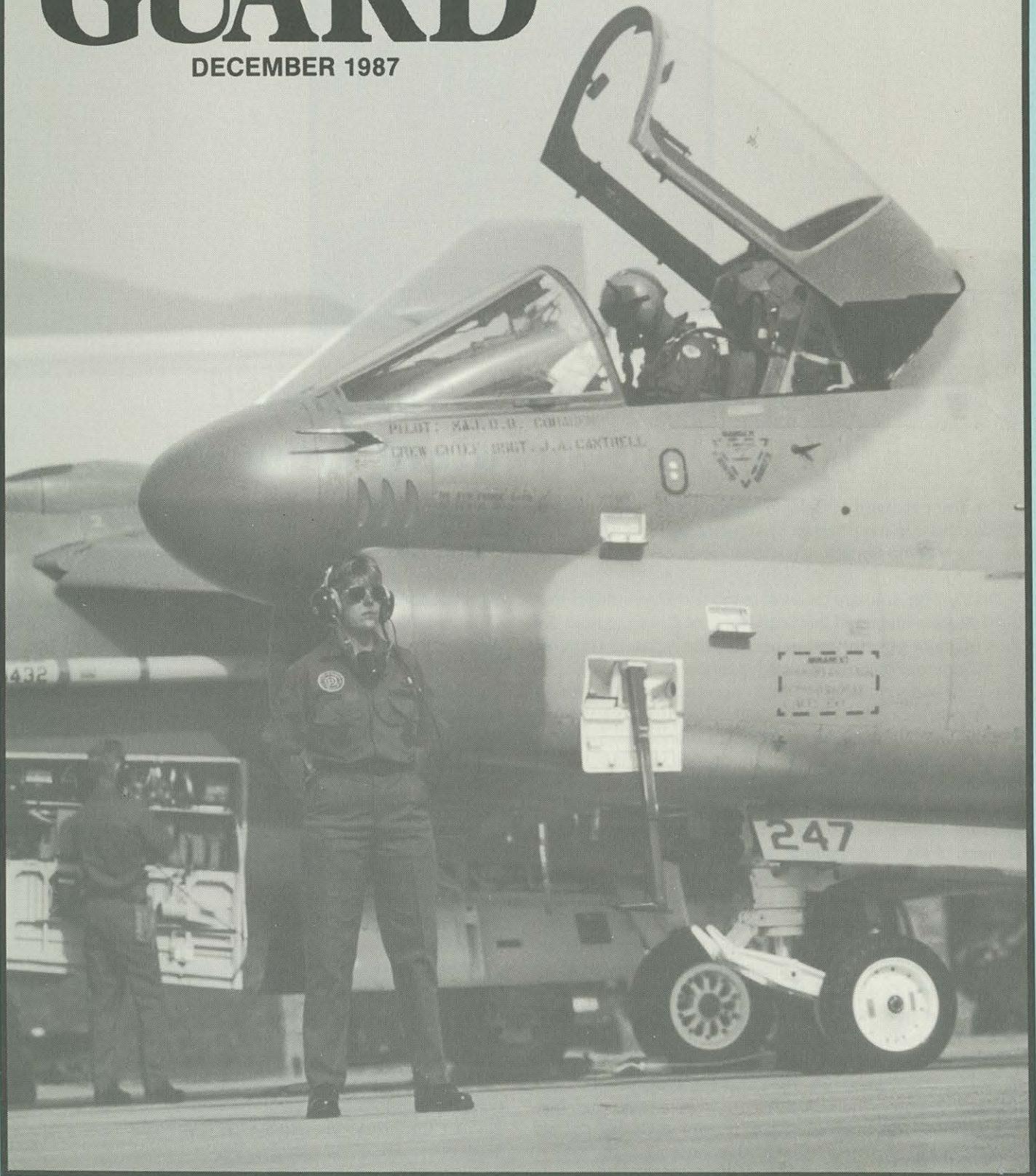
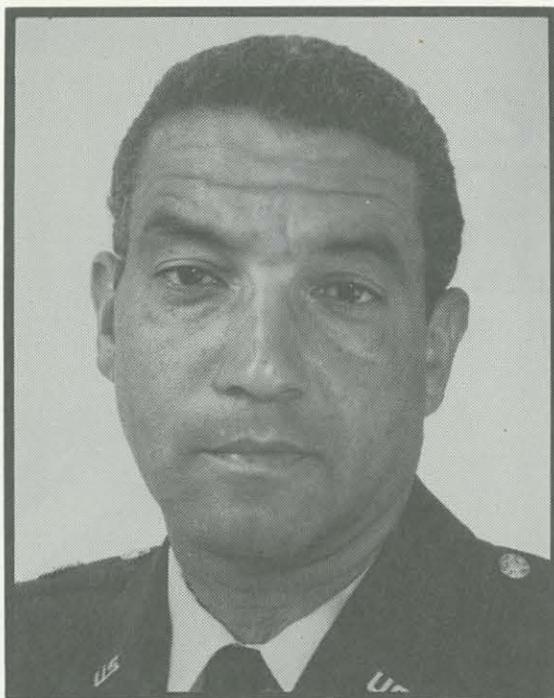


Buckeye **GUARD**

DECEMBER 1987





Chief of Staff Appointed New Ohio Adjutant General

Governor Richard F. Celeste appointed Colonel Richard C. Alexander to the position of Adjutant General of Ohio in a ceremony at the Statehouse in Columbus on December 1, 1987.

Ohio's 77th Adjutant General is the first black officer in the 199-year history of the Ohio National Guard to hold the rank of major general and to become the Adjutant General.

"As a career officer, Colonel Alexander combines a wealth of experience with a fresh perspective on the tough challenges facing the Ohio National Guard," the Governor said. "In each of these key positions, Colonel Alexander has built a strong record of success in dealing with tough operational problems," the Governor said. "I am confident that he will show the same kind of solid leadership and problem-solving abilities in his new position as Adjutant General of the Ohio National Guard."

The new Adjutant General has 33 years of military service dating to his enlistment in the United States Marine Corps on October 20, 1954. He has 27 years experience with the Ohio National Guard, starting with his enlistment on June 30, 1960 in Battery C, First Missile Battalion (Nike-Hercules), 137th Artillery, Ohio Army National Guard. That date also marks the start of his full-time career as an Army National Guard Technician.

Alexander served as Chief of Staff, Ohio Army National Guard from November 30, 1985 until his appointment as Adjutant General. The new head of Ohio's 21,000-member Army and Air National Guard also serves as Director of the Ohio Disaster Services Agency, Alexander replaces Maj.

Gen. (Ret.) Raymond R. Galloway, whose retirement was effective November 30, 1987.

Alexander has served in a variety of military and civilian technician assignments with the Ohio National Guard. Significant assignments, in addition to his two years as Chief of Staff, have included Commander, Battery C, 1/137th Artillery; Program Analyst, U.S. Property and Fiscal Office, Ohio Adjutant General's Department; Race Relations and Equal Opportunity Officer, Ohio National Guard; Operations and Training Officer, Ohio Military Academy; Labor Relations Specialist, Ohio Adjutant General's Department; Topographic Engineer and Deputy Brigade Commander, 16th Engineer Brigade; and Director, Personnel and Administration, Ohio Army National Guard.

Alexander's military assignments have required him to become proficient as a Field Artillery Officer, Air Defense Artillery Officer, Combat Engineer Officer, and Personnel Officer. He is a graduate of the U.S. Army Command and General Staff Officer Course, and the U.S. Army War College.

The 52-year-old Alexander was born on June 26, 1935 in Cleveland. He and his wife Lavera live at 5600 Echo Road, Gahanna. They have two sons, Jeff and Ronald, and a daughter, Gail.

A senior member of the Ohio National Guard Marathon Team, Alexander runs about 50 miles a week. He has completed the 26.2 mile National Guard Marathon in Lincoln, Neb. every year since 1984 when the race was started.

Buckeye GUARD

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BUCKEYE GUARD Magazine is an unofficial, bimonthly offset publication in which the views and opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the Department of the Army or the Adjutant General of Ohio. The magazine, published in accordance with AR 360-81, is a product of the Public Affairs Office, Ohio Adjutant General's Department, 2825 W. Granville Road, Worthington, Ohio 43085-2712; (614) 889-7000; AV 273-7000. Letters to the editor, questions or comments about the magazine should be directed to the above address.

Central to the Department of Defense Bicentennial of the United States Constitution Logo is the triquetra (try'kwee tra). Traditionally, the triquetra represents equality, unity and eternity. The triquetra of the Department of Defense design symbolizes the executive, legislative and judicial branches of our representative government "of the people." The Pentagon is symbolic of the Department of Defense support to our government and the American people.



"To provide for the Common Defense"

The official theme of the Department of Defense for the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution reflects the mission of the Department of Defense as stated in the Preamble of the Constitution.

STATE OF OHIO ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

- State Commander-In-Chief*
Gov. Richard F. Celeste
- Adjutant General*
Maj. Gen. Richard C. Alexander
- Asst. AG, Army*
Brig. Gen. Thomas D. Schulte
- Asst. AG, Air*
Brig. Gen. Robert E. Preston
- Public Affairs Officer/Editor*
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- Executive Editor*
SFC Donald R. Lundy
- Contributors:*
Becky A. Haden, Secy. Spt.
196th P.A.D. Photojournalists
HQ STARC IO Photojournalists



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40 Years

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BUCKEYE GUARD Magazine has been recognized by Department of the Army as the best of its kind among Active Army, Army Reserve and National Guard publications worldwide. In addition to the 1985 Department of the Army Keith L. Ware Award, BUCKEYE GUARD has been recognized for professional excellence in journalism with the following awards: Department of Defense, Thomas Jefferson Award - 1982; Keith L. Ware Award - 1977, 1979, 1982, 1984; National Guard Association of the United States, Best Newspaper Award - 1982, 1984, and 1985.

ABOUT THE COVER — SrA Angela "Angie" Sowers, an assistant crew chief in the 121st TFW, stands at ease on the Nellis AFB, Nevada, flight line following pre-launch preparations for GUNSMOKE '87. See related story on page 12.

(U.S. Air Force Photo)

Are They Worthy?

Dear Editor:

I joined the Guard in 1982 for the Tuition Grant Program.

Sixteen quarters of college credit at a cost of approximately \$15,000. In return, I'd give the Guard 39 days a year and the Guard would train and pay me for those 39 days.

Such a deal! Why not grab a sheepskin. I'd give the Guard six years, then go my merry way.

Well, some things happened during my five years in the Guard that far exceeded all the "schooling" I received as an undergraduate at Ohio State.

Yes, Ohio State University awarded me a bachelor's degree and a state teaching certificate for four years of coursework. But the OSU curriculum didn't incorporate the principles of leadership, duty and discipline.

I've gotten more education in these principles from the Ohio Guard than any "ivory tower" school can ever offer.

What did I get?

Eight weeks of basic training — at the age of 30 I realized by limitations, but was taught to go beyond them. You all remember your drill instructor!

Ten weeks of Advanced Individual Training at Defense Information School — I thought myself a competent writer. They taught me how to write right. Things like deadlines and discipline.

Annual Training and weekend drills — it's not a class you can drop, audit or breeze through. It's a job filled with stress and success.

During the past five years I've gotten leadership training at Ohio Military Academy, refresher and correspondence courses and the opportunity to work as a journalist overseas.

But most of all, I've had the opportunity to work with guardmembers who go beyond the 9 to 5 mentality. They taught me the values of selfless service, commitment and duty.

And now when the tuition program is in jeopardy, a few guardmembers rush to the media saying, "I only joined the Guard for college."

Have these greedy guardmembers gained or gotten anything from their training and education in the military?

And, on further reflection, are they worthy of being part of the Ohio National Guard?

Sgt. Peg Hanley

196th Public Affairs Detachment

(Sgt. Hanley works in civilian life as a Public Affairs Specialist for the Franklin County Department of Litter Control.)

Guard Defended

As a citizen soldier (I am a former Navy nurse and am currently an Ohio National Guard nurse), I feel like I'm being fired upon by our own side. Some people shoot at us on the battlefield; others, like reporter Ray Belew, use words to slay us (DISPATCH, Nov. 7).

I guess there's no glory in writing about the countless quiet heroes who give so much for so little to keep his pen free. Perhaps Belew likes to burn flags when he's not telling the world about problems in an organization that has a lot more good than bad in its long and dedicated history. Or maybe he's hoping that when we train in Honduras next year we'll be greeted with disdain or ridicule.

Whatever his vendetta or hidden agenda against the citizen soldiers, I hope he can see through his bias and write about the courage and dedication of volunteers who make up the Ohio National Guard, standing ready to keep his pen free. Will Rogers said "I hope we never live to see the day when a thing is as bad as some of our newspapers make it." The Ohio National Guard is not as bad as the press tried to make it.

RUTH WILCOX, R.N.

Toledo, Ohio

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The Ohio National Guard received a tremendous amount of "attention" in the news media recently concerning the Guard Tuition Assistance Program. Numerous inaccuracies were printed and aired about the program. We appreciate those guardmembers who had enough confidence in the National Guard to express their views on the matter. The above letter from Capt. Ruth Wilcox was printed in the "Letters to the Editor" column of the COLUMBUS DISPATCH on Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1987.)

To A Dry A.T.

Dear Editor:

While bivouacking in Camp Grayling at AT'87, we, Sgt. William Allen, Sp4 Peter Cervone, Sp4 Mark Vivacqua and myself, were issued a G.P. small tent, new.

At AT'87, it rained long, hard and often. We were as wet in the tent as outside of it.

So, I wrote a letter to the manufacturers expounding our displeasure for wet clothes, boots, blankets, sleeping bags, and etc.

Enclosed please find one letter from the U.S. Army addressing this dilemma.

Please publish the Army's response in 'Letters to the Editor' and in addition, please credit to the other signer (three) of that letter.

SGT. HERMAN CASEY

Co. C, 112th Engineer Battalion

Dear Sgt. Casey:

I received your letter of 9 August 1987, complaining of your dissatisfaction with a new G.P. Small tent that leaked badly during your two week tour of duty at Camp Grayling, MI. Although the letter was written with a little tongue in cheek, I know that it is terribly unpleasant to awaken to in a wet sleeping bag surrounded by wet clothing, blankets, etc. and it's important that you let someone know about it. If there are problems with military field equipment and we never hear of them, the problems never get resolved.

The Natick Research, Development and Engineering Center is responsible for the design and development of many items including tentage. Once the development cycle on a tent is complete and the tent becomes a standard item, it is procured by the Defense Personnel Support Center (DPSC) in Philadelphia and Natick provides engineering support to DPSC during the procurement cycle. There are many tests conducted both by personnel at DPSC and by other government inspectors before and during manufacture of a particular item. The problem you have identified involving leakage around the white inside straps and chimney opening of the G.P. Small tent was discovered during early 1986. We discovered that a new high strength, polypropylene tape and webbing being supplied to tent manufacturers did not contain a water repellent treatment. Although the polypropylene tape and webbing was sewn to the inner portion of the tent, it was found that rainfall would wick from outside the tent to

(Continued on Page 23)

Career Counselor

Gray specks of hair battle for space atop this NCOs thinning hairline. He's a Columbus firefighter during the week, but one weekend a month and two weeks during annual training he puts out brush fires for the 112th Medical Brigade.

As Brigade Career Counselor and Retention NCO, Master Sgt. Dave Santuomo deals with all the troops in the 112th. With diplomatic finesse, this non-sense NCO, at times, takes on the role of Dear Abby in helping a soldier find a solution to a problem.

During annual training at Camp Grayling, Mich., Santuomo visited the field site of the 684th Medical Company, Westerville to clear up a minor snafu. On his way into the site he was met by a red-eyed private standing guard duty.

The private issued the challenge and the master sergeant responded with the appropriate password. He was free to go into the training site. But Santuomo took time to greet the soldier and inquire about how well annual training was going and whether or not this soldier knew his mission.

"Do you know where the hospital is located . . . Do you know how to get an ambulance out of here?" he asks in rapid succession.

When the private responds with the correct answers the burly Santuomo files this information away. He knows the 684th is training their troops correctly. As a career counselor, Santuomo must know what the troops are doing and how satisfied they are with their jobs.

Once inside the training area, the 47-year-old master sergeant comes across a staff sergeant adjusting tent straps. He inquires if the sergeant is getting enough rest.

"I've got my troops working in shifts and they'll be ok," he says.

But Santuomo is concerned with the staff sergeant. "No, I mean you. You don't look like you're getting enough rest," he says.

This scene is repeated several times before Santuomo reaches the command post. His concern for troops is readily apparent and the many detours he's made along the way are part of his job. Eventually he'll reach the command post and tackle the problem at hand.



"NOW REMEMBER" — Master Sergeant Dave Santuomo, Retention NCO and 112th Medical Brigade Career Counselor, makes a point with a soldier from the 684th Medical Company, Westerville, during annual training.

(Photo by PFC Mike Sweet)

Knowing soldiers by name and obtaining firsthand information are an important part of his job as Brigade Retention NCO. Although re-enlistment incentives and benefits are good, Santuomo feels that a soldier will stay in the Guard if they feel they're being treated fairly and having a good sense of accomplishment.

"If they get good training and feel a sense of accomplishment, they'll stick with you," Santuomo said. "Train them and you retain them."

When the ever jovial Santuomo became Brigade Career Counselor, he decided to give 110%. With the marketing savvy of a Madison Avenue executive, he developed a retention SOP for the 112th. One of the things he does is interview a soldier getting out of a unit twice.

"When you ask a soldier why he is getting out of the Guard, you get one answer. But ask that same soldier a few weeks after he's left the unit and you might just get a different answer," he noted.

Because he deals with all the units in the Brigade, Santuomo plays a delicate balancing game between being accessible to the enlisted troops and senior NCOs, as well as interfacing with unit commanders and officers throughout the Brigade.

According to Sgt. 1st Class Casy Bricker, 684th Medical Company, the ever-in-motion Santuomo is a sincere and professional NCO. "He's extremely effective and trustworthy. Everyone knows he'll listen and go to bat for them," Casy said.

Hit the road, Guard

Port Clinton Race Attracts 150 Guardmembers

STORY AND PHOTOS

BY DAVE SWAVEL

HQ STARC, OHARNG

Legs and feet hurt. Muscles were sore. Bodies hurt in places that had never hurt before. There was a good feeling, though, for more than 150 Army and Air guardmembers on September 27th. Mission completed. The Ohio Guard had done it again.

Physical fitness is a challenge to most members of the Guard, and the participants in the Eighth Annual Port Clinton Marathon met the 26-mile 385-yard challenge.

"This was the third year the guard participated in our race," John Galati, the race director said. "Without them we really wouldn't have much of a race. They're competitors and that makes the race fun for everyone."

This year, as in the past, the Ohio National Guard helped sponsor the race with the McDonald's Corporation and the Port Clinton Area Chamber of Commerce.

Finishing first in the women's division for the second year in a row, Sp4 Sue Miller, a member of Headquarters State Area Command (-) Detachment 1, Columbus, considered the Port Clinton Marathon a training race for the Columbus Bank One Marathon which is held in November.

Although the Bank One Marathon is a larger race, Miller said she enjoyed the scenic course of the Port Clinton run. "It's really pretty running along the lake and the people helping with the race are great," she said. "A runner doesn't have to worry about the congestion that you find in most of the larger races."

Sgt. Joe Stahl, a member of the 179th Tactical Airlift Group, Mansfield, was the first male guardmember to cross the finish line on Jefferson St., in a time of two hours, 48 minutes, eight seconds. "The last five miles of the race were the toughest," Stahl said, "because it was flat and windy." The 23-year-old Stahl finished fourth overall. His time qualified him for the 1988 Boston Marathon.

Finishing third in the marathon competition was Maj. John Barber, a navigator with the 160th Air Refueling Group, located at Rickenbacker Air National Guard Base, Columbus. Barber's time of three hours, seven minutes, five seconds was just two minutes, 18 seconds off the second place set by Sp4 Thomas Knoop, a member of the 16th Engineer Brigade.

Barber's third place finish turned from bronze to gold when his time placed him



FAMILY AFFAIR — Sue Miller, a member of Headquarters and Headquarters (-) Detachment 1 and her husband both competed in the marathon.

first in the Masters division of the marathon. The masters division is for those runners 40 years old and over.

SMSgt. Argel Tanner, a member of Headquarters, Ohio Air National Guard, Columbus, finished second in the Masters division with a time of three hours, 48 minutes, one second.

In the male relay marathon members of the 179th Tactical Airlift Group, Mansfield, took first place with a time of two hours, 45 minutes, 18 seconds. The Regimental Aviation #1 team and members of The Defenders placed second and third.

Members of the 180th Women Flyers soared above the rest of the female competitors and captured the overall female relay event in a time of three hours, 47 minutes, 41 seconds.

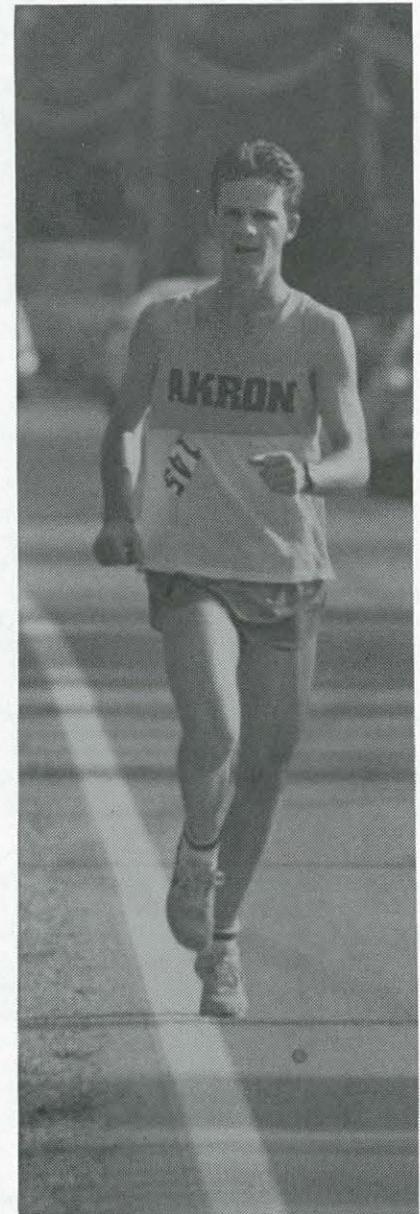
In the co-ed relay event members from the 1416th Detachment 1, located in Greensburg took first with a time of three hours, 19 minutes, seven seconds. The Street Feat Five and the 179th Communicators, Mansfield, finished second and third respectively.

"Yes, Sir! This year's race was a good one," Galati said. "We had more than 150 guardmembers participate and we donated more than \$4,000 to the Ronald McDonald House of Northwestern Ohio." The Toledo facility is managed by Home Away From Home, Inc., a non-profit corporation comprised of individuals concerned with the needs of seriously ill children.

According to Galati next September 25th more guardmembers will once again have the opportunity to meet the challenge.



TAG YOU'RE IT — Jackie Clark, a member of the 737th Maintenance Battalion's 3rd team, gets the tag from teammate Jennifer Nowak.



PACING HIMSELF — Joe Stahl, a member of the 179th Tactical Airlift Group kept up the pace and finished first in the Ohio National Guard Marathon.

1987 Port Clinton/ Ohio National Guard Marathon

Awards

1st place male	Joe Stahl	2:48:08
2nd place male	Thomas Knoop	3:05:23
3rd place male	John Barber	3:07:05
1st place female	Sue Miller	3:50:03
1st place masters (over 40)	John Barber	3:07:05
2nd place masters	Argel Tanner	3:48:01
1st place male relay	179th Tactical Airlift	2:45:18
2nd place male relay	Regimental Aviation #1	2:51:58
3rd place male relay	The Defenders	2:56:56
1st place female relay (overall)	180th Women Flyers	3:47:41
1st place co-ed relay (overall)	1416th Det. 1	3:19:07
2nd place co-ed relay	Street Feat Five	3:22:51
3rd place co-ed relay	179th Communicators	3:28:41

Age Divisions — Male Relay

100-150 years	1st place	179th Tactical Airlift	2:45:18
	2nd place	The Defenders	2:56:56
	3rd place	213th H.E.M. Co.	3:09:16
150-200 years	1st place	Regimental Aviation #1	2:51:58
	2nd Place	200th CES Red Horse (H.E.)	3:04:49
	3rd Place	The 180th First	3:10:15
200-and-over	1st place	Regimental Aviation #2	3:31:15
	2nd place	Packhorse	3:37:19
	3rd place	"A" (Aging) Team	3:48:56

Tuition Grant Facts

(The following information was prepared to clarify inaccuracies and allegations printed and aired by the state's news media concerning the Ohio National Guard's Tuition Grant Program. This material was distributed as a fact sheet to members of the Ohio National Guard who need to know and share the answers to many questions on this topic.

Q. When did the Ohio National Guard first recognize a problem in the Tuition Grant Program?

A. The Ohio National Guard first recognized a funding problem for the Tuition Grant Program during the state budget preparation period (autumn '86). The department was advised that due to budgetary constraints during the next biennium (FYs '88 and '89), a continuation budget should be submitted. Since the average annual student load during the previous biennium was 2,853, and we had not yet completed participation for the FY '86-'87 biennium, this request was complied with. However, we recognized that should the program experience a significant increase in participation in FYs 88-89, the budget would fall short of adequately funding the program. In fact, the requested budget for Tuition Grant for the '88-'89 biennium could not provide funding for the 3,000 annual average student load per term allowable under the law.

Q. Why did the Guard submit an insufficient budget?

A. At the time the budget was submitted, it was not considered insufficient. Budgets are prepared for the program on student utilization rates and budget history from previous years. In the '84-'85 biennium, the student utilization rate resulted in an annual average student load per term of 2,853. In the first year of the '86-'87 biennium, the average annual student load per term was 2,728. As you can see, the average student load per term in the program has historically been well under the 3,000 allowable by law. Prudent financial managers in the Ohio National Guard based the Tuition Grant's FY 88-89 budget on average participation figures times the average tuition charges at state-assisted universities.

Q. Why did the Guard submit a budget for less than the 3,000 annual average student load per term?

A. Again, student utilization rates and budget history of the program indicated a full budget was not required. \$377,262.30

was returned to the General Fund in FY86 and \$9.88 in FY 87 despite accelerated payment of a spring quarter invoice from OSU totalling \$419,000.00 and \$57,000 in expenditures authorized by the State Controlling Board. Of the expenditure amount, \$49,885 was spent on a computer system to support management of the Tuition Grant Program.

Q. If the budget was considered adequate, how did a shortfall occur?

A. Many variables contributed to the shortfall. First, Guard financial managers had no way of knowing that the biennium budget for Tuition Grant would be cut as part of an overall scaledown of the executive budget. In addition to the reduction received in the executive budget, the program experienced further cuts when the State Senate reduced the executive budget 3.5 percent across the board. At the same time, tuition at state-assisted universities rose 11 percent in 1987 and is expected to rise another 10 percent in 1988. These factors, considered with increased fall enrollment, led Guard managers to estimate that there wouldn't be enough money to adequately fund the program through the end of the year.

Q. Why did it take so long for the management of the Guard to respond to the fact that there would be a serious funding shortage in the program?

A. General Galloway expressed concern as early as December, 1986 that a reduction in funding could lead to deferral of students if participation in the program increased. The general's concern was based on two factors: (1) The Ohio National Guard must recruit to its federally authorized strength. In October of 1986, the Guard received three additional units, increasing the number of authorized personnel by 607. These new allocations factored with existing vacancies, normal attrition rates and future growth projections indicated that recruiting efforts to maintain authorized strength would be targeted to personnel eligible for Tuition Grant benefits. With the annual average student load of 3,000 dictated by law and the continuing requirement for more people, the gap between those eligible and those actually able to participate would continue to grow as more young people entered the Guard. If all eligible to participate in the program were to apply, deferral of students would be a continual process. (2) General Galloway knew that a continuation budget could not withstand any cuts and adequately fund the program. With the emphasis on higher education both in the military and civilian sectors, a degree of greater participation in the program was anticipated. While the proposed budget may have been

able to handle a higher student load, the budget cuts coupled with tuition increases would assure a shortfall if participation exceeded the FY86 annual average load of 2,728 students.

Q. The State Budget was enacted July 1, 1987. Why didn't the Guard take deferral action immediately when it was recognized the program was underfunded?

A. Although we had expressed our concern for a potential shortfall in December, the budget appropriation was not confirmed until July 1. When the cuts were confirmed, we had hoped to make up the shortfall through a supplemental appropriation. It was not until September 18, 1987, that we were officially notified by the Office of Budget and Management that no additional funds would be approved. Until that time, deferral was not even a consideration because the number of eligible Guardmembers who would enroll for the fall term was unknown. In effect, how can you defer students when they hadn't even enrolled. When verification of autumn quarter enrollment indicated funds for the number of students registered would be exhausted by the end of winter quarter and hopes of additional funding were grounded, the deferral process was enacted.

Q. Budget shortfall estimations have varied from \$1.6 million to as high as \$8 million. Why the disparity and just what is the correct deficit amount?

A. It is unlawful to expend funds for any level of participation greater than the 3,000 annual average student load per term, as specified by law. Reported budget shortfall estimations have varied greatly depending upon assumptions. Currently, about 73.5% of participation is enrolled in the quarter academic term system and about 26.5% in semester term system. In the current FY88, the allowable average tuition rate is \$661 per quarter student and \$1106 per semester student. Tuition is estimated to increase 10% by FY89. Using these assumptions and data, there are two funding options being examined. The first option includes the historically-based academic year of 3 quarters and 2 semesters; the second option includes 4 quarters and 3 semesters.

OPTION 1:

APPROPRIATED	
FY88	\$4,830,544
FY89	5,670,062
Biennium	10,500,606
TOTAL COST	
FY88	\$6,131,055
FY89	6,744,161
Biennium	12,875,216

SHORTFALL

FY88	\$1,300,511
FY89	1,074,099
Biennium	2,374,610

OPTION 2:

APPROPRIATED

FY88	\$4,830,544
FY89	5,670,062
Biennium	10,500,606

TOTAL COST

FY88	\$8,467,830
FY89	9,314,613
Biennium	17,782,443

SHORTFALL

FY88	\$3,637,286
FY89	3,644,551
Biennium	7,281,837

The appropriated amounts for the FY88-89 biennium are not sufficient to fully fund the annual average student load of 3,000 per term.

Q. How can enrollment exceed the "3,000 student cap" allowable under the law.

A. It can't! The present law (Sec. 5919.34, ORC) states: "Participation in the educational grant program established under this section is limited to the annual average student load of three thousand full-time equivalent students per term." For clarification purposes, the "annual average student load of 3,000 students per term" is determined over the course of the academic season, i.e. Autumn, Winter and Spring quarters/Autumn and Spring semesters. Under this formula, a total of 9,000 students are eligible to utilize the program during any given academic season. For example: Autumn quarter '87 enrollment has been established at 4,028 students. The total students for the next two quarters may not exceed 4,972 students (totalling 9,000) if the program were fully budgeted at the 3,000 annual average student load per term level. However, active student enrollment is a dynamic figure, fluctuating almost daily throughout the academic season. This figure changes frequently due to a number of attrition factors: students exhaust their eligibility based on time in the program; self-withdrawal; removal/suspension for disciplinary reasons; completion of enlistment; transfers; dropping under the required academic load; failure to maintain the academic standards of the college or university.

Q. There have been reports that as many as 4,600 people are on this program. How do you maintain control of the 3,000 limit?

A. A distinction must be made between eligibility and active enrollment. Under the law, any member who meets the eligibility criteria for the program may apply for the

benefits. Using this criteria, approximately 15,000 Guardmembers are currently eligible for the Tuition Grant Program. Of all those eligible, only a certain percentage will actually apply for the program, as evidenced by past student utilization rates. Of the number that actively enroll, the attrition factors previously mentioned reduce the active participants even further. To date, student utilization rates have never approached the limit even with the constant influx of new participants. Although we realize the need for tighter controls, the problem we are experiencing in the program correlates directly to unforeseen budgetary factors, not student participation limits. We have, however, instituted a number of changes to enable us to better manage the program.

Q. Why did the Guard continue to accept applications for the Tuition Grant Program when you knew the 3,000 annual average student load per term would be exceeded?

A. We continue to accept applications for the program because the law does not permit us to deny those eligible to use the program the opportunity to apply for benefits. Under the law, as long as there are funds available in the Tuition Grant budget, students must be permitted to use them. If funding is not available, they must be deferred until such time adequate funding is restored. We enacted the deferral process when it was determined that funding would be inadequate, not because we had reached the 3,000 annual average student load limit. Before entering the Tuition Grant Program, each applicant is required to sign a Statement of Understanding. This statement informs the applicant that participation in the program is limited to an annual average student load of 3,000 per term. It also states that if appropriations are not adequate for all those who applied for grants, the student will receive notification of the next term that funding is available. Historically, the program has been able to accommodate all those who applied for the program because appropriations were sufficient and student utilization rates were well within the 3,000 limit.

Q. How do you respond to allegations that Guardmembers reported Absent Without Leave (AWOL) remained on the Tuition Grant Program?

A. There is no provision under the current law governing the Tuition Grant Program that Guardmembers reported AWOL be denied benefits. Suspension of tuition benefits for being AWOL is strictly an internal control instituted by the Ohio National Guard. Any Guardmember violating the terms of his agreement with the Guard may be suspended from participating in the Tuition Grant Program. Although suspended from using the benefits, he/she remains an eligible participant and may reapply for the

program after a minimum of one academic term (quarter/semester) provided the member has met all training requirements and has the approval of the unit commander. It has been reported that "29 guardsmen kept their scholarships despite being absent more than nine times each." It was further stated that one tuition grant recipient was absent 41 times and another 42 times. Records indicate that 24, not 29, guardmembers who had recorded AWOLs were reflected on the Tuition Grant Program eligibility roster. The 41 and 42 AWOLs were not two different people, but the same guardmember on two different reporting periods. That guardmember was not only removed from the program, but discharged from the Ohio National Guard. Disposition of the other 24 guardmembers reflected on the roster is as follows: 11 received general discharges from the Guard; five were suspended from the tuition grant program as provided by regulation; three were AWOL prior to entering the program and were in good standing at the time of application; one had only six AWOLs and was not enrolled at the time of the report; four had never used the program.

Q. Why are officers receiving benefits under the Tuition Grant Program if it is intended as a recruiting tool for enlisted personnel?

A. Only enlisted personnel who were awarded their commission while active in the Tuition Grant Program have continued to receive benefits. It was the opinion of the Ohio National Guard, and upheld in an informal decision by the Attorney General's office, that enlisted Guardmembers should not be penalized for aspiring to join the officer corps just because they received their commission prior to their undergraduate degree. Enlisted members who receive their commission while active participants of the Tuition Grant Program are permitted to stay in the program only until the attainment of a degree or they exhaust their benefits, whichever comes first. Currently, there are only 21 active and three inactive officers involved in the program under this criteria. No other category of officer in the Ohio National Guard has been afforded this privilege throughout the tenure of the program.

ANG Vital To Nation's Defense

BY JIM BOLING
State Public Affairs Office

December 1987 marks the 40th anniversary of the 121st Tactical Fighter Wing of the Ohio National Guard. Throughout its long history of accomplishments, the Rickenbacker-based unit has set the standards of performance and professionalism for fighter units everywhere.

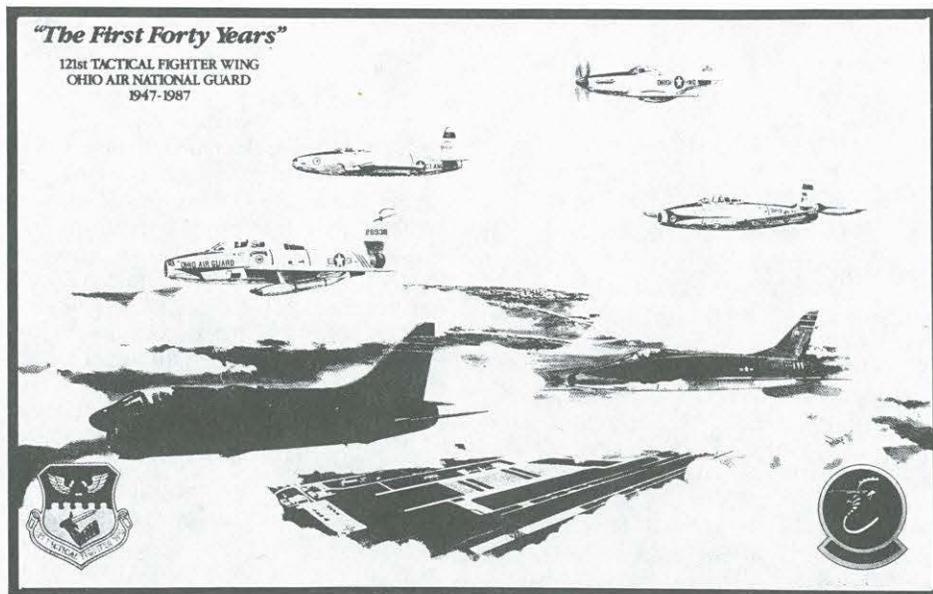
Tracing its lineage to the 55th Bombardment Wing and 357th Fighter Group, the 121st TFW distinguished itself in World War II flying the famous P-51 Mustang. The 357th, led by then Capt. Charles "Chuck" Yeager, was credited with 688½ enemy kills, including the first German ME-262 kill.

The biggest day of the war for the unit was January 14, 1945. A squadron of Mustangs from the 357th was escorting a heavy bomber formation in an attack on Derben, Germany. A force of 70 FW-190s and 100 ME-109s of the enemy Luftwaffe swarmed to meet the allied bombers. Although outnumbered better than three-to-one, the pilots of the 357th destroyed 56 enemy aircraft in less than 30 minutes, losing only three Mustangs. This was an Eighth Air Force record for enemy aircraft destroyed in one day on a single mission. Furthermore, every bomber in the formation reached their intended target, devastating yet another vital Nazi resource.

Lt. Gen. Jimmy Doolittle, 8th Air Force commander, said, "You gave the Hun the most humiliating beating he has ever taken in the air." As a result of this action and similar WWII encounters, 43 pilots of the 357th became air aces and nine were credited as air/ground aces.

Since World War II, the unit has been called to active duty three times. In 1951, the 121st was activated for 21 months and many of the pilots saw action in the Korean Conflict flying F-51s, F-84s, F-80s and F-86s. The Berlin Crisis of 1961 resulted in the activation of over 1,000 unit personnel. The wing deployed to Etain Air Base, France. Upon redeployment, the 121st left their F-84s for their replacement unit and transitioned to the F-100 Super Saber. In 1968, the call came again and the unit mobilized for the Pueblo Crisis. The 121st took their F-100s to Korea and immediately assumed the alert commitment, relieving the F-4Ds of the 4th TFW.

Upon their return from Korea, the unit maintained their readiness level, prepared for any contingency.



The 121st TFW transitioned to the A-7D Corsair II in 1974 and received the first of two Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards by achieving combat readiness in just 38 days upon receipt of the aircraft.

Due to the high level of unit readiness, the 121st was selected as the close-air-support contingent for United States Central Command (USCENTCOM), formerly the Rapid Deployment Joint Task Force, in 1980. In 1985, the unit was presented with its second outstanding unit award for its impressive record of accomplishments under USCENTCOM tasking.

The 121st demonstrated an aggressive commitment to its new mission by pursuing challenging exercises and training to hone its combat capability and lethality. The unit participated in 29 exercises in less than two years, 16 at deployed locations around the world.

Of particular significance during this period was the wing's deployment to the United Kingdom for CORONET CASTLE in 1983. Twenty-four fully armed Corsairs of the 121st deployed to RAF Sculthorpe via Goose Bay, Newfoundland and Keflavik, Iceland, becoming the first fighter unit to island hop the Atlantic in over a decade. The A-7s arrived in theater in 36 hours despite less than ideal weather conditions.

The wing's idea was to reevaluate the concept of island hopping in an age when almost total reliance is placed on aerial refueling. They felt that a projection of U.S. fighter forces should not be tanker dependent.

This professional demonstration garnered the praise of the commanders of Tactical Air Command, U.S. Air Forces Europe and Ninth Air Force. It became a model for other OCONUS fighter deployments and was

followed by successful F-111 and F-16 trans-atlantic crossings.

In 1984, the 121st became the first Air National Guard unit to undergo an Operational Readiness Inspection (ORI) using a USCENTCOM scenario. They flew employment sorties on 10 low level routes through swarms of "enemy" aircraft to eight different weapons ranges in addition to being subjected to full scale ability-to-survive ground exercises.

In the mobility phase, the unit was tasked to mobilize and process 700,000 pounds of cargo and 426 personnel in 16 hours (the equivalent of 16 C-141B loads) and received an Outstanding despite being the first unit so tasked. In a precedent-setting performance the 121st received 10 Outstanding and 40 Excellent ratings throughout the inspection.

If the performance of a fighter unit is measured in competitions, the 121st TFW has earned their place in history. The unit has long been the dominant wing in the Ohio Turkey Shoot, a gunnery test between Ohio fighter units, and has earned the right to represent 9th Air Force in GUNSMOKE in 1981, '83 and '87 by winning the Savannah Shootoff among other 9th AF A-7 units.

GUNSMOKE, a biannual event sponsored by Tactical Air Command, brings together the finest fighter pilots and maintenance crews in the world for a "Superbowl" of gunnery and bombing competition. (See related story this issue.)

For 40 years, the wing has performed at the peak of perfection, demonstrating pride and professionalism with every assigned mission. As the 121st TFW flies into the next 40 years, its tradition of excellence will carry on as they aspire to even greater heights of service to both state and nation.



BIRTHDAY BASH — Visitors at Wright Patterson Air Force Base admire airplanes such as the B1B bomber (left) and vintage airplanes near a hangar with a depiction of the founders of flight, Orville and Wilbur Wright.

(Photo by Sp4 Brian Armentrout)

Air Force Celebrates A Big 40th

BY BRIAN ARMENTROUT
196th Public Affairs Detachment

On July 26, 1947, President Harry S. Truman signed the Armed Forces Unification Act, which separated the Air Force from the Army.

Later, on September 18, 1947, W. Stuart Symington was sworn in as the first Secretary of the Air Force.

This year, September marked the 40th birthday of the Air Force. This anniversary was grandly celebrated as the Festival of Flight at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, September 18-20.

This event included the display of many historic aircraft, an aerial display of old and new planes, exhibits, rides and food concessions.

The Festival of Flight celebrated the vast achievements made during the 80 years of the United States military aviation.

During World War I, airplanes were used extensively for reconnaissance. But as the war went on, daring men like Ohio-born Eddie Rickenbacker, who destroyed 22 airplanes and four balloons, proved the potential of airpower.

Vast improvements were made in aircraft over the years, and during World War II, the Air Corps, as it was called then, assisted extensively to wipe-out Hitler's war machine and Japan's aggression in Southeast Asia.

Shortly after World War II, the Ohio National Guard was reorganized and the Ohio Air National Guard was established.

During the Berlin Crisis in October, 1961, six Ohio Air National Guard units were mobilized by President John F. Kennedy to prevent war. This call to service is considered the most successful mobilization in recent history.

In January, 1968, President Lyndon B. Johnson called for 14,000 reservists to be activated. It was then that Ohio's 121st Tactical Fighter Group, Columbus, entered active duty for no longer than 24 months.

Members of the 121st completed many successful sorties in the Southeast Asian Theater of Operations.

The Air Guard has also assisted the citizens of Ohio during many natural disasters.

During the severe winters that hit Ohio

in 1977 and 1978, a total of 5,005 Ohio Army and Air guardmembers rescued and assisted snowbound motorists and homeless people with food and shelter.

Today, the Ohio Air National Guard flies such aircraft as the A-7D Corsair fighter, the C-130 "Hercules" cargo plane and the Air Refueling Jet KC-135 "Stratotanker."

"The Air Guard is a tremendously important part of the United States' total force," said Lt. Col. George H. Peck, director of public affairs for the Aeronautical Systems Division at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base.

"Before Vietnam, the Air Guard did not get the best equipment available," Peck said.

"But the Air Guard performed distinguished service in Vietnam and its power has since become essential," he said. The Air National Guard now has more prestige than it once did, he said.

Part of this prestige comes from the caliber of people the Air Guard draws, Peck said. "I think the Air Force has an aura of being in front with our technologies so we tend to draw highly educated people," Peck said.

At GUNSMOKE '87

121st TFW Has Top A-7 Team

BY JIM BOLING

State Public Affairs Office

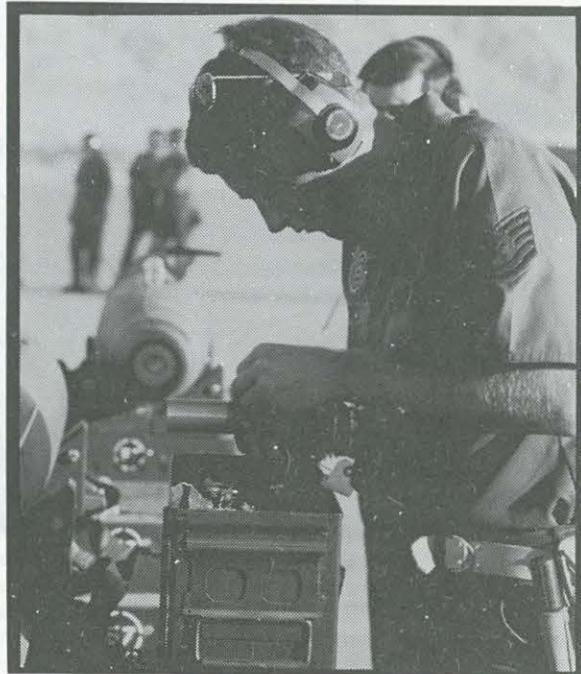
The best of the best gathered at Nellis AFB, Nevada, October 4-17 in a showdown of tactical fighters for GUNSMOKE '87. GUNSMOKE, a biannual event sponsored by the U.S. Air Force Tactical Air Command (TAC), brings together the finest fighter pilots and maintenance crews in the worldwide tactical air forces for a "Superbowl" of tactical gunnery and bombing competition.

Eighteen teams from as far away as Korea, Spain, Alaska and England participated in this year's event, including the 121st Tactical Fighter Wing of the Ohio Air National Guard. The Rickenbacker-based unit, flying the A-7D Corsair II, competed against F-16 Fighting Falcons, F-4 Phantoms, A-10 Thunderbolt IIs and other A-7s for the honor of "Top Team" and "Top Gun" in TAC.

The team from the 121st TFW gunned down their closest competitors on the final mission to finish fourth overall and first in the A-7D category, best finish by an A-7 unit since the F-16 Fighting Falcons joined the competition in 1983. The Ohioans were led by Lt. Col. Tom Pape's victory in the 10 degree low angle bomb delivery event and a ninth place finish by Maj. Barry Butler in the Top Gun standings.

"We set a realistic goal coming into the competition," Col. Pape remarked. "We wanted to beat at least half the F-16s, the other A-7s, and all F-4s and A-10s." The unit did just that by flying past two Fighting Falcon teams and an A-10 unit on the very last mission of the competition. The top three places were held by active and reserve F-16 units from Hill AFB, Utah, and Fighting Falcons from Torrejon, Spain, respectively. The 121st TFW was the top-placing Air Guard unit in the meet for all aircraft categories.

Gunsmoke participants are judged in three events: basic bomb delivery, tactical bomb delivery, and navigation/attack. Aircrews are provided two opportunities to complete their mission in each profile, with the highest score used to compute the final standings. Maintenance crew scores are based on maintenance effectiveness throughout the competition. Munitions crews compete in munitions loading exercises where precision, technical expertise and safety weigh as much as speed. Participating teams consisted of four primary aircrew and an alternate and 40 maintenance personnel.



ARMED AND DANGEROUS — TSgt. Monte Shaeffer, 121st TFW weapons load specialist, constructs a fusing device for an MK-82 bomb under the watchful eye of a GUNSMOKE '87 judge. Weapons crews competed against each other and the clock in uploading a full range of armament on their respective aircraft.

(U.S. Air Force Photo)

Winners are chosen from air and ground crews for each type of participating aircraft. Overall unit winners are selected for air, ground and munitions crews based on total points scored. The best fighter pilot in the competition is named Top Gun for the meet. He achieves that honor by outscoring all other competing aircrews.

This was the third appearance in Gunsmoke competition for the 121st TFW since the meet was reinstated in 1981 after a 19-year hiatus. "Every time we've come here we've moved a little closer to the top," said Col. Pape. "This is by far our best finish. With the talent we have in our unit, there's no reason we can't come back and win it all in '89."

Most teams in the competition were willing to concede victory to the F-16s because of their advanced radar and weapons delivery systems, not the 121st. "All things being equal, the Fighting Falcons should win this every time," the colonel stated. "Although we have the same avionics in the A-7, the F-16's system is two generations ahead in technology. But our team, and all Guard units for that matter, has an experience level the regulars can't match, both in the cockpit and on the ground. That's our equalizer."

Brigadier General Karl K. Kramer, 121st TFW wing commander, was on hand to witness his team's performance during the final week of competition. "Our finish in this year's event and the fine performance by other guard and reserve units just serves to prove that the Total Force Policy of our armed forces is alive and well," General Kramer stated. "I think it says something about the Guard and Reserve programs that they have finished so highly in every Gunsmoke, competing with the best tactical aircrews in the world, while maintaining a full-time civilian career. It takes dedication, teamwork, and a lot of spirit."

The general also had some thoughts about the competition overall. "Even though we gather every two years to find out who's the best, everyone's a winner in Gunsmoke. Each team has proven its abilities in the cockpit and maintenance areas just by earning the right to represent their command in the competition. The name of the game is delivering the bombs on target and on time. By the scores we've seen in this competition, everyone is capable of performing their assigned mission. And when you do it as well as these guys, only our adversaries end up the losers."



AIR TATTOO WINNERS — AGAIN! (Kneeling L-R) SMSgt. Roger Bigelow; TSgt's Gregory Bennett; Randle Hughes, Michael Kent; MSgt. John Foley and SSgt. Hallie Miller. (Standing L-R) MSgt. Donald Blanton; Maj. Ronald Albers; SSgt. Allen Berg; Col. Donald Easley; Lt. Col. Richard Seidt; Maj. John Barber and Capt. Richard Wetzel. (ANG Photo by MSgt. Bob Good)

160th Wins International Honors, Again

BY JIM BOLING

State Public Affairs Office

The 160th Air Refueling Group, Ohio Air National Guard, is a unit with a proud tradition of "firsts" since receiving federal recognition in 1956. The Rickenbacker-based group was the first Air Guard unit to maintain a continuing overseas commitment in support of the regular Air Force; first ANG unit to receive the all-jet KC-135 Stratotanker; first reserve forces unit of any kind to be assigned a strategic offensive role in support of the Strategic Air Command mission; and the first Air Guard unit to place a tanker aircraft and aircrew on active alert status.

Now, the 160th ARG is the first unit in the world to take first place honors for best aircraft in international competition — under two different themes.

In 1985, the unit was invited to the Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund's International Air Tattoo (IAT) under the theme SKY-TANKER. Held at RAF Fairford, England, the competition involved over 300 aircraft from 31 different countries, all flying various types of aerial refuelers. A panel of judges went over the 160th's Stratotanker in a white-glove inspection numerous times before proclaiming it "best of show" and awarding the Ohio unit with the Concours d' elegance, a stainless steel Wilkinson sword mounted on a bed of mahogany. The trophy was presented to the team by His Majesty

King Hussein of Jordan, patron for the event.

This past summer, the 160th was invited to participate in the '87 version of International Air Tattoo under the theme SKYLIFT, the world's first international military air transport competition. The unit's KC-135E Stratotanker was eligible to compete because of its dual role of aerial refueling and light transport.

SKYLIFT participants competed for the "Wings of Peace" trophy, honoring the use of military air power for international relief during national disasters and famine relief operations. Forty-eight countries spanning four continents and over 400 aircraft arrived on British soil for the competition. When the week-long event concluded, the 160th ARG emerged victorious as an unprecedented back-to-back winner in Europe's largest air display.

The winning aircraft, dubbed "The City of Columbus" in honor of the unit's hometown, gleamed every inch of its 130 foot span in winning the "best of show" award from the rest of the world. But don't confuse it with the '85 IAT champion — it's not the same airplane. Group Commander Col. Donald W. Easley explains: "It wasn't hard to pick an aircraft for the competition. Wherever we go, even on day-to-day missions, people are always impressed with the appearance of our aircraft. The airplane we took in '85 was tasked for a mission during the time frame of this year's event, so

we just picked another one without giving it a second thought."

The City of Columbus' Crew Chief, TSgt. Mike Kent, is the man directly responsible for the aircraft's performance and appearance at all times. He indicated that preparation for SKYLIFT didn't take a lot of money, just a lot of effort and dedication. "A lot of the guys worked on this plane on their own time to get it ready. For about six weeks, we crawled under, over and in the airplane with tiny brushes to make sure no spot was left unpolished. By the time we arrived in England, it was spit-shined inside and out."

Upon its return the unit received accolades from both Columbus Mayor Dana G. Rinehart and Governor Richard F. Celeste. In his letter to the group commander, Mayor Rinehart congratulated the unit on its outstanding accomplishment and thanked the 160th for representing the City of Columbus in the competition. Governor Celeste, in sending personal letters to the IAT crewmembers, stated "The many hours of hard work you put in to ensure this victory is indicative of the quality members we have in the Ohio National Guard. Winning the "Wings of Peace" from such an elite field of competitors has enhanced the image of your unit, the Air National Guard and the state of Ohio. I and all of Ohio salute you ... let's make it three in a row in '89."

Air Guard Recruiters Take National Honors

BY JIM BOLING
State Public Affairs Office

The recruiting force of the Ohio Air National Guard swept four of the five national awards at the National Guard Recruiting Conference held in Denver this past summer.

The Ohio recruiters received a Certificate of Commendation from Maj. Gen. John B. Conaway, Director of the Air National Guard, for outstanding recruiting and retention efforts which resulted in the state exceeding the national goal for personnel strength by over seven percent.

In addition to the commendation, the recruiters received awards for: Highest Overall State Strength; Highest Net Gain and Best Basic Training Utilization Rate.

The Ohio Air Guard has the largest assigned strength in the United States. Recruiters had a big job in filling all available slots. By the end of FY 86, Ohio achieved an overall strength of 105 percent, best in the nation.

The Air Guard also realized a net gain of 292 members during the fiscal year, significant because there was little or no increase in authorizations. Ohio's Air Force ended the year just short of 6,000 members.

The Ohio recruiters had the best basic training utilization rate in the nation, reflecting quality recruiting and resource management. Ohio Air Guard enlistees had a 98.9 percent initial active duty completion rate. Simply speaking, less than 1.1 percent of Air Guard recruits failed to complete initial training. The national elimination rate of new enlistees is over seven percent.

It's this kind of performance that keeps Ohio on top both in numbers and quality of its members. Through the outstanding efforts of Ohio's recruiters, the boast of "#1 in the nation" stays in our state another year.



STATE AIR GUARD RECRUITERS — (L-R) MSgt. Bob Mercer; SMSgt. Keith Zimmerman; TSgt. Keith Church; and MSgt's Jerry Teem, Steve Butcher, George Denzer, Dave Schroeder, Larry Mallett, Mike Patrick. (Not Pictures: MSgt. Terri Hill) (ANG Photo by MSgt. Bob Barker)

New RCNCOES Program Changes Requirements

Following is the revised version of the Reserve Component Non-Commissioned Officer Education System that became effective Oct. 1, 1987. RCNCOES now consists of three levels of progressive and sequential instruction. These include Primary Leadership Development Course (RCPLDC), Basic NCO Course (RCBNCO), and the Advanced NCO Course (RCANCO).

Col. Joseph R. Bimler, Plans, Operations and Training Officer (POTO) for the Ohio Army National Guard has requested the widest possible dissemination of the following information concerning the revised NCO requirements.

The courses are discussed in the following material:

RCPLDC — This course was implemented on 1 October 1985 replacing the RC Primary NCO Course for combat arms soldiers and the RC Basic NCO Course for combat support/service support personnel. Graduates of both the RC Primary and Basic NCO courses conducted under the auspices of the TRADOC approved program of instruction, and conducted during 1 July 1980 through 30 September 1985 are not required to attend RCPLDC. RCPLDC is not an MOS specific course, it provides training in Leadership, Tactics and Army Training. The focus of the course is on how the NCO prepares individuals and small units to fight, survive and win on the battlefield. Personnel authorized to attend in order of priority are Sgt. then Cpl/Sp4 occupying a NCO leadership position and grade E6 who have not previously attended an NCOES leadership course.

RCBNCO — RCBNCO is a two phase course. Phase I consists of 47 hours of common leader training that builds on the leader/trainer skills taught in RCPLDC. The common leader portion of RCBNCO was developed by the US Army Sergeants Major Academy and approved by HQ TRADOC. ARNG academies are scheduled to receive a limited quantity of instructor packets in January 1987. This advanced material is being provided by ATSC to allow sufficient lead time to prepare for full implementation on 1 October 1987. Phase II of RCBNCO will consist of a series of MOS specific courses. The MOS specific portion of RCBNCO will be developed by appropriate Army Service Schools and phased in as they are approved by HQ TRADOC. Milestones indicate that all MOS specific courses will be complete by FY 91. RCBNCO will be attended by Staff Sergeants who are PLDC graduates and Sergeants who are PLDC graduates assigned to Staff Sergeant leadership positions. Initially, promotion qualification to grade E7 will occur as a result of successful completion of Phase I (Common Leader Training). If available, Phase II (MOS

Specific Training) must be completed prior to enrolling in the Advanced NCO Course. Reassignment to a new duty position that includes Phase II requires completion of the Phase II portion without regard to prior MOS specific BNCOC training. Paragraph 8-5f FORSCOM/TRADOC Regulation 134-3 dated 15 September 1986 states that RCBNCO for Combat Arms Courses (Infantry, Armor, Artillery and Air Defense Artillery) may be taught by both the Reserve Forces schools and ARNG Academies. All other MOS specific courses will only be taught by Reserve Forces schools. If there is no MOS specific element, the course is complete upon graduation from the Common Core.

RCANCO — Like BNCOC, ANCO is a two phase course. Phase I consists of 109 hours of common leader training, including field training exercises designed to train to standards, the knowledge and skills required to become an effective Platoon Sergeant or Senior Section Sergeant. Phase I of RCANCO has been developed by the US Army Sergeants Major Academy and approved by HQ TRADOC. Each academy will receive sufficient instructor packets in January 1987 to use for planning for implementation 1 October 1987. Phase II of the RCANCO will consist of MOS specific courses developed by appropriate Army Service Schools and phased into the system as they are approved by HQ TRADOC beginning in FY88 thru FY 91. RCANCO will be attended by Sergeants First Class and Staff Sergeants who are graduates of RCBNCO and occupying Sergeant First Class positions. Promotion qualification to Master Sergeant will occur by completion of the common leader portion (Phase I) when no MOS specific (Phase II) course exists. If no MOS specific (Phase II) course is developed by the proponent Service School, the course is complete upon graduation from phase I. Reassignment to a new duty position that includes Phase II requires completion of Phase II without regard to prior ANCO MOS specific training.

Effective Oct. 1 1987 the RCNCOES Senior Course became obsolete. Both RC and AC versions of the First Sergeants Course are functional courses, they are not a part of NCOES. State may continue to use allocated school funds to support conduct of the RC Senior Course thru 30 September 1987. Allocated school funds may continue to be utilized to support the RC First Sergeants Course during FY 87 and the out years.

Point of contact at State Headquarters for RCNCOES questions is Sgt. Maj. Larry Delh, Autovon Phone 273-7102, commercial phone (614) 889-7102.

Davoll Is Top ANG Gunnery Pilot

As out of the pages of a Zane Grey novel, the smoke clears, the shooting is over with, and the hero emerges. Well, it isn't quite that dramatic, but it is exciting. Out on the Jefferson (Artillery) Range, located in Indiana, just 50 miles southwest of Cincinnati, Ohio, the 180th Tactical Fighter Group produced it's own "Top Gun." Major Jeffery Davoll, Assistant Flight Commander of "B" Flight, of the 112th Tactical Fighter Squadron, scored the highest number of points, out of a possible 5,500 points, in the recently completed Ohio Air National Guard Gunnery Competition (referred to as a "Turkey Shoot"). The competition involved pilots from all three of the Ohio Air Guard fighter units.

What is a "Turkey Shoot"? It is an air to ground gunnery competition which tests the pilots skills and abilities in navigation, low level attacks against moving targets, bombing accuracy and 20mm cannon skills. Points are awarded in each of the categories.

Major Davoll, "Jeff" to friends and family, is a co-pilot with Delta Airlines when he is not out "Top Gunning." So why does he fly with the Air Guard? Jeff says he "likes the responsibilities and the excitement." Flying provides him with mental and physical demands which he finds personally satisfying. Major Davoll has not always been an Air Gurad pilot. He started with the Toledo based unit as an enlisted man working in the comptroller shop. Having completed some necessary college courses he applied for and was accepted as a pilot trainee. Upon completion of the rigorous training program, Jeff returned to Toledo to fly F-100s and, later, when the unit changed aircraft, the A7-D Corsair. He is a Senior Pilot having completed seven years of flying and accumulating a total of over 7000 flying hours in the different types of aircraft he has flown.

When asked how he felt about winning the Top Gun Award, Jeff is quick to point out that "you don't do something like this on your own. There are many behind the scenes folks who put you in the sky and assure you put the bombs on target. The aircraft maintainers, weapons people and electronics experts — everyone has a part of the award." He further credits the airplane itself and the weapons system aboard as playing a big part of being a winner.



TOP GUN — Major Jeffrey Davoll, 180th Tactical Fighter Group, is congratulated by his Crew Chief, SSgt. Al Graber. Maj. Davoll was named "top gun" during the 1987 Turkey Shoot competition between Ohio's three tactical fighter units. Maj. Davoll scored an impressive 4,500 points out of a possible 4,000.

(Photo by MSgt. Bob Barker)

Biddle Wins NCO Laurels

Staff Sergeant Gregg G. Biddle, a member of the Toledo Air National Guard, has been selected as the Outstanding Air Reserve Transportation Non-Commissioned Officer of 1987. Biddle was selected from nominees representing all units of the Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard.

Nominees were evaluated on their willingness to accept responsibility, adaptability to unusual job assignments, job performance, military bearing, and the accomplishment of additional assigned duties.

Biddle has earned the Air Force Commendation Medal, Air Force Outstanding Unit

Award, Air Force Recognition Award and the Air Force Good Conduct Medal. He was also named the Airman of the Year for the Military Airlift Command in 1985.

Before joining the Toledo Air Guard, Biddle served on active duty at Scott Air Force Base, Mo., as a Transportation Specialist.

Biddle is a graduate of Fostoria High School. He is attending the University of Toledo studying Operations Management. He lives in Whitehouse, Ohio, with his wife Kimberly and their son Jeffery.

SSgt. Gregg Biddle, 180th Tactical Fighter Group, has been named the Outstanding Air Reserve Transportation NCO for 1987. Gregg was selected from nominees representing all units of the Air Guard and Air Reserve.

(Photo by
TSGT. Scott Ridge)



HHD, 112th Transportation Top Army Unit

BY JOYCE CORSON
HQ 112th Transportation Battalion

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 112th Transportation Battalion (Motor Transport), Middletown, has been named the Ohio Army National Guard's Outstanding Unit for Training Year 1986. The unit was nominated by the Adjutant General from among all the Army units selected to receive the superior unit award.

Selection criteria for this award is based upon the attainment of distinguished standards in the areas of Personnel, Training Command Readiness Inspections and Maintenance. Other areas of interest taken into account for the Eisenhower Trophy include significant unit activities or accom-

plishments during the training year and percentage of unit personnel assigned leadership positions who have satisfactorily completed their appropriate leadership courses.

Training Year '86 was a busy one for HHD 112th Transportation Battalion. Major activities included successful participation in a Readiness Mobilization Exercise (REMOBE); a battalion CPX at Rickenbacker ANGB; a battalion FTX at Camp Perry, Marblehead and Plumbrook (NASA) training sites; receiving commendable comments in maintenance management and material readiness in a COMET inspection; successful conduct of a battalion truck "rodeo"; participation in a COSSTAR exercise at Ft. Bragg, N.C., during Annual Training '86,

along with undergoing an external ARTEP while the staff also assisted in administering an external ARTEP to a subordinate unit; and movement of more than 11,000 bales of hay to Ft. Bragg, N.C. for drought-stricken South Carolina farmers during Operation Hayride.

The unit was presented the Eisenhower Trophy by Brig. Gen. Thomas D. Schulte, Assistant Adjutant General (Army), during Annual Training '87 at Ft. Bragg, N.C. The Eisenhower Trophy is a cup-type trophy named for former President and General of the Army, Dwight D. Eisenhower. The original trophy remains in the custody of the winning unit for a period of one year. A plaque replica of the Eisenhower Trophy was also presented for permanent possession by the unit.

'ROADEO'

BY DIANE LYON
196th Public Affairs Detachment

They weren't called cowboys in this "roadeo."

"We're all drivers — the best in the battalion," said Lt. Col. Harold E. Crites, commander of the 112th Transportation Battalion, Middletown.

He was referring to the 14 members of the battalion who participated in the third annual vehicle "roadeo" in Wilmington during October.

Drivers came from HHD Middletown; 1484th, Dover; 1485th, Mansfield; 1486th, Ashland; and 1487th, Eaton, transportation companies.

The 1487th held its own "Roadeo" to determine the top unit drivers before the event in Wilmington.

Each driver was tested in four categories: personal appearance, a written test, the performance of vehicle maintenance and the roadeo obstacle course.

One by one, the drivers of the 2½-ton trucks were the first to set out through the twists and turns of the "Serpentine," the first of seven obstacles they encountered.

Five hundred points were possible for individuals throughout the day's activities. Sgt. Phillip Bush, driving a 14-ton tractor-trailer for the 1487th, set the record for '87 with 447 points.

Sp4 Gregory Merkle of the 1487th came in second with 318 points.

SSgt. Carl Turner drove in the M818 class, 5-ton, for the 1485th and won first place with 278 points. Second place went to Sp4 Patrick Homan of the 1484th, with 256 points.

Sgt. Donnie Harmon of the 1487th was first in the 2½-ton class with 328 points. Sp4 Gregory Wages of the 1484th came in second place with 292 points.



MANEUVERING — A 2½-ton truck, driven by a member of the 1484th Transportation Company, traverses an "offset alley" as part of the 112th Transportation Battalion truck driving competition.

(Photo by PFC Diane Lyon)

Awards were given to the drivers and commander of the 1487th, 1st Lt. Phillip J. Theobald of West Chester, for having the "best drivers" in the battalion.

"We spent our annual training on the road during year-round training — that always improved performance. I challenge the other units to match Sgt. Bush's score next year," Theobald said.

"I know I'll be ready for it next year," said Sp4 David Harry of Ashland from the 1486th. Harry came in fourth place in the 2½-ton category.

Conserve The Fighting Strength

BY ROSEMARY H. HILL
383rd Medical Company

Conserving the fighting strength was the mission of the 383rd Medical Company from Cincinnati, at Annual Training 1987. Two medical platoons and the headquarters platoon were sent to Camp Grayling, Michigan, to set up a field Medical Treatment Facility (MTF). Another medical platoon was sent to carry out the same mission at Fort Custer, Michigan. In all, 126 guardmembers joined together under the command of Maj. James E. Holland to successfully complete this mission.

The treatment facilities operated on a 24-hour basis, with the morning hours devoted primarily to sick call. During the rest of the day, patients were seen on an emergency basis. Each facility had a treatment area, pharmacy and lab capabilities, and a ward for monitoring patients who were too ill to return to duty. Sprains, strains, and bee stings were common ailments treated, but more detailed procedures such as suturing were also performed. Due to the well-trained staffs, less than one percent of the patients had to be sent elsewhere for further treatment.

Knowledgeable physicians and physician aids such as 2nd Lt. Jeff Beery and CW2 Gayle Hennekes of the 383rd; WO1 Henry Kobrinski and Capt. Stephan Pavlos of the 299th Medical Company, Cleveland, helped in the successful operations of the facilities with their professional manner and expertise.

383rd Part Of LSA

At Camp Grayling, the 383rd was part of a large logistical support area (LSA). This LSA was controlled by the 371st Support Group, Kettering, and included the 319th Quartermaster Battalion, Cleveland, part of the 385th Medical Company (AMB), Tiffin, and other National Guard and Army Reserve Units.

Between 40 and 50 patients were treated daily by the Camp Grayling MTF. Wardmaster Sgt. B. Diane Egelston worked long hours organizing things to enable the MTF to handle its case load. All medical personnel involved provided excellent medical care while gaining valuable training and practical experience.

Medics Get A Taste Of Infantry

In addition to operating the MTF, all guardmembers were treated to a taste of the infantry life. Fighting positions were dug and manned, light and noise discipline were maintained, and cover and concealment were properly utilized. A key phrase for this AT was "Think Tactical."

The medics weren't the only personnel who were kept busy. The Food Service section was responsible for providing meals for patients as well as unit members.

Other sections of the headquarters platoon were kept busy providing medical and military supplies, maintaining communica-

tions with those units co-located in the LSA, and maintaining and repairing all vehicles and medical equipment.

The Fort Custer facility saw fewer patients, but also carried out 3-4 site support missions daily as additional training.

Fort Custer Facility Supports Engineers

During this AT those at Fort Custer were attached to the 216th Engineer Battalion and were co-located with C Company of the 216th, Felicity.

The Custer facility, like the Grayling MTF, was set up like a realistic war-time situation, with patients being sent from the Battalion Aid station to the clearing platoon.

Unlike the Grayling facility, which had ambulance support from the 385th, the Custer facility provided its own ambulances, giving drivers and their assistants some valuable experience behind the wheel.

Wardmasters SFC Gregory Hinkle, SFC Kathleen O'Donell, and the highly motivated medical personnel were able to ensure treatment of those at the MTF and on-site support missions.

Through intense planning and cooperation by PSGs Geoffrey Hinkle, Danny Grant, and John Clark all medical and military missions were completed successfully.

Each platoon was able to form a tight cohesive group with excellent morale and high esprit de corps despite many obstacles.

Ammunition Amnesty Program

An Ammunition Amnesty program has been established by the Adjutant General of Ohio to gain control of any ammunition which may have been inadvertently removed from Individual Training and Annual Training sites. With the Amnesty program, units or individuals have the opportunity to return any ammunition, pyrotechnics and/or explosives without penalty.

Ammunitions should be returned to the U.S. Property and Fiscal Officer Warehouse Ammunition Supply Point at the Ohio Warehouse, S. 35th and Hollar Lane, Newark, Ohio 43055-1926, between the hours of 7:30 a.m. - 11:30 a.m. and 12 p.m. - 4 p.m. weekdays.

The Ammunition Supply Point will accept any munitions (Army, Navy, foreign) in any condition. Units or individuals should

contact ASP before attempting to move or transport questionable munitions.

The ASP will limit documentation of amnesty turn-ins to Department of Defense Information Code, date of turn in, and name of USPFO ASP employee receiving the ammunition. No record will be kept as to which unit and person turned in the ammunition.

The Amnesty Program should be utilized to its fullest so that the safety of all our soldiers and citizens of Ohio is not jeopardized by the inherent dangers of improperly stored or use of illegal ammunitions.

For more information call (614) 344-4255 or AUTOVON 580-7113. Persons to contact are CW3 James E. O'Flaherty or CW3 August Boehler.



BRIG. GEN. JAMES R. WILLIAMS

Williams Gets Star, Is New 73d Commander

A new chapter opened in the history of the 73rd Infantry Brigade (Separate) as Brigadier General James Williams accepted the command from Brigadier General Clyde E. Gutzwiller. Although there were cloudy skies during the change of command ceremony, it was a new dawn for the 73rd Brigade. General Williams has returned home to the brigade in which he enlisted some 35 years ago.

"I am extremely pleased to be back," Williams said at the ceremony. "That probably goes without saying. The 73rd Brigade is, generally, what I know as home." Williams has served many years with the 107th Armored Cavalry Regiment, the 37th Infantry Division, the 148th Infantry Regiment, the 166th Infantry Regiment and State Area Command Headquarters as well as with the 73rd Infantry Brigade. "There is an opportunity to gain from others. We can improve the leadership within our command by involving others who have served beyond the 73rd Brigade," Williams stated.

General Williams said he was pleased to succeed a great soldier as the leader of the brigade. "General Gutzwiller is a true professional in every sense of the word," Williams commented. "The footprints that he has set down will be a difficult challenge for me to fill."

As General Gutzwiller addressed the brigade for the last time, he had a touch of emotion in his voice. "I leave with a feeling of confidence that you will continue to excel. You will find General Williams to be a very able and capable commander." He and his wife, Sally, will provide the leadership and the guidance for the military family of the 73rd Brigade.

Newark Is Self-Serve

Supply System Now Uses Bar Code Scanner

BY MIKE SWEET
196th Public Affairs Detachment

The Self Service Supply Center in Newark recently joined the computer age with the latest in retail high technology, and has gone "ON-LINE" with a computerized bar code scanning system.

The self service store is now called the Automated Self Service Center.

Like the grocery store, the Guard's self service store now rings up a unit's purchase by scanning those familiar universal price codes, or bar codes, commonly found on labels and magazines.

"The new system lets us serve the units faster," said Sgt. Maj. Larry R. Gregg, the center manager.

Under the old system, a trip to Newark might become an all day event. "Sometimes, we would have a line of people running throughout the store," Gregg said.

Under the old system a unit administrator picking up supplies, would have to fill out a form listing the items and the total price. This was a time-consuming task. Now all an administrator needs to do is fill a shopping cart, go through the line.

"Depending on how large an order was, it could take us a half hour or more to check out a unit. Now we can do it in minutes," Gregg said.

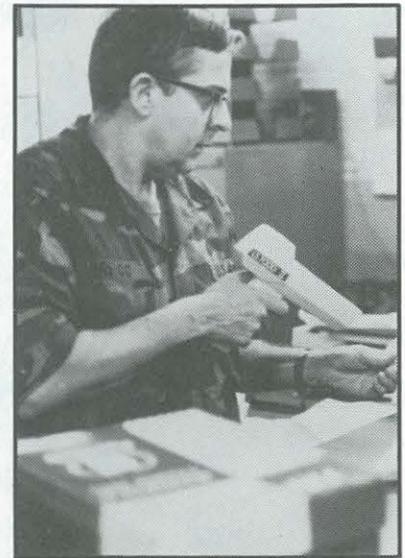
"It has really saved me a lot of paper work," said SFC Paul E. Cupp, supply sergeant for HQ STARC (-Det. 1) Worthington.

"The new system is just great. You get in, get your supplies, and they use a light gun to check you out. It's nothing like the old system," Cupp said.

The computer operation that runs the bar code system not only helps run orders through the checkout line faster, but it also helps keep track of inventories and unit expenditures.

Each unit is allotted only so much money a quarter to be used at the Newark facility. Under the old system, the staff had to keep track of a unit's budget with an adding machine. If a unit spent too much, then the items had to be returned to the shelf and the paper work started all over again.

"With the new system, the computer knows exactly how much money a unit has at that given minute," Gregg said.



GREGG WITH SCANNER

The bar code system deducts the amount of purchase from the unit account. This allows guardmembers to determine what supplies a unit needs against how much money the unit has on account. "We can add or subtract things from a purchase without any problems or wasted time," Gregg noted.

"They give you a credit card," Cupp said, "and with it you can find out how much you spent, and how much you have left."

The new bar code system not only saves time for the busy troops, but it has also become an important management tool for the center.

"With the new bar code system, we know exactly what we have in stock," Gregg said. "At anytime, I can tell you how many pens we have on the shelf and in the stockroom."

The new system also saves the ASSSC staff a lot of time doing routine reports. "It used to take us two days to complete the monthly unit expense reports. Now we can do it in 20 minutes," Gregg said.

On the flip side, staffers must now print up bar codes and tag every item that comes into the center without a bar code on it.

With more than 860 different items in stock, the computer system is an invaluable tool for inventory control. The computer can even help the center's staff determine what they need to reorder. "The computer helps us track what we sell here," said Gregg. "With the information it generates, we can program the computer to recommend what items we need to order."

Is it an expensive toy? No said Daryl Broshous, stock control specialist in the logistics section of the U.S. Property and Fiscal Office. "Anything that can get me in and out faster, so I can do my job is worth it."

Father-Son Team Serves 371st Needs

BY DAN DARRAGH
371st Support Group

The chaplain of the Ohio Army National Guard's 371st Support Group is a Lutheran, but his assistant calls him "Father."

Because Scott Siebert's father, Ronald Siebert, is the group chaplain and the two comprise the only father-son chaplain team in the Ohio Guard; undoubtedly one of the few in the country.

During annual training this summer at Camp Grayling, Mich., the two worked side by side tending the spiritual and morale needs of soldiers in the support group.

How do father and son feel about their newly formed relationship of Major and Private?

"I really enjoyed AT this summer because Scott is on an annual program at the University of Cincinnati; therefore this is the longest period we have been able to spend together, for some time," said the chaplain.

"It's true," said Scott. "I don't get to see my family as much as I like to."

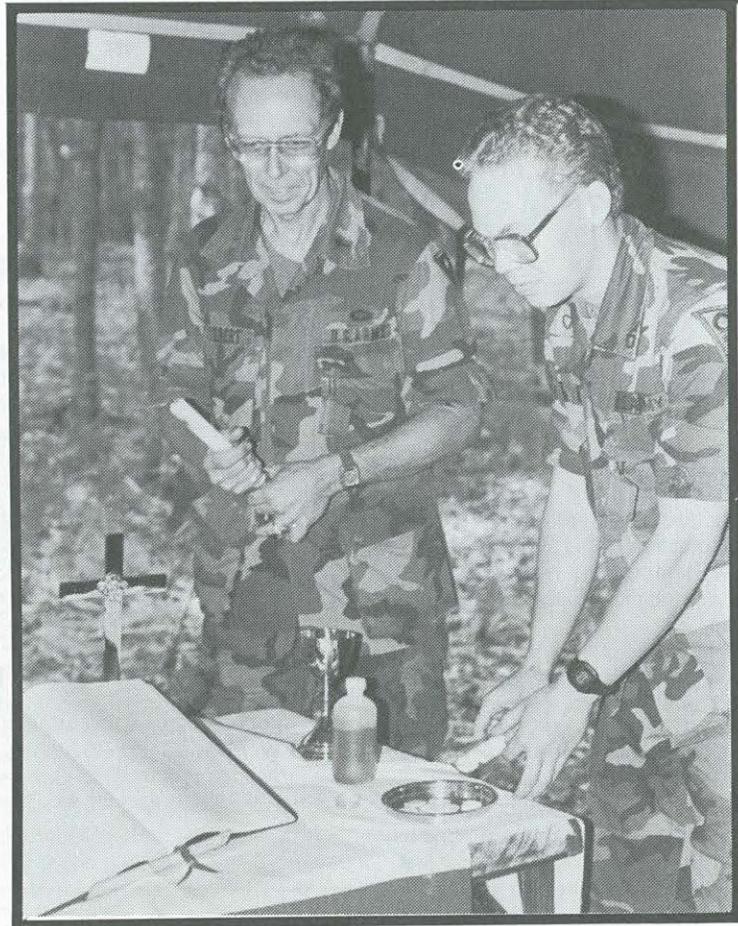
The younger Siebert said he and his father get along really well together, which make their jobs easier.

"Sometimes it can be difficult because we can't let our personal biases get in the way. We try to treat ourselves as chaplain and chaplain's assistant so we can do what has to be done," said Siebert, who is studying nuclear engineering at UC, on the Guard's tuition program.

Although 1987 at Camp Grayling was the first training period for Scott, his father has seen quite a few.

A graduate of George Pepperdine University in Los Angeles, and the Northwestern Theological Seminary in Minneapolis, the Wisconsin native got his first military experience as a chaplain with the regular Army. He served at Fort Benning, Ga., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and for a year with the 19th Light Infantry in Vietnam. While in Vietnam he served most of his tour between Hue and Chu Lai.

He left the Army in 1970 but joined the Army National Guard a year later. For the past 13 years he has been with the 371st Support Group, based in Kettering, Ohio. The armory is only minutes from his Centerville home and from his parish, Christ the King Lutheran Church.



Chaplain Ronald Siebert (left) and son, Scott, prepare for chapel service in tent during annual training at Camp Grayling, Mich.

(Photo by SSgt. Dan Darragh)

The chaplain said he joined the Guard because there were some things about military life he liked and missed from the parish.

"Dad and I both like to help people and that is why we make a good team."

"For one thing, I have a lot more contact with the 20 to 35-year-old age group. They're normally not in church," he said. "I also find it most rewarding because when you are living with people, as you do at Annual Training, it is easier to become close to them than it is serving the congregation."

Not unlike many National Guard members, Chaplain Siebert said time is the most difficult part of juggling two careers, even though one is part-time. While Sunday is usually a day off for most Guard members, it is the biggest day of the week for a pastor.

"I'm the sole pastor at my congregation. There is no back-up. I have to juggle my civilian service and my Guard service, and try not to schedule church events on drill weekends," the pastor said.

The biggest challenge of the military ministry, said the chaplain, "is the separation of religion from superstition. The primitive environment you encounter at Annual Training sometimes makes people think primitively."

He told of an incident at Camp Grayling when lightning struck a women's tent and sent several people to the hospital last summer.

"A lot of people seemd to think that was God's way of sending some kind of message. By the same token, in Vietnam, people often took the position that 'God likes me or he doesn't, and if there is a bullet with my name on it, there is nothing I can do to save myself,'" said the chaplain.

Although Scott Siebert does not plan to follow his father's footsteps in a civilian career, he does say he loves to deal with people; which led him into the chaplain's assistant MOS when he had to decide on his advanced individual training.

"Dad and I both like to help people and that is why we make a good team."

Legislation Supported

BY RONALD E. JONES
President, ONGEA

The 16th Annual Conference of the Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States conducted at Louisville, Kentucky, adopted fifty-one resolutions and rejected one.

These adopted resolutions will remain current for a period of two years or until required actions are completed and/or reported to the General Membership. You are encouraged to write to your United States Congressional representative requesting support for the resolutions.

Each resolution is given a number and a title; for example, 87-09 is "Expansion of the New GI Bill." "87" means that the resolution was adopted in 1987 and "09" means that it was the ninth resolution presented to the 16th Annual Conference. Pertinent resolutions affecting the members of the Ohio National Guard are as follows:

87-01 Reserve Component Survivor Benefit Plan (RC-SBP): To provide group health insurance through the place of civilian employment for the surviving spouse and other dependents.

87-03 Retirement At Highest Grade Held: To authorize advancement on the retired list to the highest grade to members of the National Guard who have completed 20 or more years of active duty/active duty for training/ full time active guard.

87-08 Raising The Ceiling On Inactive Duty Retirement Credits: To change the maximum number of points for inactive duty training creditable annually for retirement from 60 to 120.

87-09 Expansion Of The New GI Bill: To expand the "New GI Bill" to include studies of less than half-time attendance status; vocational training; college remedial, deficiency and refresher courses; and graduate studies.

87-11 Federal Tax Incentive For Employer Support: To provide federal tax credits to civilian employers a specified amount multiplied by the number of workers who are participating members of the National Guard.

87-13 Administrative Demotion: To re-promote any and all personnel to their former grade who have been demoted because of Command Decision, OPM Reclassification and Unit Reorganization.

87-14 Incapacitation Pay: To provide full military pay and allowances minus any salary or wages earned during the period of incapacitation and recuperation as a result of injury in the line of duty, regardless of employment status and tour length.

87-16 Allowing Dependents Space "A" Travel: To allow a National Guardsperson's dependents the privilege of travel aboard a DOD Aircraft capable of carrying passengers.

87-18 Additional Allotments From Earnings: To permit additional allotments from the National Guardmembers' earnings. Presently, only one is allowed — the State's National Guard sponsored life insurance program.

87-42 Funding Of Small Arms Ranges: To provide funding for materials and/or construction required to rehabilitate the armory indoor ranges at Air Guard bases

and at Army Guard local training areas. To fund the construction of outdoor ranges.

87-48 Inactive Duty Retirement Points For Enlisted Personnel: To correct an inequity existing in the retirement program currently under Section 8991, Title 10, U.S.C. Guard officers receive full retirement consideration (60 inactive duty points) for any inactive duty service, per year, whereas enlisted personnel are not allowed credit for their inactive duty. Earlier retirement is beneficial because it allows upward mobility and keeps the National Guard younger in age.

As president of the Ohio National Guard Enlisted Association, I request again that you write to your United States Congressman and request that he support or enact legislation; and/or amend existing laws and service regulations for any or all of the resolutions.

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Miniature Medals Are Available

Ohio miniature medals are available for purchase by members of the Ohio National Guard who are authorized the medals.

Miniature medals are worn on the Army dress blue and dress mess and the Air service dress uniforms.

The medals and price of each are: Ohio Faithful Service Medal (\$6); Ohio Distinguished Service Medal (\$5); and Ohio Commendation Medal (\$4), plus applicable postage and handling costs.

For information on how to place orders for the miniature medals, contact your unit administrator, or CW2 Luaine Lindsey at state headquarters, telephone: (614) 889-7207.

AR 670-1 covers the proper wearing of miniature medals. AGO Reg 672-1 covers the wearing of state medals and the order of precedence for them.

Former 371st CSM Dougherty Dies At Kettering

Retired CSM Winfred P. "Windy" Dougherty, 62, died Sept. 2 at Kettering Medical Center after an illness of about two months.

CSM Dougherty retired from the Ohio Army National Guard in 1985 after 39 years. He worked in unit administration and was command sergeant major of the 371st Support Group in Kettering when he retired.

In 1952 during the Korean War, he was injured and received a Purple Heart and a commendation medal. He also served in the Army during World War II.

A resident of Trenton, survivors include his wife, Nancy; two daughters, his mother; eight brothers; five sisters; and a grandchild.

Funeral services were held in Middletown. The family requests memorial contributions be made to the Cystic Fibrosis Association.

Chaplain's Corner

BY JOHN SIMONS
State Chaplain

The yearly season of giving and receiving thanks is upon us. The religious holy days of Hanukkah and Christmas raise up for us opportunities to give and receive thanks.

We give thanks to God for living in this great country; thanks for our forefathers who had the forethought to fashion our constitution; and thanks to our God who guides our lives as we allow Him.

The other side of this process is the receiving of thanks. Many of us have a difficult time being gracious recipients of gratitude. Thus, I would urge us to pause and allow people to express their appreciation of us. Then this season becomes one of mutual giving and receiving of thanks.

Cincinnati Pair Have Unlikely Adak Meeting

When SP4 Anthony Doty departed the aircraft in Adak, Alaska, the last thing he expected to see was anyone from Cincinnati but he did. Doty was in Alaska for annual training with HHC 1ST. Battalion, 147TH. Infantry, 73D. Bbigrade, Ohio Army National Guard, when he noticed a familiar face among the flight crew of a P-3 Orion. The familiar face turned out to be 1LT Dwight Shepherd, United States Naval Reserve of Cincinnati. Shepherd and Doty were classmates together at the University of Cincinnati. Shepherd, a 1983 graduate of U.C., is currently assigned as a P-3 Orion pilot with VP-22.

1LT Shepherd family resides in the Clifton area of Cincinnati. SP4 Doty is a full-time technician with the Ohio Army National Guard at the Shadybrook Armory in Cincinnati.

ONGA Winter Dinner Dance Set Feb. 27

February 27, 1988 is the date for the Ohio National Guard Officer's Association (ONGA) Winter Dinner Dance Reunion at Villa Milano's, in Columbus.

Evening entertainment will feature the Energy Band and Vocalist. Announcements will be sent out after Christmas.

Five Get Army Achievement Medals

BY DAVID BETHEL
Company A, 216th Engineer Battalion

Five members of Company A, 216th Engineer Battalion, Chillicothe, have received the Army Achievement Medal from the Secretary of the Army. The medals are for outstanding performance demonstrated during annual training at Camp Custer, Mich., 1-15 Aug. 1987.

SSgt. Robert L. Newland, 38, of Frankfort, Ohio, was recognized for his performance as section sergeant of the Support Platoon. Newland's skill and leadership abilities increased the efficiency of the support section, enabling the unit to complete its mission in a timely and effective manner.

SSgt. Douglas K. Gabriel, 40, a Chillicothe resident, was responsible for keeping unit vehicles in top operating condition. His experience and knowledge earned him recognition and was essential to operations during annual training.

SSgt. Robert L. Gambill, 39, resides in Adelphi. Gambill's proficiency in communications placed Company A in the forefront concerning all areas of communications.

Sgt. Marvin J. Crank, 35, of Bainbridge, led equipment maintenance efforts with Company A. His outstanding efforts led to smooth operations.

Sgt. Steven G. Holdren, 38, of Londonderry, provided outstanding performance in the area of construction equipment operations. His dedication and long hours enabled the engineers to complete the missions which they were assigned.

People

26TH ENGINEER COMPANY

Promotions

Plt. Sgt.: Joseph Hamilton
Sgt.: David Brunori, Thomas Heiser, David Kunkel, Daniel Nuti, Robert Reehorst, Hugo Hoehn, Johnny Lindsay, Lawrence Makselan, Dennis Mason, Joseph Starr
Sp4: Sean Bunsey, Kevin Kolowenko
PFC: Matthew Zeiser, Kevin Breslin, Jeffrey Grant, Kenneth Lappina, Earthie Johnson, Andres Martinez

HOWITZER BATTERY, 2/107TH ARMORED CAVALRY REGIMENT

Promotions

Sp4: Jeffery Bolling, David Kliem, Russell McAlonie, Eric Ohman, Ronald Brock, Shawn Grandon
PFC: David Corbi
Pvt. 2: David Jedel, Walter Mozzochi, Jerome Thomas

HEADQUARTERS TROOP, 3/107TH ARMORED CAVALRY REGIMENT

Promotions

Sgt.: Stephen Schlafer, John Tyson
Sp4: Brian Pottinger, Joseph Schaber
PFC: Dean Bivens, Scott Bowman, David Klingelheber, Michael Yuhasz

121ST TACTICAL FIGHTER WING

Promotions

TSgt.: Scot Long, Thomas Dillion
SSgt.: Yvonne Hunter, Mark Telfer
SrA: Tina Chapman, Gerald Clark, Julie Frasher, Keith Plageman, Jason VanGuilder
Amn.: Scott Beaver, Eric Blackburn, Lynn Calloway, Shawn Crawmer, Timothy Harris, Jamie Rempe, Christine Hyatt

123RD TACTICAL CONTROL FLIGHT

Promotions

SSgt.: Charles Childers
A1C: Bret Copenhaver, James O'Connor

124TH TACTICAL CONTROL FLIGHT

Promotions

TSgt.: Jonathan Ratliff
SrA: Scott Scheitzer
A1C: Larry Morgan

178TH TACTICAL FIGHTER GROUP

Promotions

CMSgt.: Gay McKenzie
SMSgt.: Milford Rowland
MSgt.: James Gilliland, Jimmie Leach
TSgt.: Harold Lipps, Jeffrey Schetter, Ronald Sizemore, Jessie Taulbee
SSgt.: Anthony Kendell, Thomas Oswald
SrA: Douglas Huntley, Alan Kilbourne, Julie Kirby, Karen Picolo, Todd Reith, Janet Shreck
A1C: Matthew Palcic, Robert Baldwin, Tammy Hannah, Jeffrey Rhein, Marisue Riley, Eric Schweitzer, Christina Sink, Donald Weer

180TH TACTICAL FIGHTER GROUP

Promotions

SSgt.: Brian Amos, Peggy Hall, Thomas Johnson, Richard Rulton, David Sanna, Ibrahim Rahim, Thomas Monak
SrA: Alan Kao, Michael Strabele, James Garvey Jr., Timothy Beach, Matthew Berger, Heidi Canary, Jeff Moore, Troy Moore, Jeffrey Hujo, Wayne Stone
A1C: John Deraedt, Patrick Hoeflinger, Frederick Tank Jr., Michelle Black, Allen Eckel, George Harrington Jr., Michael Johnson, Ann Trendel, Cynthia Arredondo, Anthony Beno, Carl Harpring, Aaron Rhodes, Jeffrey Richards, Dora Rosengarten, James Brown III, Susan Reinhart, John Seiling, Kenneth Sorg, Sean Eckhardt, Steven McGhee, John Syroka, Robert Michalak, James Barmgartner, Kurt Ohlrich, Robert Swanson, Joseph Brown, Keith Martinez
Amn.: Eric Faust, Chad Savage, Charles Linek III

186TH ENGINEER DETACHMENT

Promotions

Sp4: Terry Burner

Awards

Army Commendation Medal: CW2 David Leonard

COMPANY B, 237TH SUPPORT BATTALION

Promotions

1st Sgt.: David Bloom
SSgt.: Kim Thompson
Sgt.: Craig Anderson, Mark Penc
Sp4: James Barbee, Tod Chabucos, James Clarkson, Donald Funk, Craig Geil, Joseph Gregory, James Mehl, Jeffery Stokes, John Stropki
PFC: Thomas Joyner
Pvt. 2: Brian Pierson, Robert Poole

Awards

Army Commendation Medal: SSgt. John Vonville

324TH MILITARY POLICE COMPANY

Promotions

1st Sgt.: Donald Depofi
Plt. Sgt.: Charles Fender
SSgt.: Robert Buckler, John Terbovich, James Damron
Sgt.: Brian Feorene, Joseph Ratliff, John Ungar, Angela Marshall
Sp4: Eddie Yuhas, Robert Hobbs, Brian Leonard, William Horvath, James Cummings, Tracey Timmins, Keith Smith, Larry Knight, Lisa Skerl
PFC: Robert Ensign, Gary Buckner, John Squiric, John Wiseman, Sharon Gudat, Amy Giovannone, Michael Hitmer, Michael Hovis, Mickie Kelly, Todd Mackendrick, Robert Passek, Richard Waterbeck, Tesa Wujick
Pvt 2: Tammi Daugherty

COMPANY D, 372ND ENGINEER BATTALION

Promotions

Sp4: Michael Fritzsche, David Doerger, Rodney Hummel, Patrick Keese, Albert Stanifer, Dwayne Thornton, Timothy Vogel
PFC: William Crawford, David Lambert, David Pollard
Pvt. 2: David Scholl

383RD MEDICAL COMPANY

Promotions

SFC: Deanna Daniels
Sp4: Thomas Campbell, Joseph Corey, Suzanne Deis, Michael Foley, Leslie Fultz, Joseph Harris, Angela Lawson, Emmanuel Lozano, Michael Moores, Gregory Schweppe, Pellar Sferro
PFC: Amy Compston, Joan Gundler, Floria Hurns, Janel Schlaudecker, Carol Short

512TH ENGINEER BATTALION

Promotions

Sgt.: Michael Riedinger
Sp4: Christina Listermann, David Huffstutler
PFC: John Wildemann

Awards

Army Achievement Medal: MSgt. Robert Scholle, SFC Victor Riley, SSgt. Jeffrey McCarty, Sgt. Michael Riedinger

612TH ENGINEER BATTALION

Promotions

MSgt.: Byron Tippie
SFC: Kenneth Hillman, James Capucini, Thomas Grose, Donald Hirt
SSgt.: Timothy Brown, Barry Sams, Bruce Lighten
Sgt.: Kenneth Knox, Richard Koelsch, Ronald Allnutt, Frank Corbin, Charles Shuff, Buddy Holston, Christopher Sietz, William Dhondt, Wendell Wheaton, Kevin Mylek, Larry Reid, Jeffrey Barrett, Hans Glandorf Jr., Craig Rice, Dennis Woodruf

1193RD ENGINEER COMPANY

Promotions

SSgt.: Mark Stacy
Sgt.: Jeffrey Howell, Christopher Richter

Awards

Army Achievement Medal: 1st Sgt. Thomas Comose, SSgt. Gary Bunch, Sgts. Andy Tomlin, Robert Colston, Jeffrey Howell

DETACHMENT 1, 1416TH TRANSPORTATION COMPANY

Promotions

Sgt.: Kevin Byckovski
PFC: Jennifer Berow, Maria DiMatteo, David Sharkey
Pvt. 2: Jon Best

1484TH TRANSPORTATION COMPANY

Promotions

1st Lt.: Laura Oswald
2nd Lt.: Aaron Geduldig
Sp4: Kelly Scott
Pvt. 2: Daniei Donato, Patrick Hinton, Dante Sabatucci, Sheryl Webber

5694TH ENGINEER DETACHMENT

Promotions

PFC: Julie Gopp, William Steele

Awards

Army Achievement Medal: 1st Sgt. Charles Duckworth, SFC James Lanning

(Continued from Page 4)
the inside through needle holes and thread which had picked up small fibers of the untreated polypropylene during sewing operations.

Tent manufacturers were immediately notified to discontinue the use of polypropylene tape and webbing and to revert back to the previously specified water and mildew resistant cotton tape and webbing. It appears that some unfortunate members of Company C, 112th Engr Bn., bivouacked in one of the few tents made with untreated polypropylene tape and webbing. As a matter of information, there is a procedure outlined in FM 10-16 "General Repair of Tents Canvas and Webbing," which provides instructions for retreating tents and tarpaulins that leak. By simply brushing the outside areas of the leaking seams with the retreating compound, the tent should be as good as new.

I want to thank you for bringing your problem to our attention and I trust that your next tour of duty will be a drier one. It would be appreciated if the above information is conveyed to the other members of your unit.

Sincerely,

Maurice P. Gionfriddo
Director, Aero-Mechanical
Engineering Directorate

PLDC, BNCOC Honor Grads

The following members of the Ohio Army National Guard have been named honor graduates of the Primary Leadership Development Course of the Reserve Component Noncommissioned Officer Education System.

The honor graduate from the Ohio Military Academy is:

— SGT Lawrence P. Kinney, Co. B, 1/147th Infantry Battalion.

The honor graduates from the Region I NCO School at Fort Indiantown Gap, Pa., are:

— SP4 Jerome D. Bargo, Co. C, 216th Engineer Battalion

— SP4 Scott A. Ebert, Battery C, 1st Battalion, 136th Field Artillery

— SP4 Todd A. Giesige, Co. B (-Det), 1st Battalion, 148th Infantry

— SP4 Robert L. Gray, III, 77th Infantry Det, (PFDR) (ABN)

— CPL Douglas W. Hamon, Det 1 Co. B, 1/166 Infantry

— SGT Bruce A. Kopp, Co. D, 112th Engineer Battalion

— SP4 Blaise M. Lamielle, HHT, 2nd Squadron, 107th Armored Cavalry

— CPL Timothy A. Norris, Co. B (-), 1st Battalion, 166th Infantry

— SP4 Denise Pennington, 684th Medical Co.

— CPL Gregory W. Rogers, Det 1 Co. B, 1/166th Infantry Battalion

— SP4 Richard M. Szoradi, HHT, Spt Squadron, 107th ACR

— SGT Joseph M. Torok, Jr., Det 1 Co. A, 1st Battalion, 147th Infantry

— SP4 David M. Westrick, Co. B (-Det1), 1st Battalion, 148th Infantry

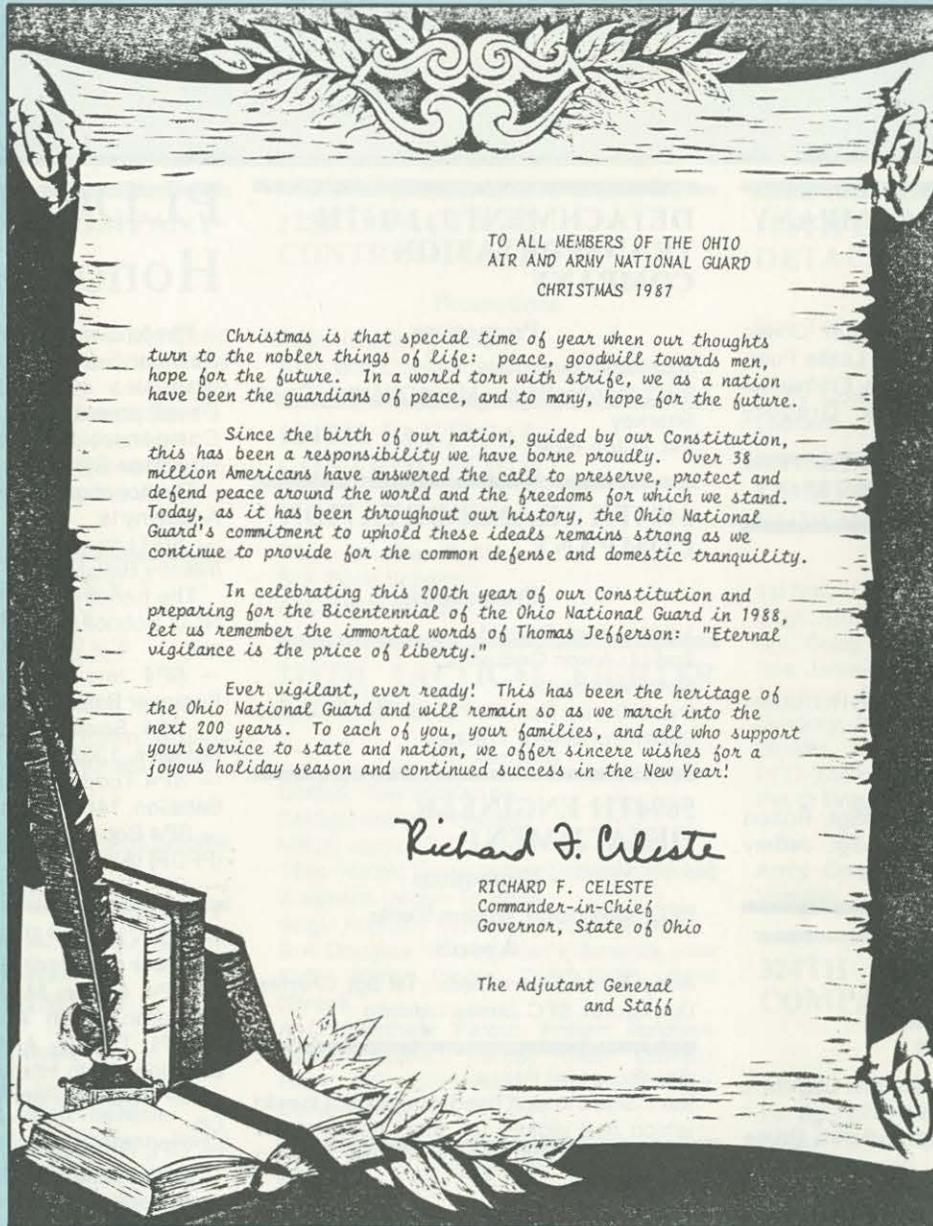
— SP4 Michael A. Wilson, Co. C, 216th Engineer Battalion

The honor graduates of the United States Army NCO Academy/Drill Sergeant School at Fort Knox, Ky., are:

— SSG Kenneth W. Fanty, HQ STARC (-Det1)

— SGT Laurie R. Lyons, Det 1 HQ STARC

— SSG Robert F. Osborn, HQ STARC (-Det1)



TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE OHIO
AIR AND ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
CHRISTMAS 1987

Christmas is that special time of year when our thoughts turn to the nobler things of life: peace, goodwill towards men, hope for the future. In a world torn with strife, we as a nation have been the guardians of peace, and to many, hope for the future.

Since the birth of our nation, guided by our Constitution, this has been a responsibility we have borne proudly. Over 38 million Americans have answered the call to preserve, protect and defend peace around the world and the freedoms for which we stand. Today, as it has been throughout our history, the Ohio National Guard's commitment to uphold these ideals remains strong as we continue to provide for the common defense and domestic tranquility.

In celebrating this 200th year of our Constitution and preparing for the Bicentennial of the Ohio National Guard in 1988, let us remember the immortal words of Thomas Jefferson: "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

Ever vigilant, ever ready! This has been the heritage of the Ohio National Guard and will remain so as we march into the next 200 years. To each of you, your families, and all who support your service to state and nation, we offer sincere wishes for a joyous holiday season and continued success in the New Year!

Richard F. Celeste

RICHARD F. CELESTE
Commander-in-Chief
Governor, State of Ohio

The Adjutant General
and Staff

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