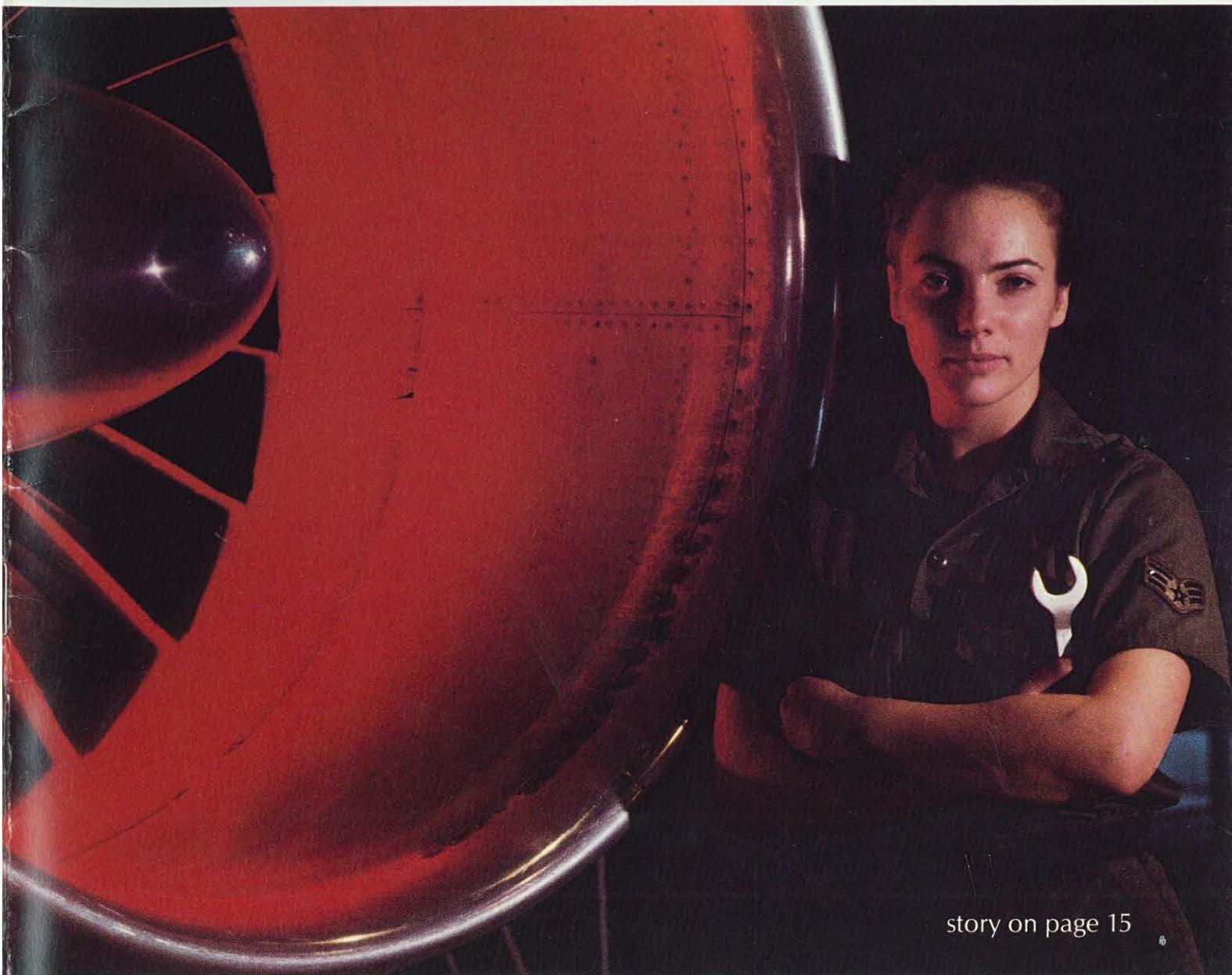


Buckeye
GUARD

WINTER 1990

The Ohio National Guard
...It's not just for men anymore



story on page 15



An Ohio National Guard tank crew patiently waits for sunset during MI Tank Conversion Training in Boise, Idaho.

(Photo by Sgt. Bobby Mullins)

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Buckeye **GUARD**



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story on pg. 15

Dear Editor,

I am writing to express my thanks to the HHD, 737th Maintenance Battalion in Newark. In 1989, this unit took it upon themselves to become involved with a community organization, and they certainly have done it with class.

We are fortunate the unit selected our organization, Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Licking County. In August they hosted a picnic for our Big Brothers/Little Brothers, Big Sisters/Little Sisters and the single parent children on our waiting list that were not matched to a Big Brother or Sister. Activities for the day included a cook-out, a tour of the facilities and games. In addition, each child was fingerprinted as part of the Sheriff Department's Child Identification Program. Everyone had a great time, including the adults. Since the guardmembers had such a good time, they decided to host a Christmas Party for us. A delicious meal was prepared, and after the children sang Christmas carols, each child had the opportunity to sit on Santa's lap and was given a present. Over a month later, we still are hearing from those that attended what a great time they had.

Throughout both of these activities, the guardmembers really made the children feel important and welcomed. Because of this exemplary action, I thought the HHD, 737th Maintenance Battalion should be recognized beyond the local level.

David Bibler
Executive Director
Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America

Dear Editor,

In reading my husband's Fall 1989 issue of the Buckeye Guard magazine, I noticed the article on "Spouses Important to 837th." I just wish more of the units felt the same way as the 837th, and showed it. I'd like to say, as a Guardmember's wife, hurray to the 837th.

The unit my husband is in has a holiday dinner during their December drill. Wives and children are invited to attend but must pay for their meals.

I have learned to become a very independent person through being married to a guardmember, but the guard interrupted a time in our lives which was very precious to us. I have two children from a previous marriage. My husband and I had a daughter age 16 months when our fourth child was expected. I gave birth to our first son only 13 hours before my husband's company had to leave for annual training. He didn't see his newborn son again until he was two weeks old. He was denied a request to spend two days with his son before going to annual training.

I realize that being an Ohio National Guardmember does mean sacrifices, but this was one sacrifice that left scars. I would not have had the bitterness if it had meant him leaving due to war, knowing my husband is dedicated to his job as a member of the guard. But I feel sometimes, as in this case, a family needs to come first. I was left, still in the hospital, to depend on family and friends to care for our other children.

Although my husband enjoys being in the guard, I do not encourage him to re-enlist. His anniversary date is up in June of 1990.

This is one guardmember's spouse whom hopes that all Ohio National Guard units will put their spouses and families in the forerunning.

A concerned Guardmember's spouse

EDITOR'S NOTE:

The following incident concerns a member of Troop F, 2/107th ACR. It was sent to the unit by a fellow employee of Spec. Robert McCray.

Captain Long,

I feel it should be brought to your attention, that on Nov. 2, 1989, Robert McCray, Spec., saved a man's life.

It occurred while he was working on his job at Canton Transmission. A customer, George Clark, had a severe heart attack while visiting the transmission shop. Rob immediately called 911. Then he started administering C.P.R. to George. During this time George was in an unconscious state. After three minutes of C.P.R., he responded and regained consciousness. The ambulance arrived and the paramedics took over. He was rushed to the hospital, placed in Coronary Care and has been recovering quite well.

George's family and doctor thanked Rob for his quick action and told him, "You saved his life."

Everyone at our shop patted Rob on the back and asked him, "How did you know C.P.R.?" He replied, "I learned it in the Army!"

Erik Campitelli

BUCKEYE GUARD READERS NOTE

The Buckeye Guard Magazine will no longer carry the "People" Section in its current format. Promotions and awards are items that should be listed in unit newsletters. The sheer bulk of promotions and awards from Army and Air Guard units throughout the state played a part in our decision to change the format of this section. Future issues will have a "People" Section that will contain items about members of the Ohio National Guard which we hope will be entertaining and interesting to the readers of the Buckeye Guard Magazine.

Guard Profiles



Name: Thomas D. Schulte

Age: 55 Years

Occupation: Assistant Adjutant General for Army

Life has taught me: It may look like a duck, walk like a duck, it may quack like a duck, it may even smell like a duck. But, a duck is not always a duck.

If I could have just one day all to myself, I would: Be snorkeling in the Bahamas.

The one film I would like to have starred in is: The Godfather

When no one's looking I: Go to my woodshop, turn on a country music radio station, and build furniture.

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

The worst advice I ever received was: Buy IBM stock.

The best advice I ever received was: Get married and have a family.

If I could dine with anyone, past or present, I would invite: Ex-President Abraham Lincoln.

The best moment in my life happened when I: Was selected by Coach Otto Graham to play for the College All-Star Team at Soldiers Field in 1958.

My favorite book: All woodworking books.

My favorite movie: The Godfather

If I could leave today's guardmembers with one piece of advice it would be: Maintain good physical fitness standards. Stay away from excessive alcohol consumption and cigarettes. Your health, more than any other factor, determines your quality of life.

A COMMENTARY: Part-time job is one of a kind

BY BRIG. GEN. THOMAS D. SCHULTE
Assistant Adjutant General for Army,
Ohio National Guard

I have long held a strong belief that the best part-time job in Ohio is held by the nearly 21,000 members of the Ohio National Guard who help the State of Ohio attract millions of federal dollars for a National Guard which is available to Ohio residents in time of need. Ohio receives more than 12 federal dollars for every one state dollar appropriated.

Where, on any part-time job, can an individual receive the kinds and number of benefits that we offer to our guardmembers? Nowhere!

Just consider having one of our guardmembers go to the corner sundae store, a service station, a local restaurant, or a local business and apply for a part-time job requesting the same benefits that they receive as guardmembers. Can you imagine the reaction they would receive from that potential employer when our guardmember asks for a part-time job that would:

1. Provide all the clothing and equipment required for the job inside, outside, or during the severest of weather conditions.

2. Provide an excellent hot meal during working hours.

3. Pay 60 percent of college tuition and general fees for 12 quarters or eight semesters of undergraduate work at any state-supported school or an equivalent scholarship payment to a private school which is approved by the Ohio Board of Regents.

4. Receive up to \$140 a month in federal G.I. Bill benefits.

5. Entitle the employee to a \$2,000 employment bonus.

6. Work one required weekend per month (many guardmembers dedi-

cate additional hours - often without pay - to ensure completion of the job).

7. Allow time to pursue other interests such as an education (for which the employer helps pay) or a full-time job with another business.

8. Pay \$93.20 as a beginning salary with every opportunity to advance and receive much higher pay.

9. Start a 20-year retirement plan that begins paying benefits at age 60 and is transferable to any state in the United States provided the individual goes to work for the same type of business.

10. Pay for going to leadership and management courses to be a better employee.

11. Provide the employee with 15 to 21 days of additional training each year with full pay and benefits, giving the individual the opportunity to develop more leadership skills.

Now, you can believe how a potential employer would feel when confronted with a request for a part-time job that would meet the list of amazing stipulations? The employer would probably throw the potential employee out of the office, and as the individual bounced down the stairs, the employer would yell, "No one has a job like you are looking for!"

That potential employer is wrong! Yes, there are jobs with all those benefits and they are in the Ohio National Guard. A person joining and serving our country and aiding Ohio residents when disaster strikes.

The guardmember develops leadership skills, manages people and resources and receives a good feeling about what he or she is doing for our state and country.



2nd Lt. Patricia Dryburgh, 54th Support Center, Columbus and 1st Lt. Sexton, 280th RAOC, Germany, assemble a map used to plot military police movement.

(Photo by Sgt. 1st Class Donald R. Lundy)

In January, 375 Ohio Guard soldiers from three units deployed to the Federal Republic of Germany to participate in REFORGER '90. The exercise, representing the REturn of FORces to GERmany, involved approximately 75,000 U.S. and allied forces.

The 21st REFORGER exercise, designated Centurion Shield, continues to demonstrate the United States' commitment to NATO, honoring a 1967 tripartite agreement between the U.S., the United Kingdom and West Germany.

This agreement removed certain forces from West Germany, but required that U.S. ground and air units return to Germany for training.

Exercise Centurion Shield marks the first use of the 'training smarter' concept; developed to provide realistic training while reducing the number of participating soldiers and combat vehicles.

Sgt. 1st Class Donald R. Lundy, Executive Editor of the Buckeye Guard magazine, traveled to Germany to provide public affairs support to the three participating Ohio Guard units, the 54th Support Center, Columbus; the 323rd Military Police Company, Toledo; and the 324th Military Police Company, Youngstown. Here are his reports, filed from the field.

RAOC — Eyes & Ears of the Corps Rear

LANDSHUT, Federal Republic of Germany — Take 47 citizen-soldiers from the Ohio Army National Guard's 54th Support Center in Columbus, Ohio and transplant them to the Federal Republic of Germany. Take them from eight-hour-a-day civilian jobs to 12 to 15-hour workdays, and from the comforts of home to near-zero cold weather and canvas cots in a "fest tent" that houses 500 soldiers.

Some soldiers in Germany refer to the U.S. as "The World." For these soldiers from the Ohio Guard, deploying to Germany for the 21st annual REFORGER (Return of Forces to Germany) military exercise is "real world."

Mission of the 54th, with an experienced corps of noncommissioned officers and officers, is to serve the V Corps Rear Commander as his key link to base cluster commanders throughout the exercise area in Southern Germany.

Staff Sgt. Mark Cutler of Columbus is a veteran of duty in Germany. Cutler and his assistant, Sgt. Teresa Hallam, formed one of several 54th Base Cluster Defense Liaison teams.

The teams provide practical, tactical advice to base cluster commanders, and maintain a communications link with the Rear Tactical Operations Center Staff at Landshut, home base for Corps Rear operations.

Also known as the RAOC (Rear Area Operations Center), the soldiers of the 54th serve as the "eyes and ears" of the Deputy Corps Commander, relieving the commander of having to use his immediate staff to take care of emergency situations that crop up in the heat of battle during the war games.

Cutler, 38, with seven years service in the Ohio National Guard, puts to good use military training he received in nuclear, biological and chemical operations.

Cutler also relishes the opportunity to use experience he gained working with senior members of his unit.

After enlisting in the National Guard at 28 years of age, Cutler served six years, from 1980-86, then left the military when he and his wife had a young family. He reenlisted into his former unit in April 1989.

"Our children are now in school," he said. "My wife is a registered nurse and works on weekends. My mother-in-law watches our son and daughter on weekends when I have Guard drills and is watching them a lot of the time while I'm on this 21-day annual training period in West Germany."

Why did Cutler reenlist?

"I missed the military, and I missed my good friends in the 54th RAOC," he said. "There is an awful lot of unit pride, and I like the feeling of belonging to a good unit made up of professionals."

Cutler's sentiments about the 54th are reinforced by others in the unit. Lieutenant Brad Waln describes the mission as informing, advising and organizing.

"We're continually doing those three things during an exercise such as this," Waln said. "This unit knows its mission and it performs it. Our people are experts in their fields, and they are confident in what they do."

That thread of confidence sustains units such as the 54th through a 21-day sojourn four thousand miles from Ohio in the Bavarian southland of Germany.

of FOrces to GERmany



Spec. Greg Wade, Communications specialist with the 54th Support Center, Columbus, plots movement on a support center map.

(Photo by Sgt. 1st Class Donald R. Lundy)

MP's Mobile, Multipurpose

For the third time in 48 hours, First Platoon, 324th Military Police Company, Ohio Army National Guard, has moved lock, stock & barrel and is set up in a new area of operations. This time it is a West German fire station in the town of Adlkofen.

Platoon Leader, 2nd Lt. John Ward, briefs visitors from the higher headquarters as Sgt. 1st Class John Grounds, the platoon sergeant, responds to a radio call. In the same room, several weary soldiers are on cots trying to catch a little shuteye.

"I can blow my whistle now, tell my people we're moving and we'll be gone again in an hour," Grounds said.

That move includes 10 Humvees, each hauling a three-person fire team. The vehicles are equipped with M60 machine guns, radios and antennas. Every soldier has two duffel bags, an Alice pack, and an M-16 rifle. The fire teams also have M203 grenade launchers.

"We're also talking about loading up our field desks, map boards, twine, tool bag, markers, and the always present green tape that the Army can't seem to do without," said the 45-year-old Grounds, a veteran of 19 years military service.

In civilian life, Grounds works as a machinist at the General Motors' Packard Electric Company in his hometown of Warren, Ohio.

"We're like today's society," Grounds said. "We're very mobile." "In addition to being the 'cop on the beat' and providing vital information on safe routes for troop movements or the best spot for an air drop, we also function as an infantry platoon. We dig foxholes and we set up perimeters. Contrary to what a lot of folks think about military police, we do get down in the trenches."

Patrols from Grounds' platoon continuously monitor war game activities in their sectors. "We call for fire; we lead troops into an area, and if we see somebody broken down, we'll provide assistance. Yep! MP stands for "multi-purpose."

Grounds is proud that often, the safest or best route selected for a troop movement through "enemy lines" is chosen from reconnaissance information provided by a military police private, his "basic soldier."

During REFORGER '90, Grounds and his platoon put in thousands of miles of road time patrolling West German terrain.

"Our people out there are not just directing traffic," he said. "They coordinate getting food, fuel and medicine to the troops at the battle front. They play a vital role in the ebb and flow of the exercise."

"This is as real as it gets for us, next to war," Grounds said. "It gives us a really good feel for what it will be like if we have to deploy here in an emergency situation."



An Ohio Guardmember and a German youth practice salutes.

(Photo by Sgt. 1st Class Donald R. Lundy, Ohio National Guard)

MPs brave flames, rescue family



Four members of the Ohio National Guard put their military mission aside to rescue a West German woman and her two children from a burning house in Kelheim, Federal Republic of Germany. They are (from left) Sgt. John Banjo of Austintown, Pfc. Lisa Mierau of Stow, Spec. Ed Jack of Columbus, and Staff Sgt. Leonard Scott of Warren.

(Photo by Sgt. 1st Class Donald R. Lundy, Ohio National Guard.)

BY DONALD R. LUNDY
State Public Affairs Office

Four members of the Ohio National Guard's 437th Military Police Battalion, Youngstown, led a rescue effort in the West German community of Kelheim that saved a mother and her two children from a house fire.

"There is no way I was going to go by that house," said Staff Sgt. Leonard Scott of Warren. Scott was in route to a Mobile Army Surgical Hospital unit the morning of January 19, with Sgt. John Banjo of Austintown, Spec. Ed Jack of Columbus, and Pfc. Lisa Mierau of Stow.

"I saw black smoke ahead of me," Scott said. "When we pulled up beside the house, we noticed a lady on the roof with a small child frantically screaming and waving her arms. I told Lisa Mierau to secure the vehicle, and Banjo, Jack and I ran to the house. The woman was partially undressed. I told John Banjo to

help her down and give her his jacket. The lady kept yelling, 'Baby! Baby!' It was obvious there was a small child still inside the burning house."

Scott and Spec. Jack ran to the rear of the house seeking a way in. They broke a door window to gain entry. By this time, neighbors arrived.

"The neighbors searched downstairs and we put on our gas masks to search upstairs, but we couldn't get down the hallway because of the heat and flames. By the time we ran back outside, a man was carrying a small baby to safety."

The child, a two-month old girl, her three year old brother, and the mother, 39-year-old Karin Westner, were taken to the hospital in nearby Regensburg.

The mother suffered burns and abrasions from her efforts to save her children. Damage to the home was estimated at 100,000 German marks

(about \$60,600).

The community of Kelheim honored the four Ohioans at a banquet on Jan. 20. Each received a special medal usually reserved for German firefighters, a plaque and book detailing the history of Kelheim.

In addition, Staff Sgt. Scott and Spec. Jack received Army Commendation medals for their rescue efforts, and Sgt. Banjo and Pfc. Mierau received Army Achievement medals.

"These soldiers are our neighbors," said Hugo Westner, whose wife and children were saved. "They performed above and beyond the call of duty."

The soldiers, in West Germany to participate in "Centurion Shield/Reforger '90," returned to Ohio January 29 after three weeks in Germany. They were among 375 members of the Ohio Guard participating in the exercise.

The Trial of Johnny Shiloh

Newark, Ohio native John L. Clem was recently put on trial for falsifying military records. Sgt. Bobby Mullins was there to report on the 125-year old legend . . .



**STORY AND PHOTO BY BOB MULLINS
HQ, STARC**

Maj. Gen. John Lincoln Clem, United States Army, charged with violation of Article of War No. 99, Falsification of Military Records, came before a three-judge panel on October 14, 1989. The General Court-Martial, Order No. 1, War Department of Ohio, was sponsored by the 30th Ohio Volunteer Infantry and the Licking County Historical Society.

The charges against Clem were levied by Greg Pavelka, a historian from North Dakota. During his research into Civil War history, he found what he thought to be several discrepancies in recorded military records and hand written documents, with which he used to summarize his research. His subsequent release of the article, *Where Were You Johnny Shiloh* to a national Civil War publication spread furor and anger among Newark, Ohio residents and local historians.

In order to clear the name of their beloved native son, the 30th Ohio Volunteer Infantry arranged the Court Martial proceeding. This measure, it was hoped, would deliver evidence which would forever decide the authenticity of the war record of the youngest soldier to serve during the Civil War.

John Lincoln Clem took his middle name from his admired president, Abraham Lincoln. He answered the President's call for volunteers and offered his services to the Union Army at nine years of age. He was rejected, later returned to his home in Newark, only to leave again and become a follower of the 22nd Michigan Volunteers. He later received a uniform as a gift from the enlisted personnel with whom he had become friends.

On Specification 1 he was charged with not being present at the Battle of Shiloh. Dr. Dean Jauchius, who in 1959 co-authored the book, "Johnny Shiloh", was present for defense of Clem. In testimony from his personal records, Gen. U.S. Grant stated that he personally escorted Clem to Shiloh as the drummer boy. Johnny sounded the charge to attack, and not knowing how to sound retreat after the order had been given, he continued to sound the charge which eventually

helped the Union Troops rally to victory. He was later officially enlisted in the Army as a private, at the age of 12 years.

The second charge levied against Clem was that he was not present at the Battle of Chickamauga and did not shoot a confederate colonel from his horse. Dr. Jauchius testified that personal papers written by Gen. George H. Thomas and others put the "Drummer Boy of Chickamauga" at the battle and later in life a lawyer from Brownsville, Texas admitted to being the colonel that Clem had shot from his horse.

The three-judge panel from the 30th Ohio Volunteers consisted of Maj. Larry Arnold, Capt. Ron Greenwood and 1st Lt. George Milligan. The moderator for the trial was B. Kevin Bennett, President of the Blue and Gray Central Ohio Civil War Roundtable.

Pavelka was correct on many points, but Jauchius did deliver convincing evidence to the jury by noting that many Civil War Military records are incorrect. This was due to the mustering in and out of troops for as little as three months of service and the sometimes huge number of deserters. After each battle, it was difficult to determine casualties from deserters.

Clem wrote several letters home naming other places as his place of residence to escape the possibility of being returned home. Personal papers from Generals Thomas, Grant, Sherman, and McClellan document the activities of Clem. Included in the audience was retired Army Gen. Dwight Beach, who married the granddaughter of Clem. Beach's son, Army Col. Dwight Beach and his son, John Beach, were also in attendance to help defend the family name.

As the jury returned to their seats for the final verdict, a hush fell over the crowd. An historic event had been culminated in those few hours. A seesaw battle between historians had put the credentials of the Drummer Boy of Chickamauga, Johnny Shiloh, and Maj. Gen. John Lincoln Clem to a test. The crowd responded with jubilation as the jury foreman read "not guilty" on both counts.

Black life in military

Guardmember recalls past

BLACK HISTORY MONTH



BY NANCY J. CONNOR
State Public Affairs

Family finances had forced him to leave school early, but 14-year-old Richard Daniels knew what he wanted to do with his life anyway. As soon as he was old enough, he traded in his dungarees for khakis and joined the Army.

But for a young black man from Cleveland, Ohio, soldiering in 1948 meant more than just keeping your nose clean and following your drill sergeant's instructions. It meant learning how to deal with segregation.

"It was all new to me," Daniels recalled, "Being from the north, training down south. Our training camp was (literally) on the other side of the tracks. We were not allowed on the main post at all, we even had our own PX and NCO club."

"In combat, you didn't see segregation. I guess folks realized 'you cut me, I cut you — we both bleed red'"

— Daniels

In 1948, the year Daniels entered service, desegregation of the armed forces was a new concept. President Harry S. Truman ordered equal treatment and opportunity in the armed forces in early 1948, but initially, the army was slow to respond.

According to Morris MacGregor Jr.; acting chief historian at the U.S. Army Center of Military History in Washington, the army offered four justifications for keeping segregated units: Society still separated the races, so black soldiers were segregated to preserve stability. Segregation isolated poorly educated black soldiers until they could be trained and integrated at some later date. It already provided equal treatment and opportunity . . . as equal as "separate but equal" doctrine would allow. And many Americans were still violently opposed to mixing the races.

It wasn't until the early 1950s that the Army took major steps to integrate its forces worldwide. By May 1951, more than 60 percent of Eighth Army's units

were integrated; primarily due to combat attrition in all-white units in Korea.

Combat, it seems, was as always, the 'great equalizer.'

"I served in Korea for two and a half years . . . I was with the Infantry, the 45th Thunderbirds, Oklahoma National Guard. We were combat troops, fought at Porkchop Hill, Old Baldy, T-Bone, Heartbreak Ridge," Daniels said. "In combat, you didn't see segregation. I guess folks realized, 'you cut me, I cut you — we both bleed red.'"

In 1954, the Secretary of Defense announced that segregation had officially ended in the active armed forces with the disbanding of the last all-black unit.

In 1955, Daniels received an honorable discharge from the Army and returned to Cleveland. He joined the 372nd Infantry Battalion, 107th Armored Cavalry Regiment, (Buffalo Soldiers) as a personnel clerk. He left the National Guard in 1965, not returning to the military until 1978 when he rejoined the National Guard as a full-time recruiter.

From 1978 to 1980, Daniels was the only black recruiter in the Ohio National Guard. Even though great progress had been made in equal rights since his first years in the army, Daniels said there were still uncomfortable moments.

"At first," Daniels said, "if I approached a group of recruiters at a meeting, they would all stop talking until I left the area. But things are better now. We all work more as a team. People don't look at my color, they look at my knowledge. Now white soldiers will come right out and say 'Hey Sarge, I need help with this . . . before they wouldn't come near me.'"

In January, 1990, Daniels retired from the National Guard as a Sgt. 1st Class. He had served in the Army for 30 years. Although he left the military once or twice, he has no regrets about his years in the service.

"If I had the chance, I would do it all over again . . . from start to finish. I had a goal to retire from the military. I got sidetracked now and then, but I set my mind to it, stuck with it and I made it."

Black National Guardsmen have a long and distinguished history

The service record for black Americans in the National Guard is best characterized as being both long and distinguished as, both individually and collectively, they have proven themselves capable, dedicated, worthy citizen-soldiers in the defense of the nation and in service to their states.

Colonial Times

Blacks served in the colonial militia and, during the Revolutionary War, served both as soldiers in the Continental Army, and as members of the militia. However, after the nation's war for independence, blacks were not allowed to join the Army or the militia.

War of 1812

Black Americans volunteered for active duty militia service during the War of 1812. One black unit, the **Louisiana Battalion of Free Men of Color** fought alongside other volunteers, including the pirate, Jean Lafitte, under the command of General Andrew Jackson at Chalmette, La., in the Battle of New Orleans. However, after the conflict they were again prevented from entering the military.

Civil War Brings Changes

Starting in 1862, blacks were allowed to form state volunteer units for Civil War service, and in 1863, the first black Americans were allowed to enter the military. A black unit was organized in Massachusetts, and by 1865 some 180,000 black soldiers had served in the Union Army.

Sixteen black soldiers were awarded the Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry, including Maj. Christain A. Fleetwood, who later became the commander of a battalion of the District of Columbia National Guard. U.S. Congressional records shed little light on the actions which prompted the award of the Medal of Honor to Fleetwood noting only that he was assigned as a "Sergeant major, 4th U.S. Colored Troops," and that Fleetwood, who was born in Baltimore, Md., "on Sept. 29, 1864," at Chapins

Farm, Va., "Seized the colors, after two color bearers had been shot down, and bore them nobly through the fight."

Black National Guard units were organized in 20 states and the District of Columbia following the end of the war and many were commanded by Civil War veterans.

Despite continued prejudice, and segregated units, black Guardsmen began a new chapter in the history of the National Guard.

Spanish-American War

Blacks were mobilized along with other National Guard units for the Spanish-American War. However, because of the short span of the war — just four months — only three black units were deployed overseas. They included the **8th Illinois** which served in Cuba, the **23rd Kansas** and **Company L, 6th Massachusetts**, which served in Puerto Rico. Several black officers were accepted for service in the insurrection in the Philippines.

World War I

Three black National Guard regiments served during World War I. They were the **369th Infantry**, New York; the **370th Infantry**, Illinois, and the **372nd Infantry** from Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Maryland, Massachusetts, Ohio and Tennessee. All three were attached to the French Army and served with distinction.

Organized in the summer of 1916, the 369th arrived in France in November 1917, and went on to take part in major operations in the Champagne-Marne, Meuse-Argonne, Champagne and Alsace campaigns, earning its nickname, the "Hell Fighters from Harlem." For its heroic performance during the Battle of Meuse-Argonne, the 369th was awarded the French Croix de Guerre with Silver Star. Its lineage is maintained today in the 369th Transportation battalion, New York Army National Guard.

The 370th, also attached to the French Army fought in the Oisne-Aisne and

Lorraine campaigns and came to be known as the "Old 8th." Its lineage is continued today in the 178th Infantry, Illinois Army National Guard. It was the only black regiment to be completely staffed by black officers.

The final unit of the National Guard trio of regiments forming three-fourths of the 93rd Division, the 372nd Infantry, took part in the Meuse-Argonne, Lorraine, and Alsace campaigns earning it the French Croix de Guerre with Palm for its heroism in the Battle of the Meuse-Argonne. Its lineage continues today in a number of units of the District of Columbia, Maryland, Massachusetts and Ohio Army National Guard.

World War II

Black Guardsmen from the 184th Field Artillery, Illinois, **369th Coastal Artillery**, New York, and the **372nd Infantry**, District of Columbia, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Ohio, entered federal service for World War II. Battalions of these regiments fought in both Europe and the Pacific theaters. Many officers and NCOs from the **92nd and 93rd Infantry Divisions** formed cadres which trained new organizations for combat. In all, some 2.5 million black Americans registered for the draft in World War II, and of that number, approximately half served in the armed forces, with black Americans accounting for from eight to nine percent of the military forces.

Then To Now

The National Guard began to fully integrate in the 1950s and 1960's making it possible for blacks to join any unit of the Army and Air National Guard. With the mobilization of 1968, black Army and Air Guard members fought in Vietnam.

Today, more than 84,000 black Americans fulfill capable, useful roles in the Army and Air National Guard. Their service continues the long and distinguished history that was begun in colonial times.

237th Co. D:

Mess Section Fixes Food Fit For Award

BY BRIAN LEPLEY
HQ, STARC

This year they weren't leaving anything to chance.

An entire week was spent preparing an impeccable field site with everything measured down to the last inch.

The latrine was precisely 300 feet away. Water temperatures were maintained and a strict schedule was followed.

A sentry was posted to let people in and out and the crew of six, with four helpers from the unit started at dawn Saturday.

They worked continuously to prove they were the best in the Fourth Army at . . . preparing chow.

For the second consecutive November, the mess section of Company D, 237th Support Battalion from Mt. Vernon, entertained a food service management specialist from Fourth Army Headquarters in their bid to win the Connelly Award as the best field mess section in a five-state area.

"Competing for the Fourth Army Connelly Award is much more involved than winning the state award," Pfc. Scott Ratliff said. "We had to do this special set



Sgt. Ken Hart, cook with Company D, 237th Support Battalion puts last minute touches on a pan of chicken.
(Photo by Spec. Brian Lepley, HQ STARC)

up on a drill weekend for this evaluator. The Ohio award was won when they came to see us at summer camp. We definitely thought we would win the state award again. We made a shrimp creole dinner that was one of the best I ever tasted. There was no way you could tell it was dehydrated."

Capturing Fourth Army and moving on to Department of the Army was the goal this section was fixated upon.

"It's exciting, competing for this kind of honor. You don't always get this kind of recognition for your work and we've held on for two years," Spec. Bob Reed said while cutting potatoes.

"This last summer camp, when we won the state award again, was the best we had ever done, even when we competed for Fourth Army last year," Reed said. "We only missed that by a few points last year. With all the extra effort we've put in this year we should win it."

Maybe the sweetest aspect of returning to a competition you've previously lost is the experience of being there before.

Last year the unit had less than a month's notice that a Fourth Army evaluator would visit them. This year the planning began early for what the food service expert would see when he returned to Co. D's field site.

"We've done everything humanly possible to win this thing," Sgt. Ken Hart said while preparing a pineapple upsidedown cake. "We've been out here all week, following the manual to the letter, measuring everything twice. We used the tape measure for placing everything to the last inch. The latrine is exactly 300 feet from the kitchen. We drove the tent stakes three times."

The section, if they were aware of evaluator Ed Siegler, didn't acknowledge him unless he asked a question.

Hart said while they're working the section is too busy to be nervous. "After the works done, what you're involved in, what's at stake, starts to hit you."

The evaluator is a constant presence and there is little communication. The section wondered this time, as they did

last year, why deficiencies are not pointed out as the event progresses.

"I'm not here to point out when something is wrong because this is not a formal inspection, like an AGI. It's strictly my observation of how they do their job and follow the regulations," Siegler said. "I'm here to evaluate their procedures for a field mess operation, to ask them questions about what they're doing and assist them when I can."

Siegler said the most common deficiency that trips up a section in evaluations is sanitation.

"Sanitation, especially with the prep of mess kits and the hand wash, are very important, especially if a section gets to the Department of the Army level," he said. "The second most-common thing that costs them points is when questions are asked, not knowing procedures or proper use of equipment."

Every aspect of a meal is evaluated including the sign-in paperwork, serving the food and the placement of the mermite cans.

Siegler watched about a dozen Co. D soldiers be served and then indicated the evaluation was complete.

"He didn't ask many questions while in the kitchen. That was probably good, if he had asked a lot it might have meant he was reminding us of things we weren't doing correctly," Hart said afterwards while treating himself to some chicken. "We were put behind schedule with our burners quitting but that might have been a good thing. It showed that we know some time-saving methods and the evaluator got to see that we could get them fixed and working again quickly."

With the hard part over, the section still faced clean up. The relief was evident but there really wasn't much nervousness present.

Maybe Connelly competition had become old hat to them. After living, breathing and sleeping Army mess regulations for a week, they were obviously anxious to get home and wait out the time before the Fourth Army Connelly announcement.



EXCHANGING NCOs for NCOs



BY NANCY CONNOR
State Public Affairs Office

For the four Ohio Army National Guard soldiers selected to participate in the United States/United Kingdom Non-Commissioned Officer Exchange Program, annual training '89 was a far cry from years past; enduring the choking dust, unpredictable weather and deep forest of Grayling, MI.

Instead, they spent two weeks in 'merry old England' training with the 'Queen's Own.' It was still A.T. with all the hard work and long hours inherent in such, but it was annual training . . . with an English accent.

The exchange program, sponsored by the National Guard Bureau, is designed to afford select NCO's the opportunity to experience training with their counterparts from other NATO countries.

This allows them to identify and learn from their similarities and differences in tactics, culture and equipment. In 1989, 36 soldiers from ten states were involved in the exchange.

All four Ohio guardsmen were chosen carefully; each was selected as Brigade NCO of the Year and personally interviewed by State Command Sgt. Maj. Richard Wehling.

Two of the men, Staff Sgt. Craig Rice, Co. A, 612th Engineer Battalion and Sgt. Timothy Smith, Co. D, 372nd Engineer Battalion, performed their annual training with the Territorial Army in June 1989.

Staff Sgt. Michael Caris, 1/147th Infantry and Staff Sgt. William F. Belding, Co. D, 1/147th Infantry waited until September to travel to the British Isles.

Great Britain reciprocated with two teams of soldiers who performed annual training with the Ohio National Guard at Camp Grayling.

For the Ohio soldiers, the exchange program began with a briefing at the Pentagon.

Each soldier had the opportunity to meet Maj. Gen. Burdick, the director of the Army National Guard and Command Sgt. Maj. Blackwood, the Command Sergeant of the National Guard Bureau. From Washington, D.C., the soldiers were flown to Great Britain.

Once the soldiers arrived in Great Britain, they linked up with their gaining unit. Staff Sgt.'s William F. Belding and Michael Caris were attached to C Company, 3 Yorks Volunteers at Napier Barracks, Great Britain.

For the next two weeks, Belding and Caris attended an annual training cycle with the Territorial Army, Great Britain's

reserve forces. Weapons training and range fire were scheduled for the first few days, followed by more specific skill type classes and ending with company level missions.

Both soldiers began their training by zeroing their issued Self Loading Rifle, similar to the U.S. M-16A1).

Training continued with weapons training on a variety of ranges. According to Belding, "this was the most valuable marksmanship and weapon training" he had received in his military career to date.

"One range had moving targets to include a close, fast 'head-shot' target and a distant moving vehicle with two targets in it.

Whenever a target was hit, it would fall. One of the more complex ranges," Belding noted, "fires back at you."

At that range the soldiers learned to distinguish various types of weapons by the sounds they made, control of fire and search and scan methods used.

According to Belding, the most challenging range was the one that had a built-up village.

As each squad walked patrol, civilians and spetznaz ('the Russian equivalent to special forces teams') moved about. The soldiers had to differentiate between civilians, military allies and spetznaz.

"The reality of this range was amazing," Belding said. "Car horns went off it we got too close, positions of cover were blown up from booby-traps, doors swung open, and trash cans rattled. The range tested one's ability to gather pertinent information and tested individual and team reactions to wartime situations," he said.

The soldiers also had training in vehicle operations, radio communications, Recce, (scouts), machine gun operations, Assault Pioneers (demolition and watercraft skills), and recruit training.

Unfortunately, budgeting constraints make the future of the program uncertain. At least one NCO involved in the exchange hopes the program will continue.

"I have received some of the best training during my two weeks with the TA," Belding said. "I plan to implement several of the things the TA does . . . in my platoon and company. I strongly encourage the exchange program to continue because it is well worth it."

372nd 'On Location' In Oxford

BY LORETTA AVERNA YEATTS
HQ STARC

It's cold. So cold in fact, that the mid-morning sun can't erase that gnawing thought in the back of your mind; you should have worn two pairs of those woolen green socks.

But for the 372nd Combat Engineer Battalion, Kettering, the freezing temperature doesn't frost the fact that there's work to be done.

A job which sends the guardmembers to the field, sloshing through the mud, slapping hands and stamping feet for warmth . . . all to the cheerful refrain of some soldier (usually the one in charge) saying, "good winter training."

The 372nd's long term DAP mission has been at Miami University, Oxford.

Their short term military project is managed by the Army Corps of Engineers, at Caesar's Creek, near Lebanon.

Just what is a DAP? "Domestic Action Program," said Master Sgt. Charles Gilbert, full-time operations sergeant for headquarters 372d Engineers, Trenton.

Before the Ohio Guard can become

involved in a DAP, there's a series of studies and events which must be cleared at various state levels.

"We can only become involved with non-profit organizations," Gilbert explained. "A feasibility and environmental impact study is a beginning. 'Can you support this?' the State asks."

"It's got to be something in the training mode. Something that guard members will benefit from," he said.

"And before we accept a project, the National Guard approaches local unions for approval in the civilian community. We don't want to step on anyone's toes by taking work from them," Gilbert said.

For a DAP, the Ohio Guard provides the manual labor, and some heavy duty equipment. Fuel, insurance, building supplies, blue prints, etc. must be provided by the requesting organization.

The project at Miami University, and Caesar's Creek has been beneficial to both organizations.

"Clearing and grubbing" is a term often used in the description of the tasks at hand. Removing timber would be clearing

the land. And grubbing is making the land suitable to actually start the work.

When working on the airfield at Miami University, the job called for extending the runway by 1,500 feet. This enables larger aircraft to land.

The 372d did the "clearing and grubbing," which left the paving project to civilian contractors.

Now the clearing and grubbing work has begun for the next project at Miami University. Six ponds are being dug for the Ecology Research Center.

This involves re-routing water into a supply pond. Then digging six smaller research ponds.

Not only is the project useful in terms of combat engineer training, but it is also useful in learning how to handle the equipment on a seasonal basis.

"Just one example is winterization of the 'dozer,' (bulldozer for you non-engineer types) Gilbert said. "In the wintertime fans from the engine are turned inward so air is pulled back towards the driver and dozer . . . that's part of learning cold weather operations."

The equipment has been hauled to the site, and that is where it stays until the job is done. Tents are erected for the troops and maintenance of the equipment.

The winter training has at times been uncomfortable, but, ". . . the troops are happy anytime they are actually doing their job — at the end of the day you don't hear so much grumbling," Gilbert said.

"I've done this stuff before and I'd rather be out here than in the armory," said Cpl. John Monning. Monning is a civil engineering student at the University of Cincinnati, and resident of Bellbrook.

"It's a worthwhile project, and as soon as we get some of our equipment fixed, the pace will pick up," Monning said.

It is absolutely imperative that the equipment to do the job is kept running. Gilbert said the equipment operation plays a big part in the event of deployment.

"So what we are doing at Miami University and Caesar's Creek helps to keep us qualified — in all seasons."



Ohio National Guard engineer contours the land during a Domestic Action Project at Miami University.

(File photo from the 196th Public Affairs Detachment)

Women Excel in Male Dominated Fields

BY TOM ROUSH

Lorna Enright was tired of making dough. She wanted more. She'd had a job as a baker in Columbus since graduating from high school and had risen from making doughnuts to making wedding cakes, but it wasn't enough. Only during a visit to an Air National Guard Recruiting office did she know she'd found the right ingredients for her life's work.

Diane Klein didn't bother getting any other job after graduating from high school in 1972. Four days after graduation she joined the Guard and headed for basic training at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas. On returning to Ohio, she found herself the first and only woman in the 178th Tactical Fighter Group based in Springfield.

Sue Bozarth's path into the Guard was a little different. After four years in the Air Force as a crew chief on the famed McDonnell Douglas F-4 Phantom, she decided to continue her military career in the Guard. She joined the Ohio Air National Guard in 1983 and in 1985 was assigned as crew chief of her own A-7D Corsair II attack fighter.

These three women have more than the Guard in common, they have the success of more than holding their own in military occupations traditionally dominated by men.

Women now make up 17 percent of the Guard in Ohio, holding positions from traditional secretary to the more recently accepted positions of pilot, co-pilot, and navigator.

"Even though it's a male dominated field, it's something a woman can do, physically as well as mentally."

**Sgt. Lorna Enright,
160th CAM**

Sgt. Lorna Enright is an engine mechanic with the 160th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, part of the 160th Air Refueling Group based on Rickenbacker Air National Guard Base in Columbus. One of her reasons for joining was because schooling was available tuition free, provided she committed herself to be available for Guard duty one weekend a month and two weeks out of the year. Two weeks after leaving mechanic's school, she was accepted into a full-time position with the 160th.

The transition from baking to jet engine mechanic wasn't an easy one at times. "At first I'd go home either ecstatic, or bawling. 'Oh, I've learned this, and this, a d this.' Or I'd be crying. Sometimes it took me three hours to do a 10 minute job," she said.

The engines on the KC-135, the plane Enright works on, are complex. Hands on experience is the best way to learn their systems.

She was allowed to work on simple things at first, making practical use of the book knowledge she'd gotten through her training.

As crew chief, Staff Sgt. Sue Bozarth is the liaison between the pilot and the maintenance personnel. The pilot tells her what systems on the airplane need attention, and it is her responsibility to see that it is repaired or repair the problem herself. As much as she's around airplanes, she doesn't want to fly. "I just like working on them."

That she does her job well was obvious in 1988, when the pilot flying her plane won a Top Gun competition, where pilots and crews from the three A-7 units in the state must navigate their way to a bombing range to compete in bombing, strafing, and navigation exercises.

Bozarth is proud of that achievement: "It meant that everything came together, the pilot did what he was trained to do, the plane did what it was designed and maintained to do," she said.



Ohio Air Guardmember Chris Hyatt gets an accurate compass reading during Silver Flag Alpha. Hyatt, a member of the 121st Internal Defense Flight, spent two weeks at Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada, for the exercise; a rugged instruction and evaluation course designed to teach air base ground defense skills under realistic combat conditions.

(Photo by TSgt. Maggie C. Puskar, 121st Tactical Fighter Wing)

Male attitudes about women in the Guard are changing as more and more women enter the military and excel in formerly men-only jobs. It's just as possible that the spouse in the military these days is the wife. The attitude of many non-military men is typified by Enright's husband. When she leaves for work in the morning, he gives her a kiss and a wink.

"Give 'em hell, darling," he says.

Military Celebrates Women's History Month

BY NANCY J. CONNOR
State Public Affairs Office

Since before this nation was a nation, American women have fought to preserve their land's freedom. In 1778, Mary Ludwig, (Molly Pitcher) filled the empty space left by her wounded gunner-husband at the Battle of Monmouth. General George Washington was so impressed with her bravery and skill that he awarded her sergeant's stripes after the battle. Deborah Sampson went one step further when she masqueraded as Robert Shirliffe. She served in a Massachusetts Regiment, until her sex was discovered. The story of Lucy Brewer, alias George Baker, who donned mens clothing and fought in the war of 1812 has been passed down for generations.

The Civil War created both white and black heroines who supplied munitions and food, nursed wounded soldiers, spied on the enemy and fought on both sides; in short, these women did every thing a good soldier is supposed to do. But they weren't supposed to soldier.

Union Lieutenant Mary Walker, a surgeon and a doctor, was imprisoned as a spy. She was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor, which was subsequently rescinded because she was a woman. It was finally restored by Congress in 1976.

Fifteen hundred nurses, who served as civilians during the Spanish American War, eventually led to the creation of the first uniformed military women; the Army Nurse Corps in 1901, and the Navy Nurse Corps in 1908.

During World War I, more than 35,000 women served in the Marines and Navy as nurses or enlisted.

In 1941, two temporary organizations were formed; the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps (WAAC), replaced 15 months later by the Women's Army Corps (WAC) and the Women Accepted for Voluntary Emergency Service (WAVES).

More than 400,000 women served in the World War II effort. There were Women's Airforce Service Pilots, used to transport personnel and supplies, and Navy nurses. Women worked as truck drivers and stenographers, technicians and gunner's mates. The WACs even had women who worked on the Manhattan Project — developing the atomic bomb.

By V-E Day, there were 8,000 WACs in Europe. More than 80 nurses were imprisoned in POW camps, most in the Philippines, most for more than three years. There were more than 200 female casualties in WW II. Several hundred women were decorated for bravery.

In 1948 women finally received a permanent place in the Armed Forces with the Women's Armed Services Integration Act.

But, they weren't completely accepted . . . not yet. The 1948 law placed a 2 percent ceiling on women in the military and limited each service to one female colonel or Navy captain.

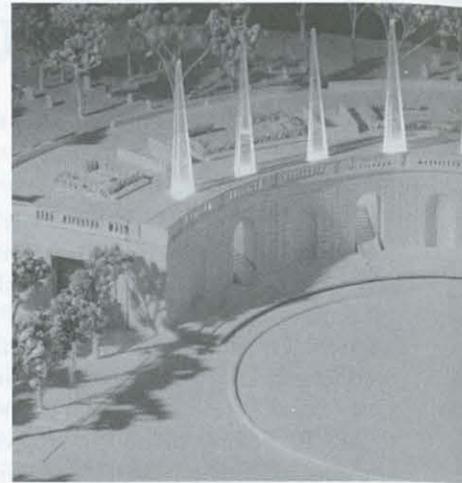
It wasn't until 1967 that Congress repealed the ceiling, allowing women to be promoted to flag and general officer rank.

Today, there are more than 400,000 women in the military, comprising close to 11 percent of both the active duty component and the National Guard and Reserves.

The Department of Defense recently affirmed that women represent an "irreplaceably valuable part of the U.S. Armed Forces."

Military women can apply for 99 percent of Air Force job skills, 90 percent of the Army's, 84 percent of the Navy's and approximately 79 percent of the Marines.

For women in the military, the walls are beginning to crumble, the barriers are being breached. Women are becoming recognized for their accomplishments, overcoming prejudices of the past. In the last 50 years women have gone from WACs, WAVES and WASPs to soldiers, sailors and marines.



BY EVELYN D. HARRIS
American Forces Information Service

The winner in an eight-month-long design competition for the nation's first memorial to American military women was announced Nov. 9 in Washington, D.C.

Michael Manfredi of Brooklyn Heights, N.Y., and Marion Gail Weiss of Washington, D.C., submitted the winning design, which features 10 39-foot-tall prismatic glass spires. A six-member jury of designers and military women, led by architecture critic Robert Campbell, chose the winner.

The memorial, authorized by Congress, will commemorate the contributions of all women who have served, are serving and will serve in the U.S. armed forces. It will be built at the Hemicycle, the gateway to Arlington National Cemetery.

Weiss said the 10 glass prisms, or "candles," would be built atop the curved Hemicycle, giving the impression of fingers on two outstretched hands and symbolizing women's roles as helping hands. The prisms will serve as skylights during the day and will glow softly at night from lights inside the Hemicycle.

Stairs will ascend through niches of the gateway into a terrace providing views of the cemetery and Washington. Below the terrace, the memorial center will have a computer registration room with the photos and records of service of all registered women and an auditorium where multimedia presen-

WOMEN'S HIS

Ohio Army National Guard Has Another First — Saunders Promoted to Colonel

BY NANCY J. CONNOR
State Public Affairs Office

In 1966 a woman in uniform was a rarity. It wasn't completely unheard of, the Women's Army Corps had been around for some time, it was just unusual. Career options were limited; most women enlisted for nursing, administration or finance. Even supply was tacitly considered off limits to females.

1966 was the year Shelley Saunders, a shy young music major from Eastern Kentucky University satisfied a lifelong interest and joined the Army.

"I had always had a curiosity about the military," Saunders recalled. "In college I had a friend who enlisted and really liked it. That piqued my curiosity even more."

Saunders enter the Women's Army Corps as a lieutenant, receiving a direct commission based on her college degree. After attending the WAC's Officer Basic Course, she accepted her first assignment as a training officer in a WAC Basic Training Battalion.

She subsequently served as a WAC company commander, then personnel officer at Fort Lewis, Washington, and personnel officer at the U.S. Armor School at Fort Knox, Kentucky.

In 1972, she was assigned as Adjutant, U.S. Army Advisor Group, Ohio National Guard.

At the conclusion of her tour with the Army Advisor Group, she accepted a state position; choosing to leave active duty rather than transfer out of Ohio.

In 1976 she joined the Ohio National Guard, becoming one of its first female officers.

That was just one of many 'firsts' for Saunders. In 1982 she became the first female lieutenant colonel in the Ohio National Guard; in 1986, she accepted a position as the first female Assistant Chief of Staff, moving on in 1989 to become the State Safety Officer.

There was another first for Ohio and for Shelley Saunders on Nov. 21, 1989. On that day she became the first female in the Ohio National Guard to achieve the rank of full colonel.

The road from a second lieutenant in the Women's Army Corps to colonel in the Ohio National Guard wasn't an easy one. Acceptance by her male counterparts wasn't always freely given.

"When I go into a new job, I always recall going into an Engineer Brigade as the S1. They had never had a female who was equal in responsibility to the rest of the staff. At first, the men around me didn't have much confidence in me, and I didn't have much confidence in myself because I was new. But, I showed I was willing to share my expertise with them and willing to accept help and learn from them." Saunders said. "Initially yes, I had to work harder. Sometimes men are automatically accepted as if they have a contribution to make. Women aren't . . . we have to prove ourselves. That's just education and experience."

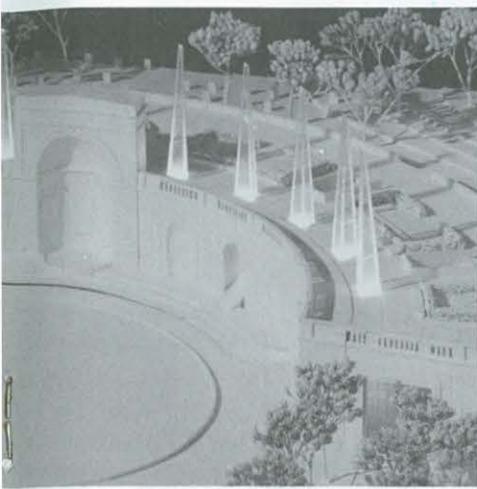
Saunders' personal philosophy on equal opportunity is based on years of experience.

"...when you deal with people as people and develop some sensitivity as to who they are, you are more likely to overlook any prejudice you were raised with. That's the name of the game . . . get to know a person and their color and sex vanish."

A great believer in proving your worth, Saunders believes that, "if you work hard to make your own mark, people will judge you on what you have to contribute."

Saunders has noticed progress since she joined the military 24-years-ago.

"General acceptance (of women in the military) is greater than ever, even in the last five years. For instance, a lot fewer civilians ask me if I'm a girl scout leader," Saunders noted with a smile.



tations will trace the history of women's involvement in the military.

In addition to the professional challenge, Manfredi had a personal reason for entering the competition. "I owe it to my mother," he said. His mother, Dorothy, served in the Philippines as an Army nurse during World War II and quit in 1954 after 11 years and three weeks of service because she was pregnant with him.

The privately funded memorial about \$15 million. So far, the foundation raised \$750,000.

Asked what she would do if the money isn't raised in time, Retired Air Force Brig. Gen. Wilma L. Vaught, president of the Women in Military Service for America Foundation, said, "I've made no plan, because we won't fail." She is counting on the more than 1.2 million women veterans and the 400,000 women on active duty to register themselves or their friends for a minimum donation of \$25. Vaught said many people have donated money to register deceased relatives who served. The memorial center computer will file the service highlights of every woman who registers.

To contribute to the memorial fund, contact:

**Women in Military Service for
America Foundation**
Dept. 560
Washington, DC 20042-0560

STORY MONTH

Tax Tips Tell Changes, Errors, Military Pay

Military Pay: Some Taxed, Some Not

Because certain military payments are not taxable, service members are sometimes confused as to what is and isn't taxed.

Taxable income generally includes:

- Active duty pay;
- Reserve training pay;
- Re-enlistment bonuses;
- Service academy pay;
- Amounts received by retired personnel serving as instructors in Junior ROTC programs;
- Lump-sum payments upon separation or release to inactive duty; and
- Military retirement pay based on age or length of service.

The following items are not taxable:

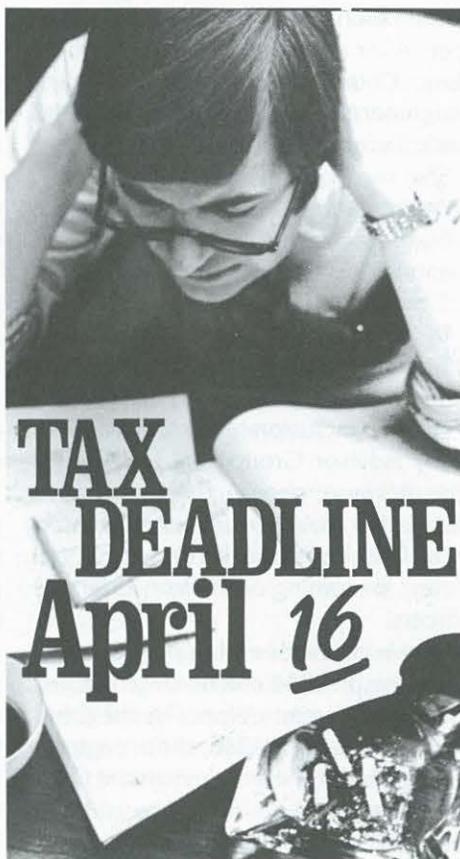
- Basic quarters allowance;
- Variable housing allowance;
- Basic subsistence allowance;
- Uniform allowance;
- Family separation pay;
- Other quarters cost-of-living allowances;
- Moving and storage expenses provided in kind or reimbursements for actual expenses for permanent-change-of-station moves;
- Benefits under Servicemen's Group Life Insurance;
- Death gratuity pay (not more than \$3,000);
- Forfeited pay, but not fines;
- Certain disability retirement pensions; and
- Department of Veterans Affairs benefits, including VA insurance dividends.

Reservists and guardsmen cannot deduct transportation expenses between home and a weekend drill site if their

normal work week is Monday through Friday and the drill is in the general area of their tax homes.

Transportation expenses can be deducted if the meeting is outside the general area of the service member's tax home. Commuting expenses to attend official meetings held after work on a normal workday may be deducted.

The unreimbursed cost of uniforms is deductible if reservists are restricted by military regulations from wearing the uniforms except while on duty. In figuring this deduction, subtract any non-taxable clothing allowance received — your miscellaneous deductions claim is the amount that exceeds 2 percent of your adjusted gross income.



Tax Law Changes

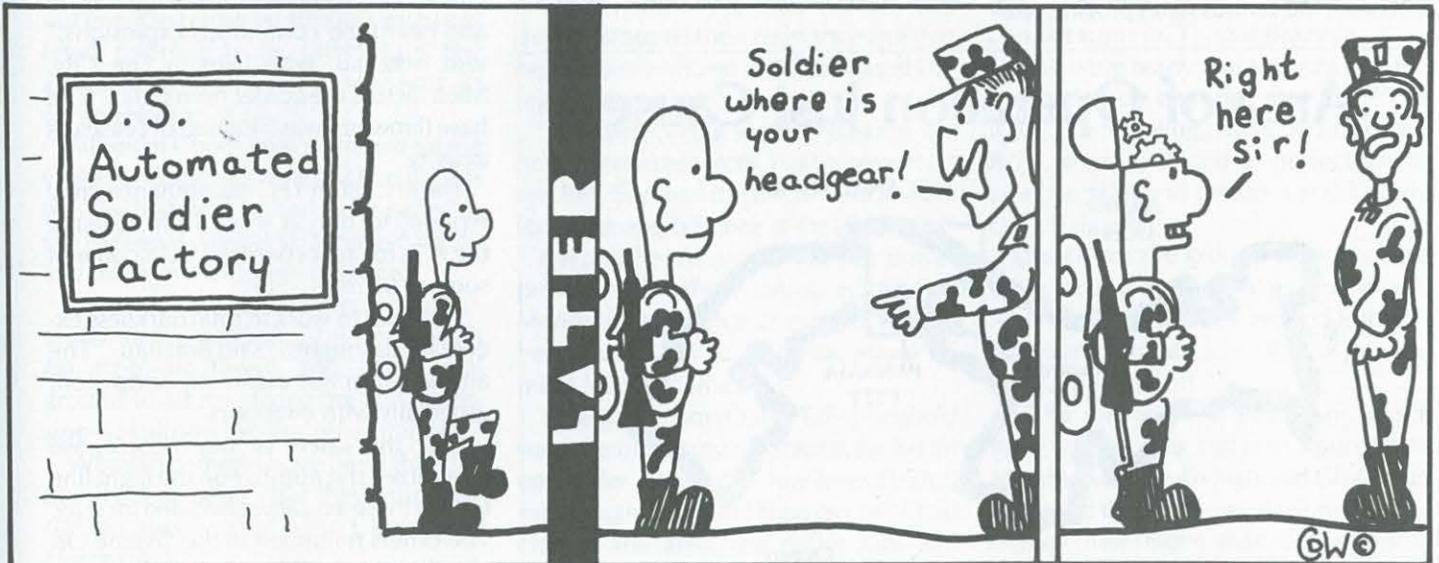
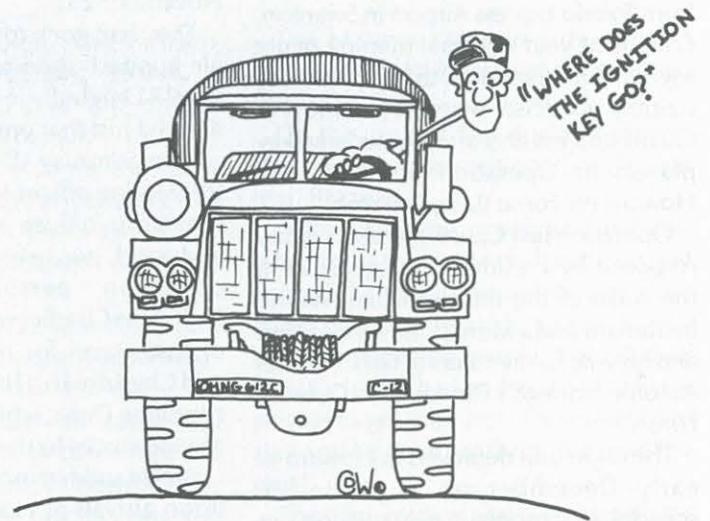
Highlights of recent tax law changes include:

- The amount of each personal and dependency exemption has increased to \$2,000 for 1989, \$50 more than allowed for 1988. (Remember: If you are entitled to claim another taxpayer as a dependent, that person cannot claim a personal exemption, too.)
- Only 20 percent of personal interest expenses on loans, bank credit cards and the like can be deducted this year, a drop from 40 percent last year.
- You are required to give the Social Security number of any dependent you claim who is age 2 or older at the end of the tax year. Applications and information can be obtained from the Social Security Administration.
- Beginning in 1990, most taxpayers age 24 or older may exclude interest on redeemed Series EE U.S. Savings Bonds issued after 1989 if they pay tuition and required fees for themselves, their spouses or dependents at an eligible educational institution.

Top 5 Taxpayer Errors

1. Wrong Social Security or Employee Identification number entered
2. Did not claim standard deduction;
3. Did not claim earned income credits entitled;
4. Incorrect name entered;
5. Name line not updated when necessary;

ON TARGET



Operation Just Cause: Ohio Air National Guard provide combat air-support in Panama

BY CAPT. MIKE MILORD
Maryland Air National Guard

It used to be called summer camp, the annual 15-day training period undertaken by U.S. reserve force members. But for some members of an Ohio Air National Guard fighter unit, there were no campfires or singalongs on an two-week deployment to Panama in December.

For the 180th Tactical Fighter Group from Toledo Express Airport in Swanton, Ohio next year's annual training might seem bland compared to their previous training exercise when 56 Ohio Air Guard officers and airmen became key players in Operation Just Cause at Howard Air Force Base, Panama.

Operation Just Cause was the military response by President George Bush in the wake of the murder of a Marine lieutenant and a kidnapped serviceman and his wife by members of Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega's Panamanian Defense Force.

The Ohio unit deployed to Howard in early December on a previously scheduled Coronet Cove mission, in which Air National Guard A-7D fighter units from the various states provide year-

round close air support for the defense of the Panama Canal. The fighter units provide coverage two weeks at a time.

"Ours was the second rotation of two in which the 180th was assigned the Coronet Cove mission," said Lt. Col. Gary R. Chudzinski, a 180th TFG pilot and operations and plans officer from Perrysburg, Ohio. "We arrived in Panama December 9 to relieve the 180th airmen who had been there since November 25."

They had gone to Panama to fly close air support training sorties with the OA-37 Dragonfly forward air control jet and did just that until December 19.

"On Saturday (December 16) when the Marine officer was killed and then the Navy officer and his wife were abducted, we were operating under condition personnel movement limitation Charlie, which meant limited offbase travel for military personnel," said Chudzinski. "Then the base ordered condition Delta, which restricted all U.S. ground forces to the base."

With a sudden increase in aircraft and troop arrivals at Howard on Sunday, it became apparent that the Ohioans might get involved in some type of

military response, said Chudzinski.

"I had been working in operations, even though it was an off day and C-5A Galaxies, C-141 Starlifters, C-130 Hercules, UH-60 Blackhawks came in continuously," he said. "It was unbelievable."

Still, the 180th continued to fly their normal training missions until Tuesday. Then the 180th TFG was no longer on a training mission.

"Late Tuesday, we were placed on alert, which meant we had to have crews available to be airborne within 15 minutes notification," said Chudzinski.

At about 5 p.m., Lt. Col. Charles H. Vaughn, of Toledo, Ohio, 180th TFG detachment commander and chief standardization/evaluation officer, and the other officers were told of the plans to begin combat operations at 1 a.m. Wednesday. "The pilots went on crew rest then, but I don't think too many were able to sleep," said Vaughn.

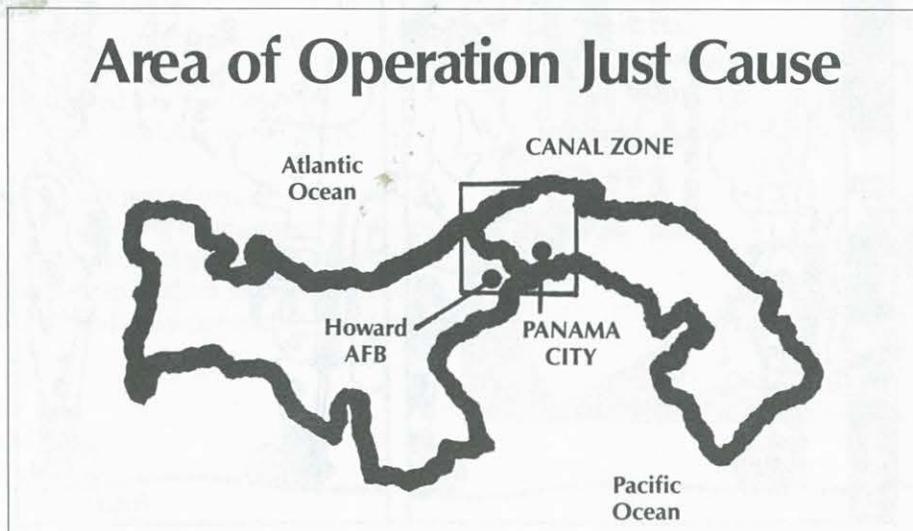
Maj. Richard L. Brazeau, 180th TFG aircraft maintenance officer, walked out to the Harvest Bare housing area at 12:45 a.m. Wednesday to brief the maintenance and support personnel.

"By then, the shooting had already begun and we could see the sky lighting up and heard the continuous explosions," said Brazeau, who lives in Erie City, Mich. across the border from Ohio. "The base (Howard) was a myriad of ceaseless activity."

The first 180th TFG maintenance crew reported for duty at about 4 a.m. to ready the A-7s for action which could come as soon as 6 a.m.

"We had to work in total darkness except for flashlights," said Brazeau. "The aircraft ramp was extremely congested, especially with choppers.

"For the safety of our people, we minimized the number on the flight line to only those actually scheduled for duty. The others remained in the "Apple Orchard" (rear area) until their shift began."



"The base was pretty well protected, so we weren't too worried about hostile fire, but then as close as we were to the Comandancia, the Panamanian Defense Force Headquarters, we couldn't be certain that they (the PDF) wouldn't launch a mortar attack," said Vaughn, who had served in Panama from 1980-83 as the Air National Guard air liaison officer.

The first Ohio Air Guard pilots, Lt. Col. Chudzinski and Maj. Ronald R. Hotchkiss, of Holland, Ohio, near Toledo, received a call at 7:30 a.m. December 20. They were airborne shortly after.

While they had expected to provide close air support for U.S. ground forces with the M-60 20 mm gatling gun mounted on their A-7s, they never got the chance this time.

However two hours later, on their second mission, they became combat experienced.

"Our soldiers were meeting resistance from the Panamanian Defense Force armed with mortars and small arms," said Chudzinski. "We made two strafing runs directly over this area. After the second pass, the air controller said "All groundfire has stopped."

With the resistance over, the pilots went high and dry, that is, flew to a higher altitude and orbited, waiting for the next call. And it wasn't long.

"The air liaison officer said that a Medevac unit was receiving hostile fire near the Marriott in downtown Panama," said Chudzinski. "As this was a heavily populated area in the civilian community, we didn't fire any rounds, but provided close air support with low-level overflights to intimidate the attackers and allow the Medevac to complete its mission.

Although Chudzinski has flown for the Ohio Air Guard for nearly 23 years, this was the first time he had been called to use the aerial combat skills he and his fellow pilots meticulously practice.

"Personally, I felt very comfortable after the first 15 minutes," he said. "With no air-to-air threat and a minimal ground-to-air risk, flying the actual mission was almost like any other training."

While they might have been thinking about the personal risks they would under go, there really wasn't time, said Hotchkiss.



An Ohio Air National Guard aircraft, an A-7D Corsair II Attack Fighter Bomber, prepares for a mission during deployment to Panama.

(Photo by TSgt. Steve Shulte, 178th TFG)

"We were scrambled, which means get into the air immediately," he said. "I was too busy doing all the things necessary to get into the air."

"The first sortie brought the most anxiety because of the uncertainty. We didn't know what defenses awaited or what to expect. That didn't last long, though."

Lt. Col. Vaughn, a 22-year Air Guard veteran, echoed the same sentiments.

"In many cases, just our presence overhead was enough to cause the enemy forces to scatter or surrender," said Vaughn. "Since we've been flying in Coronet Cove for the last 10 years, the PDF is very familiar with the A-7's firepower. Knowing that, I think they quickly stopped their resistance and that certainly minimized needless loss of life, injury or damage."

"We were taking some small arms fire from the enemy forces, but there weren't any hits. Some of the aircraft did sustain some damage, but none of the Ohio A-7's."

On another mission, 180th air power proved to be the winning edge for a Marine assault force at a regional PDF headquarters in La Chorra, about 25 miles from Panama.

"We got a report that a PDF stronghold was offering strong resistance, so the air controller ordered a low-level strafe," said Vaughn. "By the time our pilot had cleared the area, the entire roof had caved in."

The Marines continued the ground assault and quickly secured the building, he said.

On the ground, the Buckeye airmen also performed exceptionally well, said Maj. Brazeau.

"Although some anxiety and perhaps, even fear, is to be expected, our men and women handled themselves and their duties capably," he said. "In fact, I had a tough time getting people to go off duty after their shift had ended. I had to force people to get their rest. They wanted to stay and be a part of the action and the unit."

The rigid, routine and even sometimes monotonous training had paid off, especially when it came to the integrated combat turns (ICT), said Brazeau.

"We were ready and this was no time for on-the-job training," he said. "The ICT's, the refueling and reloading of the A-7's, were executed to perfection. In combat, failing to get the aircraft ready can be deadly."

Deadly for the ground crew because the aircraft is a potential ground target, and deadly for the U.S. ground forces, if the plane arrives too late to provide critical air support.

"The unit worked as a team, as we have trained over and over again," said Hotchkiss. "The Air National Guard can be proud that its forces were ready."

They flew more than 20 sorties in support of Operation Just Cause.

Operation Just Cause

(Cont.)

I want to express my heartfelt appreciation for the extraordinary efforts to the deployed Air Guard personnel during Just Cause. Your outstanding contributions in a nonmobilized status once again clearly demonstrates your patriotism, willingness and sense of duty as citizen soldiers to fully contribute to the defense of democracy and freedom, not only in the United States, but throughout the world. I am extremely proud of all the deployed Air Guard personnel who performed their duty under adverse and threatening conditions. Your actions document the capability of the Air Guard to be a viable partner in the Total Force structure of the United States.

— Major General Phil Kelley, Director,
Air National Guard
Extracted from the Army Times Magazine



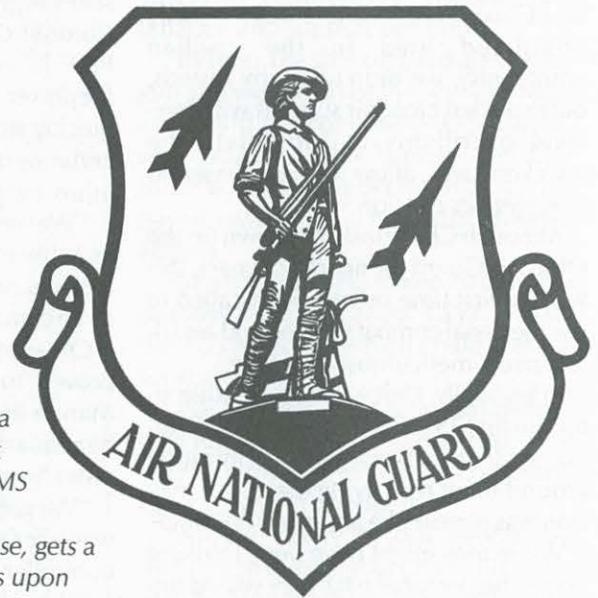
TSgt. Dave Hartle returns home to a hug from daughter Jessie, age 6. Hartle, a crew member with 180th CAMS, was part of Operation Just Cause in Panama.

(Photo by Toledo Blade photographer Allan Detrich)



SSgt. Craig Bechtel, a jet engine specialist with the 180th CAMS and participant of Operation Just Cause, gets a welcome home kiss upon arrival at the Toledo Express Airport.

(Photo by Toledo Blade photographer Allan Detrich)



Watt Gets Ohio Coin of Excellence

BY KELLI D. BLACKWELL
HQ STARC

He's up and working hours before many people's alarms go off. Some greet him with a yawn, others ask, "What's cookin'?" All are glad to see him.

Sgt. 1st Class Robert E. Watt is the food service sergeant for the 1487th Transportation Company in Eaton, Ohio, who's worked in a mess unit 25 of his 26 years in the National Guard.

Watt is unique in the sense that he goes out of his way to add a personal touch to his work.

"During drill weekends, each morning I get here at 5 a.m. to cook breakfast for people before drill. Now, I do this all on my own. I don't ask that my cooks come in to help me," Watt said. "I buy the food and supplies, and usually cook up some bacon and eggs and coffee, and charge a small amount for the meal."

Of 120 people in the 1487th, about 30 to 40 come in for breakfast.

Watt's section is made up of four other cooks. "I've got a good crew," he said. "If it wasn't for the people who I have as cooks, I wouldn't be so good today."

The Adjutant General, Maj. Gen Richard C. Alexander, visited Watt in December and presented him with the Ohio Coin of Excellence.

"General Alexander asked me what it was that I did so differently I told him, 'I don't do anything different.' And he said, 'Yes, you do. It's you.'"

Watt's company commander agrees with Alexander. "Sergeant Watt is different because he cares," said First Lt. Douglas Green. "He cares more than any other M-day soldier that I've met during my 16 years in the Guard."

"I don't feel that our unit's better than anyone else's," Watt said. "We cook by the manual. We clean by the manual."

For his exceptional performance and dedication to his job, Watt was awarded the Army Achievement Medal in September 1989.

"Truthfully, I don't know what I did to get that award," he said as he shrugged his shoulders. "I don't do anything special. I just enjoy doing what I do."



A U.S. Army Reserve dentist and medical assistant treat a local woman during a Dental Civic Action Project in Puente Grande, Honduras. The reservists, from Chicago, Ill., were attached to Task Force 16 for annual training.

(Photo by 1st Lt. Diane Oyer, 684th Medical Company)

Mission In Honduras 'Satisfying' For Ohio Medical Units

BY BRIAN LEPLEY
HQ STARC

While the main mission of the Ohio National Guard in Honduras last year was to build a road for the farmers of Yoro province, another mission was accomplished. One more personal and maybe more individually satisfying to all involved.

Various medical units throughout the Army and Air Guard from Ohio contributed personnel and equipment to provide basic medical care to Honduran citizens and animals.

"Training in a real life environment was beneficial for our technical skills as well as good for the soul," MSgt. Tom Stephanosky, the 112th Medical Brigade training NCO, said. "There's not a medic in our unit who wouldn't go back at a moment's notice."

The medical elements of Task Force 16 in Honduras administered 8,994 treatments to 5,696 Hondurans. The veterinarians saw 10,998 animals, requiring 26,158 treatments. Stephanosky said the treatments were mostly preventative in nature with few patients requiring evacuation.

TF 16 completed over 100 health care Civil Action Programs, including 14 Medical CAPs, 56 Dental CAPs, 37 Veterinarian CAPs and 16 vaccination programs. The Army medical units operated from the base camp, Camp

Castle, in Yoro province.

While the medical units set up clinics in areas easily accessible to the Hondurans, teams of medical personnel also traveled to remote villages to treat people off the beaten path.

A MEDRETE, or Medical Readiness Education and Training Exercise, took eight personnel from the 180th Tactical Clinic, Ohio Air Guard, to Soto Cano Air Base in Central Honduras. Operating under Joint Task Force Bravo, Southern Command, the Air Guardmembers set up clinics in three mountain-side villages last September.

With Honduran Dr. Juan Carlos Funez, the team was able to organize each village's population and efficiently serve both citizens and animals. While operating out of Piedras Afilas, La Libertad Sur and La Masisca on three consecutive days, the medical team saw 728 patients, filled 783 prescriptions and dewormed 685 individuals.

The dental team saw 88 patients and pulled a total of 194 teeth. The vets visited 320 animals, administering 1,060 treatments.

The team also had the opportunity to travel to nearby Comayagua to visit an orphanage. Two doctors, one dentist and support personnel were able to provide basic medical screening to the orphans.

TF16 Commander recognized



Col. James E. Caldwell, III (right) is presented the prestigious Legion of Merit Award December 2, 1989, by Brig. Gen. Robert L. Lawson, for his achievement as Commander of Task Force 16, 16th Engineer Brigade, Columbus, from Dec. 1, 1987 to July 1, 1989. As commander, Col. Caldwell coordinated the planning, deployment, training, and redeployment of a 6,000-soldier task force in Honduras, Central America.

Task Force 16 worked on the construction project "Fuentes Caminos '89, a six-month joint effort project between the Yoro province of Honduras and the United States. During that time, they rebuilt six miles of roadway and maintained 21 miles of roads to provide farm-to-market travel for the Honduran civilians.

"Task Force 16 was an outstanding training vehicle for our reserve components," said Caldwell. "I would venture to say that more than half of the National Guardmembers who went to Honduras have never been out of the States, let alone, to a Third World country. For a reserve component to plan and pull off such an operation, it was a morale booster to prove what the National Guard could do."

The Ohio Army National Guard sent more than 3,000 personnel who worked 10 two-week rotations from February to June. The Guard also worked with the U.S. Active Army and Reserve components.

"The key thing about the National Guard working with the Active Army, especially, is that it worked," he stated matter-of-factly. "It did more for the National Guard to see that there is not a day or night difference between the Active Army and the Guard. The National Guard was just as experienced with the equipment and was just as well-trained, if not better. There's not much that separates us as soldiers."

In addition to building safe, passable roadways, the Ohio Guard provided medical, dental and veterinarian care clinics to the Hondurans.

"Task Force 16 was such a success because of all the support we received," the colonel said. "Without the support from the Adjutant General's Department, Fort Ben Harrison, the 4th Army, DCSC (Defense Construction Supply Center), Wright Patterson Air Force Base, and the Air Guard, it would have been very tough to survive."

The task force deactivated in October 1989. Col. Caldwell is now the Director of construction and Facilities Management, of HQ STARC (-Det 1-5), Columbus, Ohio.

BY KELLI D. BLACKWELL
HQ STARC

NGAUS Representative Selected

Sheila Larson has been selected as Area II's representative for the National Guard Association of the United States Committee on Families. She was selected by Maj. Gen. Charles M. Kiefner, President of NGAUS.

She has been active for many years in family assistance and will be an asset.

Larson can be reached through Colonel Fred Larson, Commander of the 179th Tactical Airlift Group, Mansfield-Lahm Airport, Mansfield, Ohio 44901-5000, or phone (419) 521-0100.

OMR Goes to jump school

Soldiers from the Ohio Military Reserve had the opportunity to learn new skills and polish up on some old ones recently at the Skydive Greene County Parachuting School.

Former U.S. Army Infantry School parachute instructors, drawn from Ohio and Indiana Guard and Reserve units, joined together to form an elite training cadre that teaches OMR personnel the fundamentals of static line jumps.

OMR Capt. David Noyes, commander of E Company, 23rd Battalion, Delaware, viewed this voluntary exercise as "an effective confidence building experience."

According to Noyes, who coordinates and acts as commandant of the OMR Airborne School, close to 40 people have completed the jump program.

The school, "not only enhances the individual soldier's capabilities," Noyes said. "But also provides a stronger sense of team unity."

Although the OMR's mission is to serve as military police in the event of activation and mobilization of the Ohio



Instructor demonstrates the



Davis with award

National Guard, soldiers in the volunteer organization have shown their spirit and motivation by eagerly accepting supplemental training, like parachute jumping, outside the general scope of military police duties.

Training at Skydive Greene County usually takes two days, with extensive classroom instruction followed by groundwork at the airfield, and concluding with five static line jumps.

Although the Ohio Military Reserve jump training program is outside the OMR training curriculum, and not nearly as rigorous or involved as U.S. Airborne training, it does prove that OMR jump qualified members have the capability of exiting a fixed-wing aircraft and landing on target.



correct way to pack a parachute

Ohio Pilot Gets Broken Wing Award

Chief Warrant Officer Three Paul Davis received the Broken Wing award from the Adjutant General of the Ohio National Guard, Maj. Gen. Richard Alexander, for landing a disabled helicopter safely in Honduras during the Ohio Guard's exercises in the Central American country.

The award ceremony took place at the Guard's Akron-Canton Flight Facility, in Greensburg, location of Davis' unit, Troop O, 4th Squadron, 107th Armored Cavalry Regiment.

On June 5 of this year, Davis was piloting a Bell Ranger 3 helicopter in northern Honduras on a routine inspection flight when the tail rotor flew off of the craft.

Davis landed the craft on the side of a hill, rolling it onto its left side, minimizing damage to the craft and the other occupants of the helicopter.

The incident happened in a matter of seconds. An investigation later revealed normal fatigue of the rotor caused it to leave the craft.

Davis' co-pilot was 1st Lt. Matt Johnson. Also on board was Spec. Ted Stacy, the crew chief, and Sgt. Rich Kerwin, a technical inspector. All four guardsmen walked away from the landing without injury.

In civilian life, Davis flies a LifeFlight helicopter for Cleveland Metropolitan Hospital.

The Broken Wing award is a Department of the Army award. Davis is the first Ohio National Guard pilot to receive it. The award is given to pilots who safely land a helicopter that has suffered a catastrophic mechanical failure without injuring or killing the occupants.

Army Guard Doctor assists Nicaraguan Clinics

Col. Charles Dillard, commander of Ohio's 145th Mobile Army Surgical Hospital, recently traveled to Nicaragua with the Partners In Christ organization.

Dillard, a physician in the Cincinnati area was a member of a medical team who flew to Managua Jan. 9, to deliver medical supplies and provide treatment to those in need of medical care.

Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega had written the director of the Christian organization Rev. Charles Thomas earlier in 1989, inviting him to bring his organization to Nicaragua.

According to Dillard, there is a shortage of medical supplies and doctors (in Nicaragua). In the group was a surgeon and pediatricians who set up and performed some surgery. Dillard, a specialist in internal medicine, worked with the adult patients.

Various church organizations have already set up clinics in Nicaragua, but the Partners in Christ team worked primarily out of the Baptist Hospital.

Dillard was invited to be part of the medical team due to his extensive experience in assisting third world countries in need of medical aid. He has participated in the Cincinnati Reaches Out program in Africa and with Johnny Springer in Haiti.

The group expects to continue medical aid to the clinic and hope to send other medical teams down to help alleviate the medical need.

"This will be an ongoing project," Dillard said, "an indefinite program."



Cathy S. Majko, assisted by husband Sgt. 1st Class John Majko, exchanges her sergeant stripes for warrant officer rank in a ceremony at Beightler Armory. Majko, a member of the 372nd Maintenance Company and a full-time Federal Technician at the Unit Training Equipment Site #1, was sworn in as a Support and Supply Technician, Warrant Officer 1 on Jan. 9, 1990. A resident of Kent, Ohio, Majko was the honor graduate at her Branch Qualification Course and graduated with the highest academic average at her Warrant Officer Basic Course.

Air Guard Pilot Safely Lands A-7D After Lightning Strike.

A 178th Tactical Fighter Group pilot safely landed his A-7D aircraft despite a direct lightning strike that disabled the plane and injured the pilot.

First Lt. Brian MacLeod, returning from a practice bombing mission Nov. 3, 1988, was piloting an A-7 through turbulent weather.

After clearing the weather, the flight leader split off for a single-ship instrument approach. MacLeod's radio started hissing, then he saw a blinding flash and heard a loud bang.

A lightning bolt had entered the canopy, passed through MacLeod's helmet, head, body and exited out the metal survival seat kit attachments.

Although stunned and temporarily blinded, MacLeod was able to level the aircraft and establish an orbit around a tower until his flight leader rejoined him.

Exhausted and disoriented, he was able to form up on his squadron leader's wing for a formation approach. During the landing roll, MacLeod discovered he was unable to raise his legs to operate the brakes. Through intense mental and physical effort, he moved his feet to the rudder pedals and was able to safely stop the aircraft.

MacLeod turned off the runway and shut down the aircraft without further incident, but was unable to climb out of the plane without assistance.

For his outstanding determination and airmanship, MacLeod was awarded the U.S. Air Force Well Done Award. This prestigious award, given by Brig. Gen. James M. Johnston, Director of Aerospace Safety, commended MacLeod for averting a potentially disastrous situation and saving a valuable combat aircraft.

BY NANCY CONNOR
State Public Affairs



Senior Airman Belinda Honigfort

Air Guard names Airman of the Year

Senior Airman Belinda Honigfort, a member of the 180th Tactical Fighter Group, has been selected as Ohio Airman of the Year. Honigfort will represent Ohio in national competition, hoping to be selected one of twelve individuals honored as an Air Force Outstanding Airman.

Honigfort serves as a records specialist in the Mission Support Squadron of the 180th TFG stationed at Toledo Express Airport.

She is an honor graduate from the Personnel Specialist School and received the *Espirit de Corps* Award at the Non-commissioned Officer Preparatory Course for her outstanding leadership capabilities.

Honigfort, a native of Ottawa, is a full-time student at Ohio State University.

Perry County Doctor Recognized By Dept. of Defense

Dr. Hall Canter Jr. was presented a Department of Defense Certificate of Appreciation recently for his contribution to national defense.

Canter was nominated for the award by Capt. Stephen C. Ulrich, Flight Surgeon with the 4/107th, Greensburg. The two doctors share a large rural practice in Perry county.

In his nomination, Ulrich wrote that Canter maintained his practice as well as Ulrich's on numerous occasions while the flight surgeon was on duty with the National Guard.

Ulrich said that during these training periods Canter gave up time with his family, slept far less hours than normal and sacrificed himself to provide care for Ulrich's patients. The award was presented by Maj. Thomas Luczynski of the 4th Squadron.



Dr. Hall Canter Jr. with partner Capt. Stephen C. Ulrich and Maj. Thomas Luczynski 4/107th ACR

Conaway Promoted to Lieutenant General, Confirmed as Chief, NGB

WASHINGTON, D.C. - Lt. Gen. John B. Conaway was pinned with the three-stars of his new rank in ceremonies in the Pentagon following Senate confirmation for his promotion and assignment as Chief, National Guard Bureau (NGB) Feb. 5th.

Conaway, 55, succeeds Lt. Gen. Herbert R. Temple, Jr. who retired Jan 31st. He is only the second Air National Guard officer to become Chief, NGB. The first was Maj. Gen. Winston P. Wilson who served in the post from 1963 through 1971. Conaway is first Air National Guard officer appointed to three-star rank as Chief, NGB.

General Conaway was born on August 23, 1934, in Henderson, KY., attended the University of Evansville, (Ind.), and received a bachelor of science degree in business administration in 1956, con-

FLYING HIGH AND FREE - The 2nd and 4th Squadrons of the 107th Armored Cavalry Regiment are holding an open house May 6 from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. at the Akron-Canton Airport. Various helicopters from the UH-1H "Huey" to the OH-58 scouts along with armored personal carriers, vehicles and weapons will be on display. Cav personnel will be on hand to answer questions.

tinued graduate work at the University of Louisville School of Business and the University of Kentucky School of Business, and in 1975, received a master's degree in management and human relations from Webster College, St. Louis.

The general was commissioned a second lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force in June 1956. He completed basic pilot training at Greenville Air Force Base, Miss., in 1957, attended advanced combat crew training at Perrin Air Force Base, Texas, graduating in 1958, and was assigned as an F-102 fighter interceptor pilot in the Air Defense Command at K.I. Sawyer Air Force Base and Kincheloe Air Force Base, Mich.

In 1960, General Conaway joined the West Virginia Air National Guard as A SA-16 pilot, flying a special forces operations mission. In 1963 he transferred to the Kentucky Air National Guard's 123rd Tactical Reconnaissance Wing in Louisville, as an RB-57 pilot, and, in

1965, became an air technician flight training instructor in operations, flying RF-101's.

He was called to active duty with the Kentucky Air National Guard in January 1968 and served in Alaska, Panama, Japan, and Korea. Upon deactivation in June 1969, he returned to the Kentucky Air National Guard as operations officer.

In October 1972, General Conaway was appointed air commander of the Kentucky Air National Guard, and, in December 1974 was appointed vice commander of the 123rd Tactical Reconnaissance Wing which had units in Kentucky, Arkansas, Nevada and Idaho.

General Conaway was recalled to active duty as Deputy Director, Air National Guard in April 1977 and in April 1981, was named Air National Guard Director. He was reappointed to that position in April 1985 and was named to be the first vice Chief, National Guard Bureau on July 20, 1988.

Ohio legislations pass license plate law

On June 13, 1989, the Ohio House of Representatives with the highly appreciated support from Representative John V. Bara D-Lorain, passed Amended House Bill 152 by a vote of 79 to 15 requiring the Registrar of Motor Vehicles to issue special license plates to Ohio National Guard members.

Governor Richard F. Celeste signed the bill on June 22, 1989. Any individual, group or organization is permitted to apply to the Director of Highway Safety for issuance of a special passenger car license plate with proof of being a member of the Ohio National Guard.

The cost of the special plates will be the regularly established price plus \$7.50. The effective date for attachment to the passenger car began Jan. 1, 1990.



Belts and Pockets Highlight Air Force Uniform Change

A narrower belt for women and an inside pocket on the new lightweight jacket are two items being added to the Air Force Dress and Appearance Policy.

The narrower belt for women's slacks and skirts is an optional item and will be available at military clothing sales stores.

The inside pocket for the lightweight jacket will be added to future productions of the jacket.

Both changes were approved at the 87th Air Force Uniform Board in November, but the changes are not authorized for wear until AFR 35-10 is updated.

The board also allowed for an optional women's blouse to be designed that is specifically made to be tucked into slacks or skirts.

Uniform Rules on Proper Wear of Black Windbreaker, etc.

Army National Guard officials issued instructions recently for the wear of the black windbreaker, cold weather cap, black pullover sweater and gloves.

The black windbreaker, when worn, must be zipped to at least the top button of the neck of the AG 415 shirts and blouses. In addition, the cold weather cap may be worn with the windbreaker.

Black leather gloves with inserts are authorized for wear with the utility uniforms; black dress gloves must be worn only with the Class A service uniform, all weather coat and windbreaker.

Black gloves are not authorized for wear with the black pullover sweater. In addition, the sleeves of the black pullover sweater must be worn at the wrist.

112th Dining Out

The 112th Medical Brigade is having an AMEDD Regimental Dining Out on April 21, 6 p.m. It will be held at the Holiday Inn on Roberts Rd. in Columbus.

All military personnel in medical units or sections are invited to attend. This will be an opportunity to meet other medical personnel and exchange information and ideas.

If you are interested in the Dining Out write to the 112th Medical Brigade, 2815 W. Granville Rd., Columbus, OH 43235-2712, ATTN: SSG Minor or call (614) 889-7190.

Softball Tourney Deadline Soon

Entry deadline for the 3rd Annual Ohio National Guard Softball Tournament is June 15, 1990. The tournament, hosted by the 160th Air Refueling Group, is scheduled for July 28 and 29 at Rickenbacker Air National Guard. Entry fee this year is 100 dollars per team. Interested teams can contact Mac Sizemore; AV 950-4306 or COMM 614-492-4306 or Don Bateson; AV 950-4121 or COMM 614-492-4121.

Sure-Pay made mandatory

Sure-Pay is now mandatory for all new appointees and enlistees. The Army National Guard had a 40 percent participation goal for fiscal year '89. Sixteen states exceeded that goal, several by 20 percentage points. Overall, the participation rate increased to 32.9 percent. However, as of Sept. 30, the Ohio ARNG participation was 24 percent.

Participation is encouraged because it makes it easier for families during mobilization. Sure-Pay also avoids the hassles of lost checks in the mail. This is an improvement for the soldiers.

The ARNG Sure-Pay participation objective for fiscal year '90 is 50 percent and this can not be achieved without cooperation from everyone.

Guardmembers donate to charity

The Combined Federal Campaign recognized 11 members of the Adjutant General's Department for allotting at least one percent of their annual income to charity.

Capt. Glier, Chief Warrant Officer Mattison and Kay Waugh were given the Award of Distinction, recognizing a gift of two percent or more of their individual annual incomes.

Lt. Col. Takos, Col. Saunders and Maj. Kinney were awarded Key Club membership, for their gifts of one percent or more of annual income.

Col. Bimler, Col. Bruce, Col. Midler, Lt. Col. Kuepfer and Lt. Col. Young were inducted into the Torch Club for their gift of 400 dollars or more to the umbrella charity organization.

Col. Saunders, Maj. Kinney, Capt. Glier, Chief Warrant Officer Mattison and Kay Waugh were also recognized as Torch Club Members in addition to their other awards.

The Beightler Armory Complex (includes 73rd Infantry Brigade, the 16th Engineer Brigade, Ohio Military Academy and the G-4 shop at Rickenbacker) collected \$15,541 dollars for the campaign in 1989. This was a 210 percent increase over last years collection of \$5,516 dollars.

The Air National Guard at Rickenbacker (includes the 121st Tactical Fighter Wing and the 160th Air Refueling Group) collected 11,999 dollars during the fund drive.



Leslie Bentley as Guardmember and ROTC cadet.

Simultaneous Membership Program

SMP = NG + ROTC = Commission to 2Lt

Each year, several hundred men and women accept commissions in the National Guard. Many of these lieutenants participated in the Simultaneous Membership Program.

SMP allows individuals to maintain membership in the Army National Guard (and secure entitlements for participation in the ARNG) while a member of the advanced course of the Reserve Officer Training Corps program. In addition, selected individuals may qualify for early commissioning after only two years in college.

As a member of the Ohio National Guard, SMP offers a promotion to the pay grade of E-5, \$100 dollars a month for 20 months, and the opportunity to attend military schools such as Airborne and Air Assault.

Upon successful completion of ROTC, the officer candidate will receive a commission as a second lieutenant in the National Guard, Army Reserve or Active Duty.

More information is available in NGR 600-100, Chapter 13, or by calling Recruiting and Retention.

SHOOTERS CORNER

BY MAJ. VINCENT JIGA
State Marksmanship Coordinator

The indoor Pistol championships were held Jan. 27 and 28 at the Columbus Police Range. The turn out was outstanding, with shooters from every corner of the state. We had seventy four shooters for the Combat Match and sixty one for the Bullseye Match. This is more shooters than we have ever had before. I would like to thank all who participated and especially those who helped to run the match. Individuals and team results are listed below. Congratulations to all who won and for those who did not, come back and try again.

COMBAT PISTOL MATCH

Match Winner	SSgt Strohm	200th CES
1st Open	2Lt Long	Co. A 166th Inf Bn
2nd Open	TSgt. Eishen	200th CES
3rd Open	SPC Karr	Co. T 4/107th AACR Det 1
1st Novice	1Lt. Davis	TRPA 237th CAV
2nd Novice	Spc. Cook	COB 147th Inf Bn
3rd Novice	SFC Morgan	HHC 73rd Inf Bde
4th Novice	SSgt. Eshelman	179th CAMS
5th Novice	TSgt. Herschler	179th CAMS
1st Place Team	200th CES	
2nd Place Team	HHC 730 Inf Bde	
3rd Place Team	HHC 112th Engr Bn	

PRECISION PISTOL (BULLSEYE) MATCH

Match Winner	SSgt. Strohm	200th CES
1st Open	SSgt. Wiggers	121st CAMS
2nd Open	SFC Bergholz	HQ STARC
3rd Open	1Lt Hill	HHC 112th Engr
1st Novice	Sgt. Stolsenberg	HHC 166th Inf Bn
2nd Novice	TSgt. Eishen	200th CES
3rd Novice	MSgt. Obrynba	179th CAMS
4th Novice	SFC Bankhead	COC 112th Engr
5th Novice	SPC Cook	Co. B 147th Inf Bn
1st Place Team	200th CES	
2nd Place Team	HQ STARC	
3rd Place Team	179th CAMS	

OHIO NATIONAL GUARD MARKSMANSHIP PROGRAM UP COMING 1990 MATCHES

OHIO NATIONAL GUARD PISTOL CHAMPIONSHIPS — 21, 22 APRIL 1990

Saturday: Clinic/Individual Matches
Sunday: Combat Team Matches and Patton Team Match
Location: Camp Perry, Ohio

OHIO NATIONAL GUARD RIFLE CHAMPIONSHIPS — 2,3 JUNE 1990

Saturday: Clinic/Individual Matches
Sunday: Team Match and Infantry Trophy Team Match
Location: Camp Perry, Ohio

OHIO NATIONAL GUARD MACHINEGUN CHAMPIONSHIPS — 9, 10 JUNE 1990

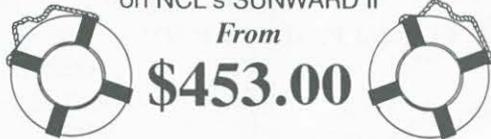
Saturday: Clinic/Individual Matches
Sunday: Team Matches
Location: Camp Perry, Ohio

Individuals interested in more information about the Ohio National Guard Marksmanship Program should contact the State Marksmanship Coordinator:
Maj. Vincent P. Jiga
Det 1 STARC (Trp Cmd)
2815 W. Granville Road
Columbus, Ohio 43235-2712
(W) 614-889-7424 (AV) 273-7424

Take The Troops On Vacation.

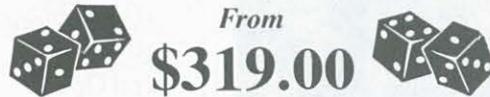
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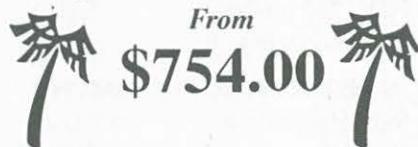
Two night accommodations, roundtrip off peak
airline tickets on USAir, Las Vegas Funbook,
tour discounts, special features



PLEASANT HAWAIIAN HOLIDAYS

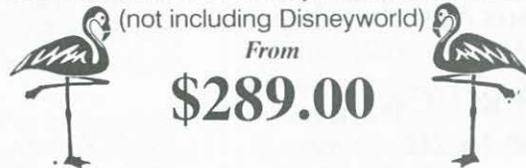
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beverage service, fresh flower lei greeting,
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stories on pages 6, 7

(Photo by Sgt. 1st Class Donald R. Lundy)





JOHNNY SHILOH — A legend on Trial

story on page 9

Photo by Sgt. Nancy J. Connor

Buckeye GUARD

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