POWER DOWN
by Maj. Gen. Raymond R. Galloway
The Adjutant General

We have just completed one of the most successful Annual Training periods in the history of the Ohio National Guard. Our programs focused on discipline, appearance, and a level of training that extended each of us.

I was particularly proud of the fact that our Ohio units completed this excellent training period in a “power down” mode. “Power Down” means decentralizing execution by granting authority and responsibility to the lowest level. “Power down” doesn’t mean that the battalion commander turns everyone loose without any guidance and relinquishes control of his units. The subordinate units hold to the core values of doing things right established by the higher command. The good battalion commander knows which company commanders and NCOs can be depended upon to get the job done. The excellent battalion commander tells subordinates what needs to be accomplished, but does not tell them how to accomplish it. This concept does not create an artificial peak in preparing for AT. When we create peaks we also create valleys. This AT has shown no indications of a valley. As always, there were some training weaknesses identified during the training. These are used as the basis for IDT throughout the rest of the year.

If I would pinpoint one factor that contributed to our continued success in the Ohio National Guard, it is the excellent command climate up and down the chain of command (power down). This means that you are trusting your subordinates and allowing them to grow.

I observed outstanding command climates during AT. Things happen because the battalion commander makes them happen. This extends down the line to the unit commanders, platoon leaders and platoon sergeants, section commanders and company commanders.

Our NCOs are the backbone of our leadership structure. They know what must be done to set up perimeter security, field dining facilities or field maintenance operations. They knew what was expected and they did it. “Power down” results in long-term emphasis, not just short-term gains — no peaks, no valleys.

I extend my thanks and appreciation to each of you. It was a meaningful training.

“SERGEANTS’ BUSINESS”
by CSM Richard Wehling

These three critical areas take us right to the bottom-line meaning of the term, “Sergeant’s Business.” The first line supervisors of troop masses are our E5s and E6s. If we take a look at their overall military experience and age factors, we find that we place tremendous responsibility upon these young soldiers. Let’s see how well our junior leaders performed in the critical areas this training period:

Safety. Accidents and injuries sustained by our soldiers directly related to task performance were nearly nonexistent when compared to the numbers of soldiers involved, hours of soldier training performed, and the numerous and types of tasks completed. Our soldiers traveled thousands and thousands of miles in hundreds of both military and civilian vehicles while traveling directly to, at and from varied geographical locations of Annual Training periods. One military vehicle accident resulting in injury occurred, and one off-duty civilian vehicle accident resulting in death and injury occurred. Line of Duty (LOD) reports were greatly reduced this year over last.

Task Mission Accomplishment. Although this title means many things, I hang my comments on the results of the Army Training and Evaluation Program (ARTEP) evaluations. Our units overall were superior in performance and deemed well-ready to perform their military duties in combat. The majority of units improved their ratings over their past, and some units greatly improved.

Conduct. This area is an important one, as it depicts individual, unit and leader attitudes. It encompasses both on-duty and off-duty life.

(continued on page 19)
BUCKEYE GUARD Magazine is an unofficial, bimonthly offset publication in which the views and opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the Department of the Army or the Adjutant General of Ohio. The magazine, published in accordance with AR 360-81, is a product of the Public Affairs Office, Ohio Adjutant General’s Department, 2825 W. Granville Road, Worthington, Ohio 43085-2712; (614) 889-7000; AV 346-7000. Letters to the editor, questions or comments about the magazine should be directed to the above address.

STATE OF OHIO
ADJUTANT GENERAL’S DEPARTMENT

State Commander-In-Chief
Gov. Richard F. Celeste

Adjutant General
Maj. Gen. Raymond R. Galloway
Asst. AG, Army
Brig. Gen. Thomas D. Schulte
Asst. AG, Air
Brig. Gen. Robert E. Preston
Public Affairs Officer/Editor
Maj. Calvin L. Taylor
Executive Editor
SFC Donald R. Lundy

Contributors:
196th P.A.D. Photojournalists
HQ STARC 10 Photojournalists
Sgt. Margaret Puskar, Illustrator

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

CONTENTS
Sept. - Oct. 1986

4 — Hayride
7 — 1986 AT
11 — Fire Fighters

4 — Say Hay! Buckeyes Roll South
7 — Annual Training Adventures
18 — Air Guard In England

DEPARTMENTS
ONGEA ........................................ 20
People ........................................... 22

OUR COVER
D. Leslie Tindall, agriculture commissioner of South Carolina, extends a warm handshake to SSGt. George Ihrig of the Ohio National Guard’s 1487th Transportation Company, Eaton. Ihrig and assistant driver, Sgt. Rick Fields, drove the lead vehicle in the convoy that delivered 10,600 bales of hay donated by Ohio farmers to Fort Bragg, N.C. From Fort Bragg, the hay was picked up by South Carolina National Guard soldiers and delivered to distribution points in that state under a plan drawn up by Mr. Tindall and his “Hay Central” Operations Team set up in Columbia, S.C. to assist drought-stricken farmers. (Photo By SFC Donald R. Lundy)
Ohio troops rolling into Dixie!
Do these Northerners do this
every hundred years or so or whether they need
to or not? Hasn’t the South suffered enough?
This time though it wasn’t Union Army General
William T. Sherman of Lancaster, Ohio
on his march to the ocean. It was the Ohio
National Guard. And the purpose wasn’t to
conquer the land, it was neighbors helping
neighbors.

Farmers in the Southeastern United States
this summer suffered through one of the worst
droughts in history. In South Carolina alone,
nearly 80 percent of the three million acres
of field crops planted this year were laid to
waste by the scorching sun in June and July.
D. Leslie Tindall, South Carolina’s agriculture
commissioner, estimates the loss due to
drought conditions in his state will exceed
$700 million. Soybeans, corn and hay were
the major crops lost.

Hay, to farmers with livestock, is critical as
food for the animals. Many farmers cut hay
two or three times a growing season during
good times, and store it in their barns to sus-
tain the livestock through the winter. They
didn’t this year. Not in the South. There’s
stubble in the field. That’s about it. 1986
will be a year they’ll never forget.

“It’s sad,” said 26-year-old South Caroli-
nian W.D. Caughman, who has known
nothing but farming all his life. Caughman,
who farms a 100-acre spread in rural Fairfield
County 25 miles north of the South Carolina
capitol of Columbia, said “It’s between me
and the Farmer’s Home Administration now,
but I’m not giving up. It’s my home.”

Caughman was one of 33 South Carolina
farmers lined up with their trucks outside the
National Guard Armory in Winnsboro, S.C.
on Monday morning, Aug. 4 to get a load of
hay donated by their Ohio neighbors.

The hay, 10,600 bales of it, was transported
south by the Ohio National Guard as part of
the massive relief effort during July and
August.

The Ohio Guard became involved in
“Operation Hayride” in late July. The 1487th
Transportation Company from Mansfield,
were the hay haulers. They headed south on
Aug. 2 and Aug. 3 for two weeks of annual
training at Fort Bragg, N.C.

The units, with their 34-ton tractor-trailer
rigs, originally were scheduled to travel emp-
ty to Annual Training and then assume com-
bat service support missions.

Those missions included moving a brigade
of infantry soldiers to the field as part of
Operation COSSSTAR ‘86, an exercise involv-
ing Ohio’s 371st Support Group and its
subordinate elements, along with National
Guard and Army Reserve units from Arkans-
as, Alabama, Tennessee, Puerto Rico and
North and South Carolina.

The Guard’s involvement in the humani-
tarian effort traces to Lt. Col. Charles F.
McLoughlin, commander of the 737th Main-
tenance Battalion, one the 371st Support
Group’s subordinate units.
"We were having a staff meeting and discussing the convoy movement when the idea of taking hay south came up," said McLoughlin. "I called Maj. Cal Taylor in the state public affairs office and he took the idea to Maj. Gen. Raymond R. Galloway right away. General Galloway talked with Governor Celeste about it and we were given a go to load the trucks with hay donated by Ohio farmers."

A total of 10,600 bales of hay were loaded onto 41 Ohio Guard trucks July 28-30 by volunteers from the 1487th and 1485th Transportation Companies. Farmers brought their hay to county fairground loading areas.

Hermann Kraft, a farmer from Brookville (Montgomery County), and his son Mike Kraft of Trotwood donated 2,500 bales of hay. Hermann, the first farmer with a load of hay at the Preble County Fairgrounds in Eaton, said, "The Lord has been good to us. We want to share our bounty." While farmers in the southeastern United States suffered through the severe drought, this growing season was one of the best on record in Ohio and the rest of the Midwest.

Paul Hawvermale of Farmersville brought 350 bales of hay to Eaton. He left a note in one bale for the farmer on the receiving end: "I hope this will help you survive the dry weather. There is plenty of hay in Ohio. If you need more just ask for it. God bless you."

One of the guardmembers loading hay at Eaton donated his own hay to the effort. Sgt. Douglas Mann of the 1487th, a nine-year guard veteran, brought 100 bales from his farm. "I thought we should help those people out, he said. "We might need some help ourselves someday."

Through an arrangement worked out between Ohio Adjutant General, Maj. Gen. Raymond Galloway and South Carolina Adjutant General, Maj. Gen. T. Eston Marchant, the Ohio hay went on to South Carolina from Fort Bragg. It was picked up at Fort Bragg by a South Carolina National Guard unit and taken to distribution points selected by "Hay Central," a state disaster relief operations center in Columbia, S.C. Marchant and South Carolina Agriculture Commissioner Les Tin dall were on hand to greet the Ohio Guard soldiers at Fort Bragg. They presented 38 boxes of peaches from South Carolina to the Ohioans as a token of their appreciation.

Marchant, in accepting the hay, said, "The last time you Ohioans came to South Carolina it was Gen. Sherman burning our hay. This time you're bringing us hay. Let's say this evens the score. We're genuinely appreciative of the help from Ohio."
RELIEF—Ohio National Guard truck rolls along U.S. Route 35 enroute to Fort Bragg, N.C.; Ohio Governor Richard F. Celeste loads hay; and 73-year-old South Carolina Farmer Eddie Jackson expresses his feelings at getting Ohio hay.
The following pages provide a look at this year's Ohio National Guard Annual Training periods. Ohio Guard soldiers did themselves proud with another outstanding performance. (See comments by Ohio Adjutant General, Maj. Gen. Raymond R. Galloway and Command Sergeant Major Richard L. Wehling on Page 2)


(PhotobySp4TomGrandy)
SOLDIERS ON THE MOVE!

FINAL MOVEMENT — Tank crew from K Troop, 3/107th Armored Cavalry Regiment, maneuvers M-60 across the “hard stand.”

(Photo By Sp4 Peg Hanley)

GRENADE—Pvt. 2 Patrick Homan of the 1484th Transportation Company gets training in the grenade throw.

(Photo By Sp4 Sam Paden)
MOVEMENT is the name of the game in field training. A member of Company A, 1/148th Infantry Battalion tracks enemy movement (center); a UH1-M gunship takes off on a mission (top) and an infantry soldier scurries across a road with M-60 machine gun ammunition and a stand.

(Photos By Sp4 Tom Grady)
HEAVY DUTY OBSTACLE—Advancing tanks are stopped by ditches such as this during combat. Sp4 Kenneth Lambert of Company C, 216th Engineer Battalion, piles up dirt with a dozer.

INFANTRY ENGINEERS

BY RAYMOND BROZ AND THOMAS GRANDY

Although the combat engineer's second mission has always been understood to be infantry, the 216th Engineer Battalion underwent a reorganization to light infantry while at Annual Training in Camp Grayling, Mich.

Named "Operation Hardcastle," the mission called for the engineers to build defensive positions during the first week. The scenario then called for last-minute orders to reorganize to light infantry because expected infantry didn't arrive.

"We had been in the field a long time and the guys were tired," said Sp4 Harold Schultz, Journal Clerk. "But morale seemed to increase 100% when we switched to infantry. It was going to be something new and we were eager to try it."

The infantry training they received during the changeover covered such topics as patrolling, fire maneuver, movement to contact as a company or platoon, and air inserting of a security platoon.

The air insertion of a security platoon is the first step to moving a combat unit into a new field site. The site is considered to be "hot," containing enemy troops. The platoon goes in wearing protective masks and sweeps through the area until it is secure.

"The first day we encountered small groups of Opposing Forces, some snipers and one heavily dug-in OPFOR group," said Schultz. "The companies had to take out the OPFOR before they could move on."

"That night we sent out some recon patrols," continued Schultz. "The next morning we heard the sounds of track vehicles assembling to the North, then came the big attack... trucks, tanks, helicopters."

According to SFC Dennis W. Hawkins, Operations Sergeant, 216th Engineer Battalion, the premise is that the United States is overwhelmingly outnumbered by the enemy and the engineers are in a fall-back situation.

"We want to slow them down and get a good shot at them," said Hawkins. "Hopefully we can gain the offensive and push them back."

In the event of such a reorganization all engineer equipment; bulldozers, backhoes, graders, loaders, will be moved to the rear along with the operators and support platoons. This allows their availability for other missions and provides safety for the equipment. The remaining personnel become infantry."
Following two short classes on administering first aid to heat injuries and on the fundamentals of fighting a structure fire, members of the 5694th Engineer Detachment (Firefighting), as part of their Annual Training, responded to a fire deliberately set in an abandoned building at Camp Grayling, Mich.

Upon arrival at the scene, firefighters were greeted by a realistic and menacing structure fire. Thick smoke billowed from the broken windows of the old brick building as smoke and flames escaped through cracks near the roof.

"When we first got here, I could see that it was going real well inside," said Sgt. Vint Workman, team chief for the run. "There was a lot of smoke coming out. We used a fog pattern spraying water inside to get it cooled down before we could go in."

Among the necessary steps to combat a structure fire are ventilation and entering the 

(Continued on page 19)

SGT. Steve Deitrich, 5694th Engineer Detachment, surveys the roof of a building used for firefighting training (above); while Sgt. Steve Deitrich (left) and Sgt. Don Bruce of the 5694th prepare to enter a burning building. The action occurred during annual training at Camp Grayling.

(Photos By Sp4 Tom Grandy)
Ohio Governor Richard F. Celeste presided at a military parade and pass in review involving 4,000 Ohio National Guard soldiers during a visit to Camp Grayling on Friday, July 11.

Gov. Celeste joined Ohio Adjutant General, Maj. Gen. Raymond R. Galloway, in commending the Ohio citizen-soldiers for "a job well-done" during their two-week annual training period which began June 29. Two other major contingents of Ohio Guard soldiers conducted training exercises at Camp Grayling during the next month.

"I am proud of your commitment to the National Guard," Celeste said.

In a 15-minute speech, Celeste noted the significant economic impact the Ohio National Guard has on the state's economy. He said nearly $200 million in federal defense money is spent in Ohio each year for salaries, training costs, and construction and maintenance of facilities.

"The National Guard provides jobs and educational opportunities for Ohioans through the Guard Tuition Assistance Program," Celeste said.

"As citizens and soldiers you serve a very special role," the Governor said. "During emergencies and disasters I've been able to count on your invaluable assistance when I've needed it most." The governor cited as examples the guard's participation during 1984 and 1985 snow emergencies and the 1985 tornadoes that struck northeast Ohio.

The parade and review included fly-overs by jets from the Michigan National Guard, and by helicopters from the Ohio Guard.

Celeste presented several awards during the ceremonies. Lt. Col. Roger Rowe, commander of the 372nd Engineer Battalion, received a Meritorious Service Medal for his battalion's outstanding strength management program during 1985.

First Sergeant Jack Pettit, HHC, 216th Engineer Battalion, also received a Meritorious Service Medal for his outstanding efforts as battalion operations sergeant.

Five "Outstanding Soldiers of the Cycle" were honored by Celeste. They were Sp4 James Kirschner, Sp4 Jerry J. Smith, Sp4 Richard J. Tolis Jr., PFC Sherry Dura and Pvt. Michael Winert.

Major units at Camp Grayling during the two-week period of June 29 through July 12 included a State Area Command Provisional Battalion that included the 214th Maintenance Company and the 324th Military Police Company, the 16th Engineer Brigade, 134th Engineer Group, 216th Engineer Battalion, 372nd Engineer Battalion, 416th Engineer Group, 112th Engineer Battalion, 612th Engineer Battalion, 2nd Squadron, 107th Armored Cavalry Regiment and Air Troop, 107th Armored Cavalry Regiment.
COMANDER-IN-CHIEF,
Gov. Richard F. Celeste gets a salute from 1st Sgt. Jack Pettit of HHC, 216th Engineer Battalion, after Celeste presented Pettit with the Meritorious Service Medal during the governor's visit to Camp Grayling. Members of the 122nd Army Band, including SSgt. Joe Hesseman on the bass drum, provided music for the parade.

(Photos By SFC Donald R. Lundy)

Behind the Scenes

BY NEAL POWERS
Company A, 112th Engineer Battalion

They are everywhere, in tents, bent over stoves, behind desks, speaking into microphones, fixing tires of equipment, above ground and below. Support is the backbone of today's Army.

Some work in coveralls, some in camouflage attire, others in kitchen whites, but all united as a team to support the front line troops.

Beyond the attention of the front line hero, or the fanfare when the general walks in, is a truck mechanic, a cook, a supply clerk or just a private digging a foxhole. Most people only see the glory of a decorated hero or a promoted NCO, taste a scrumptious meal by a mess team, or see the spit and polish of an honor guard at a parade. Yet, behind each leader may be a dozen or more soldiers in support.

Sgt. Craig Firestone of Wooster and Bill Wheeler of Millersburg are mechanics with Company A, 112th Engineer Battalion, Wooster's National Guard company. Sgts. Jack McClure of Barberton, and Joe Baker of Wooster are cooks. All are unsung heroes—members of the team. All are working together during this year's annual 15-day training exercise at Camp Grayling. All are equal supporters working toward one goal—keeping America free by their sacrificial effort, behind the scenes, part of the team.
DUKE'S ARMY

BY PEG HANLEY
196th Public Affairs Detachment

Within Third Squadron of the 107th Armored Cavalry reside 30 men who aren't happy unless their limbs are laden with grit and grease from the gears of a tank or armored personnel carrier (APC).

These soldier mechanics comprise the Cavalry's Squadron Maintenance section and are all bona fide card-carrying guardmembers. But to heighten esprit, they've dubbed themselves "Duke's Army" and brandish a yellow flag with a crossed wrench and ratchet in tribute to their chief—CW04E. Junior Duke and his inspirational leadership style.

Although the flag's origin can be traced back to Annual Training many summers ago at Camp Grayling, Mich. piecing together Duke's philosophy and strategies for dealing with troops is another matter. With more than 21 years Guard experience, the former WWII Navy veteran remembers the advice given him by a seasoned warrant officer when he was a young inexperienced corporal.

"He told me that people are people, whether in uniform or not and that I should treat them like people," he said. "Get to know their families and background so that when a soldier arrives at morning formation upset you'll have some insight into what might be brewing."

The chief relies on teamwork to get the job done rather than growling out orders. Teamwork was particularly important during AT'86 because Duke had only 17 mechanics to support the entire Third Squadron.

Noticing that one new troop didn't like getting his hands dirty, Duke placed him with three other veteran grease monkeys preparing to tear out the engine of a M-60 tank.

"I knew he'd be grimy when the job was done because the other men would see that he worked with them as a team member," he noted.

Leading by example is another entrenched tenet that the chief holds dear. Just to ensure that his troops don't think he's the chief and they're the Indians, Duke will grab a wrench and dig into the guts of an APC engine making sure his hands get an ample lathering of oil or axle grease.

Yet, his hands could remain lily-white and callus free and the troops would still revere their blue-eyed chief.

"Mr. Duke is like a shepherd leading his sheep. He's around when you need him and there when you don't," exclaimed PFC Scot Thornton, Stow. "He's just constantly there."

This AT, when it was time to make the final movement from the field and turn in the tanks, Duke was there, but only to watch his mechanics and hold back on giving advice. With his December retirement near it was imperative that Duke's Army begin the process and carry on the tradition of excellence without him at the helm.

"They'll do it fine without me because I've always programmed it that way. If I haven't taught these troops what to do by now, they're never gonna learn," he said with pride as he spoke during his last AT with the squadron.
ENGINE CHECK—CWO 4 Junior Duke and SSgt. Delmas Roy check the engine and air filter of a jeep that rolled during a training mission.

(Photo By Sp4 Peg Hanley)

OPFOR SOLDIERS CARRY PYROTECHNICS INTO THE BRUSH

BY PEG HANLEY
19th Public Affairs Detachment

Clad in makeshift enemy garb, a cell of OPFOR, or Opposing Forces, scurried aboard two whirling Hueys disguised with red stars and other Soviet trappings. Once airborne, they were hurriedly shuttled to a Landing Zone about 1500 meters from their objective—the soldiers and choppers from the Attack Helicopter Troop 107th Armored Cavalry.

After disembarking, the two OPFOR teams separated and furtively bounded toward the forward assembly area. Through radio communication the teams positioned themselves for the assault and proceeded to call in aerial gunship support.

As the red-star emblazoned gunships thundered overhead pounding forth fire power to soften the target for the attacking OPFOR, two 30-pound smoke pots, simulating a chemical attack, spewed forth. Caught by surprise, the Attack Helicopter crew and pilots donned protective masks and scrambled toward their Cobra gunships, hoping to get airborne. While a pilot or two managed to get his chopper in the air, the majority of the Troop suffered unacceptable and devastating losses.

The above drama was replete with the glitz and glamour that has come to be associated with the concept of Opposing Forces. However, this was one of many scheduled and carefully regulated OPFOR activities during AT '86 at Camp Grayling, Mich.

And for Maj. James Cannon, Troop Command S-2, this particular Airmobile Insertion was just another well-orchestrated and well-executed OPFOR scenario designed to test and evaluate Ohio National Guard units.

Troop Command assisted Commanders from the 107th Armored Cavalry Regiment and the 137th Supply and Service Battalion in providing command guidance and outlining Opposing Forces procedures such as the “Rules of Engagement” and safety measures. Support personnel from the U.S. Army Reserve's 100th Maneuver Training Command, Bowman Field, Kentucky, assisted with OPFOR activity during ARTEP periods.

During Training Year '86, commanders submitted requests for OPFOR play based upon perceived unit training needs. As units settled into their field sites, OPFOR activity scheduled and coordinated by Troop Command began to escalate.

“We began at Level 1 with OPFOR troops disguised as local farmers strolling the perimeter and appearing to be hunting,” Cannon said. “This was designed to stimulate SALUTE activities and intelligence reporting to the BOC.”

The 10-day OPFOR schedule was designed to be a gradual buildup of events from perimeter probes to all out assaults on main gates.

On one occasion, SSgt. Susan Samuelson of the 100th MTC imitated her way into the Logistical Support Area of the 137th. Dressed in civilian clothing, she turned on the tears and convinced the MP at the gate to let her inside to look for her lost pooch.

While this infiltration was duly noted by the OPFOR controllers and evaluators its intent was in no way intended to embarrass. Rather, its purpose and all other OPFOR lessons learned are to be used by commanders in building future training programs.

As Cannon noted: “OPFOR is a training vehicle that will point to tactical strengths and weaknesses.”

As the OPFOR scenario progressed from Level 1 to Level 2, Cannon and his intelligence staff noticed an increased awareness by troops in the defensive posture. Intelligence reports kept getting better and better during the week, he noted.

Casting aside the myth of OPFOR creeping through the woods, Cannon is adamant in his appraisal of their value in training. “Unless you have an OPFOR force to test your combat tactical skills, they will remain not only untested but questioned.”

Buckeye Guard September-October '86 Pg. 15
MEDICS INVADE IRELAND

BY RENEA L. HUSHOUR

Initially it seemed to be a foreign country. The usual five-year affair with the familiar sights, sounds, and sand of Camp Grayling, Mich., were a world away. The streets, buildings and demeanor of an active Army post sported an obvious sameness in sharp contrast to the irregularities in terrain and existence of "the field" in Northern Michigan. The "Ireland" is Ireland Army Community Hospital at Fort Knox, Ky. The "invaders" were 101 guardmembers from the 383rd Medical Company, Cincinnati, Oh.

It remains essentially unclear who startled whom to the greater extent; the staff of Ireland Army Community Hospital with their warm receptiveness and genuine professionalism, or the guardmembers—radiant in appearance, ambition, ingenuity, and versatility. It is, however, absolutely clear, that the dynamic talents of nursing supervisor, Capt. Ruth Wilcox, greatly facilitated this extraordinary union. In addition, wardmasters Sgt. B. Diane Egelston, SSGts. Teresa R. Winters and Kathleen M. O'Donnel, enthusiastically choreographed opportunities for the guardmembers to absorb Ireland's depth, it being a 160-bed facility with seven major operating rooms and five troop clinics treating approximately 50,000 patients per month.

The guardmembers were sponge-like in their receptiveness to challenge and opportunity. Their nicknames ranged from "Frog-legs" to "Bone Crusher" to "Safety Pup"; their civilian occupations from pipe fitter, to computer engineer, to student, to meter reader, and even some medically related. But, their experiences at this Annual Training ranged from superb to phenomenal. The medical specialists applied casts, removed ingrown toenails, sutured, transported immu-

zized, examined, and attended to a wide variety of medical and psychological needs throughout the hospital and clinics. They were active participants, not merely observers, in several areas: bio-medical, dental, air evacuation, orthopedics, medical records, surgical clinic, general medical, pathology, and the emergency room. They exhibited extraordinary professional composure and human compassion in dealing with the seclusion of a terminally ill cancer patient, the mysteriousness of a severe head trauma, the exhilaration of birth and healing, the frustration of multiple drug overdoses, and the finality of a month old infant suffering cardiac arrest. So integrated were the experiences at Ireland, that perhaps the greatest impact occurred when the 383rd Medical Company departed.

Positive attitudes and professional results surfaced elsewhere in the company. Platoon sergeants Geoffrey Hinkle, John Clark, Danny Grant and Marilyn Rodriguez expertly handled a variety of situations which added to the overall smooth operation. The motor section, run by SSGt. Jerry L. Head, might best be described as an "extended care facility," maintaining 15 vehicles, in optimal condition. For a night convoy, medics traded their hospital whites and stethoscopes for MOPP suits and vehicles. The convoy moving under blackout conditions experienced a simulated chemical attack. Have you ever seen a Soviet water balloon?

The distinctive character of the 383rd Medical Company can be attributed to many special features. Under the command of Capt. James E. Holland, Executive Officer, 2nd Lt. Rita Tomlin, and 1st Sgt. Arturo Trujillo, the company demonstrates immense versatility. At 120 percent strength, the company is 95 percent school-trained, and 70 percent attend college under the State Tuition Grant program. Unity prevails in the company which boasts five sets of brothers and a father-son team.

The invasion of Ireland Army Community Hospital by 383rd Medical Company was a huge success. There were no casualties, only victories.

Getting plastered—Sp4 Milana O'Hair (right) of the 383rd Medical Company helps a young soldier get plastered (legally) at Ireland Army Hospital, Fort Knox, Ky. Sp4 O'Hair and other members of the 383rd worked with regular Army medics during their two-week annual training period.

(Photo By SSGt. Rena Hushour)
237th SUPPORT BATTALION

BY MICHAEL BURRIS AND TRACY BRECKENRIDGE
Company A, 237th Support Battalion

The 73rd Infantry Brigade (Sep) has several distinctive qualities which make its more than 4,000 soldiers unique from all other reserve units in Ohio. The 73rd Infantry Brigade (Sep) could be completely self-sustaining if deployed into combat. One of the vital elements of the 73rd is the 237th Support Battalion, commanded by Lt. Col. Harry H. Shaw III, and headquartered in Springfield. Supporting units are from Worthington, Oxford, Columbus, and Mt. Vernon.

The 237th Support Battalion plays a special role in the 73rd Infantry Brigade (Sep). Comprised of five companies, the battalion provides and sustains the brigade with administrative and medical services, fuel, food, and maintenance of the 73rd’s equipment.

WEATHER FLIGHT OBSERVER

BY KELLI D. BLACKWELL
HQ 55ARC (DET 1)

Amidst a simulated war with missions to carry out during Annual Training at Camp Grayling, Mich., the Army National Guard helicopter pilots can’t take off without a weather report. The pilots rely on the 164th Air Guard Weather Flight Observers.

A1C Robbin L. Kerns of Columbus, is the newest member of the 164th Observers.

“I joined the Air Guard, but we look like the Army,” said Kerns. “During AT, we even dress like them. Our unit accompanies the Army Guard’s 73rd Infantry Brigade wherever they go.”

Each morning at 5:45, the observers go to their designated points and take hourly readings of the weather. They measure wind speeds, take a wet bulb and temperature reading, observe the sky for cloud formations, and check the distance of visibility.

Kerns said a reported seven-mile visibility is best for flying, although helicopters can fly with as little as three miles of visibility.

Soldiers of the 237th Support Battalion must be extensively trained, as they not only perform their military occupational skills during Annual Training, but must also have infantry skills. This is because the battalion, which is a combat support unit, lives and works in the field, just like the infantry soldiers they support.

Diverse is perhaps the best way to describe the soldiers of the 237th Support Battalion. They are doctors, mechanics, typists, attorneys, cooks, nurses, truck drivers; experts in almost every field of endeavor. The training of these soldiers is thorough. There are many long days for these men and women who provide essential support to the 73rd Infantry Brigade.

MEDICAL CARE—Sp4 Martin Bell, patient care specialist, takes the blood pressure of Tim Schwartz, Troop A, 237th Cavalry.

We take our readings and calculations and transmit them over the radio by phonetic alphabet,” said Kerns. “The observations we make are then reported to the forecasters after the report goes out to the pilots.”


“The generals were glad I joined the Guard. They were always telling me I should look into the Guard because it offers so many opportunities,” Kerns said.

“After checking out different fields in both the Army and Air Guards, I came upon the 164th and spent a few weekends with them before I enlisted,” Kerns said. “I found what they did to be different and interesting.”

In war or peace time, the weather is always a constant variable. But it is people like Robbin Kerns and the other members of the 164th Weather Flights that ensure the safety of Ohio Guard helicopter pilots and soldiers.
Why is it necessary for the Ohio Air National Guard to spend its annual training time in England? That question was asked repeatedly by the news media as Ohio's three tactical fighter units embarked on a six-week exercise in Europe called Coronet Miami.

Coronet Miami was part of a larger program called Checkered Flag. "Checkered Flag gave U.S.-based personnel the opportunity to deploy and operate in a region where they might expect to be deployed during a war-time or contingency situation," said Brig. Gen. Keith Kramer, deployment commander.

The guardmembers were stationed at Sculthorpe, a Royal Air Force Base located about 100 miles north of London.

"We, no doubt, when called to do so, would deploy to Sculthorpe or some other base in this kind of an area," said Gen. Kramer. "Because of this deployment, we are now much more familiar with the terrain and air traffic control operations, which will allow us to do our job better if activated."

"It's like going to New York City. The first time you go you can't do a very good job of finding your way around. The second time you go and you do a much better job. The same thing applies to flying aircraft in unfamiliar areas."

Gen. Kramer is the commander of the 121st Tactical Fighter Wing in Columbus which assumed the first two weeks of the exercise. The 178th Tactical Fighter Group from Springfield handled the second two-week period. The 180th Tactical Fighter Group of Toledo concluded the deployment. Each organization sent more than 300 persons. Twenty-four A-7D Corsairs also made the trip across the Atlantic from Ohio. The exercise scenario, drafted by NATO, had the Ohio fighter pilots taking off from Sculthorpe and attacking ground targets in forward positions in West Germany. Several of the pilots and ground crews were assigned to Hopsten Air Base in West Germany. Col. Peter Vogler, Hopsten commander, said the exercise involved precision planning between the Air Guard and NATO allies. Hopsten is an-all-German base. Although the air traffic controllers speak English, everyone else speaks German!

"It's not only important for our government to know and understand one another, but also for our people," said Col. Vogler. "We are training together to maintain peace, so that war will not be necessary."

The eight-hour return flight from Sculthorpe to Rickenbacker was aboard giant KC-10's which refueled the A-7's on the flight over the Atlantic. It was a precision operation.

Col. Boris Evanoff, commander of the 180th, hates to hear the term "weekend warrior" used to describe the National Guard. He says the term may have been applicable back in the 50's when the guard, for the most part, had to make do with antiquated equipment. That, he says, is no longer the case.

"This exercise proves our people are highly trained, skilled technicians, that are knowledgeable and capable. The Guard now has up-to-date equipment," said Col. Evanoff.

The Air National Guard provides more than 30 percent of the nation's tactical air support. A fighter unit in the National Guard costs about 10 percent of what it does to maintain an active duty unit, said Col. Evanoff. "That's a tremendous tax savings."
Sergeants' News
(Continued from page 2)
styles. Troop activity observations, retention factors, and wrongful/illegal incident reports are key indicators (although not totally the only ones) for evaluation purposes. There were fewer than 25 incidents that occurred in the wrongful/illegal category (none in a serious category), retention percentages are higher than the past year, and according to my observations and of those with whom I have discussed this matter—uniform wear, public demeanor, barracks and field life security and interpersonal relationships among soldiers were excellent overall. All one has to do to know that Ohio Army National Guard members are head-and-shoulders above other national guard members is to read local training site newspapers and military/civilian law enforcement reports!
Sergeant's Business paid handsome dividends at the "AT" periods this year. Senior noncommissioned officers worked hard to develop junior leaders. The junior leaders, obviously, worked hard to improve their skills to better care for and train their soldiers.
Was all "Sergeant's Business" done perfectly this year? No. But, can we improve for next year? Surely. As I said, we must honestly and seriously evaluate ourselves. We enlisted leaders, both senior and junior, had some shortcomings.
Some general areas: effective communications, continual follow-up for perfection, and NCO take-charge attitude. Senior NCOs must ensure understanding of the commander's orders/instructions/concerns as well as those of the commander's staff, and they must be able to clarify and counsel junior NCOs when vagueness and confusion arise. Senior NCOs must not alter, redirect or clutter the commander's objectives.
Seniors NCOs must ALWAYS present a positive attitude for success in any mission. The senior NCO must perform critical supervisory follow-up checks to ensure compliance, efficiency, effectiveness, and perfection. Senior NCOs are to ensure not just a winning team exists, but that the BEST winning team exist! Junior NCOs must continue to improve in tactical knowledge, ensuring their soldiers are equipped for field training—from weaponry through underwear—resulting in success to arrive at "A, T," and by taking charge and making on-the-spot corrections of soldier uniform deficiencies, improper construction of fighting positions, less than positive attitude, improper tent usage, field personal hygiene shortcomings, and wasted time.
In closing, I would like to say that the Ohio Army National Guard has come a long way towards and into success in these past few years. I know that with the type of dedicated soldiers in our Guard today, we will continue to move forward at a very rapid pace. There is no doubt in my mind that the Ohio Army National Guard is the best, and it is because of the great people in it who are "Ohio's Own."•

FIREFIGHTERS
(Continued from page 11)
structure safely. Ventilation often involves breaking open windows or doors so the smoke can clear and the fire can be seen and extinguished. Entering a building can be dangerous especially if the fire inside is starving for oxygen. Doors or windows can implode with a thrust of oxygen then explode in a fireball.
"The brick building we were working with pretty well ventilated itself because all the windows were broken," said Workman. "We still had to guard against a flashover when we opened the front door."
The procedures used to fight the fire make up several of the tasks the men are required to complete successfully before becoming certified firefighters. Some procedural mistakes are tolerated by SFC Daniel Michalek, Company Fire Protection Inspector, as long as the men learn from them.
"You can't rush around a fire," said Michalek. "You won't last very long doing that."
As well as training and fighting real fires while at Camp Grayling, the 5694th also assists the City of Grayling Firefighters with some blazes off post.
"Last year, there was a cottage fire by the lake and we were able to respond and assist the city fire department," said Michalek.
The 5694th, commanded by 1st Lt. Theodore Spillman, is located in Shreve, OH. The unit consists of 41 members, including a motor pool, a cook's section and a STARC unit. Several of the members including Workman, are volunteer firefighters in their communities. •

Vietnam Veteran Helicopter Pilots

BY BEN PRIEB
Camp Perry Training Site

The Vietnam Veteran Helicopter Pilots Association is seeking new members, warrant officers or officers.
The Association is made up of Vietnam Veteran Helicopter Pilots. It's a social organization with over 2,000 members. An annual meeting is held over the July 4th weekend. The 1987 meeting will be on the Queen Mary oceanliner in Long Beach, Calif.
For more information contact Maj. Ben Priebe at 614-882-2378 or Maj. Guy Gullifir at 216-252-7300 ext. 2204 of the Camp Perry Training Site Staff. •

Buckeye Guard September-October '86 Pg. 19
FOR SALE

US Army Times, ONGEA President
BY RONA LD

The Army National Guard strength dropped more than likely to perceive their military experience not only an extensive recruiting program, but also an effective retention effort. With an objective of upward trend soon, the Guard may have a difficult time meeting some of its assigned missions. With an objective of 450,500 people by Oct. 1, 1986, the Guard must have not only an extensive recruiting program, but also an effective retention effort.

When unit members are treated by their leaders with fairness, respect and genuine concern for their personal goals, they are more than likely to perceive their military experience as a positive one. This concern must be provided to families as well as to our soldiers.

To this end, we must continue our efforts in lobbying for legislation previously submitted; submit new programs that will better train, equip and care for our soldiers; and improve the family life of our soldiers.

One of our goals is to increase the membership of the ONGEA to 5,000 members by 1988, up from the present 2,000 members. We also want to have more participation in ONGEA business and social functions by our members.

I recently attended the 15th Annual Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States (EANGUS) Conference in Boston. I felt proud to have the Ohio National Guard well represented there to celebrate the 350th birthday of the National Guard. Boston has a rich heritage as the birthplace of the National Guard. The 101st Engineer Battalion and 182nd Infantry trace their lineage to 1636 in the City of Boston.

Let us look forward to a good year for all members of the Ohio National Guard. New officers for this year are: President, CSM Ronald E. Jones (216) 929-9639; Vice President Army, CSM Lloyd L. Marvin; Vice President Air, SSGt. Charles R. Ritter; Treasurer, SSGt. D. Glenn Hammond; Secretary, SSGt. Diana L. Crawford; and Auxiliary President, Vi Stenger.
In the market to buy a home? You may be eligible for a Federal Home Administration (FHA) or Veteran's Administration (VA) loan. As an Ohio National Guard member or retired member who has a minimum of 90 consecutive Active Duty or Active Duty Training days, you are eligible for a low down-payment loan from the FHA.

If you are buying a home costing $50,000 or less, your down-payment will be three percent of the cost. If you plan to buy a home costing more than $50,000, your down-payment will be the total amount of three percent of the first $25,000 and five percent of the amount that exceeds $25,000. For example, if you are buying a $75,000 home you would pay three percent of $25,000, or $750, and five percent of the remaining $50,000, or $2,500, for a total down-payment of $3,250.

To apply for the FHA low down-payment loan you must complete form 26-8216a, request for “Certificate of Eligibility.” Also, a copy of your DD Form 214 (Active Duty Discharge paper) or a letter from your Commanding Officer if still on Active duty or Active duty training is required. These two items should then be forwarded to the Veteran’s Administration for processing.

As an Ohio National Guard member or retired member who has a minimum of 181 Active Duty consecutive non-training days, you are eligible for a VA loan. The VA loan requires no down-payment. However, you must currently be or have served under Title 10, USC. AGR Title 32 tours are not considered Active Duty eligible according to the Veteran’s Administration. You must also send the copy of your DD Form 214 or a letter from your Commanding Officer, and complete form 36-1880. The more information provided with this form the better. Send these items to the Veteran’s Administration for a “Certificate of Eligibility.” The VA loan will not cover closing costs.

Those who already have a FHA or VA loan and would like to re-finance their home, can do so on the amount still owed and for any allowable closing costs. Apply for the Re-financing Down Payment at your loaning institution. If you are thinking about selling your home and having someone assure your VA loan, you must first request a release of liability package from the VA, before the deed is recorded.

Due to the recent drop in interest rates and number of re-financers, the VA is taking 6-8 weeks to process requests. Send requests for either a “Certificate of Veteran’s Status” for a FHA loan, or a “Certificate of Eligibility” for a VA loan to the Veteran’s Administration, Veteran’s Service Division, 1240 East Ninth Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44199. If you have any questions or want more information you can call 216-535-3327 in Akron, 216-453-0113 in Canton, 216-621-5050 in Cleveland, 513-779-1065 in Cincinnati, 614-224-8872 in Columbus, 513-223-1394 in Dayton, 513-322-4907 in Springfield, 419-241-6223 in Toledo, 216-399-8985 in Warren, and 216-744-3985 in Youngstown. If you are not in one of these cities, call 1-800-362-9024.

---

Say Thanks For Public Service Announcements

BY DAVE HERMAN

Have you ever seen a commercial for the National Guard during your favorite television program? Or seen a spot promoting Employer Support during a break in the evening news? How did it make you feel? If you’re like me, seeing these short, patriotic commercials made you feel proud to be a Guard soldier or airman.

You can help get more such spots on the air. These spots are called Public Service Announcements or PSA’s. They are distributed to television and radio stations throughout the country by the National Guard Bureau and the National Committee for Employer Support. Since the National Guard can’t pay for radio or television advertising, we must rely on free airtime, donated by stations as part of their public service responsibilities.

All stations receive the spots, but not all play them. The competition for public service time is tough. Everyone from the Red Cross to the National Fickle Foundation distributes PSA’s. The Public Service Director of each station decides what does or doesn’t get on the air. Here’s where you come in. If you would like to see more favorable publicity for the National Guard and support from employers (and who wouldn’t) call or write your local television and radio stations. Thank the Public Service Director for playing a spot (if the station did). Ask the station to play Guard and Employer Support PSA’s (if they haven’t). It’s as simple as that.

Television and radio stations survive by responding to their viewers and listeners. If they think you want it, they’ll do it. Every spot that hits the air makes more people aware of the special role the National Guard fulfills in our society, and the special people who fill its ranks.
178TH TACTICAL FIGHTER GROUP

Promotions
Lt. Col.: Daniel Wolfe
Capt.: Gregory Schoetmmer
S/V/Gt.: Robert Hough, Charles Smith, Jefferson Vance
M/Gt.: James Couch, Stephen Smith
T/Gt.: Cassandra Channels, John Cooke, Robert Falkner, John Corbitt, Timothy Toothman, Gregory Wickham
S/Gt.: Bradford Brown, Lawrence Cook, Jeffrey Dynes, Gregory Nourse, Blaine Powell, Matthew Stansbury, Kathy Carr
Sgt.: Nallie Lawrence, Michele Lewis, Chris Terry, Michael Newbern
SrA: Robert Alexander, Thomas Brooks Jr., Don Cordes, Nicholas Grothman
A/C: Peggy Malone, Timothy Mills, Douglas Huntley, Odell Steward

Awards
Air Force Commendation Medal: Capt. Homer Smith
Air Force Achievement Medal: SSgt. Deborah Johnson

213TH MAINTENANCE COMPANY

Promotions
Sgt.: Christopher Fredrick, Nicholas Humber, Todd McIlrath, Dana Osborne, Michael Peitz, Garry Rife, Jeffry Stevenson, Gregory Thomson
Sp4: Kimberly Miller
PFC: Ronald Watt

COMPANY D, 216TH ENGINEER BATTALION

Promotions
S/Gt.: Richard Beck
Sgt.: Blair Neu, George Portier, Ronald Williamson
Pvt.: Kevin Welsh

Awards
Army Commendation Medal: SFC Gary Nichols
Army Achievement Medal: S/Sgt. Ronald Williamson and Stephen Welsh; Sp4s Carl Lovingshimer, Craig Larcomb, Craig Chaffins, Harold Kennedy and Lawrence Elkins; Cpl. Steven Stormes

COMPANY B 237TH SUPPORT BATTALION

Promotions
1st Lt.: Wade Hunt Jr.
Sgt.: Robert Wolfe, Richard Gullet
Sp4: John Knight

Awards
Army Achievement Medal: Maj. Michael Fair, S/Sgt. Kenneth Blubaugh, Sp4 Paul Doyle

HHC 371ST SUPPORT GROUP

Promotions
Sgt.: Dan Darragh
Sgt.: Mark Campbell, Robert Gabringer

Awards
Army Achievement Medal: SFC Theodore Chenault

555TH AIR FORCE BAND

Promotions
SrA: Roselyn Smith

COMPANY D 612TH ENGINEER BATTALION

Promotions
S/Gt.: Ira Johnson
Sgt.: Ron Buckhart, Mark Zakerski, Dale Myers

1484TH TRANSPORTATION COMPANY

Promotions
S/Gt.: Ben McNutt Jr.
Sp4: Terri Canfield

Awards
Army Achievement Medal: SSgt. David Speer

1486TH TRANSPORTATION COMPANY

Promotions
Sgt.: Melissa Lindsay
Sp4: Mark Ghent, Robert Goon, Jennifer Drushel, Howard Hardwick, Victor Williams
PFC: Christopher Ortega

1487TH TRANSPORTATION COMPANY (-)

Promotions
Sp4: Ronald Copenhaver Jr., Leslie Cornett, Jeffrey Devilbiss, Mark Hawley, Shauna Pearcy, Scott Sleery
PFC: Robert Allison, Robert Armold, Robert Smith, Arthur Williams

DETACHMENT 1, 1487TH TRANSPORTATION COMPANY

Promotions
Sp4: Dexter Hicks

---

Buckeye Guard September-October '86 Pg. 22
All About People-

HQ STARC (-DET 1) OHARNG
Promotions
SFC: Chester Cercone
SSgt.: Robert Osborn, David Syne, Glenn Jones, Tom Schoendorf

OHIO MILITARY ACADEMY
Awards
Army Commendation Medal: Maj. Stephen J. Hummel
Army Achievement Medal: Capt. John R. Carruthers

54TH REAR AREA OPERATIONS CENTER
Promotions
Sgt.: Todd Friend, Richard Neuberger, Connie Stout
Sp4: Whitney Lancaster

HHT 107TH ARMORED CAVALRY REGIMENT
Promotions
Sp4: John Jacob
PFC: Bradley Hart, Mark King, Michael Vitaz

HOWITZER BATTERY 2/107TH ARMORED CAVALRY REGIMENT
Promotions
SSgt.: Daniel Donovan
Sgt.: Roy Mellon

HHD 112TH TRANSPORTATION BATTALION
Promotions
Sp4: John Bradley, Keith Hall, Jeffrey Hale, Christopher Lewis, David Nared
PFC: Wilbur Richards Jr.

Army Achievement Medal: Maj. Robert Carlson, Capt. Ralph Nooks, SFC Audrey Buckley, SSgt. Larry Chatt, Sgt. Pamela Gray

COMPANY A, 112TH ENGINEER BATTALION
Promotions
Sgt.: David Boyles, James Francik, Richard Howell, Steve Warner, Doug Whipkey

COMPANY D, 112TH ENGINEER BATTALION
Promotions
Sgt.: Franklin Diedrick
Sp4: Stuart Noble

121ST TACTICAL FIGHTER WING
Promotions
MSgt.: James Lewis
TSGt.: Ronald L. Wise
SrA: Joseph Daniels, Anthony Diggins, Thomas Haedt
ATC: Todd Primmer, Stephen Stebleton, Don Bailey, Felicia Godbolt, Michael Grogan, Tina Hall, Rhett Martin, Patrick McCabe, Danang McKay, Jeffery Peters
Amn.: Kenneth Copley, John Guard, Richard Schontzler

123RD TACTICAL CONTROL FLIGHT
Promotions
SSgt.: Donald Peters, Steven Gillock, Joseph Kuderer, Lillian Flory
Sgt.: Thomas Schenck
SrA: Raymond Donaldson, John Klasemer
ATC: Jeffery Gray, Dirk Johnson, Lawrence Bailey, Christopher Giordullo
Amn.: Mark Dolan

124TH TACTICAL CONTROL FLIGHT
Promotions
MSgt.: Michael Brennan
TSGt.: Ronald Eilers
SSgt.: Gerald Martin, Anne-Marie Fisherback
Sgt.: Dean Malott, Steven Shepherd
SrA: James Napier, David Young, David McKinney, Peter Kauffman Jr.
ATC: Michael Troxel, Barbara Corry, Steven Corry, Ronald Deal, Walter Godfrey, Richard Pille

137TH SUPPLY & SERVICE
Promotions
Pvt. 2: David Burk

COMPANY C 1/147TH INFANTRY BATTALION
Promotions
SSgt.: Ricky Lightle, Kevin Mercer, Charles Woodyard
Sgt.: Gerrie Greene, Harold Tolle, Mark Vaughan
Sp4: Jon Fender, George Imwalle Jr.
PFC: John Imwalle

HHC 1/148TH INFANTRY BATTALION
Promotions
P Sgt.: Robert Dickman
Sp4: Gregory Stevens
PFC: Douglas Bradley, Michael Fleming

160TH AIR REFUELING GROUP
Promotions
TSGt.: David Bear, Stephen Iorio, Frank Krause, Scott Robson, Walter Stevens, Ronald Wise
SSgt.: Carolyn Binkley, Anthony Christy, Joseph Dixon, Gary Downing, Diana Howard, Max Karshner, Jakie Keaton, Michael Perry, Crystal Sargent, Frankie Smole, John Torrence
SrA: Erik Bieznieks, Lori Bortz, Christopher Caw, Larry Clifton, Tony Clymer, Kimberly Davis, Jody Deck, Richard Freemal ll, Robin Mark, Jerome McBride, Ronald Passen Jr., Janice Pierce, James Seymour, Truda Shonk, Bradley Shull, Xandra Wade
ATC: Gregory Cline, Mickey Cooper, Charles Covert, Tamara Kirkby, Lawrence Stupka Jr., Adam Turkelson
Amn.: Russell Bernard, Lisa Canegali, Bruce McFadden, Kevin Sutherland, Lorna Trewyn, Eric Willison, Timothy Woodyard

Buckeye Guard September-October '86 P2. 23
July 25, 1988 marks a significant day in the history of the Ohio Army and Air National Guard, the Ohio Military Reserve and Naval Militia and, yes, the Ohio National Guard Marines. On this same date, 200 years ago, legislation was signed creating the Ohio Guard and its counterparts.

To properly chronicle the history of the Ohio National Guard, the Ohio Military Reserve, the Ohio Naval Militia and the Ohio National Guard Marines, we need your help. The commemorative book, sold on a pre-paid basis only, will be a Limited Edition one-time publication. Your help is needed to develop articles of historic interest. Personal experiences with accompanying photographs are most desired. The deadline for submission of articles is December 31, 1986.

WHAT IS A COMMEMORATIVE BOOK?

It is a book that recognizes in both word and picture the deeds and accomplishments of the men and women who have served to protect the lives, freedom and property of the citizens of our country and state.

Our Commemorative Book will highlight the significant accomplishments, changes and deeds. It will capture 200 years of heritage, traditions and fellowship uniquely belonging to an institution 15 years older than Ohio's Statehood — The Ohio National Guard.

BOOKS SOLD ON A PRE-SALE BASIS ONLY

These beautiful, Limited Edition Books will be sold on a pre-sale basis only for $29.95 each. There are no plans to print more than are ordered by the deadline. These books are sure to become collectors' items. Books will become available in early 1988.

For book order blanks and a copy of the pre-sale brochure, contact: Ohio Historic Holding, Commemorative History, ATTN: AGOH-HI, 2825 W. Granville Road, Worthington, Ohio 43085-2712.