MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD

ANNUAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR 1988



"It may be laid down as a primary position, and the basis of our system, that every citizen who enjoys the protection of a free government owes not only a proportion of his property, but even of his personal services to the defense of it."

> General George Washington May 2, 1783

MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD

Marylanders answering the call . . . Marylanders At Their Best



WILLIAM DONALD SCHAEFER GOVERNOR COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF STATE OF MARYLAND

MILITARY DEPARTMENT FIFTH REGIMENT ARMORY 29TH DIVISION STREET BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201-2288

December 31, 1988

The Honorable William Donald Schaefer Governor State House Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Dear Governor Schaefer:

I am pleased to submit our fiscal year 1988 annual report for the Military Department of Maryland.

With your enthusiastic, whole-hearted support, this year has been superb for the Maryland National Guard. We racked up significant achievements in meeting our state and federal missions.

The highlight of 1988 was our support of the Maryland International Canoe/Kayak Races on the Savage River in Western Maryland. As you know, we built two pedestrian suspension bridges and a boardwalk. Working closely with the Maryland Department of Natural Resources and the race committee headed by State Senator John N. Bambacus, we accomplished two major objectives: we helped our fellow citizens by enhancing tourism in Western Maryland and provided excellent training for the 121st Engineer Battalion.

Another major accomplishment was Operation Thunderbolt II, a combined-arms, live-fire training exercise which you attended in early August at Fort A. P. Hill, Va., along with nearly 300 civic, business, political and educational leaders from throughout Maryland. The Maryland portion of the 29th Infantry Division (Light), supported by the Maryland Air National Guard, performed beautifully in preparing for its federal mission.

I must mention a great source of pride to me and the Guard -an 1,100-man brigade task force, comprised, primarily, of members from the Maryland portion of the 29th Division, was the first Guard or Reserve unit to train at the Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC) at Fort Chaffee, Ark. The tactical conditions at the JRTC come as close to actual combat as is possible in peacetime.

JAMES F. FRETTERD MAJOR GENERAL THE ADJUTANT GENERAL The 175th Tactical Fighter Group conducted strenuous training in Northern Germany in May, operating alongside its West German counterparts and winning high grades for its performance.

In terms of economic impact, state and federal expenditures to support the Maryland National Guard amounted to \$121.9 million in fiscal year 1988, exceeding last year's expenditures by six million dollars.

Our personnel strength for both the Maryland Army and Air National Guard was nearly 9,500 or 97 percent -- the highest in recent history.

Our people are our most important asset; their commitment to serve their state and nation as citizen-soldiers and citizen-airmen undergirds the readiness and competency of the Maryland National Guard. Their families and employers belong to the Guard as well, in a sense -- their support is the key to retaining our people.

Thank you for all your help. We look forward to serving you, the Maryland legislature and the great people of Maryland.

Sincerely,

ames t.

James F. Fretterd Major General The Adjutant General



Maj. Gen. James F. Fretterd, the adjutant general of Maryland, shows Gov. William Donald Schaefer a point of interest while viewing Maryland National Guard units during Operation Thunderbolt II at Fort A.P. Hill, Va. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Billy Snyder)



Capt. Calvin Moore Jr., left, and Senior Master Sgt. Kenneth H. Engelke share a moment with WMAR-TV's Sally Thorner and March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation ambassador Michael Whelan before they kick off the 1988 March of Dimes Teamwalk in which more than 500 Maryland National Guard members and their families participated. (Photo by Greg Merhar)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	
Military Department	8
Economic Impact	8
Installations	
Personnel and Administration	14
Support Personnel Management Office	
Public Affairs Office	16
Military Support to Civil Authority	
Plans, Operations and Training	
The Maryland Military Academy	
Information Management Office	
Maryland Air National Guard	
Logistics	
Army Aviation	
Major Commands (MDARNG)	
State Maintenance Office	
Post-Mobilization State Headquarters	

COVER PHOTO:

With the help of a forklift, members of the Maryland Army National Guard's Company B, 121st Engineer Battalion in Cumberland, fasten one of the 1200-pound sections of a cable suspension bridge into position over the Savage River in Garrett County for the Maryland International Canoe/Kayak Classic held in June 1988. (Photo by 1st Lt. John W. Goheen)

ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF MARYLAND

1794 Henry Carberry
1807Samuel T. Wright
1810John Kilty
1811John Gassaway
1817Richard Harwood, of Thomas
1835
1856John Wilmot
1858Nicholas Brewer, of John
1864John S. Berry
1869Geroge H. Bier
1871Charles H. McBlair
1874Frank A. Bond
1880J. Wesley Watkins
1884James Howard
1892Henry Kyd Douglas
1896L. Allison Wilmer
1900John S. Saunders
1904Clinton L. Riggs
1908Henry M. Warfield
1912Charles F. Macklin
1916 Henry M. Warfield
1920Milton A. Reckord
1966George M. Gelston
1970Edwin Warfield III
1980Warren D. Hodges
1987—James F. Fretterd

INTRODUCTION

From start to finish, the year 1988 was one of the most successful and exciting in the history of the Maryland National Guard.

Personnel strength reached 97 percent for both the Maryland Army and Maryland Air National Guard. Overall strength reached nearly 9,500. Maj. Gen. James F. Fretterd, the adjutant general, continued to place a strong emphasis on retention — creating a climate that encourages men and women to complete their careers as traditional, drilling Guard members.



Col. Vernon A. Sevier, aircraft commander, helps Jamaican Defence Force soldiers unload a Maryland Air National Guard 135th Tactical Airlift Group C-130 Hercules aircraft when Marylanders sent food after Hurricane Gilbert slammed the island of Jamaica in mid-September. (Photo by Capt. Mike Milord.)

If people are the oil, training is the engine that must run properly if the Maryland National Guard is to participate fully in the Department of Defense's Total Force Policy to deter war. Guard units train hard to attain a high level of readiness and mobilization preparedness, providing strength and reliability to the national defense.

Whatever the Maryland National Guard does—be it repairing a bridge culvert in the small town of Brunswick, airlifting food to residents of hurricane-torn Jamaica or removing debris from a polluted stream in Prince George's County—it is always trying to refine its skills and provide meaningful training. The Guard accepts missions that blend good deeds with good training.

The Maryland National Guard considers itself a good neighbor not only in terms of domestic service but also in terms of economic impact. In fiscal year 1988, state and federal expenditures amounted to nearly \$122 million. A county-by-county breakdown in this report illustrates that the Guard contributes significantly to each of the 19 counties and Baltimore City where armories and airfields are located. In a year filled with notable achievements, it's hard to single out a particular one. The Maryland National Guard achieved a "first," however, when a 1,100-man brigade task force of the Maryland portion of the 29th Infantry Division (Light) became the first unit in either the Guard or Reserve to train at the Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC) at Fort Chaffee, Ark. Designed to provide an environment as closely resembling combat as possible in peacetime, JRTC offers challenges that simply cannot be duplicated at any other training site on the East Coast.

Though humanitarian missions are nothing new to the Maryland Air National Guard, the Jamaican airlift of 16,000 pounds of non perishable food drew public acclaim and media attention. In the global community, it's becoming increasingly more commonplace for one country to assist another hurt by a natural disaster.

In honor of Maryland soldiers who died defending their country, the Maryland National Guard has joined Gov. William Donald Schaefer's Military Monument Restoration Program. On Defenders Day, September 12, 1988, the Maryland National Guard conducted a rededication of the Battle Acre Monument in Dundalk in memory of those Maryland militiamen killed in the Battle of North Point in the War of 1812.



Maj. Gen. James F. Fretterd, the adjutant general of Maryland, presents a portrait of the Battle of North Point to Gov. William Donald Schaefer during the rededication of the Battle Acre Monument in Dundalk Sept. 12, 1988. (Photo by Enid Gittings, courtesy of the Dundalk Eagle)

To increase retention and help Guard members improve themselves, the Maryland Army National Guard established a General Education Degree (GED) program for individuals who had not graduated from high school. Armed with a high school degree, a person can be promoted as a non-commissioned officer in the Guard and very likely seek and get a better job in the civilian world. In a moving ceremony this past fall, 46 people received diplomas, which brought great satisfaction to them, their families and their friends.

As new challenges and opportunities arise in the upcoming fiscal year, the Maryland National Guard can use its record of success in 1988 as a basis for additional accomplishments.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

Under the provisions of Article 65, Militia, the Annotated Code of Maryland, the Adjutant General is responsible for the management of the Military Department of Maryland. He is appointed by the governor.

The military department is a state agency with 227 employees; 75 percent of these people are responsible for the security and maintenance of the armories, buildings and training sites controlled and managed by the military department. The three training sites include Gunpowder and Pikesville Military reservations, as well as the State Military Reservation in Havre de Grace.

The Adjutant General, who sits on the governor's cabinet, has these specific duties as spelled out in the militia law:

 The care, control and maintenance of all armories owned by the state and all buildings and other property purchased, occupied, leased or rented

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Financial support of the Maryland National Guard totalled \$121,985,422 in fiscal year 1988, more than a five percent increase over the fiscal year 1987 amount of \$115,893,581. Sources of the funds were:

Military Department of Maryland \$13,152,376 11%

Federal, Air National Guard \$33,854,740 28%

Federal, Army National Guard \$74,978,300 61%

State funds cover primarily the salaries of 227 employees, as well as the maintenance and repair of Maryland National Guard buildings and training sites. Also, the state allots money for use in recruiting and retention for such things as advertising and family days.

The significant economic impact of federal expenditures—which cover pay, training, supplies, equipment and construction—upon the state as a whole and the political subdivisions in particular in which Guard units and installations are located are shown in the chart on page 9.

Maryland National Guard units are located in all but four counties—Caroline, Dorchester, St. Mary's and Worcester. The largest federal expenditures are found in Baltimore County (nearly \$50 million, including the Maryland Air National Guard based in Middle River), Harford County (\$21 million) and Baltimore City (\$13 million).

The minimum economic impact for a county in which a Guard unit is located is Talbot County, where \$428,335 was spent in federal funds.

The figures listed for the four counties without armories mostly represent salaries paid full-time Guard members who live in these political subdivisions but serve elsewhere.

The chart on page 10 shows the trend in state and federal expenditures since 1981.

by, or on behalf of the state military forces, and

b. Acting as custodian of all battle flags and the military records of every person who has ever served in the Maryland National Guard, and with their proper care and preservation.

In practice, the Adjutant General is responsible for recruiting and training personnel. He also administers and supervises all National Guard programs mandated by the National Guard Bureau at the Pentagon. He is required to develop and manage both the state and the federal budgets.

The adjutant general commands both the Maryland Air National and Maryland Army National Guard.

The headquarters for the Military Department and the Maryland National Guard is located at the historic Fifth Regiment Armory in Baltimore.



A competitor in the Maryland International Canoe/Kayak Classic, held at the Savage River in June, paddles under one of two suspension bridges built by the Maryland Army National Guard's 121st Engineer Battalion. (Photo by 1st Lt. John W. Goheen)



MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD



ECONOMIC IMPACT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1988

SUB-DIVISION	No. UNITS	END STRENGTH		PAYROLLS AT/SCHOOL/ST	FTS & TOURC	TECH PAY & BENEFITS	OTHER	CONSTRUCTION	TOTAL
		210	\$ 404,521	\$ 233,936	\$ 276,080	\$ 200,231	\$ 446,284		\$ 1,561,052
Allegany County	100						610,263		3,337,248
Anne Arundel County	3	277	549,612	318,016	1,483,299	334,549	Gree 2007-0202		
Baltimore County	25	2,722	5,299,173	3,038,309	641,680	753,658	5,796,292	70,770	15,599,882
Calvert County	1	118	207,136	125,834	175,243		240,197		748,410
Caroline County					76,096				76,096
Carroll County	1	68	113,445	73,784	711,747	525,020	140,827		1,564,823
Cecil County	1	69	84,758	77,788	343,149	1,119,744	148,039		1,773,478
Charles County	1	119	249,552	140,133	96,096	70,966	267,746		824,493
Dorchester County					131,856	61,036			192,892
Frederick County	1	105	192,876	110,391	462,995	79,384	210,855		1,056,501
Garrett County	1		311,430	2	48,120		304,170		822,728
Harford County	13		2,498,675		5,230,919	6,661,363	5,947,723		21,594,179
Howard County	1	187	426,430	206,481	281,886	133,478	400,974		1,449,249
Kent County	i		198,827		118,070	61,345	189,541		666,734
Montgomery County	2		500,261		314,104	67,091	619,945		1,826,280
Prince Georges County	4	403	580,656	406,099	255,364	90,014	774,679		2,106,812
Queen Anne County	1		122,249		121,017	85,348	160,426		573,120
St. Marys County									
Somerset County	1	121	217,370	130,410	68,510		249.051		665,341
Talbot County	1	0.55.5	134,841		24,030		176,805		428,335
Washington County	2		483,419		181,557	122,953	511,707		1,567,319
Wicomico County	3	287	627,398	310.008	318,350	158,317	593,470		2,007,543
Worcester County	- 1			,	28,053	42,521			70,574
City of Baltimore	13	1,079	2,347,472	1,232,597	3,964,170	3,270,412	2,358,302		13,172,953
Outside Maryland					530,162				1,292,263
Federal- Army Wational Guard	79	7,655	15,550,101	8,545,245	15,882,553	14,599,531	20,147,296	253,579	74,978,305
Federal- Air Wational Guard									
Principally Baltimore County		1,841		7,713,500	3,148,300	9,853,600	9,604,800	3,534,541	33,854,741
Military Department									
Principally Baltimore City		208				3,676,053	2,626,323	6,850,000	13,152,376
TOTAL MARYLAND NATIONAL GUAR	D	9,704	\$ 15,550,10	\$ 16,258,745	\$ 19,030,853	\$ 28,129,184	\$ 32,378,419	\$ 10,638,120	\$ 121,985,422



MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD



INSTALLATIONS

The Maryland National Guard occupies 33 armories, two airfields, three training sites and 252 buildings in 19 of Maryland's 23 counties and Baltimore City.

Building space amounts to 2.3 million square feet on 2, 282 acres. The estimated value of the properties is over \$250 million.

The new \$6 million Edgewood armory, vehicle repair shop and metal storage building at the Edgewood area of Aberdeen Proving Ground should be completed by January 1989. This 100 percent federally funded project, which will house 12 aviation-related units, will increase the Guard's inventory by 90,956 square feet.

The suspension bridges and pedestrian boardwalk constructed by the 121st Engineer Battalion at the Savage River in Garrett County were one of many 1988 highlights.

During fiscal year 1988, the Military Department applied for and received \$100,000 from the National Guard Bureau to purchase materials for the construction of the Savage River Bridge project in Western Maryland. The installations office personnel compiled the material purchase list and managed funding. The director coordinated with the following federal, state, and local agencies and organizations: National Guard Bureau, United States Army Engineer Center, Maryland Department of Natural Resources, Maryland Department of Transportation, Maryland Department of General Services, officials of Westernport, Md. and Piedmont, W.V. and Whitewater Championships, Inc.

Design is currently underway for renovation to the historic Fifth Regiment Armory in Baltimore. The state has budgeted \$6.5 million for this project.

The Maryland National Guard will lease approximately 25 acres of excess federal land in the Beltsville/Laurel area of Prince George's County to build a 100 percent federally funded \$6 million armory to house the recently activated 629th Military Intelligence Battalion. (CEWI).

The Military Department received \$271,524 in state and \$540,765 in federal funds for maintenance and minor construction during fiscal year 1988. Examples included:

- Design and construction of six steel storage buildings at Cumberland, Aaron Strauss Training Site (in Washington/Allegeny counties), Ellicott City, Olney, Gunpowder and Parkville (\$340,092 in federal funds);
- \$49,900 for White Oak and \$47,500 for Hagerstown to upgrade indoor firing ranges; \$145,577 for roof replacement at Oakland;
- \$72,254 at Crisfield and \$19,000 at Annapolis for paving repairs;
- \$53,800 for waterproofing armories at Elkton, Ellicott City, Greenbelt and Glen Burnie;
- \$38,450 to repair and refinish drill floors at White Oak, Elkton and Baltimore (Cade).

Also under design are additions and renovations for several armories. Nearly all design and construction funding will be federal monies. Those projects are: Chestertown, \$48,416; Baltimore (Cade), \$42,395; Annapolis, \$43,901; Dundalk, \$43,901; Hagerstown, \$55,769; Havre de Grace, \$11,000 and Towson (Ruhl) Also under design is a separate project for modifications to the repair parts supply area at Towson Armory (Ruhl). The estimated federal construction cost for these projects is \$6,832,000. The Maryland National Guard received an additional \$313,538 in federal dollars for the design of these building additions.



Building construction continues on the new \$6 million Edgewood Armory, which will house 12 aviation-related units in the Maryland Army National Guard, scheduled to be completed in the spring of 1989. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Billy W. Snyder)

MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD INSTALLATIONS

ARMORY	LOCATION	TELEPHONE
ANNAPOLIS	18 Willow St., 21401-3113	974-7400
BEL AIR	37 N. Main St., 21014-3587	879-7667
CADE (Baltimore)	2620 Winchester St., 21216-4499	
critic (commerce)	229th S & T Bn 29th ID (L)	566-2170
	Co. A, B, C & D	566-5440
CATONSVILLE	130 Mellor Ave., 21228-5142	788-8249
CHESTERTOWN	Quaker Neck Road, 21620-9510	778-0199
CRISFIELD	Main Street Extended, 21817-0551	968-0373
CUMBERLAND	1100 Browne Ave., 21502-3499	759-2619
DUNDALK	2101 North Point Blvd., 21222-1621	284-6500
EASTON	Route 50, Box 130L, 21601-9417	822-0313
		671-4402
EDGEWOOD	AASF (Commander)	
	Operations	671-3536
	Det 1 HHT, 1st Sqn, 158th Cav (Recon)	671-4257
	Co F 224th Avn. Reg.	671-2423
	129th ATC Det.	671-3068
	NGB Operating Activity Center	671-2157
	Lauderick Creek Wet Site	671-2811
ELKTON	101 Railroad Ave., 21921-5535	398-2350
ELLICOTT CITY	4244 Montgomery Road, 21043-6096	465-5005
FIFTH REGIMENT	219-247 29th Division St., 21201-2288	576-6000
FREDERICK	8501 Baltimore, 21701-6758	662-3461
GUNPOWDER (Glenarm)	10901 Notchcliff Road 21057-9989	
	HHD 297th Mn	592-8633
	29th ATC Gp.	592-2533
	Co. B. SF	592-2536
	Co. C. SF	592-2535
	Gunpowder Reservation (Wet Site)	592-9571
GLEN BURNIE	14 Dorsey Rd., 21061-3203	768-1919
GREENBELT	7100 Greenbelt Rd., 20770-3398	345-7982
HAGERSTOWN	Rt. 3, Box 302-86, 21740-9538	739-6906
HAVRE DE GRACE	State Military Reservation	
	Old Bay Lane, 21078	939-3366
HIGHFIELD	Rural 01, Box 248, 21719-9645	241-3114
LaPLATA	Rural Rt. 2, Box 14, W. Hawthorne Dr., 20646-9801	934-8201
WARFIELD ANGB	2701 Eastern Ave., Middle River, MD 21220-2899	687-6270
OAKLAND	14 N. Eighth St., 21550-1706	334-3200
OLNEY	5115 Riggs Road, Gaithersburg, 20879-8455	869-5731
PARKVILLE	3727 Putty Hill Road, 21236-3509	000 0101
TRANSFELL	136th Combat Spt. Hospital	661-2353
	Co. A, 2-175th	661-2372
PIKESVILLE	610 Reisterstown Rd., 21208-5197	001-2072
FIRESVILLE	HHC 3rd Bde 29 ID (L)	486-4500
	HQS 3rd Bde Operations	486-2401
	HQS 2nd Bn Fld Artillery HHS 2-110th FA	484-7533
BRINGE EREDERICK		484-8010
PRINCE FREDERICK	P.O. Box 6, Old State Road, 20678-0006	535-0178
QUEEN ANNE	Route 309 & 404, 21657-0188	820-2061
RUHL (Towson)	1035 York Road, 21204-2517	821-1246
SALISBURY	835 Springhill Road, 21801-8903	543-6704
TOWSON	307 Washington Ave., 21204-4765	
	290th MP Co.	337-6772
	104th Med Bn (Spt Cmd)	823-7351
WESTMINSTER	350 Hahn Road, 21157-4699	848-1216
WHITE OAK	12200 Cherry Hill Road, Silver Spring 20904-1690	572-4864
WOODSTOCK	2845 Hernwood Road, 21163-1017	
	29th Spt Ctr	461-5832
	70th GS Co.	461-5115

PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

The Maryland Army National Guard's highest priority continues to be recruiting and retaining quality young men and women who can meet the challenges of the National Guard's expanding role in our nation's defense. The Maryland Army National Guard strives to enlist high school juniors and seniors, high school graduates, college and trade school students and graduates into unit vacancies, along with prior service members.

The MDARNG works closely with the state's high schools and colleges. The emphasis is to improve guardsmen through both civilian and military education.

The Maryland Army National Guard provides programs to allow soldiers to obtain a General Education Degree and to evaluate course college credit for associate's degrees up to bachelor's degrees. Educational benefits include state tuition assistance (\$250 a year at a community college and \$500 a year at a fouryear public institution) and the new G.I. Bill (by which a student can receive up to \$5,040). Also the Guard offers the Student Loan Repayment Program and the Army Continuing Education Service.

All these programs are designed to help soldiers earn high school or college credit that will further their careers in MDARNG and civilian pursuits.

Recruiters visit area high schools and present career planning and financial aid workshops to help students make informed decisions about their life goals.



Employers and educators, along with civic leaders, arrive at Fort A.P. Hill, Va. to view Operation Thunderbolt II in August 1988. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Billy W. Snyder)

Retaining qualified soldiers will continue to be one of the MDARNG's greatest challenges to maintain high personnel strength levels. The Maryland Army National Guard has established initiatives to retain soldiers through the Job Referral Program, Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve and Family Support Programs.

A job referral program, begun in 1987, has been very successful. Guard members seeking employment assistance made more than 245 inquiries. The recruiting and retention office interviewed 135 Guard members, with more than 40 having been successfully referred for employment. Thus, for a 12-month period, at least three Guard members per month were able to obtain employment. The JRP has reduced the number of Guard members lost to other states with attractive employment opportunities.

A Memorandum of Understanding with the Maryland Department of Economic and Employment Development enhanced efforts to refer soldiers for employment opportunities. Soldiers will be referred to branch offices of DEED closest to their homes through their unit of assignment. DEED representatives from the various offices will in turn refer prior service and non-prior service prospects to the MDARNG for possible recruitment.

The important role of families is essential in maintaining strength through retention of soldiers. A recently hired full-time family support coordinator has already visited 18 units across the state. The FSC is responsible to assist units in conducting their family support programs (FSP). FSPs help promote communication, social interaction and recognition between MDARNG soldiers and their families. Family member support and participation in unit activities are key to soldier retention.



Sgt. Paul Traunero entertains a young visitor during an awareness day sponsored by the Maryland Army National Guard's 629th Military Intelligence Battalion in Greenbelt where family members get a first-hand look at the Guard, its people and its mission. (Photo by Capt. Kevin W. Jenkins)

The Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (ESGR) committee has taken a more active role to assist MDARNG soldiers with real and potential employer conflicts. The Maryland State ESGR committee consists of more than 90 members available to promote understanding of Guard mission and training. Annual "boss lifts," that is, airlifting employers to

Annual "boss lifts," that is, airlifting employers to training sites, helps to familiarize employers with the combat readiness training their employees receive to remain soldiers in the MDARNG. Employers are invited, at federal government expense, to travel to U.S. Army installations to observe soldiers in training.

Each year, Guard members can nominate their employer for ESGR awards. These employers are fully supportive of Guard members and the National Guard's role in national defense. The following employers received this year's ESGR State Chairperson's Award:

Anne Arundel County Police Department Maryland State Penitentiary Maryland Plastic Inc. Farley's Foodland Keepsake Portrait

The highest ESGR award, the Pro Patria Award, went this year to Gov. William Donald Schaefer, the commander-in-chief of the Maryland National Guard, in recognition of his support and encouragement of the close-knit relationship between the MDARNG and its members' employers. The Adjutant General nominated the governor for this award.

The total assigned personnel strength (enlisted and officer) reached an all-time high of 7,655, which included commissioned and warrant officer strength of 1,084, and enlisted strength of 6,571 at the end of the fiscal year. Opportunities exist in many career fields, including medical, telecommunications, engineering, aviation, electronics, accounting, maintenance and law enforcement. Many of these skills are compatible with civilian occupations.

In fiscal year 1988, the Maryland National Guard awarded the following state and federal medals:



Maj. Gen. James F. Fretterd, the adjutant general of Maryland, center right, presents a General Education Degree to Spec. Joseph E. Mason during a graduation ceremony in which nearly 50 Maryland Army National Guard members received GED's.

Valley Forge Cross of Heroism - 1 Legion of Merit - 3 Meritorious Service Medal - 26 Army Commendation Medal - 75 Army Good Conduct Medal - 51 Maryland Distinguished Service Medal - 29 Maryland Meritorious Service Medal - 55 Maryland Commendation Medal - 44 Air Force Commendation - 45 Air Force Achievement - 26 Air Force Meritorious Service - 13

SUPPORT PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT OFFICE

The Maryland National Guard employs 1,266 federally funded, full-time support personnel — 429 in the Air National Guard at Warfield Air National Guard Base in Middle River, Md. and 837 in the Army National Guard at armories and facilities throughout the state. Combined salaries and benefits totalled \$47,159,977 in fiscal year 1988.

Full-time federal personnel are employed in three categories:

- a. Military technicians—civilian employees who wear the military uniform and maintain membership in the Maryland National Guard in positions that are compatible with their full-time duties.
- Competitive employees—non-military federal government civilians, comprising slightly more than five percent of the work force.
- c. Active Guard and Reserve—active duty military personnel in the U.S. Army and Air Force who report to The Adjutant General and are stationed in National Guard facilities in Maryland.

Full-time support personnel perform one or more of these functions:

(1) The administration and training of the National Guard.

(2) The maintenance and repair of supplies issued to the National Guard.

Even though the Department of Defense continues to shift more and more missions to the National Guard, congressional limitations will not provide for increased manning of full-time support personnel in training year 89, thus restricting employment opportunities.

The following chart shows the number of full-time personnel in the Maryland National Guard and growth since FY 1981:

FY	'81-782
FY	'82-850
FY	'83-964
FY	'84-1,022
	'85-1,199
FY	'86-1,222
FY	'87-1,251
	'88-1,266

Maryland realized a 1.9 percent growth in full-time strength in fiscal year 88, increasing the overall growth of federal employees by nearly 62 percent since fiscal year 1981, thus yielding more money spent in the state by the Maryland National Guard's full-time personnel.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE

Public support is vital for the Maryland National Guard to recruit and retain quality people. A wellinformed public is likely to understand the Guard's mission and help promote new or continued membership in this historic organization.

Nearly every major Guard activity the past year attraced media attention. Television and radio stations, as well as local and metropolitan newspapers, covered the Savage River bridge project in Western Maryland; training by the brigade task force at the Joint Readiness Training Center at Fort Chaffee, Ark. Operation Thunderbolt II, the combined-arms, live-fire exercise at Fort A. P. Hill, Virginia in early August, the Maryland Air National Guard's airlift of food to Jamaica in early October and the clean-up of Lower Beaverdam Creek near Bladensburg in Prince George's County.

The *Freestate Guardian*, the Guard's quarterly publication, resumed regular publication, serving not only as an excellent command information tool but also as a way to communicate with legislators, educators, businessmen and retirees.

This office continued to work closely with the governor's press and public relations offices. For example, this office worked with the governor's public relations office in planning and organizing the Maryland Day celebration, the food drive for senior citizens and the governor's holiday projects.



The **Freestate Guardian**, the Maryland National Guard's quarterly magazine, is the command information lifeline to Maryland soldiers and airmen, as well as family members, civic and educational leaders.

MILITARY SUPPORT TO CIVIL AUTHORITY

To protect the lives and property of Marylanders in the event of a civil emergency, whether a natural disaster or man-made, the Maryland National Guard trains to respond promptly and professionally. Although the Guard activated its emergency operations center on January 7 and 8, 1988, the winter storm was not severe enough to require National Guard assistance — unlike the previous year, when the Guard transported medical personnel and critically ill patients to hospitals, clinics and doctors' offices.

Nevertheless, Maryland National Guard soldiers at armories around the state provided assistance in FY 88.

Perhaps one of the most visible displays of training expertise was the 121st Engineer Battalion's construction support for the Savage River Whitewater Canoe/Kayak competition in Garrett County. Citizensoldiers built two suspension bridges and a 350-foot boardwalk with \$100,000 funded by.the National Guard Bureau.

In addition to this major project, the Maryland National Guard:

- Sponsored the annual Maryland National Guard Scholastic Games for indoor track competition for high schools throughout the state.
- Provided equipment and personnel support for the Maryland Special Olympics.
- Provided additional security for the 113th running of the Preakness to include members of the 115th Military Police Battalion and battalion staff support.

 Processed and acted on through the office of Military Support to Civil Authority:



State Senator John N. Bambacus, center, reviews Savage River site construction plans with then 121st Engineer Battalion commanders, Capt. Robert Nasser, left, of Company B in Cumberland and Capt. Dwight Metcalf of Company C in Oakland. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Billy W. Snyder)

- Honored 44 requests for equipment such as cargo trailers, water trailers and tents to support Boy Scout events, community picnics, the Bay Bridge Walk as well as for families and communities without water due to drought or contaminated supplies.
- Authorized the Maryland Army National Guard's 229th Army Band to participate in 17 community events such as parades, concerts, festivals and ceremonies.
- Permitted 58 equipment demonstrations, static and live, with ceremonial helicopter flyovers, troop and equipment drops.
- Supported 54 live training demonstrations from parachutist jumps to rappelling to artillery salutes.
- Provided personnel for some 30 parades and color guard duties.
- Arranged 32 miscellaneous support activities from speakers to engineer assistance.

The Maryland National Guard provided peacetime help to the local community 235 times in 1988.



Tech. Sgt. Sheila Forman, a Headquarters, Maryland Air National Guard personnel technician, hands out Air National Guard tote bags containing posters, pencils, and other keepsakes to Special Olympians. (Photo by Tech. Sgt. Buddy Bates)



Col. Joseph L. McLaughlin, Headquarters, Maryland Air National Guard, presents the bronze award at the 26th Annual Maryland National Guard Scholastic Games to Georgette Richardson, of Milford Mill High School, while Dena C. Wilson, left, of Severna Park High School, and Rhonda Boarman, of Glen Burnie High School, took on. (Photo by Sgt. Ed Rollins)

PLANS, OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

The past year was one of the most successful in the history of the Maryland Army National Guard. Three major events underscore this assertion.

Under the auspices of the Maryland Department of Natural Resources and at the direction of Governor William Donald Schaefer, the Maryland Army National Guard's 121st Engineer Battalion built two wooden cable suspension bridges in May and June across the Savage River in Garrett County in Western Maryland, as well as a wooden pedestrian boardwalk. The National Guard Bureau provided \$100,000 for the project, which the engineer battalion carried out in support of the Maryland International Canoe/Kayak Classic, a tune-up for the 1989 World Whitewater Championships.

Headquarters & Headquarters Company in Ellicott City, Company B in Cumberland and Company C in Oakland performed the construction work, along with completing road grading and improvements, drainage pipe installation and ditching, sediment control and limited clearing and grubbing.

Company A, 121st Engineer Battalion, also was busy last spring assisting the town of Brunswick in dismantling and then rebuilding a badly damaged bridge providing a way in and out of this Washington County town.

Last April, an 1,100-man brigade task force of the 29th Infantry Division (Light) became the first unit in either the Guard or Reserve to train at the Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC) at Fort Chaffee, Ark. JRTC is the U.S. Army's new training base for special operations and light infantry units. In duplicating the sights, sounds, pressures and deprivation of combat on its 72,000 acres of rugged terrain in western Arkansas, JRTC offers an environment that many consider as closely resembling combat as is possible in peacetime.

A variety of Maryland Army National Guard units participated in this arduous exercise, including the 1st Battalion, 115th Infantry; Battery B, 110th Field Artillery; and elements of the 1st Battalion (Attack Helicopter), 224th Aviation, the 104th Medical Battalion and the 29th Infantry Division Support Command.



Spec. Mark Lucas, left and Sgt. Michael Wood of the Maryland Army National Guard's Company B, 121st Engineer Battalion tighten the vertical support cables holding one of the bridge sections in place in preparation for the Maryland International Canoe/Kayak Classic at the Savage River in Garrett County. (Photo by 1st Lt. John Goheen)

After-action reports indicated that the primarily Maryland task force performed on par at JRTC with its active duty counterparts from the Army's 7th, 10th, 101st and 82nd Airborne divisions.

As a grand finale to an ambitious training year, the Maryland Army and Air National Guard conducted a two-phased, combined-arms, live-fire exercise called Operation Thunderbolt II at Fort A.P. Hill, Va. As 300 civic and business leaders, educators and public officials from Maryland and Virginia watched, the Maryland National Guard conducted highly sophisticated airborne, air assault and combined ground and air operations with flawless precision.



A howitzer crew from Battery A, 2nd Battalion, 110th Field Artillery move to prepare their weapon after they deploy from a UH-60 Blackhawk helicopter during Operation Thunderbolt II at Fort A.P. Hill, Va. in August 1988. (Photo by Charles W. Agel II)

During the exercise, the audience saw live firing of all infantry and aviation weapons systems.

Guard units, though performing weekend training mainly in Maryland, also traveled to Delaware, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas and Puerto Rico in 1988.

Overseas training found more than 200 Maryland in Germany, France, Italy, England and the Netherlands. A highlight was an exchange whereby a Maryland Army National Guard infantry company trained in England in mid-summer, while a comparable unit from Great Britain spent two weeks with the 29th Infantry Division (Light) at Fort A.P. Hill, Va.



Sgt. Donna E. Lewis, a postal clerk in the Maryland Army National Guard's 329th AG Company at the State Military Reservation in Havre de Grace, competed in the 12th Annual Marine Corps Marathon. Physical fitness for members of the Maryland National Guard is critical for mission readiness.

Participation in marksmanship activites increased again during 1988. Renewed emphasis on marksmanship training resulted in soldiers spending more time on becoming individually proficient in using small arms. Weapons team competed in all scheduled national matches. Qualification percentages rose across the state.

Every armory in the state received a Universal physical training machine to help improve soldiers" physical fitness. More Guard members passed their Army Physical Fitness Test than ever before.

During the past year, more than 1,000 people attended resident service schools at a cost of nearly \$3 million. This schooling not only enhances professional development but also improves unit readiness by increasing the number of people who are school-trained in their individual skills. Also, this schooling provides vocational training and hence skills that are usable in the civilian job market. Individual skill qualification is one of several standards by which the U.S. Army evaluates the Guard.



Members of the 1st Battalion, 115th Infantry Regiment check communications during training at the Joint Readiness Training Center at Fort Chafee, Ark. (Photo by 1st Lt. John Goheen)



The Maryland Army National Guard's 29th Division soldiers prepare to board a military aircraft bound for the Joint Readiness Training Center at Fort Chaffee, Ark., as the Guard's 29th Army Band provides a ceremonial sendoff.

Reactivated in October 1985, the 29th Infantry Division (Light) continues to improve its readiness as measured in terms of individual skill qualification, personnel strength levels, equipment on hand and equipment maintenance. The 29th Infantry Division (Light) is one of five light infantry divisions in the Army and the only one in either the Guard or Reserve.



A small boy watches a member of the Maryland National Guard jump team land on the beach at Ocean City in support of the "Pause for the Pledge" on Flag Day 1988. (Photo by Spec. Geoffrey Roseman)



Soldiers from the 2nd Battalion, Yorkshire Volunteers, arrive at Fort Pickett, Va. to participate in exchange training with the Maryland Army National Guard 2nd Battalion, 115th Infantry Regiment (Photo by Spec. Marsha A. Crowder)

THE MARYLAND MILITARY ACADEMY

The Maryland Military Academy provides the necessary education courses for the professional development of noncommissioned officers and officers to prepare them as Maryland Army National Guard leaders. The Academy conducts an Officer Candidate School (OCS) and a Noncommissioned Officer School. Additionally, the academy has developed a Recruit Training School to prepare new soldiers for basic military training.

OCS prepares men and women for commissioned leadership positions as second lieutenants in both the National Guard and U.S. Army Reserve. OCS stresses the development of leadership skills, enhances technical and tactical proficiency and strongly emphasizes the importance of "duty, honor and country." Since its inception in 1960, OCS has graduated more than 600 officers. Most recently, in July 1988, Class #29 graduated 23 new lieutenants. Class #30 has 25 candidates enrolled and scheduled to graduate in June 1989.

The Noncommissioned Officer School conducts a series of courses geared toward providing the education required of an NCO as he or she develops throughout a career in the Guard. Once a soldier is identified as a potential leader, the academy provides the courses to fully develop the soldier.

The following courses are offered by the NCO School:

PRIMARY LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT COURSE (PLDC) *Required for promotion to E-6

And the second s

During training year 1988, BNCOC had 52 graduates. Despite loss of funding, PLDC produced nine graduates, and ANCOC had five graduates as a result of coordination with the Pennsylvania National Guard Military Academy.

The FSC graduated 26 sergeants first class or first sergeant selectees who will assume the position of first sergeant.

The company level pre-command course, for captains and first lieutenants who have been selected for command or are newly-assigned commanders, graduated 25 officers. About 30 officers will graduate in 1989.

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT OFFICE

Keeping the Maryland National Guard current with the latest computer and electronic communication technology is the mission of the Information Management Office. Primary accomplishments have been in office automation to help standardize and improve overall operating efficiency.

In 1988, IMO personnel loaded applications and operations software in each of 100 microcomputers and distributed them to the units. Each of the Maryland Ar-

Finally, the Maryland Military Academy provides a smooth transition from civilian to military life by conducting a Recruit Training School. This school helps ensure that a new soldier is better prepared for the rigors of basic military training at an active duty Army post. Professional trainers and drill instructors work to raise the morale and confidence of new soldiers by exposing them to drill and ceremony, military courtesy, military discipline, basic soldier skills, bayonet assault course, rapelling and physical fitness.

RTS is conducted in three phases during consecutive drill weekends. During training year 1988, 767 recruits completed the RTS and successfully completed basic training. By increasing the soldier's chance for successful completion of basic military training, RTS saves time and money by minimizing the basic training failure rate. RTS also serves as an effective retention tool.

For 1989, a newly created staff officer development course will be conducted to prepare junior officers for assignment to battalion level staff positions.

The Maryland Military Academy looks toward training year 1989 as the year it establishes a self-contained academy. There are plans to move the academy to the Gunpowder Military Reservation, in Glen Arm or to the grounds of the former Montrose School in Owings Mills. The academy establishes a precedent for professionalism and military bearing. It is the Maryland Army National Guard's show-place for military higher education, a place where leadership begins and grows.



Maj. Gen. James F. Fretterd, the adjutant general of Maryland, and Jennifer A. Harner pin on the gold bars of newly-commissioned 2nd Lt. Denis M. Brilliant, a member of the Maryland Military Academy's Officer Candidate Class #29 which graduated in July 1988.

my National Guard's 82 units has at least one computer to support office automation. IMO also obtained and distributed a multi-user microcomputer for each brigade level unit. Full implementation of these systems to include user training must still be accomplished.

IMO provided basic microcomputer user instruction for approximately 75 full-time personnel at a cost of \$21,000.

To increase management efficiency for the Auto-

mated Manning Document Upgrade, the Awards Assistance Program and the Retention Benefits Program, IMO designed and created special programs. IMO coordinated the installation of an electronic mail

system for 45 users in major units in the state and also

provided training support.

As a result of coordination with the National Guard Bureau, 29th Division units received 44 tactical microcomputers designed for logistical battlefield support to commanders.

THE MARYLAND AIR NATIONAL GUARD

From the Azores to Alaska, from Germany to Ecuador, the Maryland Air National Guard has left its mark for all the world to see - that by preparing for war it can perform to the highest standards in peacetime.

The Maryland Air National Guard consists of: a headquarters staff; two flying groups, the 135th Tactical Airlift Group and the 175th Tactical Fighter Group and the 104th Weather Flight.

The 135th TAG, with more than 800 members, has nine C-130 Hercules turboprop aircraft. Aircrews routinely fly across the continent and around the world providing tactical airlift support for the United States Air Force.

The 175th Tactical Fighter Group, with more than 900 members, operates 20 A-10 Thunderbolt jet fighters.

In the fall of 1987, members of the 175th took top honors in air-to-ground gunnery competitions against other A-10 units from among the other states.

Among the contests were the East Coast "Hog Shoot," an aerial gunnery marksmanship contest held at Myrtle Beach Air Force Base, S.C. (the A-10 Thunderbolt has been affectionately dubbed the "Warthog" by the people who fly it).

The 175th fighter pilots walked away with two of the seven individual awards and top marks in navigational skills. This competition is held every two years and is the shootoff held to determine which A-10 units will go to the international GUNSMOKE competition which is conducted at Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada.



Staff Sgt. Stanley Bembenek, a Maryland Air National Guard security police armorer in the 175th Weapons System Security Flight, recently set a record for an individual M-16 longrange match in the annual National Guard marksmanship competition, the Winston P. Wilson series, held at Little Rock, Ark. (Photo by Capt. Jean Marie Brawders)

Also, a team from the 175th Consolidated Aircraft

Maintenance Squadron won the national championship in the Adjutant General's Rifle Competition. It defeated 22 other army and air guard teams to secure the title.

This year, the 175th TFG welcomed the other Air National Guard A-10 units from Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York and Wisconsin to Martin State Airport for LOADEO '88.

"Loadeo" is the annual A-10 aircraft munitions loading competition that pits one crew from each unit against the others in a demanding test of munitionsloading skills.

The competition is divided into three areas: munitions loading, tools and equipment, and a written examination.

The Maryland load team distinguished itself with exceptionally high scores in all three categories.



Staff Sgt. Richard W. Lane, a loadmaster in the Maryland Air National Guard's 135th Mobile Aerial Port Flight, grips a box of food at Sangster International Airport in Montego Bay, Jamaica, in support of relief efforts for victims of Hurricane Gilbert. (Photo by Capt. Mike Milord)

Later in the year, 135th and 175th Air Guardsmen took top honors in the Second U.S. Army Reserve Components Pistol and Rifle matches held at Fort Benning, Ga. They competed against hundreds of guardsmen and reservists from around the country, earning the right to compete by shooting in the top 50 percent at the Winston P. Wilson matches held in Little Rock, Ark.

Being prepared for war is a full-time job for these parttime airmen. And their high level of preparedness is recognized by military organizations from around the world.

In October, 63 officers and civilians from the NATO Defense School in Rome, Italy, visited and were hosted by the 175th TFG at Warfield Air National Guard Base at Martin State Airport in Middle River. This visit was part of a nationwide tour of U.S. military installations to allow NATO members a first-hand look at the industry, government and cultures of all NATO countries.

During their visit with the Maryland Air National Guard, the NATO group toured the base, watched an A-10 training demonstration by the 175th TFG and a static aircraft display by the 135 TAG.

The Maryland Air National Guard tests its preparedness every year during intense operational readiness exercises. In December 1987, over 200 members of the 135th TAG were airlifted to Travis Field, an Air National Guard Training Site in Savannah, Ga. Here they performed operational readiness exercises under simulated attack conditions. The exercises are designed to test the ability of aircrews and support teams to carry out their Air Force mission.



Load teams in the Maryland Air National Guard's 175th Tactical Fighter Group compete in the annual A-10 Thunderbolt Loadeo, hosted this year by the 175th TFG at Warfield Air National Guard Base in Middle River, Md. (Photo by Capt. Jean Marie Brawders)

Later in the fiscal year, the 135th and 175th participated in a joint Maryland Army and Air National Guard combined-arms training exercise held at Fort A.P. Hill, Va.

The exercise, Operation Thunderbolt II, gave Air Guard personnel the opportunity to work together with the Army National Guard in a simulated combat situation.

Four C-130s, flown by the 135th TAG, provided paratroop drops and conducted supply and equipment drops. Additionally, the four-engine transports ferried approximately 250 civic and business leaders, employers, educators and media members from Warfield Air National Guard Base to Fort A.P. Hill, Va., landing on a dirt strip adjacent to the aerial assault range.

The A-10 jet fighters, flown by 175th TFG pilots, in addition to providing armed support for the C-130s, fired numerous rounds from their 30 mm cannons at simulated enemy armor during a live-fire exercise in Operation Thunderbolt.

As it has over the past seven years, the 135 TAG performed a Volant Oak mission.

From May 21 through June 18, 107 members of the 135th participated in the tactical airlift mission at Howard Air Force Base, Panama. The Volant Oak mission is wholly staffed and equipped by the Air National Guard and the Air Force Reserve on a rotating basis. The mission is to fly cargo, medical supplies and personnel to U.S. embassies throughout Central and South America under the direction of the U.S. Southern Command, which is headquartered in Panama.

The use of Guard and Reserve units throughout the year frees up regular Air Force personnel for other worldwide duties.

Being prepared takes on many forms as this year's Volant Oak operation attests. Although not part of the mission, the 135th conducted an airlift mission as part of the Department of Defense Humanitarian Airlift Program.

This mission involved a booklift of 10,000 English language books to Quito, Ecuador. The books were a gift from the Timonium, Md. Rotary Club to Ecuadorian university students. The gift was coordinated by the Cuenca, Ecuador Rotary Club.



Frederick "Jack" Beste, director of the Timonium Rotary Club's international service, and Col. Vernon A. Sevier, 135th Tactical Airlift Group, director of operations, prepare to load part of a 10,000 book shipment for airlift to Ecuador. (Photo by James Kelmartin, courtesy of Towson Times, Patuxent Publishing Co.)

According to the 135th TAG group commander, Col. Robert D. Cardwell Jr., "This was a dual mission, because not only were we satisfying our Air Force requirement to train to fly anywhere in the world in support of the Air Force, but at the same time were helping a Maryland civic organization fulfill their service mission."

An earlier mission also found the 135th TAG providing humanitarian aid when a Maryland Air National Guard C-130 crew began what initially was a flight to ferry civil engineers from the 113th Civil Engineer Flight, District of Columbia Air National Guard from Palmerola Air Base in Honduras to Andrews Air Force Base in Camp Springs, Md.

In addition to the operational mission, the 135th received a humanitarian request to carry nonperishable food and clothing, donated by the Dundas Baptist Church in the District of Columbia, from Andrews Air Force Base, Md. to Palmerola, Honduras.

Enroute they also would pick up dentistry equipment and supplies, which the Boise, Idaho Rotary Club had donated, at Kelly Air Force Base, Texas, bound for Guatamala City. When Hurricane Gilbert slammed the island of Jamaica in mid-September, the 135th TAG once again took to the air for an overwater navigation mission and on behalf of Marylanders who donated non perishable food for hurricane victims.

A C-130 laden with 16,000 pounds of rice, cheese and canned meats and vegetables arrived in Kingston and Montego Bay October 14 for distribution throughout the island by Anglican Church members there.

Also in May, 12 A-10s, along with 275 men and women of the 175th TFG, deployed to Hohn Air Base, Federal Republic of Germany. Here they were guests of LUFTRANSPORTGESWADER 63 (LTG63) commanded by German Air Force Col. Jurgen Reiss.

The mission, named "Coronet Moat," comes under the U.S. Air Force Tactical Air Command's "Checkered Flag" training program which ensures the command's ability to deploy and maintain combat forces anywhere in the world.

The 175th worked directly with German panzer divisions and operated against German Gepard antiaircraft guns, Roland anti-aircraft systems and German panzer tanks.

Col. Reiss noted the smoothness of the exercises and expressed a desire to "come to Baltimore and see how you run things."



Lt. Col. Clarence W. Beall, III, 175th Tactical Fighter Group, chief of safety, left, and CMSgt. K. Radoor, Royal Danish Air Force staff the air support operations center at Hohn Air Base, Germany during a tactical deployment called Coronet Moat in May 1988. (Photo by Capt. Jean Marie Brawders)

Col. Bruce F. Tuxill, 175th TFG commander said, "In comparison to the two West German deployments held in previous years, this was by far the most productive."

And while the Maryland Air Guard proves itself around the world, it still finds ways to contribute to the well-being of people in Maryland.

In July, Maryland Air National Guard members participated in the Maryland Special Olympics for the 19th consecutive year.

Guard members played an important part in the success of the games. They posted signs, marked fields, erected shelters, helped conduct athletic events and became huggers for some of the over 1500 mentally retarded Free State citizens.

The Maryland Special Olympics has a special place in the hearts of the Maryland Air National Guard. It provides a chance to give something back to the community and to help some very special citizens.



Tech. Sgt. Lee Cherry, a Maryland Air National Guard 135th Tactical Airlift Group flight engineer, presents an award ribbon to a Maryland Special Olympics Competitor in June 1988. (Photo by Tech. Sgt. Buddy Bates)

The Guard also contributes to the community by being prepared for emergencies.

During a recent training mission, two 175th TFG pilots were flying their A-10s over the lower Chesapeake Bay when they overheard a radio transmission from a private single-engine aircraft in distress.

The aircraft had experienced engine trouble and crashed while trying to make an emergency landing on the western shore of the bay.

The Air Guard pilots located the crash site and remained overhead to guide rescue helicopters to the passengers, all of whom survived. Their training in target acquisition paid off in finding the crash site and survivors.

Maryland's Air National Guard contributes to the U.S. Air Force and the state of Maryland. It acts as a ready force in time of emergency, as a goodwill ambassador for Maryland around the world and as an important contributor to the local economy.

Federal funds for pay, operations and maintenance totalled over \$33 million in fiscal year 88.

More than 1700 men and women, of whom 450 are full-time employees, comprise the Maryland Air National Guard.

LOGISTICS

The Maryland Army National Guard established the Directorate of Logistics in 1988 to provide command emphasis and support in the major logistics areas of supply, services, food service and maintenance for many of the functions originally performed as additional duties by offices of the USP & FO.

The value of equipment on hand in the Maryland Army National Guard totals more than \$151 million. The value of excess equipment in the state has been reduced to less than .7 percent.

The 1729th Maintenance Company in Havre de Grace won the 21st Connelly Award for excellence in Food Service for the State of Maryland. Headquarters and Light Maintenance Company, 729th Maintenance

ARMY AVIATION

At the end of fiscal year 1988, the Maryland Army National Guard's Aviation Program supported 12 aviation units with a combined authorization of 75 aircraft. Operating from the Army Aviation Support Facility at Weide Army Airfield at the Edgewood Area of Aberdeen Proving Ground, this combined maintenance and training base employs more than 65 full-time technicians.

The major aviation units which conduct their flying operations at Weide Airfield include the 29th Aviation Brigade, 29th Infantry Division (Light), the 29th Air Traffic Control Group and the Mobilization AVCRAD Control Element.

More than 150 aviators flew the 60 rotary and four fixed-wing aircraft assigned to the Maryland Army National Guard. They logged 7,280 hours without any major accidents. Training included use of night vision goggles at Nap of the Earth flight levels not only in Maryland, but also at the Joint Readiness Training Center at Fort Chaffee, Ark.

MAJOR COMMANDS (MDARNG) DIVISION SUPPORT COMMAND

The Division Support Command 29th ID (L), sustained the division soldiers by providing for the logistical needs of the force.



Staff Sgt. Richard Evans, left, and Sgt. Bernard Chester of the Maryland Army National Guard's 229th Supply and Transportation Battalion unload boxes full of donated nonperishable food at the Maryland Food Bank in Baltimore. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Perry E. Thorsvik)

With headquarters located at Ruhl Armory in Towson and subordinate elements in Baltimore City, and Baltimore, Washington and Allegeny counties, this command supported the medical, supply, transportation and maintenance needs during annual training periods at Fort Chaffee, Ark. and Forts A.P. Hill and Battalion was the runner-up.

The Directorate presented a two-day course on food service and field sanitation to all units of the Maryland Army National Guard. New ration accounting procedures required extensive training and assistance visits to many units.



An Army National Guard AH-1S Cobra attack helicopter stands ready at Weide Army Airfield at the Edgewood Area of Aberdeen Proving Grounds. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Billy W. Snyder)

Pickett in Virginia.

The 29th DISCOM supported Operation Thunderbolt II at Fort A.P. Hill, Va. on August 4, 1988, by providing essential medical services, required meals and liquids for soldiers, civic leaders, educators, employers and guests who attended this combined-arms, live-fire exercise.

During 1988, DISCOM conducted its third "rites of passage" training, a vigorous and challenging series of individual and team tasks consisting of an obstacle course, leadership reaction course as well as problems that enhance the soldier's basic and common task skills. Both organic and attached elements as well as the 629th Military Intelligence Battalion underwent this training. It also provided medical and transportation support for divisional and non-divisional units of the Maryland Army National Guard.

In fulfilling its state mission, DISCOM units again provided transportation in support of the Maryland Food Bank, a food-for-the-needy program conducted in Baltimore City and provided equipment for many civic associations during the year.

This command participated in many local parades, including the Towson Fourth of July and the "I Am An American Day" parades, and the Washington County Independence Day celebration at Antietam Battlefield.

The men and women of the 29th Division Support Command, Maryland Army National Guard are dedicated to the support of the light Infantry soldiers, and personify the spirit of the famed 29th Infantry Division — "29 — Let's Go!"

3rd BRIGADE, 29th INFANTRY DIVISION (Light)

Providing the light infantry combat capability is the 3rd Brigade's mission.

Soldiers from the Headquarters & Headquarters Co., 3rd Brigade and Company B, 2nd Battalion, 110th Field Artillery in Pikesville, along with the 1st Battalion, 115th Infantry, with units in Silver Spring, Olney, Frederick and Greenbelt, along with their vehicles and armament, deployed by rail, air and interstate highway to Fort Chaffee, Arkansas's Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC) in April. Intensive training in a simulated combat environment was the order of the day for the 3rd Brigade, part of the first Guard or Reserve unit to train at the JRTC. Duplicating the sights, sounds, pressures and deprivations of actual combat on the 72,000 acres



ROTC Cadet Andrew B. Bibo, a member of the Maryland Army National Guard's Company C, 1st Battalion, 175th Infantry Regiment, demonstrates an M-16 breakdown to JROTC students after a citywide drill competition. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Billy W. Snyder)

TROOP COMMAND

With responsibility for the command and control of all 24 non-divisional units in the Maryland Army National Guard, the Troop Command encompasses engineer, maintenance, air traffic control, aircraft repair depot, band, public affairs, military police, transportation, rear area operation, combat support hospital and special forces units.

Training for Troop Command units is as varied as the units themselves. For example, several units trained in Italy, Turkey, Germany, and the Netherlands in support of NATO exercises. In serving Maryland, the 121st Engineer Battalion built two pedestrian suspension bridges and a 350-foot boardwalk on the Savage River in Western Maryland to support the World Whitewater Championship. The Maryland Army National Guard's 229th Army Band played a major role in support of the event itself in June by providing ceremonial support as well as entertainment. The 29th Public Affairs Detachment provided broadcast or printed news coverage of every major event to keep Maryland citizens informed of the Guard's role in state and national defense.

Troop Command units are located from one end of Maryland to the other: the 1229th Transportation Company is headquartered in Crisfield in the lower part of the Eastern Shore, while Company C, 121st Engineer of rugged terrain in western Arkansas, the Marylanders were pitted against a tough, authentic-looking opposing force in a realistic, free-play scenario.

Soldiers, their weapons and other equipment — to include helicopters — on both sides were outfitted with the Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement or "MILES" System. When a laser equipped weapon scores a "hit" on a man or machine, the MILES system emits a screeching sound.

During Operation Alpine Thunder in July 1988, combined forces from the 2nd Battalion, 175th Infantry in Dundalk, Towson, Parkville and Company A, 2nd Battalion, 115th Infantry in Glen Burnie along with an attached company from the United Kingdom at Fort Pickett, Va. participated in a division-controlled air assault, recapture and defense of an allied city overthrown by communist forces, an exercise which involved military training in an urban setting.

Members of Company A, 1-115th traveled overseas to train with members of the 2nd Battalion, Yorkshire Volunteers.

In August, the 3rd Brigade's annual training concluded with Operation Thunderbolt II, which featured a combined-arms, live-fire scenario, including weapons ranging from individual assault rifles to helicopter and antitank missiles. A highlight of this exercise was the presence of more than 250 community leaders including the governor of Maryland.

In support of community teenagers, the 1st Battalion, 175th Infantry sponsored a drill competition for Junior R.O.T.C. students from seven Baltimore City high schools.

Battalion is located in Oakland in the western-most part of the state.

Offering "hard" skills that typically are very marketable in the civilian world, Troop Command units often have 100 percent or greater personnel strength.



Sgt. Earl Justice, Headquarters Company, 121st Engineer Battalion, uses a heavy-duty forklift to remove a rusted automobile frame from the Lower Beaverdam Creek in the Anacostia River Basin as a part of the Chesapeake Bay cleanup effort. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Billy W. Snyder.)

29th AVIATION BRIGADE

The 29th Aviation Brigade, headquartered in Bel Air, provides support to the 29th Infantry Division (Light) in all of the primary combat functional areas: intelligence, maneuver, firepower, command and control and sustainment operations.



Members of 1st Battalion, 224th Aviation load an OH-6 Loach reconnaissance helicopter aboard one of the U.S. Air Force's giant C-5A Galaxy transport planes at Dover Air Force Base before deploying to the Joint Readiness Training Center at Fort Chaffee, Ark. This was the first time the unit shipped their aircraft aboard Air Force cargo planes to a training site. (Photo by Sgt. Joanne Frazier)

Brigade units consist of Headquarters and Headquarters Company (HHC), 29th Aviation Brigade and

STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICE

The State Surface Maintenance Program is staffed with 130 federal technicians skilled as heavy mobile equipment and automotive mechanics, machinists, welders and metal body workers, painters, canvas/leather specialists, electronics mechanics, optical instrument, artillery and small arms repairers.

These technicians maintain 22,541 items, with a dollar value of \$151,365,199.

The 138 federal civil service technicians working on the surface maintenance program earn salaries totalling more than \$3.1 million.

The Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS), the major repair facility for the Maryland Army National Guard, is located in Havre de Grace, Md. Fifty CSMS technicians completed more than 5,250 highly technical repair actions and over 2,200 calibration and electronic alignment actions during FY 88, in support of all 80 units of the Maryland Army National Guard.

The 15 organizational maintenance shops and subshops, located in various communities around the state, provide the units in their immediate geographical area with the routine daily maintenance services and repairs required on all types of equipment. The 79 people employed in these shops completed in excess of 11,171 services and repair actions during FY 88. 1st Battalion, 224th Aviation, both in Bel Air; the 1st Squadron, 158th Reconnaissance in Annapolis; the 629th Military Intelligence Battalion in Greenbelt; Company F, 224th Aviation Maintenance in Edgewood; and Company D and Company E, 224th Aviation, both located in Sandston, Va.

During annual training in 1988, the aviation brigade formed two task forces. In April, a task force of 320 men, 30 aircraft and 40 vehicles supported Task Force Langley at the Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC) at Ft. Chaffee Ark. This demanding training exercise began with a deployment phase that included loading the aircraft and soldiers on C-5As at Dover Air Force Base, Del. The participants were equipped with stateof-the-art laser generating training devices used to record "kills" or injuries. The exercise ended with a redeployment to Maryland via C-5A aircraft.

In late July and early August, the main Aviation Brigade Task Force supported the balance of the 29th Division at Fort A.P. Hill and Fort Pickett, Va. This operational training period concluded with the very successful Operation Thunderbolt II. During this combinedarms, live-fire exercise, the aviation brigade moved the division's light fighters around the battlefield and used its AH-1S Cobra attack helicopters to provide fire support.

Since October 1985, when it was activated with 540 of its 1,140 authorized soldiers, the aviation brigade has grown steadily to a current strength of more than 1,100 soldiers.



Sgt. 1st Class Charles R. Farmer, employed at the Combined Support Maintenance Shop, inspects an M60 machine gun. The CSMS repairs more than 3000 weapons per year. (Photo by Lt. Col. James C. Degatina)

Major accomplishments of the Surface Maintenance Program in FY88 include:

- Fielding of TOW-2 anti-armor missile systems totalling more than \$1.63 million in new equipment for the 29th Infantry Division.
- Conversion of four gasoline engine 2-ton trucks to

new multifuel diesel engine powerplants to extend the useful life of these critical assets.

- Product Improvement Program (PIP) changes were made to eighteen of the 29th Infantry Division, M102 Howitzers to extend the life and capabilities of these assets.
- Fielding of several new communications related items.
- Depot level rebuilt programs for 105mm Howitzers, 90mm Recoiless Rifles and a variety of communications and electronics assets, totalling over \$2 million.

The reactivation of the 29th Infantry Division in 1985 still continues to affect the State Surface Maintenance Office as this high priority unit continues to receive additional items of newer modern equipment and turn in their older obsolete equipment.

POST-MOBILIZATION STATE HEADQUARTERS

The Post Mobilization State Headquarters provides liaison between the Maryland Army National Guard and the Maryland State Defense Force.

Prior to mobilization, the post-mobilization section coordinates with the Maryland State Defense Force in the areas of dependent assistance and training support for the Basic Orientation Course (BOC) given to new State Defense Force members. Liaison support to all of the Defense Force's brigade and state headquarters staff meetings by post-mob representatives helps to identify areas of potential support and assistance.

Following mobilization, the post-mob section ensures that the transition of the Maryland State Defense Force into the Military Department of Maryland is conducted in an orderly manner.

The Maryland State Defense Force is a voluntary state organization whose mission as the organized militia in the absence of the Maryland Army National Guard is:

- a: To maintain law and order, suppress riots or insurrections and protect life and property.
- b. To help alleviate problems that arise from domestic emergencies or natural disasters that may occur within the state.
- c. Provide external physical security of key facilities when local police or privately-provided protection means are inadequate.
- d. Assist federal, state or other local law-enforcement agencies in suppressing terrorism.
- e. Provide dependent assistance support to the Maryland Army National Guard upon mobilization.
- f. Perform other duties assigned by the governor. The State Defense Force is organized into a head-

quarters with two brigades. Each brigade consists of five companies each. These units have representatives assigned to all Maryland Army National Guard armories.

Membership in the State Defense Force is open to citizens of Maryland, men and women, who, when joining, are not members of an active or Reserve Component of the U.S. Armed Forces, or have orders to report as a member of the mobilization forces.



Sgt. Michael J. Nicholson, an electronic repair technician in the Combined Support Maintenance Shop, repairs an FM radio from a tactical vehicle. (Photo by Lt. Col. James C. Degatina)

Highlights of the 1988 fiscal year have been: the first statewide muster at the Pikesville Military Reservation in September in which 260 State Defense Force members reported from around the state to participate in a day-long exercise to prepare for potential mobilization; the School Brigade training curriculum has been expanded to offer an advanced course and a command and general staff course; the State Defense Force has been tasked to assist the Maryland Emergency Management and Civil Defense in a task involving threat analysis of natural and man-made disasters, and the State Defense Force has been tasked to assist identifying and cataloguing battle monuments throughout the state.



A Maryland Army National Guard soldier communicates with his company commander during last spring at the Joint Readiness Training Center at Fort Chaffee, Ark. (Photo by 1st Lt. John Goheen)