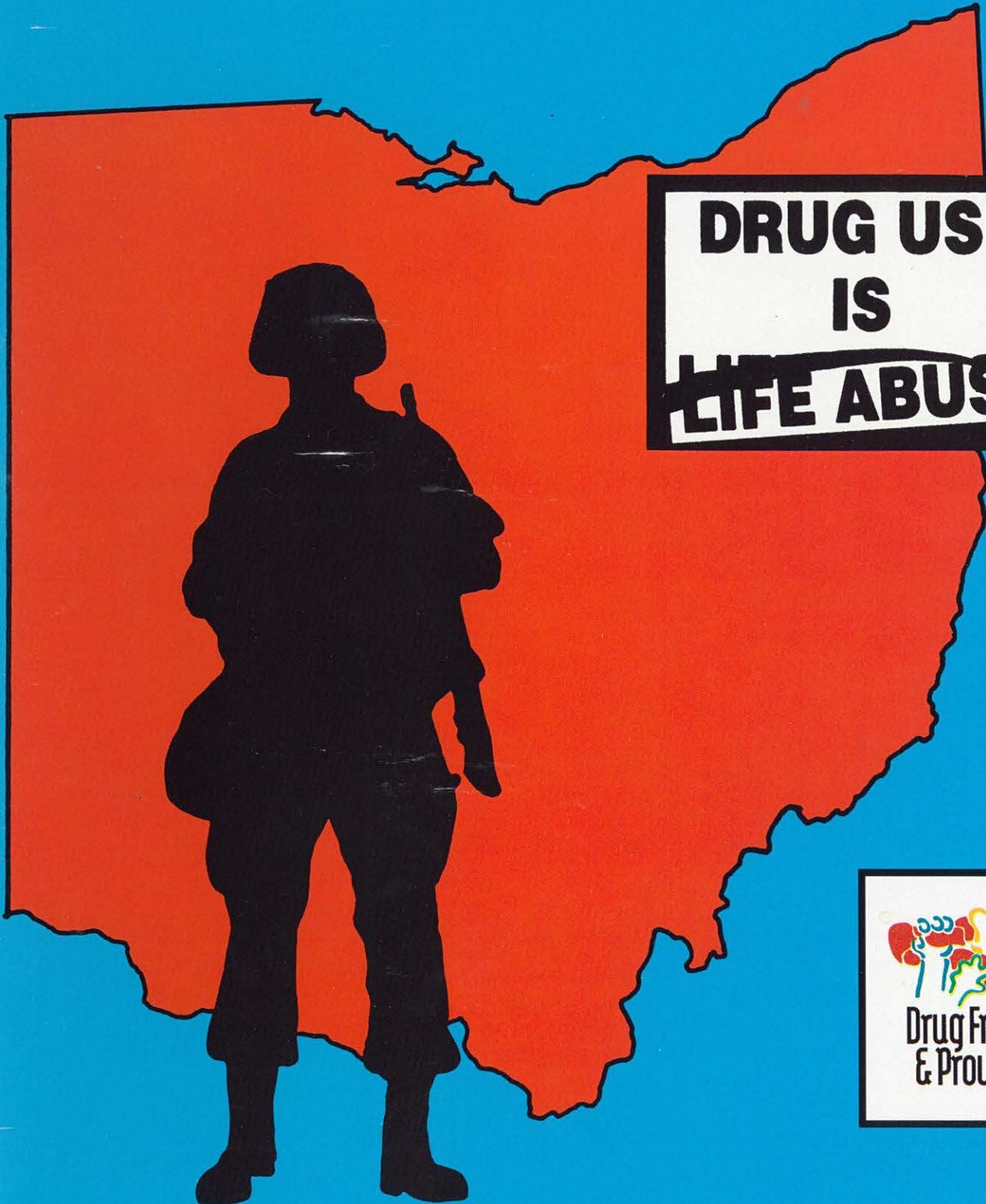


Buckeye GUARD

Fall 1992

Having won the Cold War,
we turn to face our domestic enemy



**DRUG USE
IS
~~LIFE ABUSE~~**



Ohio Guard supports MS 150 BIKE TO THE BAY



Nearly 50 members of the Ohio Army National Guard volunteered their time and energy to support this year's 3rd annual **MS 150 Bike to the Bay**.

Billed as one of Northwest Ohio's premiere summertime adventures, the two-day, 150-mile bike tour winds through the back roads of some of Ohio's most scenic countryside in an effort to help conquer multiple sclerosis.

Traveling 75 miles each day, the bikers rode from Flower Memorial Hospital, near Toledo, up to Port Clinton High School. There they showered and pitched tents, and had their choice of spending the evening in Port Clinton, or taking the Jet Express to Put-in-Bay. Sunday morning, the participants headed back to the starting point, which doubled as the finish line.

Guardmembers clad in camouflage helped out at various rest stops scattered along the route, while others followed behind in vans to aid distressed bikers. They also erected tents used at the start/finish point and rest stops; assisted in cooking duties at the stops; provided vehicles, loaded and

transported over 2,000 pieces of luggage on both days; recovered bicycles and riders; and provided overnight security at the campsite.

Since over 1,400 riders participated, and each raised at least \$150 in pledges, this year's MS 150 collected over \$280,000. Sixty percent of the money is helping thousands of Northwest Ohioans who are affected by MS, and the remainder went to national research efforts.

Volunteer support from the guardmembers of HHC, 416th Engineer Group and the 186th Engineer Detachment, Walbridge, together with members of Toledo's 323rd Military Police Company has become an integral part of the MS 150 Bike to the Bay, according to Donna Greenwald, director of development for the Northwest Ohio Chapter of the MS Society.

She said, "It has been an honor working with these volunteers. Through their efforts, and Staff Sgt. Kenneth Snyder in particular, this logistically complex event was flawless."

Snyder served on the MS Society's planning committee throughout the year and was instrumental in organizing volunteers and arranging for essential equipment. □

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National Guard adopts "Drug Use is Life Abuse" slogan, commits to fighting drugs in America.



Guardmembers volunteer to support northeastern Ohio's "Bike to the Bay," an effort to help conquer multiple sclerosis.



Soldiers get a warm welcome from Columbus school children during "Adopt-A-School" activities. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Marjorie McKethan)



Rickenbacker treats airshow visitors to international aircraft display during 50th anniversary celebration. (Photo by Tech. Sgt. Joe Pastre)

The Buckeye Guard staff always welcomes articles that cover interesting Guard personalities and unique unit training. Deadlines for Buckeye Guard submissions are:

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

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Buckeye GUARD

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Cutbacks get personal

Dear Editor,

I am writing this letter of THANKS to the Ohio Army National Guard.

After serving over 38 years in the Ohio Army National Guard, I was not selected for retention by the Selective Retention Board. I don't know the reason(s) for my non-selection, I completed all the military education requirements, I went beyond the civilian education requirements (Bachelor of Science in Human Resources Management), I passed the physical fitness test, meet the height and weight standards and my Officer Evaluation Reports were all well above average.

Be that as it may, I want to thank the Guard for all the opportunities afforded me during my tenure. I was paid (and very well I might add), I had ample opportunity to travel, I met and befriended many outstanding individuals, I received financial assistance with my undergraduate degree, and most of all I was treated fairly.

I sincerely hope that all of the individuals eliminated by the 1992 Selective Retention Board will leave the GUARD with as many fond memories as I have. THANKS FOR A GREAT CAREER!!!

CW4 JAMES L. SAFFELL
Det 5, HQ STARC

Great asset

For more than 20 years, I have had the opportunity to work directly with and for the Ohio National Guard, so I know first hand what a tremendous asset and resource the Guard is to local, county and state units of government.

As a police official and law enforcement educator, I am concerned with the potential negative impact our local communities may be facing once announced National Guard cutbacks are initiated throughout the state.

In terms of emergency planning, disaster response and overall safety and protection, we are about to suffer a substantial loss of resources.

In terms of aid to local units of government, especially in regard to narcotics interdiction and emergency evacuation capability, we will be moving backward instead of forward.

Armories that have served as community centers and relief centers during emergencies will be closed.

Guard payrolls, often used to support local businesses, charities, colleges and other activities, will be substantially reduced.

In light of the excellent overall performance of the National Guard, as a component of the Total Force concept during Desert Storm and in numerous local emergencies, the Guard deserves better treatment and more community support.

Considering all this, I would hope that other local police officials might join with me to call for reconsideration of proposed cutbacks in Ohio-based National Guard resources until the real impact on local health/safety and economic issues can be assessed.

James T. McBride
Chief of Police
Lakeland Police District

Editors Note: This letter was originally printed in the *News Herald, Willoughby, Ohio*, and is reprinted with its permission.

2/28th Armored Commander

Two proven leaders will shape the future of the Ohio National Guard's new Armored Brigade.

Colonel David T. Hartley has been selected as the Provisional Commander, while Sergeant Major Jeffrey N. Carter has been selected Provisional Command Sergeant Major in the proposed 2nd Brigade, 28th Armored Division.

Scheduled for activation October 1, 1992, the 2nd Brigade consists of two tank battalions, one mechanized infantry battalion, one field artillery battalion and one forward support battalion.



Prior to being selected brigade commander, Colonel Hartley served as Deputy Commander of the 16th Engineer Brigade. He has

served in a variety of positions which began with platoon leader, and progressed to battalion commander of the 2/174th ADA Battalion. His leadership qualities were further enhanced as the POL Officer, Brigade Executive Officer, and Plans Officer of HQ STARC Detachment 4, attached to the 73rd Infantry Brigade.

Colonel Hartley is the recipient of the Army Commendation Medal w/oak leaf clusters, National Defense Service Medal, Humanitarian Service Medal, Armed Forces Reserve Medal, Army Reserve Component Achievement Medal, Army Reserve Overseas Medal and various State awards.

Colonel Hartley recently graduated from the Army War College and is a graduate of Capital University. He resides in Pickerington, Ohio with his wife Judith and their four children.

ored Division CSM named



Sergeant Major Jeffrey N. Carter was nominated to the position of brigade command sergeant major by State Com-

mand Sergeant Major Richard L. Wehling, selected by Colonel David T. Hartley, provisional Brigade Commander, and approved by Major General Richard C. Alexander.

With his last position being Operations Sergeant, HHT, 107th Armored Cavalry Regiment, Sergeant Major Carter brings to the position extensive experience. His leadership skills have been honed with the various positions he has held, from squad leader, platoon sergeant, first sergeant, and later extending through duty as operations sergeant and sergeant major. His career has taken him on active duty in Vietnam and has provided him missions within infantry, engineer, cavalry, and armored cavalry units for over 24 years.

Sergeant Major Carter is the recipient of the Silver Star Medal, Bronze Star Medal with "V" device, and Combat Infantry Badge along with other decorations and awards. He is a graduate of the United States Army Sergeants Major Course and holds an associates degree from El Paso Community College, El Paso, Texas.

Sergeant Major Carter currently is an Active Guard/Reserve Soldier and resides in Kent, Ohio, with his wife, Barbara, and children, Joseph and Jennifer. He is a member of the Ohio National Guard Enlisted Association, American Legion Post 0888, and Faith Lutheran Church. □

Times are a changin'

New AFR 35-10 regulation effective immediately

Along with the Air Force cutbacks and reorganization of commands comes changes in many regulations. Air Force Regulation 35-10 is one of them.

Effective immediately, the following changes in the military fatigue and dress uniforms are mandated. Men's all weather coats are now required to be knee length. Women's all weather coats must be 1/2 inch longer than the service skirt and can be modified from double to single breasted during pregnancy.

Inside pockets may be added at member's expense to the leather A-2 flying jackets provided it does not detract from the external appearance.

Aircrew style name patches are mandatory by October 1, 1995.

Fatigue jackets' name tags will now be black with silver embossed letters. Letters will be 3/16 inch high, block style and name patches will be 2 inches by 4 inches. It will contain two lines centered with the first line containing first name, middle initial and last name. The second line will contain rank and USAF. A third line is authorized for first sergeants — it will read FIRST SERGEANT.

Only one of the most current badges is authorized. If horizontal, it will be embossed and centered above the name line. If vertical, it will be embossed on the right side of the name patch.

No extra patches are authorized.
The Thunderer

Organization of Guard mirrors Air Force

The end of the Cold War with the Soviet Union has resulted in the downsizing of the entire U.S. Air Force in equipment and personnel.

This has brought about the restructuring of commands to accomplish this reduction and to meet anticipated future mission requirements.

Tactical Air Command, Military Airlift Command and Strategic Air Command have been dissolved and replaced by Air Combat Command and Air Mobility Command.

The Air Guard has followed the Air Force's lead in redesignating its units to reflect this new organization.

"Tactical" and "Military" will be eliminated from flying unit identifications. For example, Ohio's "121st Tactical Fighter Wing" becomes "121st Fighter Wing."

Also, the differentiation between "Tactical Fighter" and "Fighter Interceptor" will be eliminated from these titles.

"Tactical" and "Military" airlift units become Airlift units.

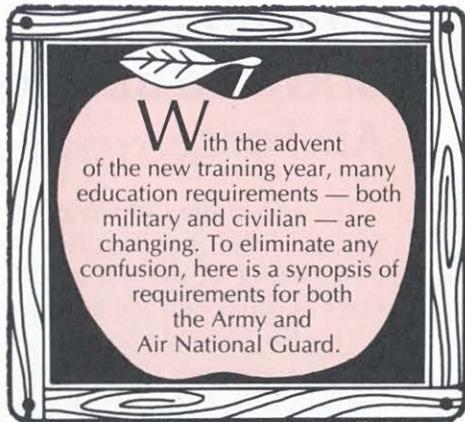
This redesignation is currently in process at affected Air National Guard flying units.

Some ground-based units also will be redesignated by the Air Force. "Tactical Control" and "Tactical Air Control" units will become "Air Control" units.

This was finalized on June 1, 1992.

Tomorrow's Guard

FOCUS:



Air Guard

by Staff Sgt. Terri Alston
220th Engineering Installation Squadron

What are the educational requirements for the Air Guard?

Enlisted Personnel

* Air National Guard enlisted members are required to have, or be in the process of obtaining, a high school diploma or GED.

Officers

* Air Guard Officers are required to have a Baccalaureate degree prior to going to the Academy of Military Science in Knoxville, Tenn.

What are the Professional Military Requirements for promotion?

In order to get promoted in the Air National Guard you must be able to make the grade.

Promotion criteria for almost every rank within the Air Force requires some kind of Professional Military Education (PME). These courses can be taken in-residence and/or through a self-study correspondence course offered by the Extension Course Institute.

The following chart lists the courses required for promotion. Also listed are the equivalent Career Development Course (CDC) numbers.

Education Requirements

PROMOTION TO:	PME REQUIREMENT:	CDC COURSE #:	IN-RESIDENCE:
CMSGT	No Requirement	None	None
SMSGT	Senior NCO Academy	00008D,E	Maxwell AFB, AL 8 weeks
MSGT	NCO Academy	00006D,E	McGhee Tyson ANGB, TN 6 weeks or two 2-week phases
TSGT	No Requirement	None	None
SSgt	Airman Leadership School	00001	Rickenbacker ANGB, OH 16 days
SRA,A1C,AMN	No Requirement	None	None

What is Airman Leadership School?

Recent changes in the enlisted rank structure has made Air Force officials review the PME program and adopt some changes.

The rank of Sergeant E-4 has been abolished, except for those who attained the rank prior to the change. In order to accommodate this, officials have deleted both the NCO Preparatory Course and the NCO Leadership School, and in turn created the Airman Leadership School. The Airman Leadership School (ALS) is required in order to make Staff Sergeant (E-5).

"This course is for senior airmen and current sergeants who have not taken the NCO Leadership School," said Tech. Sgt. Troy Shoffstall from the 121st Mission Support Squadron Training Office.

The ALS course is available through correspondence, CDC Course 00001, or a two week in-residence course at Rickenbacker Air National Guard Base.

The purpose of ALS is to prepare senior airmen and sergeants to become effective Air Force supervisors. Course curriculum includes such subjects as military citizenship, leadership and followership, and communicative skills.

For additional information on ALS or any of the other PME courses, contact your Unit Training NCO. □

Army Guard

by Spec. Derek R. Almashy
HQ STARC, (-Det 1-5)

What are the educational requirements for the Army Guard?

Enlisted Personnel

- * Army National Guard enlisted members do not have a civilian education requirement until the rank of E-5 and higher. To be eligible for promotion, a service member must have a high school diploma or GED equivalent, an alternate credential, or an associate or higher degree.

Warrant Officers

- * Army National Guard Warrant Officers have no civilian education requirement, but they have a goal of an associate degree or 60 college semester hours in a field related to their military specialty by their 15th year of warrant officer service. Starting FY96, to be eligible for enrollment Master Warrant Officer Training, a warrant officer will need to have 60 college semester hours. For further information on this requirement see Chapter 8 of National Guard Regulation 600-101.

Officers

- * Army Guard Officers are required to have a minimum of 60 semester hours, and starting October 1, 1995, they will need a Baccalaureate degree for promotion beyond first lieutenant.
- * Requirements for entering the Army National Guard Officer Candidate School are increasing:

	To enroll in OCS (semester hours)	To be commissioned (semester hours)
FY92	30	60
FY93	40	70
FY94	50	80
FY95	60	90

What's new in the Noncommissioned Officer Educational System?

The Primary Leadership Development Course (PLDC), the Basic Noncommissioned Officer's Course (BNCOC), and the Advanced Noncommissioned Officer's Course (ANCOC) are some of the Army's leadership development schools created to help guide the growth of the Army's noncommissioned officer corps.

In the past, PLDC, BNCOC, and ANCOC were required to retain the ranks of E-5, E-6, and E-7 respectively. Effective October 1, 1992, in order to get promoted to the next

Fall 1992

grade, you must have already completed the education requirements for that rank. This means that PLDC must be completed for E-4s to advance to E-5, BNCOC must be completed for E-5s to make E-6, and ANCOC must be completed for E-6s to reach the rank of E-7. In addition, E-8's must now complete the Army's Sergeant's Major Course for promotion to E-9.

According to Sgt. Major Larry E. Delk, State Training Office, National Guard members have traditionally completed these courses at active component schools or in phases while on reserve status. This still holds true for BNCOC and ANCOC, but Delk says that starting in October, PLDC — which develops basic leadership skills — must be completed in one two-week session.

For both BNCOC and ANCOC students, Phase I consists of common corps training, with BNCOC requiring 47 hours of training and ANCOC 109 hours in order to advance to Phase II. Ohio Guardmembers can attend Phase I at the Ohio Military Academy in Columbus, or at other regional academies in neighboring states.

Phase II is normally two weeks long for both BNCOC and ANCOC, and it consists of MOS-specific training (training related to individual Military Occupational Specialty). This is usually taught at the active duty installation which grants MOSs. OMA taught its first Phase II course this past summer at Camp Grayling, Mich.

Training and Doctrine Command policy states that an individual must complete Phase II of BNCOC or ANCOC within two training years of finishing Phase I. If the courses are not completed within the allotted time frame, the entire course will have to be repeated.

What is the Self-Development Test?

Starting FY93, Ohio Army National Guard sergeants, staff sergeants and sergeants first class will join the active duty NCOs in taking the Army's Self-Development Test (SDT).

In the past, all enlisted members of the Army and its reserve components were required to take the Skill Qualifications Test (SQT) annually. The SQT consists solely of questions dealing with MOS-specific knowledge; now only E-4s and below take it.

The SDT differs from the SQT in that in addition to the 60 MOS knowledge questions, the SDT has 20 leadership questions and 20 training questions. To study for the SDT, soldiers should refer to Field Manuals (FM) 22-100, 101, and 102 for leadership questions and FM 25-101 for training questions, as well as the MOS-specific soldiers manual for the remainder.

Soldiers will receive a SDT notice at least three months before their MOS is scheduled for testing. The notice identifies the study materials required and announces when the test period begins and ends. □

The following is the first of a three-part series focusing on the schools offered by the Ohio Military Academy, located at Rickenbacker Air National Guard Base in Columbus. The schools include Officer Candidate School, Basic and Advanced Noncommissioned Officer Courses and this issue's feature, Primary Leadership Development Course.

PLDC, initiation into the ranks of NCO

Story by Pfc. Nicole Smith
196th Public Affairs Detachment

The noncommissioned officer corps has long been known as the backbone of the U.S. Army. And if the Ohio Military Academy (OMA) has anything to say about it, the backbone will get even more support after fiscal year 1993.

The first step young specialists need to take in order to be promoted to the rank of sergeant is completing Primary

Leadership Development Course (PLDC). For Ohio Army Guardmembers, chances are they will attend OMA to meet this requirement.

"PLDC is an intense two week course which lays the groundwork for leadership and development," said Sgt. Major Steven J. Howard, Branch Chief NCOES for OMA. "It gives the soldiers the education and experience in training and leading troops," he added.

The first week of PLDC is held in

classrooms at Rickenbacker where students are taught various subjects, according to Master Sgt. Michael S. Foxx, Senior Operations NCO for OMA. For the second week, students are flown on a C-130 usually to Fort Custer or Camp Grayling, Michigan, to partake in a Field Training Exercise (FTX).

PLDC subject areas include counseling, land navigation, drill and ceremony, and map reading, and the FTX is designed to test in the field what the students learned in the classroom.

"PLDC is the first and most important step in any NCO's military education," Howard said. "It's a good way for soldiers to meet people they'll work with most of their military career."

PLDC is becoming more and more important to the career of every soldier.

Starting in October 1992, a soldier will not be eligible for NCO promotion without PLDC, according to Howard.

This means a lot to Spec. Craig E. McCauley, I Troop, 3rd Squadron, 107th ACR, a former PLDC student who is up for a promotion.

"I knew I needed to take this course before I could be promoted," McCauley said. "I was expecting it to be a walk-through, talk-through course, but when classes started I discovered most of them involved hands-on training. I was constantly kept on my toes and always learning something."

Even with military cuts PLDC is being taught exactly the same, according to Foxx. It is in the best interest of the soldiers to go through PLDC so they can be the very best and most qualified for the future, he added. □



This summer, members of the 107th ACR were given the opportunity to instruct PLDC students during their Camp Grayling FTX. Sending its soldiers to PLDC as instructors and students is one way the regiment is preparing its troops for its upcoming deactivation.

"There is only one thing in the world worse than being talked about, and that is not being talked about."

Oscar Wilde, English writer

Honor those who make a difference in the Guard, nominate them for an ONGA award.

Once again, nominations are solicited for the Hall of Fame and Distinguished Service Awards. Selected persons will be honored at the 1993 Ohio National Guard Association Conference.

Hall of Fame

1. Officers, warrant officers, and enlisted personnel who have served in the Ohio National Guard are eligible.
2. A person shall become eligible for nominations three years after retirement from the Armed Services, or three years after death, whichever comes first. A member of the Ohio National Guard who is awarded the Medal of Honor while serving in a National Guard status or on extended active duty from the Ohio National Guard may be inducted into the Hall of Fame at any time.
3. Nominations for the Hall of Fame shall cover the entire military and civilian service of the nominee.
4. The standard of service rendered and recognition among peers achieved which would justify selection must have been above and beyond that normally considered as outstanding or exemplary.

Sustaining exceptional performance of all duties, the institution of innovative programs which were unique to their time frame, the enhancement of the combat effectiveness of the Ohio National Guard and the enhancement of public support of the Guard are types of service to be considered. Decorations and awards of the United States and the state of Ohio should be included in the statement of service. No person should be nominated or selected solely because that person compares favorably with one or more previous inductees.

Distinguished Service Award

Criteria for Distinguished Service Awards are as follows:

1. Any person, military or civilian, is eligible.
2. A person is eligible for nomination at any time.
3. This award may be given for a single act or for performance over an extended period of time.

4. a. An individual must have accomplished an outstanding achievement on behalf of the Ohio National Guard.
b. Outstanding performance by the individual must have been such as to clearly identify the person as having played a key role in the accomplishment for which the award is to be given. Superior performance of duties normal to the grade, branch, specialty, or assignment experience of an individual are not considered adequate basis.
c. Although a single accomplishment may be deemed qualification for this award if it is of sufficient significance and character, particular consideration should be given to those individuals who have contributed outstanding service on a sustained basis. Personal dedication and self sacrifice may be regarded as factors deserving consideration.
d. Civilians who assist the Ohio National Guard by their actions and support may be considered for this award.

Nominations

The proposed citation should not exceed 800 words for the Hall of Fame and 500 words for the Distinguished Service Award. The language used should be such as will be readily understood by the news media and the general public. Acronyms and military jargon are to be avoided. Citations used in connection with the awards previously made to the nominee may be quoted. The full text of these and other supporting documents may be attached for consideration of the Awards Committee. A suggested outline follows:

1. Date and place of birth
2. Date and circumstance into military service.
3. Chronological listing of career high-points to include:
 - duty assignments
 - promotions
 - noteworthy actions or accomplishments
 - excerpts from previous citations
4. Conclusion

Award of Merit

In the last few years, the Awards Committee has received a number of award nominees who have made a contribution which did not meet the criteria for the present awards but whose contribution has been such as to merit the recognition of this Association.

Upon the recommendation of the Awards Committee, the Board of Officers and Trustees of the Association approved a third award called the Ohio National Guard Association Award of Merit.

Personnel considered for this award would be those who have made a contribution which did not meet the criteria for the present awards, but whose contribution deserves recognition.

This award is to be based on such areas as leadership, longevity, a meritorious act or deed, a project or activity which has contributed significantly to the benefit of the Ohio National Guard, military service performed at a level above the norm, or to an individual who has served the Ohio National Guard Association over and above what is reasonably expected from the member.

The Awards Committee, in a continued effort to secure recommendations, asked that if anyone has knowledge of, or believes someone to be worthy of such an honor, to please submit such recommendation to the committee before the March 1 deadline. If you do not have the full background on the person, the committee will try and do the necessary research to complete the project.

Anyone may submit nominations for the awards. Nominations along with proposed award citation text and a synopsis (brief summary) of no more than two pages should be submitted to The Ohio National Guard Association, ATTN: Awards Committee, 577 West Second Ave., Columbus, Ohio 43215.

Deadline for the submission is March 1, 1993. □

112th Dining Out filled with tradition, honored with command presence

Story, Interview, and photos by Sgt. Lori King
HQ, STARC (-Det 1-5)

MIDDLEBURG HEIGHTS — Combat engineer Pfc. Tom Needs, 21, never went to his high school prom.

So when he was chosen to attend his battalion's military ball, he admitted to being nervous about the whole formal affair. After all, formal military attire is preferred, official toasts are presented and unit leaders are all in attendance.

And to add to the pressure, this year's annual event welcomed Sergeant Major of the Army Richard A. Kidd.

Needs, who joined the 112th Engineer Battalion two years ago, accepted the invitation to be a member of the

ball's color guard because he said he wanted to see a different side of the Army, and a more personalized version of his leaders.

"I was chosen to give lower-ranking soldiers pride in the National Guard. Being a member of the color guard on this occasion gives us a chance to show that pride," Needs said.

Needs was one of nearly 250 people in attendance at the annual ball, which began more than 15 years ago.

According to Chief Warrant Officer Daniel E. Stevens, military personnel technician, the ball is exclusive in Ohio, at least in the engineer arena. He also claimed that the 112th is the oldest National Guard organization in the state.

Dating back to 1837, the engineer battalion began in Cleveland. It was then an organized militia, called the Cleveland Grays. Since then, the unit has fought in the Civil War, both world wars, and the Korean War.

"I see it as an uplifting of morale," Stevens said when asked to what he attributes the ball's tradition of success.

The ball was very significant to SMA Kidd, as well. It was the top NCO's first time to address the Ohio National Guard.

Standardization and the love of being a soldier were just two of SMA Kidd's primary concerns as he spoke to an attentive crowd of NCOs and officers.

"Our future is one Army that doesn't compete against fellow soldiers, because we're going to all work together. It's going to be a challenge, but we need to address those challenges and make it all work together," SMA Kidd stressed.

"We have to get rid of the 'we' and 'they' that I saw happening at Desert Storm," he added. "We took an entire Army and focused it to one standard, with everyone training the same way, and believing in our country."

SMA also presented his own statues to the battalion's soldier and NCO of the Year, and passed out coins with his name on them.

After all was said and dancing music filled the room, SMA Kidd faced a two-hour line of eager soldiers waiting to shake hands, get their picture taken with him, and ask for his advice. □



FAMILY TIES AND BOW TIES filled the ballroom during the 112th Engineer Battalion Dining Out. Here, Sgt. First Class Thomas Klingshirn holds his foster daughter, Amber.

An Interview with the Sergeant Major of the Army

The sergeant major of the United States Army is a stern-looking man. Standing over six-feet tall, topped off with a crew cut, he appears intimidating, like a disciplinarian, just what you would expect the highest ranking enlisted soldier to look like.

But SMA Richard A. Kidd doesn't want to seem unapproachable, because he claims his goal is to listen, inspire and care for today's soldiers. And he does.

Coming from a military family has helped SMA Kidd to truly understand a soldier's way of life. As a young product of the military, he chose to follow in his family's footsteps and enlisted in the Army in March 1962.

During his 30 years of service, SMA Kidd has served in every infantry enlisted leadership position. And he has served in just about every major command around the world, including Vietnam, Korea and Europe. A few of his major assignments as command sergeant major include I Corps (America's Corps); the 9th Aviation Battalion; 2nd Battalion, 2nd Infantry; and the 9th Infantry Division.

Symbols of his excellence in service are reflected by the awards he has earned, such as the Legion of Merit, the Bronze Star Medal and the Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry, just to name a few.

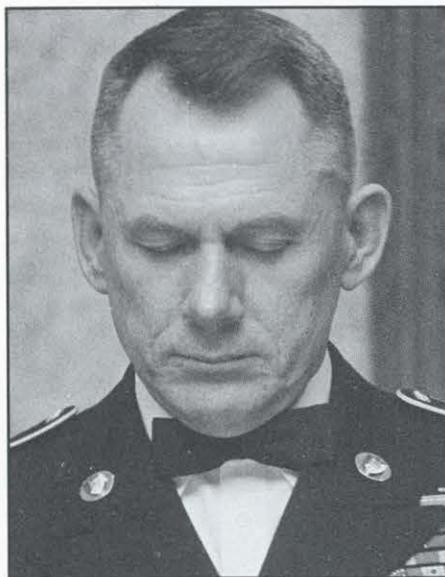
At present, SMA Kidd resides at Fort Myer, Va., with his wife, Sylvia.

In the following interview, SMA Kidd gives his own opinions on NCO professionalism, the ending of the Cold War and women in the military.

Fall 1992

Q Have you addressed Ohio National Guardmembers prior to the 112th Engineer Battalion Military Ball?

A *This is my first time in Ohio but definitely not the first time I have worked with the Reserve Components. I began gaining a pretty good understanding of how the active Army and the Reserves interface and become one Army when I was an advisor in the Reserve Corps in 1972/4.*



SMA Richard A. Kidd lowers his head in prayer during the invocation at the 112th Dining Out.

Q How do you think Desert Storm affected the Reserve and National Guard forces?

A *We learned our concepts are correct, but we need to build on them, becoming more lethal and versatile, as well as still deploying rapidly. We will continue using the National Guard and Reserve as both support and reinforcing forces. We did learn that we need to establish more realistic post mobilization times. During Desert Storm, we tried to move them too fast. Considering family separations and certifications, many units were just not ready.*

Q Being the top enlisted soldier in the U.S. Army, what do you consider the number one goal or responsibility of an NCO?

A *To lead, train and care for soldiers and their families. This includes keeping everyone informed, including the families. Family support is very important, and was a big success story during Desert Storm.*

Q What are your expectations of today's NCO and how does a soldier work toward that goal?

A *You have to love being a soldier: dedicated, motivated, morally straight. You also have to love being around soldiers, leading, training and caring for them. And you have to believe in this nation and the United States Army. That's what I tell everyone when they ask me what it takes to be a good soldier and NCO. If you do all of these things, including getting rid of the "we" and "they" and focus on one standard, because it took the entire Army, including the Reserve Components during Desert Storm, to get the job done, if everyone does it (train) the same way and we believe in our country, those things will happen.*

Q Since this is a big controversy now, can you comment on the topic of women serving in combat positions?

A *The Army is clear that it will allow women to be in those positions according to the regulations. We feel it's adequate because very few women are affected by this. We also feel comfortable about the fact that women are not slowed down in progression because they aren't allowed in combat units. In other words, women will continue to advance in the ranks whether they are in a combat unit or not. □*

Ohio Guard responds to flood damage

Story and photos by Sgt. Diane Farrow
State Public Affairs Office

MASSIEVILLE — Driving into town that late July day was like driving into a strange sort of neighborhood yard sale.

Mud-caked appliances and soggy furniture and boxes lined the streets to dry out in the sunlight. People picked through their belongings as if in a daze, looking for items that could be salvaged.

On July 26, weeks of severe weather culminated in a flash flood which

brought an estimated \$2.2 million in damage to the south-central Ohio town of Massieville.

A downpour of nearly one inch of rain within 20 minutes caused fast-rising water to rush through Indian Creek, picking up, moving, or going through everything in its path. Debris in the creekbed caused the already high waters to go over the banks and flood the small community located just a few miles south of Chillicothe.

Ross County resident Kathie Evans attested to the speed and intensity of these events. Her mother, Freda Smart, lives about 100 yards from the banks of Indian Creek. Evan's two sisters, Wanda and Ruth, were both at home with their mother when the rain started to pour.

Evans said at 6:30 p.m. that Sunday evening, everything was normal. By approximately 6:50, water was coming into the house, and after a matter of minutes, Wanda, Ruth and Freda fled the house, locked arm in arm, headed toward the neighboring homes on higher ground behind them.

Immediately, they were caught in the current of the flood, which, by then, was nearly waist high. They were swept 150 feet to a pole that they managed to grab onto. At one point, Wanda lost her grip and was carried to a line of trees, where she held on for her life.

In the end, although they suffered severe bruising and significant property damage, the Smart family was lucky; all three woman survived.

Two other Massieville residents, David Theobald and Anna Fields, lost their lives.

The Ohio National Guard responded to the situation Monday with two helicopters that aided local authorities in damage assessment and search and rescue operations. These efforts concentrated on locating missing persons and retrieving propane tanks washed away by high waters.

By Monday evening, Adjutant General Richard C. Alexander directed a platoon of engineers to assist in the

Buckeye Guard



372ND ENGINEERS CLEAR DEBRIS and pieces of a concrete bridge that collapsed due to severe flooding that devastated Massieville residents.

cleanup at the request of Governor George V. Voinovich. Second platoon from Company D, 372nd Engineering Battalion, was diverted from their scheduled annual training in McConnellsville to the scene of the flood.

They arrived late Monday, bringing with them cranes, trucks and other heavy equipment, and immediately began removing obstructions and debris from the creekbed.

"We've got a bunch of good people working here," Staff Sgt. Buck Badgett, NCOIC of the project, said. Although the flood itself was a tragedy, Badgett admitted it offered a training opportunity that these soldiers won't soon forget.

"They can see their efforts are benefiting a community in need, and feel that they've accomplished something really worthwhile."

Sgt. Ted McMonigle said that assisting in disaster relief was "a big part of why I joined the Guard."

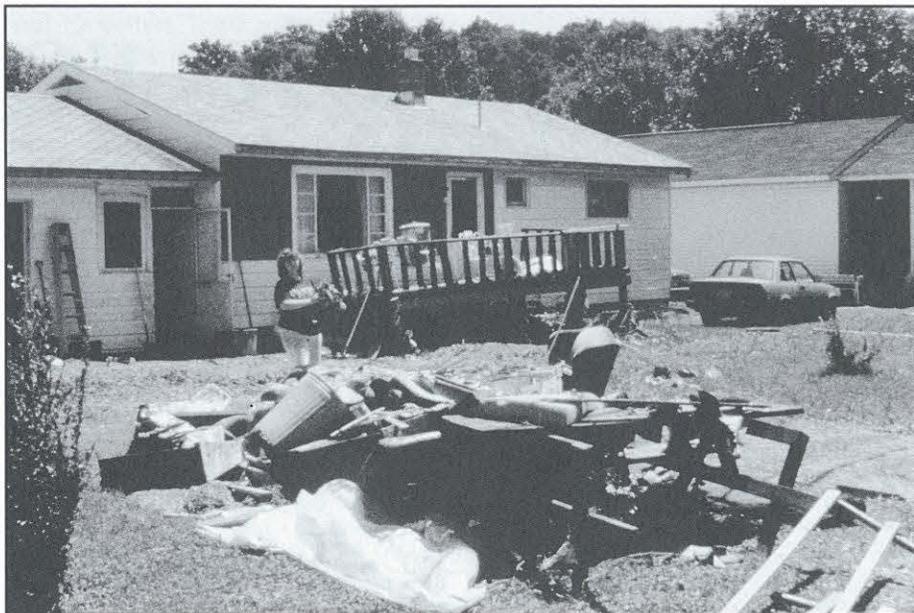
The crew worked well into the night, trying to clear the primary work site — a stretch of Indian Creek that was blocked with a mass of trees, a collapsed concrete bridge, and a large propane tank.

Since this work site was located alongside Massieville Road, just across from the Smart house, Lt. Todd Atkinson asked Kathie Evans if she'd mind if they temporarily placed the propane tank in their yard.

Kathie could only grin and say, "Go right ahead! Hook it up if you can, ours is missing." She then explained that her mother's tank had broken loose during the flood.

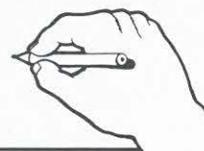
"You gotta keep your sense of humor in times like this," she said. "It's the only way to deal with it."

The series of tornados and floods that ravaged our state during the month of July resulted in 24 Ohio counties being declared federal disaster areas by President George Bush. Massieville was the only site that required assistance from the Ohio National Guard. □



FREDA SMART'S FRONT YARD was piled high with once-valuable possessions that could not be salvaged.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following letter was sent to the State Public Affairs Office with a special request for publication in the Buckeye Guard.



July 30, 1992

Dear Co. D, 372nd Engineering Battalion:

I'm writing today to thank all the men and women who helped our community in Massieville, Ohio during the flood. I never realized how important the Ohio National Guard was until this disaster took away nearly everything my parents worked for all their lives. My mother, who is now a widow, lives on Social Security and, like a lot of families, didn't have flood insurance.

During the flood clean-up, I sat in our yard while I ate lunch that the Red Cross brought to us and watched the Ohio Guard hard at work across the road. They were cleaning out the debris from Indian Creek that had gathered because of a bridge that had fallen into the creek. It was a main concern to clean the creek because more rain and flooding were feared.

Our community is very thankful to everyone that gave a helping hand to us. Many thanks to the Ohio Guard, Red Cross, Governor Voinovich, churches, agencies, businesses and to all our friends and neighbors that pulled together to help us rebuild our community.

God Bless You!

Kathie Evans

Shadyside revisited

Story and photo by
Staff Sgt. Bob Mullins
HQ STARC (-Det 1-5)

Residents of Pipe and Wegee Creek will probably never forget the infamous storm which ripped through their small communities two years ago, killing 26 people and destroying hundreds of homes and businesses.

It was June 14th, 1990, when Belmont County faced the inevitable culmination of several severe storms and flash floods during the spring of that year.

On that memorable night, the creeks, which run along a narrow valley for more than seven miles before emptying into the Ohio River, became a dumping ground for the heavy rains. The area became saturated with more than five inches of rain within one hour.

The water then began to gather upstream and collect debris, sending it toward the Ohio River. All communications and electrical power shut down. Most bridges up both creeks were gone and had segmented the roadways.

In a matter of minutes, the torrents of water destroyed or damaged 155 homes and claimed the lives of its victims.

In response to the disaster, the Ohio National

Remembering the Flood of Tears June 14, 1990

Guard moved in, assisting in recovery and cleanup. Elements of the 838th, the 324th and the 437th Military Police Companies secured the area and assisted in traffic management.

The 2nd Battalion, 147th Air Defense Artillery set up a command post near the Shadyside Fire Department. The 216th Engineer Battalion also began its assistance in the cleanup. Elements of the 372nd Engineer Battalion later relocated to the area to relieve the 216th. And the 1193rd Engineer Company (Panel Bridge) constructed two temporary bridges to help in the recovery area.

Resident Pat Ferrier has lived on Wegee Creek all of his 71 years. He was fortunate, though. His house was located far enough up the hill from creekbed to escape the flooding.

"Some children were playing in the roadway in the last light of that evening. It was difficult to hear with the heavy downpour, but I thought they were starting to kick tin cans and break sticks," recalled Ferrier.

"I soon realized that the sounds were actually cars rolling down the creek, and telephone poles and trees snapping. The place smelled awful. There were propane and oil tanks spilling their fuel — it was difficult to breathe anywhere in the valley."

Ferrier considered himself one of the lucky ones, because not only was his home spared from the flood, but his son's family escaped from their mobile home minutes before it was ripped from its foundation and sent to the

Ohio River.

Another survivor of the flood was Linda Zetty, who lost all of her furniture and personal possessions. But Zetty was not as lucky as Ferrier. Her grandmother and parents were among the fatal casualties of the flood.

Recalling the comments from the 216th engineers, 2nd Lt. Bryan Prosch ad-



Pat Ferrier and grandson Calvin stop briefly at the Wegee Creek Memorial. A second monument stands at Pipe Creek Memorial Park in memory of the flood victims of its community.

mitted that the recovery efforts had been "... an emotional time" and that it was "... difficult to stop the men from working."

Sgt. Gerald Walker reported that the soldiers were able to keep their energy up "... just by helping these people."

It's now the fall of 1992 and two years have passed. The residents have been rebuilding their towns and the people now help themselves.

New bridges have replaced the fallen, and newly-paved roads stretch up the valleys on Pipe and Wegee Creeks, where "guardmembers still bring their families to see where the flooding occurred," according to Zetty.

It's also a place where the dead are

not forgotten, their memories being kept alive by monuments which stand in both communities.

Ferrier has even begun a campaign to remember them, believing that remembrance is the proper thing to do. The first memorial was erected at the mouth of Wegee Creek shortly before the first anniversary of the flood.

The Memorial Park on Pipe Creek was a dream come true of many residents who had worked together to pay tribute to family members and old friends.

As a result of the flood and the restoration efforts, Shadyside Mayor Anita Wiley said that there is now more of a closeness among the communities. □

GUARDing the Environment

Water, a precious commodity

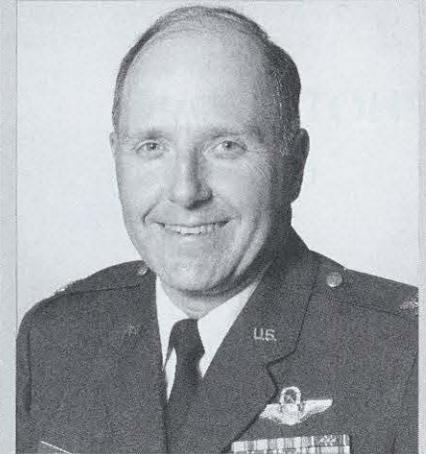
After a summer which began in drought conditions and ended with severe flooding, Ohioans easily recognize how too little or too much water can have detrimental effects on our environment.

Below, the Ohio Emergency Management Agency suggests a few simple ways to conserve water in your home.

	GALLONS SAVED
Don't leave water running while brushing.	2 ea. brushing
Don't leave water running while shaving.	5 ea. shave
Don't leave water running while washing hands.	2 ea. cleaning
Have a toilet dam installed.	4-6/flush
Have a low-flow shower head installed.	5-15/minute
Run the dishwasher only when fully loaded.	12/load
Turn water on and off while hand washing dishes.	5
Fix all dripping faucets.	7/day
Use a broom to clean sidewalk, not water.	45
Use bucket of water to wash car instead of leaving the hose running.	90

Chart reprinted from the Ohio Emergency Management Agency *Alert*, Summer 1992

Command Profile



Col. Thomas W. Powers Chief of Staff Ohio Air National Guard

Occupation: Account Executive, Banc One Services Corporation

Age: 49

Life has taught me: What you actually accomplish is more important than what you say you're going to do.

If I could have just one day all to myself, I would: Fly a morning air to ground range mission, tinker with things around my house, and take my wife to dinner.

The one film I would have like to have starred in: Any of the three Star Wars pictures

When no one's looking I: Go flying
When I was little, I wanted to be: A pilot

The worst advice I ever received was: Don't sweat the small stuff

The best advice I ever received was: Always look for the positives in life's situations

If I could dine with anyone, past or present, I would invite: My great grandparents

The best moment of my life happened when I: The best four moments were when my four children were born

My favorite book: Any Tom Clancy book

My favorite movie: Top Gun

If I could leave today's guardmembers with one piece of advice, it would be: Keep the family orientation in the Guard — help your family share your Guard experiences; involve them with unit/family activities.

AT '92

PHOTO FLASH:

Ohio Guardmembers during
Annual Training 1992



The 123rd Air Control Squadron supported the Drug Interdiction Program, setting up radar in the Bahamas.



The 54th RAOC spent AT in Ohio for the first time in 10 years, mastering soldier skills such as chemical training.



Members of the 117th Medical Brigade conducted mass casualty simulations at Camp Grayling, Mich.



Crew chiefs in the 179th Airlift Group had a "moo-ving" experience during their deployment to Belgium.

Photo by Cpl. Pete Schlieber

Photo by Sgt. John Hancock

Photo by 1st Lt. Keven R. Clouse



Photo by Capt. Sandra Wilson

COMPLETE WITH THE 16th INFANTRY COMPANY, THE 73rd INFANTRY MARCHED FOR THE LAST TIME AS AN ENTIRE BRIGADE DURING ANNUAL TRAINING AT CAMP GRAYLING.



Photo by Tech. Sgt. Ken Smith

Staff Sgt. Steve Mansfield, along with other members of the 220th EIS, spent summer camp providing communications support in Honduras.



Photo by 1st Lt. Ann-Maria Noland

The 160th Air Refueling Group deployed to the United Kingdom, inviting British mayors on board a KC-135 for orientation flights.



Photo by Spec. Laura Pifer

Sgt. Anthony Felty, 214th Maintenance Company, deployed with his unit to support the active Army component in Kaiserslautern, Germany.

Bosslifts enhance employer support

Story and photo by Spec. J.D. Biros
196th Public Affairs Detachment

Efficient operation of the Ohio National Guard depends on more than quality leadership, proper training and troop morale. Without employer support of the National Guard, an annual training exercise or weekend drill can be both bothersome and stressful to guardmembers and employers, creating unnecessary tension between the two parties.

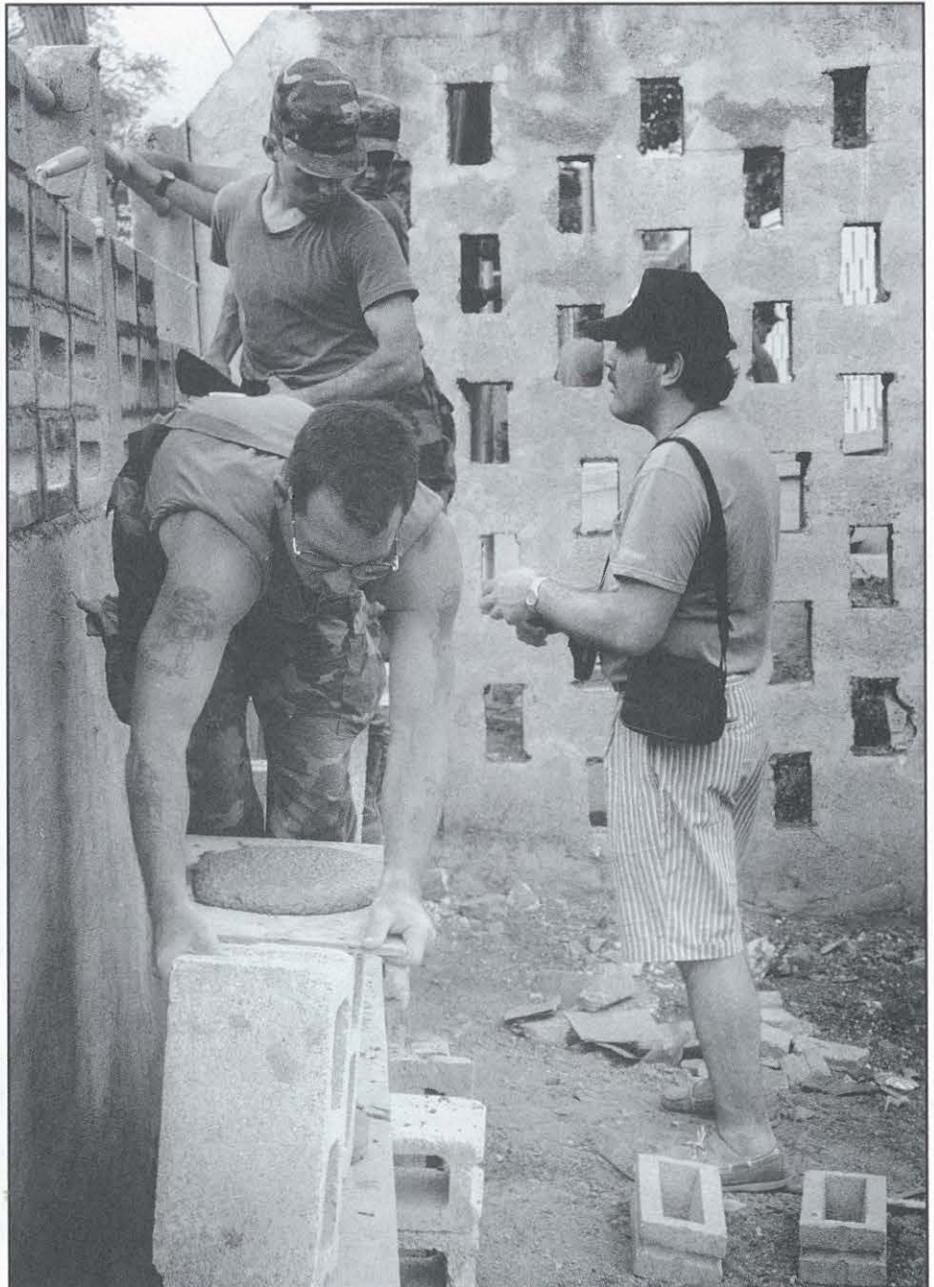
Part of the effort to increase employee support and understanding of the mission of the Ohio National Guard includes "Bosslifts," civic leader tours of training facilities and projects.

This year the 416th Engineer Group organized two Bosslifts of invited employers and public officials to visit Camp Buckeye in Jamaica where Ohio Guard engineers spent six months repairing and expanding existing country roads and refurbishing a children's wing of a hospital near Kingston. Those employers and public figures who accepted the invitation did so at their own financial expense.

Col. Dave Herring, commander of the 416th, said the Bosslifts allowed civic leaders to get "a better feeling about what the Guard is all about."

"You can talk and talk for hours about the Guard, but seeing firsthand what the troops do is best," he said.

Both five-day tours provided civic leaders the opportunity to visit different project sites in Jamaica and interact with the National Guard members performing their mission during their



CIVIC LEADER GETS QUESTIONS ANSWERED FIRST-HAND about the 416th Engineer Group's six-month Jamaican exercise. From January to June, 1992, members of the 416th rotated in two-week increments down to Jamaica for annual training.

annual training period.

Various Ohio Guard officials also participate in the tours, answering questions and explaining the benefits of overseas training, as well as the difference between our state and federal missions.

During the Jamaica Bosslifts, civic leaders were asked to sign statements of support which were handed out by Employee Support personnel. They also were requested to carry the mes-

sage of the Ohio National Guard back to the States to help strengthen public support.

"Because of the defense budget cuts, Ohio needs to be competitive in the National Guard market," said Maj. Gen. James Williams, Deputy STARC commander. "To do that we need good people, and to get those good people we need the help of civic leaders."

The Bosslifts to Jamaica were not only beneficial to the Ohio Guard, but

the Jamaican health system also reaped immeasurable benefits as well.

After visiting the children's ward at the Belle-Vue hospital outside Kingston, the civic leaders immediately started to make plans to collect needed supplies and material for the hospital. Beds, clothes, medical supplies, and money were promised to the Belle-Vue medical facility.

For example, the Marion and Clyde divisions of Whirlpool Corporation donated three sets of washers and dryers

to support several hundred guardmembers during the six-month Jamaican exercise. Upon completion of the project, one set was left for the hospital's use.

After taking part in the civic leader tour, Dave Mitchell, vice president of the Marion division and former Ohio guardsman, said, "This operation, which is an extension of our foreign policy, is marvelous."

"To say both Operation Bosslifts were successes is an understatement," Herring said. "Personal contact was

made with employers and civic leaders, and awareness of the role of the National Guard was greatly increased. As for foreign relations, the leaders not only saw the benefits of overseas engineer training, but they also were able to assist with other forms of humanitarian aid to the people of Jamaica."

"For everything to run smoothly for guardmembers overseas or at home, employer support is imperative," Herring added. "Seeing is believing as well as understanding what we do." □

The Hoyts trek across America

Story by Dan Roche, Intern
State Public Affairs Office

COLUMBUS — On July 9th, 1992, a determined and sunburnt Hoyt Team pedaled to the Statehouse steps and were presented the Ohio State Flag by Brigadier General Gordon Campbell, assistant adjutant general for Air, Ohio National Guard.

By the time they reached Columbus, the father and son team of Dick and Rick Hoyt were already two-thirds of the way through their Trek Across America, an 18-state, 45-day bike and run from coast to coast.

What makes this team so amazing is that Rick is disabled, a quadriplegic victim of cerebral palsy from birth. Cerebral palsy affects the part of the brain that controls the muscles. Rick is physically helpless, but remains mentally fit.

The Hoyts began competing athletically when 16-year-old Rick asked his father to run with him by pushing his wheelchair.

Afterwards, Rick typed on his computer, "Dad, when I'm out running, I feel like I'm not even handicapped." That was 11 years ago. Since then they have competed in marathons, biathlons and triathlons, including the Boston Marathon and the Ironman Triathlon.

Their efforts have become a source of inspiration for

all people, especially the handicapped.

As a result, the Hoyts decided to heighten public awareness of the handicapped with an event national in scope: The Hoyt Trek Across America. The Hoyts were so committed to the project that they took out a second mortgage on their house in order to finance the journey.



Brigadier General Gordon Campbell presents the state flag to the Hoyt Team as they pass through Ohio.

For nearly two months, they biked 75 and ran five miles each day with the help of specially modified equipment. The Hoyts hope that this effort, being their most ambitious undertaking, will drum up active supporters for both the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Hoyt Fund, a non-profit charity organization.

As a display of such support, National Guard officials from nearly every state they passed through presented the Hoyt Team with their state flag. Dick is a lieutenant colonel in the Massachusetts Air National Guard.

For the July 24th finale into their home state of Massachusetts, these flags waved a ceremonial welcome to the Hoyts at Fenway Park.

Although the Ohio National Guard had the opportunity to honor the team on their way through our state, in truth, it was these two who honored the National Guard with their presence.

To inquire or contribute to the Hoyt Fund, write to Rick and Dick Hoyt, RFD 2, Box 1396, Holland MA 01521 or call 1-800-944-RICK. □



Benefits:

by Dan Roche, Intern
State Public Affairs Office

For those in for the LONG HAUL

One of the benefits of being a member of the Ohio National Guard is the excellent retirement program available to both Army and Air Guard members with over 20 years of qualifying service.

A pay scale effective January 1, 1992, provides soldiers, airmen and spouses a way to compute the approximate gross monthly retired pay at age 60. The exact amount will be computed by the finance and accounting centers after certification for retired pay is received.

Their computation is based on the pay scale in effect on your 60th birthday or the day you enter on the retired rolls, whichever is later. The columns are based on the total years' of service for pay (longevity) and may be more than your total years of qualifying service (good years).

To compute the approximate amount of retired pay (before taxes and other deductions), multiply the total number of retirement points accrued by the amount shown in the Retirement Point Value Table for your pay grade and years of service for longevity pay purposes.

For example, if an Army master sergeant has 3,250 points with over 24 years service for pay, then the monthly retired pay would be approximately \$549.25 (3,250 x .169).

Eligible members of the Ohio National Guard may, upon application, receive retired pay beginning at age 60 for the rest of their lives. They may also provide a portion of that benefit for their survivors by electing coverage under the Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP).

Additional information on the retirement chart is available by contacting the administrative section of any Ohio National Guard armory or base.

APPROXIMATE POINT VALUE FOR RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Highest Grade Held Satisfactorily	Over 20 Years Approx. Value Of One Point	Over 22 Years Approx. Value Of One Point	Over 26 Years Approx. Value Of One Point
MG	.479	.491	.491
BG	.433	.433	.433
COL	.332	.351	.381
LTC	.300	.311	.311
MAJ	.260	.260	.260
CPT	.225	.225	.225
1LT	.167	.167	.167
2LT	.131	.131	.131
CPT*	.228	.228	.228
1LT*	.193	.193	.193
2LT*	.163	.163	.163
CW4	.216	.223	.240
CW3	.190	.197	.203
CW2	.170	.177	.177
WO1	.158	.158	.158
SGM/CMSgt	.182	.192	.211
MSG/SMSgt	.160	.169	.188
SFC/MSgt	.141	.151	.169
SSG/TSgt	.124	.124	.124
SGT/SSgt	.105	.105	.105
CPL/SRA	.084	.084	.084

* With over four (4) years of active enlisted service.

This article is adapted from "Bear Facts," command information publication of the Missouri National Guard, courtesy of Maj. Ken MacNevin, Public Affairs Officer.

SBP: Congress declares open season!

Congress has declared an open season for the Survivor Benefit Plan from April 1, 1992 to March 31, 1993.

The Survivor Benefit Plan is a federal program that provides continuing retirement benefits for the spouses of deceased retirees.

Without the plan, retirement monies are stopped when the veteran dies. When a member retires, he or she is given the option to elect coverage in the Survivor Benefit Plan. Through this program, the retiree has a specified amount deducted from the monthly retirement paycheck. This money is directed into a fund that will be paid to a spouse or former spouse in the case of death of the member.

The open season provides retirees the opportunity to enroll in the program if they have not previously enrolled, or to increase the amount of coverage they have. Normally, the option to enroll is only given at the time of retirement, and once the amount of coverage is determined, it remains the same.

During an open season, retirees may not cancel coverage or reduce the amount of coverage.

The Survivor Benefit Plan is protected from inflation through cost of living adjustments.

Open seasons are not scheduled periodically. They are declared by Congress as deemed necessary. Don't lose this opportunity to make changes you feel are appropriate in your coverage.

For more information about the Survivor Benefit Plan and the open season, call or write the Retirement Services Officers at the addresses below:

USA Armor Center and
Fort Knox
ATTN: ATZK-ATH-R
Fort Knox, KY 40121-5000
(502) 624-4315

OR

Commander ARPERCEN
9700 Page Blvd
St. Louis, MO 63132-
5200
1-800-325-8311

Citizen-Soldiers Declaring War on Drugs

NATIONAL GUARD STRATEGY

Story by Sgt. Diane Farrow 196th PAD

"Each member of the National Guard has sworn an oath to defend this nation against enemies, foreign and domestic. Illegal drugs and the illegal use of drugs are domestic threats to this nation. I ask each member of the National Guard to assist me in ridding our nation of the demand for illegal drugs and the illegal use of drugs. I encourage our community leaders to ask the National Guard for help. Together, we can foster a better future for our communities and nation."

*Lt. Gen. John B. Conaway
Chief, National Guard Bureau*

Traditionally, the National Guard has supported law enforcement agencies in the War on Drugs through eradication and interdiction efforts. These efforts have had great success in terms of impacting the supply of illegal drugs. According to *On Guard* magazine, in fiscal 1989 a mere \$9.8 billion in illegal drugs were taken off the streets. National Guard-assisted drug seizures had a total street value of about \$47 billion in 1991.

Unfortunately, interrupting the supply of drugs getting to the streets is not the only answer. As long as there is a demand for a product, the supply will always be available.

That's why the heart of the National Guard Drug Demand Reduction Strategy must be to assist those who are at greatest risk — our youth — by educating them regarding the illegal use of drugs, and by providing them with positive alternatives.

"It is critical that America's youth hears our clear, unequivocal message that drug use is life abuse," said Col. Richard R. Browning III, chief of Drug Demand Reduction, National Guard Bureau. "It's unhealthy, unlawful and unacceptable. We are attitude-change agents in the National Guard drug demand reduction arena."

The National Guard Bureau and its Drug Demand Reduction Board intro-

duced the "National Guard Strategy in Support of a Drug Free America" at a conference this past June.

The conference emphasized that the Drug Demand Reduction focus for the National Guard is to support youth-oriented, community-based prevention programs targeting the illegal use of drugs. The phrase "illegal use of drugs" allows inclusion of the abuse of prescription drugs and the use of gateway drugs — manifested in the underage use of tobacco and alcohol.

"We in the National Guard believe that youth protective factors, such as positive interaction with adult role models, high self-esteem and positive social skills help to build resilience, so that youth can bounce back from the onslaught of the drug risk found in both urban and suburban environments," Browning said.

With its thrust being prevention, the National Guard Strategy leaves treatment and rehabilitation to those better equipped and qualified to provide such services. Our role should be that of a "force multiplier," providing support to community organizations and programs already in place.

National Guard units, together with the local family support networks, need to identify successful prevention programs within their community; programs which

focus on attacking risk factors and strengthening protective factors. Once identified, a community partnership can be developed.

We proved our success at meeting our federal mission during Operation Desert Shield/Storm, just as our participation in disaster assistance and domestic action programs documents our success in our state mission. However, according to Maj. Gen. William Navas, Vice Chief, National Guard Bureau, "We need to reestablish ourselves and our responsibilities in our third mission, our role within the communities where we live."

"We are looking for moral and courageous leadership," Col. Browning said. Our strength lies in our volunteerism, and we have to be willing to stretch ourselves just a little bit more to make this program work.

"We may not know how yet, but we can make a difference," said motivational speaker Mr. Bob Moawad at the June conference. He added that we need to learn how to make stepping stones out of stumbling blocks, and ended his presentation with the following inspirational words:

"If you don't have a dream, how do you have a dream come true? Dream a drug-free America."

Drug Demand Reduction and the Ohio National Guard

Based on the recently released National Guard Strategy, Military Support Offices are responsible for Drug Demand Reduction (DDR) activities under the National Guard Counterdrug Support Program.

In Ohio, Counterdrug Coordinator Lt. Col. E. Dean Boling and Drug Demand Reduction Administrator 2nd Lt. Neal O'Brien are responsible for the development of this program. This past spring, the DDR team and Adjutant General Maj. Gen. Richard C. Alexander, determined the need for, and later established two DDR council structures.

Ohio Drug Prevention and Demand Reduction Councils

The State Headquarters Council meets quarterly as a DDR strategic planning committee, and should be consulted on questions of the program's philosophy and intent.

The 11 Supporting Command Councils, as communication conduits between Ohio National Guard units and the state council, should be utilized by Guard units for guidance and direction where questions of policy are concerned. These councils were established in line with the organizational structure of the Ohio National Guard: six Air councils represent the seven air bases or installations in Ohio, and five Army councils represent the five major commands in Ohio.

Last June and July, Ohio Prevention & Education Resource Center (OPERC) set up workshops to educate the command councils on DDR issues. OPERC provided a day full of information, a reference handbook and action plan worksheets.

Unit commanders may obtain this information and request assistance in developing a local drug prevention and demand reduction program by contacting their local supporting Command Council point of contact.

POINTS OF CONTACT

ARMY

Troop Command

Capt. Vaughan
2815 W. Granville Road
Columbus, OH 43235-2712
(614) 889-7289

112th Medical Brigade

Maj. Prillerman
2815 W. Granville Road
Columbus, OH 43228-2194
(614) 276-4794

37th Infantry Brigade

Maj. Cook
4094 Sullivant Ave.
Columbus, OH 43228-2194
(614) 276-4794

107th Armored Cavalry Regiment

Capt. Cales
960 W. Lafayette St.
Medina, OH 44256-2415
(216) 723-2919

16th Engineer Brigade

Staff Sgt. McKethen
2170 Howey Rd.
Columbus, OH 43211-2098
(614) 294-5548

AIR

121st Fighter Wing/ 160th Air Refueling Group/ 220th Engineering Installation Squadron

Col. Howland
Rickenbacker ANG Base
Columbus, OH 43217-5007
(614) 492-4552

123/124th Air Control Squadron

Capt. Taylor
10649 McKinley Road
Cincinnati, OH 45242-3797
(513) 791-7410

178th Fighter Group

Lt. Col. Brandewie
Springfield-Beckley Airport
Springfield, OH 44501-17890
(513) 327-2178

179th Tactical Airlift Group

Maj. Waldron
Mansfield-Lahm Airport
Mansfield, OH 44901-5000
(419) 755-8077

180th Fighter Group

Sgt. McCoy
Toledo Express Airport
Swanton, OH 43558-5009
(419) 868-4132

200th Red Horse Civil Engineering Squadron

Tech Sgt. Church
1200 N. Camp Perry East Road
Port Clinton, OH
(419) 635-2700

Tri-County Drug Demand Reduction Pilot Program

Based on the National Guard Strategy, as well as information provided by prevention organizations such as OPERC, the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services (ODADAS) and Ohio Parents for a Drug-Free Youth (OPDFY), the DDR team determined that the Ohio National Guard Drug Demand Reduction initiative should emphasize building community coalitions.

Clearly, community coalitions are the best means for implementing drug prevention and awareness activities since the coalition sets the program agenda based on local needs, impacting youth with a consistent message community-wide. In effect, this program mirrors the military's "Total Force" policy, while validating the Guard's role as a force multiplier in the community.

This spring, the DDR team, in collaboration with the ODADAS and OPDFY, initiated prototype projects in three Ohio counties. National Guard support is being coordinated by an Air Guard group in Clark County and Army National Guard units in Mahoning and Scioto Counties.

The two goals of this pilot project include: 1) establishing a comprehensive approach to the drug demand problems of the community without duplication of an existing activity, and 2) developing a model approach for other units to follow.

These goals are being met in different ways in each county.

* **In Mahoning County**, National Guard participation in community initiatives have been limited as the partnership grows.

So far, the 324th Military Police Company coordinated with Boardman High School to support a one-day drug prevention program, and offered its assistance to local drug prevention agencies and county educational institutions, responding to requests on a case-by-case basis.

* **In Clark County**, the 178th Fighter Group was able to join forces with a well-established community coalition coined the "Fighting Back Community Partnership."

The unit has already received glowing reports for its volunteerism, especially for its participation in the "Alternative Choices: 4-R Kids Fun Fair;" the 178th provided over 30 of the 150 volunteers. Targeting 4th-8th graders, this event highlighted summertime activities available to kids and featured the drug prevention message through videos, literature, and promotional items such as balloons and coloring books.

The units' Family Support Group members are also actively involved with a new program initiated by the partnership, one that teaches parents how to talk to their kids about alcohol and drug use. In addition, the 178th is

planning to incorporate a drugfree message for students touring the Springfield Air Base during the 92/93 school year.

* **In Scioto County**, the 216th Engineer Battalion was welcomed into an ongoing partnership of prevention organizations to include the Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board of Adams, Lawrence and Scioto Counties and the Scioto County Counseling Center, Inc. (SCCC).

In June, the unit hosted the SCCC Summer Youth Program kickoff at its armory, with guardmembers and family volunteers staffing the event. More than 75 children from the outreach programs attended the kickoff, which featured a cook-out and an award ceremony recognizing positive life-style choices.

Projected activities include the use of the Guard facilities for parent and concerned citizen meetings relating to outreach and prevention efforts in the community, use of engineering equipment to improve youth playgrounds and sports facilities, and Guard participation in the county-wide distribution of "Teen Survival Kits" to high school juniors and seniors during prom season.

The 216th is also actively pursuing a mentoring program with their Adopt-A-School, Scioto County Vocational School.

Key steps for a successful DDR program:

1. Unit commanders within the same community or county should meet and form a planning group to include Family Support and unit volunteers. Address the level of commitment required by planning members.

2. The National Guard planning group should then initiate coalition memberships by contacting representatives of groups within the local community. The community coalition should include private, educational, governmental and law enforcement agencies, and the leaders of these organizations should designate a council to coordinate activities for the coalition.

ODADAS and OPDFY county representa-

tives and Command Councils should be contacted to assist in building these partnerships.

3. Once the coalition council is established, the following goals need to be met:

a. Assess community awareness of alcohol and drug-abuse problems, and identify community-recognized areas of need.

b. Identify existing community programs focused on reducing alcohol use and the demand for drugs.

c. Identify resources available within each coalition partner to enhance existing community programs or support identified community needs. National Guard spokes-

person can outline the support capabilities, i.e. volunteers, armory facilities, etc.

d. Identify drug demand reduction operations that the National Guard and Family Support Group could enhance in a support role.

e. Develop a community-based plan of action.

4. For members of the Ohio National Guard, the primary key to a successful DDR program is to become a "Force Multiplier" in the community. Don't try to create a unit program, be a supporter of those that already exist.

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