

Buckeye GUARD

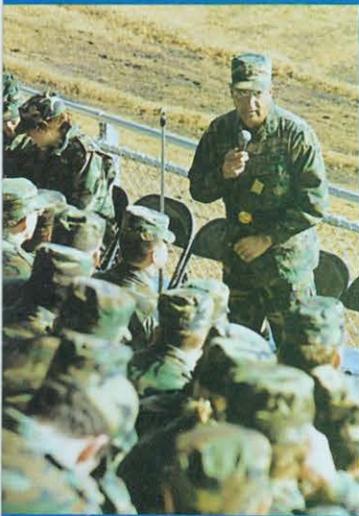
Summer 1993

Lucasville Prison:

UNDER SIEGE

Ohio Guard aids civil authorities
pages 5-13






 STATE OF OHIO
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
 COLUMBUS 43266-0601
 GEORGE V. VOINOVICH
 GOVERNOR

June 2, 1993

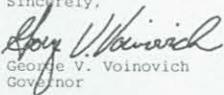
Dear National Guard Member:

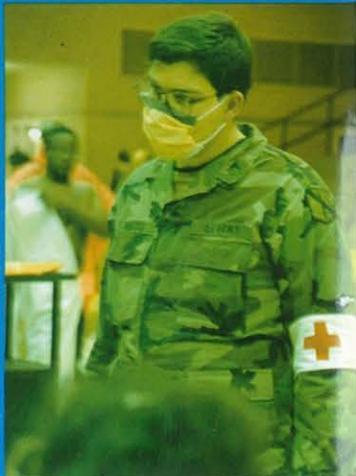
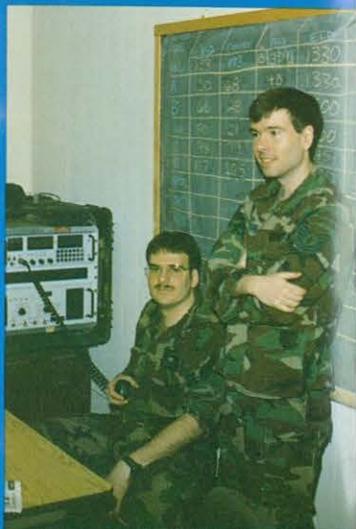
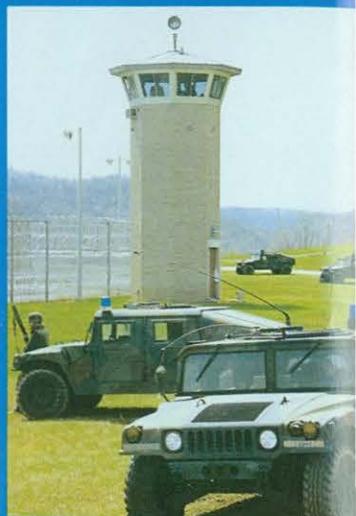
I would like to take this opportunity to extend my sincere thanks for your hard work and dedicated service to the citizens of Ohio during the recent events at the Southern Ohio Correctional Facility.

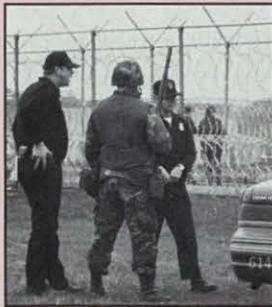
The members of the Ohio National Guard displayed characteristic professionalism during the time you were stationed at Lucasville, and I want to commend you for a job well done. As Governor, I take great pride in knowing that when called upon, the Ohio National Guard always delivers.

We are all extremely thankful for the manner in which the Lucasville siege ended.

As you return to your regular routines, please know how very grateful we all are for your invaluable service.

Sincerely,

 George V. Voinovich
 Governor





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ABOUT THE COVER: Sgt. Michael Massaro, 1193rd Engineer Company (Panel Bridge), stands guard on the outside perimeter of Lucasville’s Southern Ohio Correctional Facility. (Photo by Spec. J.D. Biros, 196th Public Affairs Detachment)

Buckeye GUARD

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Chief Master Sgt. Earl Lutz

PUBLICATION STAFF

Public Affairs Officer
Maj. James T. Boling

Editor
Sgt. Diane L. Farrow

Contributors:

196th PAD Photojournalists
HQ STARC IO Photojournalists
Air National Guard Photojournalists
Unit Public Affairs Representatives

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

NATIONAL NEWS

President Clinton proposes freezing pay

President Bill Clinton proposed an across-the-board freeze on federal salaries during his speech to a joint session of Congress. If accepted, this would mean no pay raise in fiscal 1994 for military personnel or DoD civilians. In addition, Clinton proposed holding pay raises for fiscal 1995-1997 at 1 percent below the inflation rate. In DoD alone, an estimated \$24 billion will be saved. Officials said specifics would be revealed with the release of the fiscal 1994 budget. *(AFIS)*

Process begins to change military's homosexual ban

President Bill Clinton set the wheels in motion Jan. 29 to change the military's ban on homosexuals. Clinton tasked Defense Secretary Les Aspin to draft an executive order by July 15 to end the military's policy of not permitting individuals to join the military or remain on active duty solely because they are homosexual. The order would establish strict standards of sexual behavior for all military members. *(AFIS)*

Clinton names new deputy and defense secretary

President Bill Clinton named Les Aspin secretary of defense on Jan. 20 and William J. Perry was sworn in as deputy secretary of defense March 11. Joint Chief chairman Army Gen. Colin Powell said the new defense secretary has mastered infinite complexities of national security and defense issues. Aspin was previously chairman of the House Armed Services Committee. Perry served as undersecretary of defense for research and engineering during the Carter presidency. *(AFIS)*

Blood-giving deferral lifted

Persian Gulf veterans can donate blood again. DoD lifted the deferral on Persian Gulf veterans giving blood effective Jan. 1, 1993. Officials ordered the deferral in November 1991 to prevent transmission of leishmaniasis, a parasite infection caused by the bite of a sand fly. No evidence that the infection is a serious threat to the blood supply surfaced. Only 28 cases were confirmed in military members who participated in Desert Shield/Storm and no transmission of the disease was documented. *(AFIS)*

Reserve medal "M" device established

The Defense Department recently approved the establishment of a bronze "M" device for reserve component medals. The Reserve Component Mobilization Appurtenance to Reserve Medals will identify past, current and future service of members of the National Guard and Reserve who volunteer or are called to active duty in certain circumstances, according to defense officials. Specific regulations for issue and wear of the "M" device are forthcoming. *(ARNEWS)*

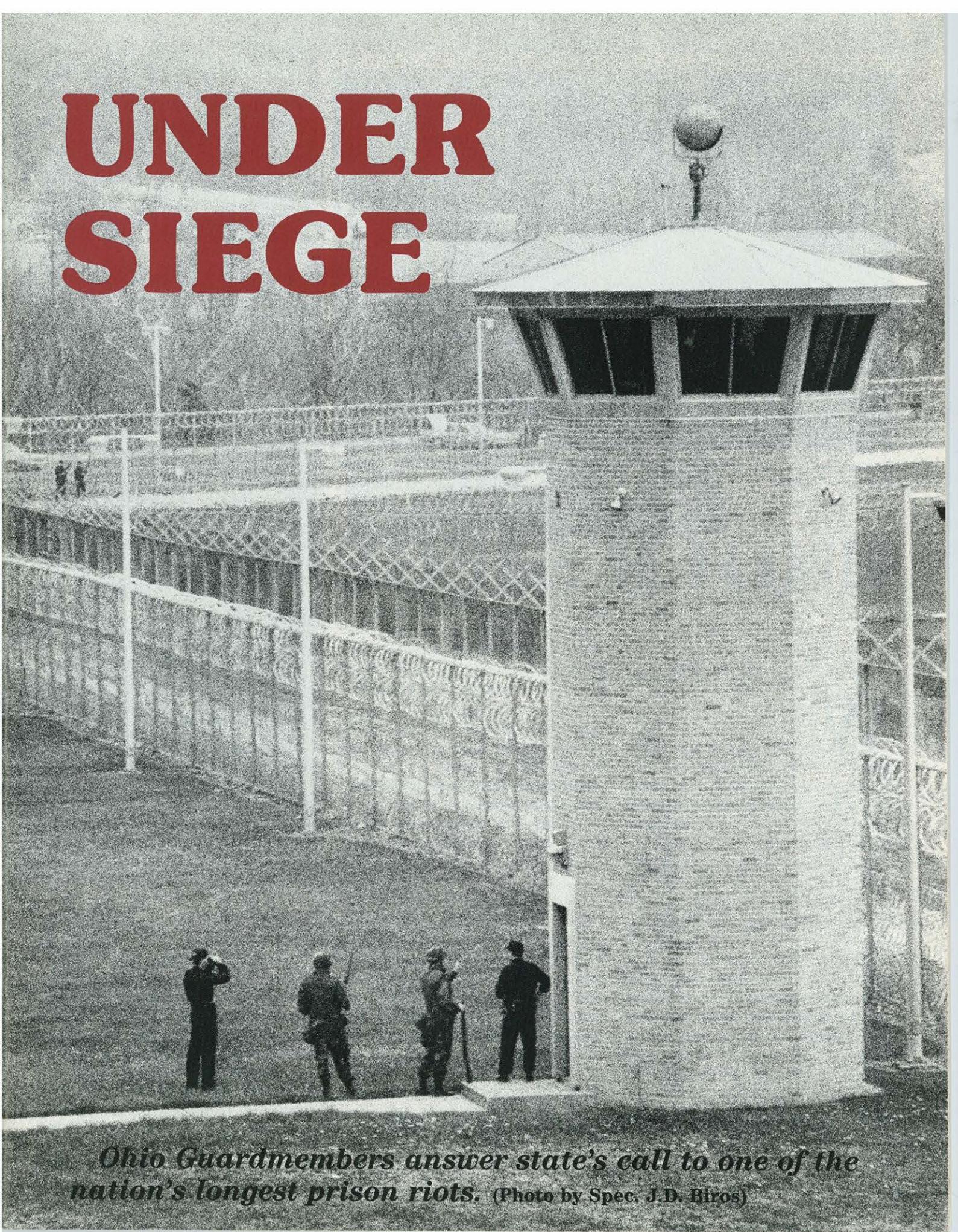
Guard officers receive joint-duty credit

Some officers who served in the desert war can now receive joint-duty credit thanks to a law enacted in October. The new law authorizes the secretary of defense to grant credit on a case-by-case basis for a joint-duty assignment to officers who served in the Persian Gulf combat zone any time between Aug. 2, 1990 and Feb. 28, 1991. Officials said credit will be provided only to those officers who "truly gained significant experience in joint matters involving the integrated employment of land, sea and air forces that took place during Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm." For more information call DSN 224-5811 or commercial (703) 614-5811. *(On Guard)*

Department of Defense Hotline

Members of the military service and the general public may seek resolution to fraud, waste, abuse and mismanagement perceived to exist in local commands. Information provided to the Hotline has resulted in more than \$150 million in savings over the past ten years. Call toll-free 1-800-424-9098 or write Defense Hotline, The Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20301-1900. *(DoD Release)*

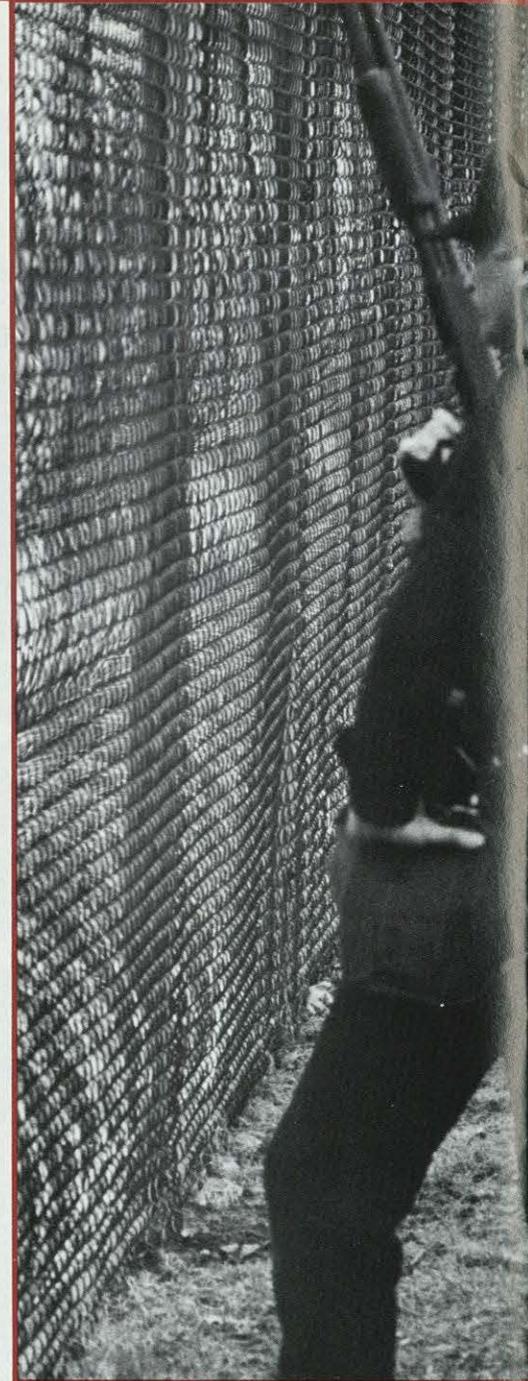
UNDER SIEGE



Ohio Guardmembers answer state's call to one of the nation's longest prison riots. (Photo by Spec. J.D. Biros)



Ohio Army National Guard HMMWVs surround the Lucasville prison during the 11 day takeover. (Photo by Spec. J.D. Biros)



UNDER SIEGE

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

When the eyes of the world looked upon the life-threatening situation in Lucasville, Ohio, in April, they were witnessing one of the National Guard's most impressive operations dealing with civil disorder.

More than 800 Ohio Army and Air National Guard members joined the efforts of the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction and the Ohio Highway Patrol to peacefully resolve one of the longest prison riots in U.S. history. Though the majority of the troops activated were not called upon to perform a full-scale military operation to reclaim the prison, the presence of the National Guard in Lucasville was considered "reassuring" and "key to helping end the riot" by civilian authorities in charge of the operation.

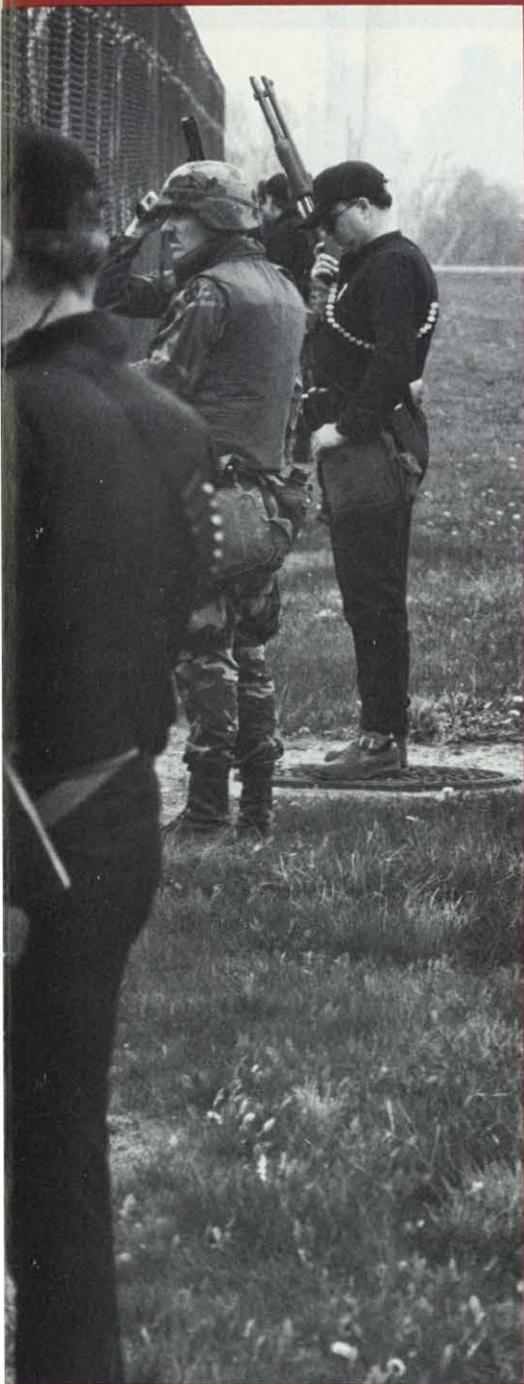
On April 11, Easter Sunday, more than 400 prisoners overthrew one of the three cell blocks at the Southern Ohio Corrections Facility, Ohio's only maximum security prison. During the initial 12 hours of chaos, six prisoners were killed by fellow inmates, 10 guards were injured and eight guards were taken hostage.

Civilian law enforcement officers from across the state were immediately called to the scene and several National Guard units were placed on stand-by status that evening.

For the next two days, the rioting prisoners barricaded themselves in L-block of the prison and began making demands and death threats. Among the 21 demands espoused by the inmates were: freedom to practice religion and wear religious clothing; no reprisals for those dead; less crowded conditions; and an end to forced cell integrations. They often called to the neighboring prison block for fellow inmates to join the riot, causing the

situation to be even more tense for prison officials.

The morning of April 14, Governor George Voinovich signed a proclamation activating the Ohio National Guard to support the civilian authorities. In less than 24 hours, the Guard mobilized more than 500 troops to Lucasville and set up a base of operations at the Scioto County Fairgrounds. Within 48 hours, an additional 300 Guardmembers were moved to the



“Around the clock, soldiers experienced alert, rest, train; alert, rest, train... they knew they had a mission to perform and they performed it without question or complaint.”



FAR LEFT: Side by side, Ohio National Guard and State Highway patrol pull perimeter duty outside the gates of the Southern Ohio Correctional Facility. LEFT: Armed with 12 gauge shotguns, guardsmen secured the prison's terrain and drainage ditches for possible tunnelers. (Photos by Spec. J.D. Biros)

tion. Crowd control, arresting procedures and riot shotgun training were rehearsed by the engineers before replacing the Ohio Highway Patrol troopers on the prison perimeter. Perimeter shifts ranged from 12 to 16 hours day and night.

The engineers were also responsible for monitoring storm water drains and securing the ravine around the prison after authorities suspected possible tunneling by inmates. Hundreds of yards of razor tape and concertina wire were strung around wooded areas near the prison as a precautionary measure.

Inside the prison, the military police units underwent special training for their role in the operation. The military police were utilized as back-up to the Highway Patrol response teams inside the facility. The MPs trained for the different possible scenarios of prisoner surrender or defense of the prison. They remained on alert 24 hours a day.

“As soon as we arrived at the prison, we began working with the State Highway Patrol,” said Spec. Dennis

Anderson, 135th Military Police Co. Ironically, Anderson's unit had trained at another state prison for such correction disturbances just two weeks earlier. “They were impressed with our training, organization and professionalism. And they saw how quickly we could move as a large unit. We developed respect for each other.”

This mutual respect proved to be imperative to the operation because of the tense conditions surrounding the situation.

“In my 33 years with the Ohio Highway Patrol, I don't think I've seen a more combined and cooperative effort than what we had in Lucasville,” said Col. Thomas Rice, superintendent of the Ohio State Highway Patrol.

To ensure this type of cooperation continued throughout the riot, the National Guard fielded four officers with extensive experience in the Guard as well as experience as civilian law enforcement officials. Lt. Col. Larry M. Hott, who will assume the position of Divisional Provisional Cavalry Squadron Commander in September 1993, took leave from his position at the

staging area.

Several engineer and military police companies were some of the first units to be activated because of their training in handling civil disturbances. Others called to duty included medical, infantry and communication units, public affairs and aviation personnel and other support elements.

Training and refresher training was conducted by all units upon arriving in Lucasville and during the opera-

Fayette County Sheriff's Department to serve as one of four liaisons between the National Guard and civilian law enforcement authorities.

Hott and the other liaisons maintained open, productive channels of communication and information sharing between the two state institutes. "The cooperation and coordination helped the operation tremendously," Hott said. "But we can't forget the troops who actually played the biggest role at Lucasville."

Hott described the operation as an emotional rollercoaster for all involved. "Around the clock, the soldiers experienced alert, rest, train; alert, rest, train. But they knew they had a mission to perform and they performed it without question or complaint," he said.

Though the public, through the eyes of the media, primarily saw the National Guard as a strong military force, other vital roles at the prison were fulfilled by Guard members. Medical personnel and members of the judge advocate general corps worked as phone hotline operators to communicate information to families of prison inmates. Other units played more logistical roles to ensure equipment was in place and operational, and that communications between units were constant.

The mission of the Ohio National Guard lasted nine days, until the in-

mates finally surrendered late April 21 after 11 days of negotiations. Even during the surrender, the National Guard played an essential role by providing medical personnel for the inmate processing. Guard doctors and nurses assisted prison medical personnel with visual examinations and first aid treatment when needed. These medics also transported the injured inmates on stretchers from L-block to the processing/surrender area.

"The Ohio National Guard was a welcomed support during the 11 days of the siege," said Director Reginald A. Wilkinson, Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction. "This disturbance ended as a result of patient and thoughtful negotiations. Our goal from the beginning was the preservation of life. We certainly had the ability with the support of the Guard to take back the cellblock, but it would have likely cost even more lives.

"Thankfully, we did not have to use force," he added. "However, it was better to have the troops on hand and not need them than to need them and not have them."

Sixteenth Engineer Brigade Commander Brig. Gen. James J. Hughes, who led the Guard troops, brought



State Command Sgt. Maj. Richard Wehling surveys the surrender in progress as Maj. Gen. Richard Alexander and Brig. Gen. Steve Martin look on. (Photo by Spec. J.D. Biros)

more than 38 years of military experience with 19 civil disturbances to the operation. "We did it better this time than it has ever been done before," he said. "We brought under control an extremely dangerous situation because of training and patience. This epitomizes the role of the citizen-soldier."

Though the 11-day siege was peacefully resolved without jeopardizing the lives of National Guard members or civilian law enforcement officers, one hostage, Robert B. Vallandingham, lost his life on April 15, day five of the siege. Investigations are being conducted into the incident and criminal charges will be filed as appropriate. ■



Adjutant General Maj. Gen. Richard C. Alexander and Brig. Gen. James Hughes recognize Ohio units at an awards ceremony at the Scioto County Fairgrounds. Units called to state active duty during the Lucasville prison riot were: HQ 16th Engr Bde, Columbus; HQ 134th Engr Gp (-), Hamilton; HHC 416th Engr Gp, Walbridge; HHC/216th Engr Bn, Portsmouth; A/216th Engr Bn, Chillicothe; B/216th Engr Bn, Manchester; C/216th Engr Bn, Felicity; D/216th Engr Bn, Columbus; A/372d Engr Bn, Dayton; C/372d Engr Bn, Lebanon; 1193 Engr Co (PB), Cincinnati; 135th MP Co, Brook Park; 323d MP Co, Toledo; 838th MP Co, Youngstown; 196th PA Det, Columbus; 112th Med Bde, Columbus; 145th MASH (-), Port Clinton; 684th Med Co (CLR) (-), Westerville; Co C 237th Spt Bn (Med), Columbus; Det 1 Co A 1/147, Cincinnati; Co B 1-147th Inf Bn, Hamilton; Co C 1-147th Inf Bn, Hillsboro; Co D 1-147th Inf Bn, Cincinnati; STARC Liaison Personnel, STARC Support Personnel, Columbus; 251st Combat Communications Group, Springfield; 269th Combat Communications Squadron, Springfield; and 123rd/124th Air Control Squadrons, Blue Ash. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Peg Hanley)

Answering **CALLS OF CONCERN**

Ohio Guard operates "hotline," responds to families of prison inmates

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

Diversity of capabilities has always been the strength of the National Guard when called upon for state or federal emergencies. Still, much of the public understand the National Guard to only be comprised of combat trained infantry soldiers.

When members of the Ohio National Guard were activated by Gov. Voinovich to support state law enforcement officials with the Southern Ohio Correction Facility prison riot in Lucasville, that public image captured the media spotlight.

However, that image does not truly portray the roles fulfilled by National Guard members.

Tucked away in a GP small tent within the Scioto County Fairgrounds — the staging area for the state-activated Guard units — sat up to seven Guard members answering phones. But unlike a tactical operations center, these phone lines were reserved for concerned families of the prison inmates.

Inundated with too many tasks to handle, the Ohio Department Rehabilitation and Correction requested the Ohio National Guard operate a "hotline" for families to call in and receive updated information on the location of their relatives who were in the prison at the time of the riot.

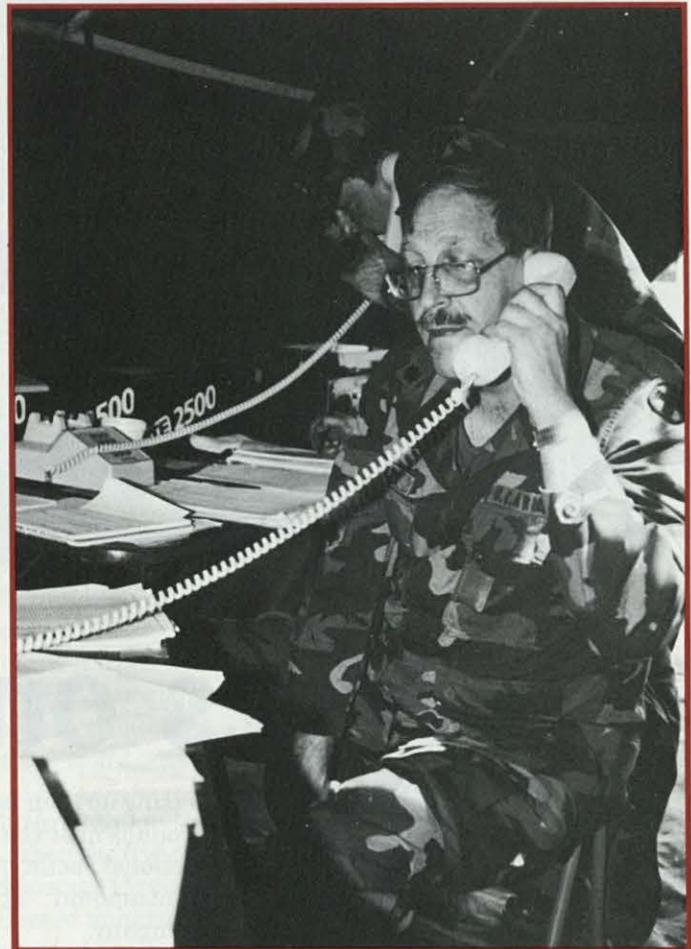
Because of the situation at the prison facility, many inmates had either been transferred to another corrections facility or moved to another area within the prison. With the Guard's "hotline" service, families of inmates could call in and check on the location of their relatives. No other means of communication between the prisoners and their families was possible under the circumstances.

"We've been swamped with calls," said Cadet Cheryl Lowe, 684th Medical Co. "Especially after the hotline number was publicized through the news media."

By using the identification number assigned to each inmate, Guard members could cross reference three different, daily updated lists and tell the verified family member the location of the inmate.

"The family members ask us to tell them how their husband, brother, son or father is doing," said Pfc. Alan Hirsch, 684th Medical Co. "But all we know is the location."

"It's really hard at times," added Pfc. Sean McEleney, 684th Medical Co. "People break down while on the phone...you just can't hang up on them."

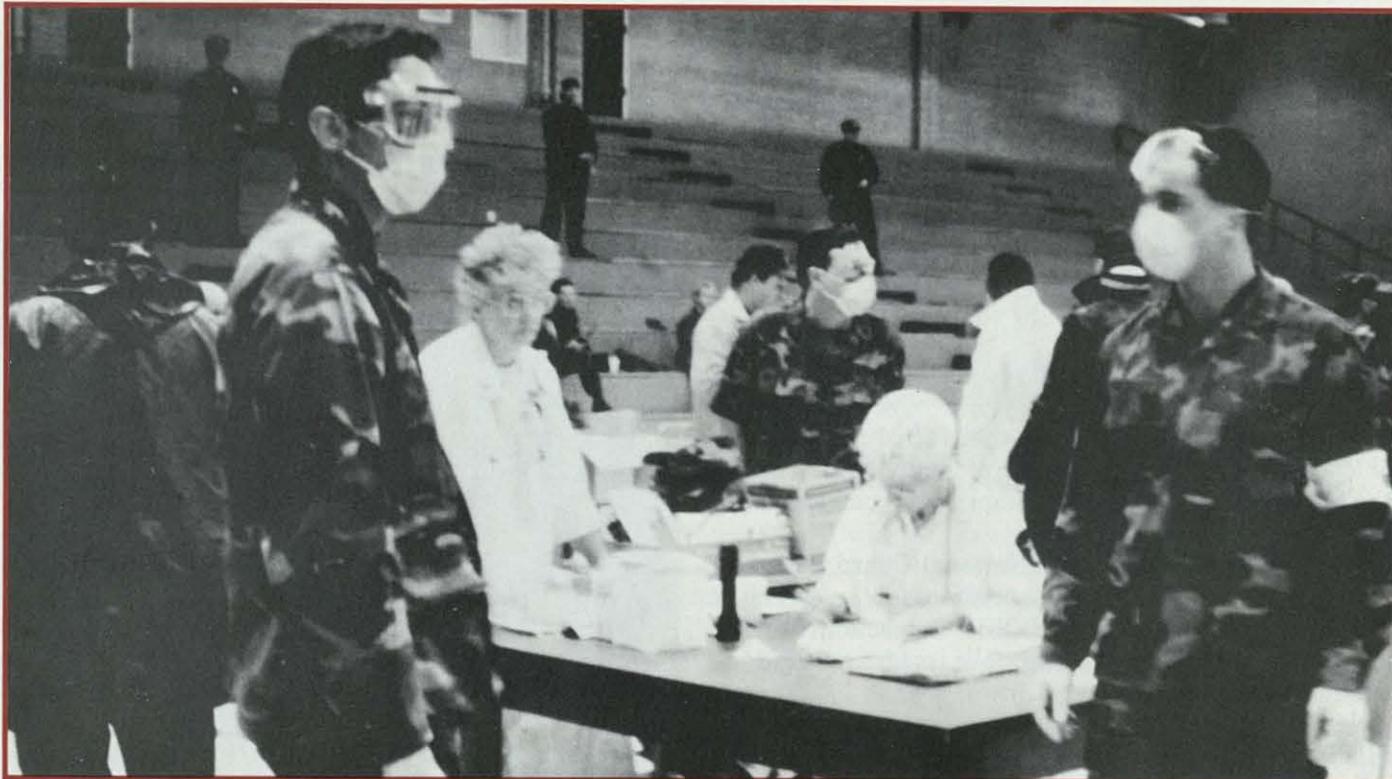


Lt. Col. John Brant (foreground) and Maj. B. Kevin Bennett (background), 16th Engineer Brigade, pull phone duty on the National Guard-run hotline for concerned inmate families. (Photo by Spec. J.D. Biros)

Though the hotline operators were only able to inform the family members of the location of the inmates, they could also provide numbers of other facilities where some inmates were transferred. Any inmates still within the SOCF prison were not able to be contacted until the crisis was resolved.

The hotline was operated 24 hours a day with a minimum of two Guard members working the phones. Several hundred calls were handled over an eight-day period.

"This was one of the best services the National Guard has offered in this situation," said Lt. Col. John Brant, staff judge advocate general, 16th Engineer Brigade. "It's been a very interesting experience for me." ■



Ohio Guard and Department of Corrections medical personnel stand ready to evaluate another prisoner. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Peg Hanley)

Medics on the Move

Story by Staff Sgt. Peg Hanley
196th Public Affairs Detachment

From the first day to the last, National Guardmembers called to Lucasville experienced a rollercoaster of emotional highs and lows as they prepared for all possible situations. After 11 grueling days of negotiation, the nation's longest prison revolt ended peacefully with the surrender of more than 400 inmates.

Even though all had hoped for a peaceful resolution, the dramatic intensity of the situation demanded that guardmembers train and rehearse for an array of possible surrenders or assaults.

Units from the 112th Medical Brigade responded quickly to the call to state active duty on Wednesday morning, April 14th, and by evening were

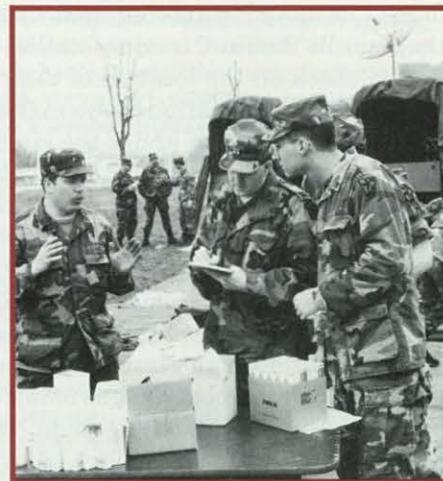
setting up their operations at the fairgrounds near the Southern Ohio Correctional Facility, said Sgt. Major Dave Santumomo, 112th Headquarters Company.

"Besides our mission at the maximum security prison, we were also responsible for providing sick call for any of the more than 800 troops involved in the operation," Santumomo noted.

Coordination and communication, both internal and external, was the hallmark of their success. More than 120 guardmembers from the brigade, representing various units across the state, worked together for the first time. They comprised of clearing, ambulance and headquarters companies along with members from the Health Service Liaison Detachment and the 145th Mobile Army Surgical Hospital.

The 112th worked closely with the 16th Engineer Brigade to coordinate

overall efforts on behalf of the Ohio National Guard in support of the Department of Corrections, according to Capt. James Glier, Clinical Head Nurse with the 145th MASH. Guard



Members of the 684th Medical Company (CIR) prepare, organize and load medical equipment. (Photo by Spec. Brent Williams)

medical personnel also worked cooperatively with the Department of Corrections doctors, nurses and infirmary staff, as well as the State Highway Patrol.

Acutely aware that the prison siege could end with anything from a peaceful surrender to a great loss of lives, individuals from the three state agencies quickly meshed. In a gymnasium adjacent to cellblock L, where more than 400 inmates and eight prison guards were being held hostage, they transformed the facility into a processing area should the prisoners surrender and safely release the guards.

Guard medical members would be responsible for transporting the wounded on litters and assisting corrections doctors and nurses in evaluating and treating everyone.

Plans were also in place should a decision be made to take the prison by force. Upon completion of the assault and securing of the cellblock, medical teams would enter the facility and begin triage, a process of evaluating and treating wounded based upon the severity of injuries.

As the stand-off continued, rumors circulated throughout the state and around the prison about bloody beatings and killings. For the most part, these rumors fell on deaf ears among the medical units.

"We kept everyone well informed and conducted briefings three or four times a day," said Maj. Eric Timmens, commander of the 237th Medical Company, 37th Infantry Brigade. Communication and reinforcement of the mission contributed to high morale and a willingness not to believe the rumors in newspapers, according to Timmens.

Timmens' unit replaced one of the units of the 112th after their 5-day rotation was completed. Emotions were high among the guardmembers returning home. Despite civilian jobs and midterms awaiting college students, many would have stayed, said Santumomo.

Spec. Angie Gunn, a member of the 684th Medical Company (Clr), whose unit rotated back home to Westerville, was initially shocked by the call to

duty for the prison riot.

"I wanted to do my part and am ready to do whatever," said Gunn.

Replacing names and faces after the first week not only exemplifies the high degree of readiness and quality of training within medical units, but it is also testimony to the thoroughness in planning the operation.

"The 112th put everything into place for us and we were grateful for that," said Timmens, "also, many of them stayed on to work with us."

A painstakingly slow surrender process began in the late afternoon on the 11th day of the takeover. Inmates carried the wounded outside into the recreation yard and Guard litter bearers carried them into the gymnasium of cellblock K for treatment and processing. About two dozen inmates were treated for injuries once inside. Processing the more than 400 inmates took almost eight hours. Guard and corrections personnel were stationed at four tables and worked jointly to assess inmates and record any injuries.

"Not knowing how long the process would take because of the initial slowdown, we changed shifts after about four hours to allow for rest in the event that it dragged out all night," said Glier.

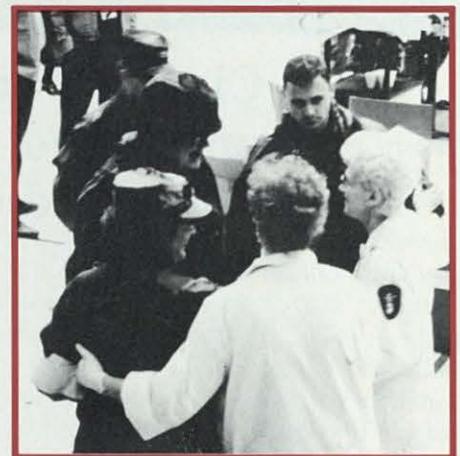
Cheers broke out throughout the prison about 10 p.m. when the five corrections officers held hostage throughout the siege were released unharmed. Two guards were released earlier in the week and one had been killed. Because they were still examining in-

mates, Highway Patrol officers, corrections staff and Guardmembers held their feelings in check for awhile longer.

As the last inmate filtered out of the gym, handshaking and hugs ensued along with tears and laughter. Maj. Ruth Wilcox of the 145th MASH continually mentioned the rapport that had been established between the corrections and Guard medical people. She even insisted on a few group pictures to remember the bonds so deeply woven.

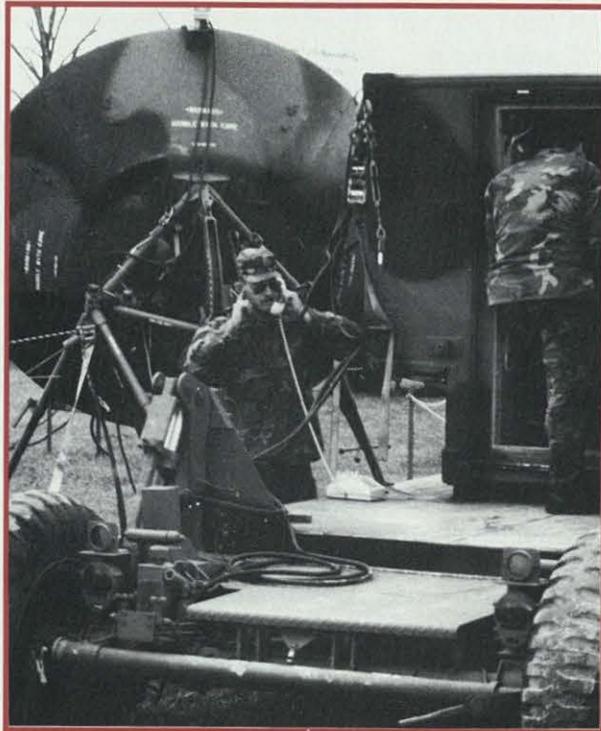
For Glier, with 21 years military service of which 18 was spent in the National Guard, it was his most rewarding experience.

"The immediate feedback from people thanking us...people we had worked with had me choked up," exclaimed Glier. ■



ABOVE: Brig. Gen. James Hughes and Capt. Mike Ore, 16th Engineer Brigade, and Maj. Ruth Wilcox, 145th MASH, discuss processing prisoners for medical evaluations with Department of Corrections personnel. LEFT: After the surrender of 400 prisoners, the five hostages are whisked away by members of the corrections staff and 237th Support Battalion for complete medical evaluations. (Photos by Staff Sgt. Peg Hanley)





Communicating

Air Guard units set up

Story by 2nd Lt. Paul R. Harrison
251st Combat Communications Group

Although their presence was somewhat short-lived, members of the 251st Combat Communications Group and the 269th Combat Communications Squadron played an important role in providing communication support to the Lucasville Prison stand-off in April. Approximately 33 troops from the combined units out of Springfield were activated on Wednesday, April 14.

In cooperation with the state's Emergency Management Agency, the guardmembers set up a number of communi-

Members of the Ohio Air National Guard set up a communications network with the Emergency Operations Center at the Scioto County Fairgrounds. (Photo by Spec. J.D. Biros)

Civilian employment enhanced communication, improved coordination

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

For years, the Ohio National Guard has mastered the art of cooperation and coordination with other branches of the U.S. Armed Forces and militaries in foreign nations when involved with training missions or operations.

Infrequent though is the chance to work side by side with civilian authorities to resolve a crisis or train for possible future disasters or disturbances. Because of the differences in policies and methods of operation, the potential for misunderstandings and discrepancies between civilian and military parties exists.

However, one bright spot in the Lu-

casville activation was the interaction and enhanced level of interoperability between the National Guard and the Highway Patrol, the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, and other law enforcement agencies.

"One of the strengths of the National Guard is our great citizen-soldiers with their diverse employment background and experience," said Maj. Gen. Richard C. Alexander, Ohio's adjutant general. "We capitalized on that strength in Lucasville."

When the Ohio National Guard was called to state active duty to support civilian law enforcement officials with the prison riot in April, preventive measures were taken at the start of the operation to ensure proper coordination between all parties involved.

During initial unit activations, four National Guard officers with experience in both the military and civilian law enforcement were designated as special liaisons.

Lt. Col. Larry Hott, provisional commander of the 2/107th Divisional

during a crisis:

crucial communication links

cation networks.

Working swiftly, these troops, most of whom were equipment specialists, gathered their gear and set out for four areas of operation within the State of Ohio: Beightler Armory (Columbus), Howie Road Armory (Columbus), Portsmouth, and of course, Lucasville. A High Frequency Radio Network connected all four sites and a "secure" portable communication link was established as well. A direct link via satellite was set up between the Emergency Operations Center at Beightler Armory in Columbus and the Tactical Operations Center in Lucasville. Commercial and DSN telephone lines were also connected through Beightler Armory. By the next morning, the communications systems were up and running.

These networks were accomplished thanks to the collaborative efforts of the 123rd/124th Air Control Squadron (Blue Ash) who provided the satellite link-up at the Lucasville site.

"Since civilian commercial lines were overwhelmed already, these communication links were a necessary and welcome contribution to the situation down there," said 251st Detachment Commander, Lt. Col. Robert Meyer. "These communication networks kept key personnel in constant contact to more effectively manage the crisis there," he added.

Another function of these assets was to assist law enforcement communicators who were providing information for inmates' family members inquiring about the status of loved ones inside the prison.

Maj. Mark Stout, commander of the 269th, and whose personnel predominated the effort, was full of praise for his troops who "performed remarkably, especially considering that there were never more than a dozen troops at any given site at one time.

"It was a great opportunity for our people to experience a real-world mission, and," Stout explained, "it gave the State Emergency Management Agency a first-hand look at what our capabilities are." ■

Cavalry Squadron, currently works at the Fayette County Sheriff's Office; Lt. Col. Joseph Bowsher, Staff Action Officer for Headquarters STARC, is a retired lieutenant from the Lima Police Department; Maj. Jeffery Jones, commander of Headquarters Company, 37th Infantry Brigade, is a sergeant at the Westerville Police Department; and Maj. Martin Davis, Training and Operations Officer for the 416th Engineer Group, is a retired State Highway Patrol Officer.

To ensure the National Guard best served the State of Ohio, all four officers relayed information between the parties and maintained productive channels of communications.

In addition, key personnel were carefully selected from military police units to work and train with Ohio Highway Patrol officers in preparation to execute missions assigned by civilian decision makers.

"The cooperation and coordination between all agencies was the best I've ever seen," Hott said. "It greatly

helped the mission."

Col. Thomas Rice, superintendent of the Ohio State Highway Patrol, agreed. "It couldn't have been better, especially concerning all the groups that were part of the operation." Be-

“ **One of (our) strengths is our great citizen-soldiers with their diverse employment background and experience. We capitalized on that strength in Lucasville.**

Maj. Gen. Richard C. Alexander

sides the National Guard and the Highway Patrol, the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Scioto County Sheriff's Department all played key roles in resolving

the situation peacefully.

"The problems weren't just inside the prison walls, but outside as well," Rice said. "However, it all came together in the command center. Now, I might be a little biased, but I think we have the best team in the country right here in Ohio."

Because of the success of the joint operation and having worked with the National Guard, Rice said he'd like to see more combined training to be best prepared for any future situations that requires both the Guard and civilian law enforcement.

"The professionalism of the National Guard and the tireless work of our special liaisons combined with the professionalism of the other agencies involved were instrumental in achieving a peaceful resolution," said Brig. Gen. James Hughes, commander of the Guard troops in Lucasville. "Everyone's training and willingness to work together proved the importance of team effort and cooperation despite jurisdictional boundaries." ■

179th Airlift Group supports Somalian relief

Contributed by:
Col. Warren J. Drouhard Jr.
Maj. Addison Goodell
179th Airlift Group



Members of Mansfield's 179th Airlift Group load bags of sorghum into a C-130 Hercules in support of Somalian relief efforts.

When unit training means assisting a multinational humanitarian relief effort, members of the Ohio National Guard feel their obligation to the military really makes a difference.

So said members of Mansfield's 179th Airlift Group after their deployment in support of Joint Task Forces Provide Relief and Restore Hope. Their missions ranged from direct food support to Somalian and Kenyan feeding centers to air mobility support of U.S. Marine and Army forces stationed in Somalia.

JTF Provide Relief is the less-well known, but older sibling of JTF Restore Hope, the deployment to Soma-

lia to secure airfields and supply routes for food relief. Provide Relief has been airlifting food from Mombasa, Kenya to various relief airstrips in Somalia and northern Kenya since August of 1992. Volunteers from the Mansfield unit filled leadership, staff and crew positions in this operation from December 26, 1992 through February 28, 1993. This effort involved a total of four crews who manned a unit C-130 for the 58 day period.

Volunteers served tours running approximately 35 days to cover the rotation. Also, six maintenance crew chiefs and specialists kept the aircraft in top flying condition.

Maj. Addison Goodell from the 164th Airlift Squadron said his family was excited when he volunteered to deploy for 30 days in support of Provide Relief.

His "family" in this case was not the typical domestic type, but a group of some 650 students and faculty members at Ridge Junior High School in Mentor, Ohio, where he's an 8th grade science teacher.

"I'd intended to announce my deployment with a well-planned class devoted to the tragic starvation of people in Somalia, what the military was doing to aid their relief, and finally a discussion of what I would be doing as a navigator of a C-130 Hercules performing resupply missions," Goodell said.

"Unfortunately, a local TV channel scooped me and showed up at school during my lunch period for an interview." A TV crew just doesn't sneak into a junior high, he remarked. "Within minutes it seemed as though

the news had spread like wildfire throughout the school."

When he finally had the opportunity to explain his mission and answer students' questions, Goodell said the most popular question seemed to be "What will you eat if everybody is starving?" The next day he introduced the students to the infamous MRE, Meal Ready-to-Eat.

"The freeze-dried fruit was a big hit, but the fruit nut cake received a massive thumbs down," he said with a grin. "The students were also amazed that it would take three days and 8,000 miles of travel to get to Somalia.

"For the students it was a lesson in world events directly affecting them. For me it was a time for pride in explaining what the National Guard and its mission is," he added.

Leaving on the first rotation, Goodell departed for Kenya with two full aircrews and six maintenance personnel to replace members of the Alaska Air Guard who had finished their 30-day tour.

Missions typically involved multiple sorties each day with crews working close to 16 hours per day. To obtain necessary rest, aircrews flew every other day, but the "Spirit of Galion," the crew's assigned aircraft, was scheduled to fly all 58 days of the deployment.

Carrying 300 50-kilogram sacks of sorghum, the team's first food resupply mission took place on a 3,500 foot dirt airstrip in Somalia near the town of Bardera.

According to Goodell, the primitive landing strip was not the only surprise in store for the Ohio aircrew. Being used to the well-coordinated military way of off-loading, the navigator said it was rather "different" to watch barefooted Somalis sing as they picked the 110-pound sacks off of the pallets and carried them to the truck parked behind the tail of the plane.

"They had a system. Two men lifted the sorghum onto the back of a third, who carried it the 25 feet to the truck," he explained. Evidently, the system worked; 30,000 pounds was off-loaded by hand in a little over 15 minutes.

"Somalia Sal," as the C-130 was renamed, carries many dents, dings, and a lot of Somalia dust to attest to her hard use during the operation. A high percentage of the missions were to dirt landing zones which varied in construction from sand, to clay, to gravel or, in one case, rocks.

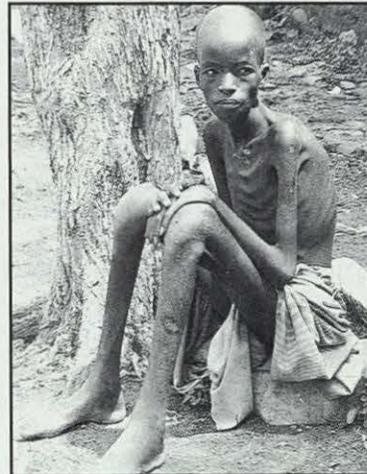
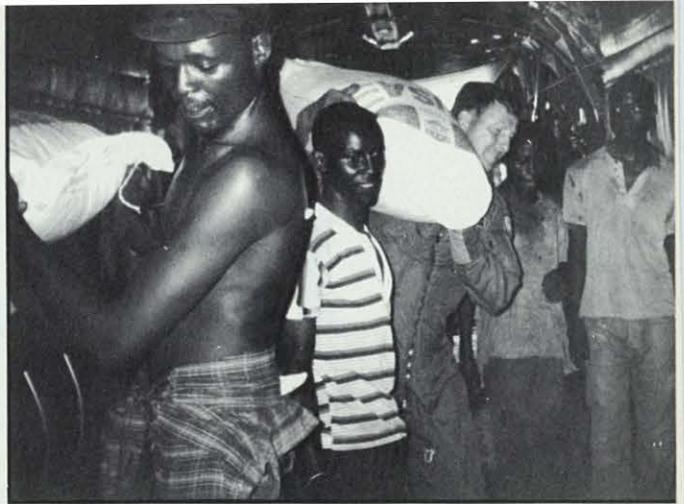
As the aircrews took alternate days off to get some rest, the maintenance personnel conducted daily maintenance to prepare the aircraft for the next day's mission. Although the Hercules is designed to be a rugged tactical airlifter, daily heavy-weight dirt landings take their toll. Twice on landings back at Mombasa "Somalia Sal" had flat tires. After two weeks of daily workouts, the aircraft had trouble raising the landing gear, and major maintenance was required. Maintenance teams worked around the clock to keep the planes in the best possible condition.

Rugged landing conditions and high maintenance demands were not the only difficulties faced by members of the 179th.

Capt. Steve McMahon said the deployment allowed aircrews to sharpen their skills since Somalia airspace was not monitored by radar.

"The flying was challenging," he said. "It was uncontrolled airspace and we had to do our own traffic controlling."

The results of Operation Provide Relief, which officially ended February 28, 1993, included 2,500 C-130 sorties which moved 28,000 metric tons of food since it began in August 1992. Mansfield crewmembers flew a total of 372 hours that included 137



ABOVE: Mansfield crewmembers helped native Somalis off-load 110-pound sacks of sorghum during a 58-day deployment in support of Joint Task Forces Provide Relief and Restore Hope. **LEFT:** Images such as this young Somali boy make members of the 179th realize their efforts really make a difference.

sorties and moved 700 tons of food and material and 875 passengers.

When Maj. Goodell returned from his tour, a surprise was waiting for him at Ridge Junior High. While he was gone, the students had decided to do their part to help the relief effort with "Operation Save-A-Life." During lunchtime, students donated their extra change and skipped the extra helping or ice cream bar. In three short weeks they had collected over \$100. The Spirit Club, which started the drive, and the major presented the check to the Red Cross Somalia Relief Fund.

Goodell pointed out that "Sometimes being called away with the National Guard allows me to teach lessons even when I'm not in class!" ■

TQLM: Leadership

by Brig. Gen. Robert L. Lawson (Ret.)
Adjutant General's Department

By this time, many of you may have read or heard some talk about the Ohio National Guard's efforts to implement Total Quality Leadership and Management (TQLM) throughout its units.

You have probably also heard statements to the effect...

"Here we go with another management program."

"You got it, another one that management will talk about for a while, do nothing with, and then hope it, like the old soldier, will just fade away."

"It will never work in the military anyway, you know the colonel will never go for this participative management hogwash."

***"TQLM is not
a destination,
but a journey
toward improvement."***

While we all have the right to be skeptical about whether or not TQLM will work in the Ohio National Guard, top leadership at the Department of Defense, the National Guard Bureau, and the Governor's Office have all adopted this process as the way to take both the military and the state into the 21st Century.

Total Quality Leadership and Management is not a destination but a journey toward improvement. A journey involving education and training, formulation of councils, boards, and Process Action Teams all working together to provide for a continuous process improvement applied to all our organizational systems and processes.

Basically, TQLM is a comprehensive, customer-focused system to improve the quality of our products and services.

"Total Quality Leadership and Management" is the term given to the National Guard Bureau's organization-wide effort of continuous process improvement. However, Governor Voinovich has entitled the State of Ohio process "Quality Services Through Partnership" (QSTP). So any reference to either of these terms within the Ohio National Guard, will in effect, be referring to the same system.

TQLM is both a philosophy and a set of guiding principles and practices that represent the foundation of a continuously improving organization. It is the application of quantitative methods and human resources to improve the material and services supplied to an organization, all the processes within the organization, and the degree to which the needs of the customer are met, now and in the future.

Many people have the perception that what they do has little if any affect on the organization. However, that is certainly not the case. Combined with the efforts of others, your effectiveness directly influences the organization's overall ability to meet its mission. For it is only through the collective efforts of all members that an organization changes; organizations are not capable of changing themselves.

TQLM is a means for enhancing personal effectiveness and performance by providing a framework within which you may continuously improve everything you do and affect. It is a way of leveraging your individual effort and extending its effect and importance by aligning and focusing all individual efforts throughout an organization.

As you will note, the importance of quality is continually being stressed. Quality is the bedrock upon which our emerging management

into the 21st Century...

philosophy must be built. We will build quality in our products and services, our processes, and our approaches to management.

With this new philosophy comes the recognition that quality results in increased productivity, decreased costs, and the ability to do more with less.

What do we mean by quality? The National Guard Bureau defines quality as "performance leadership in meeting customer requirements by doing the right things right the first time."

The State of Ohio's quality definition is "conformance to customer requirements, internal and external." In essence, we are saying that quality is excellence.

The dictionary defines excellence as "superiority; eminence." Excellence, then, is a measure or degree of quality.

The common thread that runs through both these definitions is the focus on the customer and, more importantly, customer satisfaction.

External customers are those using the products or services provided by the organization, for example the U.S. citizen, state, county and local governments. The internal customer is the person or group that receives the results (output) from an individual's work. The output may include a product, a report, a directive, a communication, or a service. Customers include peers, subordinates, supervisors and other units or organizations.

Implementing TQLM will not be easy. It requires changing the culture of our organization. Culture, our set of beliefs, values and attitudes, affects the perceptions and interpretations of events and actions by all our members.

The current culture in most organizations separates the responsibility for quality and production; under TQLM, there is no separation. The traditional culture generally prevents the employees from working with management to improve processes; this, too, changes with TQLM. Within the current culture, management controls the output of a process; process inputs will be controlled under TQLM. Under the traditional culture, management manages to specifications and budgets;

TQLM manages using process capability — the ability of the process to meet customer's specifications.

Ultimately, the culture change required for TQLM will be significant and will take time.

Top management leads the improvement process, but each individual must commit to and participate in the effort. You must look to improving your own process and working with others (your customers) to improve theirs.

TQLM affords you an even greater opportunity to make a difference. It can be a source of self-satisfaction and ultimately make your job easier and more predictable. Implementation of TQLM will lead to units and workplaces that are more efficient, more effective, with more supporting environments — instilling greater pride in your work. This is the direction the National Guard Bureau, the State of Ohio, and the Adjutant General's Department wishes to take.

We have begun our journey. ■



372nd Maintenance “trains to maintain”

Story and photos by
1st Lt. Bob Stern
372nd Maintenance Company

This spring, the concept of “Train to Maintain” took on a whole new meaning for members of the Ohio Army National Guard’s 372nd Maintenance Company as they performed their annual training at the Army’s Equipment Maintenance Center (EMC).

The 372nd is part of the 737th Maintenance Battalion and was the first Ohio Army National Guard unit to train at the state of the art maintenance facility located in Camp Dodge, Iowa.

“I thought it was good training,” said unit 1st Sgt. Jack Butchock. “It was the first time that we were able to perform our general support (GS) mission since I’ve been here.”

According to EMC Maintenance Control Officer Maj. Rose Williams, the primary purpose of the center is to train GS maintenance companies in realistic environments. Williams said the need for such a facility has been a long time coming.

“It had been found through GAO (Government Accounting Office) reports that maintenance personnel, especially at the GS level, are not as highly skilled as they should be,” Williams said. “Some of that stems from the fact that in a GS company, only seven percent of the skills that are required by a GS mechanic are taught at Aberdeen Proving Ground (Ordnance Center and School). The balance of those skills have to be taught at unit level.”

Williams added that in most cases when Guard and Reserve units go to annual training, they primarily work



Unit members prepare General Mechanic tool boxes for inventory at the Army’s Equipment Maintenance Center.

on a direct support (DS) mission and not a GS mission. When these units train at the depot level, the mechanics get good training, but the supervisors do not. Therefore, the need for a fully integrated GS maintenance training environment became a priority.

The primary mission of a GS maintenance company, like the 372nd, is to repair or rebuild end-item components (engines, fuel pumps, starters, transmissions, etc.) and return them back to the Army’s supply system where they are re-issued. In contrast, the primary mission of a DS maintenance company is to repair end-items, in support of a customer unit for mission capability.

“At the EMC, we’re able to put that

all together and train the soldier on FORCEMOD equipment at the GS level, increasing individual soldier skills and at the same time training leadership to manage and guide their soldiers to perform their mission,” Williams said.

That’s primarily what the 372d Maintenance Company experienced during their annual training at the EMC.

From the very start, soldiers in the unit had wrenches in their hands. That was because the very first activity was to inventory and hand receipt tool boxes and equipment. After inventories were completed, the shop was in the unit’s hands.

Each section (engineer, automotive, armament, Class IX supply, fuel and electric, canvas repair, inspection and welding and paint) was issued work orders out of the Maintenance Control Section which was headed by 1st Lt. Bob Stern and Sgt. 1st Class Gary King. The Maintenance Control Office was responsible for the overall Maintenance Shop operations,

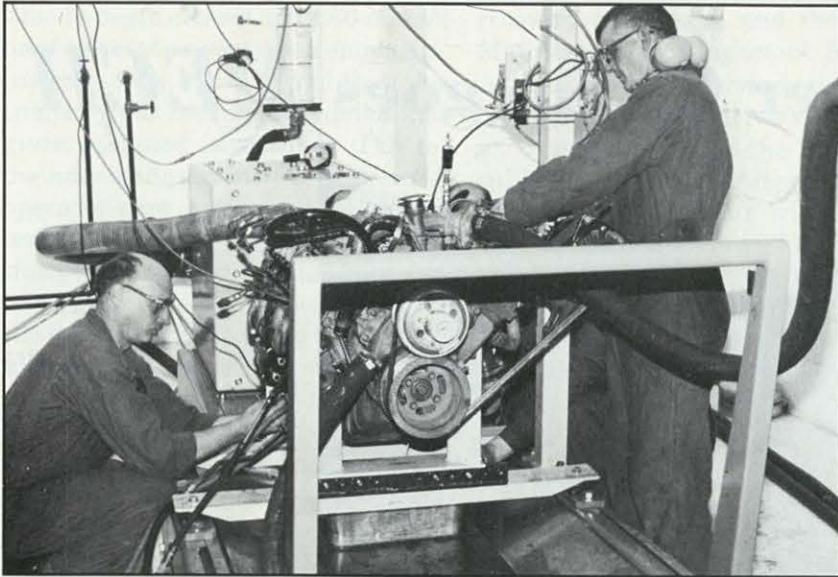
controlling the flow of work orders in and out of the shop through a computerized program called the Standard Army Maintenance System (SAMS-1). The system is unique in that it replaces a great majority of the paper work.

Once the soldiers received the work orders and the required components, they were ready for work.

Training highlights at the EMC included the successful testing and repair of a M1 tank transmission by Sgt. 1st Class Jim Rihaly and Staff Sgt. Randall Matty.

“It was the first (M1 transmission) to be put on the test stand to be tested by a unit in rotation,” Williams said.

Other highlights included the rebuilding of a 400 Cummins and a



ABOVE: Sgt. Howard Behlmer (left) and Pfc. Michael Vantilburg prepare a 6.2 liter engine for a dynamometer test. RIGHT: Spec. George Oliver mixes a new batch of CARC radar resistant paint.

250 Cummins engine in the Automotive Section; the fabrication of customized tarps in the Canvas Section; body and paint work on HMMWVs and components by welding and body personnel; the repair and rebuilding of small arms and armament weapon systems in the Armament Section; the repair and rebuilding of fuel pumps and injectors in the Fuel and Electric Section; and engineer equipment repair by the Engineers Equipment Repair Section.

The Supply Section also had a busy mission at the EMC inventorying, stocking and issuing Class IX repair parts. In addition, they also packaged and crated components that were to be returned to the Army's supply system.

"Excellent supply training," said Chief Warrant Officer Kathy Majko, the 372nd's repair parts technician. "It was unsurpassed by any other training we ever had."

Sgt. William Reid was also impressed by the training he received in package and crating, which is part of supply.

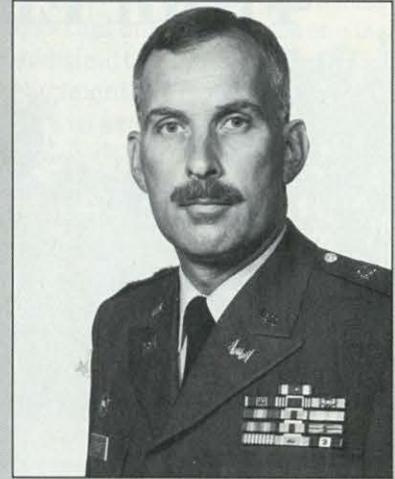
"It was the first time in my 12 year career in the National Guard that I worked in my MOS (76V)," Reid said. "I actually enjoyed it. The days went



quick and I learned a lot."

All told, the 372nd Maintenance Company returned more than \$300,000 worth of components and equipment back into the supply system during their two week annual training. A total of \$2 million dollars worth of components have been put back into the supply system by the EMC since it opened in August 1992. ■

Command Profile



Col. Roger E. Rowe Troop Command

Occupation: Director, Physical Facilities Department, Miami University

Age: 46

Life has taught me: Be modest... A lot was accomplished before I was born.

If I could have just one day to myself, I would: Play golf, lay on the beach, read a good book, and enjoy a great seafood dinner.

The one film I would like to have starred in is: The first Indiana Jones movie.

When no one's looking I: Daydream about operating a large business.

When I was little I wanted to be: A professional basketball player.

The worst advice I ever received was: Join the marines.

The best advice I ever received was: Marry my wife.

If I could dine with anyone, past or present, I would invite: Ben Franklin

The best moment in my life happened when I: Actually there were three: the moment I was married and the birth of our two children.

My favorite book: Tom Clancy novels

My favorite movie: Patton

If I could leave today's guardmembers with one piece of advice it would be: When we were children, we committed the golden rule to memory; let us now commit it to life.

416th Engineer Group goes *MECH*



Members of the 112th Engineer Battalion train on the M113 Familiarization Course at Camp Perry, Ohio.

Story by Lt. Col. John J. Montgomery
512th Engineer Battalion

Many changes are coming to the Ohio National Guard. In the 16th Engineer Brigade, one of the biggest will be the conversion of the 112th and 612th Engineer Battalions into mechanized engineers.

Converting to mechanized engineers means that each squad will now ride in an M113A2 armored personnel carrier (APC), rather than the 5-ton dump truck. The mission of the two battalions, which includes building bridges, repairing airfields and laying minefields, has not changed. However, the faster personnel carriers will allow them to keep pace with the armored units they support.

The M113 is the armored workhorse of the U.S. Army. Made of aluminum, the M113 is a tracked vehicle that can carry up to 11 soldiers. Its one-inch armor is proof against small arms fire and shrapnel. With over 75,000 having been produced since 1960, the APC serves in the armies of 53 different

countries. During Desert Storm, M113s saw service with the U.S., Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Egypt, Great Britain, and Iraq.

In April 1992, plans to operate an engineer heavy equipment school died because of lack of funding. Brig. Gen. James Hughes, commander of the 16th Engineer Brigade, then directed Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment (HHD) of the 512th Engineer Battalion, Cincinnati, to put together a driver's training course for the M113. General Hughes felt that every soldier in the 112th and 612th, regardless of position, needed to know something about operating the APC.

The order was quite simple. HHD was to conduct a driving course that enabled every soldier, from battalion commander to cook, to learn how to drive the M113. With all training distractors eliminated, the course had to teach the units how to move, shoot, communicate and maintain the vehicle.

Although the M113 has been in service for 30 years, it's a new vehicle for Ohio engineers. HHD quickly discovered that it was dealing with a

whole new animal.

Being near an M113 required a whole new attitude towards safety consciousness. Unlocked hatches could easily smash fingers or crack skulls. In the enclosed interior of the M113, carbon monoxide is a constant danger.

Fairly early in the planning, the Camp Perry Training Facility was chosen for the school's location. Camp Perry was perfectly suited for this mission since it was close to both of the units being trained, already had an approved M113 driving course, and had the logistical capability to support the operation. In addition, M113s were stored there. Of particular value was the cooperation of Camp Perry's staff, who extended every assistance in setting up the course.

Starting last fall, the 112th Engineer Battalion was the first to train, while the 612th completed the course this past spring. HHD organizers determined that each line company would take three days to run through the course.

Typically, the unit arrived at Camp Perry on Friday morning in sufficient

time to begin classes at 10:00 a.m. A brief orientation was given emphasizing the safety hazards, and then the company was broken into squads and given assigned instructors. The remainder of the day included classes in operator/crew preventative maintenance (PMCS), safety considerations, hand and arm signals, and the like. After dark, the students went in the field to practice using the M113's night vision devices.

Saturday, one half of the squads drove M113s around the course, while the other squads had classes on the APCs communication system, self-

recovery operations, and the Army Maintenance Management System. At noon the halves switched roles.

Sunday, assigned drivers and vehicle commanders fired the M113's 50 caliber machine gun. Although many soldiers were familiar with the 50 caliber, firing it from an M113 hatch was quite a different experience. Classes on the 50 caliber and on the firing range was supported by the State Small Arms Readiness Training Team.

In order to put this training together, organizers had to seek aid from outside the 512th. The State Main-

tenance Office provided instructors for the PMCS class from all over Ohio. The M113 has many maintenance quirks that only experience can teach. In addition, the 107th Armored Cavalry Regiment (ACR), the acknowledged expert in armored vehicle operation, provided all the driver instructors and a great deal of technical advice that saved the 512th from making serious mistakes.

Overall, the course was quite popular with the soldiers, though most commented that they wished they could have gotten more "stick time." ■

220th installers complete major installations

Story by Master Sgt. Gregg A. Meadows
220th Engineering Installation Squadron

The month of March marked the culmination of two major installation projects for the 220th Engineering Installation Squadron from Zanesville.

The 220th completed a Local Area Network (LAN) installation utilizing fiber optics at Springfield ANGB and also wrapped up an impressive relocation of a Ground-to-Air Transmitter and Receiver Site (GATR) at Hurlburt Field, Florida.

The LAN installation at Springfield was a landmark project for the 220th, marking "firsts" in both LAN and fiber optics installation for the EI unit. The 16-month undertaking started back in November 1991, as a conduit system and manhole installation were performed by unit personnel on annual training and drill status. Then, in February of 1993, two rotations of 220th installation teams started terminating fiber optic cables and inside wiring in communication closets of each building on the Springfield Air National Guard Base.

Hurlburt Field, home to the 834th Communications Squadron, provided a challenge to 220th installers unlike the LAN project at Springfield. The job consisted of relocating the base GATR site to prevent interference from a construction project of new facilities at Hurlburt.

The Zanesville guardmembers deployed to Hurlburt Field to solve the potential communications problem — transferring and installing radios and antennae from the old site to the new. Racks of radio sets and multi-couplers, a new testing and patching cabinet and nine antennae were installed over a six-week period by approximately 30 unit personnel.



Tech. Sgt. Michael Black, 220th EIS (right), conducts a frequency sweep with a spectrum analyzer as a 834th CS member (left) looks on.

Although 220th personnel expended nearly 4,000 man-hours on the GATR relocation, the radios being transferred experienced only fifteen minutes of "downtime" between each transfer.

Antenna team members Master Sgt. Ken Burghy and Senior Airman Lance Perone remained at the job site for the entire antenna installation, providing guidance and continuity for the two rotating installation teams. Tech. Sgt. Bobby Dotson, 220th team chief for the GATR relocation, cited excellent support from 834th CS personnel and his own team's dedication as key parts to the successful project completion.

Maj. Dennis Gitt, commander of the 834th, went one step further, stating that "the new facility, with its antenna farm and collocated maintenance area went online without impacting the unit mission, thanks to the outstanding job of the 220th EIS guardsmen." ■

TOP

Recruiter & Retention NCO

*Speak out on
downsizing,
reorganization*

Story by Pfc. Nicole Smith
196th Public Affairs Detachment

The downsizing of troops is a common topic when it comes to talk of the military. Many may think if the armed forces are being cut then there is not much need for recruiting and retention.

This belief is false according to Sergeants 1st Class David Layne and Roger Burnett, Recruiting and Retention NCOs for Headquarters STARC, respectively. Both received awards for outstanding performances during Training Year 1992.

Layne, a National Guard member for 17 years, nine of those years working full-time, received the "Chief's Fifty Award." This award is given to the top 50 recruiters in the country, with one recruiter representing each state.

"I was extremely surprised when they called to say I won the award, especially considering last year was my first year as a recruiter," Layne said. Layne was sent to Washington D.C. for a four day trip to receive the award and to be recognized. "I couldn't have done it without the help and support from my family, considering we had to move from Columbus to Hillsboro for the job. Also, my supporting unit, Charlie Company of the 147th Infantry Battalion, really helped me through the transition."



Sergeants 1st Class Roger Burnett (left) and David Layne (right) were recognized for their success in Retention and Recruiting during 1992. (Photo by Sgt. Diane Farrow)

"Recruiting is like a love thing for me," Layne said. "Next to my family the National Guard is first." Layne became a recruiter because he wasn't 100 percent pleased with the way recruiting was done in the past. "I saw a way I could do better, so I decided to do it," he added.

According to Layne, downsizing hasn't had an impact on recruiting. "I didn't think it would effect us because there is a place for everyone in the National Guard." In fact, he said recruiting is actually up from last year.

"We have at least a 15 percent turnover every year in the Ohio National Guard," said Maj. Don Kane, operations officer for Recruiting and Retention. Considering that the Ohio Guard was understrength when the cuts were announced, and taking into account soldiers retiring, fulfilling their obligations, and other losses, there is always a need for new recruits.

Sgt. 1st Class Roger Burnett agrees with both Layne and Kane, which makes sense because keeping people in the Guard has been his chosen military profession for the last nine years.

Apparently Burnett has been doing his job well because he has twice received the "Career Counselor of the Year Award." Burnett received the award for the first time in 1987 and again for Training Year 1992.

Like Layne, Burnett was sent to Washington D.C. to receive his award and to be recognized for his outstand-

ing efforts. Burnett has been in the Ohio National Guard for 25 years and got into retention in 1984. "I decided to become a Retention NCO because I wanted to work with people and I wanted to help make things better for the units," Burnett said.

"One of my jobs is to help soldiers who have their slots cut find new units as close to their residence as possible," Burnett said. Every attempt is made to find positions where they will be MOS qualified so they are available for deployment, he added.

"To keep a unit successful we look at three key factors," Burnett stated. The first is to have a strong sponsorship program, so the new soldier feels like part of the team. The second is to have a strong training attendance. Leaders at all levels need to focus on hard training; the soldiers want to train hard and leave tired. Third, extension of enlistment needs to be addressed by unit commanders early and often.

"Probably the toughest time to try to keep soldiers in the military is during reorganizations," Burnett said. "Some believe we intend to cut people and troops, but actually we are reducing slots. We need to keep every soldier because there is a place for them in the Ohio National Guard," he added.

Reorganizations are not always easy, according to Burnett, but it helps when you know it's being done for the good of the country. ■



All Aboard!

37th Armored Brigade is leaving the station

Visualize if you will a single locomotive sitting on some obscure siding in Greensburg, Ohio. You walk around it, noticing how bright the chrome sparkles in the sunlight. As your inspection continues, you also notice "Headquarters, 37th Armored Brigade" stenciled along each side.

When you approach the cab of the engine, you find two people toiling away. One has a greasy rag in one hand and a tool box in the other. The other individual appears to be putting the final adjustments on the many gauges found in the cab.

As you watch the two individuals working, your curiosity gets the best of you. Why there is a brand new locomotive sitting there, with no other cars attached? Why are these two individuals working feverishly together, seemingly in preparation for a long journey?

Finally, the individual that was making adjustments to the gauges straightens up, stretches and looks your way. Seizing the opportunity to begin a conversation, you tell the individual that you have lived in the area for many years and this is truly a curiosity. You ask why there are no other cars attached to the locomotive.

In a very knowing way, the individual smiles and takes a seat on the metal steps leading into the cab. He begins by introducing himself as Col. David T. Hartley, commander of the 37th Armored Brigade. He turns to his co-worker, and acquaints you with Sgt. Maj. Jeffrey N. Carter, command sergeant major of the 37th Armored Brigade.

He explains that they are working together to prepare the locomotive for a long and exciting trip. The locomotive will leave the station in short order and visit over 30 cities and towns across Ohio. The colonel states that he

and Carter have been charged with the responsibility of building the "best" armored brigade possible in Ohio. Once completed, the train will consist of rail cars pulling M-1 Abrams Main Battle Tanks, 155mm Self-Propelled Howitzers, Improved TOW Vehicles, and many more combat and combat support vehicles.

At this point, the command sergeant major joined in the conversation, talking in a very excited and animated manner about the personnel that will be joining the new armored brigade. Suddenly its almost impossible for you to get a word in edgewise. He talked about the professional men and women who will be joining the train as it makes its many stops. He discussed the many new career fields opening up and all the schools that have been scheduled to assist in qualifying soldiers.

Not everyone will be able to get their first option, stated Carter, because it is going to be very competitive. But there are an abundance of opportunities available to those hard charging and dedicated personnel who have a desire to become part of the "best" armored brigade in the National

Guard.

By this time, the command sergeant major had run out of breath and the advantage had switched to the brigade commander. Hartley looks you dead in the eye and asks if you are a member of the Ohio Army National Guard.

"Yes," you reply with great conviction, "and I already belong to a great unit. But," you informed the colonel, "there are still a few of my buddies that have not yet made up their mind about their future." You added that they weren't sure if they wanted to be armor, infantry, artillery or try to secure a position in one of the combat support jobs.

The colonel stated that he and his command sergeant major were ready to leave the station and that your buddies had better hurry up and make up their minds. "Because," he explained, "once I get this train 'a movin' down the track, it's going to be very difficult to catch."

Then, with a loud and commanding voice, Carter announced, "ALL ABOARD!"

For more information on the 37th Armored Brigade, contact your local Recruiting and Retention office. ■

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1993 NATIONAL CONFERENCE
August 22-26, 1993

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The Ohio National Guard Enlisted Association wishes to thank the following corporate sponsors for their support of the 1993 EANGUS Conference. ONGEA encourages your patronage of these fine firms!

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Less energy use saves \$\$\$, environment

by Candace J. Kline
Environmental Branch,
Facilities Management Office

Energy usage affects our environment through the use of natural resources and the pollution which results from the production of the energy.

One aspect of energy use is the use of electricity. Electricity wakes you in the morning, heats the water for your shower, and brews your coffee. Electricity is a part of our lives that we take for granted. However, we do have some control. The wattage and efficiencies of your appliances, the size of your family, your use habits, and your individual residential rate may vary a little, but when you know how much electricity your appliances consume and the cost of usage, you can plan your energy use. The information in this article is based on normal national average uses at an estimated average of 7.0 cents for each kilowatt hour (kWh) used.



Lighting can amount to 10 to 20 percent of your electric bill — so it pays to turn off lights when they're not needed.

Electricity is billed per kilowatt hour. A kilowatt is 1,000 watts. A kilowatt hour is 1,000 watts of electricity delivered to your home for one hour. Example: The power required to light a 100-watt bulb for 10 hours is one kWh. Your rate per kWh appears on your monthly service statement from your electric company. The more kilowatt hours you use, the more energy, thus natural resources, you are using.

Food Preparation

The cost of electricity for various aspects of food preparation ranges from a monthly average of less than one cent for a juicer used once a day to \$7.00 for a range used three times a day for full-time cooking. There are many ways to conserve electricity in your kitchen.

- When you open the oven door, you can lose up to 20% of the heat. Rely on the

- oven window or a thermostat and timer.
- Use small appliances such as an electric frying pan or toaster oven to cook small amounts of food.
- It costs three times as much to toast bread in the oven as in a toaster.
- Instead of heating water in an open pan, use a tea kettle.
- Thaw frozen foods before cooking. Putting a frozen roast directly in the oven requires one-third more time.
- Match the size of your pans to the surface units on your range so you won't waste heat. Flat-bottomed pans receive heat directly and conserve energy.
- If your oven has a self-cleaning feature, clean it while the oven is still hot after removing a meal.

Food Preservation

The cost of preserving food ranges from a monthly average of \$4.97 for a 15 cubic foot, manual defrost, top freezer model refrigerator-freezer to \$12.74 for a 23 cubic foot, automatic defrost, side-by-side model. Reduce energy use with the following tips.

- Don't put warm foods directly into the refrigerator — let them cool first. However, cooked meats should be refrigerated immediately.
- Cover all foods and liquids. In frost-free models, evaporation of the liquid will force the unit to work harder to remove the moisture.
- Don't locate the unit near a heat source.
- Choose a well-insulated, energy-efficient refrigerator with a separate door for the freezer compartment. Urethane insulation is more efficient than fiberglass insulation.
- Every three months, vacuum the condenser coils located at the bottom or rear of the refrigerator to remove accumulated dust.

Hot Water Heaters

The cost of using hot water ranges from a monthly average of \$2.45 for a baby's bath to \$9.45 for automatic clothes

washing. The average hot water usage per person is 12 to 15 gallons a day. Conserve energy with these tips.

- Set the water heater temperature at 120 degrees if you don't have a dishwasher — 140 degrees if you do.
- Locate your hot water heater in a warm place rather than an unheated garage or basement.
- Hold dishes in your dishwasher until you have a full load. One dishwasher load usually uses less hot water than three washings by hand.
- Always use a sink stopper or dishpan rather than washing or rinsing dishes under hot running water.
- Showers (8-12 gallons) usually take less hot water than baths (10-15 gallons).

Heating and Cooling

Heating and cooling offers your best opportunities to control energy use. Energy use and costs vary depending on the type of heating and cooling system used. There are five basic electric heating systems. Your local electric/utility company can help you with information to choose the best system for your home.

- Setting your thermostat three degrees lower in winter will reduce your heating bill approximately 10 percent (a good winter setting is 68 degrees F).
- In summer, each degree over 70 that you set your air conditioner thermostat can save 3 percent on your cooling bill.
- Clean or replace furnace filters often. On sunny winter days, open your draperies to get full benefit of sun. In summer, close the draperies to help keep out unwanted heat.

Although some major energy uses in your home have been addressed, there are other areas to consider — insulation, utility/laundry appliances, electric lighting, water beds, and small health/beauty appliances. Most electric/utility companies offer brochures with facts about energy usage — call your local company. ■

178th CES lends helping hands

Story by Sgt. Jennifer Taday
178th Fighter Group

In late February, the saying "reach out and help someone" shined through as Springfield Air National Guard members assisted in the repair of the Ohio Veterans' Children's Home in Xenia.

Built in the mid-1800's, the Ohio Veterans' Children's Home was erected due to the many children left without parents after the Civil War. Since there have been few wars since Vietnam, the need for the center, originally named the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphanage, has decreased.

Today, 137 children, aged 6-18, reside at OVCH. The home is a self-contained campus with schools, dormitories, an auditorium, a church, a cemetery and a museum. At one time, OVCH was one of the finest facilities in the country, but it has since deteriorated and is dire in need of attention.

Initially run by the federal government, OVCH is now funded by the state, which is why new superintendent Sheridan Jackson contacted Lt. Gov. Mike DeWine to acquire some much-needed support. In turn, the Governor's Office contacted the Adjutant General's Department to see if the home could be assisted under the Guard's Domestic Action Program. Once approved, the work was scheduled immediately.

"If only the world worked like the National Guard," Jackson said.

Maj. Homer Smith, commander of Springfield's 178th Civil Engineering Squadron, okayed his unit's participation in activities such as boarding up windows on abandoned buildings, stripping old carpet, conducting minor electrical work, repairing restrooms and painting dormitories.

"Improving living conditions and safety were two objectives of this project," he added.

After ensuring which squadron members were not required for federal duty or the conversion project during the unit training assembly, Smith selected about 25 individuals to participate in the project. The guardmembers were matched one to one with the children from the home, meeting the third goal: utilizing Springfield unit members to serve as "force multipliers." "We set up the program," Smith said, "but we wanted the children to also help in the repairs because it would give them a sense of pride, as well as increase our manpower.

"I saw a lot of enthusiasm among these children," the major said. "There was even one tenth grader who showed up to paint wearing a ROTC uniform. He expressed interest



ABOVE: Staff Sgt. Keith Huber (front) and Tech. Sgt. Donald Howard paint the hallway at the Ohio Veterans' Children's Home. LEFT: An OVCH resident helps Tech. Sgt. Thomas Haley paint a dorm room.

in pursuing a military career." The Guard volunteers also seemed to welcome the opportunity to assist the home during their drill weekend.

"We like helping out the local communities as much as we can," said Lt. Mike Troxell.

Jackson has since requested that the unit continue working with the children on similar repair projects in the future. ■



Employees at Beightler Armory examine recycled items after the kick-off of the *Recycle, Ohio!* campaign last spring. (Photo by Sgt. Diane Farrow)

Reducing waste in the workplace

Spring is a time of revitalization and fresh starts. Last March, employees at General Beightler Armory, Headquarters for the Ohio National Guard, kicked off the season with the state-wide *Recycle, Ohio!* campaign.

Under direction of the governor, the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) developed a model recycling program to be implemented in all state agencies under the banner of *Recycle, Ohio!*

Coordinating the Adjutant General's Department participation in the program, *Recycle, Ohio!* manager Patricia Carter Leedy briefed both federal and state personnel on the three "R's" of solid waste management — reduce, reuse and recycle. ODNR's Division of Litter Prevention and Recycling administrator Arley Owens presented the department with two park benches "recycled" from AmeriFlora as well as a certificate of recognition "for agreeing to promote recycling and encouraging the use of products made from recycled materials."

After the initial briefing, each office selected a coordinator who was further trained in a two-hour workshop; these coordinators are responsible for implementing recycling initiatives in their respective offices.

For further information on the *Recycle, Ohio!* campaign, call (614) 265-6333 or write 1889 Fountain Square, F2, Columbus, Ohio 43224.

Honoring Ohio veterans

In our nation's great history, nearly two million Ohioans have served their nation in the armed forces and many more will follow in their footsteps. To honor these brave men and women, a memorial fountain will become the new front door to Capitol Square, Ohio's center of government.

The Ohio Veteran's Memorial Fountain will be the first veterans' memorial placed on the Statehouse grounds in more than 60 years, and the first memorial ever to honor all of Ohio's veterans. The 88 illuminated fountains, symbolizing all of Ohio's counties, and a "wall of letters" describing veterans' experiences are just two of

the highlights of this tribute.

If you would like help see this campaign through its completion, make donations payable to the Disabled American Veterans, annotating the "Veterans Memorial Fountain," and send to 65 S. Front Street, Room 708, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

Drug Free and Proud

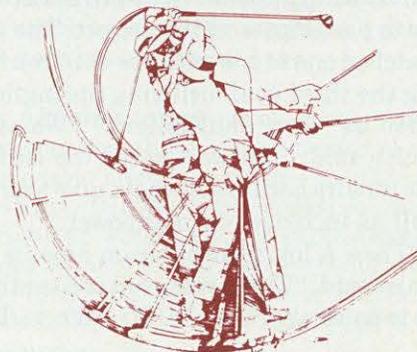
The 1992 Red Ribbon Anti-Drug Awareness Campaign recognized the Ohio National Guard as the state's most "Outstanding Coalition Effort" based on last year's participation in Red Ribbon events.

Lt. Gov. Mike DeWine presented the award to Drug Demand Reduction Administrator 2nd Lt. Neal O'Brien last spring. Army and Air units alike supported over 80 events during Red Ribbon Week in a coordinated effort between the Guard, community and local government agencies.

11th Annual TAG Golf Tournament

The Ohio National Guard Citizen Soldier Museum is administering the 11th Annual Adjutant General's Golf Tournament on Aug. 27, 1993. The tournament will be held at Shamrock Golf Course, located at 4436 Powell Road in Powell, Ohio. Tee times are being scheduled from 7 a.m. to noon.

A \$45 entrance fee, which covers the cost of the game, a cart, lunch and dinner, is due by Aug. 20. Call Jerry Wilson at 1-800-642-6642 for application information.



1993 Harvest Haul Running Series

The scenic shoreline streets of Port Clinton will be the site of four races set for October 2, 1993. In conjunction with 1993 Harvest Festival, Coastweeks '93 and Ohio Recycle Month, Ohio Guard and Camp Perry Training Site personnel will cosponsor a 5K Run to Recycle, 5K Family Walk, 10K Race and 10K Team Challenge. Races begin downtown at noon.

Considered the successor to the Port Clinton Marathon, the 10K Team Challenge welcomes guardmembers to register four-person teams to represent their units. With each of the teammates running, the lowest total tallied from all four times will determine the winning team.

Entry fees vary per race, with discounts available for individuals pre-registered before Sept. 11. All proceeds will benefit downtown beautification projects and area charities. For further information, call (419) 732-2206 or (419) 734-6705.

SATO supports Guard recruiters

State SATO (Scheduled Airline Ticketing Office) representative Joyce Rauch presented Capt. Paola O'Flaherty with four U.S. Air tickets to be awarded to the most outstanding recruiters based on 1993 3rd and 4th quarter criteria.



Capt. Paola O'Flaherty accepts four U.S. Air tickets from State SATO representative Joyce Rauch as part of a new incentive program for recruiters during 3rd and 4th quarters of 1993. (Photo by Sgt. Diane Farrow)



Members of the First Cleveland Cavalry Association recently celebrated the unit's 115th anniversary. Those attending included the former commanders pictured above. Front row, left to right: Col. Mark V. Ryan; Col. Richard J. Lander; Col. Edmund G. Norwick, Jr.; Col. Arthur E. Wallach. Back Row, left to right: Brig. Gen. John S. Martin; Col. John E. Martin; Col. James A. Hill; Maj. Gen. Dana L. Stewart. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Ronald Backos)

O'Flaherty initiated the incentive program which will reward the two best recruiters. State Recruiting and Retention Manager Lt. Col. James Shiley and local SATO agent Susan Holder also attended the presentation.

107th celebrates 115 years

Following the great railroad strike of 1877, the citizens of Cleveland, Ohio organized a strong, local militia in the shape of an independent cavalry troop called First City Troop. Through the years, the unit was known as First Cleveland Cavalry, the Black Horse Troop, Troop A and, finally, the 107th Armored Cavalry Regiment.

Members of the First Cleveland Cavalry Association recently celebrated the 115th anniversary of the unit's existence. Nearly 200 attendees, both former and active members of the regiment, enjoyed the evening's festivities.

Since its founding, the 107th served in the Spanish American War, WWI and WWII, as well as several state mis-

sions involving civil disturbances and natural disasters. The regiment is scheduled for deactivation during fiscal year 1993.

Infantry brigade seeks historical data

A history of the 73rd Infantry Brigade (Separate) is being compiled. If you have any historic photographs, negatives, news clippings or stories that you can share, please contact Capt. Sandra Wilson, HQ, 37th Infantry Brigade (Separate) 4094 Sullivant Avenue, Columbus, OH 43228 or fax information to (614) 276-6309.

Wedding bells ring on Hawk Mountain

Story by Sgt. 1st Class John Collins
2/174th Air Defense Artillery Battalion

The HAWK Missile Battalion has met with many significant "firsts" since its welcome into the Ohio National Guard two years ago.

In early 1991, the battalion made its first appearance in the southeast Ohio town of McConnelsville; during annual training 1992, the unit conducted its first live fire exercise at Fort Bliss, Texas; and January 1993 rang in the new year with wedding bells at the HAWK missile training site.

Spec. Jack A. Brown, a member of 997th Ordnance Company, planned a simple, quiet wedding ceremony at the mayor's office, with a handful of guests in attendance. Other unit members of the 997th, however, had a slightly different plan.

After a few phone calls, it appeared that most of the full-time force on duty wanted to participate in the wedding as well. So, with the consent of the bride and groom, five-ton trucks were loaded with personnel and dispatched to the mayor's office for the ceremony.

At the mayor's office, the plans changed again. Mayor David L. Bailey asked if there was a room at the Hawk site suitable for the wedding; he felt it would be nice to have the wedding there.



Spec. Jack A. Brown, 997th Ordnance Company, and Misty G. Probst were wed Jan. 11 in the break room of the HAWK Battalion maintenance facility. (Photo courtesy Hawk Nest News)

The bride and groom were very receptive to the idea, so once again it was time to adapt, improvise and overcome.

Running an hour later than scheduled, Brown and his bride, Misty G. Probst, were wed on January 11 in the breakroom of the maintenance facility.

Fast action saves life

Sgt. Marie Welch-Hanna and Pfc. Dale Flynn, both members of the 135th Military Police Company, were awarded Ohio Commendation Medals for their quick and efficient response to a life-threatening situation.

During last year's annual training at Camp Grayling, Mich., Welch-Hanna, assisted by Flynn, administered first aid to a fellow unit member who was suffering from insulin shock. The two soldiers are credited with possibly saving his life.

Sgt. Welch-Hanna, a Home Economics teacher and a qualified Emergency Medical Technician, resides in Cambridge, Ohio. She has served in the National Guard for 15 years. Pfc. Flynn is from Ravenna, Ohio, and works as a carpenter. He has been in the Guard for the past three years.

Gillispie honored

Most soldiers prefer to slip in and out of military training schools unnoticed, meeting the requirements but keeping the lowest profile possible.

On occasion, soldiers are recognized by their peers on the merit of their scholastic achievements. Such was the case with Staff Sgt. Oakley C. Gillispie, 997th Ordnance Company.

During the Readiness NCO/NCOIC Course conducted at the National Guard Professional Education Center, Gillespie, along with fellow classmates, was required to submit a research paper titled, "History of the National Guard, an NCO's Perspective."

Acknowledged as "outstanding" among those submitted, Gillispie's paper and his commitment to professionalism were recognized during graduation this past spring.

REUNION NEWS

101st Airborne Division Association
51st Anniversary Celebration/
48th Annual Reunion
Lansing, Michigan
August 19-21, 1993

For more information call or fax
(615) 337-4103, or write:

Ivan Worrell,
Executive Secretary
101 East Morris St.
P.O. Box 586
Sweetwater TN 37874-0586

148th Infantry Regiment Veterans
37th Infantry Division
Camp Perry Training Site
August 27-28, 1993

For more information call
(317) 849-0979 or write:

Hank Donnell
8117 Scarborough Court
Indianapolis, IN 46256

37th Division Veterans Association
75th Annual Reunion
Ramada Inn
11029 Dowlin Drive
Sharonville, Ohio 45241
September 3-5, 1993

For more information call
(614) 228-3788 or write:

Headquarters, 37th Division
Veterans Association
183 East Mound Street, Suite 103
Columbus, OH 43215

Retiring?

If you are retiring soon, and wish to continue receiving the Buckeye Guard, a written request must be sent to the State Public Affairs Office; addresses are not automatically transferred from the SIDPERS mailing list to the retiree mailing list.

Send your request to:

State Public Affairs Office
2825 W. Dublin Granville Rd.
Columbus, Ohio 43235-2789
ATTN: Buckeye Guard/
Retiree Mailing List

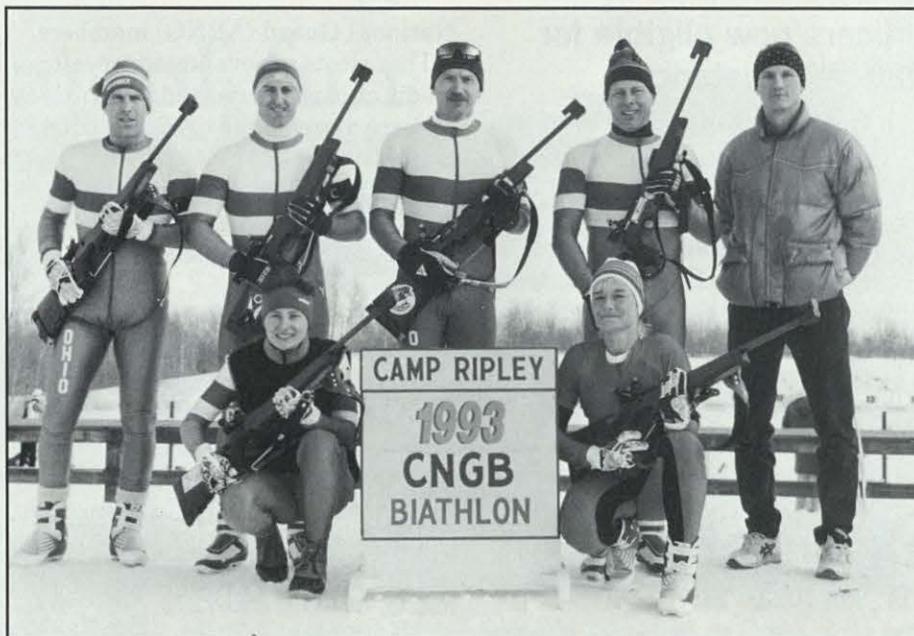
Family support cited in the field

Eleven Family Support Group (FSG) members visited Second Squadron, 107th Armored Cavalry Regiment during annual training at Camp Grayling, Mich. The ladies spent two days with the troops, visiting various training



Debbie Bugh was one of eleven Family Support Group members that visited 2/107th ACR during annual training at Camp Grayling, Mich.

Summer 1993



Ohio 1993 National Guard Biathlon team members were (kneeling) SGT Tracy L. VanDeventer, OMA(I); SSG Kathleen A. Lee, 135 MP Co; (rear, left to right) 1LT Randy Dooley, 4/107 ACR; 1LT Tom Haidet, 74th Trans Det; MSgt William A. Pifer, 200th RHCS; MAJ Chris Cline, 112th Med Bde; and team coach CPT Phillip Bronsdon, OMA.

areas and eating typical field mess, including MREs. The FSG members traveled 400 miles to show their support, and gained a better understanding and appreciation of the National Guard through the experience.

Ohio team competes in biathlon

The Ohio 1993 National Guard Biathlon Team competed against teams from 26 other states in the National Guard Bureau Biathlon Championships held Feb. 6-13 at Camp Ripley near Little Falls, Minn. The biathlon, an annual event offered alternately in Minnesota and Vermont, is the largest in the U.S and limited to National Guard members and others by invitation.

Salt Lake City police thank Ohio sergeant major

Lending a hand to people in need is a trait shared by many servicemem-

bers. For a person to extend that courtesy over state lines really takes someone special.

Recently, State Retention NCO Sgt. Maj. David S. Herman proved to be one of those special people.

Lt. Col. Jordon M. Hughes, Executive Officer for Utah Army National Guard Special Forces Group, is the Planning and Research Officer for the Salt Lake City Police Department. Through his affiliation with the National Guard, Hughes was aware of the unit climate profile provided by the Utah State Retention office. Since it proved to be a useful tool for the Guard, he decided to develop a similar survey for the police department; Hughes was referred to Herman for assistance.

Because of Herman's willingness and cooperation, the Salt Lake City Police Department now has a profile adjusted to its particular needs. In return, Hughes sent a certificate of appreciation to Herman "for special assistance in developing a unit climate profile model for the department."

Officers now eligible for Tuition Assistance

Tuition Assistance has been approved for officers pursuing a baccalaureate degree. This program is designed to help those officers working full-time and enrolled in up to six semester hours of college level courses. Initially, it is only available for lieutenants. The officer must agree to remain a member of the reserves for at least four years. AGR and warrant officers are not entitled to this program, along with any officer drawing Montgomery GI Bill funds. For information concerning this program, contact Maj. Finney or 1st Lt. Marek at (614) 889-7023/7275.

Military offers new educational program to Guard spouses

DANTES or Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support recently contracted with "The College Board" to authorize the administration of the CLEP General and Subject examinations to spouses of Army

National Guard (ARNG) members. These tests are evaluated for college credit at most accredited institutions and are a great way to start a college career.

Testing will be provided until Sep. 30, and results will be evaluated for continuation of this program beyond the first year.

Army Guard spouses are the only family members eligible for this funded CLEP testing program. Spouses must present a current military spouse identification card, and be tested through the ARNG DANTES Test Center located at Beightler Armory in Columbus.

For more information, call 1st Lt. Marek at (614) 889-7275.

Space-A travel now free

Passengers traveling aboard Defense Department owned and controlled aircraft on a space available basis can now fly free of charge.

The Defense Secretary has rescinded the policy to collect the \$10 space-available passenger fee worldwide, based on a Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Transportation Command recommendation agreed upon by Gen. Colin L. Powell, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

"As we draw down, space available travel is one of the benefits that makes the turbulence of service life more tolerable," Powell said in a letter to the Secretary of Defense.

To get flight information on Space-A opportunities, Ohio guardmembers can contact the following airfields: Rickenbacker ANGB, (614) 492-4595; Wright Patterson AFB, (513) 257-7741; or Mansfield ANGB, (419) 521-0124.

Space-available passengers will still be required to pay federal inspection fees and applicable taxes and charges. (AFNS)

House Bill would permit Guard burials in national cemeteries

A bill that would permit guardmembers to be buried in national military cemeteries in peace-time is currently being considered by Congress. Congressman Bonilla (R-Texas) is the sponsor of the bill.

The legislation would permit guardmembers with 20 years of service or those eligible for retirement benefits to be buried in these cemeteries. Currently, members of the Guard and Reserves are not eligible for national cemetery burial unless they are full creditable veterans under Veterans Administration rules.

Guardmembers often cannot be buried in the veterans cemeteries of their states because many states get grants from VA to build their cemeteries.

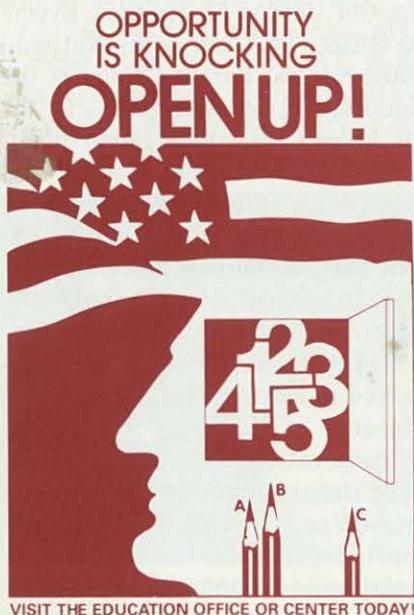
U.S. citizens eligible for White House Fellowship Program

Did you know all United States citizens are eligible to apply for the White House Fellowship program?

This program seeks to draw exceptionally-promising people from throughout the nation and provide them with first-hand experience in the process of governing our nation.

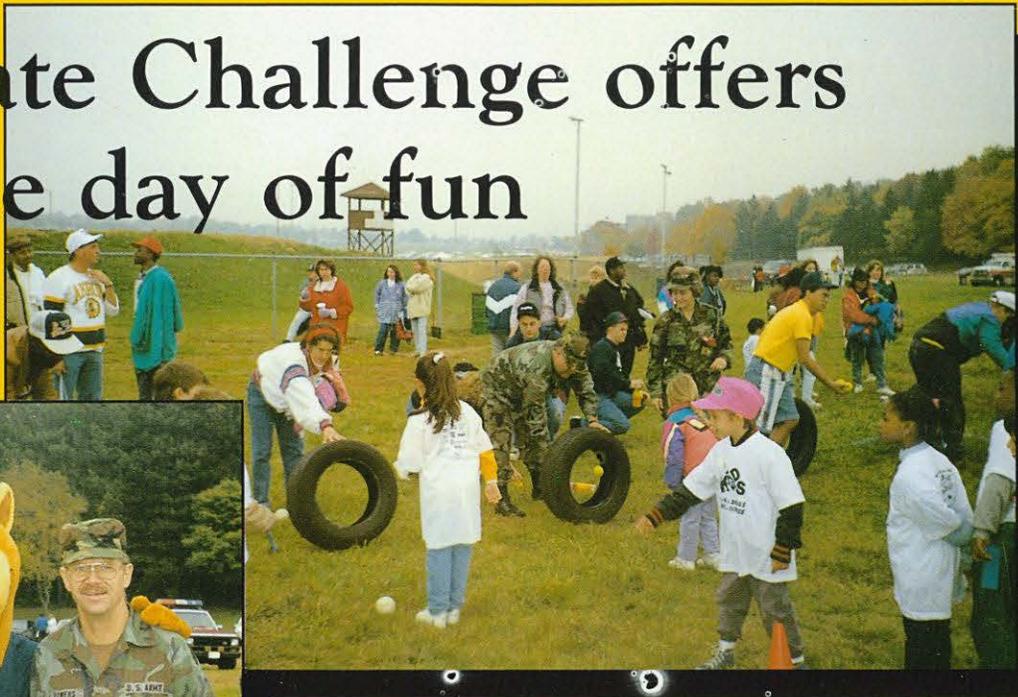
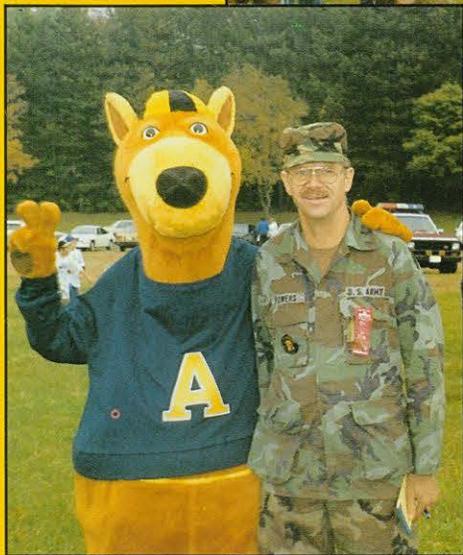
Fourteen to 20 individuals are selected annually to work full-time for one year as special assistants to senior executives in cabinet-level agencies, or in the executive offices of the president or vice president. There are no restrictions for age, sex, race, grade or physical requirements. Military personnel are encouraged to apply.

Applications can be obtained by writing to the President's Commission on the White House Fellows, 712 Jackson Place, NW, Washington D.C. 20503. All applications must be submitted by Dec. 15 each year. (AFIS)



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Corporate Challenge offers drug-free day of fun



ABOVE: One of seven activities during the Kid's Corporate Challenge, the soft-ball toss allows Akron kids to test their accuracy. LEFT: Akron University mascot, Kippy, and Sgt. Neal Powers, 2/107th ACR, take time out during the day's festivities for a photo opportunity.

Story by Sgt. Matthew Bailey and Sgt. Neal Powers
2/107th Armored Cavalry Regiment

Cloudy skies and drizzling rain did not dampen the spirits of the 400 children who attended Akron's 3rd annual Kids Corporate Challenge.

In line with the Guard's Drug Demand Reduction program, 34 soldiers from Second Squadron, 107th Armored Cavalry Regiment supported the community event as a positive alternative for children aged 4-14. For the third year, kids challenged themselves and others to seven skilled activities including the balance beam, accuracy throws, basketball toss, relay races, tug-of-war, as well as obstacle and soccer courses.

Before kicking off the day's activities, police officers from the Akron area D.A.R.E. program spoke to kids about safety, drugs and alcohol. Following the D.A.R.E. speakers, the University of Akron cheerleaders led the kids in exercises

to warm up for the events. The kids were then divided by age and each group was assigned several guardmembers to escort them from event to event. One enthusiastic sergeant kept the youths in step by marching them between events.

Leading team cheers and coaching those who needed it, the guardmembers seemed to enjoy the kids as much as the kid's enjoyed them.

"This is a great activity, for the children and the Guard. We had fun with the kids, and they look up to us," said Sgt. Devin Dearth. "Community activities like this can really help the morale of the unit as well."

"I thought they were fun," said one child. She explained how the guardmembers challenged her group of 12-14 year olds to a tug-of-war match, and how the kids won twice. Of course the challenge included quite an incentive for the winners. "I got to make them do push-ups," she quipped, stifling a laugh.

"There were no losers, only winners," said Laurel Vough, director of the event. Each child won a ribbon and received a T-shirt and a meal for participating.

"Without a doubt," Vough remarked, "this youth competition would not have been possible without the assistance of the Ohio Guardsmen of the 2/107th. The kids had a ball.

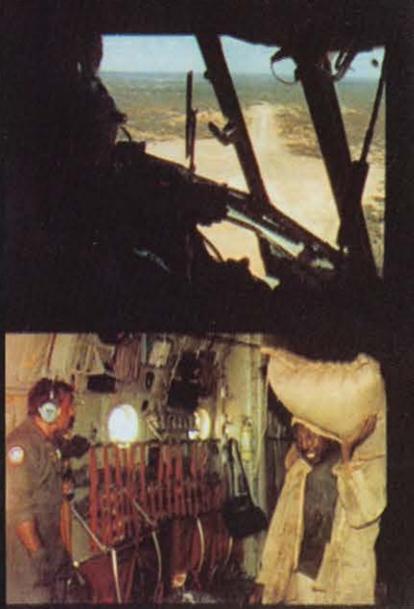
"We look forward to keeping an alliance between the D.A.R.E. officers, the National Guard and the Kid's Corporate Challenge for next year's event." ■

Bardera, Somalia -- Jan 11, 1993

JTF PROVIDE RELIEF

OHIO ANG

pages 14-15



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