

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD • AIR NATIONAL GUARD
BIENNIAL REPORT

July 1, 1981 - June 30, 1983



STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
VETERANS SERVICE BUILDING, SAINT PAUL, 55155

June 30, 1983

The Honorable Rudy Perpich
Office of the Governor
130 State Capitol Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155

Dear Governor Perpich:


Members of the Army and Air National Guard are honored to submit the following biennial report to you as our commander-in-chief. This report covers the biennium from 1 July 1981 to 30 June 1983, and is submitted as information for you and the Minnesota Legislature.

This report contains data on the activities and accomplishments of this department and reflects the high degree of readiness maintained by the Minnesota Army and Air National Guard.

Meaningful training is an absolute essential for preparedness to State and National emergencies. This training ties in directly to the maintenance of adequate strength that we in the Guard believe is definitely on the up-swing. Over the past years we have been greatly concerned over maintenance of strength, but through the efforts expended by all of our National Guard personnel in this area, we are now producing positive results. Our strength is once again in the 90% + area.

Your continued support as commander-in-chief of the Minnesota National Guard, and the continued support of the Minnesota Legislature, is greatly appreciated by all Minnesota Army and Air National Guard personnel.

Sincerely,


James G. Sieben
Major General, MN ARNG
The Adjutant General



*Governor Rudy Perpich
Commander in Chief*



Elected 36th Governor of the State of Minnesota in November, 1982, Governor Rudy Perpich also assumed duties as the Commander in Chief of the Minnesota National Guard.

Major General James G. Sieben, Minnesota Adjutant General, is the Chief of Staff to the Governor on military matters and is responsible for the Minnesota National Guard fulfilling its State and Federal missions. He is the 13th Adjutant General and began his duties on May 10, 1975.



*Major General James G. Sieben
Minnesota Adjutant General*

INTRODUCTION

The Minnesota National Guard began in 1856, two years before statehood, with the founding of the Saint Paul Pioneer Guard. It is rooted in the concept that our able-bodied citizens have a privilege and responsibility to be ready to bear arms for the common defense. This tradition was begun over three centuries ago, with the militia units in the various colonies.

Today, the Minnesota Army and Air National Guard are the organized militia of the State of Minnesota, under the command of the Governor. At the same time, our National Guard men and women are members of a reserve component of the active Army and Air Force, and in that capacity may be called into active federal service by the President of the United States.

The State mission of the Minnesota National Guard is to provide units that are organized, equipped and trained to function efficiently at existing strength, in the protection of life and property and the preservation of peace, order and public safety, under orders of the Governor.

The Federal mission of the Minnesota National Guard is to provide units of trained, qualified and equipped personnel for mobilization in time of war or national emergency to augment the active Army and Air Force.

If the Minnesota National Guard were mobilized for Federal service, it would be temporarily replaced by a then-organized local militia, called the State Guard. The State Guard, under the command and control of the Governor, would assume the State emergency duties formerly held by the National Guard.



Federal Mission—Train for mobilization



State Mission—Emergency support of local communities

LEGAL AUTHORITY FOR THE GUARD

State Constitution	Federal Constitution	State Statutes	Federal Statutes
Article I, Section 14	Article X, Section 8	Chapter 190—Military Forces	Title 10—Army and Air
Article V, Section 4	Article II, Section 2	Chapter 191—Unorganized Militia	Title 32—National Guard
Article XII, Section I	Amendment II & V	Chapter 192—National Guard	Title 37—Pay & Allowances

THE DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS AND THE OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

The Minnesota Department of Military Affairs consists of the military forces of the State of Minnesota, the Office of the Adjutant General, civilians employed for department administration and maintenance, and the State-owned military installations.

The Adjutant General, as military Chief of Staff to the Governor, heads the Department of Military Affairs and is responsible for the Guard fulfilling its State and Federal missions. The Adjutant General accepts federal monies on behalf of the State of Minnesota for military forces and executes related agreements and contracts. He is the Minnesota National Guard's contracting officer for Guard construction, improvement and maintenance programs.

The Office of the Adjutant General is located in the State Capitol complex, as required by State law, in the Veterans Service Building, with major administrative and support sections in both St. Paul and at Camp Ripley, seven miles north of Little Falls, MN.



State National Guard Headquarters—Veterans Service Building in the Capitol Complex

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S COMMAND SECTION

The Minnesota Adjutant General's Office is a joint headquarters, responsible for the command and administration of both the Minnesota Army and Air National Guard. This integration of both Guard components is reflected in the composition of the Adjutant General's office staff, which contains both Army and Air Guard officers and NCO's.

On 1 May 1983, the Adjutant General's staff was reorganized under a new configuration called the State Area Command (STARC). (see chart) This structure greatly expands the State Headquarter's ability to plan for, train, evaluate and equip Minnesota Guard units for federal mobilization in the event of war or national emergency.

In the command structure under the Adjutant General, the Assistant Adjutant Generals for Army and Air forces are the coordinating links within the state for their respective components. The Minnesota Air National

Guard's Chief of Staff commands all Air Guard forces in the State. He is responsible to the Adjutant General for the overall readiness of the Air Guard, as well as all training and mission assignments.

A STARC Deputy Commander, with the rank of Brigadier General, oversees the activities of the STARC, which has staff sections referred to as "Directorates" or as "Special Staff". The Directorates administer the major functions to manage the Guard. The Special Staff serve within their specific areas of expertise to advise and support the command.

These Directorates and special staff sections supervise and support the construction, maintenance, administration, budgeting, recruiting, training and operational readiness of the Minnesota Guard. Sections are located in St. Paul and at Camp Ripley. St. Paul sections are primarily administrative and operational; Camp Ripley sections are primarily logistical and fiscal.



*Brigadier General Harry L. Moore
Assistant Adjutant General (Army)*



*Brigadier General Leo C. Goodrich
Assistant Adjutant General (Air)*



*Brigadier General Joe A. Forberg
Deputy STARC Commander*



*Maj. Gen. Wayne C. Gatlin
Chief of Staff, Minnesota Air Guard*

STAFF CONTROL AND COORDINATION

The Chief of Staff is the Adjutant General's primary assistant and advisor on implementing Army policies and programs and assumes authority for these policies and programs in the absence of the Adjutant General.

This is the top federal technician position within the Minnesota National Guard.

On a day-to-day basis, he exercises overall direction of the Directorates, Special Staff and offices; reviewing staff actions to insure they adequately meet requirements and are consistent with current policy and doctrine. The Chief of Staff is the key coordination link in the management process. He is personally responsible for all internal control review, procedures and documentation.



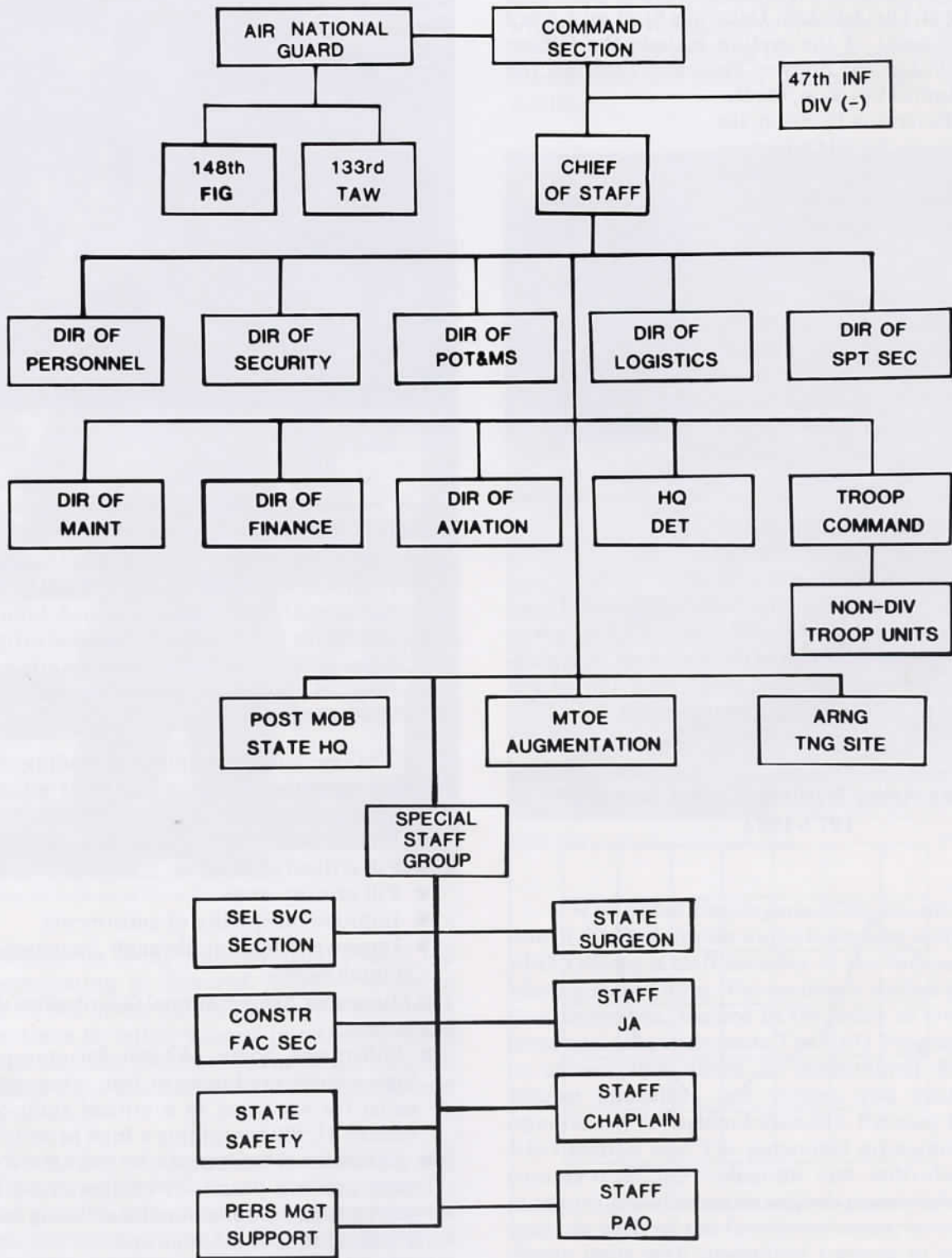
*COL. Robert L. Blevins
Chief of Staff*

The Air National Guard Executive Support Staff Officer is the full time Adjutant General's staff officer responsible for ensuring that policies and directives of the Adjutant General are applied to the day-to-day administration and operation of the Air Guard bases in the Twin Cities and Duluth. He also manages the Air Guard Section administrative and staff functions. These include personnel actions, records filing and update, processing of orders and other mission essential activities.



*COL. Joseph A. Kazek
Exec. Spt. Staff Officer*

HEADQUARTERS, STATE AREA COMMAND (STARC)



As was the situation before, the State Headquarters still consists of the major administrative, logistical and support sections. Now, they have been augmented with personnel and equipment to more rapidly facilitate mobilization if an emergency occurs.

DIRECTORATE OF PERSONNEL

The Directorate of Personnel was organized during restructuring of The Adjutant General's Staff on 1 April 1983. Sub-elements of the section include the Officer Personnel Division, the Enlisted Personnel Division, the Enlisted Personnel Division, the Recruiting and Retention Division, the Human Relations/Equal Opportunity Division, the Adjutant General Division and the Standard Installation Division Personnel Branch (SIDPERS).

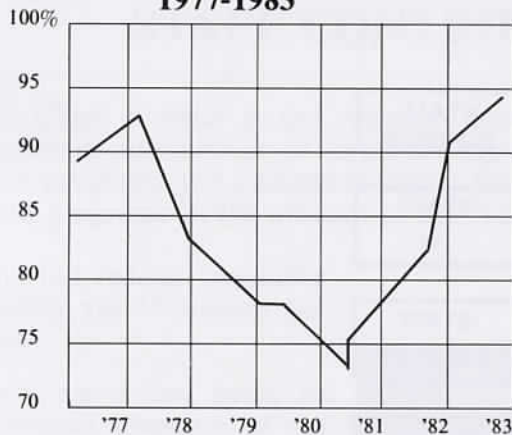
With the expansion of the STARC organization, this Section assumed responsibility for a broad area of personnel-related activities, responsible for Army National Guard promotions, assignments, separations and skill qualification of all Army National Guard personnel.



COL. Adrian Beltrand
Military Personnel Officer

The Recruiting and Retention Division has been directly instrumental in a dramatic increase in strength of the Minnesota Army National Guard. From an authorized strength on June 30, 1981 of 9,938, it was increased to 10,214 by the end of the biennium. Assigned strength, during the same period, rose from 8,120 (81.7% of authorized) to 9,441 (92.4% of authorized).

Minnesota Army National Guard Strength* 1977-1983



*Each percentage point approximates 100 troops.

The Army Guard gained 4,435 members during the biennium. Of this number, 2,731 or 61.6% were non-prior service enlistments and 1,704 or 38.4% had previous experience as members of a military service. Officer gains were 366 for this time period. During the month of June 1983 alone, 796 Minnesota members were participating in Basic Training and 440 were waiting training.



Swearing-in ceremony for new Guardsmen

Minnesotans belong to the National Guard for many reasons. Some enlist because the economic conditions in the civilian job market do not provide encouragement. Many realize that technical training and skill opportunities, combined with advancement, security and recognition exist in the National Guard. Many individuals are grasping for an opportunity to assist in financing their education. Most, if not all of our recruits are motivated by feelings of patriotism, leadership, pride and a chance for a rewarding challenge.

Many young people are finding our Selected Reserve Incentive Programs (SRIP) attractive. These programs are designed to:

- Increase the total National Guard strength
- Fill critical skill fields
- Fill priority units
- Improve the quality of enlistments
- Improve retention through increased and longer commitments

The Minnesota Army National Guard offers the following incentives:

- Enlistment bonus—\$2,000 for non-prior service high school graduates in test categories I-III who enlist for six years in a critical skill; or they may receive \$1,500 for joining a high priority bonus unit.
- Educational assistance—up to \$1,000 a year (\$4,000 total over six years) for categories I-III, non-prior service high school graduates enlisting for six years in a critical skill or a bonus unit.
- Reenlistment bonus—\$900 for a three, four, or five year or \$1,800 for six year reenlistment/extension in a critical skill or bonus with less than nine years of service at current ETS.
- Affiliation bonus—Prior service soldiers in all skills who have a remaining military service obligation will receive \$25 each month for the remaining service obligation.

- Student Loan Repayment Program—Non-prior service high school graduates who score in the upper 50 percent of the Armed Forces Qualifying Test and enlist for six years in a specific skill field along with Selected Reserve prior-service members who extend/reenlist for 3 to 6 years may qualify for the Student Loan Repayment Program. The Guard will repay 15% of the total loans or \$500, whichever is greater, up to a maximum of \$1,500 plus interest, for each year of service. Eligible loans are National Direct Student Loans (NDSL), Guaranteed Student Loans (GSL) and Federally Insured Student Loans (FISL).



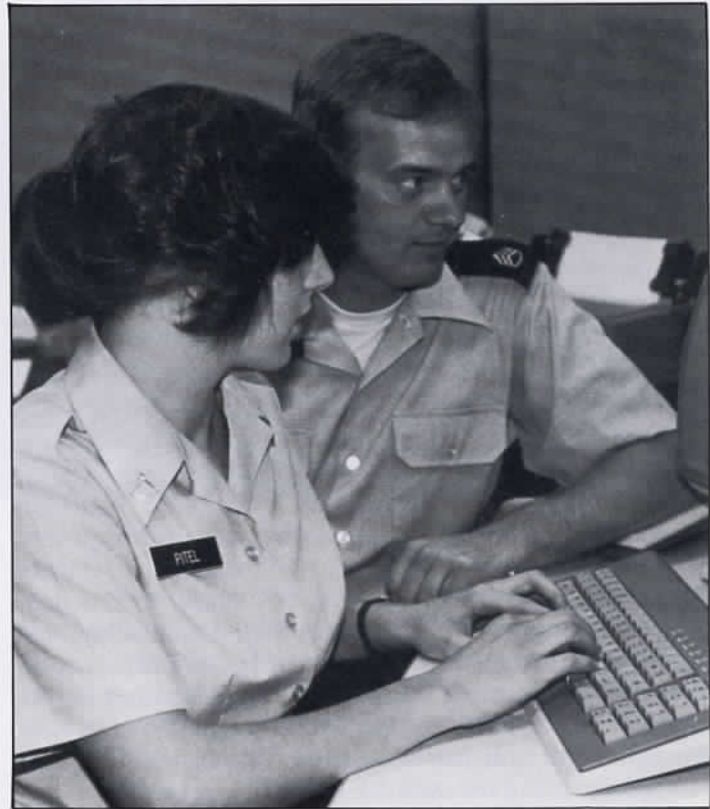
"Prospect" tries out the uniform at State Fair booth

The Minnesota Army National Guard has 2,742 members participating in Selected Reserve Incentive Programs or 30.0% of the enlisted strength. Retention programs continue to reflect success in retaining those qualified personnel who are near the end of their service term. Extension rates are 68.3% for first termers and 74.7% for careerists.

Implementation of an aggressive recruiting and retention program with emphasis on quality, incentive programs and flexible enlistment and training options, aided by economic and world conditions have contributed to the success of the increase in strength. The Minnesota Army National Guard is committed to obtaining its authorized strength goals.

Programs aimed at retaining qualified personnel near the end of their service term have been very successful. Extension rates, during the biennium, were 68.3% for initial enlistees and 74.7% for career personnel.

The Standard Installation/Division Personnel System (SIDPERS) Branch was organized and partially manned by six Federally funded full time active duty military employees in July 1981. During the biennium, this Branch has audited 315,000 items of information contained in 9,000 individual personnel records, and has written, and submitted to the National Guard Bureau, plans for implementing the most comprehensive automated personnel system for use in any of the armed services.



SIDPERS staff review computer data

The Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Section of the Directorate works in concert with the full time EEO Officer, a staff member in the Support Personnel Management Office. The section is staffed by four Army Guardspersons, trained in the fields of civil rights and personnel administration. The EEO Program is designed to correct the effects of institutional discrimination against minorities and women and assure an equal opportunity for upward mobility. Primary focuses of the EEO section are: The personnel procurement, classification, training, evaluation and individual guidance; monitoring of affirmative action's numerical or percentage goals in each of the functional areas; providing subordinate units with specialized training in personnel and institutional discrimination, drug & alcohol abuse, sexual harassment and effective interpersonal relations. The staff also addresses military justice and nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs. The State Guard's goal is to achieve a technician workforce and a part-time Guard membership that is racially and ethnically representative of the communities in which units are located.

DIRECTORATE OF SECURITY

The Directorate of Security is the state staff section responsible for the security of Minnesota Army National Guard armories, weapons and equipment, as well as the management of general security programs. The section is oriented toward internal planning and preventive measures, and has no law enforcement or public investigative powers.

Section personnel inspect unit armories and arms rooms to ensure that all equipment, facilities and weapons in the custody of the Guard are properly secured and accounted for, an on-going process which is paralleled by lower-level commands, as well.

The Directorate also prepares state regulations pertaining to physical security and composes the intelligence and security portions of various state-level contingency and readiness plans.

Due to their familiarity with security subjects, section personnel often are called upon to instruct security-related subjects to Minnesota Army Guard units and staffs, as well as help units develop security procedures and practices.

During this biennium, the Directorate inspected every Army Guard facility and arms room in Minnesota and made concrete recommendations to improve security where shortcomings were noted. Incidental to this program, the section coordinated the installation of the last remoted alarm system in a Minnesota Guard arms room, a multiple-year program which was completed in the spring of 1983. All Minnesota Guard weapons vaults now are equipped with intrusion detection systems, significantly improving the security of Guard weapons.

No Minnesota Army Guard weapons or ordnance was lost during this biennium due to internal or external theft, although several minor armory break-ins were discovered, then referred to appropriate local law enforcement agencies for investigation.

Administratively, the section processes and forwards to the U.S. Defense Department, security clearance applications from individual Guard members. A basic-level clearance is required for each new Guard recruit, as well as higher-level clearances for Guard members whose assigned positions require them. During this biennium, the section processed approximately 2,500 basic and higher-level clearances, which were forwarded to the Defense Department for final resolution.

Section personnel presented security-related classes to several battalion staffs and individual units during this period, and also instructed for the state officer candidate school and a statewide conference of battalion-level operations security officers.

When various state-level contingency and mobilization plans were reviewed and revised during the biennium, the Directorate provided security and intelligence annexes to them, as well as reviewed and revised its own plans.

DIRECTORATE OF PLANS,

The Plans, Operation, Training & Military Support Section budgets and manages all phases of individual and collective training for the Minnesota Army Guard. The section supervises unit training at armories and training sites, arranges individual training through active and local schools, to include correspondence courses and supervises training at Camp Ripley. In addition, the section also administers other programs such as Readiness, Military Support, Ammunition Management, Marksmanship Competition, Individual Training Evaluation Program (ITEP) and Unit Exchanges.



*COL. John H. Cox
Plans, Operations and
Training Officer*

Training, whether individual or unit level, is a continuing process which receives strong emphasis from the Adjutant General's Office because of its direct impact on readiness and mission accomplishment. Every unit of the Minnesota Army Guard trains two days monthly and attends a two-week training period annually, usually at Camp Ripley. Given the limited time available, training is carefully planned to yield maximum productivity as Guard members are measured against the same performance standards as active full-time Army soldiers.



175th FA fire the big 8-inch self-propelled howitzer during AT



GAS! Troops move through a simulated contaminated battlefield area

Illustrative of the enormity of Minnesota Guard individual training is the fact that all Guard officers must continually improve their professional knowledge to be considered for retention and promotion, with the same requirements as their active duty counterparts. By the time an officer is a lieutenant colonel, he must have graduated from the basic course of his branch, completed his advanced officer course in the same field; and graduated from Command and General Staff College. These schools require many months of full-time attendance or years of correspondence courses. Likewise, a continuing education program is now a requirement for warrant officers as well.

Non-commissioned officers continued to improve their professional knowledge this biennium. In October, 1982 the Minnesota Military Academy (discussed more in another section) added four NCO courses to their curriculum. To date, over 1,900 Guard members have taken one or more of the courses. All of the courses have National Guard Bureau accreditation.

Seven hundred and twenty Minnesota Army Guard members attended active Army service schools during the biennium, with the Federal government absorbing the costs—amounting to \$1.8 million. There were 1,800 Guard members enrolled in correspondence courses—all materials provided by the Army. In addition, Guard members attended specialized courses, such as intelligence, chemical, medical and administration; arranged and conducted locally by Guard, Reserve and active Army instructors.

As of June 1983, 4,640 Minnesota Army Guard recruits have attended a special two-day course at Camp Ripley, prior to their departure to active Army basic training. The intent of the weekend course is to ease the adjustment problems often experienced by new recruits in Army basic training. The program called Basic Training Orientation Course (BTOC) has been extremely successful in reducing the number of Minnesota Guard recruits who drop out of basic. Over 98% of those who attend the weekend session go on to complete basic. Six years ago, prior to BTOC, the dropout figures hovered around 15%. BTOC-trained recruits know what to expect in Army Basic because the course is refined, brief and highly realistic simulation of a recruit's first eight weeks. Not only has it resulted in higher retention rates, but it has made the money spent on recruiting processing and training new Guard members more cost-effective. During the biennium, 17 BTOC courses were conducted for 2,049 recruits.

Generally, most Minnesota Army Guard units conduct their two-weeks annual training at Camp Ripley. However, some units require specialized facilities to fully train in their job specialties. Units also participate in Unit Exchange Programs with like units of other states. Such training challenges Guard members to adjust to unfamiliar terrain and different conditions. Units are tested on their ability to deploy as an operational element and perform their operational missions in a new environment.

The following units deployed to out-of-state locations for their annual training:

23 Jan-4 Feb 82 - 1st Bn 94th Armor, Fort Carson, Colorado
15 Feb-5 Mar 83 - Norwegian Exchange, Minnesota Army National Guard
12-26 Mar 83-Co D Det 204th Med Bn - Ft Sam Houston, TX
19 Mar-Apr 83-109th LEM Co - Ft Hood, TX
2-16 Apr 83-Det 47th AG Co - Ft Carson, CO
2-16 Apr 83-Det 147th Finance Co - Ft Carson, CO
9-23 Jul 83-Btry D 175th FA Bn - Ft Carson CO
28 May-11 Jun 83-1st Bn, 125th FA - Ft McCoy, WI

Various subunits and individuals trained at other locations throughout the United States and Europe. Guardsmen trained in Camp Torpo, Norway as part of an exchange program with the Norwegian Home Guard. This is discussed in more detail in the Winter Training Section.

An Army-wide method of measuring a soldier's individual skill proficiency, called Individual Training Evaluation Program (ITEP) has been used in the Minnesota Army Guard since 1978. Under the supervision of the Operations and Training Section, ITEP's were administered to approximately 60% of all Minnesota enlisted personnel during the biennium. Unlike the mere written test of the past, ITEP measures individual skills by combining written tests, hands-on performance tests with equipment and certification of ability with tools or vehicles used in the soldier's job. Minnesota Guard scores on these tests compared favorably with those of active Army soldiers given the same examinations.



Soldiers wear "MOPP" gear for protection in the contaminated battlefield

Another major area of responsibility of the Plans, Operations, Training and Military Support Section is the readiness and the reorganization of Minnesota Army Guard units, a process that consolidates and shifts units according to the needs of the Guard. During the biennium, several significant reorganizations took place. The State Area Command (STARC) was formed from the Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and a much smaller STARC. This reorganization consolidated the command at the State level and increased the size and responsiveness of the STARC for mobilization planning. Troop Command was established as an operational headquarters to provide major organizational functions for all non-divisional elements in the Minnesota Army National Guard. The 47th Supply and Transportation Battalion established Detachment 1 Co A at the Camp Ripley Armory. A Chemical Defense Company (the 447th) was organized in Northfield, MN. The company provides the 47th Infantry Division with Nuclear, Biological and Chemical (NBC) reconnaissance and decontamination support.



MILES equipment transmits and senses harmless laser beams simulating battle casualties and enhances realism

WINTER TRAINING

The Minnesota Army National Guard and Camp Ripley Training Site have administered perhaps the most active and comprehensive winter training programs in the entire U.S. Army structure. Today's programs are the direct outgrowth of a solid program established in the mid-1960's.

Formally it began in 1964, when the Guard's 47th "Viking" Infantry Division first sent troops to the two-week U.S. Army Northern Warfare Training Center at Ft. Greeley, Alaska, for winter environment training. These personnel became cadre for Minnesota Army Guard unit level training at Camp Ripley when annual winter training began the same year.



Norwegian and Minnesota troops ride in an APC at Camp Ripley

Winter training was not intended to replace summer training, rather, it was designed to complement and contrast summer training, teaching Guard members to perform their missions in a snowy and cold environment and thereby increase their capabilities. Also, because of Camp Ripley's geographical location, it made better year round use of its excellent training facilities.

As the winter training program expanded, it became apparent that units were not obtaining the maximum benefit out of their annual training. For lack of unit personnel qualified in specialized winter training subjects, units were not attaining the required levels of proficiency.

After a staff study, a special one week instructor's course was designed and conducted in 1968. Students for this Winter Operations Instructor Course were selected from all units scheduled to send troops to winter training. Highly qualified course instructors, volunteers from the 47th Infantry Division, taught these students downhill and cross-country skiing, use of winter equipment, survival techniques, winter first aid and methods of operating equipment in cold weather. The students went back to their units and later accompanied them to winter annual training at Camp Ripley, providing each unit with a nucleus of qualified, dedicated winter instructors. Unit winter training improved markedly, and since 1968 the Winter Operations Instructor School, now expanded to nine days, has become recognized as the finest course of its type in the continental U.S. For the past several years, students have included members of nearly all military branches and components from across the nation.

In 1974, the first exchange of personnel with the Norwegian Home Guard was conducted, with a 50-person contingent of Minnesota Guard members going to Camp Torpo, Norway, for two weeks winter training while a similar contingent of Norwegian Home Guard members trained at Camp Ripley. The Norwegians, long recognized for their expertise in winter warfare, and the Minnesota Army Guard were natural choices for this exchange. On each side of the Atlantic, knowledge about the other country's equipment, weapons, tactics and methods of operation in a winter environment were



Minnesota's Winter Operations instructors are the finest in the world

exchanged. Both nations' military forces benefited greatly. In addition to its military aspects, this program has enhanced relations on a personal and governmental level between these NATO allies. Now an annual program, the exchange currently involves 85 personnel from each country and, since 1978, has included female Guard members as well. During this biennium a celebration of the Exchange Program's 10th Anniversary was held. It is the oldest exchange in the National Guard.

Active U.S. Army battalions have conducted winter training at Camp Ripley since 1977. With each successive year, more active component forces have attended winter training at Camp Ripley.

The state-owned site can accommodate 2,500 personnel during a winter training period. Housing is accomplished in 13 company-sized, winterized billets; each with self contained administrative offices, supply rooms and dining facilities.

Winter training at Camp Ripley also includes use of the largest Biathlon course in the nation. Biathlon, a winter Olympic sport of Scandinavian origin, combines the skills of cross country skiing and marksmanship. In 1982 and 1983, Camp Ripley was the scene of the National Guard Bureau Biathlon Championships. Minnesota biathletes competed and did well.

Camp Ripley's winter training programs and facilities are used extensively by military units from throughout the U.S., a fact attested by over 30,000 troops training there this biennium. Completion of the federally funded Tactical Air Strip is enabling C-130 aircraft to land at Camp Ripley, off load troops who can then walk to their billets. It has become a key factor in the increased demand for the camp as a winter training facility.

THE MINNESOTA MILITARY ACADEMY



MMA Headquarters—Roseville Training Center

The Minnesota Military Academy Officer Candidate School is the primary source of officers for the Minnesota Army National Guard. The Academy is a federally recognized and accredited institution created in 1956. The program of instruction is prepared by the U.S. Army Infantry School at Fort Benning, Georgia and is designed to develop military leadership and management skills.

Candidates for the Academy's Officer Training Program are selected from National Guard and Army Reserve members throughout the State on the basis of physical and mental examinations conducted by unit and battalion screening boards. Only the best qualified and highly motivated men and women are selected.

There is no greater challenge, no more rewarding a commitment.



COL. Allan L. Osborne, Jr.
Commandant



Officer candidates march to their classes

The Officer Training Program consists of 300 hours of instruction in four phases. Phase I consists of four weekend training assemblies at the Roseville Training Center; Phase II, held at Camp Ripley, is 16 days of continuous training; Phase III is conducted through 12 monthly weekend assemblies at the Training Center; and Phase IV is a 15 day training period at Camp Ripley that culminates with the commissioning ceremonies.

Three classes were in progress or completed training during this biennium.

Class XXVI, 1981-82 graduated 20 Minnesota Army National Guard Cadets and 3 Army Reserve Cadets on 25 June 1982. Three of these cadets were women.

Class XXVII, 1982-83 graduated 35 Minnesota Army National Guard Cadets and 3 Army Reserve Cadets on 24 June 1983. Ten of these cadets were women.

Class XXVIII, 1983-84 commenced training in April of 1983 and will complete Phase I and II prior to the end of the biennium. As of 30 June 1983, the class had 28 National Guard and 2 Army Reserve cadets and is scheduled to graduate in June of 1984. Two of these cadets are women.

In 1976 Non-commissioned Officer Training was added to the curriculum of the Academy through the creation of the Non-commissioned Officer Course. The school's purpose is to enhance the professional expertise and leadership ability of enlisted personnel at the basic, advanced and senior Non-commissioned Officer levels.



BNCOC students in map reading class

As with the Officer Candidate School, students selected must meet and maintain the highest military standards of appearance, bearing, and conduct.

Non-commissioned Officers continue their military education as a requirement for promotion while assisting them to realize their full potential as a leader.

Approximately 400 individuals take part in the Non-commissioned Officers Education System annually.

To date, more than 1469 National Guard members have graduated from one or more of these courses.

The rewards for graduation from a Non-commissioned Officer course are additional responsibility and respect. The leadership skills and management techniques acquired while at the Academy places the citizen-soldier in the unique position to contribute to both their military organization and to the civilian community in which they reside.

OFFICER CANDIDATE CLASS XXVI (1981-1982)



*Jerry B. Steinke
McGregor
Distinguished Graduate*

*Jerry B. Steinke
McGregor
Academic Award*

*Mathew M. Baudek
Fridley
Leadership Award*

OFFICER CANDIDATE CLASS XXVII (1982-1983)



*Jerome H. Stenberg
Pine River
Distinguished Graduate*

*John T. MacDonald
St. Paul
Academic Award*

*Jerome H. Stenberg
Pine River
Leadership Award*

ADVANCED NCO COURSE ANCOC - 10 October 1981

Honor Graduate: SSG Daniel J. Saver - HHC 1/151st FA
Leadership Award: SSG Joseph W. Jenkins - HHC 47th Avn Bn
Academic Award: SSG Bruce J. Danielson - MMA
Commandant's List: SP6 David E. Flemming - 109th LEM CO
SSG Dean L. Guida - HHC 2/136th Inf
SSG Everett D. Nelson - HHC 2/136th Inf
SSG Harry B. Stone - HHC 47th Avn Bn
SSG Raymond E. Hardies - Co A 1/135th Inf
SFC Robert E. Kollmer - Co A 147th Sig Bn
SSG Donald Merkins - Co E (-) 682d Engr Bn

PRIMARY NCO COURSE PNCOC - 25 June 1982

Honor Graduate: SGT Delbert P. Rutz, Co C (-) 2nd Bn 135th Inf
Leadership Award: SGT Joseph J. Nichols, Co B 2nd Bn 136th Inf
Academic Award: SP4 Troy E. Lindquist, 1st Bn 125th FA
Commandant's List: SP4 Terrance L. Bradley, Co C (-) 2nd Bn 136th Inf
SP4 Randall N. Burnside, CSC, 2nd Bn 136th Inf
SGT Michael J. Carroll, CSC, 2nd Bn 135th Inf
SGT Timothy G. Denton, Btry A, 1st Bn 151st FA
SGT Dennis A. Klinghile, Co B (-), 2nd Bn 135th Inf
SGT Roger A. Lensing, Co B (-), 2nd Bn 135th Inf
SGT Dale D. Otto, Co C (-) 2nd Bn 135th Inf
SP4 Steven A. Paul, Co E (-) 682nd Engr Bn
SGT Cullins L. Robert, Co A 1st Bn 135th Inf
SP4 Alan J. Schallock, Co A, 1st Bn 135th Inf
SP4 Mark A. Sprengeler, Co A (-) 1st Bn 136th Inf
SP4 Mark Wadekamper, Co C (-) 1st Bn 135th Inf

BASIC NCO COURSE BNCOC - 23 July 1982

Honor Graduate: SGT David K. Haferman, Co E 47th Avn Bn
Leadership Award: SP5 Launette A. Gundlach, HHD Minn ARNG
Academic Award: SP5 Gary D. Hoyme, Co D 204th Med Bn
Commandant's List: SGT Ronald D. Fenske, HHD Minn ARNG
SP4 Jeffrey L. Greene, 109th LEM CO
SGT Maureen A. Havert, Co F (-), 747th Maint Bn
SGT Thomas G. Lines, Co A (-), 2nd Bn 135th Inf
SP5 Michael J. Manion, ARNG Tng Site
SGT David A. Osterman, Co F (-), 747th Maint Bn
SGT William E. Rogers, Co A, 147th Sig Bn
SP5 John W. Renoos, 109th LEM Co
SP4 Daryl J. Rueb, Co D 204th Med Bn
SGT Ronald W. Smith, Co E 47th Avn Bn
SP5 Felecia E. Schmidt, 147th Finance Co.
SP5 Charles G. Stadt, Co A 47th Avn Bn
SP4 Ronald G. Turbett, Co A, 47th S&T Bn
SSG Anthony N. Wenzel, Co F (P), 747th Maint Bn
SP4 Steven M. Zappa, HQ/Co A, 747th Maint Bn
SP5 Roger V. Zwieg, Co D 747th Maint Bn

ADVANCED NCO COURSE (ANCOC) 9-16 October 1982

Honor Graduate: SSG Ricky V. Larson, Co E (-) 682nd Engr Bn
Leadership Award: SSG Richard S. Lang, HHC 1st Bde 47th Inf Div
Academic Award: SSG Jerome W. Pulkrabek, Troop A (-) 1st Sqdn 194th Cav
Commandant's List: SSG Charles W. Burdette, 257th MP Co
SSG Steve G. Breza, CSC 1/135th Inf
SSG James A. Fox, HHC 1/125th FA
SSG Robert R. Hurajt, HHC 47th Inf DISCOM
SSG Terry R. Johnson, CAC HQ MN ARNG
SSG Michael D. LeDoux, CSC 2/136th Inf
SSG Robert E. Olson, HHC 47th Div Arty
SSG Michael G. Snell, 47th MP Co
SSG Sylvia I. Somers, HHD MN ARNG
SSG Mark W. Whittington, 47th AG Co

SENIOR NCO COURSE 30 January - 6 February 1983

Commandant's List: ISG Robert L. Baker, Btry A 1/151st FA
MSG Harry R. Kerr, HHC 1/135th Inf
MSG Allen J. Notch, HHC 1/136th Inf
SGM Thomas P. Young, HHC 47th Avn Bn

ADVANCED NCO COURSE (ANCOC) 15-23 April 1983

Honor Graduate: SFC Paul L. Howe, HQ STARC MN ARNG
Academic Award: SSG Edward E. Vest, Spt co. 1st Bn 94th Armor
Leadership Award: SSG John W. Doth, Co E 47th Avn Bn
Commandant's List: SSG John W. Doth, Co E 47th Avn Bn
SSG James R. Rademacher, Co C 1st Bn 136th Inf
SSG Joseph W. Sutton, ARNG Training Site
SFC Paul L. Howe, HQ STARC MN ARNG
SSG David B. Knopf, CSC 2d Bn 136th Inf
SSG Clifton G. Evans, HHC 47th Inf Div

BASIC NCO COURSE (BNCOC) 9-23 April 1983

Honor Graduate BNCOC: SP4 Kevin G. Gilbertson, 147th Fin Co
Academic Award BNCOC: SGT Harold E. Anderson, HHC 1st Bn 135th Inf
Leadership Award BNCOC: SGT Kenneth B. Kennedy, 47th MP Co
Commandant's List BNCOC: SP4 Richard A. Hayes, 257th MP Co
SP4 Laurel J. Tollefson, 257th MP Co
SP5 Julie A. Asmus, 47th AG Co w/atch to Btry B 1/175th FA
SGT John F. O'Reilly, Co E 47th Avn Bn
SP4 Gerald F. Deyo, 125th PA Det
SP5 Stephen G. Wilson, ARNG Training Site
SP4 Dale J. Popelka, Co E 682nd Engr Bn
SGT Harold E. Anderson, HHC 1st Bn 135th Inf
SP5 Ronald M. Frink, ARNG Training Site
SGT Kenneth B. Kennedy, 47th MP Co
SP4 Kevin G. Gilbertson, 147th Fin Co

MILITARY SUPPORT TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES DIVISION

The Military Support to Civil Authorities Division is the central point within the Adjutant General's Office wherein all planning is accomplished and all operations are coordinated for military assistance to civil authorities. Capable of functioning on a round-the-clock basis, this division provides the coordination link between National Guard forces and local or state governmental agencies during emergencies when National Guard troops are activated by the Governor.

During this biennial period, assistance was provided to several federal and state agencies. This included: Helicopters assisting in search for downed aircraft and/or missing persons; training for staff of the U.S. Marshall in operation of federal equipment; assistance to Oak Park Heights Correctional Facility in security planning; and an armored vehicle and crew assisting the Polk County Sheriff following a severe snowstorm, to insure the safety and well being of rural residents. Armories were opened to winter travelers, stranded during severe snow storms; and were also offered, as the last resort, to shelter the homeless. Luckily, community social agencies and food shelves met the need, so that the armories never had to be utilized for other than temporary housing of stranded motorists.



*COL. Duane J. Marholz
Military Support Plans
Officer*



Army Guard helicopter with Air Guard observers begin search for downed aircraft north of Duluth

One of the primary purposes of this division is planning for federal mobilization and conducting training exercises to increase the mobilization in all forms of contingency planning and ongoing coordination with State, local and Federal agencies on matters of mutual concern.

Minnesota Army and Air National Guard units supported numerous community needs and activities during the biennium. Some of these were:

- the construction of athletic fields for special need groups;
- a nature trail for handicapped at the Vinland National Center in Loretto;
- personnel and vehicles to support the distribution of USDA commodities such as cheese and butter to the needy;
- Color guards, marching units and honor guards to support community parades, festivities and special events;
- high school courses in aviation science and the role of the National Guard in our nation's defense;
- band concerts;
- support to Boy and Girl Scout organizations;
- orientation flights, helicopter and other equipment displays; and
- toy distribution at Christmas time for children of the needy and unemployed.



The Guard provided drinking water to Anoka windstorm victims



Support to DOH mosquito spraying operation



Hibbing "Reindeer Express" brought toys to Iron Range kids



Colorguard escorts Vice President Bush at Scandinavia fest



Red Wing unit has Thanksgiving for elderly

NATIONAL GUARD COMMUNITY SERVICES



1st Bde delivers USDA commodities to food shelves



Camp Ripley CSMS provides occupational training for youth



Division band marched in community parades



Engineers build nature trail at Vinland Center for handicapped



Guard booths at State and County fairs



Monument to the living—Veterans Service Building



Engineers build athletic field for Fairbault School for the Deaf



National Guard float in community parade



Winter survival techniques taught to St. Cloud Boy Scouts



DMMC supports Christmas at Children's Hospital

Requests for Guard support are usually submitted to the local units throughout the state, and then forwarded to the Adjutant General's Office where they are individually considered for approval. The National Guard can provide support for activities that relate to the Guard training and military skills, which insures that the time spent supporting such projects compliments unit training requirements. The community service program does not compete with private industry and has made many worthwhile projects possible that otherwise could not have been undertaken. During the biennium, 232 formal requests for Guard community support were responded to. In addition, national guard armories were made available for meetings of non-profit, non-political civilian groups, such as the Civil Air Patrol and Scouts.

ARMY GUARD AVIATION DIRECTORATE AND AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY

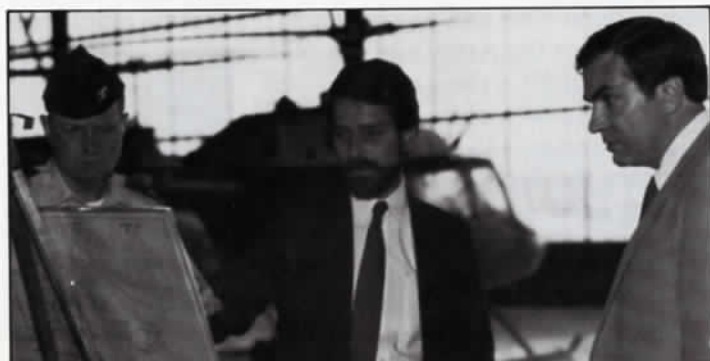
Since the last biennial report, the State Army Aviation Section was reorganized into a directorate. The primary mission of the aviation directorate is to assist the 47th Aviation Battalion, the Minnesota Army Guard's primary aviation element, to fulfill training and administrative requirements necessary for the battalion to be ready in the event of mobilization. The director of aviation (formerly the State Army Aviation Office) is responsible to the Adjutant General for the State Army Aviation Program.



COL Jerome C. Litschke
State Aviation Officer

Located at the St. Paul Downtown Airport, the National Guard Aviation Support Facility houses and maintains the Minnesota Army Guard helicopters and fixed wing aircraft. Facility personnel help manage the Guard's aviation program, to include aircraft maintenance, flight operations, aviation standardization, tactical training, aviation safety and administrative support.

The Army Aviation Support Facility and the 47th Aviation Battalion are looking forward to the remodeling project planned for the hangar/armory. The architect handling the project has been working on the design plans since 18 Oct 82, and the plans were finalized August 1983. The \$2.5 million rehabilitation of the hangar/armory will provide for adequate training facilities, storage areas, flight planning and operations areas, maintenance work areas, administrative facilities, increased energy efficiency (insulate building, block shut excess window areas, improve lighting, etc), and many more improvements. These improvements will enhance training readiness and will contribute toward increased efficiency, morale, and personnel retention in our units. It is anticipated that the construction work will begin in FY 84 and take 9 to 12 months to complete.



Congressman Vento is briefed on AASF rehabilitation



Open House Spectators view a fly-over in formation

One of our most rewarding training programs, which started in January, 1981, is our winter survival training course. This course is conducted at the Charles L. Sommers Wilderness Canoe Area, at Ely, MN. During this biennium 6 classes were conducted and 27 personnel completed the 4-day course. Since 1 Jan 81, 56 personnel have completed the course.

There are 86 aviators in the Minnesota Army National Guard. There could be as many as 94 aviators if all the authorized positions were filled. During the biennium we experienced an eight percent turnover rate of officers, the lowest rate we have experienced in the last ten years. We conducted aircraft transition training for 22 aviators, and 17 aviators completed instrument training.

During the last 19 years we have had one aircraft accident, which occurred in 1979. Since then our aviators have flown 20,140 hours without an accident—during the 19-year period we flew 83,857 hours.

Army Guard aircraft accumulated 9,982 hours while flying more than 7,364 missions during the biennium. There were 54 tours conducted at our facility for school students; approximately 900 students visited at our facility.

As of 30 Jun 1983, the Minnesota Army National Guard listed the following aircraft at the St. Paul Downtown Airport:

	ON HAND	AUTHORIZED
T-42 (fixed wing, twin engine)	0	1
U-8F (fixed wing, twin engine)	1	1
OH-58A (Observation Helicopter) ...	24	24
UH-1H (Utility Helicopter)	12	12

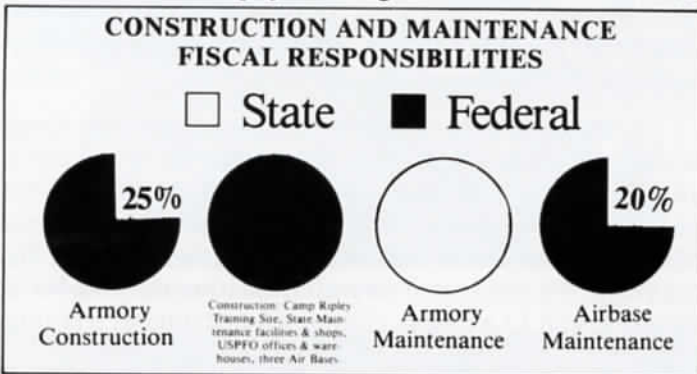
Since the last report we turned in two aircraft: A T-42 and an OH-58A. A replacement for the T-42 will be provided during FY 84; the OH-58 will not be replaced. National Guard Bureau also notified us to turn in our U-8F; this aircraft will be replaced with a U-21A (unpressurized King Aire) fixed wing aircraft.

STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDING

As the missions of the Minnesota National Guard are to prepare and train for Federal mobilization and provide service to the State, the expense is split between the two levels of government—but not evenly.

The Federal Government bears the cost of training the Guard, which includes wages and salaries of Guard members during weekend drills, annual training and while on active duty for training. More than 80% of the Guard's full-time work force is paid by the Federal Government. During the biennium, the total full and part-time payroll was \$125.5 million. All military equipment issued to the Army and Air National Guard such as weapons, tanks, helicopters, airplanes, field gear and even food, clothing and fuel is provided by the Federal Government. In addition, another \$33.5 million in federal dollars was disbursed in Minnesota during the biennium for procured services, supplies, equipment and construction.

The State pays a large share of the facilities



ARMORY BUILDING COMMISSION

By law, the Minnesota State Armory Building Commission (MSABC) is a public corporation established to acquire, equip and maintain state armories. The Commission has authority to issue bonds up to a total bonded indebtedness level of \$4.5 million for the purposes of constructing and equipping new armory facilities. Titles to the armory properties acquired through the issuance of bonds are passed to the State when the associated bonds have fully amortized.

The Adjutant General, as the exofficio Chairman of the MSABC, appoints Commission members for an indefinite term. The Commission meets when called upon by the Adjutant General, or at least once a year.

During the biennium, armories located at Hastings, Eveleth, St. Paul and Morris were paid off and transferred to State control. New facilities have been constructed at St. Peter; and Owatonna's new armory was under construction at the close of the biennium. In the planning stages are armories to be located in Bloomington and Brooklyn Park.

maintenance costs, to include:

- 100% of the maintenance expenses for all the armories
- 20% of the maintenance expenses for the two Air National Guard bases.

The State and Guard unit communities share equally the 25% of armory construction costs not paid by the Federal Government, although the State assumes title to all Guard facilities. The State pays the salaries of individual Guard members only when they are called out by the Governor for emergency duty. Approximately \$276 million in Federally supplied equipment is available for use by the State during emergencies. The only costs assumed on the use of Federal equipment is for fuel and ancillary maintenance costs during the actual emergency.

Whether discussing Federal or State dollars, the Guard is a bargain by any measure. The Army National Guard accounts for 46% of this country's Army combat units and 37% of its support forces. The entire Army National Guard—some 417,000 members strong makes its contribution to our national security for only 6% of the total Army budget.

The dollars dispensed in Minnesota in the form of payroll, purchase of services, supplies and construction have an enormous impact on our State's economy, having a roll-over effect of about four to five times the \$159 million funneled into Minnesota during this biennium. In fact, if the State Guard forces achieve full 100% of authorized strength during the present biennium (July 1983 thru June 1985), it will bring yet another \$2 million into our state economy.

FINANCE DIRECTORATE

The Finance Directorate budgets, distributes, and accounts for all State of Minnesota funds appropriate for the Minnesota Army and Air National Guard. The section also prepares and manages federal reimbursement contracts for certain supplies and services at the three airbases and Camp Ripley.

The Finance Directorate is responsible for providing personnel and pay services to 270 state employees that support the Army and Air National Guard. 89 of these are employed as custodians within the 69 state wide armories. 148 support the two air bases, the Army Aviation Support Facility and Camp Ripley—their salaries are reimbursed by the Federal government at 75%, 80%, and in some instances 100%. The remaining state employees are administrative and office personnel.



CW4 Thomas J. Ryan
Comptroller

The section is involved with departmental related legislative initiatives, affirmative action programs and labor relations activities.

For the biennium ending 30 June 1983 the Minnesota Legislature appropriated \$10,377,617.00 to the Department of Military Affairs. As a result of the unstable economy nationally and within the state, funding was reduced on three separate occasions by a total of \$1,321,022.00 resulting in a net appropriation of \$9,056,595.00. Salaries for employees accounted for \$5,329,892.00, with the balance spent for supplies and expenses to operate for 69 state controlled and owned armories and two airbases.

The section performs annual audits of over 400 state appropriated and other non-appropriated fund accounts at each armory and Air National Guard organizational and unit location. The section is heavily involved in repair and maintenance of existing state armories and air bases as well as actively seeking federal and state support for new construction or facility acquisition.

When a Minnesota Guard unit is activated by the Governor for emergency state service, the Finance Directorate prepares requisitions for incidental expenses such as food and fuel and prepares pay vouchers for the "activated" National Guard personnel.

ectorate prepares requisitions for incidental expenses such as food and fuel and prepares pay vouchers for the "activated" National Guard personnel.

Federal dollars disbursed primarily in Minnesota for National Guard support during the period 1 July 1981 through 30 June 1983 are estimated as follows:

Full Time Civilian Pay	\$ 51,074,692.
Full Time Military Pay	10,148,268.
Part Time Military Pay; i.e., Drills, Annual Training, etc.	60,859,204.
Travel and Per Diem Costs	3,451,079.
Supplies/Services Expended Locally, Other Than Facilities (fuel, repair parts, subsistence, medical service in civilian agencies, transportation, communications, etc.)	18,914,464.
Facilities Costs; i.e., Operation, Maintenance, Repair, A/E Construction	14,562,570.
Total Amount of Federal Dollars Disbursed	\$159,010,277.

UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICE FOR MINNESOTA

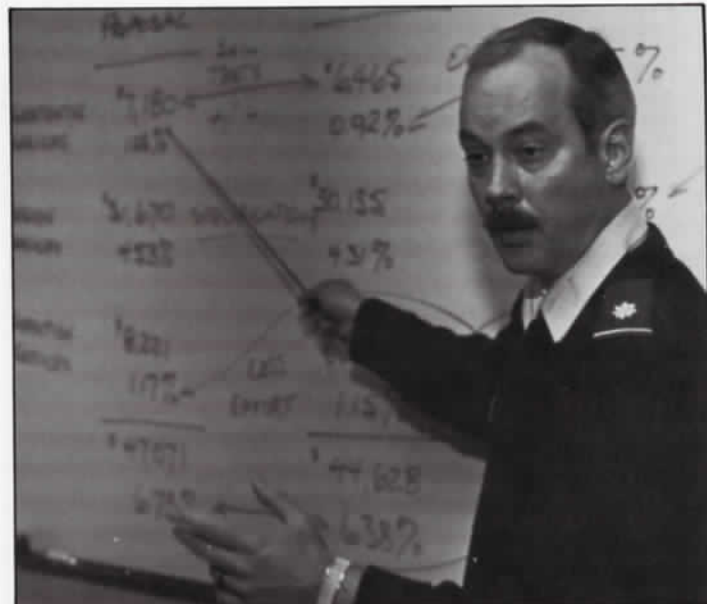
The United States Property and Fiscal Office for Minnesota (USPFO), located at Camp Riley, is the office through which all Federal money and equipment issued to the Minnesota Army National Guard must pass. This office, in conjunction with the Assistant USPFO's for Air at the Duluth and Minneapolis Air National Guard Bases, maintains all necessary records concerning receipt, disbursement, and accounting of all Federal resources issued to or used by the Minnesota National Guard.



COL. William S. Mahling
U.S. Property and
Fiscal Officer

The Logistics Division of the USPFO requisitions, receives, stores, distributes, accounts for, and disposes of all Federal supplies equipment issued to the Minnesota Army National Guard. Logistical support is provided to 125 units/split units/detachments and activities. An inventory exceeding 5,000 items and valued in excess of 4.5 million dollars is maintained by the Division for day-to-day issue of supplies and equipment to Minnesota Army National Guard units. These issues average approximately 20,000 per month, or a total of 480,000, for the 24-month period reported. Our transportation section arranges for commercial travel of approximately 4,600 members in a two-year period and processes in excess of 6,000 government bills of lading for material shipments in and out of State.

The value of the equipment in the possession of the Minnesota Army and Air National Guard is constantly changing; however, the value of this equipment is generally in the range of \$276 million dollars. The type of equipment covers a wide spectrum and includes such items as vehicles, tanks, aircraft, weapons, communications equipment, and computers. Although the equipment is federally owned, it is available to the state of Minnesota for use during Guard-supported State emergencies.



USPFO staff go over a funding proposal

The Purchasing and Contracting Section of the USPFO is responsible for all local purchasing agreements and contracts that involve federal funds for the Minnesota Army and Air National Guard. This includes purchase of authorized supplies, rations, equipment and services not available through normal supply channels which must be purchased from the commercial sector, and also the contracting for Air National Guard construction. The total purchasing and contracting for the biennial report

period amounts to approximately 22,500 transactions and an expenditure of approximately \$14 million dollars of Federal funds. Over 98% of these transactions are placed with small business firms.

Computer service is provided to all functional managers of the Minnesota Army National Guard by the Data Processing Section of the USPFO. A Burroughs Mini-Computer, Model B1955, is the system presently in use. It is replacing an IBM 1401 Computer, which previously was the primary system.

The Comptroller Division of the USPFO is responsible for the development and administration of the operating budget for all Federal funds for the Minnesota Army National Guard. In addition, it is responsible for the fiscal accounting for all Federal funds allocated the Minnesota National Guard. Payment of Minnesota Army National Guard personnel is administered through this Division and payrolls for approximately 9,000 members are prepared on a monthly basis.

NATIONAL GUARD FUNDS FLOWING INTO MINNESOTA COMMUNITIES

(Civilian and Military Pay During Period
1 July 1981 Through 30 June 1983)

COMMUNITY:	TOTALS:
Aitkin	\$ 429,229.63
Albert Lea	761,105.15
Alexandria	668,386.95
Anoka	1,212,420.24
Appleton	668,386.95
Austin	1,101,158.40
Bemidji	713,651.96
Benson	290,152.33
Brainerd	818,367.89
Camp Ripley (Little Falls)	14,854,288.91
Chisholm	461,681.00
Cloquet	693,198.32
Crookston	459,771.00
Dawson	473,678.73
Detroit Lakes	1,209,416.15
Duluth (ANG - 22,552,519.)	25,143,974.06
Eveleth	429,229.63
Fairmont	554,399.20
Faribault	368,962.80
Fergus Falls	408,775.99
Grand Rapids	410,685.99
Hastings	679,568.77
Hibbing	730,285.60
Hutchinson	647,933.31
Jackson	457,045.09
Litchfield	726,743.78
Long Prairie	359,690.98
Luverne	243,793.23
Madison	457,045.09
Mankato	1,125,153.86
Marshall	392,142.35
Milaca	225,249.59
Montevideo	862,816.99
New Brighton	1,772,790.36
New Ulm	1,256,591.16
Northfield	457,045.09
Olivia	538,581.47
Ortonville	484,860.55
Owatonna	424,593.72
Park Rapids	413,411.90
Pine City	359,690.98
Pipestone	501,494.19
Princeton	668,386.95
Red Wing	631,299.67
Redwood Falls	331,875.52
Rochester	1,292,862.53
St. Cloud	1,704,642.61
St. James	489,496.46
St. Peter	350,419.16
Sauk Centre	844,551.53
Stillwater	1,291,230.71
Thief River Falls	576,484.66
Tracy	634,841.49
Twin Cities (ANG - 22,799,450.)	41,457,206.89
Virginia	480,224.64
Wadena	722,923.78
White Bear Lake	846,183.35
Willmar	904,540.18
Windom	457,045.09
Winona	635,935.58
Worthington	313,331.88
Zumbrota	484,875.55
TOTAL	\$120,365,777.57

DOLLARS DISPENSED IN MINNESOTA FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD 1981-83

\$159.1 Million

State

Federal

Ratio
1:15.9

\$10 Million



The USPFO Analysis and Internal Review Division performs annual reviews of 125 property accounts, which confirm the condition and availability of federal equipment issued to units. This office completed 220 reviews/examinations this biennium, reporting problem areas, recommending possible solutions to problems, and providing technical assistance when necessary. Eighty-eight internal reviews of the various USPFO staff operations and other activities were also conducted to insure compliance with regulations, evaluate effectiveness of policies and programs, and insure efficient use of resources. This office also provides follow-up reviews to determine the adequacy of corrective action taken on problem areas identified outside inspecting agencies. The Internal Review Division is also responsible for accomplishing quarterly reviews of the two Minnesota Air National Guard Bases. These reviews include, but are not limited to, fiscal, property, and real property areas.



47th Division Review on Camp Ripley's Parade field

CAMP RIPLEY TRAINING SITE

Camp Ripley, 53,000 acres in size, is the primary training site for the 104 units of the Minnesota Army National Guard. Located seven miles north of Little Falls, the camp encompasses the site of Old Fort Ripley, a frontier outpost occupied from 1848 to 1877. Owned entirely by the State of Minnesota, Camp Ripley facilities and operations are primarily Federally funded.

The camp contains dozens of firing ranges capable of accommodating all weapons used by an infantry division. With 50,000 acres of field and forest, Camp Ripley's varied terrain is ideal for military tactical training.

The cantonment area of Camp Ripley can house more than 12,000 troops during summer training periods and approximately 2,500 during winter months. Increasingly, Camp Ripley is becoming a major training site for active and reserve component units from throughout the United States, particularly during winter. Recognized as one of the top winter training sites in the continental U.S., Camp Ripley draws units from as far away as California, New Mexico, Wyoming and North and South Carolina.



COL. Richard L. Hayes
Training Site Manager

Troops presently utilizing Camp Ripley for training include personnel from the Army and Air National Guard, Regular Army, Regular Marine Corps, Regular Air Force, Army Reserve, Air Force Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve and Naval Reserve. A 5,000 foot, asphalt-surfaced runway has been completed. With the exception of the asphaltting, the work was done entirely by National Guard engineer units from Minnesota, Missouri and North Dakota. Designed to accommodate Air Force and Air Guard C-130 transport aircraft, the runway has greatly enhanced the Training Site's accessibility to out-of-state military units. The number of troops visiting the central Minnesota post in the years ahead is expected to jump markedly. Over 530 C-130's have landed on the runway during this biennium, bringing troops and supplies.

Other aviators have used Camp Ripley for training over the years. Minnesota Army Guard helicopter pilots study nap-of-the-earth flying techniques above Camp Ripley's treetops. Other training commands also bring their organic helicopters to the post for training.

Full-time, year-round personnel of the Training Site Section provide operational and maintenance support for training activities. This section is manned by 64 persons who are Federally paid. During annual training periods, it is augmented with additional Federally-funded manpower, as required.

Also located at Camp Ripley are major administrative, logistic and maintenance facilities of the Minnesota Army Guard; the US Property and Fiscal Office; the Office of the Military Architect and Engineer; and State Maintenance Office; and, the bulk of the Minnesota Army Guard's warehouse space.

During the biennium the Military Museum was prepared for conversion to a Federal facility. This will allow the museum to acquire artifacts from other Federal museums, all over the country. Many individuals tour the museum each year, both military and civilian personnel.

The sixteen-bed Troop Medical Clinic is staffed by various medical detachments furnished by the Army National Guard, USAR, Navy and other service personnel. Facilities, including a pharmacy, can treat most medical emergencies.

Camp Ripley has an important economic impact on central Minnesota, and especially the towns of Little Falls and Brainerd. More than \$12 million in Federal salaries and wages were earned during this biennium by Army National Guard technicians and full and part-time maintenance and operational personnel. In FY 82 alone, more than 15,000 non-Minnesota Guard troops trained at Camp Ripley for two-week periods; many spending a portion of their military income in central Minnesota. Some of these non-Minnesotans brought families with them to lodge at nearby campgrounds or resorts; others returned here for their vacations. The Federal Government spent more than \$2,200,000 during the biennium for construction, maintenance and repair projects at Camp Ripley, with most of the work performed by Minnesota contractors.



Camp Ripley's Cantonment Area



A first—Gov. Perpich signed law authorizing Guard license plates—in the field at Camp Ripley



Commercial loggers aid Ripley's forest management



Troops conduct a river crossing exercise on the Mississippi

Several construction projects have furthered the capabilities of Camp Ripley to provide excellent facilities for the troops in training. The Alternative Center was created out of a little-used building on post. This facility offers an alcohol-free environment, chaplain counseling, arcade games and a free laundry facility. Other projects include winterization of the Post Exchange, renovations of certain billets, fencing of the cantonment area, replacing the fence on the West boundary and a heated maintenance shelter.

Planned for the next biennium: A new hangar/maintenance facility and operations building for helicopters, a fire station, major remodeling of the subsistence (food stuff) facility and five new ranges.

In addition to its strictly military input, Camp Ripley facilities are used by civic groups, such as Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Camp Fire Girls, church groups and sporting clubs.

The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources operates and manages Camp Ripley's natural resources through a comprehensive program of game management

and resource control. Archery hunting for deer on Camp Ripley is administered by the DNR, balancing sports recreation with resource management.

Camp Ripley is open to State Government agency meetings, seminars and training sessions. During this biennium, the post was used for over 30 different government agency functions, with activities as varied as DNR firefighting training and Department of Administration seminars.

To support Camp Ripley as a U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM) Mobilization Station, on 1 May 1983, an installation mobilization office was established within the ARNG Training Site. The purpose for the office is to coordinate planning actions required to execute Department of the Army, FORSCOM and Fifth US Army mobilization requirements. The office is currently staffed by one full-time National Guard Bureau tour officer and one AGR non-commissioned officer, with assistance from staff offices of the ARNG Training Site and attached Reserve Components Personnel Administrative Individual Ready Reserve personnel.

Since its inception, the mobilization office has received and made operational the Continental Army Management Information, the World Wide Military Command and Control and the Harris Base Operations Computer Systems.



257th MP's conduct search class at one of the POW compounds



The Alternative Center provides a recreational facility where troops can come for chaplain counseling and non-alcoholic recreation

Military Training at Camp Ripley

FY 81-82*

Type Training	No. of Troops	Training Mandays
Annual Training Pd (ARNG)	39,476	587,598
IDT Training (ARNG)	22,758	55,627
Other Training (Year-round)	16,930	214,879
TOTALS	79,164	858,104

*Does not include numerous aerial missions flown over Camp Ripley.



MG Sieben with family of Col. Raymond A. Rossberg at ceremony naming Bldg U-1 in honor of the former past commander



Winter operations students in the "Great Ahkio Race"



Ripley's varied terrain provides for meaningful training for troops

DIRECTORATE OF MAINTENANCE

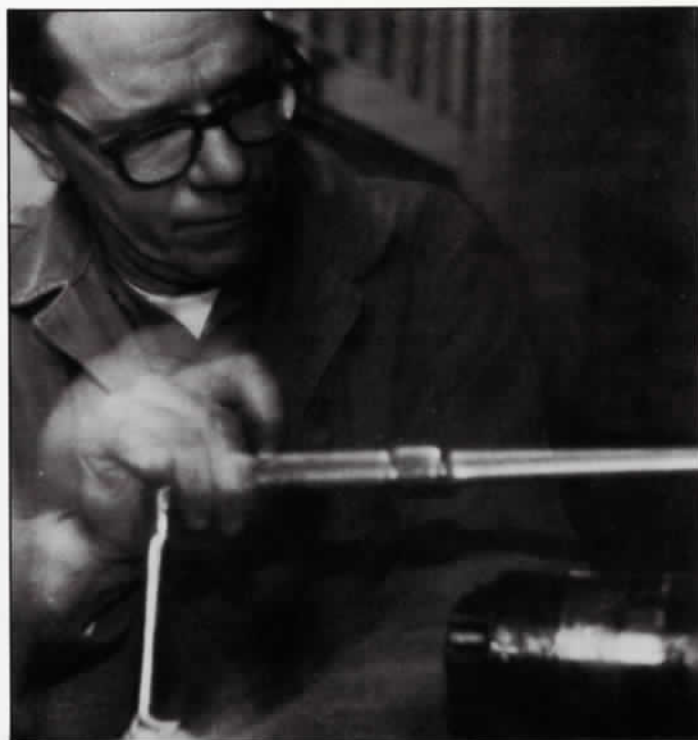
The Directorate of Maintenance supervises the statewide maintenance program for surface equipment assigned to the Minnesota Army National Guard. The section exercises operational control over the Minnesota Army National Guard's Combined Support Maintenance Shop and the Mobilization and Training Equipment Site, both of which are located at Camp Ripley. In addition, technical supervision is provided to 19 Army Guard Organizational Maintenance Shops located throughout Minnesota.

The Combined Support Maintenance Shop provides direct and general support maintenance for all surface equipment, as well as calibration service on tools, test equipment and related items. Supported equipment includes over 2,100 wheeled vehicles, 275 combat vehicles, 1,050 trailers, 60 artillery weapons and 13,100 individual and crew served weapons. The shop also supports 500 pieces of construction and material handling equipment, 800 radios and electronic items, 625 power generators and 6,000 canvas items (such as tents), and over 250 TOW and DRAGON missile systems. Shop personnel provide maintenance assistance and instruction to units upon request, or as need is indicated. An additions and alterations program at the shop is nearing completion. The project will add a TOW and DRAGON missile facility, a communications security facility and a new paint shop. It will enable the shop to provide better service and repair on the most current and latest design equipment in the Army inventory.

The Mobilization and Training Equipment Site is an organizational maintenance facility with the mission of storing, maintaining and issuing large quantities of wheeled vehicles, tracked combat vehicles, artillery pieces, construction equipment and miscellaneous items stored at Camp Ripley for training. This equipment is temporarily loaned to units while they train at Camp Ripley, saving the federal government the expense of transporting these items back and forth for training. In addition, the storage of a large quantity of heavy equipment at a single location with rail and air capabilities, facilitates rapid deployment in the event of mobilization. Equipment stored at the Mobilization and Training Equipment Site is utilized by personnel of the Active Army, United States Marine Corps, United States Marine Corps Reserve and United States Army Reserve, as well as Army and Air National Guard units from numerous states. The equipment on hand consists of 662 major items, (tanks, personnel carriers, etc.) plus three highway bridges and one foot bridge.



*COL. Roy DeRosier
State Maintenance
Officer*



OMS technician performs vehicle maintenance

Personnel in 19 Organizational Maintenance Shops located statewide provide unit-level maintenance on surface equipment issued or loaned to Minnesota Army Guard units. Organizational maintenance generally consists of cleaning, inspecting, servicing, lubricating, adjusting and replacing parts and minor assemblies. Organizational Maintenance Shops are located at Rochester, Tracy, Willmar, Detroit Lakes, New Ulm, Appleton, Cloquet, New Brighton, Austin, White Bear Lake and Camp Ripley.

A large workforce is required to accomplish the surface equipment maintenance mission of the Minnesota Army National Guard, with 304 full-time technicians authorized. Personnel authorizations include: five in the administrative headquarters; 105 at the Combined Support Maintenance Shop; 58 in the Mobilization and Training Equipment Site; and 136 at the 19 Organizational Maintenance Shops spread across the State.

The Minnesota Army National Guard is anticipating the receipt of new equipment which will further upgrade material readiness. The Guard will soon receive the Improved TOW Missile Vehicle system which provides for dual missile launch capability from an armored personnel carrier while affording the gunner ballistic protection from small arms fire. In addition, two new wheeled vehicles are forthcoming. They are the Commercial Utility Cargo Vehicle and the High Mobility Multi-purpose Wheeled Vehicle. The two new series of vehicles will replace the standard U.S. Army jeep and the present 1¼ ton Dodge truck fleet.

As the biennium ended, Colonel Lawrence R. Kiefer retired as the Director of Maintenance. COL Kiefer had held the position since May 1981.

DIRECTORATE OF LOGISTICS

The mission of the Logistics Directorate is to advise the Adjutant General and the Deputy STARC Commander on all actions relating to logistics plans and programs; transportation management, movement control and the food service program as they relate to mobilization.

To accomplish this, the Directorate has two divisions—the transportation, movement and logistical planning division and the logistics programs division. These divisions function in all aspects of pre and post mobilization logistics and material readiness planning.

Functions include:

- Coordination with mobilization stations;
- Liaison activities with other commands on matters pertaining to movement of units through Minnesota and the movement of Minnesota units through other states;
- Provides technical guidance to units on equipment loading;
- Plans for the operation of a Movement Control Center upon mobilization;
- Assists the USPFO in the disposition and relocation of property not taken with units after mobilization.

POST MOBILIZATION STATE HEADQUARTERS

The Post Mobilization State Headquarters staff develop plans to ensure a smooth transition from peacetime to mobilization. This section identifies state missions and develops plans to support those missions.

Functions include preparing plans required to form a state defense force that may be established during post-mobilization, plans for supervision of federal facilities and supervision of state employees that would be retained to maintain state military facilities vacated by mobilized units.



Troop convoys travel to training sites

SPECIAL STAFF GROUP

STATE SURGEON'S SECTION

The State Surgeon acts as advisor to the Adjutant General and STARC staff in those matters which relate to the physical and mental health of the command during peace and at time of mobilization.

The State Surgeon's office has specialists in dentistry, nursing and aviation assigned to advise in their areas of expertise. Present working priorities include quality control of physical examinations and career development planning for all health personnel throughout the state.



*COL. Valentine O'Malley
State Surgeon*



Monitoring weight control is a State Surgeon function

MINNESOTA NATIONAL GUARD CHAPLAINS

Twelve clergy persons from seven major Church traditions provide Chaplaincy services to the men and women of the Minnesota National Guard. Chaplains serve as staff officers advising the commanders on matters related to religion, morale and morals. They also provide spiritual care to personnel at home station and at annual training. Specific ways in which the Chaplains have supported the mission of the Minnesota Army Guard during this biennium include:

- Provided religious services, sacramental rites and ministrations to personnel in annual training status and at home stations;
- Provided round-the-clock availability of Chaplains at Camp Ripley during annual training to respond to crisis situations on post and provide an emergency contact point for incoming messages from home stations;
- Provided professional care to personnel requesting counseling as well as to those referred from the Command structures;
- Provided a variety of classes/workshops/presentations on Chaplain related topics to troops at home station, annual training, and Minnesota Guard activities (Minnesota Military Academy, Basic Training Orientation, etc.);
- Supported Camp Ripley's Alternative Center (Chemically free meeting and social center) and AA groups.

Continuing education and professional development are priority concerns for Chaplains and Chapel Activity Specialists. The 47th Division Chaplain School (a unique training activity pioneered in Minnesota) meets once a month to provide Chaplains an educational experience and an opportunity to coordinate with their counterparts around the state. Army Area Schools and the U.S. Army Chaplain Center and School at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey also program courses to help Chaplains become more effective in supporting the mission of the Minnesota National Guard. During this biennium, Minnesota Army Guard Chaplains planned and hosted a very successful school for Reserve Component Chaplains from Iowa and Illinois as well as Minnesota on the moral and religious issues associated with nuclear war.

STATE JUDGE ADVOCATE

The Office of the State Judge Advocate provides advice and counsel on legal matters to the Adjutant General and to all operational units and staff agencies of the Minnesota National Guard. It includes attorneys from varied areas of civilian practice, plus legal services support personnel. Mandated by statute to "make frequent inspections in the field in supervision of the administration of military justice", the office also administers several areas of civil law, including review of State and Federal contracts and administrative discharge procedures. In conjunction with the Attorney General's office it is involved in real estate acquisitions and construction projects for the Department of Military Affairs. It regularly assists the Support Personnel Management Office (SPMO) in labor-management relations matters, including the negotiation of contracts.



COL. Paul Melchert
Staff JAG

Required mobilization briefings for all National Guard personnel are presented by the State Judge Advocate staff in the areas of active duty benefits, reemployment rights, protection under the Soldier's and Sailor's Civil Relief Act, and estate planning. An extensive handbook entitled "You and the Law" has been published and distributed to all units summarizing significant aspects of military law of interest to Guard members.

All Judge Advocates in the National Guard are required to maintain currency in the legal areas practiced by their active duty counterparts: Federal Military Justice, Claims, Tort Litigation, Federal Acquisition Law, Utility Law, Environmental Law, and Labor Law. Annual surveys are attended by National Guard Judge Advocates toward maintaining this currency.



Artist's drawing of the stained glass window in the Camp Ripley chapel



PAO photographer covering winter operations

PUBLIC AFFAIRS SECTION

The STARC-MN Public Affairs Section has the responsibility for keeping external (public) and internal (command) audiences informed on activities of the Minnesota National Guard. It is important that the public be informed of the services provided by the Guard and how their tax dollars and resources are being spent. Guard members, in turn, require information to better understand the state and federal missions and the role of the Minnesota National Guard.

The State Public Affairs Officer is a full time state active duty officer and a member of the STARC special staff. He has the overall responsibility for the effectiveness of the Guard's public affairs program. The office is supported by a full time state active duty NCO-Public Affairs Supervisor/photographer, state historian (drilling Guard officer), journalist and still photographer (both drilling Guard NCO's). In addition, the section utilizes the resources of the 125th Public Affairs Detachment, the 47th Infantry Division Public Affairs Section, Camp Ripley section and those of both of the Air National Guard units.

In 1981, Public Affairs changed the format of the command information publication, THE MINNESOTA MILITIA, from a newsletter to a newspaper-style tabloid. This was done to expand the number of photos and articles that could be put in the quarterly publication. A survey was taken in one of the early editions of this new



*MAJ. Terry Jones
Public Affairs
Officer*

format, to determine the kind of articles that Guard members preferred.

There have been other significant developments in the state Guard's public affairs program in the last biennium. Hometown news release coverage has been expanded to include those Guard members who complete the Basic Training Orientation Courses (BTOC) conducted eight times annually, graduates of the OCS and NCOES courses, Winter Operations Instructor School, OPERATION FIRST LOOK—a program to orient new Guard prospects a chance to observe Guard activities over a weekend at Camp Ripley, participants in the Norwegian Troop Exchange Program, and many other smaller scale activities. Public Affairs personnel are assigned to provide hometown news release coverage of all annual training periods of Minnesota units. To accomplish this, the 125th PAD was put on year-around annual training status in 1983. In addition to hometown coverage of the troops in training, Public Affairs also covers legislative and VIP visits to training, and, on request, provides photo support to groups visiting their hometown units at annual training. Newspaper clippings of Minnesota Guard activities have averaged about 130 per month, on 200 to 400 releases sent out monthly. During the last month of this reporting period (June 1983), more than 400 news clippings were received back, an all time high for one month. Special events, awards, promotions and community service activities continue to receive great emphasis during this period.

Public Affairs goals for the present biennium include enhancement of our Speakers Bureau Program and the institution of unit public affairs representatives (UPAR). In this, each unit will designate a member to handle unit publicity with their local media and coordinate with the division and state PA activities.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SECTION

The Minnesota Army National Guard State Area Command Selective Service Section consists of a part-time nucleus that would be activated and expanded upon emergency mobilization. The section consists of six officers and one warrant officer. Sections are also maintained by the other reserve component forces.

Selective Service registration was suspended in 1975 and remained so until 1980, when President Carter requested and Congress approved the resumption of registration commencing in July, 1980. Since then, all young men born during and after 1960 have been required to register with Selective Service during the 120 day period starting 90 days before their 18th birthday. During the past two years the National Guard's State Selective Service Section has actively participated in registration improvement activities by visiting post offices, high

schools, vocational schools and colleges throughout the State and providing them with registration information and materials. Contact for this purpose was also made with newspapers, television stations, and radio stations located throughout the state. As of June 30, 1983, Minnesota ranked 13th among the states for 1960 and later year of birth registrations with a compliance percentage of 99.08.

The National Guard's State Selective Service Station has also played an important role in the continuing local board procurement program by soliciting and interviewing prospective local board members to maintain the 200 positions of the 40 Local Boards located throughout the state. In addition, along with their 5 counterparts from Minnesota's Selective Service Reserve Unit, Flight Q, members of the National Guard Section conducted an intensive 12 hour training program for local

board members at Minneapolis, St. Paul, Rochester, Bemidji, Duluth, Mankato, Alexandria and Anoka during 1982 and 1983.

Two weeks of Annual Training was performed by the Selective Service Section during 1982 and 1983 at various sites in addition to those previously listed, including the Great Lakes Region III Headquarters, National Headquarters in Washington, D.C., Offutt Air Force Base, and Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. During the annual training periods, the section also contacted and trained the active component recruiters who would augment Selective Service in the event of emergency mobilization. During these training sessions, section members coordinated with the active component recruiters the preparation and improvement of plans for Selective Service Post-Mobilization operations should that contingency ever become reality.

SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH OFFICE

The State Safety and Occupational Health Office serves as the catalyst for all safety and occupational health activities within the Minnesota Army National Guard such as:

- Providing safety educational materials (films, tapes, posters, pamphlets etc.) to National Guard units throughout the state.
- Conducting classes on defensive driving, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, industrial hygiene, weapons safety, hearing conservation, eye and foot protection, fire prevention and other safety and health related subjects.
- Sponsoring workshops and seminars for Guard commanders and supervisors to instruct in ways of motivating Guard members and department employees to work safely.
- Inspecting all Army National Guard facilities in the state to ensure compliance with Occupational Safety and Health (OSHA) regulations.



LTC. Richard S. Reiter
State Safety Officer



CPR classes enhance safety in the workplace



Distinguished motor vehicle safety award plaque

improper lifting, increased emphasis on industrial hygiene/occupational health and the scheduling of employee health awareness days. The Minnesota Army National Guard was awarded the National Guard Bureau Distinguished Motor Vehicle Safety Award for amassing 5 years or 25 million miles without a Class A or B motor vehicle accident from October 1977 to September 1982.

During this biennium, the Department implemented an intensive training program in Basic Cardiac Life Support, commonly known as CPR or Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation. Over 500 Guard members were certified to American Heart Association standards in this life-saving skill. The program's eventual goal is to train all Guard members in CPR. Other successful safety promotions during the biennium included participation in the National Safety Council's "Make It Click" seat belt awareness campaign, prevention of back injuries from

The Safety Office coordinates with the Minnesota Safety Council, Federal Safety and Health Council, Minnesota Department of Public Safety and other agencies concerned with safety and health. The department's program complies with Guard Bureau regulations and is designed to create safe conditions on the job and promote safe practices for military and civilian personnel on and off duty.

OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ARCHITECT AND ENGINEER



The new Grove Armory, previously Grove elementary school

The Office of the Military Architect and Engineer supervises the construction, maintenance and repair of all Army National Guard facilities throughout Minnesota (69 Armories—in excess of 1,430,000 square feet gross, 19 Organizational Maintenance Shop Facilities, 1 Aviation Facility, and Camp Ripley Facilities). The Office acts as the State's representative for all contracted Army National Guard construction, maintenance and repair. All projects are coordinated through this office to include: Long Range and Master Planning, budget submissions, Planning Boards, justification documentation, cost estimates, environmental assessments, coordination of Federal, State and Local funding requirements, and hiring of consultants.



*MAJ. Wayne Johnson
Facilities Management
officer*

The Office furnishes professional architectural and engineering services, controls a traveling State-employed maintenance and repair crew; arranges construction by formal contract; purchases materials and equipment required for work; and maintains formal records embracing the entire activity. The Office provides consumable inventory items/janitorial supplies through the State Warehouse for all Army National Guard facilities. Twenty-two persons are employed by the Office, nineteen of whom are State employees.

An active State building program over the past three decades has helped replace dated, obsolete structures, while also phasing in new and needed facilities. Since 1961, eighteen armories, fourteen maintenance facilities, a new vehicle storage and maintenance facility at Camp Ripley, the United States Property and Fiscal Office at Camp Ripley, a new bituminous surfaced 5,000-foot runway at Camp Ripley, and Alterations/Addition to the Combined Support Maintenance Shop at Camp Ripley; in addition, thirteen all-weather billets have been

constructed at Camp Ripley, increasing Camp Ripley's winter training capacity to 2,500 troops.

Through this Office, the federal government spent more than \$1,900,000 during this biennium for construction, maintenance and repair projects at Camp Ripley. Federal funds in excess of \$900,000 were spent for construction at outstate facilities. State of Minnesota funds in the amount of \$1,900,000 were spent during this biennium for construction, maintenance and repair work accomplished at Army National Guard facilities throughout the State. The contracted work has been performed by Minnesota contractors—maintenance and repair has been performed by the "Armory Crew".

Major new projects under design during this biennium include: Rehabilitation and Alterations to the Army Aviation Support Facility/Armory at the St. Paul Downtown Airport (valued at \$2,715,000); a 200-Person Armory Facility in Bloomington (valued at \$1,519,000); and, a Building Addition at the Organizational Maintenance Shop Facility in Detroit Lakes (valued at \$223,000).

In addition, this office has coordinated/negotiated design of alterations to two existing State elementary school buildings (Grove Elementary School in Cottage Grove—\$633,000 and McCarron's Lake Elementary School in Roseville—\$106,400) for use as armory facilities. Minnesota is the first State in the nation to proceed with conversion of excess school buildings to armory facilities.

This Office works closely with the Minnesota Energy Agency, Energy Conservation Division, in an effort to determine the best methods for reducing energy consumption at Guard facilities. "Energy Audits" have been performed at all facilities. The information formulated by these audits is submitted to obtain State and Federal funds for energy conservation projects. The Office is involved with handicapped access and OSHA related construction/modifications.

SUPPORT PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT OFFICE

The Minnesota National Guard is supported throughout the year by full-time employees called Military-Technicians and Active Guard and Reserve (AGR). As members of the National Guard themselves, these full-time employees perform duties of recruiting, maintenance, administration and training; helping their units maintain continuity between monthly Army and Air Guard drills.

During this biennium the Support Personnel Management Office was reorganized to administer not only the Federal Civil Service Military-Technicians, but also those personnel employed in Active Guard/Reserve and full time manning (FTM) status. Participants in the FTM program are AGR personnel over and above the regular fulltime support of ARNG units, whose purpose is to increase the mobilization readiness and combat capability of Army Guard units in the early stages of a major conflict. The full-time strength of the Minnesota National Guard increased by 161 personnel during the last biennium. The largest part of the increase (154) was in the AGR program. At the close of this biennium there were 716 Military-Technicians/AGR personnel supporting the Army National Guard and 544 supporting the Minnesota Air Guard for a total of 1,260. The Duluth Air National Guard unit is projected to convert from a photo reconnaissance to an air defense mission. This change will cause an increase of full time support personnel management, labor management relations and equal employment opportunity direction to the full-time force.



*COL. Gerald W. Forslund
Support Personnel
Management Officer*

Federal funds expended for Military-Technician salaries during this biennium were:

Army National Guard, Statewide	\$24,963,481
Duluth Air National Guard Base	\$13,800,000
Mpls-St. Paul Air National Guard Base	\$12,745,355
Total (100% Federal Funds)	\$51,508,836

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY PROGRAMS

The Equal Employment Opportunity section (EEO) of the Adjutant General's Office administers several programs for the equal employment of full-time and drill status members.

Minnesota's Guard was the first in the nation to formally declare an equal opportunity policy, based on Governor Luther K. Youngdahl's 1948 Executive Order, which committed the Guard to "equality of opportunity and treatment of all."

The EEO section is staffed by one full-time person, under the supervision of the Support Personnel Management Officer, who has been trained in this field. One of the

important programs supervised and monitored by this office is the Human Relations/Equal Opportunity Program, which provides materials for unit level training on personal and institutional discrimination, sexual harassment, and drug and alcohol abuse prevention.

The National Guard's goal in this area is to achieve a Guard membership that is racially and ethnically representative of the communities in which the units are located, while meeting statutory requirements. Both Air Guard bases and all major Army Guard headquarters have part-time equal opportunity personnel who assist their commanders and the state EEO section in implementation of policies and education programs.

The emphasis during this biennium has been on the Technician Assistance Program and on support for military alcohol programs. The support provided has been three-fold: advisory in the development of policy, regulations and guidelines for staff, the training of managers and supervisors, and a referral system to recognize and provide resources for personnel.



The Guard's minority recruiting council

The Hazelden Foundation has assisted in the education function by conducting eight day-long seminars for a total of 256 managers and supervisors trained in the management of problem employees.

The referral program has assisted numerous employees in problems of alcohol abuse, marital difficulties, stress disorders, personal counseling, financial advice, legal concerns, etc.

In 1975, the Army Guard *nationwide* had 6,388 enlisted women (1.7% of total personnel). By June of 1982, there were 19,973 enlisted women, representing 5.5% of the total. By the close of this biennium, the *Minnesota Guard* had a total of 763 women, including enlisted women and women officers, representing 7.4% of the Guard total. This is a sizeable increase from the 1975 figures and compares favorably with the nationwide totals.

A major accomplishment during this biennium has been a fuller participation of minorities and women in positions of management.

Our goal in all these efforts is to maintain high standards of integrity and conduct, and to provide equal opportunity for both men and women to succeed.

WOMEN AND MINORITIES IN THE GUARD (as of 25 March 1983)

	Army		Air	
	Number	%	Number	%
Women	575/9409	6.1%	188/2192	8.6%
Minorities	237/9409	2.5%	32/2192	1.4%

TROOP COMMAND

On 1 March 1983, in conjunction with the reorganization of STARC (State Area Command), Troop Command was formed. Troop Command is a non-tactical headquarters with a Command and Control mission over five non-Divisional MN ARNG units; 2d Bn 136th Infantry in Moorhead, 1st Bn 125th Field Artillery in New Ulm, 109th Light Equip Maintenance Company in Duluth, 257th MP Company in White Bear Lake, and the 125th Public Affairs Detachment in St. Paul.

Commanded by COL David H. Lueck, the headquarters is comprised of a Command Section and four Staff Sections; S-1, S-2, S-3, and S-4. The unit's first annual training period was held at Camp Ripley from 9-23 July 1983. A large number and variety of tasks were identified and designed to train and coordinate staff activities to perform the mission of troop command.

Like the 47th Division Headquarters, the command is actively involved in numerous programs of its



*COL David H. Lueck
Commander Troop
Command*



257th MP's conduct search class at Ripley's POW Compound

subordinate units i.e., CAPSTONE, KPUP, and Affiliation programs. Our main objective at the current time is assisting the 2nd Bn 136th Infantry in their affiliation with the 1st Infantry Division, Ft Riley Kansas. The primary thrust of this affiliation is the 2d Bn 136th Infantry going to the National Training Center at Fort Irwin, California 19 April to 8 May 1984. The Battalion will undergo a very intensive three week training exercise with their Active Duty counterpart from the 1st Infantry Division, Ft. Riley, Kansas.

47TH "VIKING" INFANTRY DIVISION



The 47th "Viking" Infantry Division, one of our nation's eight Army National Guard Divisions (there are 16 active Army Divisions) is based in Minnesota and incorporates 82 of Minnesota's 104 Army Guard units. The Division, commanded by Major General Edward Waldon since 1 Nov 82, includes over 77% of the State's Army Guard personnel, as well as elements from Illinois, Iowa, New Mexico and Wisconsin. Symbolic of their Northland home and cold weather warfare mission, the members of the Division wear the 47th's distinctive Viking helmet patch.

The 47th Division consists of Infantry, Armor, Artillery, Aviation, Engineer and support and service units—the full complement of an Infantry Division. The major Minnesota-based elem-



*MAJ. GEN. Edward W. Waldon
Commander
47th "Viking" Infantry Division*

ents are the 47th Division Headquarters in St. Paul; the 1st Brigade, headquartered in Stillwater; 47th Division Artillery, headquartered in Anoka; and the Minneapolis-based 47th Division Support Command. Major out-of-state elements are: Iowa's 34th Infantry Brigade; Illinois' 66th Infantry Brigade; New Mexico's 2nd Battalion, 200th Air Defense Artillery; and an Aviation Company in Wisconsin. Those Minnesota Army Guard members not assigned to the 47th Division are with separate Infantry and Artillery battalions, an MP company, two service and support detachments and elements of the Guard's State Area Command Headquarters. These units as a rule train with the 47th Division units, but are designated for different missions in the event of a national emergency.



*BRIG. GEN. Allan Meixner
Asst. Division Commander
47th "Viking" Infantry Division*

Collective training on the company and battalion levels was the Division's primary training emphasis during this biennium. This large scale training enabled units to participate in combined arms exercises during their annual training periods. A combined arms exercise brings together elements of the infantry, artillery, armor, signal, engineers and aviation in a full scale battle plan, teaching the individual soldier that he's part of a much larger team.

Division officers and non-commissioned officers developed their military knowledge and expertise through a combination of local schools, correspondence courses, active duty schools and training exercises. In August, 1981, 160 Division troops participated in a logistical training exercise (LOGEX 81) at Fort Pickett, Virginia. This two week exercise which tested the skills of the 47th Infantry Division logistic and maneuver personnel, included a five day simulated tactical map exercise using a European theater scenario. In September 1982, the 47th hosted the headquarters and command elements from each of the three states for "VIKING SHIELD X", at Camp Ripley. This was a 24-hour map exercise also using European maps, under the control of the 75th Maneuver Area Command from Houston, Texas. This exercise represented the culmination of staff training from battalion through brigade to Division level.

The Division supports the Minnesota Military Academy—Officer Candidate School (OCS) and Non-commissioned Officer Education System (NCOES)—with both instructors and students.

The Division Partnership Program with the active Army 4th Infantry Division (Mech) of Fort Carson, Colorado, continued to strengthen and enhance the training readiness of both partners. The partnership, which was formalized in 1980, provided for the 4th Division to send training and logistical mobile training teams to advise and evaluate units in the Minnesota Division. Minnesota troops also became integrated in some active Army exercises. The Key Personnel Upgrade Program (KPUP) which is a National Guard Bureau funded troop exchange program with active Army units was highly utilized. Under this program, troops from Minnesota travel to and train with active Army units that utilize their Military Occupational Specialists (MOSs). During this biennium, 287 Minnesota troops participated in KPUP exchanges throughout the United States. This program has done much to enhance the individual training and organizational effectiveness of the Minnesota National Guard.

Most Division units conduct their two week annual training periods during the summer months, but emphasis on cold weather operations training has been highly stressed as well. Troops attended winter training at Camp Ripley, which has become recognized as the premier cold weather training spot in the continental U.S. and also participated in the annual exchange program with the Norwegian Home Guard, attending two weeks training at Camp Torpo, Norway, while their Norwegian



Troops train in rappeling during a drill weekend



147th Finance Co. members depart for Ft. Carson as part of KPUP



151st Field Artillery training at Camp Ripley



BG Doerr briefs Northfield Guardsmen about new NBC Company



Signalman briefs Gov. Perpich on teletype equipment



Firing on a stationary tank range



Physical fitness and weight control are stressed



1/136th Infantry member digs a machine gun emplacement

counterparts trained at Camp Ripley. Three battalions attended winter annual training during 1982-83. Summer training is conducted primarily at Camp Ripley, although certain 47th Division units, requiring specialized facilities, train at active Army posts around the country.

Active Army evaluators annually review the 47th Division units for combat readiness and proficiency. Overall, the 47th Division received a "Satisfactory" rating with many commendable remarks, during both years of the biennium.

The Minnesota Army National Guard recruiting program was greatly intensified to attract more young people with no previous military experience. At the close of the biennium, the 15,202 authorized positions of the 47th Division were approximately 90% full, a 13% increase over the previous reporting period. That figure represents the highest percentage of strength for the Division since the end of the draft era.

A new unit, designated the 447th NBC (Nuclear, Biological, Chemical) Defense Company, was added to the Division roster as of September 1982. The 447th, based in Northfield, provides decontamination, reconnaissance, and NBC monitoring support to the Division. Similar NBC defense companies have been added to all 24 Army divisions.



47th Aviation BN at Grantsburg training area

MINNESOTA AIR NATIONAL GUARD



C-130 "Hercules" flies over the Twin Cities

The Minnesota Air National Guard, like the Army Guard, has both State and Federal roles. In the State role, the Air Guard compliments the Army Guard in providing modern equipment and professionally trained citizen-soldiers for state emergencies. In the Federal role, the Minnesota Air Guard is a partner to the active Air Force in the Total Force policy of national defense. It is recognized as a "Ready Now" force capable of immediate mobilization and rapid deployment, prepared for combat missions upon arrival anywhere in the world.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD STRENGTH

FY 83 (June 1983)

Authorized	Assigned
2,235	2,225

Air National Guard strength began and ended the biennium with 99.6%, however, there was a net increase of 125 people during the period.

These deployments are now common to the Air Guard which has undertaken many new roles in direct support of the U.S. Air Force. Increasingly, the augmentation capabilities of the Air Guard, demonstrated through combined training-support missions are setting the pattern for effective utilization of professionally trained citizen-airmen and modern aircraft on a volunteer basis, short of mobilization.

Although the Federal Government bears a great percentage of the expenses of the Air Guard (which is a logical arrangement in view of the predominant performances of Federal missions) the Air Guard remains constitutionally a State military force and an organized, disciplined military body for use in State missions.

Twenty-three of the twenty-four Air Guard units in Minnesota are stationed at either Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport or Duluth International Airport. The other unit, a weather information flight, is stationed at the St. Paul Downtown Airport. Manpower is split almost evenly between the Duluth and Twin Cities areas.

MINNESOTA AIR NATIONAL GUARD UNITS, BY LOCATION:

St. Paul, Adjutant General's Office:

Headquarters, Minnesota Air National Guard

Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport:

Headquarters, 133rd Tactical Airlift Wing
 109th Tactical Airlift Squadron
 133rd Combat Support Squadron
 133rd Mobile Aerial Port Squadron
 133rd Weapons System Security Flight
 133rd Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron
 133rd Tactical Hospital
 133rd Civil Engineering Flight
 133rd Communications Flight
 133rd Field Training Flight
 210th Electronic Installation Squadron
 237th Air Traffic Control Flight
 109th Aeromedical Evacuation Flight
 133rd Resource Management Squadron

Duluth International Airport:

Headquarters, 148th Tactical Reconnaissance Group
 179th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron
 148th Combat Support Squadron
 148th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron
 148th Weapons System Security Flight
 148th Tactical Clinic
 148th Civil Engineering Flight
 148th Resource Management Squadron
 148th Communications Flight

St. Paul Downtown Airport:

208th Weather Flight

AIR NATIONAL GUARD STATE HEADQUARTERS

The Minnesota Air National Guard State Headquarters is located in the Adjutant General's office. This headquarters is the link between the Adjutant General and the Minnesota Air Guard and its two air bases.

Major Air Guard personnel actions-enlistments, promotions, separations, discharges - are processed in this office and all current personnel records are stored here. All active duty, temporary duty and personnel orders of the Minnesota Air Guard are controlled by this headquarters.

The State Headquarters develops policies and directives for the Minnesota Air Guard and provides guidance to ensure that U.S. Air Force regulations are adhered to by all Air Guard units. The headquarters supervises logistics, training, spending, operations, maintenance, recruiting and personnel administration. Additionally, an Air Surgeon is assigned to the headquarters staff to review all medical examinations, certify flying physicals, manage the inoculation and weight control programs and advise the Chief of Staff on the general welfare and physical well-being of all Air Guard personnel.



The 109ths off-loading Army Guard personnel in Norway

133D TACTICAL AIRLIFT WING

Headquartered at Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport, the 133d Tactical Airlift Wing includes all Air National Guard units in the Twin Cities plus three flying units in two states. These out-state units are located at Charleston and Martinsburg in West Virginia and at Schenectady in New York.

Brigadier General Robert W. Schaumann commands the Wing, which flies Hercules four-engined turbo-prop transports. The Wing's mission is to carry cargo and troops worldwide as an integral part of the U.S. Air Force Military Airlift Command.

In the Twin Cities, independent of the out-state units, the Wing has its own medical and legal staffs, communications and electronics capability, civil engineers, air and maintenance crews. Its weather observation flight is at St. Paul's Holman Field and provides support to the Minnesota Army National Guard's 47th Aviation Battalion. The active Air Force has rated the Wing consistently high in combat readiness.

The 109th Tactical Airlift Squadron is the Minne-



*BRIG. GEN.
Robert W. Schaumann
Commander
133rd Tactical Airlift Wing*

sota unit that flies the Wing's camouflaged transports. It is a direct descendent of the 109th Observation Squadron, which was the first Air National Guard flying unit to be granted Federal recognition in 1921. It began converting to newer C-130E model Hercules when the first aircraft from the Georgia Air National Guard arrived in September 1981. By February 1982, all nine C-130E's assigned to the 133TAW from Georgia were delivered but one of these aircraft was returned to the regular Air Force later so the 109TAS now has eight C-130E's.

From the outside, the E-model looks much like the older A-model, which the unit flew since 1971; but it is newer, heavier, longer-ranged and has more modern avionics equipment.

The A-model carried fuel for about eight-and-a-half hours of flying; the E-model carries enough fuel for about 14 hours, enough to fly from the East Coast to Central Europe. Because of the increased range, the 109TAS took part in several NATO exercises during this biennium, operating from bases in Central and Southern Europe. With this improved mission capability, the 109TAS will continue to be an important part of the nation's Total Force posture.

Besides annually supporting the U.S. Southern Command in the Republic of Panama, the Wing continued to airlift the Norwegian Home Guard to Camp Ripley in an annual exchange program. The 133TAW and the 190TAS also took part in many active Air Force exercises such as Red Flag, Cactus Caper and Volant Rodeo and flew active Military Airlift command missions to Europe, Alaska and Hawaii.

The 210th Engineering Installation Squadron was awarded the U.S. Air Force Outstanding Unit Award for exceptionally meritorious service during the period 1 Jan 1981 to 31 Dec 1982. The 210EIS is one of 19 Air National Guard units, nationwide, with the mission of installing, engineering and maintaining ground communications and electronics equipment. By receiving this honor, the unit was deemed as having the highest mission potential of these 19 units, plus those in the active Air Force. Among the unit's many accomplishments, the 210EIS was cited for its contributions of 43,000 manhours of work to the Air Force Communications Command during the citation period; and for saving the government \$1.98 million in 55 installation projects at 33 locations, as determined by civilian cost standards.

The 237th Air Traffic Control Flight and its active Air Force parent organization received the prestigious McClelland Award, significant because it is the first time in the award's 20-year history that an Air National Guard unit received it. It is presented each year to the outstanding communications-electronics organization within the entire Air Force. The 237ATCF continued its flight operations at Anoka County Airport and took part in many active Air Force deployments and exercises. Its personnel replaced active duty controllers called on to help staff FAA facilities during the civilian air traffic controllers strike.

The mission and scope of the 133rd Aerial Port Flight changed significantly during this biennium when the unit was redesignated a "mobile" aerial port facility and enlarged to squadron status. As the 133rd Mobile Aerial Port Squadron it must be prepared to deploy elements to a forward operating area anywhere in the world and establish it as a functional, unimproved, forward landing site for tactical airlift operations. This is in addition to its conventional assignment. If security forces are not available immediately, the aerial port personnel must be prepared to defend the location. A new headquarters building housing administrative offices and functional training areas is now under construction on base for the 133MAPS.

With renewed Air Force concern for survival in a biological and chemical warfare environment, the Wing has regular and intensive field training involving all personnel which includes proper use and wear of protective clothing. The Wing must be capable of performing its



Mobile aerial port Squadron practice perimeter defense tactics

wartime mission even when under heavy chemical and biological attack.

After planning and negotiating for many years, the Minnesota Air National Guard Museum is now officially recognized by the U.S. Air Force and is under construction at the 133TAW's installation. The museum will be an annex to the Air Force Museum at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio. Memorabilia and aircraft important to the heritage of the Minnesota Air National Guard will be on display.

**133D PERSONNEL STRENGTH
(as of July 31, 1983)**

Authorized		Assigned	
Officer	Enlisted	Officer	Enlisted
194	1109	180	1054
TOTAL: 1303		TOTAL: 1234	

Officer strength: 92.8% of authorized.
Enlisted strength: 95.0% of authorized.
Total strength: 94.7% of authorized.



Aircrew members routinely train, wearing full gear



Vintage C-47 aircraft in new museum facility



An F-4D is refueled in mid-air by a Wisconsin ANG tanker

148th FIGHTER INTERCEPTOR GROUP

Through the end of the Biennium, the Duluth-based 148th Tactical Reconnaissance Group (TRG) had the mission of low-level surveillance over a battlefield, using sensors, radar and cameras onboard the aircraft to discover and document activities on the ground. However, on 16 June 1983, the most significant event of the entire period happened.

The Air Force announced that, effective 1 October 1983, the 148th would rejoin the Air Defense Command and become the 148th Fighter Interceptor Group. The unit would trade in the RF-4C "Phantom" jet aircraft it has flown for the past 7½ years for the F-4D model, equipped with heat seeking and radar seeking air-to-air missiles.



COL. John H. Spencer
Commander
148th Tactical
Reconnaissance Group

The first of the F-4D's arrived in Duluth 28 June 1983 and was flown by LTC Raymond T. Klosowski and navigated by LTC Charles Nelson. The airplane is identical to the reconnaissance model, except for avionics and missiles. The greatest areas of change for the 148th will be the gain of about 70 additional full time positions, return to a 24-hour alert status, the loss of the photo processing and

interpretation facility and increases in security police, fire control, operations and munitions staff. The Munitions Section will require intensive training and security forces will be tripled in size. The 148th FIG is expected to be ready to go on 24-hour alert status by July 1984.

In September 1982, construction was started on a new telecommunications/security police facility at the Duluth Air Guard base. Estimated to cost \$900,000, the new 10,000 sq. ft. building will house the Communication Flight Message Center and the Security Police Flight; occupancy set for the summer of 1983.

The unit made many training deployments, all over the world, during the biennium. During 9-22 August 1981, the 148th participated in Operation Red Flag, at Nellis AFB in Nevada. Current Soviet tactics and equipment were used to provide "the enemy". Approximately 100 personnel were deployed.

Operation Photo Finish was staged at Gulfport, Mississippi, 10-17 October 1981 and involved three aircraft and approximately 50 personnel.

From 14 January - 2 February 1982, three aircraft supported the Navy in the Caribbean in missions directed by the Secretary of Defense. The missions were flown out of Key West Naval Air Station, Florida.



The first F-40 to arrive in Duluth



The new communications/security police building



148th marches in review



Air police provide security during an exercise

In March-April 1982, Exercise Gallant Eagle tested the combat proficiency skills of the 148th. Air crews took a round-about route to Boise, Idaho to simulate an actual seven-hour overseas deployment. During the exercise, eight sorties were flown each day, along with 14 training missions. Sorties were usually 3½ hours in length and required in-flight refueling.

On 12 June 1982, four aircraft and six aircrews departed for participation in Red Flag 82, again at Nellis AFB. With 122 unit members participating in the exercise, one of the main functions was to give new crews some experience under simulated combat conditions. 148th aircraft flew 59 sorties in approximately 70 hours, performed 24 air refuelings and on-loaded 238,600 pounds.

During 18-25 July 1982, four aircraft and 19 personnel assisted the Navy in the Caribbean—operating out of Key West.

From 25 October to 5 November 1982, the 148th participated in the Joint Chiefs of Staff exercise—Proud Saber—testing the unit's ability to mobilize and deploy. At the onset, the Command Post, Mobility Control Center, CBPO and Communications Center began 24-hour operations. Between the 25th and 30th, the 179th Reconnaissance Squadron and Resource Management Squadron packed cargo and performed other functions, preparing for mobilization. On 30 October, 16 RF-4C's were launched to the deployment site with 13 aircraft accomplishing air-to-air refueling. In addition to sorties flown, some excellent training was received packing and loading C-141B aircraft. Unit trainers believe that Exercise Proud Saber did more to enhance the overall combat capability of the 148th more than any other event of the last several years.

Operation Snowbird Escape was conducted at Key West Naval Air Station 15 January to 6 February 1983. Among other missions, aircrews mapped the Lesser Antilles Islands near Puerto Rico for the State Department. Total flying time on the exercise was 503 hours. Fifteen aircraft were used and about 30 pilots and weapon systems officers were involved. During the exercise crews practiced tactics to beat a simulated Soviet threat, such as surface-to-air anti-aircraft missiles. Tactical defenses for this are to fly at high speeds, low altitudes and high G's to escape "enemy" threats.

Also during the biennium, elements of the group such as civil engineering, security police, communications, fire department, clinic and CBPO deployed for training periods to various Air Force bases around the U.S.



Phantoms glisten in the sun

AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

ACTIVE SERVICE AWARDS

U.S. Air Force

Air Force Legion of Merit	1
Air Force Meritorious Service Medal	4
Air Force Commendation Medal	49
Air Force Achievement Medal	4

U.S. Army

Army Legion of Merit	5
Army Meritorious Service Medal	29
Army Commendation Medal	109
Army Achievement Medal	28
Army Good Conduct Medal	32

Minnesota National Guard Awards

Minnesota Distinguished Service Medal	2
Minnesota Medal for Merit	7
Minnesota Commendation Ribbon	125
Minnesota Distinguished Recruiting Ribbon	168

National Guard Association Awards

Valley Forge Medal for Valor	1
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Unit Awards - Federal

Flight Safety Award	148th Tactical Recon Group
HQ AFCC Unit Achievement Award	210th Engineer Installation Squadron
Engineer Installation Center	210th Engineer Installation Squadron
Commander's Achievement Trophy	Squadron
Best Air National Guard	210th Engineer Installation Squadron
Engineering Installation Award	
Air Force Outstanding Unit Award	237th Air Traffic Control Flight

Maj. Gen. Harold L. McClelland Award ... 237th Air Traffic Control Flight
 251st Combat Communications Groups ... 237th Air Traffic Control Flight
 Air Traffic Control Unit Award
 251st Combat Communications Groups ... 237th Air Traffic Control Flight
 Outstanding Unit Award

U.S. Army

Army Aviation Accident Prevention Co. E. (Tam) 47th Aviation
 Award of Excellence Plaque Battalion, St. Paul, MN

National Guard Awards

National Guard Bureau 237th Air Traffic
 Communications Electronics Award

Eisenhower Trophy

(Outstanding Army National Guard Unit)

1982

Service Battery, 1st Battalion,
 125th Field Artillery
 St. Peter, MN

1983

Company B, 47th Supply
 and Transport Battalion
 Austin, MN

Efficiency in Maintenance Award

1982

Battery D, 1st Battalion,
 175th Field Artillery
 Olivia, MN

1983

Company B, 2nd Battalion,
 135th Infantry
 Pipestone and Marshall, MN

The National Guard Superior Unit Award

Company B, 47th Supply and Transport Battalion, Austin, MN
 Company D, 1st Battalion 175th Field Artillery, Olivia, MN
 Headquarters and Light Maintenance Company, 747th Maintenance
 Battalion, Camp Ripley, MN

MARKSMANSHIP COMPETITION

The Minnesota National Guard Marksmanship Program is designed to encourage participation by the

Adjutant Generals' Highpower Rifle and Pistol Marksmanship Matches

RIFLE	1982	PISTOL
2nd Battalion 136th Infantry, headquartered in Moorhead, MN		148th Tactical Reconnaissance Group, headquartered in Duluth, MN

Minnesota National Guard Smallbore Matches

RIFLE	1982	PISTOL
Co E, 47th Aviation Battalion, located in St. Paul, MN		148th Tactical Reconnaissance Group, headquartered in Duluth, MN
Headquarters and Headquarters Company 47th Aviation Battalion, located in St. Paul, MN	1983	148th Tactical Reconnaissance Group, headquartered in Duluth, MN

individual soldier in local, state and national competition. During this biennium Minnesota National Guard competitors demonstrated the expertise that has earned the Minnesota National Guard the respect of adversaries from Gettysburg to Monte Carlo.

The Minnesota National Guard sponsors two annual matches for Guard members—The Adjutant Generals' Rifle and Pistol Match and the Minnesota National Guard Smallbore Matches.

Indicative of the successes enjoyed by the Minnesota National Guard, three individuals from Minnesota have earned positions on All-Guard Teams during this biennium. They are:

Highpower Rifle: SSG Dwight Barth—MN Army Guard
 SGT Gary Zacharias—
 MN Army Guard

Smallbore Rifle: Lance Peters—MN Army Guard

Biathlon, a winter Olympic sport that combines cross-country skiing and rifle marksmanship continued to be a popular activity this biennium. With warm weather and a lack of snow on the East Coast, Camp Ripley hosted the U.S. National Guard Championships in both 1982 and 1983. Minnesota biathletes have always done well in the thirteen years the event has been conducted. In 1982, the Minnesota team ranked 7th among 21 teams in the composite score of the relay events. In 1983, the Minnesota team placed 9th among 22 teams.

MINNESOTA ARMY NATIONAL GUARD STRENGTH

FY 83 (30 June 83)

AUTHORIZED
10,214

ASSIGNED
9,441

Minnesota Army National Guard strength, by unit, at the end of FY-84

Units Not In The 47th Infantry Division

Unit	Station	Authorized	Assigned	% Strength
Headquarters, State Area Command	St. Paul	409	334	80.9
798th Transportation Detachment	St. Paul	4	3	75.0
125th Public Affairs Detachment	St. Paul	13	11	86.0
Army National Guard Training Site	Camp Ripley	112	118	105.4
256th Medical Detachment	Camp Ripley	10	12	120.0
653rd Service Company	Camp Ripley	7	5	71.4
47th Air Traffic Control Platoon	St. Paul	31	25	80.6
257th Military Police Company	White Bear Lake	116	113	97.4
109th Light Equipment Maintenance Company	Duluth	142	141	99.3
723rd Ordnance Detachment	Long Prairie	8	2	25.0
Headquarters, Headquarters Company, 2d Battalion 136th Infantry	Moorhead	188	173	92.0
Company "A" (-), 2d Battalion, 136th Infantry	Wadena	82	98	119.5
Company "A" (Part), 2d Battalion, 136th Infantry	Fergus Falls	71	65	91.5
Company "B" (-), 2d Battalion, 136th Infantry	Thief River Falls	76	81	106.6
Company "B" (Part), 2d Battalion, 136th Infantry	Crookston	77	77	100.0
Company "c" (-), 2d Battalion, 136th Infantry	Bemidji	91	95	104.0
Company "c" (Part), 2d Battalion, 136th Infantry	Park Rapids	62	66	106.4
Support Company, 2d Battalion, 136th Infantry	Detroit Lakes	145	145	100.0
Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, 1st Battalion 125th Field Artillery	New Ulm	116	132	114.6
Battery "B", 1st Battalion 125th Field Artillery	Jackson	96	88	91.7
Battery "C", 1st Battalion 125th Field Artillery	St. James	96	95	99.0
Service Battery, 1st Battalion 125th Field Artillery	St. Peter	57	64	112.3

47th Infantry Division Units

Unit	Station	Authorized	Assigned	% Strength
Headquarters, Headquarters Company, 47th Infantry Division	St. Paul	164	147	89.6
47th Military Police Company	St. Paul	207	188	89.4
447th Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Defense Company	Northfield	102	89	87.2
Headquarters, Headquarters Company, 47th Aviation Battalion	St. Paul	67	76	113.4
Company "A", 47th Aviation Battalion	St. Paul	173	145	83.8
Company "E", 47th Aviation Battalion	St. Paul	194	153	79.0
Headquarters, Headquarters Company, 147th Signal Battalion	Minneapolis	92	111	120.6
Company "A", 147th Signal Battalion	East St. Paul	217	119	54.7
Company "B" (-), 147th Signal Battalion	Hastings	113	129	114.1
Company "C", 147th Signal Battalion	West St. Paul	174	114	65.5
Headquarters, Headquarters Company, 682nd Engineer Battalion	Roseville	162	149	92.0
Company "A", 682nd Engineer Battalion	Litchfield	137	121	88.3
Company "E", 682nd Engineer Battalion	Hutchinson	154	107	69.5
Headquarters, Headquarters Troop (-), 1st Squadron, 194th Cavalry	Brainerd	106	104	98.1
Headquarters, Headquarters Troop (Part), 1st Squadron 194th Cavalry	Milaca	47	39	82.9
Troop "A" (-), 1st Squadron 194th Cavalry	Grand Rapids	70	81	115.0
Troop "A" (Part), 1st Squadron, 194th Cavalry	Aitkin	75	79	106.7
Headquarters, Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 47th Infantry Division	Stillwater	97	88	90.7
Headquarters, Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 135th Infantry	Rochester	158	163	103.1

47th Infantry Division Units

Unit	Station	Authorized	Assigned	% Strength
Company "A", 1st Battalion, 135th Infantry	Albert Lea	155	140	90.3
Company "B", 1st Battalion, 135th Infantry	Red Wing	155	108	69.6
Company "C" (-), 1st Battalion, 135th Infantry	Faribault	74	67	90.5
Company "C" (Part) 1st Battalion, 135th Infantry	Owatonna	81	78	96.2
Support Company, 1st Battalion, 135th Infantry	Winona	127	111	87.4
Headquarters, Headquarters Company, 2nd Battalion, 135th Infantry	Mankato	137	152	110.9
Company "A" (-), 2nd Battalion 135th Infantry	Luverne	83	42	50.6
Company "A" (Part), 2nd Battalion, 135th Infantry	Worthington	72	55	76.3
Company "B" (-), 2nd Battalion 135th Infantry	Pipestone	100	83	83.0
Company "B" (Part) 2nd Battalion, 135th Infantry	Marshall	76	73	96.0
Company "C" (-), 2nd Battalion 135th Infantry	Tracy	83	81	97.6
Company "C" (Part) 2nd Battalion, 135th Infantry	Redwood Falls	72	60	83.3
Support Company, 2nd Battalion, 135th Infantry	Fairmont	127	107	85.6
Headquarters, Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 136th Infantry	St. Cloud	158	150	94.9
Company "A" (-), 1st Battalion, 136th Infantry	Morris	96	85	88.5
Company "A" (Part), 1st Battalion, 136th Infantry	Benson	59	51	86.4
Company "B", 1st Battalion 136th Infantry	Willmar	155	116	74.8
Company "C", 1st Battalion 136th Infantry	Sauk Centre	155	159	102.5
Support Company, 1st Battalion, 136th Infantry	St. Cloud	127	126	99.2
Headquarters, Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 94th Armor	Duluth	165	120	73.3
Company "A", 1st Battalion 94th Armor	Hibbing	80	90	112.5
Company "B", 1st Battalion, 94th Armor	Eveleth	80	79	98.8
Company "C", 1st Battalion, 94th Armor	Chisholm	80	87	108.8
Support Company, 1st Battalion, 94th Armor	Virginia	75	88	117.3
Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, 47th Division Artillery	Anoka	194	195	100.5
Battery "E", 151st Field Artillery	Minneapolis	143	120	83.9

47th Infantry Division Units

Unit	Station	Authorized	Assigned	% Strength
Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, 1st Battalion, 151st Field Artillery	Duluth	140	97	69.2
Battery "A", 1st Battalion 151st Field Artillery	Minneapolis	79	71	89.8
Battery "C", 1st Battalion 151st Field Artillery	Minneapolis	79	46	58.2
Service Battery, 1st Battalion, 151st Field Artillery	Pine City	55	66	120.0
Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, 1st Battalion 175th Field Artillery	Montevideo	140	104	74.0
Battery "A", 1st Battalion 175th Field Artillery	Dawson	95	77	81.1
Battery "B", 1st Battalion 175th Field Artillery	Madison	95	89	93.6
Battery "C", 1st Battalion 175th Field Artillery	Ortonville	95	92	96.8
Battery "D", 1st Battalion 175th Field Artillery	Olivia	87	89	102.0
Service Battery, 1st Battalion, 175th Field Artillery	Appleton	66	75	113.6
Headquarters, Headquarters Company, 47th Infantry Division Support Command	Minneapolis	98	85	86.7
47th Adjutant General Company	St. Paul	172	112	65.1
47th Division Material Management Center	Minneapolis	130	137	105.4
147th Finance Company	Roseville	87	81	93.1
Headquarters, Headquarters Detachment, 47th Supply and Transportation Battalion	Camp Ripley	43	50	116.2
Company "A" (-), 47th Supply and Transportation Battalion	Roseville	60	59	96.4
Company "A" (Part), 47th Supply and Transportation Battalion	Camp Ripley	73	83	113.7
Company "B", 47th Supply and Transportation Battalion	Austin	147	165	112.2
Headquarters, Support Company, 204th Medical Battalion	Cottage Grove	135	174	129.0
Company "D", 204th Medical Battalion	Zumbrota	74	93	124.0
Headquarters, Light Maintenance Company, 747th Maintenance Battalion	Camp Ripley	100	108	108.0
Company "D", 747th Maintenance Battalion	Alexandria	116	119	102.6
Company "F" (-), 747th Maintenance Battalion	Princeton	131	115	87.8
Company "F" (Part), 747th Maintenance Battalion	Camp Ripley	87	113	130.0
Company "G" (-), 747th Maintenance Battalion	Long Prairie	66	64	97.0



“MINNESOTA NATIONAL GUARD UNIT LOCATIONS”