with a fellow private investigator in Sacramento, Bentley also conducted online name searches through a subscription-based nationwide database and found a woman named Linda, who believed it was possible she was Martha's mother.

"(Linda) was ecstatic and very emotional about the matter and said she too had been looking for years to find the daughter she was forced to give up for adoption when she was a teen-ager," Bentley said. "Since that time, Martha and her mother have met and stayed in contact, and Martha has been able to meet several siblings she never knew she had."

Those kind of results tend to trump the more disturbing cases that inevitably spring up.

"I've had a really good success rate with reuniting birth parents and their children," said Bentley, who is a single father of a 14-year-old daughter. "It feels good to do things that affect people in a positive way." ■



Bentley's stash of equipment includes a mini-videocamera configured as a pager (left) and accompanying transmitters.

SLAYING

DRAGONS

With an M88 track recovery vehicle in the background, PFC Dave Scur, Service Battery, 1-134th Field Artillery Battalion, surveys the Mobilization and Training Equipment Site at Camp Grayling.

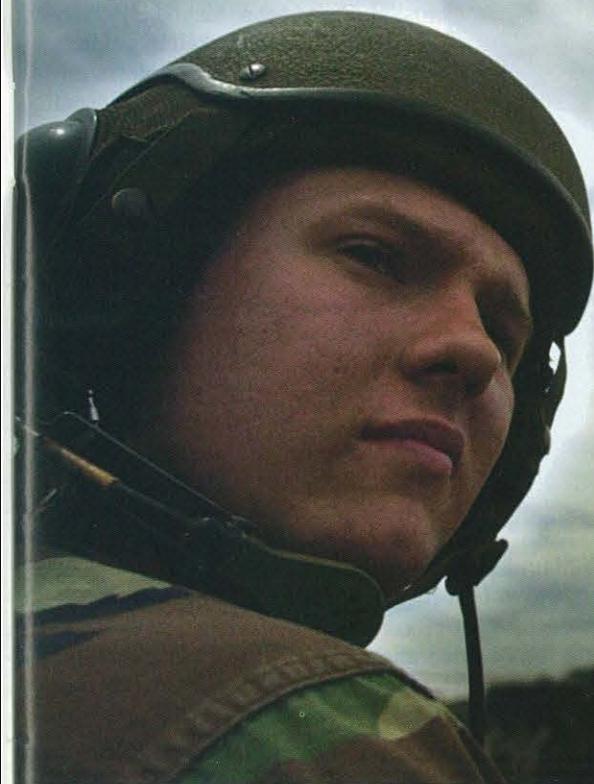


Photo by SPC Haraz N. Ghanbari, HQ STARC (-)

37th Armor Brigade soldiers tackle their missions one by one during Camp Grayling annual training

Story by Spc. Michelle Morgan
HQ STARC (-)

Tanks rumbled through the rugged terrain, kicking up clouds of dirt as they maneuvered toward opposing forces. Artillery fire shook the ground on impact, leaving a trail of white smoke leading directly to rival defensive positions. Scout helicopters skimmed the tree lines, acting as the eyes and ears of the brigade, in search of viable enemy targets.

Nothing else mattered to the soldiers of 37th Armor Brigade during annual training June 16-30 at Camp Grayling, Mich.—dubbed Operation Dragon Slayer—nothing, except accomplishing the mission.

Like the tankers, gunners, artillerymen and scouts—the mechanics, cooks, medics, fuel and administrative specialists were excited to be able to train in the field. Each of the 1,900 soldiers, either from the brigade or other Ohio Army National Guard supporting units, on the ground at Grayling understood the relevance of individual contribution to the success of the overall mission. Hands down, each said they had the most important job of the exercise.

All of them were correct.

“Every soldier has a role to play in the brigade’s success. The

soldiers of the Dragon Brigade know this,” said Col. Matthew L. Kambic, 37th Armor Brigade commander. “They are highly motivated, disciplined and committed to achieving the highest levels of readiness possible.

“This energy and commitment was apparent (everywhere) in the field.”

For the first time in several years, tankers from the 1-107th Armor Battalion performed force-on-force lanes training. With the aid of MILES (Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System) equipment, the soldiers were able to fully simulate battle. An offensive company of tanks maneuvered through the woods, searching for and assaulting a company of “enemy” tanks that were striving to defend their positions.

“The scout platoons conducted aggressive, reverse-cycle operations,” said 1st Lt. John B. Merriam, a scout platoon leader with Company A, 1-107th. “We crossed the line of departure five to eight hours ahead of the tank companies and performed area reconnaissance. Afterwards we located and marked obstacles in the engagement area, established outposts and employed indirect fire on the enemy. By the time the tankers arrived to the fight, the scouts had provided a clear picture of the battlefield and were able to conduct an excellent battle



Photo by SPC Haraz N. Ghanbari, HQ STARC (-)

Preparing their M1 Abrams tank for the field at Camp Grayling are (from left) SPC William Seitz, SSG Nathaniel Ketchum and SPC Drew Kryah of Company C, 1-107th Armor Battalion, Stow. The soldiers are outfitting the tank's .50-caliber machine gun with Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System (MILES) computer gear which will record simulated hits during battle.

handover and withdraw.”

In this type of training, the last tank standing wins. Whether part of the offensive attack or the defensive line, each soldier fought valiantly, trying to ensure that their tank and fellow crewmembers survived.

Though the role of the tanks changed—one day the crew fought to gain a position and the next to maintain their position—one thing remained the same: these soldiers understood the importance of an armored battalion in an actual wartime situation and knew how valuable the time spent strengthening their skills could be.

“It was great training to engage live, moving targets,” said Sgt. Burke Engelhardt, D Company, 1-107th Armor. “Our training provided much insight into overcoming enemy defensive positions and helped us to better understand our own defensive fighting abilities. During the battles, we had to perform real-time maintenance in order to stay in the fight and win.”

As the intensity of armored operations rose, the need for critical maintenance support became a major factor in keeping the tanks going. M88 tank retrievers and their crews fought alongside of the tanks. If anything stopped the tanks, the mechanics were close by to get them back into action every time.

In addition, medical care, food, fuel and supply procedures were all pressed to the limit and came through with flying colors. “The system the Army set up works,” said Spc. Cameron Hobbs, of Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1-107th. Hobbs was referring to the procedures and guidelines used to provide medical support while integrated in combat units in the field; however, the description is applicable to the

entire Army when soldiers learn to work as a team.

“Annual Training 2001 was the greatest example I have witnessed in 17 years in the Ohio National Guard of providing echeloned logistical support for our battalion,” said Capt. John Jacob, HHC, 1-107th commander. “HHC soldiers truly understand their role in ensuring continuity of support from the field trains, combat trains and tactical operations center.”

While the tanks maneuvered, the big guns of the 1-134th Field Artillery Battalion were exercised with live-fire missions. M109 tracked howitzers with 155-millimeter cannons provided awesome firepower for the Dragon Brigade.

Spirits soared high when the first rounds went down range. Like the tankers and scouts, artillerymen love their craft. They are intensely focused on the accurate delivery of ordnance to the right place at the right time.

In order for the howitzers to accurately hit their targets, they need the support of the forward support teams, or FISTs. Comparing the

functions of the artillery to the human body, Capt. Curtis McGuire, brigade fire support officer, said, “the FIST teams identify targets acting as our ‘eyes.’ Then they relay the target information to the ‘brain,’ which is fire direction control. The FDC supplies firing data to the ‘muscles’ of the body—the howitzers.”

Each call from the FDC to the guns initiates a well-orchestrated symphony. Cannoneers prepared the ammunition with fuses and then lifted the 80-pound shell into the vehicle; loaders “rammed” the round (armed the cannon) and gun chiefs checked and rechecked firing data. Hearts pounded as the eight-man crew anxiously awaited the command to fire from their gun chief.

“It’s all worth it; the sweat and toil, for the few seconds it takes to pull the lanyard and fire the weapon,” said Spc. Jerome Hill, B Battery, 1-134th. His voice shook and adrenaline surged just seconds after the completion of another successful fire mission as the distinct smell of spent ammunition filled the air.

The battery was led by Capt. Daryl Beltz, in his first year of command. “With this year’s theme of ‘Rollin’ Though Another Century,’ it’s been rollin’ and shooting, dumping artillery rounds on target, lighting up the sky with illumination rounds and taking defensive stances in excavated fighting positions dug by the great soldiers of the 112th Engineer Battalion,” Beltz said. “Everything that makes the artillery great is here and in place.”

To keep the guns in action, soldiers from Service Battery, 1-134th worked



Photo by SFC Bob Mullins, HQ STARC (-)

A painted rock in the field marks the brigade’s presence during AT.

hard, day and night. Mechanics fixed the equipment, fuel and ammunition handlers resupplied the howitzers and cooks fed the soldiers. "Without beans, bullets and fuel, the artillery stops," said Service Battery member Sgt. David Boron.

When the crews were not firing, each soldier had to ensure that their position was secure. Foxholes were dug, equipment camouflaged and maintenance performed. The time actually spent firing was minimal compared to all of the hard work and sweat that soldiers poured into the preparation.

As tanks maneuvered and the artillery fired, the 2-107th Cavalry Squadron employed its ground and air scouts to find enemy concentrations in the direct path of the rest of the brigade. As an integral part of the combat arms team, mounted cavalry soldiers operate M113 armored personnel carriers, mechanized mortar systems, TOW (Tube-launched Optically tracked Wire-guided) missiles, M1 tanks, AH-1 Cobra attack helicopters, OH-58 Kiowa scout helicopters and perform a variety of organic support activities.

With the tank assets of Troops A, B and C not present due to scheduled range fire later this year, the scouts trained in mounted and dismounted operations using MILES equipment. In their lane drills, they scouted objectives and destroyed enemy scouts in opposing force (OPFOR) exercises.

"We tested the units on specific collective tasks," said 1st Lt. Devin Braun, squadron training officer. "We tested the individual soldiers' knowledge, stamina and endurance as we subjected them to a high operational tempo." In addition to scouting, often scouts are required to employ indirect mortar fire to defeat enemy scouts or obstacles for the tanks.

Headquarters and Headquarters Troop soldiers were constantly on the move, keeping the cavalry in battle. They pumped over 3,500 gallons of fuel, fed 266 people twice daily, supplied weapons support, performed over 500 man-hours of aircraft and vehicle maintenance and provided administrative support in the field. Sgt. 1st Class Brian Lautzenheiser, support section noncommissioned officer-in-charge, was honored by the brigade as the NCO who was most influential in securing the success of the squadron.

Emphasizing the importance of logistical operations, Maj. Chip

Henderson, acting squadron commander said, "Sgt. First Class Lautzenheiser's performance is of the highest caliber and is indicative of his level of professionalism and dedication to our soldiers and our mission."

Troops D, E and F operated and maintained the helicopters. Day and night, the pilots logged more than 190 flight hours performing range sweeps, tactical maneuver training and incentive flights. As he flew his helicopter low in search of the "enemy," a steely smile lit Henderson's face each time he spotted what he referred to as a "juicy target."

"Without our long-range scouting capability and tremendous firepower, friendly ground forces would otherwise face far more difficult odds," said the veteran pilot.

Once again, the combat engineers from the 112th Engineer Battalion lent their support to the brigade by digging defensive fighting positions for the armored vehicles, which helps to camouflage them from enemy scouts. When not excavating numerous vehicle fighting positions, they returned to their units in Camp Grayling's "Engineer Valley" and conducted extensive demolitions training.

"We can slow down or redirect the enemy, forcing them to

Soldiers' AT sites span far beyond Grayling

Whether conducting lanes training at Camp Grayling, special operations in Kosovo, urban combat training in West Virginia or providing personnel services support for real-world missions, the soldiers of the 73rd Troop Command have been busy this year.

"We've been many places doing many things," said Lt. Col. Mike Ore, Troop Command executive and administrative officer. "The diversity of Troop Command speaks for itself."

The 33 units that comprise the 73rd run the gamut from aviation, band and military police to transportation, medical and Special Forces.

Throughout the year, the soldiers of the 73rd Troop Command have deployed worldwide to support real-world missions as well as train for those types of missions during annual training.

"This command has been all over the world throughout the year, but the biggest thrust, of course, is Camp Grayling," Ore said.

But even though many units' soldiers are used to spending two weeks in that wooded spot of northern Michigan, this year's rotation—July 14-28—brought new challenges for many of the 1,300 soldiers on the ground.

Because of the new FORSCOM (Army Forces Command) regulations, this was the first time many of the Troop Command units have spent 10 days continuously in the field. In the past, only certain types of units had to meet those requirements.

In addition, Troop Command hosted two successful Center of Influence (COI) trips at Grayling, which provided Ohio's state legislators, their staffers and other civic leaders and local government officials the opportunity to meet soldiers, observe training and even participate in weapons fire operations. CPT NICOLE GABRIEL, 196TH MOBILE PUBLIC AFFAIRS DETACHMENT ■

An Abrams tank and its crew from 1-107th Armor Battalion move swiftly down a trail while in the field at Camp Grayling.

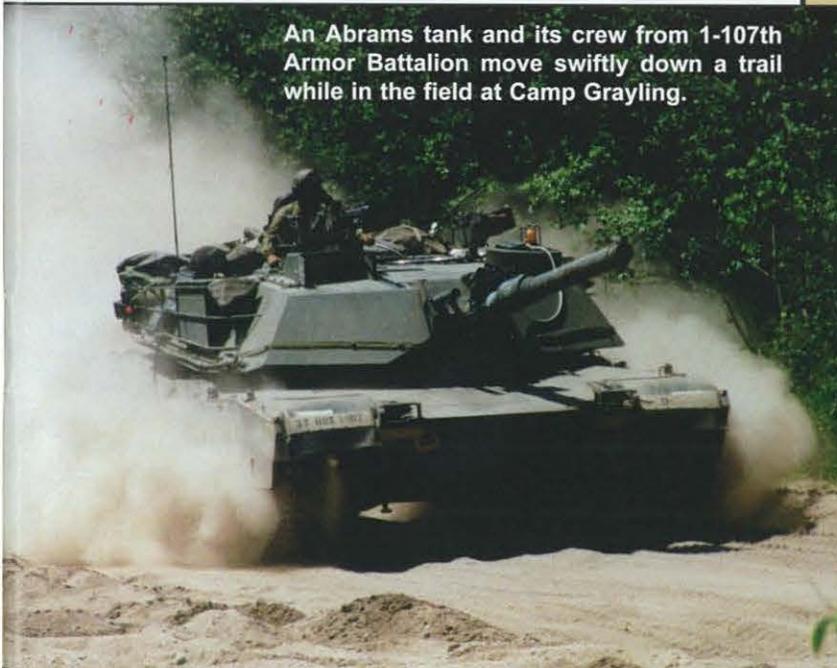


Photo by SFC Bob Mullins, HQ STARC (-)



Courtesy photo

Refueling a HEMMT (Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck) tanker vehicle is SPC Brian P. Flowers, a petroleum supply specialist with A Company, 237th Forward Support Battalion, Springfield.

advance in the direction we want by creating obstacles,” said Spc. Michael Blary, Company C, 112th.

Every tanker knows the dangers that enemy engineers pose to them. Implanted obstacles can slow or stop even the most rapid advance.

“We like working with the armor brigade,” said Sgt. Paul Russo of HHC, 112th. “Our soldiers get great hands-on training with heavy equipment and demolitions—something we can’t do back home.”

Heavy-duty support of the brigade was the task of the 237th Forward Support Battalion. Residents of the brigade support area (BSA), nicknamed “Gotham City,” provided around-the-clock support for the entire annual training period. When anyone needed anything, battalion soldiers were there to answer the call. Their slogan, “237th Rocks,” was more than just a painted sign. It was a reality.

Spc. Anna Besozzi, Company B, 237th, was assigned to support the 1-134th Field Artillery Battalion. “I simply loved it,” she said. “I got the chance to work on tracked howitzers, trucks and wheeled vehicles all in one place.”

Overall, mechanics from the 237th were interspersed with maintenance support teams for the maneuver units while providing higher echelon support in the BSA. There was no shortage of work as maintenance personnel of the company completed 120 work orders during the two-week period.

“Out-taskings were heavy,” said Staff Sgt. Herman Turner. “The more we used our wheeled and tracked vehicles, the more maintenance was needed to keep them going.”

For the service and recovery section, one mission proved to be a challenge for their new section leader, Sgt. Ernie Jackson.

The recovery of a downed M113 armored personnel carrier put the team to the test. With only the grid coordinates in hand, Jackson’s team mounted an M88 tank retriever. The tactical mission provided exposure in several areas—communications, land navigation, defense from possible chemical agents and small-arms fire. After all that, they still had to recover the armored vehicle.

RTI armor school gains accreditation, produces able-bodied tankers, scouts

Story by Sgt. Angela Beltz
145th Regiment, RTI

Instructors and other staff of the Ohio Army National Guard’s 145th Regiment, Regional Training Institute had reason to be proud during the out-briefing at annual training, given by the accreditation team from the U.S. Army Armor School, located at Fort Knox, Ky.

June 30 marked the successful end of a two-part process to provide accreditation for the RTI’s 19D (cavalry scout) and 19K (armor crewman) military occupational specialty qualification (MOSQ) schools.

The Ohio RTI’s 1st Armor Training Battalion is responsible for con-

ducting armor training for a region comprising six Midwestern states under the Total Army School System (TASS). Training for Phase I of the 19D/19K MOSQ schools was conducted and evaluated last

fall at reserve component training sites in Ohio, Minnesota and Michigan. The second phase, held June 16-30 at Camp Grayling, brought all three states together to complete the process.



Photo by SGT Angela Beltz, 145th Regiment, RTI

Students in the RTI’s Phase II armor crewmember course conducted at Camp Grayling get hands-on experience with the M1 Abrams tank.

According to Sgt. 1st Class Gordon King, an advisor assigned to the RTI, this certifies that the Ohio-based Regional Training Institute is in compliance with TASS requirements that were implemented five years ago. They were designed to ensure that all standards are equal throughout the Army, both active and reserve. The 145th RTI was the first academy in the entire country to earn accreditation from the Armor School this training year.

Along with receiving the accreditation, the school also trained 20 cavalry



Photo by SPC Haraz N. Ghanbari, HQ STARC (-)

SPC Leon B. Barnes of F Battery, 1-134th Field Artillery Battalion, uses a collimator to aim a howitzer cannon.

Each member of the team had an integral role in the recovery. With determination on their faces they began the tedious process of righting the personnel carrier. Adrenaline and morale soared as the carrier was set upright, hooked up and successfully towed back to the BSA. "Communication was the key to success with this mission," Jackson said. "Without it, all our teamwork, initiative

and skills would not have been as effective."

Company C (Medical), 237th Forward Support Battalion, provided critical field medical services, along with medics from the 1-148th Infantry Battalion. The main portion of the 1-148th was not at Grayling, but due to the increased needs of the brigade, the battalion lent the support of 52 personnel, primarily in the medical and maintenance arenas.

Just as important, keeping the troops fed and vehicles fueled was the job of the several soldiers in Company A. "Food rations were provided for over 1,500 soldiers every day," said Sgt. Chris Moorman. "At one point, the fuelers refueled the entire brigade—647 vehicles—in a little over four-and-a-half hours."

Just as the soldier needs nourishment to continue the mission, the tank needs fuel and howitzers need ammunition. When soldiers are injured, they need to be quickly treated. Without support personnel, no mission can succeed. Each job is essential for the Army to properly function and be successful.

All the troops—be they cook, pilot, tanker or engineer—understood the importance of their assignment in the overall scheme. Their positive attitude enabled Operation Dragon Slayer to be a roaring success.

"In this environment, soldiers actually train the way they will fight in combat," Kambic said. "Removing artificiality in training impresses upon each soldier and leader just how important every soldier and every job is. This is crucial to building an effective combined-arms team."

A strong contingent of noncommissioned officers is imperative for a successful operation as well, Kambic added.

"The most significant improvement over last year was the performance of the noncommissioned officer corps. They were magnificent in setting the conditions for the brigade's success," Kambic said. "The time invested in troop leading procedures, rehearsals and pre-combat inspections paid off in grand fashion. The Dragon Brigade NCO Corps truly proved itself the backbone of our organization." ■

scouts and seven armor crewman, all of whom are now fully MOS-qualified.

"Commanding the 1st Armor Training Battalion was a very rewarding experience," said Lt. Col. Daniel Allen, 1-145th commander. "The ability of the soldiers, students and instructors from different states to come together and meld into a cohesive team was astonishing. I am tremendously proud to be part of such a professional organization."

The sense of accomplishment was also evident with the instructors.

"The instructors, both cadre and associate, as well as the support staff, were first rate," said Sgt. 1st Class John Fouch, 19D MOSQ course manager. "They were always professional and focused on providing the students with the highest caliber program of instruction. Without these dedicated individuals working long hours over many days, our success during the accreditation would not have been possible."

Having a fully accredited course enables Ohio's RTI to qualify soldiers in their respective MOSs with the same quality education provided anywhere else in the world. In addition,

it is also a cost-saving measure to reclassify and train soldiers within the region, without having to send them to active-duty schools.

It enables the soldiers to fulfill classroom requirements for Phase I, in lieu of drill for five to seven months, at an RTI.

The 19K Phase II portion consists of 120 hours of intense instruction, including performance-oriented training completed during two weeks of AT.

A by-product of this condensed training—welcomed by most soldiers—is that students are required to spend less time away from their families and civilian employers. ■



Photo by SPC Michelle Morgan, HQ STARC (-)

A soldier guides a student driver in backing an M1 Abrams tank on to a semi-trailer during the Phase II armor crewmember course conducted at Camp Grayling by Ohio Army Guard Regional Training Institute staff.

LASTING



LEFT: SGT Francisco Martinez, a medic with Company C, 118th Area Support Medical Battalion, Westerville, practices treatment procedures on a simulated casualty. **ABOVE:** On one of Grayling's firing ranges, soldiers engage remote-controlled aerial targets during a familiarization fire of a .50-caliber machine gun, mounted atop an armored personnel carrier.

New soldiers survive elements during first AT experiences

Story and photos by Capt. Nicole Gabriel
196th Mobile Public Affairs Detachment

On a sultry July afternoon, Pfc. Michael Pope sat in a hot, dusty maintenance bay located at a training area in the northern part of Camp Grayling, Mich. He had just finished replacing a gasket on a humvee and was grabbing a few bites of an MRE (Meal Ready-to-Eat) before getting ready to tackle the next job.

The boxes of parts stacked along the tent's walls were some indication of the types of repairs he'd been doing the last 10 days in the field. Leaking rear axles, CV joints and an array of other maintenance issues kept the light-wheeled vehicle repairman of Cleveland's 372nd Maintenance

Company busy.

The semicircular maintenance tent that was his place of duty for the duration of annual training, offered him some reprieve from the blazing sun, but none from the humidity. The heat was the biggest challenge, Pope said, as his hand swept his forehead, wiping away sweat and leaving a smudge of grease and dirt in its wake. "That and missing my wife."

He was married just two months before AT.

Despite the heat and the homesickness, Pope said he learned some valuable lessons from his first AT. In addition to putting his MOS (military occupational specialty) training

to work, he learned what it's like to be a part of a team. "It's all a group thing," he said. "All of you work together, no matter how long it takes or how short it takes, you just all work together and get it done."

Pope was like many other soldiers whose first in-depth exposure to the skills they learned at Advanced Individual Training (AIT) came during annual training July 14-28 at Camp Grayling. Just like Pope, they faced the challenges of spending 10 days in the field in austere conditions, dealing with the bugs, heat and stress of an extensive field problem. During this time they received plenty of hands-on MOS training as well as reinforced their grasp of basic soldier skills.

Capt. Dan Barrett, commander of the 838th Military Police Company, Austintown, took a break in the command post as his unit's field problem wound down. During AT, his unit conducted lanes training and underwent an external evaluation. About 12 percent of the soldiers that went to AT

were fresh from AIT. But that didn't stop them from quickly assimilating into the unit by going out on missions and functioning as an integral part of their platoons. "They're doing great. They've jumped right in. We've got some high-speed young ones," said 1st Sgt. Lenore Southerland, bragging about her troops.

One of those is Pfc. Eric Wagner of Akron, a turret gunner in the unit, who said he participated in all types of missions, from hasty attacks to combat patrols to many other dismounted missions. Wagner said he enjoyed the tough, realistic training, which enabled him to delve into the basics he only touched on at AIT.

At the 371st Corps Support Group area, Pvt. Keith Hall of Lima was part of the movement control team working in the group's tactical operations center, or TOC. Hall, a traffic management coordinator, was responsible for processing vehicle transfer requests and tracking the movement of the unit's transportation assets. Hall returned from AIT in May and spent his time in the field not only learning his job but also learning those ba-

IMPRESSIONS

sic soldier skills that will keep him alive in combat. One of his most exciting moments at AT was firing the MK-19 automatic grenade launcher, Hall said. "It was the first time I fired it. It was very exhilarating."

Pvt. Patrick Duhaney, a fuel and electrical mechanic with the 372nd, had to agree firing the grenade launcher was one of his training highlights. "This is my first time actually working on the vehicles," he said while helping a fellow soldier fix a generator fuel leak. "It's given me the chance to put all the stuff I learned in school in the real world." Duhaney, a pharmacy major at Cleveland State, completed AIT this year.

Teamwork proved vital for Pvt. Elizabeth Sigel when an ambulance full of wounded soldiers shattered the stillness of a muggy afternoon at C Company, 118th Area Medical Support Battalion area. About a dozen soldiers with stethoscopes draped around their necks stood anxiously beside a large tent. When the ambulance arrived, the medics sprung into action, quickly carrying the stretchers of wounded into the field hospital.

The wounded (dressed in bloodied moulage kits) suffered from all types of injuries—everything from a scraped arm to a sucking chest

wound. The medics grabbed IV bags, checked pulses and listened to heart rates while the doctors and physician assistants (PAs) shouted instructions. Sigel and her fellow medics had to diagnose their patients, how severe their injuries were and what treatment was required to stabilize them.

The scenario unfolds like a scene from the popular television drama "ER," but this was training for a real combat situation. Unlike their TV counterparts, though, they weren't treating patients in a shiny hospital. Instead, it was an Army tent that doubled as an emergency room. And in this situa-

tion, knowing how to do your job can literally mean the difference between life and death.

This was Sigel's first AT since finishing AIT at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. As a part of her normal MOS duties, Sigel can triage patients, start IVs, check vital signs, dress and change wounds, administer medications and draw blood.

But this AT, she was able to learn things beyond her skill level such as chest tubes and intubation. "I've been like a sponge, soaking up everything," Sigel said.

The new challenges made her first AT all that much more exciting. "I really liked when the PAs came in and started throwing all this stuff at us and wanting us to rise up to certain level," Sigel said. "I've really learned a lot of new stuff, and I like the fact that I've been challenged. I've actually been inspired to resume a medical career. AT kind of sparked my interest in medicine." ■

Final annual training conjures career memories

Story by Sgt. 1st Class Bob Mullins
HQ STARC (-)

In regard to training sites, Camp Grayling has been a mainstay for the Ohio Army National Guard for decades.

Every summer there are new soldiers that set foot on Grayling for the first time, while still others set to retire during the year will attend annual training in northern Michigan for the last time.

This year at Grayling it was a farewell and final training mission for several Ohio Army Guardmembers.

Staff Sgt. Mike Brady had been to Grayling 15 times over the years for AT. "This one was very difficult because it's the last one," he said. "As long as I'm wearing green, I've always been happy."

Brady initially served three years on active duty before joining the National Guard in 1981. During the next 20 years he served with various field artillery and medical units, most recently with Detachment 6, Headquarters, State Area Command (Medical). "The one thing that has helped me the most has been the mentorship from other NCOs," he said. "Where else can you find the quality of people that we have in the military?"

Master Sgt. Murray S. Hamilton entered the National Guard in 1965 in Dayton. After a break in service, he reentered the Guard in 1974 and served with the 1-134th Field Artillery Battalion, 371st Corps Support Group and HQ STARC.

"I don't regret the time that it has taken for my career in the military," he said. "The Guard has been good to me."

Col. Michael E. Nunley entered active duty in July 1971, assigned to Fort Huachuca, Ariz. He later served at Fort Richardson, Alaska, and then took a brief break from the military.

"A friend convinced me to take another look at the military three years after separation," he said. "I visited HHC, 1-148th Infantry Battalion and immediately decided to join the Ohio Army National Guard." Nunley later served as battalion commander of the 1-148th. His last assignment was as STARC staff action officer.

"The Army National Guard is a source of wonderment to me," he said. "Each IDT

period, exercise and annual training period, I find myself surrounded by men and women from a wide variety of lifestyles. They work every day in a broad array of jobs and career fields. Each possesses a unique expertise that adds to the capability of the military organization."

In 1967, Sgt. Maj. William C. Alspach reported for duty in Vietnam with the 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment.

Alspach joined the Army Reserve in 1980 and subsequently transferred to the Ohio National Guard in 1985, serving with the 54th Rear Area Operations Center and later HQ STARC.

"I am appreciative and proud to have served the nation and the state of Ohio," Alspach said. "It has been a blessing, and I have had a wonderful career."

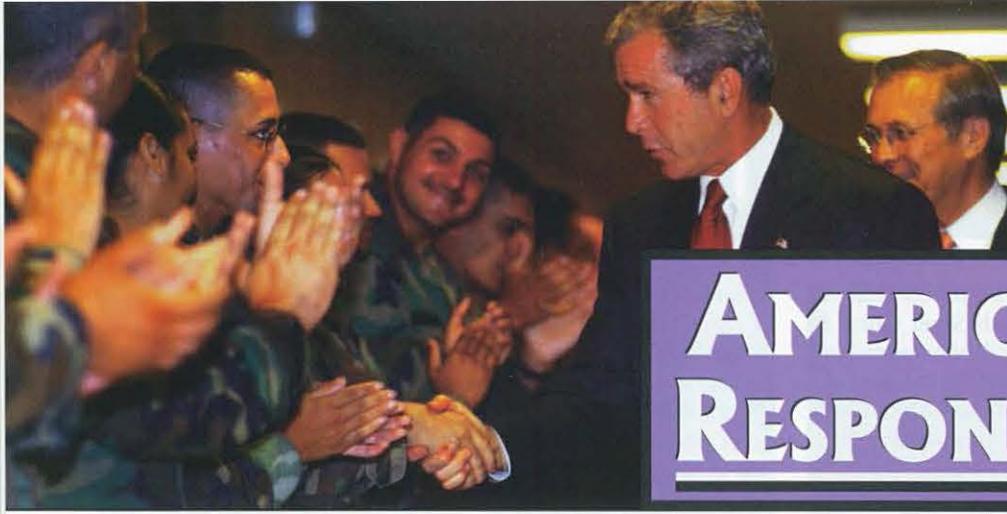
During his last annual training at Grayling, Alspach was assigned to assist the chaplain section. "This duty gave me the opportunity to say goodbye to a lot of good people," he said. ■



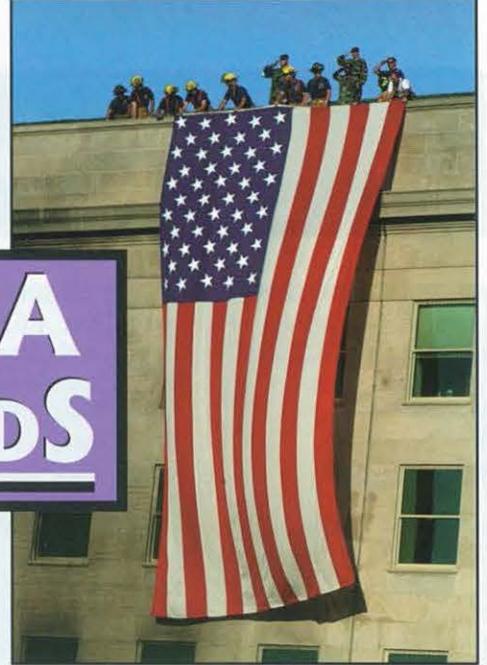
Nunley



Alspach



Department of Defence, Photo by TSgt Cedric H. Rudisill



U.S. Navy photo by Michael W. Pendergrass

ABOVE: President Bush meets with members of the National Guard and Reserve at the Pentagon after announcing plans to call up to 50,000 reservists to active duty. **RIGHT:** Servicemembers render honors as fire and rescue workers unfurl a huge American flag over the side of the Pentagon following the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks.

Nation's citizen-soldiers and airmen help country recover from horrific tragedy, prepare for fight against terrorism

Story by Master Sgt. Bob Haskell
National Guard Bureau

Whatever it takes. However long that it takes.

Such is the resolve by National Guard men and women in New York and across the country to support President George W. Bush's order to call up as many as 50,000 Guard and Reserve troops for as long as two years to help combat terrorism against the United States.

"We're behind the president," New York Army Guard Sgt. 1st Class Larry Signer said. The New York state civilian employee was already on state active duty following the catastrophic attacks on Sept. 11 with hijacked

jetliners on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, and the crash of the hijacked jetliner in rural Pennsylvania.

Many of the New York Guard troops supporting the massive recovery operation at "ground zero" in lower Manhattan were from the neighboring Bronx, said Army Guard public affairs Sgt. 1st Class Paul Mouilleseaux. They were angered about how close to home that the terrorist attacks had come.

"We're taking this personal," said Sgt. David Perez of the Manhattan-based 1st Battalion, 69th Infantry, while issuing respirators, gloves, goggles and other supplies to people working among the massive piles of rubble.

In all, 9,600 Army and Air National Guardmembers were already on active duty throughout America when Bush, a former Texas Air Guard fighter pilot and Texas governor, called America's reserve forces to arms to help keep this country secure and to recover from its wounds.

The forces already serving included 5,000 Army Guard soldiers and 4,600 members of the Air Guard, according to National Guard Bureau officials.

"The National Guard is fully prepared for and is responding to the order of the president," said Lt. Gen. Russell Davis, Chief of the National Guard Bureau. "The National Guard continues to serve and support the states and the nation, and will see this tragedy through."

"We're prepared to provide whatever

resources the secretary of defense would want to use," vowed Maj. Gen. Phillip Oates, Alaska's adjutant general. "We've responded to call-ups in the past, and we're prepared to do that again."

In New York, meanwhile, "not one Guard soldier is complaining about anything they have to do," Signer said. "Not everyone can get into ground zero, but everyone feels they're doing something to help."

When he was president, Bush's father authorized a partial mobilization of 265,322 Guard and Reserve troops for Operation Desert Storm against Iraq on Jan. 18, 1991.

But that military operation took place far from this country's borders.

This president's partial mobilization for a military operation on American soil is the largest of its kind since 1916, said National Guard Bureau historian Renee Hylton. That was when President Wilson ordered the entire National Guard of 158,664 citizen-soldiers to seal off the Mexican border after Mexican outlaw Pancho Villa raided Columbus, N.M., and killed 17 people, including nine U.S. soldiers, in March.

Many of the Guard units remained on duty in Arizona, New Mexico and Texas for a year, Hylton said, in what was the most extensive military operation in this country since the Civil War.

President Bush clearly meant business when he told the military to "be ready" during a televised speech to the nation before a joint session of Congress Sept. 20.

"I've called the armed forces to alert, and

INFORMATION ON THE INTERNET



The Ohio Adjutant General's Department Office of Public Affairs is taking every measure to notify the public, through the media, of any mobilizations of Ohio Army and Air National Guard units and personnel.

In addition, a website concerning involvement in Operation Noble Eagle and worldwide deployments to support the fight against terrorism has been established at www.ohionationalguard.com/pao. After accessing the Public Affairs site, click on the eagle link similar to the one shown above. This page is updated frequently with accurate local and national information.

there is a reason," he said. "The hour is coming when America will act, and you will make us proud."

By Sept. 14, military leaders had identified requirements for up to 35,000 members of the seven reserve components, including the Coast Guard. The Army needs 10,000 Guard and Reserve soldiers, and the Air Force needs 13,000 Guard and Reserve airmen, according to the Defense Department.

"These reservists are being called upon to provide port operations, medical support, engineer support, general civil support and homeland defense," said a Defense official. "This partial mobilization demonstrates the vital role of reserve forces in our national military strategy."

The president told Pentagon reporters that he understands that the reserve component mobilization "affects the lives of thousands of Americans."

Bush said he appreciates and thanks employers of guardmembers and reservists, especially those "who understand that there is more to corporate life than just profit and loss....Freedom has a cost," he said.

America, the president added, is willing to bear the cost of freedom.

"An act of war has been committed on this country," he said, "and the dedication of our Guardsmen and Reservists will serve not only as a strong symbol to all that we are

prepared to take the necessary actions; it will be a part of helping to find the spirit and courage of America, and I'm grateful."

The additional troops will be welcome, said citizen-soldiers who are already on duty—especially at the World Trade Center site where the air stinks of burnt rubber and oil, and where the devastation defies the imagination.

"It is a million times worse than I expected it to be," said Mouilleseaux, who was sent from Washington to where two of the world's tallest skyscrapers once stood. "TV does not do it justice. You have to see it to believe it."

"It's an emotionally draining experience," said New York Army Guard Pvt. 1st Class Jessica McIvor, a chaplain's assistant, about supporting Guard soldiers serving there. "Soldiers are not immune to this, but we are here to try to help."

The catastrophe has accomplished one thing, observed Chaplain (Maj.) Bruce Morris. "America is finally coming together, and the National Guard is playing a large role in that." ■

EDITOR'S NOTE: *Sgt. 1st Class Tom Roberts, National Guard Bureau, and Gerry J. Gilmore, American Forces Press Service, contributed to this report.*

Ohio National Guard ready to assist Columbus, Springfield units first to receive call

On the heels of the initial call-up of more than 5,000 Air National Guard and Air Force Reservists Sept. 20, it was announced in the ensuing days that more than 10,000 additional reservists—among them 424 members of the 121st Air Refueling Wing, Columbus, and 20 members of the 251st Combat Communications Group, Springfield—were to be federally activated for Operation Noble Eagle and deployments in support of the worldwide fight against terrorism.

The 121st's mission is to provide in-flight aircraft refueling support, while the 251st specializes in planning and engineering for subordinate units that provide tactical communications and terminal air traffic control services.

"These men and women are Ohio's best and brightest," Gov. Bob Taft said. "I am proud they will be representing Ohio in the fight against terrorism. Our thoughts and prayers will be with these brave Ohioans and their families as they prepare to defend our nation."



Photo by Todd Cramer, Adj. Gen. Dept. Photo Lab

TSgt. Eric Wallace (right), a security policeman assigned to the 121st Air Refueling Wing, checks the identification of SSG Dean Jones as he enters work at Beightler Armory in Columbus.

All Ohio Army and Air National Guard units remain in a ready state of alert following the president's approval to activate up to 50,000 reservists. As of late September, no other units had been mobilized. Increased security measures are being continued to ensure the safety of personnel and resources. Measures include verifying personnel entering all Guard armories, air bases and installations, as well as searching all entering vehicles. **ADJ. GEN. DEPT. PUBLIC AFFAIRS**

ANSWERING THE CALL

Several ways for people to help victims, families

There has been an outpouring of money, food and other goods from Americans all over the country to help those affected by the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks. The president called on all Americans to continue their generous ways.

One way is through online donations via the American Liberty Partnership at www.libertyunites.org. The money goes to 30 charities involved in relief efforts in the affected areas.

DoD charities collecting money to aid those affected by the attack are the Army Emergency Relief Society Pentagon Victims Fund, (703) 325-0463, www.aerhq.org; the Navy and Marine Corps Relief Society Pentagon Assistance Fund, (703) 696-4904, www.nmcra.org; and the Federal Employee Education and Assistance Fund, (303) 933-7580, www.feea.org.

Another way to contribute is to donate blood. Call the American Red Cross at (800) GIVE LIFE. **AMERICAN FORCES PRESS SERVICE**

WMD team gets all-too-real test during towers disaster

The 22-person team from Scotia, N.Y., was called to state active duty immediately after two hijacked planes crashed into the twin towers of New York City's World Trade Center, National Guard officials said.

"This is the first operational employment of a certified civil support team," Air National Guard Maj. Ellen Krenke said. Krenke, a spokeswoman for the National Guard Bureau, said the team was one of the first three such teams certified July 26.

The team was in New York City sampling air at the request of the state Environmental Protection Agency by 8:30 p.m. Sept. 11.

The team members spent their first 18 hours on the ground sampling air to make sure no biological or chemical contaminants were present, Krenke said. After that, they provided communications support to Federal Bureau of Investigation agents in the area.

"Satellite communications, secure e-mail, telephone and radio support—they're providing all types of communications for the FBI," she said. **AMERICAN FORCES PRESS SERVICE**

Buildings & beaches & bulls,

Story and photos by Lt. Col. Chris Cleaver

Pennsylvania National Guard



Although the famous Bulls of Pamplona are about 1,000 miles from there, bulls also run on a small island in the Azores.

Installing cattle gates to ensure they do not get into base housing was just one of the many unique nuances RED HORSE (Rapid Engineer Deployable Heavy Operational Repair Squadron, Engineer) airmen faced with a road construction project recently completed this summer on Terceira Island.

Phased over six, two-week rotations, some 220 Air

Guardmembers of Ohio's 200th RED HORSE Squadron, Port Clinton, and Pennsylvania's 201st RED HORSE Flight, Fort Indian Town Gap, participated in the deployment. In addition to installing a cattle gate, guardmembers built a traffic circle to slow traffic between the main thoroughfare and base housing, erected a new security force entry control point, placed several hundred feet of sidewalk and realigned an existing road.

According to the 65th Air Base Wing Commander Col. Wilhelm Percival, the RED HORSE engi-

ABOVE: Overall, the unit poured some 800 yards of concrete and 200 yards of fill during the deployment.

neers performed superbly. "They are just an incredible group of folks," he said. "They work so fast; the work site buzzes like an anthill."

With wing officials highly appreciative of RED HORSE members' efforts, the Guard engineers also appreciated the support and friendly work environment at Lajes Field.

"This is a great place to work; it will be a shame to go home,"

oh my!

Some 220 members of Ohio and Pennsylvania's Air Guard completed six weeks of engineer projects at Lajes Field on Terceira Island in the Azores.

Senior Airman Ernest Schoonover said.

Added Tech. Sgt. Danny Morrison, "I love it—the weather, the scenery, the work."

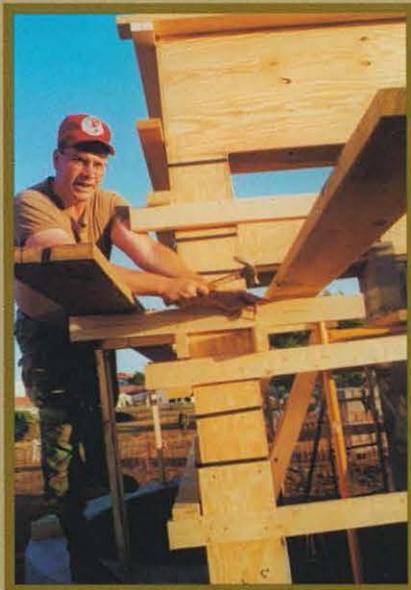
Situated in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean, about five flying hours from the states and two flying hours from Lisbon, Portugal, the Azores are comprised of nine islands. A total of 242,000 people live in the Azores with some 55,000 on the island of Terceira—2,000 of whom work at the Lajes Field air base.

The wing's mission is to enable expeditionary air power by providing vital logistical support to transiting aircraft. The wing's public affairs officer, Kris Skopeck, more aptly stated, "We are a gas station and bed and breakfast rolled into one."

The environment at Lajes allowed guardmembers to work in a more relaxed atmosphere, affording them the opportunity to concentrate on construction rather than force protection. The last several years Guard RED HORSE engineers have deployed to high-threat areas. Several guardmembers just finished a project in Israel and went directly to the Azores with equipment in tow.

With a resume of deployed projects that, over the last several years, has spanned from Guam to Qatar and a dozen stops in between, working Lajes is a new addition to the engineers' repertoire. Like any new project location, there are inherent construction challenges.

"The demolition work was like surgery," said 1st Lt. Eric Mannion, deployment project



An airman helps build a secure framework for the new security forces entry control point.

officer. "The relocation of utilities, fiber optics and water lines increased the complexity of the work significantly." Mannion added that the

steep grades (some more than 14 percent) also added to the mission's challenges.

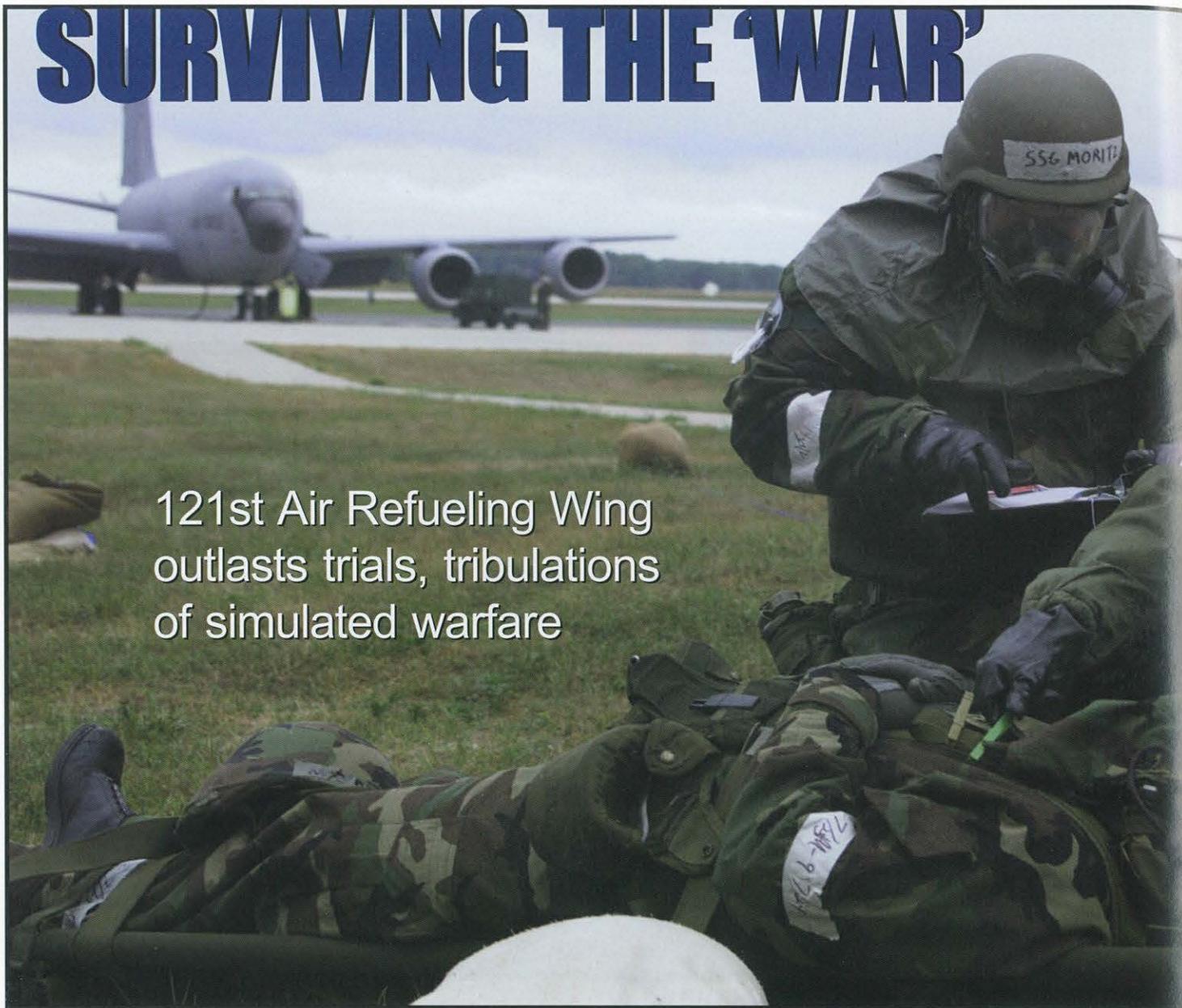
Even with the added trials, the project was on budget and on time, and the wing would like to work together with the Guard again in the future, Percival said. "Here is the bumper sticker: 'If you have a big infrastructure project and the RED HORSE is on it, relax, it will get done,'" he said.

Similar comments were echoed by Lt. Col. Dave McCormick, base civil engineer. "It's been an outstanding experience working with the Guard and they have done such a good job. We want them back," McCormick said. RED HORSE members would be hard-pressed to turn down the offer. ■

BELOW: Smoothing concrete before it dried was a time-consuming, but important task for the RED HORSE engineers.



SURVIVING THE 'WAR'



121st Air Refueling Wing
outlasts trials, tribulations
of simulated warfare

A building along the flight line of a make-believe air base called Riyadh is ordered to "bug out." Desperate people grab classified material and run out into the darkness—past screaming casualties, wailing sirens, billowing smoke and near-miss explosions.

The building's occupants assemble in a bunker, take roll call and try to help casualties. The building guard, now in charge of protecting the bunker, takes a prone position at the entrance, looking out for aggressors. As the guard pauses to scratch an itch under his heavy helmet, an aggressor jumps from a hiding place, runs up to the surprised guard and says, "Bang bang, your dead" and proceeds to "kill" everyone in the bunker.

Too bad the bunker contains such vital functions as the command post, intelligence and the survival recovery center. The show must go on, though, because this is an Air Force ATSO, and the 121st Air Refueling Wing is training as if it's the real thing.

ATSO stands for Ability to Survive and Operate, and it was why the 121st sent about 500 personnel to the Volk Field Combat Readiness Training Center in Camp Douglas, Wisc., at the end of July.

Hearty and spirited personnel played the ATSO game July 24-25 by seeing to it that the wing flew a preset number of sorties, even with a myriad of obstacles and distractions to deter them. These included simulated chemical attacks, bombings, violent protesters, international incidents, an enemy defector, a suicide bomber, sudden deaths of key leaders, burning buildings, senior enlisted personnel involved in black market activities and more.

For the exercise, wing personnel occu-

Story by Tech. Sgt. Greg Rudl
Photos by Senior Airman Adam Pivetta
121st Air Refueling Wing



ABOVE: SSgt Anthony Moritz and Maj Michelle Karadsheh try to identify the biohazard that impaired a fellow unit member. **RIGHT:** A unit member fills a sandbag to build bunkers which defend the perimeter of "Riyadh Air Base."

pied a section of Volk Field by the runway that included a number of buildings that was called "Riyadh Air Base." The scenario put the unit in the Middle East as tensions between Iran and Iraq mounted.

Miles of c-wire

Security forces personnel arrived several days before the main contingent to erect sand bag bunkers and lay rolls of concertina wire to defend the air base. According to Staff Sgt. Michael Southward, the SPs used about nine miles of c-wire and unraveled 20-30 miles of

comm wire to connect field phones in the various defensive fighting positions (DFTs).

While bunkers that guarded buildings on the flight line were simulated with just a few sandbags and blue tape, the perimeter defense built by security forces was the real thing—hundreds of sandbags were used to build formidable defensive positions.

Four circular strands of c-wire, one separate and three others stacked, formed the first obstacle for an intruder. Lines of tanglefoot, similar to fishing line, were stretched in between the strands and were designed to trip the enemy.

"It's really transparent, unless the sun is at the right angle," Southward said of the tanglefoot.

The SP's used imagination and years of experience to position DFTs and c-wire, fencing in just the right places in order to withstand the onslaught of enemy forces. "They gave us the area and said do it, and this is what we did," said Southward, describing his area which looked like something out of the movie "The Green Berets."

Staff Sgt. Patrick Seaman used some innovation when he constructed an early warning device using a mousetrap. Move-

ment of the c-wire would cause the mousetrap to snap shut and trigger a flare—which alerted other positions that an intruder was trying to get in.

And if an intruder *was* lucky enough to get through the first set of c-wire, the fun would just begin, because, according to Southard, strands of c-wire were used to funnel them into "killing" zones.

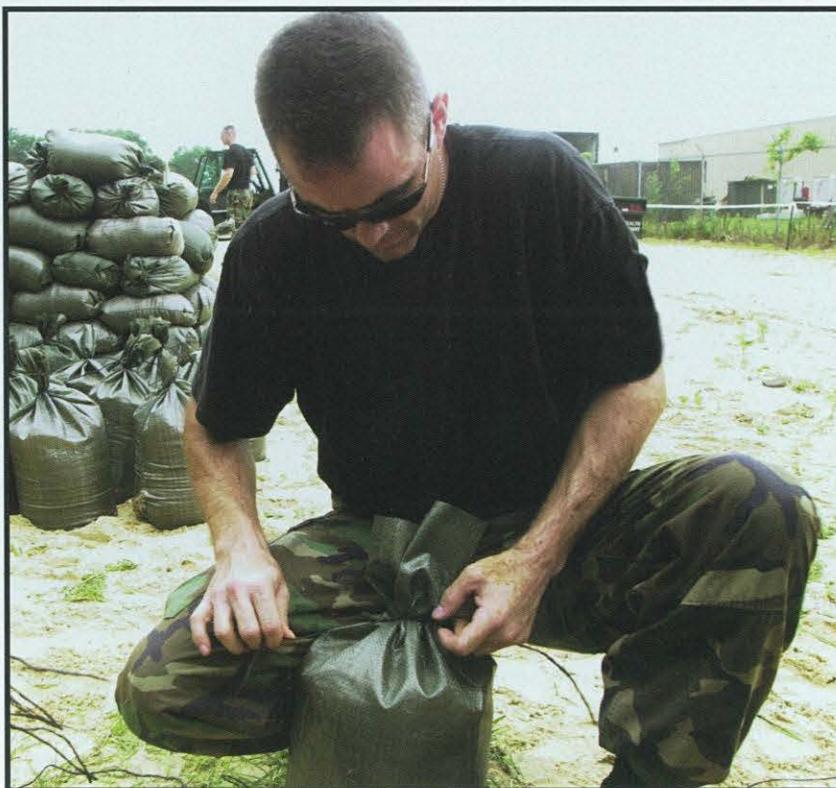
"There's not a spot on this field that won't be covered (by weapons fire)," he said. "Right where we're standing, nine people can shoot at you."

Protective gear: the necessary evil

Most will agree that one of the hardest parts of ATSO is having to drag around and then dress up in chemical warfare protective gear. Even though the experts say it will save your life when the enemy uses the bad stuff, more than 10 minutes in it is a struggle, especially when you have a job to do in a pressure situation.

While the suit is a challenge to wear even on cool days, when the temperature rises, it's a constant struggle to stay hydrated.

As a bioenvironmental engineer with the medical squadron, it is Tech. Sgt. Robert Schraft's job to determine a heat stress index number so that supervisors know how much to work their troops during the





TOP: An SP guards the air base perimeter from grenade-throwing protesters as an evaluator looks on. ABOVE: Security Forces restrain intruders who attempt to gain access to "Riyadh Air Base."

ATSO. He eyes a small box on a tripod with three detection devices sticking out of the top. This instrument determines a heat stress index number by factoring in air temperature, evaporative heat loss and

the heat exchanged by the body due to radiation. Sounds complicated, but according to Schraft, it's similar to the heat index that television weathermen talk about in the summer.

"(The heat stress index number) regulates when we can go into proper work-rest cycles so that people don't overheat," Schraft said. It's simply another tool for the wing commander. As the number goes up, supervisors will make their troops work less and drink more, he explained.

Pressing on through thick and thin

Deployment to Volk Field and redeployment back to Rickenbacker were two important functions done by the wing plans section. They began working on the redeployment plan as soon as they arrived. The challenge, according to Capt. Rich Mummey, logistics plans officer, was to get everybody home in one day, when it took three days to bring them in.

"Not only that, we have support airlift from Missouri coming in, which is a C-130, and we have to make sure when it hits the ground we get it loaded...as well as turning three of our own aircraft back around to pick up more people (at Rickenbacker)," he said.

First Lt. Dennis Bird, a KC-135 pilot, said launching and landing aircraft in an ATSO environment has much more delays than flying under normal conditions. Trying to get everything coordinated to take off on time was the

biggest challenge, he added.

A delay air crews may encounter during real-world hostilities is a bombed runway, which is a scenario the 121st trained for at Volk Field. "Rapid runway repair" is one of the most important jobs for the unit's civil engineers, according to Staff Sgt. Ryan Dalton. During this exercise, his section filled up a simulated runway bomb crater with dirt, smoothed it over and covered it with grating so that normal flying operations could resume.

Another deterrent to the mission included a drunk driver that had crashed into a barricade and was blocking an entry control point to the flight line. According to Master Sgt. Joe Dixon, transportation personnel had to tow the vehicle away quickly so that maintenance trucks could get out to service the KC-135s once they landed.

According to Tech. Sgt. Kevin Cartwright, a boom operator, the aircrews get a respite from the ATSO when flying missions.

"When we get to the airplane, we quit playing the game for a little bit. We make sure the aircraft is ready fly. We start doing our everyday kind of stuff. You'll fly and come back and then re-enter the game."

And that means quickly donning chemical gear during an attack and taking cover under a table or desk just like anyone else in the unit.

Measuring the destruction

The NBC (nuclear, biological and chemical) cell is responsible for plotting damage from bomb and missile attacks. It's contained in a room that looks like a war room: maps, charts and strange symbols fill the walls. The personnel working there have the job of warning people downwind from an explosion that they may be in store for chemical and biological contamination.

As soon as an explosion occurs, a "sweep team" is sent out to evaluate the situation. It's critical that the teams report back whether the attack is chemical or conventional.

"The three biggest things my sweep teams will have to do is identify UXOs (unexploded ordnance), assess building damage and take care of casualties," said Tech. Sgt. Steve Beaver, who was busy briefing sweep team members the day before the ATSO exercise.

"If someone is a one-man show, we may take that person out to see if others can take over."

—Maj John McDaniel
ATSO Cadre

Cadre—masters of the game

The personnel who run the ATSO and test a unit's war-fighting capacity are called cadre. Considered experts in their perspective areas, about 100 cadre helped put on the simulated war.

The cadre can be devious—like when they're blowing off (what appears to be) half sticks of dynamite at your feet. They also can be helpful, like when they make sure troops in full chemical gear are drinking enough water.

Maj. John McDaniel of the 153rd Airlift Wing, Cheyenne Wyo., wore his trade-

mark white cadre hat proudly as he observed the 121st in action. At any time, certain personnel can be told they have just been killed and they must leave the game.

According to McDaniel, it's done for a reason.

"If somebody is not doing their job, we'll make sure other people will feel it," he said. "If someone is inept, we will remove him or her so that the learning of others won't be hampered. On the other hand, if someone is a one-man show, we may take that person out to see if others can take over."

Staff Sgt. Douglas Steinhauser, a KC-135 guidance and control specialist said that ATSO is like bad-tasting medicine—you have to take it to get well. Some may consider it more like a vaccination for an already healthy wing to withstand the tumults of war.

Anyway you want to describe it, the week spent at Volk Field went a long way toward maintaining the unit's mission effectiveness. ■

A 121st member begins the process of decontaminating his vehicle.



TEAM

BOOT CAMP

Formerly Teen Education And Motivation, the Ohio Guard's Teen Education and Anti-drug Message program continues teaching discipline, self-esteem through a rigorous and demanding 'shock incarceration' environment.

Dazed, crying and in virtual shock were the 39 male juvenile offenders preparing to complete a sentence from Perry County Juvenile Judge Luann Cooperrider and Morgan County Juvenile Judge Dan Favreau.

The young men stood petrified in a single-file line as cadre from the Ohio National Guard-run Teen Education and Anti-drug Message (TEAM) program barked orders during an early morning reception Aug. 10. Judges and local law enforcement officials were also present at the Perry County Fairgrounds, where this year's nine-day, boot camp style juvenile-offender program began.

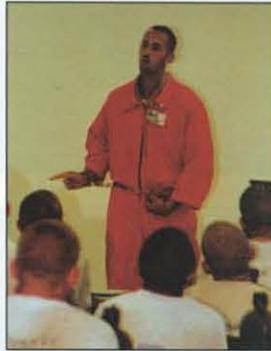
"It is important to show them that they have absolutely no rights," said Sgt. Michael R. Conner, of C Battery, 2-174th Air Defense Artillery (Avenger), McConnellsville. "They only do what we tell them to do and only when we tell them to do it."

TEAM was founded on the idea that instilling discipline is the first step in living responsibly.

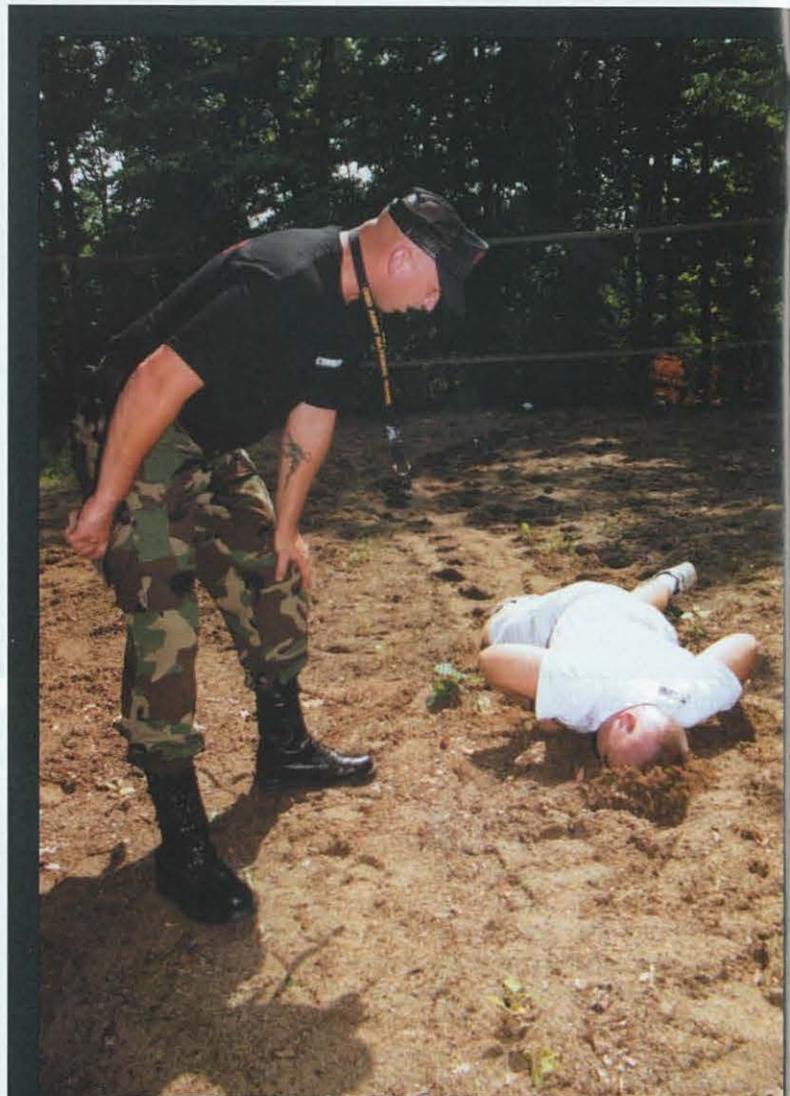
"We try to teach them respect, self-esteem," said Cooperrider, who worked with the Guard to create the program in 1997. The camp is offered to troubled youth as a chance to make a positive change in their lives; often the alternative is incarceration.

Though this was the fourth TEAM camp available to male offenders, it was the first for females. Starting later the same week, 12 girls participated in a seven-day camp; they shared the same curriculum and facilities, but drilled separately from the boys.

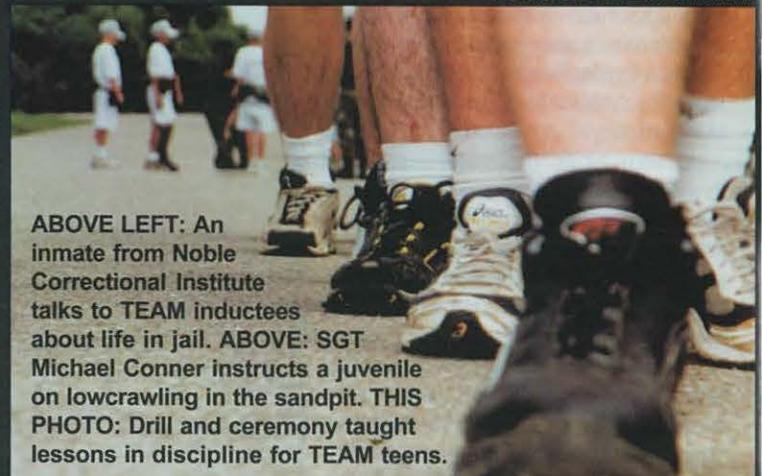
For all the participants, the experience was similar to Army basic training. The initial shock of reception, the shearing of unkempt hairstyles and the issue of lacklus-



SPC Haraz N. Ghanbari / HQ STARC



SPC Haraz N. Ghanbari / HQ STARC



ABOVE LEFT: An inmate from Noble Correctional Institute talks to TEAM inductees about life in jail. ABOVE: SGT Michael Conner instructs a juvenile on lowcrawling in the sandpit. THIS PHOTO: Drill and ceremony taught lessons in discipline for TEAM teens.

SPC Haraz N. Ghanbari / HQ STARC

OFFERS SECOND CHANCE



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TOP: SGT Robbie Meadows discusses appropriate haircuts with a TEAM camp enrollee. ABOVE: PFC Charles Springer explains the proper way to do a push-up. LEFT: TEAM participants were required to undergo a drug urinalysis as part of in processing for the camp. Probation officers annotated results in their juvenile records.



ter gray uniforms were the first order of business. Army medics gathered medical histories, and juvenile probation officers conducted strip-searches for contraband.

From the fairgrounds, the juveniles were transported to a predetermined location 4.5 miles from the McConnellsville Armory. From there, they endured their first road march, ate military Meals Ready-to-Eat and set up their sleeping quarters—five general-purpose medium tents. Each inductee was issued an Army-green cot.

“From day one, we break them down to start them from scratch,” said Spc. Alan L. Eltringham Jr., of C Battery, 2-174th ADA. “We want to build them up the right way—teaching them the difference between right and wrong. It is our job to teach them discipline, manners and good behavior.”

After removing the juveniles from the negative influences in their life, TEAM cadre use physical training, drill and ceremony, team-building activities and classroom time to help break bad habits that brought the teens to the juvenile court system in the first place.

“When you take them out of the home life, they improve,” said Patrick E. Ratliff, probation officer for Perry County. “When they are at home, you may find a dad at the bar and a mom passed out on the couch from drinking alcohol.

“They often have no direction at home, so they make bad choices themselves.”

According to Ratliff, probation officers often suggest the boot camp sentence for juveniles who violate probation. And judges such as Cooperrider and Favreau listen.

“The majority of the boys I recommend for boot camp, I won’t see again for a while,” Ratliff said.

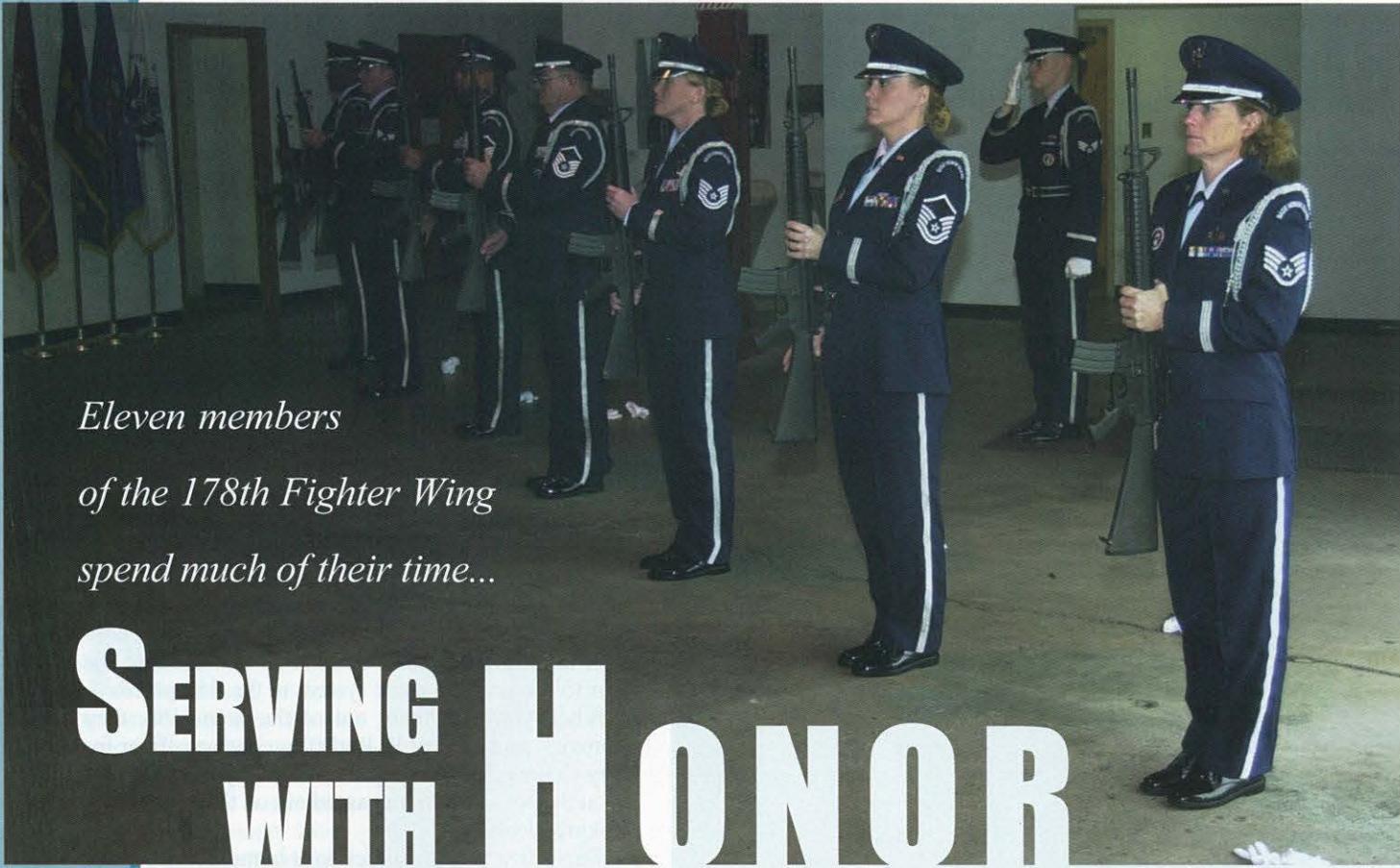
While similar programs have been riddled with charges of misconduct or abuse, the Ohio National Guard took steps last year to ensure standardized training for TEAM drill instructors.

“We skipped the youth camp last year to offer our cadre a two-week ‘Rehabilitation Training Instructor Course’ (RTIC),” said 1st Lt. Phil McGonagill, ONG drug demand reduction administrator. Run by U.S. Army Military Police School out of Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., RTIC is the only certified rehabilitation instructor training course offered in the United States.

Graduates of RTIC acted as squad leaders for the nearly 50 guardmembers it took to staff the two TEAM camps; about a third of the cadre are employed at correctional institutions throughout Ohio.

“As an experienced corrections officer, I see where these kids are headed if they don’t make a change,” said Sgt. Anthony J. Weeda, C Battery, 2-174th ADA. “Once juveniles enter the adult system, their chances of staying out of an adult system are slim.

“It makes sense to send these juveniles through boot camp where they can learn right from wrong. If they go straight to jail, they learn from the convicts.” ■



*Eleven members
of the 178th Fighter Wing
spend much of their time...*

SERVING WITH HONOR



TOP: Springfield's Honor Guard practices precision handling of M-16 rifles for ceremonial performances. **ABOVE:** MSgt Shellie Woods folds a flag during military funeral detail training.

**Story by Maj. Ann Coghlin
178th Fighter Wing**

When asked why they joined Springfield's military honor guard, members of the 178th Fighter Wing speak of plain old patriotism, pride in their uniform, professionalism in their job, excellence in all they do and a sense of reverence when honoring those who served before them.

"The honor guard encourages my esprit-de-corps. It really fed that 'duty, honor, country,'" Master Sgt. Jeff Copeland said. "The honor part really comes out."

The 11-member team has many jobs including military funeral and color guard details. Color guard activities embody posting the colors, performing reveille and retreat, marching in parades and other ceremonial duties. In one of its first official duties, the 178th Honor Guard presented the colors for the Cincinnati Bengals' inaugural game in August 2000 in Paul Brown Stadium.

Master Sgt. Jeff Sallee, a flight chief for

the team, said promoting the National Guard's public image prompted him to join the honor guard. "The standards of personal conduct and the level of professionalism should be above reproach always because they (the honor guard) represent all of us in uniform," he emphasized.

Sallee also said the gratitude he receives after participating in a funeral detail is very fulfilling. "It's big when the family comes and thanks you. It's great to have been able to give something back to the family members of the military member. It's great to give that flag to the family."

All that the family knows is the uniform, so being the best you can be and presenting the best image in uniform is important, Sallee added.

Staff Sgt. Patti Bell, another team member, also feels pride when she honors those who have served their country. "I just love being part of it," she said.

The honor guard at the wing was resurrected in August 2000 when Maj. Paul Harrison took command of the wing's ser-

vices flight. He said the first priorities were to get the team trained and to obtain distinctive uniforms.

The team attended a week-long class at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base near Dayton. There they learned funeral protocol, the flag fold, handling the M-16 rifle for ceremonial purposes, the 21-gun salute and presentation of the flag to next of kin. "Practice, practice, practice" kept the team busy the entire week, Harrison said. "(They were) tired at the end of the day."

Though Sallee agreed the school was challenging, he said the difficulties were tempered by a fun environment. "I believe you've got to enjoy what you are doing."

Graduates of the school were awarded the "Honor Guard" badge, Harrison said.

The honor guard was then outfitted with modified Class A uniforms. The combination includes altering the uniform with pleats, adding silver braids to the blouse and pants, the addition of both the "Hap" Arnold star and a wider belt on the outside of the blouse, white gloves and a wheel hat. The cost is about \$800 per person.

The 178th Honor Guard receives its taskings through Wright-Patterson, the coordinating base for a five-state area. The base schedules events with honor guards from all the armed services—including the Air National Guard, Army National Guard, Air Force Reserve and active-duty military.

"We have to do all funeral honors through Wright-Pat, but any color guard duties are on our own," Harrison said.

With the demographics of the military's veterans as they are, the honor guards throughout the region are kept very busy. According to U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs statistics, about 1,000 veterans are passing away every day on a nationwide level. This number is expected to increase to 1,700 per day by 2008.

Military funeral honors ideally should be requested two days prior to the funeral, but the Wright-Pat office strives to cover any request it gets.

"The 178th has stepped forward to cover many short notice taskings that other units have turned down, performing military funeral honors for deceased members of any service," Harrison said.

"It's a fired-up, professional group," Copeland asserted. ■

BELOW: (from left) SrA Kelly Smith, MSgt Jeff Copeland, MSgt Shellie Woods and MSgt Richard Hyden comprise the color guard for the rededication of the Clark County Heritage Center. BOTTOM: The Honor Guard practices protocol for funeral detail.



Brigade design team trains in Korea

Story by Sgt. J.R. Lewis
HQ STARC (-)

For 15 days in June, a team of Ohio Army National Guardmembers from the 16th Engineer Brigade completed a job that wasn't glamorous but provided a chance for the soldiers to once again prove their adaptability and ingenuity in any environment.

The six-man engineer team took their expertise to Korea to lend support to active-duty soldiers stationed at Yongson Army Base in Seoul.

The group was tasked with two missions.

First, the group was asked to complete a wastewater treatment evaluation for seven different camps in the country's Western Corridor region.

According to Lt. Col. Mike Ernst,

officer-in-charge of the team, most of the treatment plants were built in the 1970s and early '80s, and are starting to become marginal in performance.

"To complicate matters further, Korea is tightening standards on discharge from all plants," Ernst said.

The engineers measured two variables in discharged water: BOD-5, the amount of oxygen it would take to break down material still in discharged water; and TSS (total suspended solids), the amount of solids left in discharged water.

The acceptable figure on each test result was lowered by nearly one-third recently by the Korean government, Ernst said.

The group spent three days doing physical measurements, taking photos and acquiring data for outflows and inflows from the past 18 months. After the data was received, the engineers created reports, graphs, tables of photos and a graphical cover sheet.

"Our work and recommendations will allow the Army to bring the facilities up to the new standards," Ernst said.

The second mission assigned to the soldiers was an attempt to help the 8th Army prioritize its projects by dollar value and importance.

"Basically, we evaluated several factors and created a document from which they can set priorities for upcoming projects," Ernst said.

The group also picked a camp in the Western Corridor, evaluated the utility usage and was able to make a usage template for all camps throughout Korea.

Over the past several years, the 16th Engineers have been sent to Korea to support the 8th Army and 2nd Infantry Division with design teams composed of six to 10 soldiers.

Wastewater projects don't begin to scratch the surface of the many tasks assigned to and completed by the brigade members in Korea. Other projects completed by the 16th Engineers include road designs, firing ranges, a hand grenade assault course and boundary surveys for a rifle range.

This trip, however, presented many unique challenges that tested the soldiers, some of whom were working in a foreign environment for the first time.

The group was faced with such challenges as a time-consuming daily commute to and from Seoul, anti-military demonstrations and last-minute orders which make it difficult to match officers and enlisted soldiers with the assignments that best suit their skills.

But the group's expertise and dedication not only helped to complete the jobs, but save money in the process.

According to Ernst, an example of cost-cutting that was the result of the soldiers' persistence came when the engineers discovered some of the parts needed to upgrade the water treatment machinery were out of production.

Ernst tasked Spc. Jason Wallace with using the Internet to locate and price compatible parts.

"Specialist Wallace was able to get specs and requirements for the systems," Ernst said, proving the powerful one-two combination of technology and soldier initiative in overseas mission accomplishment.

But for Wallace, the trip to Korea was business as usual.

"Working in Korea wasn't as different as I expected," said Wallace, on his first overseas trip. "Because we were working on a military establishment, almost everything was just like the (United) States."

In addition to overseas missions, brigade engineers also do work in Ohio at Ravenna Training and Logistics Site, and in other areas of the United States including San Diego.

Several members of the unit also perform missions outside the scope of annual training, including voluntary missions on behalf of the U.S. Army Pacific Command, providing humanitarian assistance in countries such as Vietnam, Madagascar and Cambodia. ■



TOP: (from left) SGT Rick Slade, SPC Brandon May, SPC Jason Wallace and SGT Greg Binion record measurements taken at a wastewater tank. ABOVE: Slade prepares a facility report. RIGHT: Ohio Army Guard soldiers prepare to inspect a tank at Camp Stanton.





SF helps pave way through Albania

LAC, Albania — Working in an environment with a high threat of criminal activity and moderate threat of terrorist attacks, nine members of Toledo's 180th Security Forces Squadron deployed from June 20 to July 2 in support of "Cornerstone 2001." Military forces from six different countries assembled in the Milot River basin to build a 2.7-kilometer road, which allows for two-way tactical vehicle traffic and resupply along the main east-west corridor—from the port of Durres, Albania, to the Yugoslavian province of Kosovo.

This new stretch of roadway, which takes only several minutes to travel, replaced a treacherous, winding and narrow single-lane mountain road that required more than an hour to travel.

The mission for the guardmembers was to safeguard the three areas of operation—the base camp situated in the town of Lac, the work site

near the town of Milot and the seaport of Durres, where U.S. Navy engineering units mustered their equipment and vehicles. The airmen also provided security for the daily convoys of military personnel between the sites. The team from Toledo joined 24 personnel from the 150th Security Forces Squadron, New Mexico Air National Guard, to support this combined task force exercise.

"The work days were 14 hours long in hot, humid weather in full body armor," said Master Sgt. Chuck Aliff, 180th Security Forces Squadron, as he described the conditions of the 14-day deployment. Force protection was also provided by military forces from Albania, Bulgaria, Greece, Romania, Turkey and members of the Southeastern European Brigade (SEEBRIG). "This was a very significant exercise because it joined a number of former Cold War nations together," Aliff said.

The U.S. European Command sponsored this operation for the purpose of fostering new security relationships between the North Atlantic Council, Central Europe and recently independent countries in southeastern Europe. The U.S. Navy European Command was the lead agent of this exercise and directed the operations of all U.S. engineering and force protection units.

According to Aliff, Toledo's security forces personnel needed only a little additional preparation and training for this mission. He said they applied the same security principles and skills used to protect U.S. Air Force personnel and property to effectively secure personnel and equipment from other services and countries.

"Flexibility was the key to the success of this mission," said Maj. Steve Agard, security forces commander. The diligent efforts of all security forces personnel enabled the engineers to continue construction unimpeded by the general threat to their safety and security, he said. MAJ THOMAS GEE, 180TH FIGHTER WING

Green berets train, advise Royal Moroccan Army

MOROCCO — Tracers arc through the North African sky. The steady rhythm of machine gun fire is sporadically drowned out by the crackle of assault rifles. A rocket-propelled grenade sounds off upon discharge and impact, briefly turning night into day. A star cluster shoots into the air, signaling the much-anticipated assault. Soldiers, wearing unfamiliar uniforms and firing AK-47 rifles, race across the rocky desert floor. Behind them follows a soldier wearing desert camouflage and body armor, giving directions in French and Arabic.

He is a trainer, an advisor, a special forces soldier and a member of the Ohio Army National Guard.

In May 2001, Special Forces Operational Detachment Alpha 954 (SFODA 954), Company B, 2-19th Special Forces Group deployed to the nation of Morocco to train with elements of the Royal Moroccan Army. Joint Combined Exchange Training missions such as this provide U.S. Special Operations Command forces the opportunity to train overseas in environments similar to where SF units could be deployed.

Morocco is located on the northwestern coast of Africa. The ancient heritage of Islamic and Moorish expansion, combined with the cosmopolitan traits from the French colonial period have produced a unique culture. The language is a mixture of French and Arabic, sometimes referred to as "Farabic."

"The members of our team who were fluent in one of these languages still had some difficulty at first because the Moroccan flows effortlessly between the two," said Sgt. 1st Class Jay Brove, a

senior engineer. "As we got to know our counterparts better, we found that many of these soldiers also spoke Spanish.

"Not only does it provide training for both countries' units, but also builds diplomacy and strengthens the relationship between two allies," Brove said of the exercise.

The 2nd Brigade Infanterie Parachutiste, or 2nd BIP, was the unit's counterpart for this mission. Training focused on day and night parachute operations, working with foreign weapons and combined live-fire exercises.

One of the highlights for Ohio soldiers was the opportunity to use the 2nd BIP's weapons. Many of their weapons are of Soviet origin—the PKMS belt-fed machine gun, AK-47 rifle and RPG-7 rocket propelled grenade anti-tank weapon. Similarly, members of the 2nd BIP were very eager to learn about the capabilities and maintenance of humvees, which they had recently acquired.

This mission was also important as it was the first time U.S. Special Forces had trained in Morocco in more than 20 years.

"Special Forces soldiers are prepared for combat and are equally trained to act as advisors—during exercises as well as real-world missions—while de-

ployed internationally," said Capt. Joseph Stanjones, Company B, 2-19th commander.

The Special Forces company has deployed SFODAs to more than 10 countries in the past six years, including Japan, Haiti, Eritrea, Bosnia, Jordan, Morocco, Tunisia, Kenya and Iceland. These deployments have ranged from Presidential Selected Reserve Call-ups to a single 12-man team deployed in-country for a short training mission. These missions frequently have SF soldiers working one-on-one with members of a foreign country's military.

"Our deployable units, at times, amount to no more than a dozen highly trained and motivated men," Stanjones said. CPT HOWARD PEARCE, SFODA 954, COMPANY B, 2-19TH SPECIAL FORCES GROUP



Guard 'waterdaws' hone skills in Iowa

CAMP DODGE, Iowa — When the 641st Quartermaster Detachment went to Iowa in the spring of 1993, the rivers, lakes and flood control reservoirs across the Hawkeye State were at full capacity. Unprecedented rains pushed the already full Raccoon River over the levies at the Des Moines Waterworks, leaving 350,000 area residents without a municipal water system.

The reverse-osmosis water purification unit (ROWPU) was just beginning their two-week annual training mission at Camp Grayling, Mich., when the call came from state headquarters. The unit was to immediately motor march to Des Moines and assist local officials in providing water to the city's residents. The 641st began providing certified water to local citizens at 98 distribution points throughout the city soon after their arrival.

Nearly a decade later, the unit was called to Iowa once again—but this time, the circumstances were much different.

This year, the unit traveled to Camp Dodge to participate in the Iowa Army National Guard's 134th Quartermaster Battalion's "Waterdawg 2001" training exercise. Water purification detachments

from Utah, Montana and Massachusetts also set up on the banks of Beaver Creek that runs through Camp Dodge, which sits northwest of Des Moines.

"I'm excited about being in Iowa participating in this exercise," stated Capt. Daniel Doll, commander of the Kettering unit. "This is exactly what the unit needed. The soldiers are receiving excellent training. We are operating 24 hours a day with varying scenarios and requirements. The unit leadership and operators are able to learn new skills and hone old ones.

"It's all about soldiers," Doll continued. "We came prepared for the technical mission. I'm surprised and pleased at the soldiers' ability to perform the soldier and tactical skills required in the tactical environment provided by the exercise. The 641st soldiers have done an outstanding job. I'm extremely proud to be their commander and to bring these Ohioans to Iowa to train and learn. We are learning a lot and will be a much more ready unit when we return home."

Sgt. 1st Class Sherman Zell, an original member of the 641st, was the detachment's NCOIC when the unit went to Iowa in 1993. "It wasn't a training mission then,"



the municipal water treatment operator from Dayton said. "A lot of people were depending on us and the other out-of-state ROWPU units to do a real live mission. They needed water, and we were pleased to be part of the task force to help the Iowans.

"This annual training is a great opportunity to teach new skills to our soldiers," Zell added. "I'm glad we are in Iowa again and that the circumstances are different than last time."

The detachment's annual training in 1993 was extended by two weeks. When the Des Moines water plant was brought back online, the 641st and other out-of-state water purification units were released from duty. **COL. ROBERT C. KING, IOWA NATIONAL GUARD**



Air Guard units continue relief efforts

HOMESTEAD AIR RESERVE STATION, Fla. — If there could ever be a silver lining to the lethal clouds that resulted in Hurricane Andrew, its name must be "Operation Buckeye Venture." The extensive destruction to Homestead Air Force Base and the surrounding area has continued to serve as a haven for quality training for National Guard personnel, specifically communication units from Ohio and Indiana in 1998 and as recently as this year.

In the spring of 1998, Buckeye Venture began with communication units from the 178th Fighter Wing, Springfield; 179th Airlift Wing, Mansfield; 180th Fighter Wing, Toledo; and 122nd Fighter Wing, Fort Wayne, Ind., joining together to continue the rebuilding efforts at Homestead. Two two-week rotations of personnel flew to the south Florida location, where the damage done

by the hurricane was still evident everywhere. Now Homestead Air Reserve Station, the base was on the mend, but with so much to do, the units there clearly were too understaffed to handle the task.

Communication personnel pitched in to clean a warehouse literally stacked to the ceiling with electronic hardware taken from all the unusable buildings on base. Identifying equipment which needed to be turned in, as well as doing a complete inventory on all current computer equipment lasted the entire four weeks. In addition, there was training on information protection and classes in Microsoft Word, Excel, Access and PowerPoint.

Radio Maintenance repaired equipment and began work on a new system for the air traffic control tower. Homestead was running fiber optic cable around the base so members of Buckeye Venture got valuable experience and training in this procedure.

Much work was left after the monumental deployment ended three years ago, so as a follow up to the first trip, Operation Buckeye Venture II became a reality earlier this year. Members from the 179th Communications Flight, Military Personnel Flight, Logistics Squadron and the 113th (Indiana ANG) and 180th Comm Flights performed their annual training at Homestead April 16-26. All deployed members functioned with their host counterparts throughout the length of the deployment.

"While taking time away from family and jobs is difficult, Operation Buckeye Venture I and II were satisfying annual trainings," said Chief Master Sgt. Gary Wright, acting communications flight commander. "They combined the perfect opportunity to give much-needed aid while expanding on the experience and training of personnel involved." **179TH AIRLIFT WING COMMUNICATIONS FLIGHT**

Delta Hawks demonstrate 'Army of One'

Aviation maintenance unit augments active-duty unit at Hunter Army Airfield in Savanna, Ga.

Story and photos by Sgt. T.J. Miller and Spc. Jameelah Hankton
Company D, 137th AVIM

Providing yet another example of the active and reserve components working together seamlessly, the "Delta Hawks" of Company D, 137th Aviation Intermediate Maintenance (AVIM) Battalion recently completed their two-week annual training in support of Company K, 4-159th AVIM, an active-duty unit stationed at Hunter Army Airfield in Savanna, Ga.

According to Maj. Charles A. Burley, Company D commander, the unit's mission was to "support a sister active-duty unit with their real-world mission." With one-third of Company K's soldiers and equipment deployed to Bosnia, the Ohio Army National Guard unit was invited to provide soldiers and equipment to support ongoing operations there June 16-30.

Company D also was tasked this past year to provide aviation support for two other active-duty units—60 unit personnel deployed simultaneously to Corpus Christi, Texas, in support of the Army Aviation Depot there, and 30 personnel went to Germany last December. The unit was able to bring 73 soldiers to Hunter Army Airfield to help Company K with its maintenance backlog.

"The National Guard was a great help to us. Not only were they friendly, but courteous as well," K Company Pvt. Mark Jones said.

Delta Company's UH-60 "Black Hawk" mechanics worked alongside K Company mechanics in performing scheduled maintenance on several utility helicopters.

"We performed thorough examinations on everything—from the top (main rotor blades) to the bottom (landing gear)," said Spc. Denise Edwards, a D Company mechanic.

Added Spc. David Blank, "We also checked for corrosion—since the ocean is not far away, there was a special emphasis on salt causing corrosion. It's real good training for us."

"It was great working

with K Company personnel—we both learned a lot from each other," agreed Edwards.

Although Delta Company's task was to back Kilo Company, several soldiers were dispatched to Fort Benning, Ga. Staff Sgt. Dave Marcum took four personnel with him to support the 498th Medical Evacuation unit there. Three D Company mechanics removed and reinstalled main rotor blades from 12 UH-60 helicopters, while Marcum and Spc. Jim Gregory performed inspections on the Black Hawks' main rotor spindle lugs using ultrasound equipment.

Marcum said the spindle lugs are the attachment points for the main rotor blades. The spindles are considered a high stress area and require mandatory inspection and testing.

"We inspected and tested all 12 of the 498th's Black Hawks," he said. "If it wasn't for our help, their aircraft would have become non-mission capable for an extended period of time."

D Company's electrical shop personnel were able to assist K Company's backlog of aircraft battery inspections, as well as inspection and repair of Black Hawk electronic stabilators (part of the flight control system), night vision goggles and pilot instrument lights.

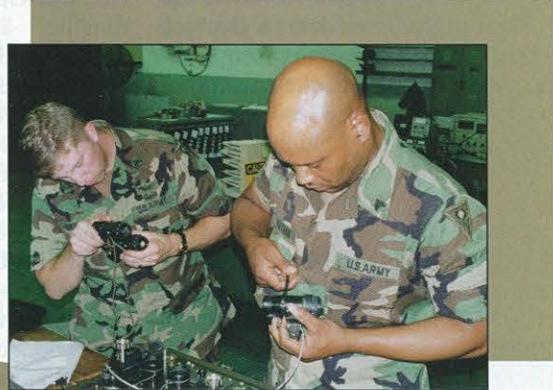
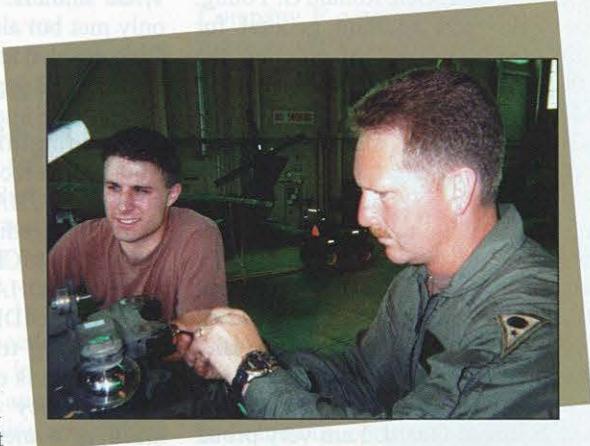
Delta Company 1st Sgt. Eyo Riedlinger emphasized the important role his unit supply personnel played. "We supported the (active-duty) battalion's supply activity

(Class IX) and allowed them to get caught up," said Riedlinger, asserting that this type of experience could not be gained at home station. "Also D Company's unit supply personnel did a outstanding job in assisting K Company with the major relocation of their office and storage areas, due to construction.

"Our unit supply personnel's knowledge, support and positive attitude toward long hours to accomplish this task definitely established a great rapport with K Company."

Spc. Margaret Pettini, D Company flight operations specialist, said the AT experience helped both organizations immensely.

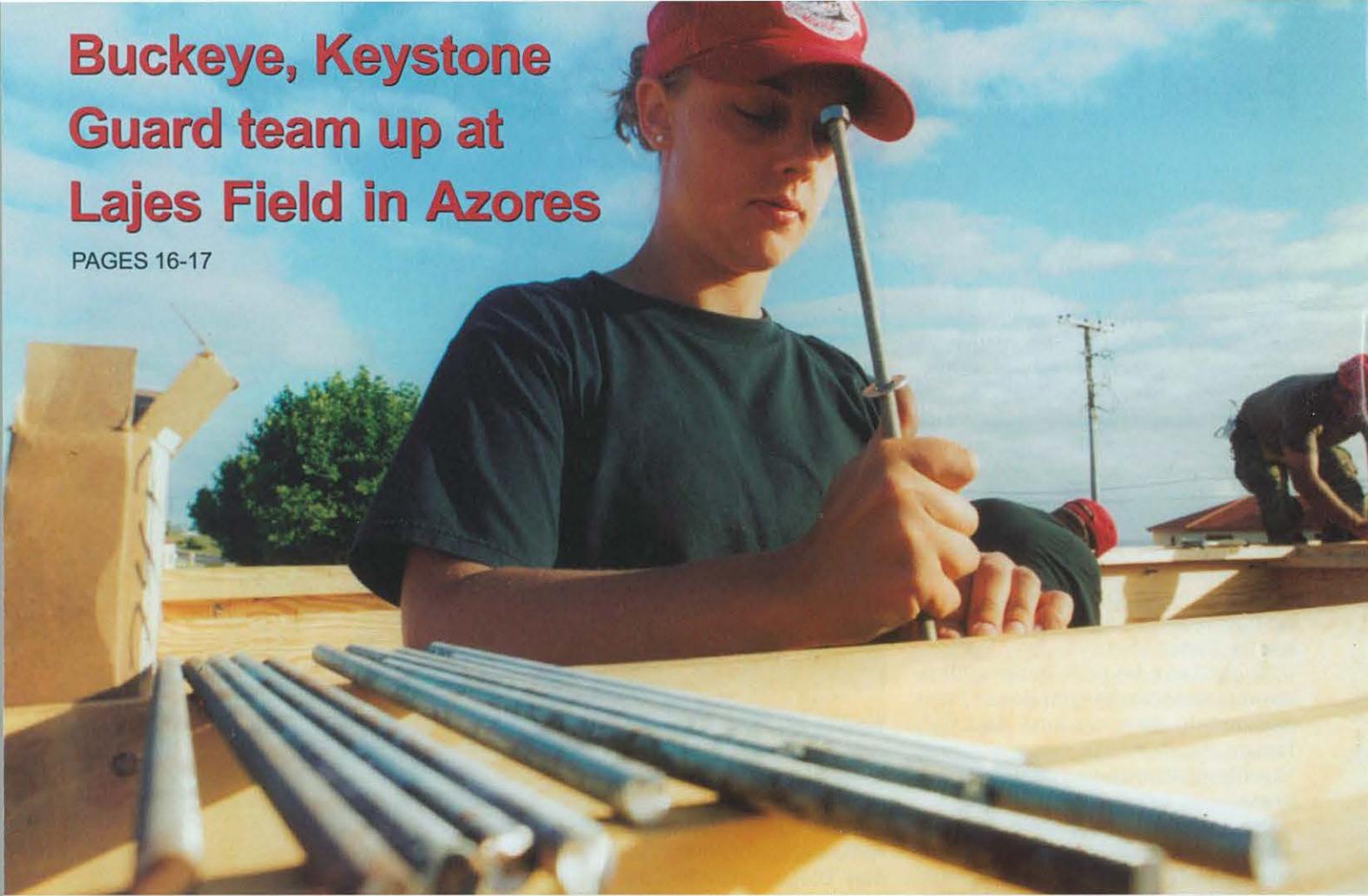
"We were helping an active-duty unit with its mission which, in turn, provided us with meaningful training," she said. ■



TOP: SSG Dave Marcum (right) and SPC Jim Gregory inspect Black Hawk main rotor spindle lugs using ultrasound test equipment. ABOVE: SSG Al Beikman (left) and SGT Zachary McKethan inspect and test night vision goggles. LEFT: PV2 Stacey Long scans bar codes to inventory aircraft parts.

Buckeye, Keystone Guard team up at Lajes Field in Azores

PAGES 16-17



Lt. Col. Chris Cleaver, Pennsylvania National Guard

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