Reusable Bridge Helps Engineers
Story on Page 14
At ‘82 Complete

Commentary

From the Asst. AG-Army

Over the years, one of the subjects which has precipitated a great deal of conversation is “authority” or rather what is perceived as the “lack of authority.”

We have all heard many complaints about this subject and no doubt one’s responsibility could be carried out. It is very important to note that the only reason for the existence of authority is not that those responsibilities which have been assigned can be accomplished. No greater injustice can be done to an individual that to assign responsibility and not provide commensurate authority.

I have always been an outspoken proponent of the idea of making the authority and responsibility team. I have also deployed at times, the abuse and misuse of authority and the tendency on the part of some to use it as a badge or symbol for the enhancement of personal stature, rather than accepting that responsibility is the only requirement why authority should be given.

We should explore the concept further of how to make everyone responsible to the chain of command in charge, those in charge in an emergency. There is nothing more certain in the military than the existence of responsibility. Every last soldier and every last unit is responsible to the chain of command in charge. It is compounded, in the absence of specific directive for the fall of the organization in senior in command to accept the responsibility of being in charge. A typical example might be to ask the very traumatic but relevant question, “Who’s in charge?”, or “Who’s responsible?” Too often, the answer is “I don’t know” or “whoever is in charge.” This syndrome is a tragedy under the best of circumstances and becomes disastrous. The harm stems from the responsibility to maintain continuity and efficient work to lives that are lost because someone didn’t take charge.

In our everyday training, lives are one of our most important considerations. We train to avoid war, but should it come, how the training is that we get is the formula for survival. Should the training fail, someone must immediately step in and take charge. As I said earlier, that normally would be the AG Commanding General, but in the case of something that we don’t work that way. The second in command may not want to take charge or could become a casualty also. The only way to offset the possibility that a unit would end up floundering without leadership is to instill in the minds of every soldier just how the chain of command works, the seniority aspects within the chain of command and to imbue in each individual in the absence of leadership, someone must take charge.

We train every single day to be the best in the line of units that are in charge. It’s not sufficient to teach people to take charge. As we train or could become a casualty also. The only way to offset the possibility that a unit would end up floundering without leadership is to instill in the minds of every soldier just how the chain of command works, the seniority aspects within the chain of command and to imbue in each individual in the absence of leadership, someone must take charge. It’s not sufficient to teach people to take charge. If we teach the chain of command fail to leave someone in charge, this is compounded, in the absence of specific directive. I think it’s time for us to think about this. No matter how much we are in charge, or how important we are to the organization, it’s still all too prevalent that one walks into a work place and gets an answer something like, “Well, so-and-so isn’t here today and we can’t give you an answer until he or she gets back.” In the field the answer might be, “Well, Sergeant Jones is gone and we won’t know until he returns.”

The proper answer is “Sgt. Jones is gone and I’m in charge”, or “Sgt. Jones, is responsible for this task is gone but Cpl. Rogers, is here, can answer your question or take care of your requirement.”

The point being made is that we ask that the chain of command be broken during the confusion of everyday events and people become more self-oriented. The idea that they are going to be asked who’s in charge, the concept will begin to have an effect.

One point that should be made clear is that the idea of “who’s in charge” and “who’s responsible” is important to everyone, both up and down the chain of command. The soldier needs to know in the worst way who he should look to for direction, guidance and leadership. Those at who’s highest levels must know to whom to pass their direction, guidance and orders in order to have the confidence necessary to know that they will be carried out.

Success and survival or casualties and disasters are direct results of “who’s in charge.”

Brig. Gen. James M. Abraham

Guard Headquarters liaisons cover Land, Sea, Air

By Spa Chuck Tritt

When the headquarters staff of the 719th Air Force Reserve at Air Force Liason, calls his job, “in some ways just another Air Force Reserve assignment,” Spa points out, “I don’t see any airlines here,” he joked. Kendall was stationed with the Air Force Reserve, 719th Air Force Reserve Liason, and had the job of going out and finding a better place to be, “It’s not a paid position,” he said. From an airborne transportation service to a job in an emergency. “It’s not a paid position,” he said. From an airborne transportation service to a job in an emergency. “I became a paid position,” he said. I was flying just for retirement points and I never expected to be paid.” Spa joined the Air Force Reserve in 1950, shortly after the job of assisting the state in the preparation of contingency and land defense plans. Also, Spa felt he would be a useful service to the state in the first service to have a liaison position. Recalling Kendall’s remark, he added, “I didn’t see many ships here.”

State Guard headquarters are required to prepare contingency and land defense plans, according to the liaisons. A key member of the Air Force Reserve, Spa joined the Air Force Reserve in 1950, shortly after the job of assisting the state in the preparation of these plans by providing information on the resources the particular state could provide in an emergency. But Spa was not essential to a service’s primary mission becomes available to the State Area Command (STAC) through a liaison program the amount of equipment left in the state to prepare for the type of emergency, according to Kendall. “In a national emergency most of the equipment would be paid for and ready to move while the state would be the first service to have a liaison position. file the field the answer might be, “Well, Sergeant Jones is gone and we won’t know until he returns.”
Buddy Platoon members get plenty of practice on the old Basic Training routine of push-ups during their first weekend of active duty.

"Buddy" recruits taste active duty with Guard

BY Sp4 CHUCK TRITT

No doubt, hearing 80 new recruits barking out "One, two, three, four," turned more than just a few heads in the Bightler Armory during June's drill weekend.

Complete with sergeants in Smokey Bear hats, more than 130 recruits arrived in Wartburg, Tenn., around the state for their first day of initial active duty training.

Part of a new program called "Buddy Platoon Training," the recruits were greeted by the Drill Ins in charge with the same vigor as any active Army reception station.

In one weekend, the recruits did countless push-ups, learned to march with a rifle, ran, and were processed for medical and personnel matters. By the time the final platoon departed for Basic Training the Monday following drill, they were as ready as any recruit can be for what was ahead.

Buddy Platoons are a concept that was first tested in New Mexico last year, but as the concept proves successful, it will go nationwide, according to Basic and Advanced Individual Training.

The three Buckeye platoons are divided into armor, combat engineering and infantry. They were tested for training sites at Camp Blanding, Ga., and Fort Knox, Ky.

According to officials involved with the program, in New Mexico it was found that recruits training together had a better chance of success. After the experimental phase was deemed a success, the concept was approved for all National Guards to use, according to Lt, Col. John B. McKenney, state recruiting officer.

The Ohio recruiting office began last summer discussing what the three major commands in the state, the 16th Engineer Brigade, the 33rd Infantry Brigade and the 127th Armored Cavalry Regiment, wanted from the Buddy Platoon Program.

In March, final plans were in order, and the units were filled by early May, according to McKenney.

The three platoons consisted of about 55 combat engineers, 50 infantrymen, and 25 tankers.

They will complete both Basic and AIT this summer, so timing was tight. A fourth "Buckeye" platoon left June 19th. They will be on the split training option.

After returning from Basic Training, the men will go to separate units in the major commands.

Officials hope the program will increase the morale and espirit de corps of the men during their training.

"Recruits from the same town or going to the same unit when they return from drill are able to support each other during training. We hope that peer pressure will work to keep people from quitting when the training gets tough," said McKenney.

Recruits found that the Buddy Platoons helped recruiting. "There were cases where one man would join and then say to a friend, 'we could go basic together,'" said McKenney.

As a part of the Buddy Platoon program, most of the recruits were bused from their hometowns to the Bightler Armory for two days of training immediately before leaving for basic.

"We hope that this training will speed their acclimation to military life at basic," said 1st Lt. Tom Lutes, Recruiting and Induction Officer.

Included in the training were lessons in drill and ceremony, the M-16 rifle and military history. The history lesson included discussion of the National Guard on the federal, state and unit levels.

Medical records and paper work checks were designed to prevent any of the recruits from being held at the reception station because of an administrative problem.

A holdup at the reception station would prevent a recruit from starting basic with his "Buckeye" platoon, said Lutes. Processing included a check of the recruits weight and height and a review of the paperwork required to get the recruit through the reception station.

Ohio Guard recruiting escort each platoon to its respective training sites.

Many of the recruits seemed ready to go. Said Pvt. Milka Cumber, "I want to get down there and get started."
Air Force Inspectors Eye 179th

BY LT. COL. EVERETT E. MORRIS
719th Tactical Airlift Group

The 179th Tactical Airlift Group, Ohio Air National Guard, stationed at Mansfield Lahm Airport has completed an extensive five-day inspection. The inspection was conducted by 44 active duty Air Force personnel assigned to Military Airlift Command.

The inspection is a biannual cycle for Air National Guard units and includes an Operational Readiness Inspection (ORI) and a Management Effectiveness Inspection (MEI). The ORI portion is conducted under simulated combat conditions with very demanding scenarios which task the unit to their maximum capability which includes:

- Meeting take-off times, low-level navigation, airdrop of equipment, night personnel airdrop, various exercises, and aircraft in-commission rates; (all initial, active duty, Air Force Reserve, and Air National Guard are inspected using the same rules and criteria); and
- The MEI portion includes reviewing all management procedures and compliance with published directives.

The 179th Tactical Airlift Group received the highest rating possible on the ORI. Of the last three inspections, the unit achieved the highest rating on two of them. It is understood that only two other MAC units, active duty, Reserve, or Guard, have achieved such a high rating over the last two years.

Col. Arnold, group commander, said, "I am extremely proud of the effort, dedication, and skill shown by the men and women of the 179th Tactical Airlift Group. Somehow they find the time and energy to perform both their civilian job, their family, and extra-curricular activities, and yet perform like they do for us."

"I am particularly proud of the Air National Guard having the capability to meet demanding tasking in these days when every dollar is so important. The Air National Guard maintains a ready force of 100,000 men and women and 1,000 aircraft at a total cost of about 0.5% of the Air Force Budget."

The Mansfield based unit is equipped with eight C-130 aircraft and has a strength of more than 700 men and women. Members of the 180th prepare their fighters for Hawaii.

180th gets "live" training in Hawaiian Island Exercise

BY TSGT. LONDON MITCHELL
719th Tactical Fighter Group

In the heart of the big island Hawaii lies Pohakuloa, a desolate military training site, where the thunder of cannon and artillery fire clash with the peaceful image of swaying palm trees. The main island associated with the tropical island is the 180th Tactical Fighter Group, Ohio Air National Guard, experienced both the peace and the thunder of Hawaii during their participation in a month long joint military exercise dubbed "Opportunity Journey." Opportunity Journey was developed to allow the 25th Infantry Division, on maneuvers at Pohakulo, to practice coordinating its artillery fire with the close air support provided by the A-7's of the 180th. A key point of the exercise was to familiarize Army personnel with the Air Force's forward air control.

Because of the desolate setting at Pohakulo, Opportunity Journey allowed the aircraft to be armed with live ammunition and bombs. The soldiers had the opportunity not only to witness the aircraft strikes, but also the actual explosions.

The annual training assignment to Hawaii provided the Air Guardsmen the opportunity to practice deploying to a far off location, experience flying over unfamiliar terrain, and most importantly, the real combat coordination that would be required should there be an actual crisis requiring the guard unit to be activated.

The A-7's were deployed from Toledo to the Naval Air Station at Barber's Point on the island of Oahu. The Navy provided the necessary administrative, logistical, and recreational assistance to the guard unit.

On the flight-line at Barber's Point, the guard maintenance, refueling and weapons crew rolled up their sleeves to capture the tropical sunshine, and then rapidly readied the A-7's for approximately 16 sorties a day.

Operational control of the joint exercise was handled by the 25th Air Division at Wheeler Air Force Base. Opportunity Journey began operations in 1964 under the name Tropic Journey.

Ohio Gains Woman Pilot

Second Lieutenant Dorothy Vogel Seykora, graduated from Air Force Jet Pilot Training.

Seykora has been in training at Vance Air Force Base, Oklahoma, for the past 11 months. She is a member of the 160th Air Refueling Group, Rickenbacker Air National Guard Base, and will fly the KC-135 after completing further training at Castle Air Force Base, California, where she will learn to fly the KC-135.

Seykora, who married just prior to getting her commission, is the only woman pilot in the Ohio Air National Guard, and the first female to fly the T-41, a single engine Cassa aircraft, the T-37, a twin jet engined trainer and completed her basic training in the T-38. She won the "Mach Busters" pin and certificate for flying that aircraft faster than the speed of sound.

Crew Chief Keeps Tank Killer Aircraft Highest in the Sky

BY TSGT. DAVID L. TAYLOR
179th Tactical Airlift Group

As Tsgt. Rob Hansford looks down the flightline of the Springfield-based 179th Tactical Airlift Group, he is happy to see his aircraft still flying.

"This is an aircraft you can count on," said Lohman. "The inertial measurement system is tight navigation, exact. It is one of the best bombers in the fleet."

"The flying record of this aircraft is a joint effort of everyone concerned," Hansford said. "This includes avionics, maintenance, structural repair, hydraulics—everyone who has ever worked on the aircraft is involved."

"As a crew chief, I am usually the first on the flightline and the last to leave," Hansford said. "I enjoy the aircraft and crew as I had to fly it, but it is not a one-man effort, but a total-team effort."

NCO's Assist at Special Olympics

LT. COL. JAC B. ARLIN
Headquarters, Air National Guard

Thirty-six members of Mansfield's 179th Tactical Airlift Group served as hosts, timekeepers, judges, scorers, and simply as buddies to the mentally handicapped children who had a great time competing in the various events. Many of the Guardian's wives and families also donated their time in making this an outstanding day for these special kids.

Tents were erected by the Guard—members to furnish protection from the sun and provide a rest area for the contestants. The 179th Color Guard led the parade of athletes around the field during the opening ceremonies and raised the colors for the National Anthem. Ribbons were presented to the top three finishers in each event. But there were no losers. Every participant received a ribbon for his efforts during the day.
Rappelling makes weekend drill a cliff-hanger

By SPS Ronald A. Backos
MSgt 174th TACG

During a weekend drill at the Geneva State Park overlooking Lake Erie, the personnel of the 174th TACG, 107th Armored Cavalry Regiment, participated in training consisting of mine detection day and night, land navigation, and rappelling.

The most interesting event and the one arousing the most curiosity was rappelling.

Personal safety depends on a belay rope attached to some point above the point of descent. A leader is at the point of descent to assist the rappeller by placing the belaying rope through the ropebiner, a steel ringlet with a spring sufficiently strong to keep the rope secured, so the rappeller can run freely. The rope is passed under the right thigh, across the chest to the left shoulder, then down to the back right to the rappeller.
The weight of the hand and the friction from your body descending in an "L" position is the breaking force on the rappeller.

The rappeller is controlled by the leather gloved right hand (for a right handed person). The right hand feeds the rope upward and the speed of descent is determined by holding the rope hand with his hand, not his hand, as he is always passing through it for the body.

First time rappellers often visualize themselves fastening into a seat belt for an open-air elevator drop, taking a deep breath, and preparing for an experience like nothing they have ever known.

But all the unit members' fears were dispelled by instructor 2nd Lt. James Walters, who, after he fastens the carabiner to the belay, says, "You're not afraid. You have confidence in me. You know I'm not going to let anything happen to you."

"On rappel" is shouted indicating the rappeller is ready to descend. The belayer below calls, "/on belay!" indicating he has fastened around his body and is controlling it with his leather gloves.

The belayer is the rappeller's safeguard, his insurance. Should control be lost, the belayer stops the rappeller as he is able.

Descent can be walking backward or bouncing off the side of the cliff with both feet simultaneously. You begin to descend and feel like a machine floating in an outer galaxy.

After the descent is completed, the rappeller shouts, "off rappel!" and the belayer shouts, "Off belay!" An adventure has been successfully completed and most find they want to do it again.

Quick Action Averts Death

By YL Victor Dubina
Winn Memorial

Two Guardsmen from Company A, 1/48th infantry Battalion, St. Mary's, on Memorial Day saved the life of a 5-year-old girl.

LT. William Stratton, commanding officer of A Company, and SFC Gary Strayer put their CPR skills to work to save the girl, Brianly, of Delphos, after she was found at the bottom of a swimming pool.

Strayer's wife, Margaret, pulled Chasse out of the pool. Strayer and Stratton workers to save the girl.

"I thought she was gone," Stratton said. The young girl had no pulse.

Strayer had received CPR training with the Red Cross in Lima.

"You can't do something like this, then think you have forgotten it, but once

Battery 8 and Detachment 1 2/174th TACG

Defense, Artillery, from New Lexington and Zanesville, recently had the opportunity to train with a new training aid called the MILFS (Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System). It is a laser system that allows the soldiers to make mistakes and learn from them before he is playing for keeps. The system simulates low power laser guns for five rounds.

To detect hits from a laser each soldier wears a set of detectors on his torso and head. The torso detectors are mounted on a harness resembling the normal heavy load-bearing suspenders. The helmet detectors are mounted on a band that fits to most helmets and includes an electronics/data battery component and an inductive loop which transmits the hits to the electronics on the harness without a wire connection.

The detectors can sense either a hit or miss by the laser. A miss may cause a soldier to run, but a hit does not emit a short squeal. It is simply a warning. The soldiers are told that he needs to take better cover, that someone is firing at him. A hit emits a steady continuous squeal that can be stopped by removing a yellow key from the laser on the soldier's weapon and inserting it into the control box. With the yellow key removed from the weapon, the laser will not fire.

To become realistic, MILFS, the laser designed for each weapon system has the same characteristics as the weapons actually carried.

MILFS 24, a computer-based training system, is a battery component with 460 meters. MILFS devices are present in the 5.56, 5.45, M-60 and .30 caliber machine gun.

2/174th Trains with Miles

By MSGT Lawrence L. Wood
Btry A 2/174th ADL BN

Battery 8 at Detachment 1 2/174th TACG

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Weight Test Could Soon Be Based on Body Fat Percentage

By Sp4 D. S. Dankworth

Using this method for determining a soldier's desirable weight, Jim Brown, who terrorized National Football League defenses in the 1960s as a member of the Cleveland Browns, would have been thrown out of the Guard.

The top medical officer in the Ohio Army National Guard recently said that although Guardsmembers in the state have shed enough weight to enroll in the Guard, the present standards are not a fair way to determine the desired weights of some athletic individuals.

Brig. Gen. James G. Commander, of the 112th Medical Brigade, headquartered in Worthington, said that ARNG-609 weight standards use a soldier's height as the only yardstick to determine what the soldier should weigh.

"This is not reasonable, practical, medical or anything else," Good said.

He did, however, that he has been encouraged by a proposed weight test that is more practical and medical as the present test.

The new test measures a person's body weight instead of using height. With the proposed test, men are expected to keep their body weight within a range between 160 and 25 percent. The new test says that the new test could partially replace the 609-9 standards within a year.

The secretary of the state and the chief of staff have designated 1982 as 'U.S. Army Physical Fitness Year.'

In line with this increased emphasis on physical fitness, the Army will soon institute a new physical fitness program applicable to all components of the Army.

The Guard Bureau is evaluating a new Army Physical Readiness Test (APRT) through a two-year pilot evaluation in various installations across the country.

Concurrently, the push-up and sit-up events of the APRT are being incorporated into the ARNG Physical Fitness Test (the four-mile march) over a two-year period.

All personnel in the Army National Guard under age 40 are required to take the new ARNG three-event physical fitness test.

Good added that outstanding athletes like the Cleveland running back can have body fat percentages as low as 5 percent. Standards are allowed slightly higher percentages of body fat in the proposed standards.

In these tests men have their waists and necks measured, while a woman's arms, wrists, hips, thighs, abdomens, biceps and forearms are measured.

Disaster Can Raise Roof on Unprepared Homeowner

By TSgt. Mark S. Kline
174th Consolidated Ansmt. Maintenance Staff

At the buckeye guard, we are subject to call-up for Federal and/or State Active Duty in the event of a disaster or emergency, as was the case with the tornado touchdowns in the community on the Fourth of July.

If a flood, tornado or other disaster strikes and destroys your home, could you list all your possessions from memory? Compare your home against similar ones listed in realty guides for current market prices to make sure your insurance is adequate.

Now some things to do if disaster strikes:

(1) If at all possible, take pictures of the damage before cleanup operations begin.

Guardmembers to Take Army PT Test Next Year

By Sp4 Jon Fleshman

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In 1981, 22 percent of all men in the Ohio Army Guard were considered as being obese, Good said. Another 19 to 21 percent were considered "somewhat over weight." For women, 30 percent were considered as being obese, while 27 to 29 percent were on the borderline of being overweight.

Good said that every Guardmember is supposed to be weighed once a year.

Get written estimates for repairs and lower your labor costs.

Keep receipts for all disaster related insurance payments costs, motel bills or car rentals. When you file a damage claim, be sure to submit copies of these receipts.

Be extremely cautious of "fly-by-night" contractors or repair crews. These types have a habit of coming out of the woodwork in disaster areas to take advantage of the unaware, stick with reputable contractors and ask for written warranties on work performed.

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2. Keep receipts for all disaster related expenses such as insurance payments, motel bills or car rentals. When you file a damage claim, be sure to submit copies of these receipts.
3. Be extremely cautious of "fly-by-night" contractors or repair crews. These types have a habit of coming out of the woodwork in disaster areas to take advantage of the unaware, stick with reputable contractors and ask for written warranties on work performed.
4. If a federal /State Disaster Assistance Center opens for your area (this requires a presidential declaration of a major disaster), bring any documents you think might be helpful in filing a claim.
Air Guardsmen Fight Actives in "Red Flag"

By Maj. Steve Koper

The Ohio Air National Guard A-7D Corsair II jet fighters from the 121st Tactical Fighter Wing, Rickenbacker Air National Guard Base, participated in Red Flag exercises at Nellis Air Force Base, Nev., in June 1980.

"Red Flag is one of the most complex and sophisticated of the Air Force's peacetime exercises," said Maj. Robert L. Bachman of the 121st. "The program pits National Guard units with regular Air Force and Reserve units, as well as units from the other services against trained and equipped forces to test these units to the limits of their capabilities and readiness."

Red Flag is managed by the 4440th Tactical Fighter Training Group at Nellis and simulates a realistic combat environment, including aircraft and tactics of the Warsaw Pact countries.

The program's goal is to crew survival beyond the critical, high-loss-rate first 16 missions of a war. "Today, fewer than a quarter of the Tactical Airlift Command's aircraft have flown in combat," said Bachman. "The objective of Red Flag is to provide realistic training in order to save aircraft and aircraft during this critical period."

Targets at Red Flag include plywood and polyurethane tanks, trucks in convoy, airfields with aircraft deployed, training and learning facilities, and simulate much of the known Soviet capabilities.

According to Bachman, one of the most interesting aspects of Red Flag is the 65th Aggressor Squadron. The squadron, flying F-5Es with new engines and maneuvering flaps, make for an effective mig-21 simulation. The F-5s are camouflaged like the mig and fly actual Warsaw Pact combat tactics.

"Throughout Red Flag there is constant emphasis on safety," the major continued. "Strict adherence to the rules for crew rest as well as the rules of engagement have established a framework for safe operation while at the same time providing realistic training."

"The Ohio Air National Guard pilots participating in Red Flag realize the importance of learning their own safety limits and that of the A-7s they fly. It is a delicate balance between realism and safety."

178th Sgt. Helps Develop Blood Insurance

By Maj. Teh Baines

SMgt. Jim Wood, superintendent of life insurance for the 178th Tactical Air Lift Group, has initiated and developed a "blood insurance" program for all members of the 178th and their families.

By donating 125 pints of blood a year, which is less than 15 percent of the unit's members, every 178th member will be covered. Instead of paying for blood, "credits" will be transferred and blood will be available free for 178th members and their families.

During the first visit, 61 volunteers registered and 49 pints of blood were donated. The next visit is scheduled for Dec. 11.

Letters

Continued from pg. 2

the case, then success is not just possible, it is certain.

With PRIDE make a difference We believe so.

So what all of this leads up to is that MAJ. ROBERT LORD 178th Tactical Air Lift Group Mansfield

Spotlight on Barlow

I would like to thank Cpl. David Hairfield of Detachment I, Company A, 1747th Infantry, Kenya, for his letter entitled "Singleton Thanked." Reading this helped me realize that it was time to shine the spotlight on a good man, a good record and a great unit.

The man is SFC Terry Barlow, unit administrator for Detachment I, Company A, 1/166th Infantry, Kenya. In his five years as unit administrator, he has been inducted into the Recruiter Hall of Fame, he has won every recruiting award offered by the Ohio National Guard to include the Ohio Communiation Medal which he received for recruiting accomplishments, and most significant of all, he has contributed heavily to the following record.

Since December 1980, strength at Xelina has only slowly declined to 92.2% which was in September of 1981. Our strength has been as high as 104.7% which was in March of 1981. At the time of this letter, strength was at 98.8%. Continued on pg. 21
Olympics 2
Engineer Competition Helps Hone Skills

BY Sp4 JON J. FLESHMAN

The Olympics came to Camp Grayling, Mich., this summer.

The Ohio Army National Guard staged an Engineer Olympics at Camp Grayling one Friday morning as part of annual training exercises.

Ohio Guardsmen of the 112th and 216th Engineer Battalions competed in a total of eight events that gave them the opportunity to prove their skills as heavy equipment operators and combat engineers.

The competition included such things as the Dump Truck course, the Bulldozer course, and the Highline contest. The final events, the Mud Pole and the Tug-of-War contests, gave the heavy machines a rest and relied on hale and heavy manpower.

Ohio National Guard officers and senior enlisted personnel judged the events and acted as the timekeepers. Each competition had its own point system and the course requirements varied. The bulldozer operator, for example, was required to maneuver the 26-ton Leviathan through an S-shaped course. The course markers allowed only 12 inches of clearance on either side of the machine.

2nd Lt. Chris A. Kieswetter of the 112th Engineer Battalion had only one complaint as an official of the Engineer Olympics. "At Camp Grayling it is impossible to make mud," he said. Kieswetter admitted that this was not a real complaint because the abundant sand gave the equipment operators the chance to practice over very different terrain than what they are used to in Ohio.

A special feature of the Engineer Olympics was that no senior or experienced operators participated. The competition was a proving-ground for the junior enlisted troops.

Trophies and awards were presented to the successful and outstanding competitors.

At top, members of the 112th Engineers Battalion compete in the mud hole event during the engineer's Olympics. At side, a member of Delta Company of the 216th Engineer Battalion shows other companies the ropes. (Photos by Sp4 Robert Schuster.)
Reusables Bridge Helps Engineers

BY SFC JON J. FLESHERMAN

The same bridge was blown up again, and again, by Guardsmen of the 112th and 216th Engineer Battalions during Army Training and Evaluation Program (ARTEP) exercises held as part of their two-weeks annual training at Camp Grayling, Mich., last month.

The bridge used for the demolition operation is one of only two such specialized structures in the United States. The unusual feature of the bridge is that it is collapsible and can be blown up and reared indefinitely by demolition training squads.

Plastic explosives are wrapped around the four disposable wooden beams that support the structure on one side. The other side of the bridge is permanently fixed to two huge hinges. After the charges are detonated from the safety of a bunker by a hand-held blasting-cap machine, the bridge swings down and the unhinged side comes to rest in the sand.

The structure is counterpoised by two concrete weights so that only three Guardsmen are required to reset the bridge with new support beams ready for the explosives of the next demolition equal.

"The bridge was developed and constructed over a two-year period by the Michigan National Guard but they never did get a chance to use it," Maj. Robert J. Archer, safety officer, said.

Before the first day of the ARTEP exercises was over, the collapsible bridge was scheduled to be blown up and reset at least three times.

The first squad to arrive for testing comprised Ohio Guardsmen of Company A, 216th Engineer Battalion, based in Wooster. Cpl. Kenneth E. Wallace, the squad's demolition specialist, set the explosives on the disposable beams under the watchful eye of an ARTEP evaluator.

Inside the bunker, Wallace attached the detonating cord to the blasting-cap machine. Wallace stepped outside the bunker with his squad and they shouted the warning, "Fire in the hole!"

Troops in the bunker are given a clear view of the explosion through a small thick window of plexiglass. Wallace detonated the charges and the bridge fell as planned. Only a gray cloud of smoke remained.

Even as the engineer was dismissing the demolition squad to their next assignment, the crew began setting up the bridge for the next demolition team to arrive and test their skills.

Exercise Readies 73rd for AT

1st Lt. Bill Russell

There was a sense of urgency in the air. Generators roared, teletypes clattered, field phones buzzed and tactical FM radios broke squelch constantly. Through the lines of communication went orders from headquarters while fire missions and reports of troop movements and enemy intelligence came in from the field. That's how it looked from the inside of the 73rd Infantry Brigade's COMMEM '82.

To those who passed the grounds of the Ohio Historical Center that weekend, in June, there was only a collection of tents and oddly painted trucks scattered around a grassy parking area. COMMEX '82 was a TEW, or tactical exercise without troops. Each of the battalions and separate units in the 73rd separate infantry brigade brought headquarters, staff and communications equipment to the exercise to learn the use of a new tactical procedure and establish communications in the way they will be used during annual training. At Camp Grayling, Mich., in August, Brigade S-3, Maj. Dennis Tomich, termed the exercise quite successful in three areas: establishing communications systems, standardizing brigade operations and evaluating the new tactical procedures. He added that the brigade was able to identify specific strengths and weaknesses prior to annual training.

Approximately 250 members of the brigade took part in COMMEX '82.
New Program Helps Solve Dental Woes

Company Learns NBC Survival

Unit Takes Part in Celebration

By Sp4 KENNETH HALL
09 DEC 82 Support Battalion

Gives Recruits A Head

When new recruits from the 372d Engineer Battalion, Headquarters Company, Kettering, leave for basic training, they are much less fearful of what's ahead than most new arrivals to an Active Duty post.
The reason stems from the pretraining they receive from Sgt. Clifton Elliott. Elliott starts the new recruits off with basic drill and ceremony exercises.

"When they think they are comfortable with following orders and the commands he then teaches them how to give a proper hand salute, followed by classes in weapons, familiarization on the M-16 and how to break it down and put it back together.

He also gives them instruction in the proper wear of a gas mask. Elliott said, "I think knowledge of the gas mask, its use and protection is one of the most important aspects they'll be involved with on a battlefield today. Everyone should know all they can about how to protect themselves from chemical warfare."

By Sp5 JANE KAGY
On 09 DEC 82 Support Battalion

To help alleviate some of the dental problems within the personnel ranks of the 73d Infantry Brigade, Maj. Gen. James C. Clippin, the Adjutant General, and Brig. Gen. James Good, the state surgeon and commanding officer of the 112th Medical Brigade, have worked out a program that will coordinate the services of the Army Reserve and the National Guard dental officers.

Under the proposed program, Army Reserve dental officers will be attending the 73d Infantry Brigade's Annual Training at Camp Grayling, MI August 14-28, 1982. They will assist the Brigade's dental officers in providing dental care to financially indigent personnel.

Lt. Col. William Sheillies, who works with Lt. Col. Paul Unverfluth as a dental officer attached to Company B (MED) 237th Support Battalion, of the 73d Brigade, said, "To my knowledge this is the first time in the history of the Ohio National Guard and the National Guard anywhere that Army Reserve and National Guard officers have coordinated their services in active dentistry."

This is also an outstanding example of how the dental profession has recognized the need for this service and has cooperated fully to help alleviate a critical situation.

The Army Reserve officers who helped to coordinate the program were Maj. Gen. Alden L. Stillson, recently retired from the 83rd ARDC, C.A., and Capt. C. Lewd of the 369th Medical Detachment (Dental Services), the CO of Dental School, LeoBeuf of the 228th Dental Detachment.

Maj. Gary C. Patlow, Commander of Company B (MED), and the two dental personnel from Company B also helped to organize the program.

Sgt. MICHAEL BURRIS
MED 237th Support Battalion

Detachment 1, Company B, 237th Support Battalion, Springfield, recently undertook intensive training in NBC (nuclear, biological and chemical warfare). A series of classes taught by other members of Company B and directed by NBC training NCO, Ssgt. O.K. Hawkins, stressed the importance of NBC training and how to effectively survive and operate in a nuclear, biological or chemical warfare environment.

Donning chemical protection suits, head, mask, and gloves, Detachment 1, resembled a group of olive drab Darth Vaders. Any assortment of humor ended with the neatness of the suits. This group was completely professional and worked together with the confidence and enthusiasm Company B is noted for.

A recent article in the New York Times belittled the importance of NBC training for use in a combat situation. The symptoms of a typical nerve agent should be sufficient to make most thankful for NBC training. The symptoms are: severe headache, confused bewildered behavior, labored breathing, severe muscle twitching, loss of bowel and bladder control, and finally convulsions and stoppage of breathing.

Not only did these classes teach its participants how to save their own lives, but the lives of others.

Instructors taught classes of first aid for chemical agents, food and water contamination, casualty evacuation and crossing a contaminated area to remove patients for further treatment.

The three-day event was highlighted by a parade in which members of 2/174th ADA, from Athens and Logan, participated, by supplying jeeps and two trailers to the parade. The company Commander of the 1485th Transportation Company, in Covington, was painfully aware of three facts:

(1) The Quartermaster General had sent a signal that the armory in which his unit is housed was one of the 16 armories statewide to be closed at the end of the year.
(2) His unit would be relocated to the Piqua armory, and share the same facilities with another unit, Battery C/136th Field Artillery.
(3) He must start planning for the orderly transition of his men, their equipment, and vehicles to their new location during regular drill dates.

The 1485th Transportation Company has been commissioned officers of the unit began the task of organizing and planning for the move to Piqua. After many hours of planning, notifying members of the unit and electing officials of the city of Covington about the impending move, plans were completely finalized.

It was determined that it would take 50 man-hours of work, 15 men and four 2-tion trucks. All of this would be accomplished while maintaining their normal regular schedule of classes and ARTEP training. With cooperation and hard work from every member of his unit during the transition, the move was completed according to plans on their regular scheduled drill days and the non-commissioned officer in charge of the unit was determined by a January through April.

148th Relocates After Closing of 125-year old Armory

By Pfc Maurice Winston
148th Transportation Company

Prior to the start of the fiscal year 1982, Capt. Stephen R. Grant, commander of the 148th Transportation Company, in Covington, was painfully aware of three facts:

(1) The Quartermaster General had sent a signal that the armory in which his unit is housed was one of the 16 armories statewide to be closed at the end of the year.
(2) His unit would be relocated to the Piqua armory, and share the same facilities with another unit, Battery C/136th Field Artillery.
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The 125-year old armory in Covington where the 1485th Transportation Company was once housed, is one of the oldest armories in continuous use by the Ohio National Guard in southwest Ohio. The closing of this grand old structure of Roman architecture, has been the topic of conversation among the oldest members of the unit who recall great memories and humorous incidents, which boosted the morale of soldiers while in garrison during World War II and the Korean War.
Lacy Honored

Col. Andrew C. Lacy, of Enon, Ohio, was recently recognized by the Ohio National Guard Association with a Distinguished Service Award for his service to the Ohio National Guard.

Lacy, who retired in 1977, began his military career in 1942 with the Army Air Corps Reserve, Harbor Defense in World War II and Vietnam. Lacy spent time in the Army and a German POW camp during World War II.

Lacy, who joined the Ohio National Guard in Mansfield in 1949, had been the base commander and group commander of the 178th Tactical Fighter Group at Langley Air Force Base, Virginia.

He totaled more than 6,400 flying hours and earned some 15 decorations, including a Unit Presidential Citation, Air Medal with three Oak Leaf Clusters, Army Commendation and the Combat Readiness Award with Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster.

Lacy was also cited for his work with the Ohio National Guard Association.

Hall of Fame

Col. Frank H. Cattan, who was recently inducted into the Ohio National Guard Hall of Fame during the Ohio National Guard annual conference, is a native of Columbus. Cattan, who was a member of the 178th Tactical Fighter Group, served in Vietnam and is a member of the 178th Tactical Fighter Group Association.

Cattan, who was the 178th Tactical Fighter Group's most decorated pilot, is a member of the 178th Tactical Fighter Group Association.

Sister Unit Comes to Rescue

By ATC Jim Boling

The people at the Military Aircraft Storage and Disposition Center (MASDC), a tenant unit at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Tucson, Arizona, had a serious problem during the rainy season.

During the rainy seasons, water draining down from the surrounding mountains caused flooding in the area. Consequently, some areas and buildings on the MASDC side of the base became inundated with water. Personnel had to remove the water quickly before serious damage to the facilities could be sustained, but the question was: Where to?

Because of the slope of the terrain between MASDC, a military storage bank of more than 3,500 aircraft from the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps and Coast Guard, and other base-side units, building drainage ditches to displace the unwanted water would not solve the problem, it would only compound it.

The water would then be channeled to other areas of the base, causing flooding elsewhere. The answer: call in the RED HORSE.

The RED HORSE (Rapid Engineering Deployment) Heavy Operations Repair Squadrons, Engineering units were established in 1966 to build airfields during the Vietnam conflict. In peacetime, they perform a myriad of services to American and Allied installations all over the world.

The project at Davis-Monthan AFB, a joint operation by Tactical Command and Air Force Logistics Command called for the 200th Civil Engineering Squadron, from Camp Perry Air National Guard Station, Port Clinton, and the 201st Civil Engineering Flight (a combined unit) from Mansfield Wadsworth Gap, Pa., to solve the problems faced by MASDC.

The 200th CES and its sister flight from Pennsylvania is one of only six RED HORSE units worldwide, and the Ohio National Guard Red Horse is existent. They deployed to Davis-Monthan AFB over an eight-week period not only to solve the flooding problem, but to build a caretakers as well.

The 200th/201st RED HORSE sent their engineers to assist in finding an answer to the crisis. They provided the MASDC area with a holding pond, or retention basin, as it is more commonly called, for the water which accumulates during the rainy season. This would delay the water temporarily and allow it to run off more slowly through base channels via a spillway which the 200th would also construct.

Made up of approximately 400 men, the 200th/201st is a self-sustaining combat unit. They carry all support personnel essential to the mission such as medics, supply, vehicle maintenance, food service and administration.

In the event of an active duty call-up, the 179th Airmobile would be absorbed into the 200th RED HORSE Squadron, making the unit completely combat operational.

The 200th RED HORSE team can also boast of a service which no one else in the world provides—arresting barrier installation. An arresting barrier is required on every combat-ready jet fighter aircraft flown. In case of landing or takeoff malfunction, the jets are equipped with a hook which drops down and attaches to the barrier cable, bringing the aircraft to a somewhat abrupt but safe halt saving the lives of the pilots and keeping multimillion-dollar aircraft from sustaining considerable damage.

Radar site in Greenland moved by 79th

By Lt. Col. Jack R. Arlen

Headquarters, Ohio Air Guard

The 109th Tactical Airlift Group, Scheune, N.Y., had the Arctic Resupply mission for a number of years. It came to an end.

Now the members of the 197th ASSOC have moved their radar site to a different location. This occurred in September 1978, when the 600,000 gallons of diesel fuel to two Dewline radar stations located on the Greenland Airtight Platform (GAP) were used.

The 109th ASSOC must ensure that all required items to move the radar site. These include contractor camp, cranes, steel, wood, etc. It is estimated that an additional 3,500 tons plus personnel and expenditures with the air transport to the project. Three aircraft plus crews and support personnel are needed for the mission and this places quite a task upon the 109th along with its regular Arctic Resupply mission. Between June and September nine members of the 179th CAM Squadron at the Mansfield Lahm Airport, move to Greenland and assist the 109th in its operation.

Under the capable leadership of President Rita Dura, the new board of the Ohio National Guard Officers' Wives' Club has decided upon a variety of program ideas and meeting spots, which are sure to please all members old and new.

The listing of new officers in the June column, contained an error. Cindy Zimbler, named as vice president, will instead be vice president. The Ohio National Guard, Tucson, Ariz. had a serious problem during the rainy season.

Each year an effort is made to find an attractive and interesting place to hold this event. On September 29, from 1 p.m., until 3 p.m., our tea will be held at the Germania Singing and Sport Society, a private club at 543 S. Front St., one block west of High Street, in Columbus' Germania Village.

Tea chairman, Karin Easley, has arranged for the use of the Germania. We are most grateful to them for making special arrangements to accommodate the Guard Wives. The Tea will have a continental flair and shouldn't be missed. As always, there is no charge for members. It is a "welcome back" gift from DOWC. A small charge will be made for guests. On street parking is in the German Village Limited. Therefore, carpooling is suggested for this meeting. Or, perhaps you could just plan to stroll a block or so to the Germania.

Continental Tea

The Friendship Tea traditionally starts on the new season of meetings. Each year an effort is made to find an attractive and interesting place to hold this event.

For September 29, from 1 p.m., until 3 p.m., our tea will be held at the Germania Singing and Sport Society, a private club at 543 S. Front St., one block west of High Street, in Columbus' German Village. The Buckeye Guard
From the VP

My campaign was based on the sym- bol of the Rainbow, or a "New Beginning." It is my desire to have a "New Beginning" in ONCEA by improving three primary areas of concern. They are effective officer elected and appointed officials. It is my belief, whether elected or appointed, these individuals must be willing to do their job. If they are not willing to be actively involved, then they should have the courtesy to step down. Don't hold a position for the impertinent title only. BE A WORKER.

2. Communications: I fully intend to use the media all throughout the entire State and to keep you informed. I am also available to me. I expect everyone else to do the same. As an elected or appointed official, you should be communicating with your commanders, the enlisted personnel, and definitely with each other.

3. Membership: As a lobbying organization, we need members. Whether it is at the state or federal level, our legislators look at numbers. Membership represents numbers and, therefore, represents votes in the legislators' eye.

I want to see more active participation among our membership. There are many committees which can use your help. I want to see more of the general membership attend the quarterly meetings and the Annual State Convention. This is your opportunity to ask questions, express your concern, and get answers.

If you are a member of ONCEA, GET INVOLVED!

If you are not a member of ONCEA, become one!

If you would like to serve on a committee, let us know!

Contact your unit representative today and ask them their ideas. Your representative is write or phone the secretary at (416) 849-7174 or call me at (419) 846-211.

Kathy Hoover

President

From the Auxiliary

I would like to congratulate the newly elected Officers for the 1982-83 year.

Robert C. Free and Jesse C. White
Sp5; Geoffrey H. Rinkle and Sp5; DANNY L. GRANT to Sp6.

208th Medical Company, Canton, Ohio prematurely selected the following individuals: RUSSELL J. TOPPIN to Pfc; and DONALD L. LEATHER to Sp5.

Members of Company A, 112th Engineer Battalion, Westerville recently promoted were: WALLECE WURCK and RICHARD KLING to Pfc2; NEAL POWELL, TERRY PARKER and JAMES PHILLIPS to Sp5s; and MICHAEL WOYANSKI to Spgs. PFC. 2 DavDStinson was Soldier of the Month of May. Congratulations to all.

Members of the HHC 112th Engineer Battalion, Columbus, were recently promoted to Pfc: JERRY ESKELER and MARK ESKELER to Sp5s.

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To Sp5s: MICHAEL ANDERSON, TIMOTHY BOWEN, THOMAS FOWLER, TRACY SPARIS, WARREN SMITH, RICHARD GAFFNEY and RICHARD HERMAN to Sp5s; and BERNARD ASHLEY, CHARLES CLARK, DONNIE PERRY, STEVE PINNELL, MICHAEL SWIFT, DOUGLAS SWIFT and BENJAMIN DIETHE to Pfc.

Members of Company C, 737th Infantry Battalion, Columbus, were recently promoted to Pfc: CHARLES OLSON, JAMES HEYNES, RICHARD MOORE and JAMES PATTERSON to Sp5s.

To Sp5s: WILLIAM LEWIS, MICHAEL MASSIE, and ROBERT WALTER to Sp5s.

208th Medical Company, Canton, Ohio prematurely selected the following individuals: RUSSELL J. TOPPIN to Pfc; and DONALD L. LEATHER to Sp5.

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Robert C. Free and Jesse C. White
Sp5; Geoffrey H. Rinkle and Sp5; DANNY L. GRANT to Sp6.

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Members of the HHC 112th Engineer Battalion, Columbus, were recently promoted to Pfc: JERRY ESKELER and MARK ESKELER to Sp5s.
State Route 2 near certified EMT-A.

By Anthony Z. DeSantis

State Route 2 near certified EMT-A. by the Guard, the tour was supported by the American Legion and the amateur radio operators in Central Ohio.

By Sp5 Jane M. Kagi

Guardians Give Aid

Two members of Company D, 612th Engineers, Sandusky are being recognized for their efforts and knowledge in assisting the State Highway Patrol while escorting to annual memorial service in Perrysburg.

Sgt. John Bradley and SFC Tom Eppe was administering first aid to a badly injured unknown civilian after he lost control of his vehicle and collided with a tree on State Route 2 near Sandusky.

Sp4 Ron Glover

Company B's EMT-As

Assist In Annual Bike Tour

Nine members of Company B (MED) 237th Support Battalion recently provided medical support for the 1982 Bike Tour of the Scioto River Valley (TSRV).

The tour is sponsored annually by the Columbus Council of Hotels and represents America's biggest touring weekend.

This year approximately 3,700 bicyclists rode from the Statehouse in Columbus to downtown Portsmouth and back—94 round trip miles in two days.

Members of Company B were posted in ambulances at various points along the route to provide medical assistance when necessary.

The participants from Company B were Sgt. George Hoyt, Sp4s Mary Comstock, Beth Ann Hill, Joe Kosko, and Kim Thompson, and PFCs Dave Bernsky, Keith Callahan, Sp4s John Trudgeon and Sp4s James Conk with Sarge. All were licensed EMTs.

In addition to the medical aid provided by the Guard, the tour was supported by the American Legion and the amateur radio operators in Central Ohio.

By Sp5 Jane M. Kagi

Dukles Runs for Fun

Dukles completed the Columbus Sta-10-miler run, placed second out of 84 runners in the Armed Forces 16-km race and qualified at the Reover Cen- miler run, placed second out of 84 runners in the Armed Forces 16-km land Marathon (a 26.2-mile race) to participate in the Boston Marathon in 1983.

Members of Headquarters, 112th Engineer Battalion's construction team were: Sp4s James Welch, Woodie Fraser and Sgt. Donald Selznick; members of Co B, 1/166th Infantry, Delraye, passing the MOS 11B: Sp4s James Selby, Michael Linnix and Mark Clifton; Sgt. Ronald McCluggage of CSC; 1/166th Infantry, London, passed the T1C MOS, Sp4t Martin W. Sweeney of Company B.

Dukles is from Columbus Workshop Troop, and the little group of his friends to participate in the Columbus State-10-miler run.

Cpl. David Boyer

Cline and Welch

Service People of Year

Sgt. Richard A. Cline and Sp4t. Karen Welch were recognized at Armed Forces Day ceremonies in Columbus as the Service People of the Year for Army and Air Force Reserve.

Cline is from HHC, 16th Engineer Brigade and Welch is from the 121st Tactical Fighter Wing.

The Servicepeople of the year award is sponsored by the Military Affairs Committee of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce.

1st Lt. Victor Dubina

The Little Engine That Could

Lamar Frye, of the Lebanon Fire Department, got the right of the May drill when he drove his big red No. 19 fire engine onto the army field. Frye provided the use of the truck's extension ladder so that burned out lights could be replaced in the top of the army's done.

A poor performance was requested by the local police chief who is a member of Company C, Sgt. Ronald Ferris. To provide assistance to one another is not uncommon among the various city services, SFC Ferris relates. The city officials are all cognizant of the need for the local army: they applaud the work it does during disasters, and they applaud the added strength in the time of civil disturbance or national crisis.

By Sgt. David B. Kingman

Guardians Lead Legion Post

Members of Greensburg Post No. 777 of the American Legion are being recognized for their dedication.

If you are having a problem staying on a weight control program, there is available publications in Newark a form and diet plan that should help you eliminate those pounds you are trying so hard to lose.

The Buckeye Guard

For Your Information

Basic Trainees

All basic trainees, except those in one- station unit training (OSUT), will be assigned to either of the companies by the end of August 1982.

The program of Instruction for basic training has not been modified, says U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) officials. It will still be exactly the same for men and women based on conditions to account for physiological differences, such as upper body strength.

The next training assignment, women will receive basic training at Fort Dix (N.J, S.C.) or McClellan (Ala) as determined by the Air Force Reserve Forces.

Weight Reduction Program

If you have not registered, do so immediately. Uncle Sam is serious.

Uncle Sam is Not Kidding

The Selective Service System and the Justice Department are preparing to prosecute as many as 225 young men who have not registered for a possible war time draft.

Failure to register is a federal felony carrying penalties of up to five years in prison and a $10,000 fine.

All young men 18 years of age or older are required to register. This law does not apply to women. Applicants must be residents of the United States to register.

Selective Service is registering men between the ages of 18 and 26, in the one month of their 18th birthday. They may register at any post office.

As of January 1, 1983, the Selective Service System is no longer processing applications.

Chair Ill Branch

Brach Ill Branch

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Ohio National Guard Day
October 7, 1982

Wear your uniforms to work on October 7. This is your day.