

The
Buckeye Guard

February 1977 Vol. 2 No. 1

Go Guard

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To the Editor:

On Friday, December 10th, while on my way home to Middletown, after leaving Baldwin-Wallace College in Berea, Ohio to get my daughter for the Christmas holidays, I experienced car trouble on Interstate 71. Since my daughter and I were traveling alone and neither of us were capable of locating the difficulty, I was completely helpless until a motorist came to our aid. He checked out the car and helped get it started and when we informed him we were from Middletown, he suggested since he was on his way to Cincinnati, that he follow us on the expressway in case we encountered more difficulty. Sure enough about 10 miles later the car again stopped functioning. He used our CB radio to contact the State Highway Patrol and arranged towing for our car. When we arrived at the garage and discovered it would be a major repair and they would be closed until Monday, we were stranded. This fine young man offered to transfer our belongings to his auto and provide transportation home to Middletown. He went out of his way to be helpful, to ease, a potential stressful situation for us and provided our transportation home.

During the course of our trip to Middletown, I learned that he was a member of the Ohio National Guard and had to report for duty the next morning in Middletown at 7:30 AM. The purpose of this letter is to make you aware of the outstanding job one of your National Guard members is doing in the area of public relations and upholding the fine "helping" traditions of the National Guard. He obviously had a busy week-

end planned; however, he went out of his way to be of assistance to stranded strangers.

This young man's name is Lawrence Aylward and he was recently transferred from a Cincinnati job by his insurance company to a Brunswick, Ohio location. Therefore, we were fortunate that he was traveling the expressway the same time we were.

Again, the purpose of this letter is to express our deep gratitude for the assistance Mr. Aylward gave. It is also to commend the National Guard for instilling the knowledge and helping tradition in these fine young citizens. Mr. Aylward has led us to share this experience with you because I personally feel he deserved recognition from his superiors for a job well done. Also, in Middletown, Ohio there will be a family which remembers the National Guard with a grateful heart for the aid one member gave when we needed assistance.

Mrs. Marie Pendergrass
Ms. Denise Pendergrass
Middletown

To the Editor:

I have been a member of the Ohio National Guard for almost one year and I am very proud to serve. While I was on active duty I wanted to go Airborne, but after basic and AIT this proved to be impossible. I still want to go airborne, but everyone says that since there are no airborne units in Ohio, I can not have the training. Please help me. I would sure like to have my wings.

SP4 Steve Watson
Cleveland

At the present time the Ohio National Guard does not have an airborne unit. Unfortunately, without having this type of unit, we cannot authorize this type of training. We would like to accommodate your request for airborne training but the rules are made at a much higher level than Columbus.—Ed.

To the Editor:

I read the article about the Veterans FHA Loans in the December issue of The Buckeye Guard.

I went to the V.A. office and was told that I could get the Certificate of Veteran Status, but there isn't any place in my area that would give a Veterans FHA Loan.

I would like to know where I could get more information on this in the Steubenville area.

PFC John L. Elson
Steubenville

The person to contact is Paul Giovannone at the War Memorial Building in Steubenville. The address is 423 North Street in Steubenville, or call (614) 282-2922.—Ed.

To the Editor:

I first must thank you for your fine picture on the lower section of the December 1976 issue of The Buckeye Guard. It appears that this 1LT George Johnson is very qualified with a grease pencil.

Upon notice, I realized that the person could either pass as a twin of myself or I of him.

Cont. on p. 4

The Black Experience—America 3rd Century

"The Black Experience—America: The Third Century" is the theme of this year's Black History Month which will be celebrated throughout the military Services and the Nation during February 1977. In addition to the month's central theme, each of the four weeks carries a sub-theme, including:

- First Week: Recounting history before America was discovered;
- Second Week: Recalling early America, 1492-1776;
- Third Week: Examining the development of the United States, 1776-1976;
- Fourth Week: Looking at America in its third century.

Background

A time for observing the influence and contributions of blacks to American and world history was launched by Dr. Carter Godwin Woodson, Director of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History (subsequently, the Associa-

tion for the Study of Afro-American Life and History) in February 1926. The observance continued as a week-long event for the next 49 years, coming each year about the second week in February in order to include both Feb. 12 and 14, the birth dates of Abraham Lincoln and Frederick Douglass, respectively.

Then in 1976, during the 50th black history observance and the Bicentennial of the United States, the celebration of black history was extended for the entire month of February. The observance was so successful in increasing an awareness and appreciation of blacks' contributions to the Nation that this year's celebration has been set for a month-long observance as well.

Current Challenges

Black History Month also calls increased attention to insuring equal opportunities for blacks in all facets

of American life, as is guaranteed them and all citizens by law. Thus, Black History Month not only lauds the progress of the past but aggressively addresses the challenges of the present.

In commenting on this two-fold scope of celebration and challenge, Representative Shirley Chisholm, Member of Congress, New York, has stated, "As we celebrate our history as Americans, as black Americans, we should remember that the tradition of democracy requires that we continue to seek a high quality of life for all our citizens, and that we continue to confront the challenges as they present themselves. The great challenge before us is our own pursuit of justice for our brothers and our sisters to overcome the scarred heritage of oppression which has prevented too many of our black citizens from ever experiencing the principles upon which this country was built . . . let alone celebrating them."



Teater Appointed to Reserve Committee

Brigadier General Robert W. Teater, Assistant Division Commander of the 38th Infantry Division, Ohio Army National Guard, has been appointed a principal member at large to serve on the Army Reserve Policy Committee for a three year term.

The committee is the statutory advisory body to the Secretary of the Army and to the Army Chief of Staff on major policy matters affecting the Reserve Components of the Army.

General Teater is currently director of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources in Columbus.

He has served in the U.S. Army Infantry in Korea and has been awarded the Bronze Star and Commendation medals.

BG Abraham Serves on Board

Brigadier General James M. Abraham, Assistant Adjutant General for the Army for Ohio, recently traveled to Washington, D.C., where he served as President of the U.S. National Guard Bureau's Senior Service College Selection Board.

The five-member board meets annually to select students from throughout the country for attendance at schools such as the National War College, Air War College, Armed Forces Industrial College and the Army War College.

Our Cover . . .

Winter turns the Hocking Hills of Ohio into a wonderland of sparkling ice formations and frozen water falls. Two members of the "Buckeye Guard" staff spent a cold January Saturday visiting Hocking State Forest recently and took the photograph appearing on the front of this issue. Many people feel that the rock formations found in Southeastern Ohio are as beautiful as any in the Western States. Cedar Falls, on the cover, is only a few miles from five other spectacular formations. The state forest area is about one hour driving time from Columbus and all the formations can be visited in one day.

Letters (cont.)

Actually, it is I in the picture which is of no concern, except for the fact of my "surprise" promotion to the glorious rank of 1LT.

I feel the benefit is your efficient production in the publication of The Buckeye Guard and am confident that your performance will continue on this level in the future.

Continue this good work and I'll renew my subscription.

2LT Geo. E. Waikem, Jr.
Massillon

To the Editor:

Recruiting!! Who are you trying to kid? I just finished reading the pamphlets regarding recruiting procedures beginning January 1, 1977, concerning officers and key NCO's donating specific number of hours per month of their own time. If this is not complied with, they will be asked to resign. This is a bunch of bull, because the officers and men of the National Guard are already putting much more time in recruiting than this right now. It seems as though the State and Federal government can spend countless of thousands of dollars in pamphlets, buttons, pencils, etc., even to go as far as to offer color TV's and prizes of various sorts for people who recruit the most men and who would re-up two to four years on their reenlistment. I think it is high time for some of the higher brass and politicians to get off their butts and put some real benefits in the Guard, for instance, free auto tags, hunting licenses and maybe, most important of all, no tax on income derived from Guard pay. Since I have been a member of the ONG since 1963, I have talked to numerous men on the subject of retention; I feel, as do most of these men, if the ONG had some of the previous mentioned benefits, they would have stayed.

As the National Guard today makes up the strength of the military force of the United States and the bulk of these men are E-7 and below, they are tired of getting kicked in the face for things that politicians and high-ranking officers do or fail to do. I feel that action must be taken at these high levels before our military force becomes so inadequate that when the time comes to fight we won't have anyone to fight with. It is time to so stop kidding ourselves and sit down and do something that will work.

SSG Marvin L. Franz
26th Combat Engineers

To the Editor:

I read this letter with interest and was particularly cognizant of the very critical tone. SSG Franz covers very adequately, the need for incentives to help retention. He also places the blame for the lack of these incentives on, as he puts it, politicians and high ranking officers.

This attitude is understandable and predictable. We all tend to blame the shortcomings of the system on individuals and truthfully so. The flaws in most systems are people. In a democratic society, it is all of us who put the politicians and high ranking officers in office. Therefore, the responsibility for what they do and don't do rides squarely with each of us. SSG Franz has done something the majority of us don't do. He has made his feelings known. When enough people do this, then things start to happen.

We used to say several years ago that the most important benefit needed was a retirement system for the National Guard and the Reserve. We finally got this. Next came PX privileges. We now enjoy limited PX privileges. Other benefits mentioned quite often are Commissary privileges, and expansion of PX privileges, free auto tags, hunting and fishing licenses, income tax exemptions on military pay, reenlistment bonuses and free college tuition. Most of these have been proposed time after time but up to now, the political punch has never been generated to get these things passed. The reason is that in our democratic system, these things will not be done at the high levels; they can only be accomplished at the grass roots level.

JAMES M. ABRAHAM
Brigadier General
Asst Adj Gen for Army

To the Editor:

I read with great interest the article you published by Bob DeVoe entitled "Guard Shooters with Honors." The writer wrote that Sergeant Joe Pascarella is a tremendous pistol shooter. Being from the same company and being his platoon leader, I would like to thank you for your story on Sergeant Pascarella. I, however, found one fault with the story. Sergeant Pascarella is not from Youngstown. The 324th MP Company is located in Warren, 21 miles from Youngstown. Many times large cities like Youngstown overshadow many of the great products that are produced by the suburbs, as in Sergeant Pascarella's case.

Lieutenant Robert A. Zastany
324th Military Police Company
WARREN, OHIO

Operation "Go Guard"

Recruiting Program Goes "Great Guns"

by Bob DeVoe

"Operation Go Guard," the Ohio National Guard's mammoth statewide recruiting effort, officially kicked off on January 1.

Results to date have been gratifying.

Individual units have displayed a great deal of innovation and creativity to promote "Go Guard".

One unit, Company C of the 216th Engineer Battalion, Springfield, has coordinated the use of 30,000 square feet of display space at the Upper Valley Mall in Springfield. The unit had a wide range of equipment, including some pieces borrowed from other units, on display at the mall for a four day stint. In addition, unit personnel were on hand to answer questions.

Many armories across the state, such as the Ottawa Armory, have scheduled open house programs. Often, these programs include a tour of the facilities, displays, films such as "Voices of

Freedom" and "Best Part Time Job in America", refreshments and free bus transportation to and from the armory.

The Clyde Armory was made available to the community for the annual Winesburg Christmas Open House. Industrial displays, a flea market and the film "Voices of Freedom" were featured.

The Army National Guard Flight Facility located at Akron-Canton Airport used a large formation flight of Guard helicopters as a prelude to their open house.

Other units, like the 2nd Squadron, 107th Armored Cavalry, Akron-Canton; and B Company, 147th Infantry, in Hamilton, have been responsible for full page photo features in their local papers.

Many other units are scheduling appearances on radio and TV talk shows and visiting the news media in their respective communities to hand deliver stories, photos and ONG public service announcements.

There are but a few of the many notable efforts being made by units to support "Go Guard".

All of these actions have had a very positive effect on "Operation Go Guard" according to 1LT Don Vaquera, Ohio National Guard Public Information Officer. Vaquera noted that a news service booklet called the "Front Page" has been created and sent to all field PIO's to help them in obtaining maximum publicity for "Go Guard". Any unit PIO who did not receive a copy of "Front Page" should contact 1LT Vaquera or SSG Bob DeVoe at AGOH-PA-IO, 2825 W. Granville Rd., Worthington, 43085.

Based on data available at publication time, the ONG Recruiting and Retention Office noted that new accession inquiries on the toll-free hotline, 1-800-282-7310, totalled over 200 during the first week of "Go Guard", and should accelerate to at least 1000 for January alone.

"Go Guard" is rolling along!

Buckeye Guard Recognized Nationally

We're Number Two ... and yes, we're trying harder.

Over 50 entries were received in the National Guard Association of the United States' sixth annual newspaper and magazine contest. *The Buckeye Guard* took second honors in category IV, magazines and commercially printed newspapers.

The award recognized the Ohio National Guard, the 196th Public Information Detachment, which produces *The Buckeye Guard*, and the Ohio National Guard Association, which started the magazine.

Winning first place in category IV was the *Virginia Guardpost*, produced by the 2120th Public Information Detachment, Virginia ARNG.

In category I, newspapers or newsletters produced solely by a National Guard unit, *The DANG Truth*, 166th Tactical Airlift Group, Delaware ANG, topped the Air Guard division of the category, with *Second to None*, 2d Bn, 114th Infantry, New Jersey ARNG, taking Army first place. Second in category I were *Balls of Fire*, 49th Armored Division Artillery, Texas ARNG, and *On Base*, 131st Tactical Fighter Wing, Missouri ANG.

The Alabama Air Guard took first and second place in the Air Guard portion of category II, with *The Phantom Flyer*, 187th Tactical Recon Group, on top, and *Team Talk*, 117th Tactical Recon Wing, second.

On the Army side of category II, *First Battalion Sentinel*, of the Wisconsin ARNG's 1st Bn, 128th Infantry, took first honors.

The Buckeye Guard

The winner of category III, newspapers or newsletters with editorial control in state military departments was *Field Strip*, produced by the 148th Public Information Detachment, Idaho ARNG. Second place went to *Golden State Guardsman*, 69th Public Information Detachment, California ARNG.

Entries were judged on writing quality, story selection, utilization of space, layout, proof reading, and overall appeal.

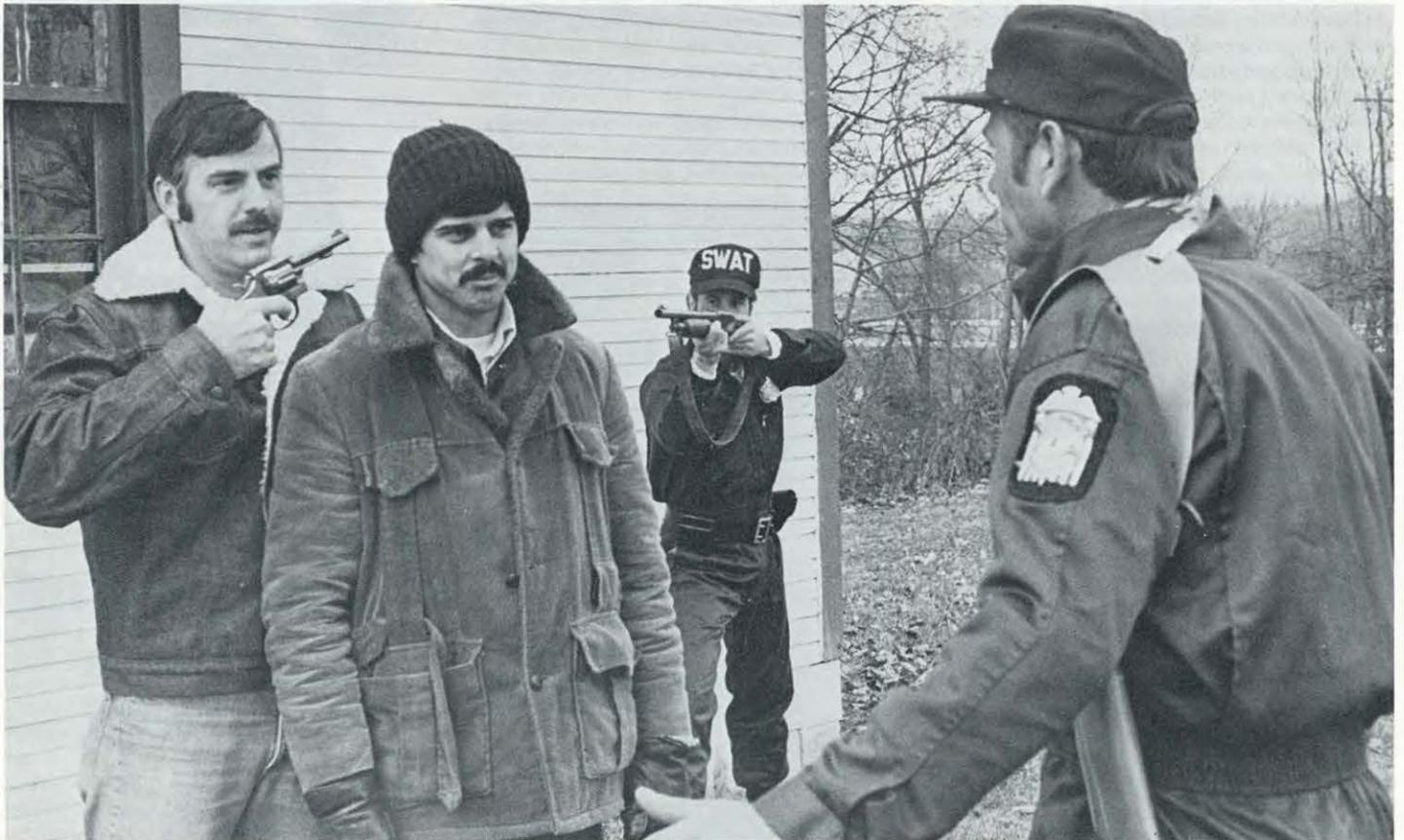


**Help
freedom ring
and help
yourself.**

**Take stock in America.
Buy U.S. Savings Bonds.**



EXPLOSIVE SITUATION . . . Officer Jeff Collins peeks around the edge of a building to observe a fugitive and his hostage during a training exercise at the Columbus Police Academy.



BARGAINING . . . SWAT Command Sergeant Norm Haggy tried to persuade the gunman to give up his hostage and surrender during a recent training exercise. As Haggy talks with the gunman, Officer Jeff Collins keeps his shotgun, loaded with deer slug, on the fugitive.

No TV Heroes . . .

SWAT...Where the Action is!

Story and photos by Don Vaquera and Bob DeVoe

Columbus SWAT Officer Jeff Collins held a steady bead with his shotgun on the back of a fugitive with a hostage. His partner, Officer Don White, aimed the menacing barrel of his 12-gauge riot gun, leaded with deer slugs, on the same fugitive.

The situation was potentially explosive. Both officers were out of sight but poised for action in the event the criminal decided to harm his hostage in any way.

Collins and White watched and listened as their unarmed Command Sergeant Norm Haggy pleaded with the fugitive to give up his hostage and surrender.

After a few tense moments, it was all over.

The "fugitive" slipped his empty weapon in his pocket; and the "hostage" turned to his captor and joked about being "too roughed up".

"This is just another training exercise," said Collins, 29, who one weekend a month serves as a range instructor with the Ohio National Guard's 121st Combat Support Group, located at Rickenbacker AFB.

Collins added, "We hold similar training sessions weekly to keep in shape and to rehearse our roles both mentally and physically. We continually keep in mind the fact that these situations do happen and we've got to be ready".

Don White, on weekends, is an Ohio National Guard Military Policeman in the 38th Military Police Company in Worthington.

Both Collins and White are members of the Columbus Police Department's elite SWAT Team (Special Weapons and Tactics).

A former Army Airborne Ranger, Collins has been instrumental in helping teach special tactics as rappelling and guerrilla warfare techniques to new members of the SWAT Team.

The Columbus SWAT Unit, originally formed in 1973, is composed of 40 highly trained members and is divided into six teams. An individual team contains one sergeant and five patrolmen.

An intensive six-month training period is required for all SWAT candidates. Once training is completed officers are placed on a reserve list where they wait to be called for this select duty.

Collins explained that following call-up officers receive an additional 80 hours of tactics, weapons and psychological training.

Stressing psychological training, Collins added, "We teach our people to use their heads when it comes to dangerous situations".

Patience is a key factor in the SWAT concept. "Time is on our side. The first 25 minutes that you deal with a crazed gunman are critical. If we get the gunman past that point we have a chance to cool him and to reason with him," Collins said.

The outwardly quiet and unassuming Collins emphasized, "The days of playing hero have no place with the SWAT team".

White added, "Charging into a dangerous situation with a gunman is the quickest way in the world to get killed".

Collins credits most of his skills to his military background. Through the military he learned the value of patience and he became very proficient in the use of all types of weaponry.

"A lot of people think we sit around, drink coffee and wait for a call, like in the SWAT television series; but that's not

really the case," said White.

The SWAT Team actually patrols the streets of Columbus when not engaged in specialized training.

White, a four year veteran with Columbus Police force, and a six year member of the Ohio National Guard, noted that SWAT standards are extremely high—and for good reason.

"We have a lot of trust in each other—you have to when the chips are down. Our people must qualify in the high 90's each week with the shotgun, 30-06, and service revolver," he said. Regular officers are required to maintain a score in the mid-seventies.

White joined the SWAT Team to expand his knowledge of police work.

"Some guys decide they want to be detectives or narcs after a few years on the force. I chose SWAT because you're where the action is and you're given the opportunity to think for yourself".



ARMED FOR BEAR . . . Columbus SWAT officers Jeff Collins (left) and Don White leave the specially equipped SWAT van armed with an array of weapons designed to discourage even the most determined gunmen.

Then and Now

South Central Ohio



Historic Lancaster

by Scott Sherry

Tarlton Cross Mound, a name. Maybe, and just maybe, sometime before there was time as we know it, this was a bit of sanctity.

And this cross is no simple cross. Lying above the Salt Creek Valley, nearly totally disguised by the small heaps of decaying leaves, the Tarlton Cross Mound is shaped like a Celtic cross.

A softened shape far from its home, and why here?

There should be more isolation here than there is, but things aren't always the way they should be, nor should we be sorely disillusioned as a consequence.

The houses, suburban tract pieces, fringe the grounds set aside by the Historical Society for the park.

It's an early December morning.

The weeks before this morning have been extremely hard ones. November degenerated into an affair of the worst sort, record temperatures on the low side, and there's little sign of relief.

The visitor isn't alone, even under these conditions, a man and a dog come down to the bridge over Salt Creek and cross.

They leave quickly, only a brief good morning.

The atlases and journals of the Ohio Historical Society indicate there are more than two thousand mounds in the state.



The Tarlton Cross Mound

The purposes vary, shelter, the village mounds.

Defense, some of these mounds cover as much as forty acres and were built with internalized ponds for water when there was a possibility of a siege.

Burial and signal mounds are spread through Ohio.

Tarlton's mound fits none of the classifications.

Tarlton is a shell.

Years ago, longer than any of us can remember, there was no Tarlton.

In 1801 Benjamin Newell laid out the ground and did the survey of the Salt Creek Valley. There was a town then.

Zane's Trace stopped on the doorstep of Newellstown, and the village grew.

Somewhere, in a book there is a list; it tells the reader there was industry and two taverns and schools. Most of this is gone.

The stages stopped on their way through.

Henry Clay would get off the coach, go into Nye's, old Adam's place and hunker down at the bar. Business and politics took their time.



The mound builders were gone long before the first keg was laid under the counter.

Again, no one is sure where they went. One morning they were gone, never to make another mound.

The Indians are gone, the kegs in Nye's Tavern are long dried and rotted, and the mound remains.

It is an enigma.

Set on a low hill that is approached by a path running up an easy grade when there's no ice, it is the only cross-shaped mound known.

Markers set at the northern boundary of the small park indicate the mound is there, tell the traveller who maintains the grounds, and tells those with other purposes when to get out before the park rangers come around in the evenings.

Ice makes the path slightly difficult, hardens the bottom of boots and makes the terrain slightly precarious.

But the hazards are nothing to the questions.

Who were they? Why did they go? Or better, why is this mound in this place?

There are no answers, and in a sense, it's probably better this way. Questions have their own special value.

...A "Company" Town

Tarlton straddles a ghostly crossroads; drowned in early winter fog, the armory is encircled.

Eight miles to the east in Lancaster in a Gothic brick house on Main Street, nearly abutting the village square, lays the birthplace of William Tecumseh Sherman.

Somewhere to the west in an unknown cornfield or barnyard is the spot where the original Tecumseh sat for the last time, and where the unknown rites were performed, lost to us in this fog, after his death.

And on all sides the armory once was surrounded by the Adenas and the Hopewells.

They too are gone now, leaving only the powdered mounds north of the village of Tarlton.

And before that, before even these faded memories, the ice age leveled this plain, no doubt it was once a hill instead of this washed over plateau, the skier, stopping a few miles to the south.

Now, in the dead of winter, the only sound early on this Sunday morning is a squalling crow.

Company D, 216th Engineers, now occupies this ridge.

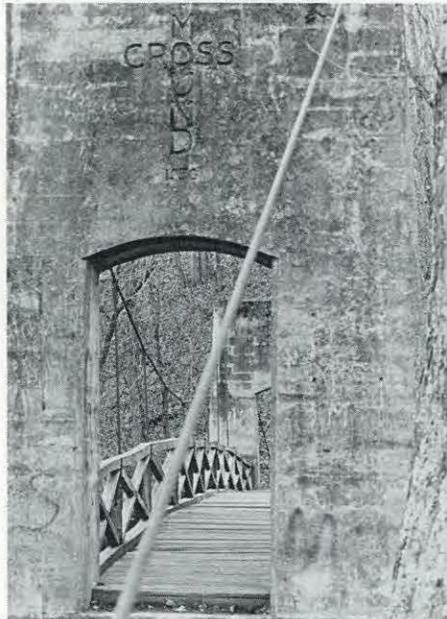
They aren't alone; below this spot the village has spread, and finally houses have crept up to the boundaries of the Guard's preserve.

The preserve of Company D doesn't stop at these boundaries.

Though it appears quiet now, inside the armory, hidden from the eyes of the animals populating this plain, the men of the company are preparing for the coming summer.

The days are longer, the work is tougher then.

In the past year the engineers have worked for the people of the area.



Mound Entrance
The Buckeye Guard



Tarlton Armory—Home of Co D, 216th Engineers

Ashville, Lithopolis, Hanover, Kirkersville, all of these towns have seen the men and machines of Company D in the past year.

A dam, an athletic complex, working with the Christ Christian Union, village clean-up, the renovation of a gym, these engineers were there.

The sun is burning in the summer.

But this morning it is past nine, the frost holds and hardens in the light.

Time is a brittle lament to the past, everything is now.

The animals are laying low, only the crow keeps watch. Inside they are setting up the tables for dinner.



In Lancaster—The Birthplace of William Tecumseh Sherman



Disaster Service Agency: *Preparing People To Help Themselves*



To the citizens of a devastated community . . .



there is little difference between a natural disaster . . .



or a nuclear holocaust . . .

by Steven C. Stone

A sinister cloud of radioactive dust from an atomic blast drifted ominously across the United States raining particles of poison over rich mid-west crop lands and teeming east coast cities.

As it approached Ohio, 7,000 radiological detection instruments sniffed the air for signs of contamination. The data was analyzed by the state Disaster Service Agency (DSA) and the information relayed to the Governor, the Adjutant General and the federal Environmental Protection Agency.

There had been no atomic war, but rather a test explosion of a nuclear device by the Chinese in November. For more than a week, national news carried stories of possible contamination of food and water supplies. The same fear that swept the country in the late 50's and early 60's once again surfaced. People were scared and they wanted answers about the invisible plague that reportedly was descending upon them. The Adjutant General's Department and the State of Ohio was one place people called for information. The answer they received was encouraging; no increase in radiation levels had been detected.

Civil Defense

Most people recognize the Adjutant General as the person who commands the National Guard in the State. However, he also wears another hat. By law, he is the Director of the Disaster Service Agency (DSA) for Ohio. It was the radiological defense section of this agency that maintained the 7,000 monitors and analyzed the data. DSA is a civilian government agency charged with providing training and equipment to local communities to enable them to save lives and minimize damage in case of an enemy attack or natural disaster. Many citizens know this organization better as the "Civil Defense".

During the 1960's, the term "civil defense" became unpopular and the name was modernized to Disaster Service Agency. This agency is part of a national effort to coordinate civilian resources in preparation for some type of catastrophe. In 1951, President Harry S. Truman created the Office of Civil Defense, later changed to the Office of Emergency Preparedness. A branch of the Department of Defense, it is now called the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency (DCPA). It provides half the money for state and county branches. Many local organizations still call themselves the "Civil Defense", however.

In Ohio, DSA has 33 employees at the state level and 50 of the 88 counties have an approved disaster services program. Each of the county programs employ at least a director or coordinator and a secretary. Franklin County for example, has seven full-time people on its disaster staff. Each local agency director is hired by and responsible to the county commissioner. At the state level, the agency serves the governor. Throughout the nation, local control is the key concept of civil defense.

According to Ohio's DSA deputy director, Curtis Griffith, the primary function of DCPA at all levels is to coordinate the response of Federal, state and local government agencies to disasters of all kinds.

"We try to help local people handle their own emergencies", he said. "The local DSA director should be someone the mayor of a town can turn to if he needs help. If the local people can't handle it, that director should know who to call at the state level".

Additionally, DSA helps individual families and communities secure monetary relief from the federal government after a disaster. It also advises the governor on the magnitude of an emergency so that he can ask the federal government to declare an area a disaster area, thus making them eligible for federal assistance.

"We are still administering aid to the community of Xenia", Griffith said.

Civil Defense has had its ups and downs with reference to public support. Many people still have a vision of an old WWII air raid warden or sky watcher falling all over himself searching for some

imaginary invasion when they think of civil defense. They view it as a dinosaur that somehow outlived its usefulness. William Grace, assistant deputy director of DSA pointed out that for years his organization had tried to get local communities to purchase more warning sirens.

"They just laughed", he stated. "It was like trying to sell refrigerators to Eskimos. After Xenia, everyone was calling about them".

Grace also pointed to the work Russia and China have done in the area of civil defense. In Russia, civil defense is studied in the schools. Twenty-four generals are assigned to coordinate the Russian effort. Industries are dispersed, as is the population. Underground shelters are well-stocked with food in Moscow and can accommodate a million people. The civil defense staff in Russia numbers 72,000. (The U.S. on the other hand, has 600 people working at the National level.) The Soviets spend more than \$1 billion a year preparing to protect its civilians in the event of a nuclear war.

A November article by the Washington Post's Moscow correspondent, Peter Osnos, says that Secretary of the Air Force, Thomas Reed, believes the Kremlin considers that nuclear war is still a possibility—and is planning to win it by holding down Russian casualties. DCPA deputy director, John E. Hunt, says Russia is "thinking the unthinkable—of surviving a nuclear war". Their evacuation plan will enable them to lose no more lives than they did in WWII, he maintains.

Russia is not the only country actively preparing for a nuclear holocaust. The peace-loving Swiss have a massive tunnel

near Lucerne with blast-proof doors and a seven story command post. Swiss citizens are required to build home shelters.

What would happen in the United States? Griffith says the picture is "pretty grim".

"All you can do now is head for your basement", he says. Official estimates put American losses at 100 million or about one half the population.

But wait, you might say, what about all those "fallout" shelter signs on public buildings? In the late 50's and early 60's, these were stocked with tons of biscuits and water and blankets. That program was discontinued. The biscuits were sent to Bangladesh.



FALLOUT SHELTER



... as these pictures of Xenia attest.

Notes from the Assistant AG's

Army . . .

There has been a great deal of criticism about the tuition grants program available to Ohio National Guardsmen. This criticism centers around several areas but primarily, (1) Why is the program only at Ohio University and Hocking Technical College and (2) Why don't we have other incentives?

Sometimes an asset can become a liability. So, I want to explain to all Ohio Guardsmen why the program is restricted to those two colleges at the present time.

The money which funds the scholarships does not come from this headquarters or any organization associated with the Ohio National Guard. These grants were given to us by Ohio University and Hocking Technical College. Thus, everyone should be able to understand that they would want those grants used at their particular institutions. Also, these grants were given to us not because they came out voluntarily but because a great deal of work-person-to-person contact was made with the presidents of the two colleges. These grants were contributed to the Ohio National Guard without one single cent of cost to us.

In the meantime, we're continuing the search and conversations with other universities to see if more scholarships can be obtained in other parts of the state. If any of you have direct contact or know influential people in other colleges, you would be doing this office and the Ohio National Guard a tremendous favor if you would discuss the possibility of scholarships being contributed. I would be very happy to be of help where the possibility of new grants occurs.

Another topic I want to discuss briefly is how these grants are being used. We have been doing a great deal of advertising out of the Adjutant General's office in Columbus on the grants but not a great deal of effective promotion is occurring at the unit level. Let me urge every Guardsman and Guardswoman to go out and contact parents, students, school officials, etc., in order to develop the maximum number of applications for these grants.

I could personally commit every grant we have right here in Columbus to students in the Franklin County school system but this would be a disservice to the Ohio National Guard. The scholarships that are available to us should be scattered throughout the state.

As a matter of fact, each battalion without any difficulty at all should find two people for the fall quarter in 1977.

It doesn't do us any good to develop recruiting incentives if we don't use them. We can sell the program from here, just as, for example, a major appliance company will sell refrigerators by utilizing institutional advertising at the national level. But it's the guy in the local community who makes the final sale. The same thing is true with these tuition grants. If we don't make the sale at the local level, then they're really not an asset.

My next comment deals with Guardsmen and women who still have to drive great distances because no one has taken the time to attempt to cause a transfer to a unit either at home or close to home. If you are one of these people who have been unable to get anyone to do something about your situation, let this office know and I can assure you that something will be done. Most of our commanders are doing a good job correcting this problem but there are some who haven't. Where this has occurred, this is the office you can call for corrective action.

My final comment deals with people who have unresolved problems. Many times this office is called when it's either too late or almost too late to do anything about problems. If things aren't being done the way they should be and you feel that you are either being misused or there is a lack of concern for what you deem to be a problem, then the Inspector General is the person to contact. No one can deny any individual that right. In the meantime, the office of the Adjutant General continues to be very sensitive about problems in the field and the need for rapid and effective correction. If this doesn't happen, we want to know about it.

Let me again assert that doing things with an open concern for people is what command and leadership is all about. When the responsibility is put on the lower ranks and is not backed up by good leadership, we are not going to have the motivation we need. What we in effect are doing is causing a reversal of the leadership role.

General Clem and I will be visiting units almost daily during the GO GUARD operation and the utilization of people will be the item in which we are most interested.

BG JAMES M. ABRAHAM
Assistant Adjutant General-Army

Air . . .

The year of 1977 will be one of great challenge. If we are to be successful it will require strong leadership, good planning and programming with full utilization of personnel and funds available.

The Reserve Forces will, as never before, have to demonstrate their ability to perform at a moment's notice. The reasons are quite obvious in that we have seen considerable reduction of the Regular Forces along with a greater expenditure of funds on the Reserve programs in attempts to get the most for the least possible cost. The responsibility of insuring that we have a military force capable of protecting our way of life has shifted from the Regular Forces to the Reserves and we must not fail those who have this trust in us.

Fulfilling this trust will consist of establishing realistic objectives for 1977, assigning priorities, then properly planning and programming to obtain these objectives. The main overall objectives are recruiting, retention, and training to our highest combat readiness. A secondary goal is performing operational commitments within our capability to the degree that it does not prevent reaching our primary goals.

We must establish a recruiting program that will maximize personal contacts to generate the greatest overall exposure to the Air National Guard. The use of newspaper ads, stickers, radio and television programs and group lectures is a necessity, but the one-on-one personal contacts are the most productive. The more individuals in a unit contributing in this endeavor the greater the success.

Training of personnel today, because of the workload, requires a well-planned yearly unit coordinated program. The old days of determining what to do before drill by day, week, or month is not effective any longer. We must establish the training program early, look at our possible management effectiveness or operational inspection dates then determine our exercise participation and operational support capability.

The training and utilization of personnel can best be achieved by reducing the total numbers reporting to the base at any given time. There are crowded periods due to requirements that cannot be avoided, but the more we can give personally to the individual, the greater that

Cont. on Next Page
The Buckeye Guard



Springfield's Upper Valley Mall manager and promotional director Rick D. Conley receives an Ohio National Guard Appreciation Plaque during ceremonies at the mall. Assistant AG (Army) BG James M. Abraham makes the presentation. Over 30,000 square feet of space were provided to Springfield's Company C, 216th Engineer Battalion. The unit presented a four day display of military equipment, and unit personnel were on hand to answer questions.



Members of the 1193d Engineer Co., 512th Engineer Battalion in Cincinnati, are shown moving a retired old caboose to its final stop, Haffey Field. The caboose, donated by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, will be converted into a refreshment concession stand. Proceeds from sales at the stand will be used to buy sports equipment for the Valley Youth Baseball Organization of Reading.

Notes (cont.)

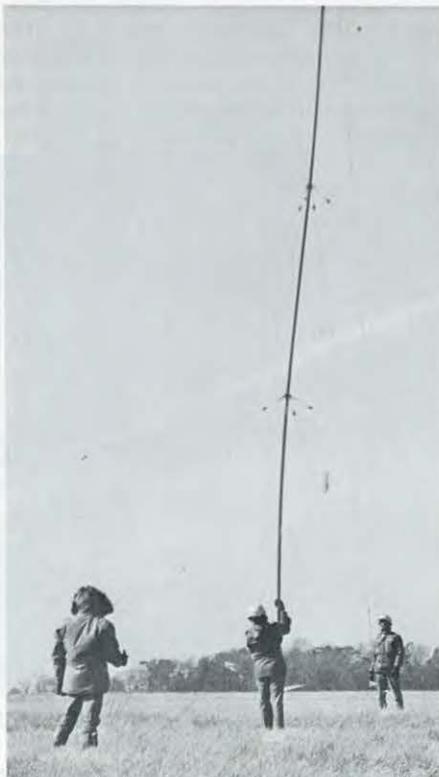
individual's capability and self-satisfaction.

The requirement of leadership necessarily must start from the commanders and the noncommissioned officers, but it can also be from the individuals at the lowest level. The ability to use your own initiative, or speak out on a problem that affects the unit, is in itself leadership. To do without being told what has to be done stimulates others and produces outstanding units. There are no military units that can match our Air Guard organizations when the total unit is working together.

The objectives outlined are not new, or course, but it is absolutely necessary to establish the proper priorities and to assure all personnel are aware of our goals if we are to accomplish the tasks at hand.

Achieve this and we will successfully meet all challenges of 1977 and ensure that we are capable of a strong national defense that is so necessary for preserving our freedoms and a lasting peace.

PAUL E. HOOVER
Brigadier General
Asst Adj Gen for Air



251st Rates High In Air Evaluation

On a bitter cold weekend in November, the whistle blew for the 251st Combat Communications Group.

The occasion was a Communications/Air Traffic Control Evaluation, which is a prelude to an Operational Readiness Inspection performed by personnel from Tactical Communications Area, Langley AFB, Virginia.

With the focal point being the group headquarters at Springfield, the exercise encompassed 11 different integrated operations located in the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri and North Carolina where the 251st has assigned units.

After braving the bitter climate and some critical situations, the exercise was concluded with all units receiving a satisfactory rating with many outstanding and excellent ratings received, which brought many smiles to the cold and tired troops.

Use Guard Check for Vacation Weekend

Ohio Begins in the Buckeye Region

by Barbara Frederich

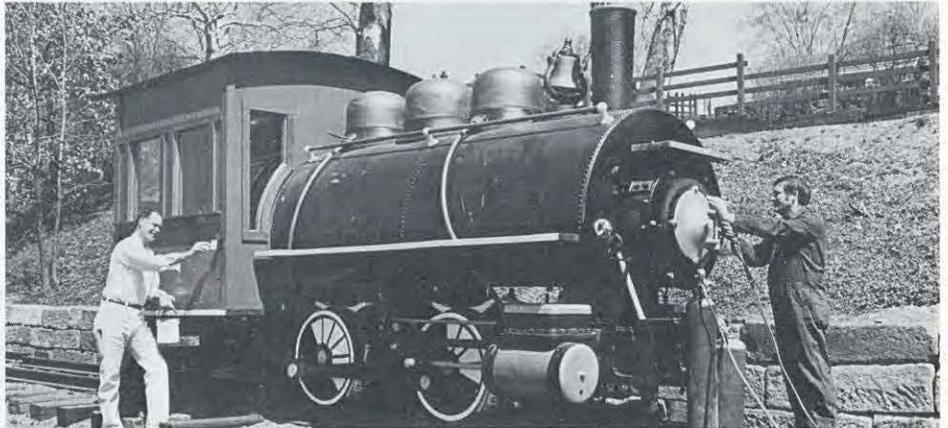
Ohio begins in the Buckeye Region! It was here that the first attempts were made to tame the newly opened west, to conquer the nation's First Frontier.

Missionaries came, bringing salvation and civilization, the word of God and permanent dwellings to the Indians, only to be caught in the crossfire of the Revolutionary War. Veterans of that war came, claiming the lands that were their reward for victory. Pioneers came, looking for a new place to establish a home, a new life. "Canawlers" came, digging out the canal system that would encourage commerce. The legacy they left remains for the enrichment of modern travelers who have a day, a weekend, or even longer to come and claim it.

The first settlement of Schoennbrunn has been reconstructed to show the way of life the missionaries tried to share. An outdoor theater across the road is open summer evenings for presentation of "Trumpet In the Land", a dramatic telling of this story. Nearby the visitor can enjoy the communal simplicity of Zoar or pay respects at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier of the Revolution on the grounds of Ford Laurens.

Ohio's first city, Marietta, is alive with memories and mementoes of the men who first settled there. Here, too, the romance of river travel can be recaptured on a cruise aboard the Valley Gem, a genuine sternwheeler. At Roscoe Village, near Coshocton, one steps back in time to when the canals were an important means of transportation. The Village offers a horse-drawn trolley, numerous old-time shops, and several museum buildings. A section of the old Ohio-Erie Canal is maintained and offers a leisurely trip on a horse-drawn canal boat.

For those who prefer browsing through museums, the Buckeye Region offers a wide variety—from Canton's Air Institute to Barnesville's Gay 90's Mansion. In between can be found Warther's of Dover, home of Ernest "Mooney" Warther's handcarved history of steam-powered machines; Cambridge's Glass Museum, a private collection of famous Cambridge glass; and the National Road—Zane Grey Museum, honoring both the men who laid the nation's first "highway" and the writer whose tales of the Old West epitomize the adventurous nature of the early pioneers. And for the sports fans there's the nationally-famous Pro-Football Hall of Fame in Canton and the Cy Young—Ohio Baseball Museum in Newcomerstown.



Memories of rail transportation come alive on a visit to Warther's of Dover.

See glass made in Bellaire, pottery made in Scio or Roseville. In Zanesville, turn left (or right) in the middle of the Y-bridge, and try to guess the reason for the S-bridge on U.S. 40 between Cambridge and New Concord. Spend a weekend some month (any month of the year) enjoying a festival in honor of everything from applebutter to moonshine to pumpkins.

For those who seek only the quiet solitude of outdoor living, the Buckeye Region also provides a warm welcome. Numerous private campgrounds and outdoor recreation facilities are available throughout the region. Sixteen of Ohio's state parks, including Salt Fork (the newest and largest), are in this area. There also are seven Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District Lakes and one in the Margaret Creek Conservancy District.

Together they offer a wealth of camping, hiking, boating, fishing, and hunting. Many include golfing and tennis and a few have water-skiing.

Located in the east and southeast of the state, the Buckeye Region is a land of rolling hills and lake-filled valleys, uncrowded and uncluttered, offering something for everyone. It's an economical vacation land for the history buff, the outdoors lover, the museum hunter, the festival-goer. It's easily accessible from any part of the state via two major interstate highways, I-70 and I-77. Come alone or bring the family! But do come! and enjoy!

Brochures and complete details about the region can be obtained by writing to: Buckeye Tourist Council, 853 Wheeling Avenue, Cambridge, 43725.



A horse-drawn trolley ride is one of the main attractions at Roscoe Village near Coshocton. Roscoe is a restored canal town with a variety of shops, four museums, and a canal boat operating on an actual section of the old Ohio-Erie Canal.

Guard Briefs: NCO Graduates Honored 180th Has a First

The Mansfield Chapter of the NCO Academy Graduates Association has been awarded the State of Ohio Bicentennial Plaque for its outstanding community action programs. Colonel Emerson E. Lewis, Commander of Mansfield's 179th Tactical Airlift Group, made the presentation on behalf of the State of Ohio, Adjutant General's Department.

The award cites the NCOs work and assistance to the area handicapped and for its support of the Soldiers and Sailors Home in Sandusky. During the year the Chapter has assisted the Newhope School at various times and assisted the Galion Kiwanis Club in hosting the Area Five Special Olympics for Handicapped children.

BECOME A LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSE. Army National Guard personnel qualified in MOS 91B may be eligible to attend a civilian Licensed Practical Nurse/Licensed Vocational Nurse School in FTTD status with all tuition and certain other expenses paid (this program is also available to prior active duty personnel of any MOS).

Personnel selected for this program would attend one of the forty approved LPN schools in Ohio. The LPN students must live within 50 miles of the school they attend; however with the density of LPN schools in Ohio there should be no problems.

The Board of Managers, Army Emergency Relief has approved broadened eligibility for Army Emergency Relief Assistance to members of reserve components and expanded educational assistance program as follows:

a. Added eligibles for Army Emergency Relief:

(1) Members and their dependents of the reserve components Army National Guard and Reserve, on continuous active duty for periods in excess of six (6) months.

(2) Members and their dependents of the reserve components retired upon attaining age 60 under Title 10, USC, Section 1221 (formerly Title 111).

b. Army Emergency Relief Undergraduate Educational Assistance Program for unmarried dependent sons and daughters of Army personnel who need financial assistance has been expanded. Loans and scholarships are available to pursue vocational training or to prepare for acceptance by service academies beyond the high school level and to obtain a college education.

Application forms for scholarship and loans may be obtained from local AER offices.

Sergeant First Class Richard L. Lewis won HHC 416th Engr Group's \$500 recruiting incentive award for enlisting ten new members for his battalion.

Contributions for the contest, held from October 1 to December 10, were made by the officers, warrant officers and Command Sergeant Major of the Group.

Lewis is a member of HHC 612th Engr Bn at Walbridge.

Sergeant First Class Robert L. Speakman, of the 1st Battalion, 166th Infantry, in Columbus, traveled to Washington recently to receive the Chief's 50 Award at the National Guard Bureau. The award, which honors the nation's top 50 National Guard recruiters, was presented to SFC Speakman by Major General LaVern E. Weber, Chief of the National Guard Bureau. SFC Speakman, who was responsible for recruiting over 150 men and women into the Ohio National Guard, works for Westinghouse Electric in Columbus.

Christmas came early for nearly 100 underprivileged children, thanks to Company C of the 612th Engineer Battalion in Norwalk. The children along with 38 adults attended "Charlie" Company's annual "Aid to Dependent Children" Christmas Party held at the Armory.

Local Guardsmen donated money, and toys and also solicited donations from

area merchants to help make the holidays a little brighter for nearly 140 Huron County residents.

In connection with the "GO GUARD" recruiting drive, the NCO Club of Btry D(-) 2d Bn (AW) (SP) 174th ADA, Marietta, donated \$200 as an incentive award for members of the unit. The award will be for members of both elements of Btry D (Marietta and Caldwell). The unit will donate \$70 towards the award for a total of \$270 in prize money. The 1st prize will be a \$100 bill for recruiting the most enlistees.

The 180th Tactical Fighter Group has extended a special welcome to Second Lieutenant Nancy M. August. Lt. August is the first female "line officer" in the history of the 180th. August joined the active Air Force in 1967. Her first assignment was to Montgomery Air Force Base in Alabama. Two years later, she went to Iraklion Air Station in Crete, Greece, and was finally discharged at Minot Air Force Base in North Dakota.

Nancy attended Moorhead State University in Minnesota. She joined the Air Guard unit at Fargo, North Dakota, where she received her commission on August 15, 1974.

Nancy married 180th pilot Second Lieutenant Jim August in May of 1976, making them the unit's first husband and wife team.



Seventy area handicapped persons and their sponsors from the Personal Advocacy Program were guests at a Christmas party at the Mansfield Lahm Airport, hosted by the NCO Academy Graduates Association of the 179th Tactical Airlift Group of the Ohio Air National Guard. MSgt William Heacock from Galion assists Santa in presenting gifts to the handicapped children.



Sheik's Hollow Photo by Jeff Thompson

The **The Guard belongs.**
Buckeye Guard

Departments of the Army and Air Force
Adjutant General of Ohio
P.O. Box 660
Worthington, Ohio 43085

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Go Guard