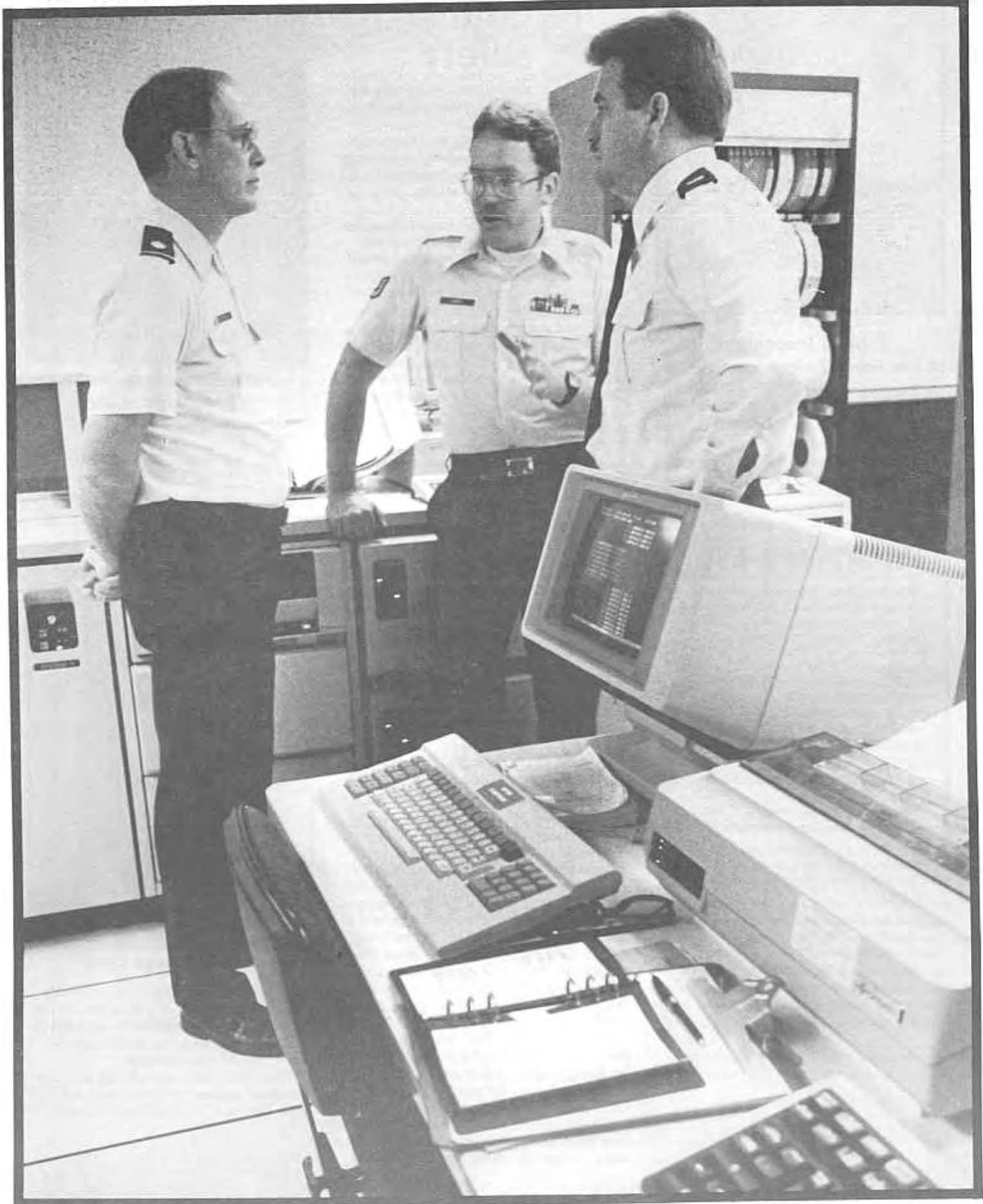


# The PHANTOM'S EYE

123d TRW Kentucky Air National Guard  
Standiford Field Louisville, Kentucky  
Vol. 4, No. 6, June 11, 1988





KyANG Photo by SSgt. Charles Simpson

### Federal Inspection

Lt. Col. Robert A. Popp, commander 1915 Communications Squadron, Grissom AFB, Ind., discusses the federal recognition inspection of the 123d Mission Support Flight with 1st Lt. Michael J. Dornbush, commander, and TSgt. Thomas W. Smith. See page 3 for story.

## The PHANTOM'S EYE

This funded Air Force newspaper is an authorized publication for members of the U.S. military services. Contents of *The Phantom's Eye* are not necessarily the official views of, or endorsed by, the U.S. Government, the Department of Defense, or the Department of the Air Force.

The editorial content is edited, prepared and provided by the Public Affairs Office of the 123d Tactical Reconnaissance Wing, KyANG, Standiford Fld (ANG), Louisville, Kentucky 40213-2678.

Brig Gen John Smith, Commander  
 Maj Jeff Butcher . . . . . PAO  
 SSgt Jenny Montgomery . . Editor  
 SSgt Jeff Sansbury . . Staff Writer

Deadline for publication of articles in *The Phantom's Eye* is Friday following drill for the next UTA.

## Commander's Column

### Summer safety

Summer is upon us and along with the sun and fun come the hazards associated with the season.

I would like to take this time to remind everyone that no matter what you're doing -grilling hamburgers in the backyard or boating along the Ohio - safety is paramount.

Traditionally, the time between Memorial Day and Labor Day is referred to as the **101 Critical Days**. This period has historically been unkind to people in regards to the number of accidents that occur.

Increased vacation travel, motorcycle riding, and water sports, to name a few, often lead to an increase in the number of mishaps we encounter. It's important, that while we take the time to relax and enjoy summer's fun, that we also remember to wear seat belts, helmets, flotation devices or any other recommended safety device.

We must also remember that alcohol and driving don't mix -whether in a motor vehicle or a boat. Since the tragic bus accident involving the youth in Hardin County, this point has been tragically re-emphasized for us. Please, do not drink



Brig. Gen. John L. Smith  
 Wing Commander

and drive. Use the designated driver concept.

I wish you all an enjoyable summer and most importantly a safe one.

## Chaplain's Column

### Serenity

By Chaplain (Capt.) Thomas Curry

"God, grant me the serenity to accept the things I cannot change, courage to change the things I can, and the wisdom to know the difference."

Next to the Lord's Prayer and the Shepherd's Psalm, this brief prayer is probably repeated more often than any other religious statement. It most frequently appears anonymous, but often has been attributed to Rheinhold Niebuhr, an outstanding American theologian. Whatever its origin, many have found this prayer a most effective antidote to worry.

We do so much fretting and regretting about things that cannot be changed, we do not have the will or energy left to change the things that can be. The acceptance of things that cannot be changed is the initial step toward a more positive and constructive lifestyle.

One of the things we cannot change is the past. It is dead and gone and cannot be changed.

A second thing we need to accept is our humanity and its limitations.

But the second statement of the prayer gets down to the nitty-gritty of our self. It takes courage to change one's self. We



Chaplain Thomas Curry

cannot continue to blame our miserableness on circumstances. Any solution that leads to recovery begins with self-honesty. "The longest journey is the journey inward," wrote Hammarskjold.

With God's help, serenity can be your answered prayer. "In all thy ways acknowledge Him and He shall direct thy paths."

---

# MSFlt receives federal recognition

By SSgt. Jenny Montgomery  
Editor

The 123d Mission Support Flight received federal recognition May 14, making it the newest member of the KyANG.

An Air Force Communications Command gained unit, the 123d MSFlt combines all systems on base that process information, explained 1st Lt. Michael J. Dornbush, flight commander. The new unit includes data automation, communications, audio visual services and base administration.

Lt. Col. Robert A. Popp, commander 1915 Communications Squadron, Grissom AFB, Ind., toured the unit during the May UTA to perform the federal recognition inspection.

The unit is authorized 36 enlisted members and one officer. Its full-time authorization in-

cludes 15 technicians and one technician supervisor (commander). "We currently have nine on board," said Lieutenant Dornbush. The creation of the new flight authorized a new full-time position — audio visual production specialist. "We will most likely also fill an electronic mechanic foreman position and two electronic mechanic positions," said Lieutenant Dornbush.

Reporting directly to the Mission Support Squadron commander, the new flight has set several goals, according to Lieutenant Dornbush.

"Number one, we want to establish the unit and get it up to speed in 90 days," he said. "Number two, we want to take over the basic communication, information needs of the base."

The 123d Communications Flight still exists, but their mission is to train a 20-man mobility package in support of a Co-located Operating Base during war-time. This gives the KyANG two AFCC gained units now.

The last few years have been an evolution period for the communications flight. In 1985, AFCC merged the old data automation field and the communications specialist field, bringing together all systems that process information, said Lieutenant Dornbush.

"This created the nucleus of the mission support flight. This latest transition brought in all the other communications media and separated the two flights."

The priority for the mission support flight is to take care of "the day-to-day mission requirements" of the people here, explained Lieutenant Dornbush.

## Combat Control Team

### KyANG to perform elite mission

By SSgt. Jenny Montgomery  
Editor

The KyANG will soon be the home for a Combat Control Team — the first such unit assigned to the Air National Guard, or Air Force Reserves.

This will mean added jobs for the 123d TRW which is converting from its RF-4C reconnaissance mission to the C-130 Hercules military airlift mission.

A CCT is responsible for furnishing initial air traffic control and command and control

communications link to aircraft forces during airborne operations. Their basic mission is to guide airlift aircraft to their objective areas. "They are the path finders of the Air Force," said Maj. Steven Speer, National Guard Bureau.

Operation of the CCT will require six full-time personnel and 18 part-time members, according to Major Speer in a background paper on the subject. A CCT is analogous with jump teams.

CCT members will receive extensive training in air traffic control, ground tactics, scuba diving, and parachuting. All team members, with the exception of the administration specialist, will be jump qualified.

There is also a strenuous physical fitness test that must be passed prior to beginning any

training. The applicant must do 20 push-ups, 50 sit-ups, 50 flutter kicks and 10 pull-ups. After this, the applicant rests five minutes and must complete a 1.5 mile run within 11 minutes. Then after a 15-minute rest, the applicant must complete a 1,500 meter swim in 50 minutes using only the freestyle, side or breast stroke.

Initial training for the CCT is six months long. The training will follow the same standards as MAC CCT members.

Any male member of the Guard (this career field is closed to women) interested in being a CCT member can contact base operations for further details. The full-time positions will include one officer and five enlisted members. The part-time positions will include one officer and 17 enlisted positions.

### 4 Qualify for Peacekeeper Challenge

Four of the six members of the 123d Weapons System Security Flight who tried out for Peacekeeper Challenge '88 have been selected for the Air National Guard team.

SSgt. Christopher S. Burt, SSgt. William E. Smith and SrA Delano L. Jewell are primary competitors and Amn Perry McDaniels is an alternate. This is the second time Sergeants Burt and Smith, and Airman Jewell tried out for the team. Both Sergeant Burt and Airman Jewell competed in Peacekeeper Challenge last year.

Two weeks of intensive training for the worldwide security police competition will be-

gin Sept. 25 at Kirtland AFB, N.M. The actual competition will be held Oct. 9-15 at Kirtland.

Peacekeeper Challenge features top members of the Air Force Security Police and the United Kingdom's Royal Air Force Regiment. Unlike previous years, the teams will compete in seven events related to combat readiness, including combat rifle, machine gun, handgun, grenade launcher, combat tactics, and team and individual physical fitness competitions.

Each major command fields a team of eight competitors, and four alternates.

## Revised OER system provides feedback, emphasizes performance

Air Force Military Personnel Center

The Air Force Chief of staff recently announced the development of a revised Officer Evaluation System.

The new system will provide officers more feedback on their performance and will place increased emphasis on job performance as a basis for evaluation, said Gen. Larry Welch, Air Force Chief of Staff.

The Air National Guard will utilize the new system effective August 1. Local classes on the OES will be held today at 1, 1:45 and 2:30 p.m., in the Protestant Chapel by the chief of CBPO.

General Welch pointed to a trend toward inflated ratings as one of the prime reasons for the change. He also expressed concern about the lack of feedback in the present system.

The Officer Evaluation System is one of the most important elements of professional development for the officer force, according to the chief of staff. He explained the OES must reflect the qualities the Air Force considers most important in its officers, with the most

important being job performance.

"How our officers perform day in and day out has always been important," said the general. "But as ratings became inflated, too much emphasis was placed on factors other than job performance: professional military education; advanced academic degrees; and staff jobs."

General Welch pointed out that while these elements of professional development are important, how well an officer does his or her job should be the prime factor in the evaluation system.

The revised system has three parts: performance feedback; performance evaluation; and promotion recommendation. Performance is the key element of each part.

Under the OES, the officer's rater will explain what is expected of the officer. The rater will then meet periodically with the officer to provide feedback on how well these expectations are being met.

A new form will document the feedback sessions. The rater's handwritten comments

will be seen only by the person being rated, and this form will not become a part of the officer's official records.

Company grade officers will meet with their raters at least twice a year for feedback. Officers of any grade may request a feedback session or a feedback session may be directed by the supervisor.

Performance evaluation will be similar to the current system but the form will be simpler with less narrative. In addition to evaluating whether the officer meets standards on a variety of performance factors, the rater will outline the officer's most significant achievements and how these impact the unit mission.

Officers will receive a promotion recommendation only when they are eligible for selection to the next grade. For those in grade lieutenant through major, the wing commander or equivalent staff officer will make the recommendation.

For lieutenant colonels it will be the first general officer in the rating chain. The recommendation will be based on the officer's cumulative record of performance.

## NGB clarifies officer retention policy

**NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU** - Lt. Gen. Herbert R. Temple Jr., Chief, National Guard Bureau, has clarified policies concerning the retention of officers beyond their mandatory removal dates who are technicians or state employees.

Requests are periodically made to extend individuals who are full-time technicians or state employees beyond their mandatory removal or separation dates.

In an All-States Letter in March, General Temple expressed appreciation for the contributions the individuals may make, but added, "continued retention of individuals beyond MRD/MSD can have far-reaching effects on

the officer corps. The most obvious are impeding the career development of junior officers and creation of an aging force, both of which may impact adversely on our mobilization capability."

"Opportunities for career advancement for junior officers are vital to force enhancement and must take precedence over consideration for senior officers who have reached MRD/MSD," the general added.

Under the clarified policy, continued consideration will be given requests to retain mil-

itary technicians and state employees beyond their MRD/MSD.

However, approval of requests for retention of those individuals for other than immediate retirement annuity will be granted only in "exceptional cases involving overriding considerations."

Such requests, according to the clarified policy, must be signed by the state adjutant general, and must be fully justified.

# Central America

Once-in-a-lifetime duty sways  
between fright and paradise

By SSgt. Jeff Sansbury  
Public Affairs Office

A six-month tour of Central America is not the safe and pleasant assignment it once was, but it remains important to me today and will continue to be throughout my life. As a National Guardsman with no prior active duty service, I was honored to accept this once-in-a-lifetime duty.

My Christmas was spent in Panama, while other holidays were celebrated in Honduras or Costa Rica. Regardless of the season or the assignment, I've been happy here.

My job as a photojournalist is to tell the Guard story back to the States, with photos, news articles and live radio broadcasts. It's a good job, one which gives me satisfaction not found in my civilian career.

But in Panama, where most of my time has been spent, the normal habits of American servicemen are showing the strain. Life in this troubled country sways wildly between fright and paradise. The riots and political mess swirling around Panama's Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega mark a low point in the country's once-savory relationship with the U.S. and its military community.

The lives of our 30,000 American troops and their dependents are ruled largely by PMLs, the acronym for "personnel movement limitations." PMLs are classified from Alpha, Bravo, Charlie and Delta.

Delta, being the highest level of alert, calls for the relocation of U.S. personnel and possible evacuation. In March we maintained PML Charlie for more than a week as Panamanian troops patrolled the streets and martial law was imposed.

Another interesting point in my tour has been the U.S. Army.

## "Utility uniforms traded for jungle fatigues"

Of the 24 members assigned to the U.S. Southern Command's public affairs detachment, I'm the only Air Force "zoomie" represented. My utility uniforms were traded for jungle fatigues, and I have mastered the Army lingo with relative ease. Morning physical conditioning is routine, as members of the elite 82nd Airborne Division remind me of its discipline.

For a long time I felt as if the 105-degree afternoons would kill me. I adjusted to that, too.

I have a dislike for my isolation from home, however. American newspapers are hard to come by, and if you're lucky enough to obtain a copy, it's probably a week old. The Armed Forces Radio and Television Service helps break the monotony, but aside from its daily NBC news report, there isn't much offered from the States.

Duty in northern Honduras, however, is surprisingly fresh. The U.S. field camps are



US Army Photo

SSgt. Jeff Sansbury  
Broadcasting live

located more than 200 miles from Nicaragua's border, keeping Americans far from yet another turbulent nation.

## "Many villagers had never seen a doctor before"

I flew along on some medical response missions in the remote, mountainous regions. Carried out by the Army National Guard and Reserve, these medical team visits gave Honduran villagers their first glimpse of a U.S. helicopter and its crew.

The villagers were treated for lice, intestinal worms and severe tooth decay. Many villagers had never seen a doctor before, and the 25 year-old women looked as though they were 40.

The farm animals, also in dire need of medical treatment, were cared for by veterinarians of the Guard and Reserve.

I'll never forget the boarding of our helicopter, and waving to all those children.

They could only wonder as we lifted off and cut around the mountain for home.



US Army Photo by SSgt. Jeff Sansbury

Army National Guard medical team visits remote Honduran village.

## How to start your own

By Maj. Gary L. Napier  
Chief, Legal Office

A surprising number of traditional guardsmen either own, or intend to own or operate a business venture. By-in-large, guard members are an enterprising group. I am often asked how to start a business.

Generally speaking, there are three ways to participate in a business activity - let's consider each of them.

The first form is a sole proprietorship, solely owned businesses that are not corporations are usually sole proprietorships.

Doing business as a sole proprietor is risky. The owners are personally liable for the business debts and liabilities. If the business fails, the owner goes bankrupt as well as the bus-

iness. This is generally not a recommended form to conduct a business.

A second form of business is a partnership. This business form is generally found in situations of several individual owners.

The problem with this form of business is that one partner's acts are binding on the other partners'. The partnership assets are liable for this individual partner's act done in the course of the partnership. Obviously, risky business.

The third, and generally preferable form of business entities is a corporation. Most people think of a corporation as a huge conglomerate. In fact, most corporations are owned by one or a few people. Most businesses are corporations; and for good reasons.

A corporation is a separate legal entity,

completely disinterested in the law, from its owners. Therefore the owners are not liable for corporate debts and liabilities. The owner's personal assets are not at risk for the corporate debts. If the business fails, the corporation goes bankrupt; the owner does not.

If the corporation is sued, the corporation is the defendant, the owner is not. The legal entity of the corporation shields the owner from personal liability. This is one very good reason to choose this business form.

If you are considering going into business, carefully choose the form you do it in. The choice can have substantial financial ramifications.

This is business. Let's get down to business before you do business.

## Army Guard assists in bus tragedy

By Maj. Keith Kappes, KyARNG PAO  
and Mike Lynch, Ky. Dept. of Military Affairs

"I saw death in Vietnam, but nothing could have prepared me for what happened when that bus burned."

SFC Eddie Satchwell, the training NCO for Battery A, 2nd Battalion, 138th Field Artillery, was describing his reaction to last month's tragic accident on I-71 near Carrollton which claimed 27 lives, including 24 children. Witnesses said a truck was going the wrong way in the southbound lanes when the accident occurred. The bus, still carrying the bodies, was placed on a flatbed trailer and taken to the Carrollton armory.

Sergeant Satchwell and several other members of the Carrollton unit volunteered to assist civilian authorities in the handling and identification of the victims. The armory was used as a temporary morgue where each body was autopsied and prepared for burial before being released to the families.

It happened on a Saturday night when about 80 of the battery's members were on IDT at Fort Knox. On Sunday, when the bus was inside the armory, several members volunteered to help with the grisly task of removing the bodies from the bus and helping as other agencies began the investigation of one of the nation's worst bus accidents.

SSgt. Chris Brock, the unit's supply sergeant, said the age of the victims made the unusual mission more difficult.

"Most of us are fathers with sons and daughters in that age group, and you couldn't help but wonder what you might do if that happened in your family."

Other unit members with key roles in the mission included Capt. Mike Figgins, the battery commander; Sgt. Butch Burns, the unit administrator; Sgt. Tim Gividen and SSgt. Tim Harrison, motor sergeants; SFC James Suplee; and ISG Robert Dermon. State Chaplain (Maj.) Roger Dill also assisted at the armory and helped conduct a stress debriefing for more than 100 people who were involved.

"It was a gruesome job," Captain Figgins said several days later, still clearly shaken by the experience. "The major effect came because of the ages of the victims."

Two members of the 475th MASH were also sent from Frankfort with a large air conditioning unit to keep the drill floor cooled during the task. The training NCO's office, meanwhile was turned into a makeshift news media room, as dozens of reporters and photographers from Kentucky and elsewhere arrived on the scene. Families of the victims were taken to the classroom. An extra eight telephones were installed in the building for the reporters, families and Kentucky State Police.

"Everyone involved, including the members of the National Guard, went above and beyond the call of duty during this incident," according to KSP Trooper Jim Mudd, a spokesman for the LaGrange post.

"I'm proud of the Guardsmen who were involved because we did what we had to do, and everyone was a professional in every

sense of the word," said Sergeant Satchwell, one of the five remaining members of the unit who were mobilized for duty in Vietnam.

Among the ironies of the situation for the Guardsmen was the fact that 17 of the victims were military dependents of active Army soldiers at Fort Knox.

"Knowing that so many of them were connected with the military made it even more personal for us," added Sergeant Brock. "I would never want to go through it again, and I hope it never happens again to anyone, anywhere."

He and Sergeant Satchwell said their lives had been changed by the horror of the accident and that they would be more protective of their own children and more cautious on the highways.

The media, the emergency crews and the shocked, grieving families have gone their separate ways and the armory has been restored to its primary purpose. On the armory lawn, though, a small cross stands as a reminder of the tragic event.

"I can't believe it happened but I know that it did and I'll probably never get it completely out of my mind," Sergeant Satchwell concluded.

Captain Figgins, who works full-time as a patrolman with the Owenton Police Department, said, "It makes you want to go home and hug your kids."

## Training pays off for marathon runner

MSgt. David M. Orange Sr., 123d CAM, is often seen running the base's 1-1/2 mile course numerous times around in one outing. His rigorous running schedule paid off well for him at the Fifth Annual National Guard Bureau Marathon May 1 where he placed first among the 7-man Kentucky National Guard team.

Cheered on by his wife Kathy, Sergeant Orange ran the 26-mile marathon in 3 hours and 17 minutes. (As of the publication's deadline, final results of his

placing in the overall marathon were not available.)

MSgt. James (Mike) Dawson, Kentucky team captain, said this is the first time that he knows of that an Air Guard member has run in the marathon with the Kentucky National Guard team.

Sergeant Orange, NCOIC of fuel cell maintenance, said he ran this marathon for the Air Guard - next year he may return to try and better his score, but then he'll do it for his own personal achievement.



### Computer class

SSgt. Margaret Williamson, Small Computer Technology Center, Eglin AFB, Fla., instructs AIC Valerie Knight, 123d CAM, on the use of Word Star software. SSgt. Stuart Kremer, 123d MSFit, and SSgt. Valencia Frierson, 123d WSSF, work on a computer terminal in the background. Sergeant Williamson conducted her training classes for members of the KyANG last UTA in the base administration computer learning center.

## Tips for hosts, hostesses

### Provided by the base Social Actions Office, Drug and Alcohol Section

- Don't make drinking the main focus or activity of your social event. Plan stimulating activities to avoid letting people cluster into groups of heavy or non-heavy drinkers.
- Provide nutritious and appealing food when alcohol is served to slow down the effects of alcohol.
- Don't push drinks. Respect an individual's decision not to drink. Provide equally attractive and accessible nonalcoholic drinks when alcohol is served.
- Carefully measure all drinks so that a person can know exactly how much she or he has drunk. Be aware that open bars encourage heavy drinking.

- Avoid carbonated mixers in favor of drinks such as fruit juices. Carbonation speeds alcohol absorption.
- Avoid serving after-dinner drinks - serve coffee, tea, other nonalcoholic beverages instead. Cut off drinks at least one hour before the party ends.
- Know that drunkenness is neither healthy, safe, or amusing. Excusing unacceptable behavior just because someone has had "too much to drink" serves no purpose; accepting drunkenness only rewards alcohol misuse.
- When entertaining, assume responsibility of your guests. If someone does drink too much, provide transportation home, a taxi, or overnight accommodations. Friends don't let alcohol-impaired friends drive.

- Some states have laws which state that servers of alcoholic beverages may be held liable for injuries caused by those who consumed alcoholic beverages in your home, office, or other establishment. Play it safe and don't let your guests drink too much.
- At parties with youths, be conscious of the drinking age. In most states it is illegal for youths to consume and/or purchase alcoholic beverages.

### Reference: National Clearinghouse for Alcohol Information

# Bits-n-Pieces

## Promotions

### To SMSgt:

Forry R.E. Engle, 123d TRW  
Jay P. Lowe, 123d MSS

### To MSgt:

Sharon E. Bizer, 123d MSS  
James K. Fogle, 123d MSS  
Raymond L. Lawrence, 123d CAM

### To TSgt:

Frank J. Anderson III, 123d CAM  
Kirk B. Blakeman, 123d CAM  
William H. Erbele Jr., 123d CAM  
Terri L. Greschel, 123d RMS  
Dana C. O'Neil, 165th TRS

### To SSgt:

Barbara A. Chancey, 123 MSS  
Valencia A. Frierson, 123d WSSF  
Michael K. Smith, 123d WSSF

### To Sgt:

Hansel L. Baumler, 123d WSSF  
Paul B. Combs, 123d RMS  
John M. Dalton, 123d MSS  
Michael J. Kelly, 165th TRS  
Albert Parrett, 123 RMS  
Thomas H. Savchick, 123d CAM  
Ronald C. Thomas, 123d CAM

### To SrA:

Chris A. Battle, 123d CAM  
Robert W. Charles, 123d CAM  
Robert W. Crosier, 123 CAM  
Robin T. Ellis, 165th TRS  
Bruce D. Grimes, 123d WSSF  
Robert L. Hatfield Jr., 123d CAM  
Katrina K. Kerberg, 123d RMS  
Alan R. McDaniel, 123d CAM  
Brian K. Pierce, 123d CAM

### To A1C:

William L. Allen, 123d CAM  
Darryl L. Brown, 123d CES  
Nathan E. Cole, 123d CAM  
Perry D. McDaniel, 123d WSSF  
Calandra Q. Moore, 123d MSS  
Lois A. Rollier, 123d CAM  
Stephen A. Young, 123d CAM

### To Amn:

David W. Blackwell, 123d CES

### Appointment:

2nd Lt. Patrick L. Wimsatt, 123d RMS

### Meritorious Service Medal:

SMSgt. Louis V. Colgate, 123d TRS

### Air Force Commendation Medal:

MSgt. Charles E. Amsler Jr., 165th TRS  
MSgt. Larry D. Stephenson, 165th TRS  
TSgt. Jerry L. Becker, 165th TRS  
SSgt. Patrick R. Bales, 165th TRS  
SSgt. Christopher A. Elder, 123 CAM  
(posthumously)

### Air Force Achievement Medal:

TSgt. Larry A. Fowler, 165th TRS  
TSgt. Frank W. Green, 165th TRS  
TSgt. Samuel B. Knight Jr., 165th TRS  
TSgt. Kathleen A. Quinkert, 165th TRS  
TSgt. Dennis L. Thompson, 165th TRS  
SSgt. Johnie L. Cherry, 123d Tac Hosp  
SSgt. Thomas G. Downs Jr., 165th TRS  
SSgt. Daniel J. Smith Jr., 123d CES

### Discharges. The KyANG wishes good luck in the future to these individuals.

Maj. James C. Burekel, Commander 123d CFT  
Capt. Robert E. Dougherty, 165th TRS  
Sgt. Timothy W. Milby, 123d WSSF  
Sgt. Wayne W. Ratliff III, 123d CAM  
A1C William P. Gilpin, 123d CAM



KyANG Photo by SSgt. David Mudd

**Amalgam Warrior Fun Meter**  
SSgt. Joseph Johnston, 165th TRS, looks over a map to locate targets for exercise Amalgam Warrior 88 in Alaska. Capt. Larry Martin, Canadian pilot, checks out the "123d TRW Fun Meter" developed by Maj. Michael E. Sams, 123d TRW, and Capt. Mark Kraus, 165th TRS. The Alaskan deployment was the KyANG's last flying the RF-4.

## Code of Conduct now gender free

### By Sgt. Maj. Rudi Williams, USA American Forces Information Service

After receiving her initial training in 1985, Stephanie Ann Augustine wrote to then-Secretary of Defense Caspar W. Weinberger suggesting that the Code of Conduct be changed to eliminate any reference to gender. The code began with "I am an American fighting man. . . ."

On March 28, 1988, President Ronald Reagan signed an executive order eliminating any reference to gender.

"Early in her Naval Reserve training, she was asked to sign the Code of Conduct, but she didn't like the reference to 'fighting man,'" said a spokesman for the Department of Defense Legislative and Legal Policy Office. That's when she wrote the letter to Weinberger.

After going through Navy channels, the letter reached the assistant secretary of defense for force management and personnel, where the Legislative and Legal Policy Office began working on ways to make the code gender-free.

"Our principal concern in drafting the language change was to ensure that the

substantive meaning of the code remained the same and that it retained its literary quality and emotional impact. We were very careful not to use bureaucratic language," said the spokesman.

"Since its inception in 1955, the Code of Conduct has always applied to both male and female service members," he said. "We simply removed an ambiguity."

When the original Code of Conduct was written after the Korean War in 1955, there were 35,191 women on active duty in the armed forces. Today, 221,522 women serve in the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps — 10.3 percent of the total force.

### CODE OF CONDUCT 1988

I. I am an American, fighting in the forces which guard my country and our way of life. I am prepared to give my life in their defense.

II. I will never surrender of my own free will. If in command, I will never surrender the members of my command while they still have the means to resist.

III. If I am captured I will continue to resist by all means available. I will make every effort to escape and aid others to escape. I will accept neither parole nor special favors from the enemy.

IV. If I become a prisoner of war, I will keep faith with my fellow prisoners. I will give no information or take part in any action which might be harmful to my comrades. If I am senior, I will take command. If not, I will obey the lawful orders of those appointed over me and will back them up in every way.

V. When questioned, should I become a prisoner of war, I am required to give name, rank, service number, and date of birth. I will evade answering further questions to the utmost of my ability. I will make no oral or written statements disloyal to my country and its allies or harmful to their cause.

VI. I will never forget that I am an American, fighting for freedom, responsible for my actions, and dedicated to the principles which made my country free. I will trust in my God and in the United States of America.