

Louisiana Guardisman

VOL. 1, NUMBER 2, MARCH/APRIL 1989



1989 - Year of the NCO

This newspaper is an Authorized Publication for members of the Louisiana National Guard. Contents of the Louisiana Guardsman are not necessarily the official views of, endorsed by, the U.S. Government, Dept. of Defense, Dept. of the Army, or the Louisiana National Guard.

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. G 5
Arabi, La.

La. Guard Enlisted in War on Drugs

In an effort to halt the international drug trade and attendant threat posed to national security National Guardsmen throughout America are bolstering U.S. drug interdiction efforts in what is proving to be a cost-effective, viable tactic to winning the war on drugs.

Up to 200 Louisiana Guardsmen may be federalized for short times to help in this war. These soldiers and airmen would work with local, state and federal law enforcement agencies in a support capacity.

MG Stroud said he expects to be able to fill all the positions with volunteers, both because the work will be exciting and interesting, but also because of Louisiana's poor economy. But some personnel will be called up if necessary, he said.

Last year over 400 Guardsmen from 32 states assisted law enforcement authorities in the eradication/confiscation of \$1.3 billion in illegal drugs, specifically 727,000 marijuana plants, 77 tons of processed marijuana and 2,270 pounds of cocaine.

Louisiana Guardsmen working with law enforcement agencies would be using their normal military specialties, such as electronic surveillance, military police skills, transportation and material handling. While assisting in the surveillance and tracking of suspected drug smugglers the guardmembers will not be making arrests, MG Stroud said.

Although Guard involvement in drug interdiction dates back as early as 1976, only in recent years has a nationwide effort been launched as a way to stem the

flow of illicit drugs entering the United States.

The first state to employ the National Guard in the war on drugs was Hawaii when in 1976, then Governor George Ariyoshi orchestrated "Operation Green Harvest," an ambitious and successful program that combined various local and state agencies to eradicate domestically grown marijuana.

Since that time, the Guard's role in drug interdiction has evolved to an unprecedented 32 states reporting operational support to local and state agencies in 1988.

Another first in 1988 was the teaming of U.S. Customs and National Guard personnel along the U.S. - Mexican border in an effort to decrease the flow

of drugs entering through Mexico into the South Western United States.

Guardmembers from Texas, Arizona and Florida assisted U.S. Customs Officials in what was the first federally funded inter-state Guard mission in support of civilian enforcement agencies.

Louisiana Guardsmen could get involved in the war on drugs as early as March.

It could be for a day, for a week, or for longer periods of time, MG Stroud said.

Forty million of the \$300 million dedicated for drug interdiction and law enforcement is earmarked for National Guard programs in each of the 54 states and territories.

Diefenthal Receives Award

The Louisiana Distinguished Civilian Service Medal was presented to Mr. Edward L. Diefenthal by LTC Urban M. Martinez on behalf of the Louisiana National Guard. The ceremony took place on January 15 during the quarterly Louisiana Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve Committee meeting at Barksdale Air Force Base in Shreveport.

Mr. Diefenthal, a prominent New Orleans businessman who heads Southern Scrap Materials Corporation chairs the Louisiana Committee of the ESGR.

He was recognized for his leadership, dedication to country, and self sacrifice displayed while forming and leading this statewide service committee. The award recognizes Mr. Diefenthal's efforts in improving the relationships between Louisiana employers and the approximately 15,000 Louisiana National Guardsmen.



Commissary Privilege Made Simpler

A new program has been developed to streamline the procedures used by members and dependents of the National Guard to shop in military commissaries.

Under the new policy, there will be two separate means of identification for members of the Selected Reserve and their dependents to exercise earned commissary shopping benefits. A new U.S. Armed Forces Commissary Privilege Card will be issued to all members of the Selected Reserve, in good standing. The commissary privilege card and appropriate photo identification, such as a driver's license or reserve identification card (DD Form 2) will authorize a member or dependent to shop in a commissary during any 12 days of the year. During the time a member is performing active duty, typically the two-week annual training period, a member or dependent will need only to show a copy of valid active duty orders and a photo identification card.

The new Commissary Privilege Card covers the member's discretionary shopping times, a benefit authorized by Con-

gress in 1986. It allows Guardmembers more flexibility in choosing when to shop throughout a 12-month period. It replaces a more complicated validation system based on a member's monthly military pay receipt called the leave and earnings statement. The former system placed an extra administrative burden on reserve units and didn't accurately reflect a member's earned shopping privileges.

The new privilege cards will be distributed to members of the Guard and Reserve between January and March 1989. Use of the privilege card will become effective July 1, 1989. During the transition, Jan 1, through June 30 access to the commissaries will be based on possession of DD Form 2a (Res) for the military member or DA Form 5431 for the family members, with a copy of orders showing entitlement. Commissary usage during this time frame is unlimited.

POC is SGT Dianne M. Mandeville, State Family Coordinator, 1-800-541-5860 or Autovon 485-8325 or Commercial (504) 278-6325.

New Pay System

ARNEWS WEEKLY - Soldiers in the Army National Guard will get paid earlier for their bimonthly drills, under a change to the Reserve Components pay system which became effective February 15, 1989.

This is a change from the current system, in which soldiers receive their paychecks around the first week of the second month after they drill. For example, soldiers who drilled July 15-16 received their paychecks in the first week of September. Under the new system, soldiers will be paid about 15 days earlier, or about a month after they drill.

The change means that reserve com-

ponents soldiers will receive two paychecks in February. The first, at the beginning of the month, will be for the December drills. The second, which inaugurates the new system, will be for January drills.

After the catch-up, checks will be mailed the 15th of each month from the Army Finance and Accounting Center. Soldiers with surepay or direct deposit will have their accounts credited on the 15th, and will also receive a pay advisory notice on or before the 15th indicating the amount credited to their account as long as the soldier has a "home of record" address on their Master Pay File.

ASAP.

If you need help doing your taxes, call or visit your local IRS office ASAP. And make your taxes less taxing.

Make your taxes less taxing.
Do them ASAP.

A Public Service of The Publication &

Front Cover:
SGT Dianne M. Mandeville, 773d Maint. Bn. and SSG Louis W. Meador Jr., Det 3, Troop Command, exemplify the qualities of the non-commissioned officer. (See Stories, pages 8 and 9) - State PAO Photo

199th Spt Bn Conducts FTX

By SSG Adrian M. Lamkin
241st PAD Staff

Eight units of the 199th Forward Support Battalion converged on Camp Livingston from various locations throughout Louisiana for a weekend field training exercise (FTX).

Participating were Company A, Jonesboro; Company A, Detachment 1, Colfax; Company B, Detachment 2, Lafayette; Company B, Detachment 3, Leesville; and from Alexandria - Headquarters/Headquarters Detachment; Company B; Company B, Detachment 1, and the 418th Ordnance Detachment.

The units stopped prior to entering Camp Livingston on the Saturday morning. They waited in MOPP 2 while the Nuclear, Biological and Chemical (NBC) team checked on the NBC conditions.

CPT Eric Jensen, NBC Officer, radioed LTC Richard W. Averitt, Battalion Commander that the area was clear. MOPP 1 orders were issued, and the troops were moved into the various areas chosen for bivouac.

Vehicle after vehicle filled with soldiers, equipment and supplies moved into the designated areas. The first order of the day was to secure the area, set up communications and man temporary fighting positions.

With that accomplished, some men

began digging for more permanent positions while others concealed and camouflaged vehicles and supplies. Tents were set up as needed. Problems were noted and corrected so that they could be avoided during future FTXs.

The 199th concentrated on sharpening its skills to ensure success during its projected rotation through the National Training Center in 1991.

The FTX concentrated primarily on company level and common task training. During the exercise the battalion accomplished officer development training concentrating primarily on NBC procedures and training documentation.

The entire battalion worked on convoy operations, establishing an assembly area and fighting positions. Emphasis was put on chemical detection training and preventive maintenance checks and services (PMCS).

Field training and maintenance on the M60 and M2 machine gun was enthusiastic. Under field conditions they were stripped, cleaned and maintenance was performed.

Map reading was reviewed and practical exercises were performed. Proper wearing of MOPP gear was demonstrated and also practiced.

Field mess facilities were put into operation, and a hot meal was served Saturday night. After a successful FTX the units returned home on Sunday.



The 199th Support Battalion trained with the M-16, M60 and M-2 machine gun during a field training exercise held at Camp Livingston. (Photo by SSG Adrian M. Lamkin, 241st PAD Staff)

AIDS Insight

One of the more common ways of spreading the AIDS-related human immunodeficiency virus is by sharing contaminated drug-used needles.

Armor Battalion Wins Rifle and Pistol Matches

By SGT Richard J. Blanchard

The 256th Infantry Brigade (Mechanized) held a Brigade Combat Rifle and Pistol Match in January at the U.S. Marshals Range at Camp Beauregard. The matches were held to consider the best qualified battalion and individuals to represent the brigade at the 1989 Adjutant General's Combat Rifle and Pistol Matches held in February.

Match director was CPT David L. Breaux; Safety Range Officer, 2LT Terrence B. Thibodeaux; Chief Range Officer (Rifle), SFC Gary W. Sonnier; Chief

Range Officer (Pistol), SFC John Errington, and Range NCOIC (Rifle and Pistol) was SGT Richard J. Blanchard. Medical support was provided by Company C, 199th Support Battalion.

Team composition for the rifle match consisted of a maximum of 10 squad members with a minimum of 8. The team composition for the pistol match consisted of a maximum of 8 squad members with a minimum of 6. Individuals were allowed to compete in each event.

Trophies and plaques were awarded for 1st, 2nd and 3rd place winners,

respectively, for both competitions. The following awards were presented after each competition was completed. 1st place winner for the combat rifle match was awarded to 1st Battalion, 156th Armor, 2nd place went to 2nd Battalion, 156th Infantry and 3rd place was awarded to the 256th Engineer Company. 1st place winner for the combat pistol match was awarded to 1st Bn, 156th Ar, 2nd place went to 2nd Bn, 156th Inf, and 3rd place was awarded to 3rd Bn, 156th Inf.

The 256th Inf Bde was represented by

the 1st Bn, 156th Ar at the 1989 Adjutant General's Combat Rifle and Pistol Matches held in February. Their rifle team consisted of eight members, team coach was SSG Stephen J. Mitcham and the team captain was SGT Michael W. Fredieu. The pistol team consisted of eight members also, team coach was SFC Willie G. Washington and team captain was CPT Joe C. Nobles. Also representing the brigade at the competition was nine individuals for the rifle match and three individuals for the pistol match. These individuals were picked from throughout the brigade.



PISTOL TEAM, From left to right, top row: SFC Johnnie Farmer, SGT Todd Kokoschke, 1LT Michael McGlothlin. Bottom row: SFC Willie Washington, CPT Joe Nobles, CPT Francis Campbell, SSG Stephen Mitcham. Not shown: CPT John Ayers. (Photo by SFC Gary W. Sonnier)



RIFLE TEAM, From left to right, top row: SGT Michael Fredieu, SGT Joseph Potts, SFC Christopher Loyd. Bottom row: SGT Sylvester Dudley, SGT Del Strickland, SGT Joey Pickett, SSG Stephan Mitcham. (Photo by SFC Gary W. Sonnier.)

Ville Platte Armory Dedication

By Cadet Aimee Bourgeois
256th Inf Bde PIO

Dedication and memorialization of the new armory that will house Company E, 2nd Battalion, 156th Infantry (Mech) took place in Ville Platte last December.

The armory was dedicated in memory of 1LT Oris Wilbur Amy, who was a member of Co C of the 773rd Tank Battalion. This Army unit in October 1949 became organized in Ville Platte as a Guard component.

In October 1950, Co C became the first and only Guard unit in the state activated for federal duty in Korea.

1LT Amy, a company commander, was assigned to the 116th Regimental Combat Team as a platoon leader to fight the Communist Chinese in Korea.

In October 1951, Amy was wounded and listed as missing in action. His body was later recovered in April 1952 in a shallow grave with other soldiers. He was 29.

In November 1954, the unit was returned to state control and reorganized. The unit would undergo reorganization several more times before its conversion in 1983 into what is now Company E, 2nd Bn, 156th Inf. (Mech), commanded by CPT Charles N. Guilbeau.

The 16,110 square foot armory was built on 3 acres donated by the Evangeline Parish Police Jury. Seventy-five percent of the funding for the \$900,000 building was federal, the remaining 25 percent state-funded.

At the December 3 dedication, Chaplain MAJ Francis Dixon gave the invocation after the posting of the company colors.

LTC Carroll J. Frederick, 2nd Battalion commander, then introduced distinguished guests before presenting



The Ville Platte Armory dedicated to 1LT Oris Wilbur Amy. (Photo by SFC Kirk J. Barrilleaux, Sr.)

MG Stroud for the dedicatory address.

Stroud recapped how the Ville Platte unit entered the Korean conflict, gave a brief summary of Amy's combat record, and touched on highlights of unit

history.

After MAJ Dixon gave the closing benediction, and the company colors were retired, the assembled guests stepped outside for the official ribbon cut-

ting ceremony.

MG Stroud and Winnie Amy, 1LT Amy's widow, did the honors. Guests and dignitaries then enjoyed an open house.

Ribbon Cutting Ceremony at Delhi Armory



Ceremonial cutting of the ribbon at the new Delhi Armory. From left to right: 1LT Carey Bon, MG Stroud, 1LT Ude, Mayor Thompson, Representative Thompson and Senator Willie Crain. (Photo by SPC Kathy Moore, Unit Photographer)

What a bargain. The state-of-the-art armory was constructed at 75% of the projected budget. The new facility was dedicated on December 7, 1988. A crowd of over 200 people were in attendance. With music provided by the Delhi High School band and a stirring rendition of "I'm Proud to be an American" sung by SGT John Parks of Det 1, Co C, the mood was set for an extremely patriotic ceremony.

The list of speakers were indicative of the type of ceremony and the importance the local community placed on the event. Among the speakers were the Honorable Mike Thompson, Mayor of Delhi; the Honorable Francis Thompson, State Representative; the Honorable Willie Crain, State Senator, and MG Ansel M. Stroud, Adjutant General.

MG Stroud's address expressed his satisfaction and appreciation for the community effort involved in the completion of the building, and pointed out the need for such efforts in a world when the Soviet Union has a six to one advantage in armed forces.

MG Stroud, who had fostered the project since its inception felt that it was

an excellent example of civic and state cooperation.

The building was constructed by Lincoln Builders of Ruston, La. The architect was Mr. Paul Stewart of Monroe. The quality of construction is exceptional, and the personal attention Mr. Stewart gave to the construction effort ensured a quality product.

The facility is complete with the most modern conveniences. A rifle range with observation, large classroom, modern kitchen and dining room, enough storage space to allow secure storage for all supplies and equipment, and a two bay maintenance building in the motor pool. The facility is indicative of the "class" of the Louisiana Army National Guard.

The armory will house Detachment 1, Company C, 528th Engr Bn, commanded by 1LT Michael Ude.

This headquarters would like to express its gratitude to MG Stroud for his support in this construction effort; to Mayor Mike Thompson for his sincere and dedicated support, and to the local community of Delhi and Richland Parish. (Submitted by the 528th Engr Bn)

Inflatable Barracks? You Got It

By SSG Phil Hearn

102nd Pub Aff Det
Miss Army National Guard

Fort Kobbe, Panama — More than 60 members of the 528th Engineer Battalion, Monroe, La. are living in inflatable barracks while they renovate a pre-World War II building.

Inflatable barracks? You got it.

Fifty-two masons, carpenters, electricians and plumbers, and an additional 10 duration staff members, are living in an air-conditioned, dome-shaped, vinyl, inflatable building while conducting "Exercise Operation Rehab III" for the 1st Battalion, 2228th Aviation Regiment, U.S. Army Southern Command.

The only drawback to the inflatable barracks is that the nearest latrine is about 150 yards away," said MAJ Jerry Mizell of Monroe, training officer for the engineer battalion's parent unit, the 225th Engineer Group. He is heading renovation of the upper two stories of a three-story barracks built in 1939.

"I sleep as good in there as I do at home," said 2LT Wayne Magee, also of Monroe. He said the building, one of two cooled by a 35-ton air conditioning unit, make sleeping "cool and comfortable."

"There are some restrictions in there, like no smoking, but it's mostly things that you can do without," added CPT Richard Bryan of Monroe.

Mizell said the Louisiana Guard battalion was the first unit to try the inflatable barracks. "Housing down here is at a premium and they (the Southern Command) just wanted to test its usefulness," he said.

Neat rows of bunk beds and chests of drawers line the main floor area of the inflatable barracks and petitions will be added in time. A day room containing a pool table already has been

petitioned off at one end of the building.

But the engineers had little time for recreation since they launched the 14,000 square foot renovation project at Fort Kobbe in late January.

"We've been working 14 hour days five days a week without a break since January 5th," said Mizell. "Once we get things lined up, we're going to try to take a little slack time."

MAJ Robert J. Mock, a native of Baton Rouge, and member of headquarters and headquarters company, 204th Area Support Group in New Orleans serves as coordinator of logistics and administration for the project, and acted as liaison between the engineer group and the U.S. Army installation. The renovation project, dubbed Rehab III, is targeted for completion March 26.

Mizell said each of the engineer group's four battalions would rotate personnel into Fort Kobbe in two-week increments until the project is completed. The other battalions include: the 769th Engr Bn in Baton Rouge, the 205th Engr Bn in Bogalusa and the 527th Engr Bn in Bossier City.

Other members of the 528th will also rotate into Panama before the project is completed.

The renovation project will turn old-style, open-bay living space on the second and third floors into air-conditioned, fully enclosed three-man rooms. Modifications also will be made to existing utilities and electrical systems, and restrooms will be modernized.

"The building had deteriorated over the years and there were substandard living conditions," said Mizell, noting the building's bottom floor was renovated earlier, but the top two floors had not be utilized since the third floor was damaged by a 1979 fire.

The major said most materials for the project — about \$220,000 worth —

were bought in Monroe and Alexandria, and shipped to Panama. The purchases, which provided a little economic shot in the arm for Louisiana businesses, were made by the Directorate of Engineering and Housing for the U.S. Southern Command.

"Of course we're using troop labor, but that's not a funded construction cost because this is a training exercise," said Mizell.

He said most members of the Louisiana

engineer group had been to Panama several times in past years to participate in the "Blazing Trails" road-building projects and take on other construction assignments.

"This is excellent training for our people," he added, noting all unit personnel participating in the Fort Kobbe renovation project were there on a voluntary basis in addition to completing their regular two-week annual field training requirement.



INFLATABLE BARRACKS — While more than 60 members of the 528th Engineer Battalion are renovating a 1939 barracks at Fort Kobbe, Panama, they are living in nearby inflatable barracks. The air-conditioned, dome-shaped, vinyl barracks are being tested for living conditions. (Photo by SSG Phil Hearn, 102nd Pub Aff Det, Miss. Army National Guard)

205th Engrs Conduct REMOBE

By CW2 Louis L. Joseph
205th Engr Bn PAO

The 205th Engineer Battalion conducted a mobilization exercise at its headquarters in Bogalusa in January. The battalion completed Phases One through Three. Phase Four will take place in June.

Phase I of the mobilization process was the planning phase and the prerequisite to the REMOBE. It entailed daily operations such as maintenance of mobilization files, personnel mobilization packets, 201 files, and personal financial records.

Phase Two was the alert phase, and it involved tasks that must be accomplished from the time a unit receives an alert to the time soldiers start assembling at home stations. The specific tasks that must be accomplished during this phase are clearly spelled out at each unit.

Phase Three was performed as if the unit had actually entered upon federal duty. Eleven stations were set up at Bat-

talion Headquarters to include finance check, DA Form 2-1, DD Form 93, security clearances, ID tags/cards, mobilization packets, and health records to include immunization, panograph (dental) x-rays, and gas mask spectacle inserts. The last station consisted of a legal briefing and a family assistance briefing given by CPT Norton and CW2 Louis Joseph of the 225th Engr Gp and the 205th Engr Bn respectively.

Special help was rendered by Headquarters STARC, specifically, LTC Cook, team leader; Maj Donald Davidson, OIC and soldiers of the finance section. Additional assistance was given by MAJ John Douglas, executive officer of the 225th Engr Gp, and 2LT Lillian Smith of the 225th S-1 section.

The exercise went well and lessons were learned. However, it must be stressed that each soldier is responsible for keeping the unit clerks informed of any and all changes in their personal affairs, and to double check their files for accuracy.



INSIDE — Neat rows of bunk beds and chests of drawers fill the inner living space of the inflatable barracks which is home for hundreds of Louisiana engineers rotating in Panama's Fort Kobbe in two-week increments to conduct a massive building renovation project. (Photo by SSG Phil Hearn, 102nd Pub Aff Det, Miss. Army National Guard)

La. Air Guard Offers NCO Preparatory Course

By SGT Suzanne Chaillot
159th TFG Pub Aff

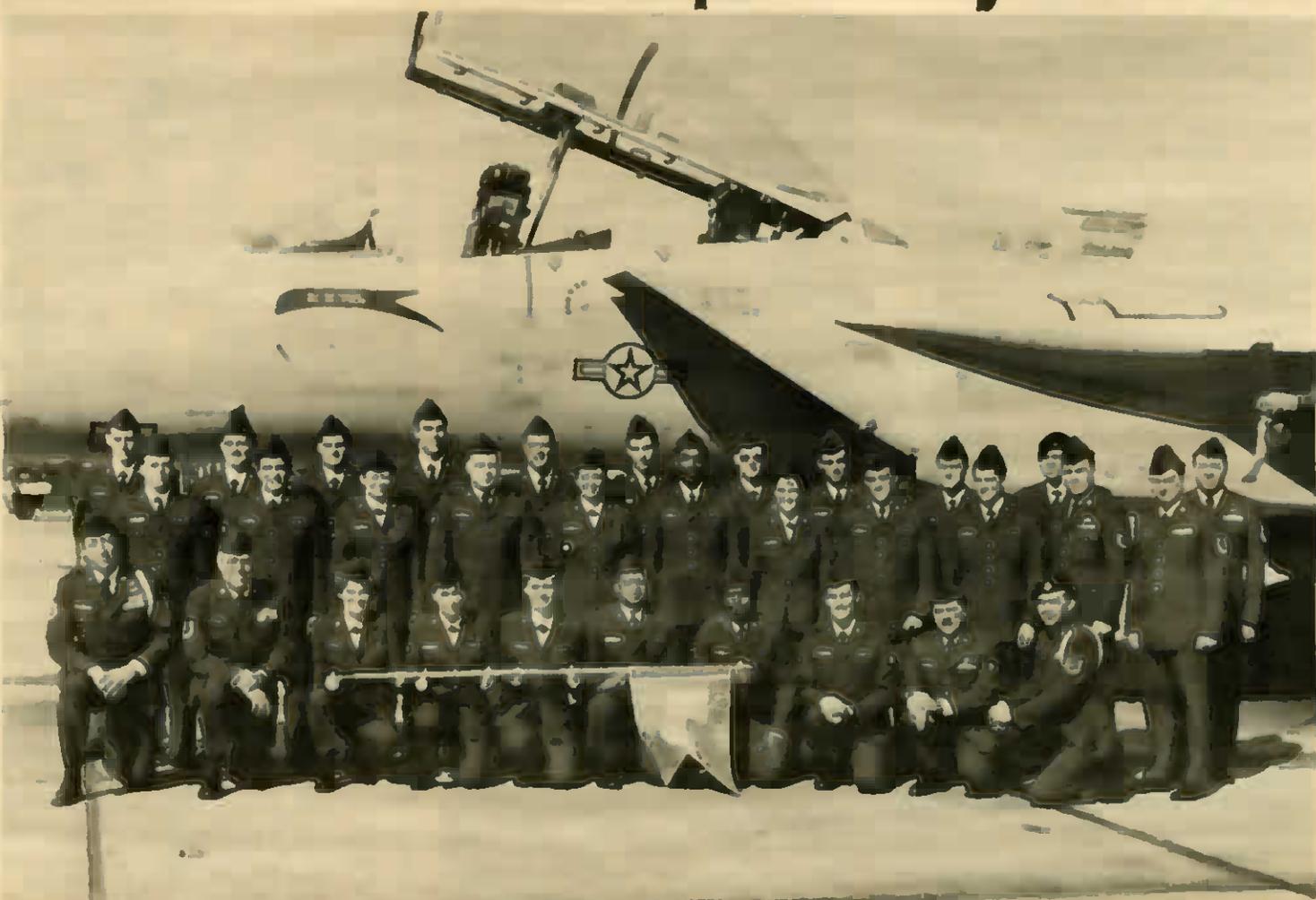
A historic event took place in the Louisiana Air National Guard this past January. The first NCO preparatory course was conducted within the La. Air Guard and taught by our La. NCOs.

The two week preparatory course involved nine days of academics. Communicative skills, Leadership and military studies were the main courses of study. The 25 airmen who were chosen to attend the school were from the 214th Engineering Installation Squadron, Jackson Barracks; the 159th Tactical Fighter Group, Belle Chasse, and the 236th Combat Communications Squadron, Hammond.

In the past, airmen had to attend Magee & Tyson Air Force Base to complete the NCO Preparatory school, but through the engineering of MSGT Mike Muth, the course was made available for airmen at the local level. TSGT Ed Lewis, MSGT Charles Johnson and MSGT Joe Reach attended Magee & Tyson and received certification to teach the various courses of study involved.

Two awards were given at the completion of the NCO Preparatory course: the John Levitow award and Honor graduate. The outstanding airmen who received these awards were SRA Joseph Demello winner of the John Levitow award, and Honor Graduate A1C Bryan Hollis.

All the airmen involved felt it was a fantastic opportunity for them, and expressed that they would not have been able to travel to Magee & Tyson AFB for the NCO Course. The class motto for the first graduates was "The First and the Finest." The 25 airmen certainly



The first graduating class of the locally offered NCO Preparatory Course for the Louisiana Air National Guard. (159th TFG Photo)

lived up to their motto. The guard members responsible for organizing and conducting the course did an outstanding job.

They are COL Don Soignet, MAJ Jerry Richard, CPT Richard Iverson,

MSGT Mike Muth, MSGT Charles Johnson, MSGT Joe Reach, TSGT Ed Lewis, MSGT Walter Ledbetter, SMS Jimmy Baker, MSGT Richard Sindeldecker, MSGT Zeb Rice, TSGT Justing Jones, and SSG Mikey Vicknair.

The NCO Preparatory course will be taught biannually. The next available course will be conducted Aug. 7-18. All eligible E-3 and E-4 airmen should see their first sergeants or commanders if interested in this opportunity.

The Men Behind the Engines

By A1C Debra A. Hebert

The engine test cell shop may be off the beaten path of most 159th Tactical Fighter Group personnel located at Belle Chasse, but the secluded locale allows SMSGT Donald "Goody" Goodrich, TSGT Steve Wilgus, TSGT Mike Vaughn, and TSGT Aaron Byrd to make sure the engines are running properly before they are put into the F-16 fighters.

Reasons for the site located in this remote area of the field are because of the noise factor and the risk of explosion.

Goodrich, who is in charge of the personnel in this high risk work area, explained that after the engines are worked on by maintenance, they are brought to this shop to get operational checked. If the engine is not up to Air Force Standard, they trouble shoot it and resolve the problem.

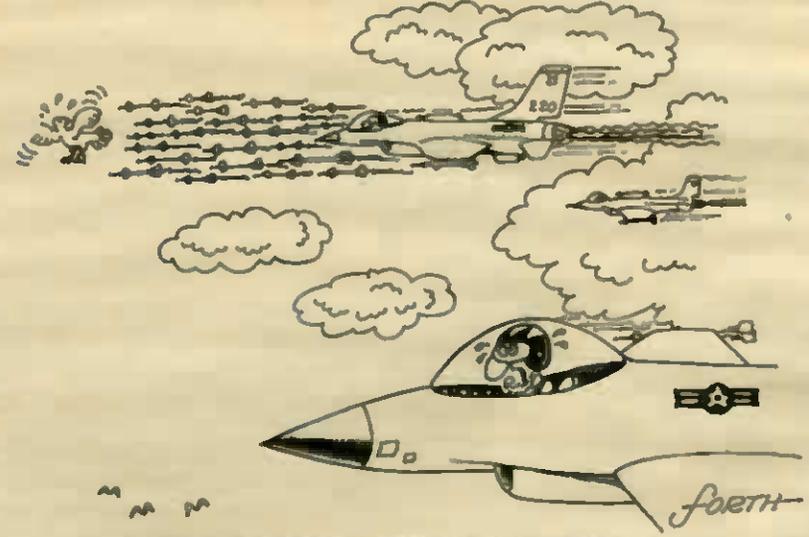
The engine is run by a computerized, state-of-the-art AGET's system with Goodrich at the controls. TSGT Steve Wilgus acts as the "ground man." He inspects for oil, fuel or air leaks while the

engine is idling.

"The wind and weather conditions are very critical when testing engines," says Wilgus. "When there is a strong tail wind the engines cannot be trimmed and so therefore, are not tested that day." Operational Checks are run on eight engines a month. These people do not work by the clock but by the engine. Dedication to the mission is displayed by the long hours they put in.

"Every engine is different and you have to respect the fact that you are dealing with a potentially dangerous situation," Wilgus said. If the ground man sees anything abnormal when the engine is idling he signals to the man behind the controls, and the engines are shut off immediately. The teamwork and communication reflects the camaraderie of the people at the 159th Engine Test Cell Shop.

Goodrich says, "After a while you can hear an engine and tell what's wrong with it. The satisfaction in this job is felt when you hear a fixed engine in one of our F-16s soaring high above you."



"I'm worried, Den Mother. The new man seems a little jumpy!"

A1C Guerra Honored

By A1C Debra A. Hebert

COL James Thibodeaux, commander of the La. Air National Guard, 159th Tactical Fighter Group, pinned the Honor Graduate medal on photo specialist A1C Greg Guerra during January's drill. Thibodeaux stated that he is proud to have Guerra in the 159th TFG, and that he recognizes the high standards Guerra has set for himself.

A former Civil Air Patrol Commander, Guerra graduated from Basic Military

Training and Lowry Technical Training Center as honor graduate. Being an honor graduate is no small feat, in and of itself, but Guerra also went on to acquire letters of commendation from his commander at basic as well as one from his commander at tech school. He presented himself in a superior fashion to his commanders and peers. He best exemplifies intelligence, enthusiasm, military bearing and dedication to training.

Spotlight on the NCO

The Soldiers who wear NCO's chevrons on their sleeves represent a unique Army strength upon which this year's theme will focus. The previous yearly themes of spirit of victory, physical fitness, excellence, families, leadership, values, the Constitution and training all have a special bearing on NCOs, who have key responsibilities in accomplishing the Army's missions.

Throughout the history of our Army, the NCO has played an indispensable role in the warfighting readiness of our force.

Baron Von Steuben, in writing our first Army manual, known as the "Blue Book", acknowledged the importance of selecting the right soldiers as NCOs: The order and discipline of a regiment depends so much upon their behavior, that too much care cannot be taken in preferring none to that trust but those who by their merit and good conduct are entitled to it.

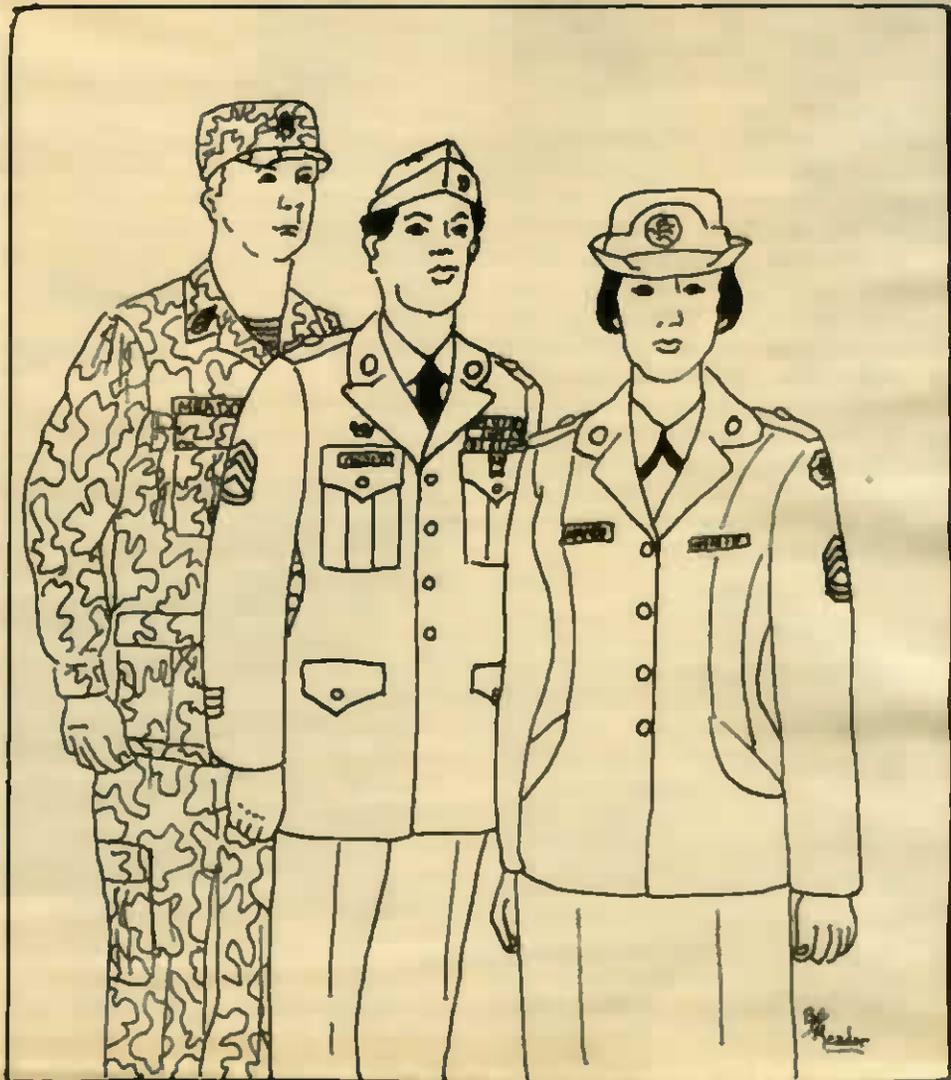
Today we continue to expect of our NCOs the highest professional standards and a diversity of knowledge in order to lead their soldiers in ensuring our Army is trained and ready. Tomorrow we shall expect no less.

NCOs provide the day-to-day leadership to our soldiers. They ensure individual soldiers attain and maintain the required standards of proficiency and link soldier performance to unit missions. It is the NCO who must be

certain of the soldier's missions. It is the NCO who must be certain of the soldier's ability to succeed in combat. With their officers, NCOs are responsible for the planning, execution, and assessment of training.

The NCO is both a leader and a role model. The process which develops NCOs as leaders has three components: institutional schooling at every level according to the noncommissioned officer education system, operational experience in their respective military occupational specialties, and self development which relies on the initiative an NCO takes to improve through reading, correspondence courses, and similar efforts. NCOs earn and retain the respect and confidence of their superiors and subordinates through demonstrated tactical and technical competence, and knowing how to lead and care for soldiers. As leaders, NCOs must satisfy the imperatives of mission accomplishment and the needs of their soldiers, and place both ahead of their own personal welfare.

NCOs have a long history of dedicated service to soldiers, units, the Army, and our nation. We acknowledge their unique contributions, past, present, and future, in declaring this special Army strength the 1989 Army theme, The Year of the NCO.



MSGT Auguste A. Bondy Jr. "He truly cares about his soldiers."



MSGT Auguste A. Bondy Jr. chuckles at a joke as he checks SGT Donald C. Wale's job book. (Photo by PFC Kevin Cowan, 2223rd Engr Bn Pub Aff)

"The final test of a leader is that he leaves behind him in other men the conviction and the will to carry on."

—Walter Lippmann, Journalist

By PFC A.L. Roberson,
2223rd Engr Bn UPAR

He has spent over half of his life being green.

He's a team player. Although his receding, salt-and-pepper colored hair may suggest that he stands on the sideline watching the game, he is always willing to go to bat for anyone on his team.

In August, he will pack up his 38 years of training and experience, and take it with him when he walks off of the field.

MSGT Auguste A. Bondy, Jr., 59, will retire from the National Guard on his birthday next fall. Bondy is a heavy equipment repairman at the HHD, 2223rd Engineer Battalion in Baton Rouge, La. He has been in the Guard for more than 38 years, working the last 27 years full-time.

Times and policies have changed since he enlisted, and so have the many faces, with whom Bondy has worked with through the years.

"I didn't have very much experience. So, like everyone else in the unit, a man trained me, who was trained by someone else. Every drill we had classes that trained us for our jobs," he said. His blue-gray eyes sparkle as he talks about his first enlistment.

"I joined the National Guard because I had just gotten married at the time, and I wanted to continue working in the state rather than being drafted. I work-

ed as a weekend warrior for 11 years before I accepted a full-time position," he said.

"Lots of things have changed in the National Guard since I enlisted. For instance, more clothing is issued, more schools are offered and better training is provided to the soldiers."

"Even the reasons for joining the NG have changed. Some people are joining now for what the National Guard offers them. When I joined, it wasn't for the benefits because we didn't have that many. I joined to stay at home and work with my neighbors for the state," said Bondy.

Bondy may not have joined for the benefits in 1950, but the soldiers he has worked with have benefited from his guidance and experience.

According to CPT Robert C. Smith, Jr., former Adjutant for the HHD, 2223rd Engr Bn, and now the adjutant of the 165th Transportation Battalion at Cp. Beauregard, Bondy helped him learn the ropes when Smith was a second lieutenant. Smith believes that Bondy's experience is priceless.

"He gets the job done and he truly cares about his soldiers. He always has an idea or opinion," Smith said. "He was one of my best sources to consult through my seven years in that unit."

Smith is not alone in his respect for Bondy. According to 1LT Wayne Edelen, Jr., commander of the HHD, 2223rd

cont'd next page

SGM John H. Quebodeaux

By PFC Bernard Chaillot
256th Inf Bde PIO Staff

What is it that makes a man a leader of men? Is it instinct, an unflinching dedication to duty and detail, or plain, hard work and buckets of sweat?

By whatever path, SGM John H. Quebodeaux has emerged as a leader in the Louisiana National Guard. Recognized for years for all of the attributes named above, Quebodeaux is now also recognized as the senior NCO at HHC-256th Infantry Brigade (Mechanized) in Lafayette.

A guardsman for 12 years now, Quebodeaux, only 42, had eight years of active duty, including Vietnam duty, prior to becoming a citizen-soldier.

The Rayne native was accepted for the United States Army Sergeants Major Academy in September 1986.

In April 1987 he began receiving his correspondence study, which he had two years to complete.

"Something of utmost importance to anyone who plans on attending the USASMA is the support of family and fellow NCOs, because it is a very time consuming and demanding program," Quebodeaux said.

Quebodeaux combined that support with his personal brand of discipline and hard work to complete the 2 year course of studies in just 15 months.

"The different phases of training dealt with areas such as tactics, personnel management, national relations, and a two week residence phase at Fort Bliss, Texas, which included familiarization with the Army's new writing program as well as presentations on national af-

fairs and national security," said Quebodeaux.

Quebodeaux spoke of the devotion and discipline it took to complete the demanding slate.

"There were many writing requirements, as well as taped presentations, that had to be prepared. I had to shut myself away from my family many weekends and concentrate on doing well on the courses," said Quebodeaux.

Quebodeaux cited the toughest assignment as a 15 minute presentation on national affairs and strategy that each Sergeant Major Candidate had to deliver at Fort Bliss during the residence phase.

"You're being judged by total professionals, by Sergeants Majors whose job it is, is to recognize a good presentation. When peers evaluate your work it means a lot. They know what to look for, and they know what they're talking about," said Quebodeaux.

Quebodeaux excelled in his residence studies at Fort Bliss in July, graduating on the 22nd as 256th Inf Bde commander BG Gary Whipple looked on proudly.

Now, as HHC, 256th Bde Sergeant Major, Quebodeaux said he feels a keen sense of responsibility to the soldiers under him.

"The sergeants major is the role model for all NCOs. We must always look out for the welfare of the junior NCOs and enlisted people," he said.

By way of advice, Quebodeaux urges younger NCOs to qualify themselves militarily in every way possible.

"Attend every school you can to

enhance your knowledge and help you do a better job. It takes total dedication and loyalty. To do your best you should do no less," Quebodeaux said.

Among Quebodeaux's decorations, awards and citations are the combat infantry badge, Air medal, Good Conduct medal, Army Achievement medal, Army Commendation medal, Vietnam Service

medal, and the Bronze Star medal.

He is affiliated with the La. Army National Guard Enlisted Association, the NCOA, and the American Legion.

As the top enlisted man in the company, Quebodeaux is an example to all, an invaluable asset to the command, and the personification of the U.S. Army motto - Be All That You Can Be.



SGM John H. Quebodeaux, 256th Inf Bde holds his diploma for the United States Army Sergeants Major Academy.

(Photo by PFC Bernard Chaillot, 256th Inf Bde PAO Staff)

Bondy continued...

Engr Bn, Bondy is one of the finest non-commissioned officers he has ever worked with. He is a great asset to the unit.

The respect for Bondy stems from his abilities to hold many different positions in the unit, according to some of his peers.

"Bondy and I have been in this unit for 15 years. He is a motivator because no matter what task he has to perform he never cracks under the pressure. Bondy has worn many different hats in the unit and he always performs each job professionally. He is able to do that because he can get the soldiers to want to work for him. He's fair, and he treats everyone as an equal," said HHD, 2223rd Engr Bn's 1SG Charles L. Dixon.

Some of Bondy's many hats include being the former first sergeant for the 2223rd, motor sergeant, and acting battalion sergeant major at annual training 1988.

Bondy also uses his experience as a father of seven to help him deal with soldiers of all ages. He says that at some point in time he and his wife have had to deal with a similar problem at home.

According to Cadet Darlene F. Williams, a member of HHD, Bondy was instrumental in her training to be an officer.

"Bondy leads by example. He demonstrates patience and uses his wide

spectrum of experience to help his soldiers. He really knows people, and you always know, no matter how busy he is, that you have a friend in him," Williams said.

Leading by example is something that Bondy does on a daily basis, according to one of his younger teammates. "Bondy is always organized and in touch with what needs to be done, and how to do it. He is a solid leader," said PFC Wayne L. Creel, a truck driver with the HHD. "I'll hate to see him retire," he added.

As Bondy rocks back in his chair, putting his hands behind his head, he jokes about his plans for retirement and his years of service.

"I really don't have any regrets. I wish I would have gone to the Sergeant Major's Academy, but at the time the school was offered, I didn't see a need for it in the unit. The only thing I'd like to do now is become a weekend warrior again to see what it would be like."

As Bondy prepares for his retirement in August, he is uncertain of his future plans, but he knows that it won't be a 9-to-5 job. He will miss many of his soldiers in the unit.

This is the last inning to a wonderful game, but in August this team player will pack up his Army clothes and trade them for civilian ones. The game will end when he cleans out his locker and walks out of the stadium, leaving the Guard after 38 years.

SGM James J. Ferret

By SFC David B. Smith
241st PAD Staff

SGM James J. Ferret has retired after dedicating over 38 years to the Louisiana National Guard.

Ferret joined the Guard in 1950 and spent his entire career as a member of the state headquarters detachment. His last twenty years he served as sergeant major in logistics.

"Thirty-eight years is a long time to be in one place," said Ferret, "but I don't regret anything."

Some of his best memories were the early annual training periods "when we spent two weeks together as a unit. The esprit de corps and camaraderie shared among the troops was great."

Ferret sees today's Guard as a well prepared, well equipped, ready to fight unit. "We went from hand-me-downs to state-of-the-art equipment because of the Total Army Concept. The training is second to none," he said.

"Please pass it on to the newer Guard members that if they're putting in six years, why not consider staying for twenty?" He believes the guaranteed pension is very beneficial, and the schooling benefits are great. "Don't bat your eyes too fast, because sixty comes very quick," he said.

Ferret will now devote his time to his catering and restaurant business in Chalmette. He has been doing this part-time for twenty years, but is sure to attack this job with the same tenacity he displayed as a Guardsman.



MG Stroud, left, presents SGM Ferret with the Minuteman Award. Ferret also received the Meritorious Service Medal upon his retirement. (LAARNG Photo)

Triple Nickels Proved Blacks Could Jump

By SGM Rudi Williams

American Forces Information Service

When the Army was forming its elite 82nd Airborne Division during World War II, the rule was "whites only". Blacks allegedly "couldn't handle" the tough training and didn't have enough "guts" to jump out of airplanes.

Blacks were supposed to guard the all-white paratrooper school and packing shed, and patrol the area as they watched the white soldiers train.

But there was one man who knew that black soldiers could do just as well as whites and decided to prove it. The year was 1944.

"Since we were in the vicinity, I decided we would emulate the white paratroopers," said Walter Morris, who was first sergeant of the black service company. "We observed them when they did their calisthenics and double-timed everywhere they went. So we copied some of the things they were doing. But we didn't have any paratrooper boots.

We caught the attention of the general (LTG Ridgely Gaither, who commanded the parachute school) when he was making an inspection," said Morris, who is retired from the construction business in New York and now lives with his wife in Palm Coast, Fla. "He was impressed when he saw us doing our calisthenics. We were showing off to him that we could do as well as the white paratroopers."

Morris and his soldiers got a lot of prideful satisfaction out of proving blacks could endure the same training as whites. But little did they know that

by emulating the white paratroopers they would become a part of airborne history.

Not long after the calisthenics demonstration, Gaither summoned Morris to his office. "He let me know that President (Franklin Delano) Roosevelt had ordered Gen. (George C.) Marshall to form an all-black paratrooper unit. The decision was made in response to complaints by A. Philip Randolph, organizer of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and president of the National Negro Congress, and the black press," said Morris. Blacks were asking, "Why can't we have black paratroopers, too?"

Morris' efforts toward black soldiers proving their mettle paid off. "Gen Gaither selected me as the first sergeant and the first black paratrooper in the first all-black paratrooper company in American history," said Morris. That was the 555th Parachute Infantry Company.

"I then waited until a cadre was brought in from the 92nd Infantry Division at Fort Huachuca, Ariz.," said Morris. "There were originally 20 of us, but only 16 graduated from the jump training; two didn't make it for medical reasons, one had a death in the family, and the fourth one just couldn't jump. Since we needed cooks and he was one, we decided to let him stay. But he wasn't on jump status.

"Of course, all of the instructors were white," said Morris. "Being a paratrooper was a big thing at that time, and there weren't a heck of a lot of whites jumping out of airplanes. We

got along pretty well with the white troopers. The only problem we had was that the entire post at Fort Benning, Ga., both officers and enlisted, were making bets that we wouldn't jump - we'd be too afraid. The thing that inspired us was that this was the only black combat outfit then, and it was an opportunity for black troops to enter something they could be proud of."

The black paratrooper students were segregated from the whites, both on and off post. But that didn't deter them. "It was not a big thing to us, because we had been conditioned," said Morris. "It was something we had learned to live with and accepted."

It was a grueling, exhausting four-weeks of training for the black paratrooper pioneers - push-ups, sit-ups, running, push-ups, sit-ups, running - from morning 'til night the first week. The second week had more calisthenics and an introduction to the 35-foot jump tower. The third week had the 250-foot tower. The fourth week was packing and repacking parachutes and jumping every day, ending with a night jump on Friday. Saturday was graduation day when they received their silver airborne wings.

After the first class graduated, the white cadre troopers returned to Fort Huachuca, and the graduating became the cadre. "When we graduated, the word went out that the Army was accepting volunteers for an all-black parachute battalion, and we got applications from everywhere overseas and all over the states," said Morris.

Seven black officers were brought in.

Each platoon had two officers. Gaither had a big surprise for Morris after the first class completed the course. The 555th Parachute Company was going to become the 555th Parachute Infantry Battalion, and the outfit needed an adjutant.

Gen Gaither said, "I want you to go to OCS because we're going to have a battalion," Morris recalls. "So I went to OCS at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, in April, 1944 and graduated that June. I was then reassigned to the 555th, which had been relocated to Camp Mackall, N.C., adjacent to Fort Bragg.

"This was a unique situation," said Morris. "We had a battalion with a captain as commander."

Morris had a problem when he returned as a second lieutenant; there were no quarters for black officers. "They let me stay in the same house I had as a first sergeant. Then they gave us (the other black officers) an empty barracks and fixed it up a little bit. When I went to pay my rent, they discovered that there were no provisions to collect rent from a black officer. So they said to forget about (paying) it," Morris laughed.

"When Gen Gavin (MG James M. Gavin, commander of the 82nd Airborne Division) saw the conditions in which we were training and living back in the woods, he integrated the black and white paratroopers," Morris said. "This was long before President Truman signed the order to integrate the military service.

"Once we graduated, we started combat training preparing troops to go overseas," said Morris. But the black

cont'd pg. 11



Wearing protective face masks, the Triple Nickels strap on their parachutes before boarding a C-47 airplane for one of more than 30 forest fighting missions.

BG Ralph H. Brown Retires After 38 Years

BG Ralph H. Brown retires as Assistant Adjutant General of the Louisiana Army National Guard after 38 years of army service.

BG Brown served five years as an enlisted man, and in 1955 he was commissioned as a second lieutenant and assigned to the 199th Infantry Regiment, 39th Division of the Louisiana Army National Guard. He served in numerous Guard command and staff positions, and in 1973 was given command of the 527th Engineer Battalion. In 1978 he was given command of all engineer troops of the Louisiana Guard and was promoted to the rank of colonel. Serving in this capacity until 1981, he was reassigned as Deputy Chief of Staff and in 1983 was promoted to brigadier general where he served as Deputy State Area Commander until 1986. He was then appointed Assistant Adjutant

General of the Louisiana Guard and remained in that position until his retirement.

BG Brown has been a lifelong resident of Shreveport. He is a graduate of Byrd High School and after attending Centenary College, he graduated from New York University. He is a civil engineer and has owned and operated BaLar Associates, Consulting Engineers, for the past 28 years.

During his military service, BG Brown was elected president of the National Guard Association of Louisiana and served in that capacity in 1974 and 1975. He has received numerous decorations and awards, including the Meritorious Service Medal with three Oak Leaf Clusters, the Army Commendation Medal, and the Legion of Merit. Overseas service included assignments in Europe and Central America.



BG Ralph Brown, left, receives the Legion of Merit Award during a retirement ceremony from MG Ansel M. Stroud. (State PAO Photo)

Former Prisoner's of War Eligible for POW Medal

The Secretary of Defense has announced that the Prisoner of War Medal, recently authorized by Congress, is now available for issue to former prisoners of war.

The medal will be issued at no cost to any person who was taken prisoner of war and held captive after April 5, 1917. Defense records indicate approximately 142 service members qualify, from action during World War I, World War II, Korea and Vietnam.

Former prisoners of war, or their next of kin, may apply for the medal by writing to the military records center of the Service of which they were part during their imprisonment. Application forms are available from the Military Services or a variety of veterans organizations and other public service agencies. A toll-free number, 1-800-873-3768, has been established to take requests for application forms and provide information about the medal.

Requests for the medal must include basic personal information so the records can verify the applicant's former POW status and character of service

while imprisoned. Information should include full name, Service number, social security number, VA Claim number, date and place of birth, branch of service, unit of assignment when captured, and dates of confinement and release as a POW. A personal letter containing the necessary information will also be accepted from those applicants who do not use the official form.

To qualify, an individual must have been taken prisoner during an armed conflict, i.e. World War I, World War II, Korea and Vietnam and must have rendered honorable service during the period of captivity. The medal may be awarded posthumously to the legal next of kin. However, the next of kin of those who are listed as missing in action, but for whom there is no evidence of captivity as a POW, are not eligible. The law creating the medal indicates it may be awarded to anyone who was taken prisoner and held captive while engaged in an action against an enemy of the United States, while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an op-

posing foreign force, or while serving with friendly forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party.

In addition to writing directly to their military records center, applicants may submit their requests through a third party, such as a veterans organization or public official, who will agree to receive the medal and present it to the requestor.

The front of the circular medal features a golden eagle standing with its wings outspread against a lighter gold background, ringed by barbed wire and bayonet points. Although symbolically imprisoned, the American eagle is alert to regain freedom, the hope that upholds the prisoner's spirit.

Awardees, at their own expense, may have the medal inscribed with their name. The ribbon for the medal is tri-colored with a black bar running vertically through the center, bordered by alternating vertical white, dark blue, white and red stripes. The Public Law

established the POW medal specifies that it will be displayed immediately following decorations awarded for individual heroism, meritorious achievement, or meritorious service, and before any other service medal, campaign medal or service ribbon authorized to be displayed. As such, the POW medal will be placed ahead of the Good Conduct Medal in the order of precedence.

Written requests for issue of the medal or determination of eligibility should be addressed to:

Former Army prisoners of war - U.S. Army Reserve Personnel Center, ATTN: DARPPAS-EAW, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132-5200

Former Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard prisoners of war - U.S. Navy Liaison Office, National Personnel Records Center, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo. 63132-5199

Former Air Force (including former Army Air Corps) prisoners of war - Air Force Reference Branch, National Personnel Records Center, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo. 63132-5199.

Nickels continued...

paratroopers never set sail for the war in Europe. Instead, they were sent to fight forest fires started by Japanese incendiary balloons on the West Coast - from California to Arizona.

The Triple Nickels earned a new nickname, "Smoke Jumpers", for their ability to leap into smoke-filled clearings. They racked up 36 firefighting missions, making more than 1,000 individual jumps into burning forests. For this they earned another nickname,

"Black Panthers"

The 555th Parachute Battalion was redesignated the 3rd Battalion, 505th Airborne Infantry Regiment, and became a part of the 82nd Airborne Ranger Company at Fort Bragg and saw action in Korea with the 7th Infantry Division. That company was later attached to the 187th Regimental Combat Team and made two jumps in Korea.

The unit received a bronze arrowhead for its parachute assault at Mun-san-ni and several other awards.



MG Charles E. Honore, Deputy Commander, 5th U.S. Army recently spoke at a AUSA luncheon in New Orleans. A native of Baton Rouge, Honore stated that Louisiana soldiers are tremendous soldiers, dedicated to what they are doing in the Army. "The military establishment has done more to put teeth in the words, "liberty and justice for all" than any other organization in America," he said. (State PAO Photo)

Even One Drink Means ...

CHANGES 

Maj. Rosato Runs in Panama Relay Race

By SGT G. D. Longmire
102nd Pub Aff Det

Mississippi Army National Guard
Panama City, Panama - After taking part in the opening event of the 75th Anniversary of the Panama Canal, MAJ Frank Rosato, Jr., returned home to Louisiana to pursue a law degree.

Rosato, HQ STARC, went to Panama on a temporary duty assignment to serve as a staff officer for the U.S. Southern Command Deputy Chief of Staff for Reserve Affairs.

A second generation guardsman, Rosato is a lifelong resident of New Orleans and was a recent runner in the Seventh Annual Transisthmian Relay Race, the event that kicked off the ceremonies planned this year to celebrate the completion of the Panama Canal 75 years ago.

It's not often a person can say that they took part in a race that is run across a country, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean.

Not only did Rosato enjoy his assignment in Panama, he was also inducted into an internationally known running club, the Hash House Harriers. Rosato,

who has three bachelor's degrees (chemistry & biology, nursing, geology) and has traveled extensively, fit right in with the Panama Harrier chapter and ran as one of their team members in the 50.6 mile race finishing 17th out of 121 teams.

The race consisted of ten legs averaging five miles per leg. The course began at the Margarita Complex on the Atlantic side near the Colon city limits and ended at the Fort Amador Officer's Club on the Pacific side of the isthmus. Runners fought 90-degree temperatures, hilly terrain and looked forward to the shaded stretches through tropical rain forests.

Rosato said he would miss the new friends he had made in Panama when he returned to the States, but he was anxious to get back to his home. The only problem was that there would be no hares laying trails and no partying with his unique Panama Hash House Harrier friends after the run.

But maybe that will change. Maybe New Orleans needs a Hash House Harrier chapter of its own. If that is so, Rosato is just the person to start it.

TRANSISTHMIAN RUNNER - MAJ Frank Rosato, HQ STARC, carries his team's baton during the third leg of the Seventh Annual Transisthmian Relay Race in January. Rosato ran for the Hash-House Harrier team, which came

in 17th overall out of 121 teams that ran in the 50.6 mile race across the isthmus of Panama from the Atlantic to the Pacific. (Photo by SGT Mark A. Schultz, 102nd PAD, Miss. National Guard)



Maunoir named Recipient of Gentlemen Award

LTC Peter Maunoir of the Louisiana State Guard was recently named as one of the recipients of the Great Gentleman Award of 1989 given by the East Jefferson Hospital Auxiliary of Metairie for his work with the Red Cross.

Maunoir has been serving the Red Cross since 1984. He was chairman of its Service to Military Families and Veterans, and a member of the Volunteer Personnel Committee and the Long Range Planning Committee. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Southeast Louisiana Chapter of American Red Cross. He has been awarded the American Red Cross' Appreciation Certificate in 1985, 1986 and 1987.

Maunoir has also been involved with the New Orleans Association of Children's Learning Disabilities, Junior Achievement, the United Way, and he supports St. Michael's special school, and the Archbishop's Community Appeal which provides foods and services to the poor in New Orleans.

Before retiring into the State Guard, Maunoir spent eight years in the Louisiana Army National Guard, and retired from Battery D, 1st Battalion, 141st Field Artillery as a Master Sergeant.



Fee vs. Tuition at SLU

By CPT William C. Ratcliff

Some Louisiana National Guardsmen registering at Southeastern Louisiana University using the State Tuition Exemption Program (STEP) for the Spring 1989 semester received a shock - fees had to be paid before registration could be completed.

Southeastern Louisiana University (SLU) chose to quit exempting its registration fees for this semester just before registration. Those fees are separate from tuition exemption and must be paid by all students enrolling at Southeastern Louisiana University. Confusion resulted, however, when students received their fee bills and were asked to pay their registration fees.

In the past, SLU exempted registration fees and tuition for LA National Guardsmen even though it was not required to exempt registration fees by law - only tuition. Further, the amount of tuition (\$575 for a full time student at SLU for example) is set by the Board of Trustees. Therefore, 100% of tuition was exempted during registration (\$575

in this example) while as much as \$120 in registration fees had to be paid by the Guardsman that was also previously exempted by SLU.

Additionally, SLU has not yet changed their fee bill to reflect this change. For example, the fee bill still lists \$694.60 as tuition when only \$575.00 is actually tuition with the remainder as registration fees that have not been itemized separately.

To complicate this matter, SLU did not decide to make this change until just before registration commenced. This resulted in little reaction time to notify Tuition Exemption users of the policy change.

In conclusion, Southeastern Louisiana University is lawful in their action. They have not singled out National Guardsmen since these registration fees must be paid by the entire student body. It is regrettable that more prior notification could not be obtained to help STEP users prepare for this otherwise unforeseen expense when registering for this semester at SLU.

Sales Taxes

State and local income taxes, real estate taxes and personal property taxes remain fully deductible. Taxpayers may not deduct state and local sales taxes.

Medical Expenses

Taxpayers may deduct only that part of their unreimbursed medical and dental expenses that are more than 7.5 percent of their adjusted gross income.



LTG Herbert Temple, Chief, National Guard Bureau (seated on desk) visited the United States Property and Fiscal Office at Jackson Barracks in New Orleans in January. He met with the employees of the USP-FO to get a feeling of how things were going at the grass roots level. (State PAO Photo)

LTG Colin L. Powell Nominated as FORSCOM'S COMMANDER IN CHIEF

FORSCOM will be getting a new Commander in Chief when Gen Joseph T. Palastra, Jr. retires in April.

Former President Ronald Reagan nominated Lt. Gen. Colin L. Powell for promotion to four star general and assignment as Commander in Chief of Forces Command.

If confirmed by the Senate, Powell will replace Palastra in April. Powell is serving as the president's National Security Advisor.

Powell, who was commissioned through ROTC, has a bachelor's degree in geology from the City College of New York and a master's in business administration from George Washington University, Washington D.C.

Powell is a graduate of the Infantry School, the U.S. Army Command and

General Staff College and the National War College. He also was a White House Fellow.

During his military career Powell has commanded a company, a battalion in the 2nd Infantry Division in Korea, a brigade in the 101st Airborne Division and V Corps, United States Army Europe. Other assignments include two tours in Vietnam and military assistant to the Secretary of Defense.

Powell's awards and decorations include the Defense Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of Merit, Legion of Merit with oak leaf cluster, the Soldier's Medal, the Bronze Star and the Purple Heart.

A son of West Indian immigrants, Powell is married and has three children.

Paybody in Panama: "It's a trip I'll never forget."

By SFC David B. Smith
241st PAD Staff

CW2 Glenn D. Pabody of HHC, 527th Engr Bn spent 15 days on a medical readiness training exercise in December. "It's a trip I'll never forget," said the physician's assistant.

Pabody flew from Shreveport to Chicago to join with Company B, 204th Medical Battalion of the Illinois National Guard. The 60 doctors, dentists, nurses, veterinarians and their assistants traveled via commercial airline to LaPaz, Bolivia on December 3rd.

Once in Bolivia, the guardsmen were given a few days to become acclimated to the thin atmosphere of the 14,000 foot elevation. "It was especially hard on those of us who live below sea level," he said.

Once acclimated, the group was divided into two teams and sent to different locations. Pabody was stationed at an abandoned military hospital in Pazina, a town of about 5,000 inhabitants.

"Our usual work day was from 0730 to 1730 hours, and the lines of patients often started to form at the door at 0400 hours," he said.

Many of the patients they saw were Bolivian Indians which created a language barrier. "Our interpreters needed interpreters to communicate, so sometimes things became a little confused," he said.

During their 15 day stint, guard doctors saw between 4,000 and 5,000 patients. Many suffered from worm infestation or malnutrition. Skin problems were also encountered because people lived above the timber line, thus they had little shelter from the sun's rays.

Dentists pulled or repaired over 5,000 teeth and the vets worked on thousands of farm and domestic animals. Due to the inherent strength of llamas, the locals preferred that the vets leave them alone.

Pabody and CPT Tim Vorin of Illinois were asked to help with an emergency baby delivery in the town of Poopo nearly twenty miles away. Armed with the necessary medical equipment and their interpreter, they traveled a dangerous, nearly nonexistent road by jeep to mud hut on the side of a mountain.

Since there was no electricity, Pabody rigged a light to his head so they could

see and still have their hands free. Once inside, they found that the baby had already been delivered, but decided to offer any assistance still needed. They asked the interpreter to question the mother, but he had mysteriously disappeared. As Pabody looked around to find him he noticed animals and animal skins hanging around the perimeter of the hut. Leaving the hut, Pabody found

the interpreter outside. When asked why he had left, the interpreter responded that the hut people practiced voodoo, and he would not go back in. Pabody went back inside, and he and Vorin completed their work and left immediately.

"We saw ailments there like none we've seen in the states," Pabody said. "I'll remember this experience for a long time."



CW2 Paybody enjoys a little time for "mixing" with the Bolivian children in Pazina.

Good to Know Information

Scholarships Available

One hundred college scholarships worth up to \$500 each will be awarded for the 1989-90 academic year by the Reserve Officers Association (ROA) of the United States.

Eighty-five will be undergraduate scholarships to members or children or grandchildren of members of the ROA or ROA Ladies Clubs. Children under 21 of deceased but paid up members also are eligible.

The 15 graduate fellowships will be awarded to members of ROA.

Termed the Henry J. Reilly Memorial Scholarship Program, the awards honor the late Army Reserve brigadier general who was ROA's first president, 1922-23.

Applications for the 1989-90 academic year are now available and may be obtained by writing ROA Scholarship, 1 Constitution Ave., N.E., Washington, D.C. or by calling 202-479-2200. Completed applications must be received by the committee no later than April 1, 1989.

Undergraduate applicants must be members of ROA or ROAL or their children or grandchildren and must be attending or accepted for full-time undergraduate studies at a regionally accredited college or university. Only

ROA members are eligible for the graduate fellowships. Because of the minimum tuition fees, attendance at community colleges will not be considered.

Last year there were approximately 1500 requests for applications and more than 500 were submitted for consideration. The scholastic aptitude test (SAT) scores of the winners were between 1200 and 1530 and their high school grade point average ranged from 3.6 to 4.0.

Military Lodging

On the road again? Make military lodging your home-away from home and save a lot of money in the process. Military Living Publications has just published a new edition of its all-time favorite guidebook to more than 400 military hotel-type lodging facilities around the world. Look for TEMPORARY MILITARY LODGING AROUND THE WORLD at your exchange - it has a purple cover. If not available at your exchange, the book may be ordered by mail for \$11.45 from Military Living Publications, P.O. Box 2347, Falls Church, VA 22042. Add \$1.00 for first class postage. Phone orders are accepted with VISA/Mastercard, or American Express cards. Phone (703) 237-0203.

Travel Discounts

The Military Traffic Management Command in Falls Church, Va. has announced that Greyhound Lines, Inc. is offering a new travel program for service members, including members of the National Guard, and their families, which provides round-trip service between any two points served by Greyhound for a fare of \$149 and tickets are good for 120 days.

Besides active duty members, the service is also available to National Guardsmen and reservists as well as foreign active duty personnel.

A couple of restrictions apply, however. If a family elects to use the \$149 fare for children, additional children's discounts cannot be used.

In addition, Greyhounds package express program is still available and provides special rates to any point served by the company. The cost is \$10 for packages up to 60 pounds and \$20 for packages from 61 to 100 pounds.

For more information on these programs, contact your local Greyhound office.

Space - A Flight Schedule

"Military and Diplomats World" is a unique publication and contains information and articles on U.S. Armed Forces personnel (active or retired), U.S. Armed Forces families, as well as regarding the Department of the State. Furthermore, "Military and Diplomats World" gathers articles from the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine, Coast Guard, and the Department of State as well as from other sources.

It should particularly be mentioned that "Military and Diplomats World"

regularly contains Space-A World Wide Flight Schedules. A special subscription offer for retired and handicapped people is \$10.00 for one year, \$20.00 for 3 years. Subscription offer for active personnel and others are \$15.00 for one year, and \$27.00 for three years. For subscriptions, please send your check or money order to:

Military and Diplomats World
P.O. Box 10880 Dept. B
Arlington, Va. 22210-1808

1040EZ—DO IT YOURSELF

Your tax instruction package contains the information needed to complete the form. This *Signal Sheet* is simply an aid. Like a traffic signal, it does not tell you how or why you should do something. Rather, it alerts you to things you don't want to miss.

If you find it helpful, please use it along with your tax instructions, never in place of them.

YOU CAN ONLY USE THIS FORM IF YOU ARE SINGLE, HAVE NO DEPENDENTS, ARE NOT 65 OR OVER, OR BLIND, HAVE INCOME FROM WAGES AND TAXABLE INTEREST OF \$400 OR LESS AND TAXABLE INCOME OF LESS THAN \$50,000.

USE PEEL-OFF LABEL. IT'S ON THE FRONT OF YOUR TAX PACKAGE. IF ANYTHING IS WRONG, CORRECT IT RIGHT ON THE LABEL.

YOU MUST CHECK "YES" OR "NO" HERE, IF YOU CAN BE CLAIMED AS A DEPENDENT, PLEASE USE WORKSHEET ON BACK.

DON'T FORGET TO SIGN AND DATE HERE.

Form 1040EZ
Income Tax Return for Single filers with no dependents 1988

Name & address: [Redacted]

SSN: [Redacted]

Report your income: 1. Total wages, salaries, and tips: 10,145.00

2. Taxable interest income: 350.00

3. Add lines 1 and 2. Total gross income: 10,495.00

4. Enter your personal exemption: 3,000.00

5. Subtract line 4 from line 3. Total taxable income: 7,495.00

6. Enter your federal income tax withheld: 1,950.00

7. Subtract line 6 from line 5. Total tax payable: 5,545.00

8. Enter your federal income tax refund: 7,321.00

9. Line 8 minus line 7. Total refund: 1,776.00

10. Total tax payable: 5,545.00

11. Total refund: 1,776.00

12. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

13. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

14. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

15. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

16. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

17. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

18. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

19. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

20. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

21. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

22. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

23. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

24. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

25. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

26. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

27. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

28. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

29. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

30. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

31. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

32. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

33. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

34. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

35. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

36. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

37. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

38. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

39. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

40. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

41. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

42. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

43. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

44. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

45. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

46. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

47. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

48. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

49. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

50. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

51. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

52. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

53. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

54. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

55. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

56. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

57. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

58. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

59. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

60. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

61. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

62. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

63. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

64. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

65. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

66. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

67. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

68. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

69. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

70. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

71. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

72. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

73. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

74. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

75. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

76. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

77. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

78. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

79. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

80. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

81. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

82. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

83. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

84. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

85. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

86. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

87. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

88. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

89. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

90. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

91. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

92. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

93. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

94. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

95. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

96. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

97. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

98. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

99. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

100. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

101. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

102. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

103. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

104. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

105. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

106. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

107. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

108. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

109. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

110. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

111. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

112. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

113. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

114. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

115. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

116. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

117. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

118. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

119. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

120. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

121. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

122. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

123. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

124. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

125. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

126. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

127. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

128. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

129. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

130. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

131. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

132. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

133. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

134. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

135. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

136. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

137. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

138. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

139. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

140. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

141. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

142. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

143. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

144. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

145. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

146. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

147. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

148. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

149. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

150. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

151. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

152. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

153. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

154. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

155. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

156. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

157. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

158. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

159. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

160. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

161. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

162. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

163. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

164. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

165. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

166. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

167. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

168. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

169. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

170. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

171. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

172. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

173. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

174. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

175. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

176. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

177. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

178. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

179. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

180. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

181. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

182. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

183. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

184. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

185. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

186. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

187. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

188. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

189. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

190. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

191. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

192. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

193. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

194. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

195. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

196. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

197. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

198. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

199. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

200. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

201. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

202. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

203. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

204. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

205. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

206. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

207. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

208. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

209. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

210. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

211. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

212. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

213. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

214. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

215. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

216. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

217. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

218. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

219. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

220. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

221. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

222. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

223. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

224. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

225. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

226. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

227. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

228. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

229. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

230. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

231. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

232. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

233. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

234. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

235. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

236. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

237. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

238. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

239. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

240. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

241. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

242. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

243. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

244. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

245. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

246. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

247. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

248. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

249. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

250. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

251. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

252. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

253. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

254. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

255. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

256. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

257. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

258. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

259. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

260. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

261. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

262. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

263. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

264. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

265. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

266. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

267. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

268. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

269. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

270. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

271. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

272. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

273. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

274. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

275. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

276. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

277. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

278. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

279. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

280. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

281. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

282. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

283. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

284. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

285. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

286. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

287. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

288. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

289. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

290. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

291. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

292. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

293. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

294. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

295. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

296. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

297. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

298. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

299. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

300. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

301. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

302. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

303. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

304. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

305. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

306. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

307. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

308. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

309. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

310. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

311. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

312. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

313. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

314. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

315. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

316. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

317. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

318. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

319. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

320. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

321. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

322. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

323. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

324. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

325. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

326. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

327. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

328. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

329. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

330. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

331. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

332. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

333. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

334. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

335. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

336. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

337. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

338. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

339. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

340. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

341. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

342. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

343. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

344. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

345. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

346. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

347. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

348. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

349. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

350. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

351. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

352. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

353. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

354. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

355. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

356. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

357. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

358. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

359. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

360. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

361. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

362. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

363. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

364. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

365. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

366. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

367. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

368. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

369. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

370. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

371. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

372. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

373. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

374. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

375. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

376. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

377. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

378. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

379. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

380. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

381. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

382. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

383. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

384. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

385. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

386. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

387. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

388. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

389. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

390. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

391. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

392. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

393. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

394. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

395. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

396. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

397. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

398. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

399. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

400. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

401. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

402. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

403. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

404. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

405. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

406. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

407. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

408. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

409. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

410. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

411. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

412. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

413. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

414. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

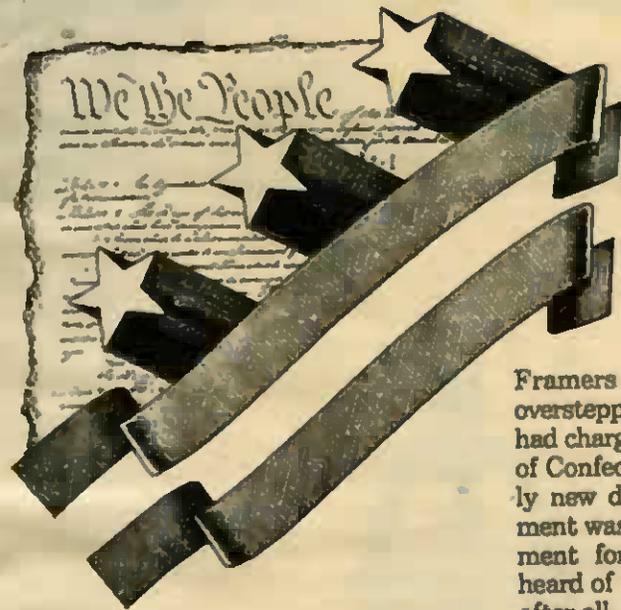
415. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

416. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

417. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

418. Total amount you owe: 3,769.00

419



Bill of Rights Created Through Controversy

Framers of the Constitution had overstepped their bounds. The Congress had charged them to amend the Articles of Confederation, not write a completely new document. Secondly, the argument was that Congress was the instrument for ratification. Who had ever heard of a popular plebiscite? This was, after all, years before such an idea gained currency.

"They eventually decided to present the Constitution to the states," Wright said.

Those opposed to the Constitution still thought they had done well. According to Wright, had the Constitution been voted on in September 1787, it would likely have been soundly defeated.

"This was where the political acumen of the Framers and their credibility with the people came into play," Wright said.

There was a split on the issue.

On the more conservative side, the Federalists favored the Constitution as written. The Anti-Federalists represented the "more extreme" side and opposed the Constitution unless it was severely revised.

"The parties were not divided by the fact that the government needed to be changed, just in how it should be divided," Wright said. "Both sides were concerned about protecting liberty. After all, they had just fought a war to protect that."

"The Federalists believed there were enough checks and balances in the Constitution to protect liberty while the Anti-Federalists felt specific liberties

needed to be written into the Constitution before it should be ratified," he added.

The Federalists launched a massive public education effort, highlighted by The Federalist Paper, penned by John Jay, Alexander Hamilton, and James Madison.

They also moved politically to attack the Anti-Federalists.

"The Federalists were quick to capitalize on the negative connotations of the Anti-Federalists. They were against something and had nothing to present in its place. It was sort of the 18th century version of 'when did you stop beating your wife' question," Wright said.

The Federalists also moved quickly to get momentum on their side. Before the end of 1787, Delaware, Pennsylvania and New Jersey ratified the Constitution. Georgia and Connecticut followed in January. Those five were in the Federalist camp. Then came the big test.

Massachusetts would be the first state to vote on the Constitution in which the Federalists had not stacked the deck.

Federalist leaders perceived a genuine concern on the part of the Anti-Federalists over the Constitution and proposed a deal.

"The lack of a Bill of Rights was specifically the thing that concerned the Anti-Federalists," Wright said. "The Federalists proposed ratifying the Constitution as it was and then adding a Bill of Rights as the first order of

business under the new Constitution."

This deal gained enough votes so Massachusetts ratified the Constitution on February 6, 1788.

"With the exception of Maryland, which ratified the Constitution in April 1789, the rest of the states ratified the Constitution under this deal," Wright said.

The document was placed in force when New Hampshire - the ninth state - ratified it on June 21, 1788. "The only issue left after that was whether a state wanted to be in the United States or not," said Wright.

Virginia and New York ratified in June and July 1788. North Carolina ratified the Constitution in November 1789 and Rhode Island ratified on May 29, 1790.

"Coming up with the Constitution was only half the fight," Wright said. "Selling the document to the country was a major feat. Today the Anti-Federalist have a bad reputation because people believe they were simply against the Constitution. We should be very thankful to them. Without the Anti-Federalist effort we would not have our Bill of Rights." (Reprinted courtesy of Mr. Jim Garamone, Armed Forces Information Services, PENTAGRAM, January 21, 1988)

This year marks the 200th anniversary of the ratification of the Constitution.

Reading history books makes it seem that the process was foregone conclusion. In reality, the fight for the Constitution was a close and often bitter struggle.

This is something to be kept in mind as the Department of Defense, along with the rest of the nation, celebrates and studies the debates and compromises that attended the ratification of the Constitution.

When the Framers presented the Constitution to the nation, there was a section on how it would be ratified. Even this was open to debate.

"When the Framers presented the Constitution to congress, it was not greeted with universal joy," said Dr. Robert Wright, the resident expert on the Constitution at the Army Center of Military History in Washington.

"There was some debate as to whether it should even be presented."

The argument first was that the

**...realistic and
...training is the
...of readiness.**

**John O. Marsh Jr.
Secretary of the Army
February 7, 1986**

ARMY TRAINING
TRAIN TO WIN

Training

One of man's finest qualities is described by the simple word "guts" - the ability to take it. If you have the discipline to stand fast when your body wants to run, if you can control your temper and remain cheerful in the face of monotony or disappointment, you have "guts" in the soldiering sense. This ability to take it must be trained - the training is hard, mental as well as physical. But once ingrained, you can face and flail the enemy as a soldier, and enjoy the challenges of life as a civilian.

COL John S. Roosma
Soldier Athlete

Psst! Military Intelligence is looking for you

By 2LT Maria L. Jonkers
State PAO

The 415th Military Intelligence Battalion (linguist) is looking for guardsmen who are fluent in Czechoslovakian, Dutch, French, German, Polish, Russian, Portuguese, Bulgarian, Norwegian, Romanian, and Italian.

For those who are not fluent in these languages but would like to learn them, they're looking for you too.

This newly organized battalion is headquartered in Baton Rouge, and has open career fields in counter-intelligence, interrogation, intelligence analyst, and voice interceptors. Of course, cooks, clerks, and supply personnel are also needed, but these jobs do not require proficiency in a foreign language.

The battalion has 136 positions available - nineteen of which are full time.

A high school diploma, or GED is required for consideration according to MAJ Tommy Hancock. "We're also looking for individuals who possess a clear speaking voice, with no speech impediments. An aptitude test will be administered to test an individual's ability to learn a new language."

Recruits will first attend basic training, followed by the language schools usually located at the Presidio in Monterey, California. Language school is followed by the military intelligence technical school offered in Arizona. Those individuals already fluent in a foreign tongue will not be required to attend the language school.

"The language courses may be worth up to 26 college credit hours," Hancock said. "This, coupled with the Guard's outstanding educational benefits, makes this a unique opportunity, especially for foreign language students."

"Having a language skill today is a real asset for young men and women who want to get involved in the international business community of the 1990's," he added.

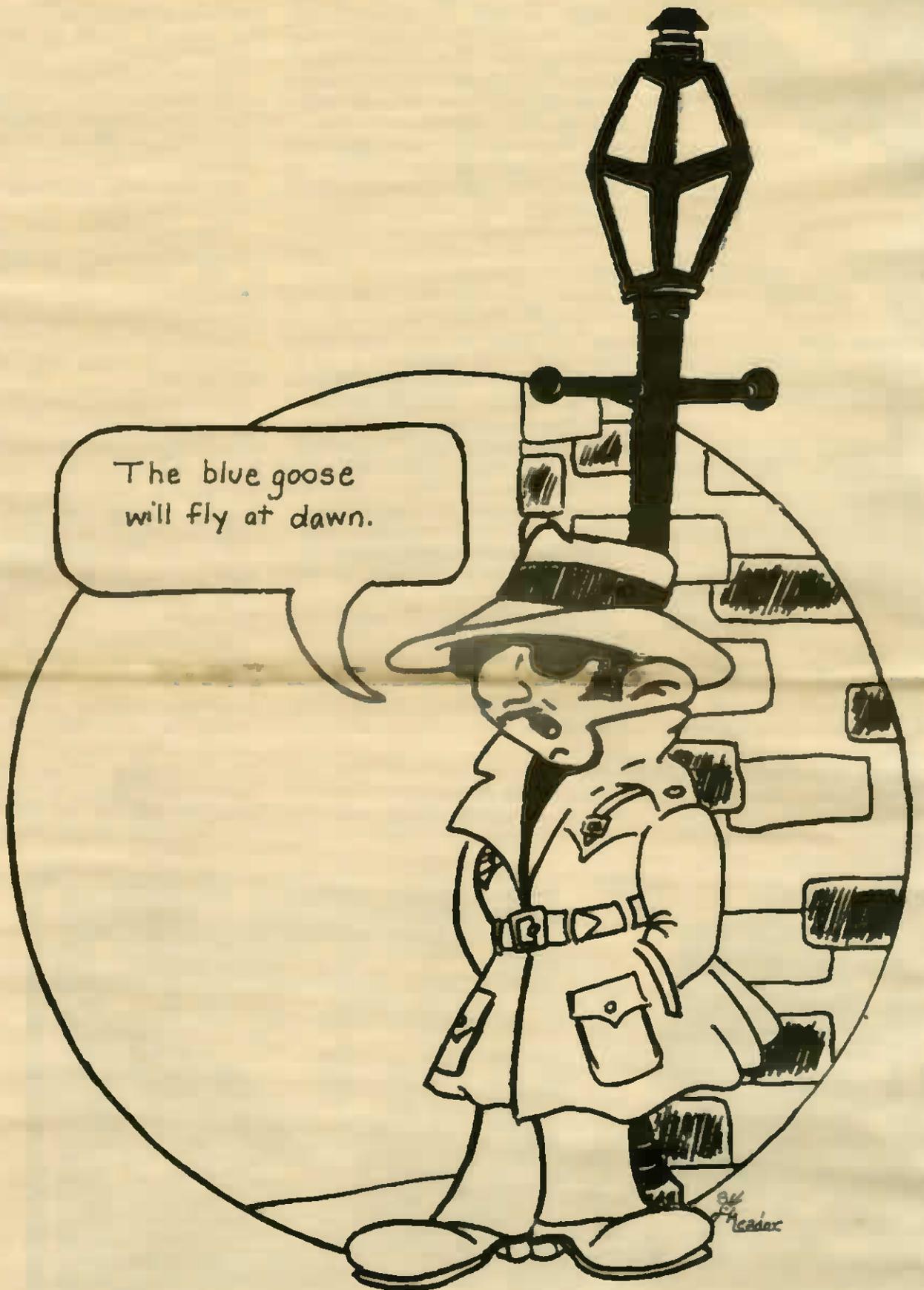
The language schools provide the minimum professional skill necessary to read, write, speak and understand the foreign language.

"We really need prior service members who already have this particular job skill," said MSG Joseph Gardemal, recruiting supervisor. "The unit is very rank heavy, and a dedicated, sharp soldier can shoot to the top of the ranks."

"This is not a unit strictly for the James Bonds, although counter-intelligence certainly gets into that aspect," Hancock said. "This is also not your usual Army unit. These soldiers usually pitch tents and camp out under the stars only once a year during the field training exercise."

"Annual training may see these soldiers working overseas in the country of their tongue, working with the regular Army on real-world missions. The opportunity here for a young man or woman is incredible," Hancock said.

Interested individuals can call the 415th Military Intelligence Battalion at (504) 358-0445.



Louisiana Guardsman

The Adjutant General, La. Army and Air
National Guard
Maj. Gen. Ansel M. Stroud, Jr.

Chief of Staff
Col. James K. Corey

Public Affairs Officer
LT Maria L. Jonkers

This newspaper is an authorized publication for members of the Louisiana Army and Air National Guard. Contents of the Louisiana Guardsman are not necessarily the official views, or endorsed by the U.S. Government, Department of Defense, Department of the Army, or the Louisiana National Guard. Original articles pertaining to Louisiana National Guard units or individuals that would be of interest to the Guard community may be submitted to: La. National Guard, Office of the AG, LANG-PAO (LT Jonkers), Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, La. 70146-0330.