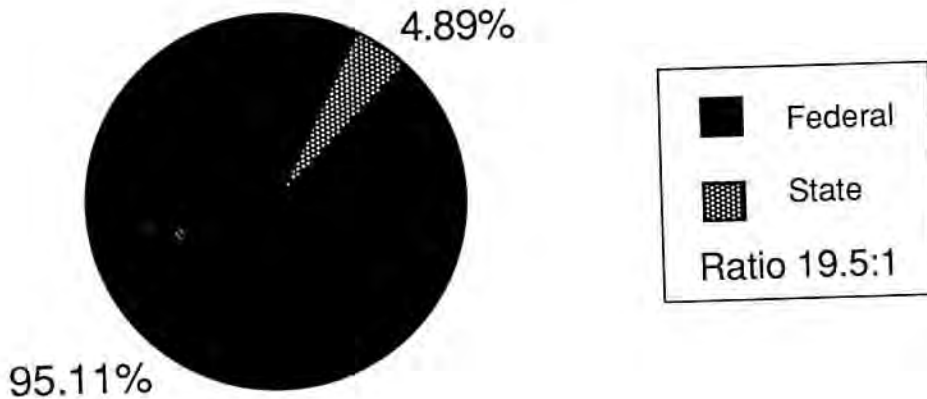


State of Minnesota
Department of Military Affairs
Biennial Report
1 July 1985 - 30 June 1987



Minnesota Department of Military Affairs Budget FY 1985 - FY 1987



Federal Expenditures

Army National Guard	\$164,456,000
Air National Guard	90,806,000
Capital improvements/repair (Army & Air)	16,427,000
Total:	\$271,689,000

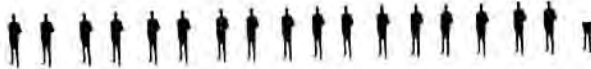
State Expenditures

Office of the Adjutant General	\$2,317,000
Emergency support to civilian authorities*	1,675,000
Army National Guard	7,875,000
Air National Guard	699,000
Capital improvement/repair (Army & Air)	1,393,000
Total:	\$13,959,000

GRAND TOTAL: \$285,648,000

*Biennial appropriation was \$150,000; the expenditures reported here reflect additional costs incurred with the callup of forces for the Hornel strike in Austin, January - February, 1986.

Departmental Employees



1,756 Permanent Full-Time Federal



400 Permanent Full-Time State

State of Minnesota
Department of Military Affairs Biennial Report

1 July 1985 - 30 June 1987



June 30, 1987

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



*Governor Rudy Perpich,
Commander-in-Chief of the
Minnesota National Guard.
Elected 36th Governor of
Minnesota in November 1982.*

Dear Governor Perpich:

On behalf of the more than 13,000 men and women of the Minnesota Army and Air National Guard, I am honored to present this report on the Department of Military Affairs. The material herein covers the biennium from July 1, 1985, to June 30, 1987, and is submitted to inform you and members of the Minnesota Legislature of the major activities of this department.

This two-year period has been one of substantial growth on the part of all units of the Minnesota National Guard. We have increased our authorized strength and experienced a real growth in our membership. Gains have been made in military and civilian education, in the receipt of more modern equipment and in the types and quantity of training available to the dedicated members of Minnesota's militia. Some of our most interesting and productive training has been accomplished by the Guard's men and women in such far-flung places as Korea, Sweden, Germany and Panama.

This effective training has brought the Minnesota National Guard to an unprecedented level of ability to perform both its state and its federal missions. We are proud of the hard-earned capabilities which are available through your call to the people of Minnesota, should the need arise. You have called on these capabilities several times throughout this two-year period; we in the Guard are proud of our performance in response to the State's needs.

The continued success of our department has been possible through the cooperation of your office and the Minnesota State Legislature. This support is acknowledged and appreciated by all members of the Minnesota Army and Air National Guard.



*Major General James G. Sieben,
Minnesota Adjutant General and
military Chief of Staff to the
Governor. Appointed 22nd
Adjutant General in May 1975.*

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "James G. Sieben". The signature is fluid and cursive.

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

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Maj. Gen. James G. Sieben, Adjutant General
Lt. Col. David W. Pearson, Public Affairs Officer
1st Lt. Michele D. Greenwell, Editor

The Dual Mission of the National Guard

The modern National Guard owes its existence to the principle that able-bodied citizens have the responsibility to prepare for the common defense. Our nation inherited this concept of the "citizen-soldier" from its English ancestors.

The tradition of a citizen militia took root in this country on December 13, 1636, when the General Court of the Massachusetts Bay Colony ordered the organization of its colonial militia companies into three regiments. These regiments, today a part of the Massachusetts National Guard, are among the oldest military units in the world. The Minnesota National Guard traces its origins to 1856, two years prior to statehood, with the founding of the St. Paul Pioneer Guard.

Today's Minnesota Army and Air National Guard is the organized militia of the State of Minnesota. It is under the command of the governor. Concurrently, the men and women of the Minnesota National Guard constitute reserve components of the U.S. Army and Air Force and may, in that capacity, be called into active federal service by the President of the United States.

The state mission of the Minnesota National Guard is to provide organized, trained and equipped military units able to respond to the call of the governor. Under the governor's orders, Guard units may be called to protect life and property and to preserve peace, order and public safety. During this biennium, Minnesota National Guard units were called to state active

duty several times to accomplish these missions (see page 13). A further part of the Guard's state mission is to make its armories available for housing citizens in emergencies.

The federal mission of the Minnesota National Guard is to provide qualified, trained and equipped units for mobilization to augment the U.S. Army and U.S. Air Force in time of war or national emergency. The Guard comprises a significant portion of what has come to be known as the Total Force--the combination of active, federal reserve and National Guard units jointly responsible for the defense of the nation. (For further information on the Total Force see Appendices I and J.)

The Army National Guard from across the nation, if taken by itself, would be the tenth largest army in the world. The Army National Guard represents 32% of the total Army strength and contains 45% of the total Army's fighting units. The Air National Guard represents 19% of the total Air Force strength and 26% of the total Air Force fighting units. Taken by itself, the Air National Guard from across the nation would be the fifth largest air force in the world (see Appendix J).

Should the Minnesota National Guard be mobilized for federal service, it would be temporarily replaced by a local militia called the State Guard. This State Guard, under the command of the Governor, would assume the state emergency duties that are presently the responsibility of the Minnesota National Guard.



Guard members were on site 24 hours a day during the labor dispute at the Hormel plant in Austin.



Air Guard aircraft, including F-4D's from Duluth, provide 86% of America's total air defense.

The Department of Military Affairs and the Adjutant General

The Adjutant General (AG) heads the Department of Military Affairs, State of Minnesota. This department consists of the Minnesota Air and Army National Guards, the civilian departmental employees responsible for maintenance and administration, and the state-owned military installations.

The Office of the Adjutant General

As military Chief of Staff to the governor, the AG is responsible for the National Guard's ability to fulfill its state and federal missions. He accepts monies from the federal government for the state military forces on behalf of the State of Minnesota, and executes related agreements and contracts. He is the Minnesota National Guard's contracting officer for construction, improvement and maintenance programs.

As required by state law, the Office of the Adjutant General is located within the Capitol complex in the Veterans Service Building. It has major administrative and support sections in St. Paul and at Camp Ripley, seven miles north of Little Falls.

The Office of the Adjutant General is a joint headquarters responsible for the management and direction of both the Minnesota Army and Air National Guards. Accordingly, it is composed of officers and enlisted members of both services. The staff includes Assistant Adjutants General for both Army and Air activities.

The Assistant Adjutant General, Army

The Assistant Adjutant General, Army, is responsible for coordinating the daily activities of the Minnesota Army National Guard. He monitors the actions of Army Guard employees, shapes policy recommendations and is the coordinating link between the Adjutant General and the Minnesota Army National Guard. He acts as liaison with other state and federal agencies and directs the activities of several internal boards and committees. He has special responsibility for Army National Guard construction.

The Assistant Adjutant General, Air

The Assistant Adjutant General, Air, has responsibilities similar to his Army counterpart. In addition, he coordinates joint Air and Army Guard activities and directs the Air National Guard Model Installation Program, an effort designed to promote innovation at all levels of the command structure. Both Assistant Adjutants General represent the Department of Military Affairs at regional and national conferences and meetings and direct special projects.

The Department of Military Affairs daily operating staff consists of elements drawn from the staff structures of the Army and Air National Guard part-time organizations. This staff structure and its purpose is described in separate sections covering the Army and Air National Guards. Several of these staff elements have joint responsibility for Army and Air National Guard activities. These staff elements are shown in the Army Guard section, but the narratives indicate the joint nature of their activities.

Minnesota State Armory Building Commission

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 are passed to the state when the associated bonds have been fully amortized.

During the biennium the commission was responsible for the financial management of 18 armories having a consolidated debt of \$4,208,000.

A new armory facility was constructed at Brooklyn Park during the biennium. New armory facilities are under construction at Moorhead and Albert Lea, and a design has been completed for a facility in Brainerd.

The Adjutant General, as ex-officio chairman of the MSABC, appoints commission members for an indefinite term.



*Brig. Gen. Allan R. Meixner
Assistant Adjutant General,
Army*



*Brig. Gen. Joseph A. Kazek
Assistant Adjutant General,
Air*





Minnesota Army National Guard (MNARNG)

State Area Command



*Brig. Gen. David H. Lueck
Deputy STARC Commander*



*Col. Richard L. Hayes
Army Guard Chief of Staff*

The State Area Command (STARC) is the senior Army National Guard headquarters in Minnesota and is commanded by the Adjutant General (AG). The AG is assisted in this task by the Deputy STARC Commander. STARC, with its directorates and special staffs, plans and executes the training, equipping and evaluation necessary to prepare Minnesota Army National Guard units for federal mobilization in the event of war or national emergency.

Directorates administer the major functions necessary to manage the system; special staffs provide unique expertise to advise and support the command. Staff activities include the supervision of construction, maintenance, administration, budgeting, recruiting, training and operational readiness. Activities of the staff based in St. Paul are primarily operations and administration; those based at Camp Ripley are primarily finances and logistics.

Deputy STARC Commander

The Deputy STARC Commander, a brigadier general, is the designated direc-

tor of the STARC and its staff. He is the officer principally responsible for contingency planning for the Minnesota Army National Guard. Mobilization planning is a primary emphasis of this organization and its staff, which has additional responsibilities as detailed below.

Army Guard Chief of Staff

The Chief of Staff is the Adjutant General's primary assistant and advisor on implementation of 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 in the Minnesota National Guard.

On a day-to-day basis, the Chief of Staff exercises overall direction of the directorates, special staffs and offices. He reviews staff actions to ensure 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.



During annual training Maj. Gen. Sieben visits the fighting Vikings in the field.

Inspector General

Mission

The Inspector General (IG) provides the Adjutant General with a continuous objective assessment of the efficiency and economy of the Minnesota National Guard. The full service IG office, located at the McCarrons Lake Armory in Roseville, has two major divisions, the Assistance Division and the Inspections Division.

Responsibilities

- Provide assistance and information to soldiers and commanders.
- Inspect to determine compliance with policy, procedures and standards.
- Inspect to determine the cause of a

system problem and "fix" responsibility for corrective actions.

- Follow up to ensure that corrective actions have adequately solved problems.

Accomplishments

The Minnesota Army National Guard has developed a Command Inspection Program in which the battalion commander has greater responsibility for compliance inspection of units according to standards developed by the State Area Command (STARC) directors. The program has been recognized by the Department of the Army IG and has been reviewed by a number of states as a program model.



*Col. Jon C. Stillman
Inspector General*

Staff Judge Advocate

Mission

The Office of the Staff Judge Advocate (SJA) provides legal advice and services to the Adjutant General and all operational units and staff agencies of the Minnesota National Guard.

Responsibilities

- Provide legal advice in the areas of:
 - Military justice.
 - Law of War.
 - Administrative law.
 - Domestic and foreign law, to include: labor and employment law, real property, construction law, environmental law and tort claims.
 - International law.

- Procurement law.
- Designate individual judge advocates to provide direct support to assigned units.
- Provide pre-mobilization legal counseling to assist soldiers and their families with estate and personal affairs planning.
- Give family assistance briefings to acquaint military families with the benefits and protections associated with military service.

Mutual assistance and cross-training have been established with the U.S. Army Reserve 214th Military Law Center to enhance implementation of the Total Force concept and preparedness for mobilization.



*Col. Paul A. Melchert
Staff Judge Advocate*

Command Sergeant Major

Mission

The state Command Sergeant Major (CSM) serves as the chief enlisted advisor to the Adjutant General and the Adjutant General's staff on all matters pertaining to enlisted soldiers. The state CSM has an open door policy to assist all enlisted soldiers in matters they cannot solve in other ways.

Responsibilities

- Conduct training conferences for all CSM's, sergeants major and first sergeants to assist them in performing their missions.
- Carries special responsibility for the enlisted force, to include its:
 - Military bearing and appearance.
 - Recruiting and retention.
 - Training and readiness.
- The Non-commissioned Officers Education System.
- Promotions.



*CSM James L. Wolcott
Command Sergeant Major*

Directorate of Finance

Mission

The Directorate of Finance is the section within the Department of Military Affairs that interfaces with all other agencies of state government. Most of that interface relates to the personnel and payment function for the more than 400 state employees who support the Minnesota Army and Air National Guards.



*CW4 Thomas J. Ryan
Director of Finance*

Responsibilities

- Act on behalf of the legislative auditor and perform annual audits of unit funds and perform annual inventories of state property assigned to the Minnesota Army and Air National Guards.
- Manage all state employees.
- Supervise expenditure of all state funds.
- Provide funding to support National Guard members called to state duty in support of civil authorities.

-Assist the Facilities Management Office in planning for new facilities, as well as improvements to, repairs and maintenance of existing facilities.

-Maintain a close liaison with the state and federal legislative representatives to gain financial support for facilities construction and maintenance.

-Oversee the operations of armories statewide by providing managerial support, administrative services and policy guidance.

Accomplishments

-Received two error-free single audits of federal funds by the legislative auditor.

-Provided financial and personnel support to National Guard troops called to state active duty to assist law enforcement authorities in the city of Austin. This duty resulted in an expenditure of just over \$1,600,000 in state funds.

(For a breakdown of expenditures see Appendix R.)



Governor Perpich visits troops during winter annual training at Camp Ripley.

Directorate of Personnel

Mission

The Directorate of Personnel is charged with administering all Army National Guard personnel programs that deal with the part-time military force. The Directorate has sections responsible for administration, officer personnel management, enlisted personnel management, education assistance, incentives management and automated data management.

Responsibilities

- Handle all administrative actions pertaining to appointments, promotions, assignments, skill qualifications, retirement, discharges and separations of all Minnesota Army National Guard officer and enlisted personnel.

- Handle the data capture for the Army National Guard Personnel Reporting System. This automated data processing system provides statistical and personnel data used for operational and management actions.

- Manage incentive programs designed to increase the total strength and fill critical skill fields by providing cash bonuses.

- Manage an education services program designed to provide civilian education opportunities to all of our soldiers. This program provides funding support to those qualified for tuition assistance, student loan repayment and the new GI Bill.

- Manage the family assistance program designed to assist the families of the troops prior to and upon mobilization.

Accomplishments

- Developed a services-oriented personnel directorate designed to meet the personnel needs of more than 10,000

MNARNG members in 71 locations within the state. Services provided include:

- Conducted semi-annual personnel schools for subordinate organizations to ensure they are capable of providing personnel services at unit level.

- Conducted yearly retirement conferences to provide current information to retirees and those considering retirement.

- Conducted special personnel boards for officers and senior enlisted personnel to facilitate upward mobility opportunities and retention of the best-qualified people.

- Provided college career planning for all officers and enlisted members through special career planning workshops conducted at nine different locations in coordination with the state college network.

- Provided continuing education opportunities to all guard members through the Education Services Office, to include administering tuition assistance and other monetary assistance.

- Initiated development of family support groups in each unit to provide support and services to soldiers' families through the Family Assistance Program. These groups will be especially valuable in the event of mobilization.

- Offered recruiting incentives to fill critical skill vacancies in the Guard, and retention incentives for soldiers to remain in the Guard past their initial term of enlistment. Through this Selective Reserve Incentive Program (SRIP) more than 3,500 soldiers received cash bonuses totalling close to \$4,000,000 during fiscal year 1987. More than 600 soldiers took advantage of the Student Loan Repayment Program and received almost \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 1987.



*Lt. Col. Steven E. DeMars
Director of Personnel*

Directorate of Plans, Operations, Training and Military Support



*Lt. Col. Benton D. Murdock
Director of Plans, Operations
and Training*

Mission

The Directorate of Plans, Operations, Training and Military Support is divided into a Readiness Management Office and eight divisions: plans and operations, training, small arms readiness training, military support, communication-electronic, military academy, nuclear-biological-chemical (NBC) readiness, and evaluation/readiness.

The mission of the directorate is to develop and implement plans and programs for training, communications-electronics, small arms readiness, military support to civil authorities, NBC and evaluation and readiness, and to provide direction, supervision and coordination for state-level operations evolving from developed programs.

Responsibilities

-Develop plans and programs which impact on the readiness of the MNARNG in the areas of:

- Combat readiness.
- Communications-electronics readiness.
- Small arms readiness.
- Mobilization readiness.
- NBC readiness.

-Develop plans and programs which impact on the training capabilities and facilities of the MNARNG.

-Outline the procedures and limitations of support activities available to civil authorities in emergency situations.

-Provide for continual and thorough evaluations of all units, organizations and individuals of the MNARNG, to include:

-Manage the Army Training and Evaluation Program (ARTEP) which requires units to meet the same test standards as their active duty counterpart units.

-Manage the Individual Training Evaluation Program (ITEP) that certifies the individual's ability with weapons, tools and vehicles used in the soldier's job.

-Develop plans for state-level command post and field training exercises, supervise each exercise and provide guidance on exercise improvement.

-Provide leadership and academic training for select individuals of the MNARNG and the U.S. Army Reserve through the Minnesota Military Academy. (For more on the Minnesota Military Academy see pages 26-27.)

-Provide guidance on mobilization.

-Provide guidance on the Winter Operations Training Program. (For more on the Winter Operations Training Program see pages 32-33.)

-Supervise the training and scheduling of troops into Camp Ripley.

-Manage all federal funds allocated to the state for training of individuals and units within the MNARNG, which amounted to more than \$28,000,000 during the biennium.

Accomplishments

-Implemented the new Winter Maintenance Training School at Camp Ripley.

-Trained and certified 200 new Winter Operations instructors.

-Developed the programs of instruction for Winter Operations for National Guard Bureau.

-Developed the first Five-Year Training Plan for all Army National Guard elements.

-Upgraded the level of training and readiness of all units through improved management of resources and training time.

-Improved the availability of Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement Systems (MILES) by establishing a storage and issue facility at Camp Ripley.

-Coordinated operations for military assistance to civil authorities through the Military Support Officer, as listed on page 13.

-Coordinated the training of Army National Guard members at the Minnesota Military Academy, Winter Operations courses and numerous out-of-state schools, as listed in Appendix N.

Military Support to Civil Authorities Division

Mission

The Military Support to Civil Authorities Division plans and coordinates operations for military assistance to civil authorities.

Responsibilities

-Plan and execute programs designed to enhance the mobilization readiness of Army National Guard personnel.

-Provide the coordination link between the National Guard and local or state governmental agencies during emergencies when National Guard personnel are activated by the Governor for state active duty.

-Approve requests for National Guard community service support.

Accomplishments

Mobilization

During the biennium almost \$200,000 was spent on improving the mobilization readiness posture of the Minnesota Army National Guard. This involved:

-Coordination with the Active Army in order to more clearly define State Area Command roles and responsibilities upon mobilization.

-Development of a new Army National Guard mobilization plan.

-Mobilization exercises conducted across the state.

State Active Duty

During the biennium a total of 18,838 state active duty workdays were utilized assisting authorities and citizens of Minnesota during emergencies or natural disasters.

The Military Support Division coordinated the following state active duty :

-Supported the Mower County sheriff's office during a labor dispute in Austin during January and February 1986.

-Assisted the Carlton County sheriff in the search for a lost child in Jay Cooke State Park in June 1986.

-Assisted the St. Louis County sheriff in the search for a missing elderly man

near Alborn in August 1986.

-Assisted the Aitkin County sheriff in the search for a lost hunter near McGregor in November 1986.

-Provided personnel and equipment to assist the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources in fighting wildfires throughout the state during April and May 1987.

-Provided drinking water to the residents of Lakeland as a result of contaminated wells in June 1987.

Community Service

The National Guard provides limited support for community activities that relate to Guard training and military skills, which ensures that the time spent supporting such projects complements 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 the Military Support Division provided support for the following community needs/activities:

-Provided color guards, marching units and honor guards in support of various community parades, festivals and special events, including the Governor's inauguration.

-Performed band concerts.

-Supported the Minnesota Special Olympics.

-Supported Boy and Girl Scout organizations.

-Distributed toys at Christmas to children of the needy and unemployed.

-Opened National Guard armories to stranded motorists during winter snow storms.

-Participated in child fingerprinting projects.

-Graded and leveled land for playgrounds and ball fields.

-Provided food service personnel to participate in a local soup kitchen.

-Demolished a building to make way for a Veterans Rest Home.

-Hauled hay donated to drought-stricken farmers.



*Lt. Col. Ronald L. Deppa
Military Support Officer*

Directorate of Maintenance



*Col. Jerome C. Litschke
Director of Maintenance*

Mission

The Directorate of Maintenance supervises the statewide maintenance program for surface equipment assigned to the Minnesota Army National Guard.

Responsibilities

-Provide technical supervision to 19 Army Guard Organizational Maintenance Shops (OMS) throughout Minnesota that provide organizational-level maintenance on surface equipment.

-Exercise operational control over the Minnesota Army Guard's Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS) and the Mobilization and Training Equipment Site (MATES), both located at Camp Ripley.

OMS Responsibilities

-Evaluate on site at least once a year the adequacy of care and maintenance in various commodity areas at each supported unit.

-Review maintenance-associated records of each supported unit to see that they comply with the Army Maintenance Management System provisions.

-Provide any maintenance which is beyond the capability of the supported unit.

CSMS Responsibilities

-Provide direct and general support maintenance and repair for all surface equipment in the MNARNG, including sophisticated electronics and missile equipment.

-Provide calibration services on tool and test equipment.

-Train individual soldiers under the Key Personnel Upgrade Program.

-Provide training to outstate units utilizing Camp Ripley Training Site.

-Upgrade equipment through improvement modifications.

-Provide year-round maintenance support to units in training at Camp Ripley.

MATES Responsibilities

-Preposition equipment for immediate availability in the event of mobilization.

-Maintain a bridge crossing site which has one of only three bridges in the continental United States (CONUS) capable of supporting 50-ton tanks.

Accomplishments

-Established a traveling Maintenance Assistance and Instruction Team to provide assistance and training on maintenance and to provide a Bus Drivers Training Course.

-Received and processed for delivery the following new equipment systems:

-Commercial Cargo Utility Vehicle (CUCV).

-High Mobility Multi-Purpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV).

-TOW II Anti-Tank Missile Systems.

-Squad Automatic Weapon Systems (SAW).

-Night Vision Sights for TOW/DRAGON anti-tank missiles.

-Terminal Radio Systems, AN/TRC-145.

-M939 Series 5-ton trucks.

-Caterpillar 130G road grader.

-Scrapper 621B, construction equipment.

-Implemented a computerized system for administration and control of work requests and routing to various sections at CSMS.

-MATES provided support on 100 out of 104 weekends during the biennium.

Directorate of Aviation and the Army Aviation Support Facility

Mission

The mission of the Directorate of Aviation is to assist the 47th Aviation Brigade in achieving the training and administrative readiness levels necessary to allow for rapid mobilization. The Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF), located at the St. Paul Downtown Airport, is the center of activity for the state's Army Aviation Program.

The operational Guard unit supported by the directorate, the 47th Aviation Brigade, is the major aviation element in the state. The brigade was reorganized on October 1, 1986, from its previous designation as the 47th Aviation Battalion. The 47th Aviation Brigade has a total of 760 personnel assigned to elements throughout the state.

In the reorganization process the authorized complement of aircraft changed from 26 OH-58A and 12 UH-1H helicopters to 11 Oh-58A and 31 UH-1H helicopters. This change in aircraft mix resulted in increased pilot qualification and maintenance training requirements, as well as changes in assigned support equipment. In addition, the 813th Medical Detachment, with a complement of six UH-1H helicopters, was formed and assigned to Camp Ripley Airfield in October 1986.

Responsibilities

- Train pilots, aircrew members and unit personnel.
- Conduct aviation maintenance activities.
- Perform flight operations in support of operational missions and training.
- Manage aviation safety and the state aviation program.

Accomplishments

-Conducted the following aviator training and qualification programs:

- Trained 44 recently assigned aviators who had not flown military aircraft for two or more years (refresher training).
- Trained 26 aviators to fly a different aircraft (transition training).
- Trained 19 aviators in flight based solely on reference to instruments (instrument training).
- Trained 82 aviators to fly aircraft in darkness using Night Vision Goggles (NVG training).
- Exceeded the Army requirement that 90% of assigned aviators be qualified to fly using NVG by October 1, 1987, with a total of 97% NVG-qualified.
- Continued to conduct an extensive Aviation Safety Program, resulting in

11,144 accident-free hours flown during the biennium while completing 8,210 missions.

In addition, a significant number of state aviation personnel have received training at Army schools during the biennium. A total of 22 new Minnesota aviators were graduated from the Aviation School at Ft. Rucker, Ala., as well as three instructor pilots, two instrument examiners and 52 graduates of other training programs.



*Maj. Dennis J. Lord
Director of Aviation*



Located at the St. Paul Downtown Airport, the Army Aviation Support Facility houses the 47th Aviation Battalion.

Directorate of Facilities Management

Mission

The Directorate of Facilities Management, located at Camp Ripley, is responsible for construction, maintenance and repair of all Army National Guard facilities throughout Minnesota (71 armories, 19 maintenance shops, one aviation facility and Camp Ripley facilities)--approximately 3.5 million total gross square feet. The office acts as the state's representative for all contracted Army National Guard construction, maintenance and repair.

Responsibilities

- Furnish professional architectural and engineering services.
- Coordinate long-range and master planning.
- Develop and implement environmental and energy programs, providing environmental assessments.

-Coordinate federal, state and local funding requirements and budget submissions.

-Control a state-employed crew for the maintenance and repair of armories and other MNARNG buildings.

Accomplishments

During the biennium the federal government has encumbered \$24,518,000 for support of construction and facility maintenance operations in the State of Minnesota. State of Minnesota funds in the amount of \$4,636,000 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.

(For a breakdown of expenditures for completed and on-going major projects during the biennium see Appendix S.)



*Lt. Col. Wayne A. Johnson
Director of Facilities
Management*



Built in the 1930's, the Wastewater Treatment Plant at Camp Ripley is being upgraded to ensure the operational excellence which earned a special Governor's Award in 1987.

United States Property and Fiscal Office for Minnesota

Mission

The United States Property and Fiscal Office for Minnesota (USPFO) maintains the records on all federal money and equipment issued to the Minnesota National Guard. The office at Camp Ripley, in conjunction with the assistant USPFOs for Air at the Duluth and Minneapolis Air National Guard bases, keeps records concerning receipt, disbursement and accounting of federal National Guard resources.

USPFO is comprised of the following sections: administrative, logistics, purchasing and contracting, data processing, analysis and internal review and comptroller.

Responsibilities

- Receive, distribute and account for all federal property issued to the Minnesota Army National Guard.

- Maintain an inventory of 5,200 items valued at \$4,418,000.

- Provide logistical support to 125 units and activities.

- Purchase commercial goods and services from federal funds to support all ARNG activities, ANG major construction and architect/engineer contracts.

- Provide computer support for all directorates throughout the state.

- Conduct internal reviews of both Air National Guard bases.

- Develop and administer the current ARNG State Operating Budget.

- Account for all federal funds.

- Pay ARNG military personnel for all duty performed.

Accomplishments

- Received the following new equipment:

- 318 Commercial Utility Cargo Vehicles (CUCV).

- 54 High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWV).

- 75 Squad Automatic Weapons (SAW).

- 7 Terminal Radio Systems (AN/TRC-145).

- 48 Backup computer systems.

- 11 Caterpillar 130G road graders.

- Moved 10,000 military passengers outside the state.

- Processed in excess of 7,000 shipments of incoming and outgoing freight.

- Converted the federal property audit to a command responsibility tool to detect and deter fraud, waste and abuse.

- Conducted 79 internal reviews throughout the state (achieved monetary savings of over \$509,000, with potential cash avoidance of over \$292,000).

- Initiated automated systems to modernize the operation of the Comptroller Division.

- Developed a new accounting system which will streamline fiscal accounting activities.

- Carried out a total of 24,700 contracting transactions, expenditures totalling \$9,660,000, with over 97% of the transactions placed with small businesses.



Col. Donald G. Jensen
United States Property
and Fiscal Officer



The arduous task of issuing and keeping track of equipment is a necessary part of preparations for training exercises.

Support Personnel Management Office



*Lt. Col. Duane D. Paisley
Support Personnel
Management Officer*

Mission

The Support Personnel Management Office (SPMO) manages more than 1,750 full-time employees who support the Minnesota Army and Air National Guards. These employees are either on active duty under the Active Guard/Reserve (AGR) program or are federal civil service employees. Most full-time employees are members of the National Guard and perform day-to-day duties of administration, training, recruiting and maintenance.

SPMO has four major sections: military technician management, labor management relations, military duty management and equal employment opportunity.

Responsibilities

- Administer all personnel actions.
- Manpower maintenance.
- Recruit, hire and train all full-time support personnel.
- Classify all positions.
- Maintain personnel records.
- Coordinate employee relations and development.
- Coordinate the Employee Assistance Program.
- Provide assistance to military dependents for all dependent services.
- Monitor and manage the Military Education Program as it pertains to full-time staff.
- Advise the Adjutant General and all operational units and staff agencies of the Minnesota National Guard on labor matters, such as:
 - Union contract negotiations.
 - Contract administration.
 - Grievance processing arbitration.
 - Unfair labor practice charges.
 - Adverse personnel actions and appeals.

- Manage the AGR program.
- Develop and monitor the EEO Affirmative Action Plan.
- Train unit EEO counselors.
- Coordinate the state special emphasis programs:
 - Federal Women's Program.
 - Hispanic Program.
 - American Indian Program.
 - Handicapped Program.

Accomplishments

- Implemented the Federal Employee Retirement System which will replace the Civil Service Retirement System.
- Conducted a total of 35 seminars to inform employees of their retirement options and to assist them in making a decision regarding their retirement program.
- Increased handicapped personnel employment during this period, implementing the handicap hire program.
- Increased AGR manning by 25%.
- Initiated a more efficient method of processing school requests and orders, approved by NGB for use nationwide.
- Increased the number of minority employees, exceeding NGB affirmative action goals.
- Maintained and submitted the Technician Personnel Management Information System to NGB with 0% error.
- Trained 1,700 employees in sexual harassment prevention.
- Initiated a monitoring system of the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System.
- 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 achieving their goals.

Surgeon

Mission

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

Responsibilities

-Provide specialists to advise in the areas of dentistry, nursing and aviation.

-Provide quality control of physical examinations.

-Provide career development planning for all health personnel throughout the state.

Accomplishments

-Initiated AIDS testing for all National Guard personnel.

-Initiated a program for specialized medical evaluation of Guard members over 40 years of age.



*Col. Guy O. Johnson
Staff Surgeon*

Selective Service

Mission

The Selective Service System, manned by six officers and one warrant officer from the Minnesota National Guard, and four Army Reserve officers, enforces the requirement that all males born after 1960 register with the Selective Service.

Responsibilities

-Provide informative material, speeches and registration information to high schools, vocational schools and colleges.

-Work with state employment offices, newspapers, and television and radio stations to make young men aware of their obligation.

-Solicit and interview prospective local board members for local draft boards, to maintain the 200 positions on the 40 local boards located throughout the state.

-Train and exercise board members annually.

-Coordinate with full-time National Guard recruiters in the preparation and

improvement of plans for Selective Service post-mobilization operations.

Accomplishments

At the close of the biennium the Minnesota Selective Service System ranked first in its five-state region in attaining compliance with registration requirements.



*Col. Carl W. Lidberg
Selective Service Manager*



Right: Prepared for any medical emergency, a medic from the 204th Medical Battalion attends to a fellow soldier's wound.

Public Affairs Office

Mission

The mission of the Public Affairs section is to project a positive image of the Minnesota National Guard through the news media and to keep members of the Guard informed of major activities of their organization. To accomplish this task, the Public Affairs section has two full-time public affairs officers and one full-time photographer. It has three part-time members, including an historian.



*Lt. Col. David W. Pearson
Public Affairs Officer*

Responsibilities

- Publish print, audio and video news releases on major National Guard activities to media outlets across the nation.
- Serve as liaison to public media outlets throughout the state. This includes response to media inquiries.
- Coordinate the efforts of all public

affairs elements of subordinate commands.
-Produce internal information publications, to include the "Minnesota Militia."
-Plan for and conduct media and civic leader tours of National Guard activities.

Accomplishments

- Provided coverage of all major Army National Guard training periods and major Air National guard deployments.
- Organized a civic leader/media trip to Central America in January 1987.
- Increased press coverage of National Guard activities by major media outlets.
- Planned and executed a celebration at the State Capitol on the 350th Anniversary of the National Guard.
- Provided continuous response to public and media inquiries concerning the Minnesota National Guard.

Chaplain

Mission

Nineteen clergy persons from six major church traditions provide chaplaincy services to the men and women of the Minnesota Army National Guard. Chaplains provide spiritual care to personnel at home station and at annual training (AT) sites. They serve as advisors to their commanders on matters of morale, morals and religion.



*Maj. (Chap.) Dean E. Johnson
Staff Chaplain*

Responsibilities

- Perform religious services.
- Perform sacramental rites and ministrations to personnel at home station and AT.
- Provide round-the-clock chaplain coverage during AT for crisis situations.
- Provide personnel counseling.
- Provide classes, workshops and presentations on chaplain-related topics.

-Support the Camp Ripley Alternative Center (chemically-free meeting and social center).
-Provide chaplain support to various state-level activities.

Accomplishments

- Participated in career progression training schools through the U.S. Army Chaplain Center and School, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.
- Participated in a month-long Key Personnel Upgrade Program in Germany.
- Trained at Ft. Ord, Calif., for one week with the 7th Infantry Division.

The Minnesota Army National Guard Chaplain School provides chaplains an educational experience and opportunity to coordinate with their counterparts on a monthly basis.

Provost Marshal

Mission

The Provost Marshal section was formed in October 1986 in recognition of the need for fulfillment of its two-fold mission. That mission is to advise and assist the Adjutant General in matters concerning physical security and law enforcement of Camp Ripley Training Site, and in matters concerning security asset employment for state active duty missions and the readiness and utilization of military police.

Responsibilities

-Advise the Camp Ripley commander and the Adjutant General on matters pertaining to physical security and law and

order plans, policies and requirements.

-Develop requirements for the operational control of physical security and law enforcement assets during STARC annual training, coordinating with the chief of staff, the post commander and the 47th Division provost marshal.

-Plan and coordinate the operational employment of military police and security assets for state active duty missions.

Accomplishments

-Developed the mission and functions of the newly-formed section.

-Performed a threat analysis at MATES, Camp Ripley.



*Col. David L. Hanson
Provost Marshal*

Recruiting and Retention

Mission

The Recruiting and Retention section mission is to attain and maintain 100 percent of authorized strength within the Minnesota Army National Guard. The section consists of five major areas: command and control, production recruiters, retention personnel, Military Entrance Processing Station (MEPS) personnel and administrative and support personnel.

Responsibilities

-Advise the Adjutant General on all matters regarding strength management.

-Recruit, process and place all enlistment accessions into the Minnesota Army National Guard.

-Train and assist unit leaders in development of skills related to retention of their soldiers.

-Recruit, process and place Direct Commissioned Officers in the medical and chaplain branches.

-Promote public awareness of the National Guard through open houses, public displays, parades and addressing public and private groups.

-Create and place advertisements relating to the National Guard in newspapers and magazines around the state.

-Conduct demographic population studies to assist in decisions on placement of recruiters and units within the state.

-Provide family assistance during the transition period upon mobilization.

-Provide assistance to the Selective Service System during the transition period following mobilization.

Accomplishments

-Recruited 4,255 new members into the Minnesota Army National Guard.

-Surpassed the 10,000-soldier mark in September 1985, reaching a peak of 10,515 soldiers in April 1987.

-Integrated two new programs to allow soldiers to join the MNARNG directly from active duty and directly from other states' National Guards.

-Trained more than 800 part-time soldiers with the Front Line Retention Leaders Course.

-Standardized the induction process for all enlistees in December 1985 by initiating processing of all accessions through the Military Entrance Processing Stations located in Minneapolis, Fargo, N.D., and Sioux Falls, S.D.

-Achieved the sixth best attrition percentage in the nation during fiscal year 1986.



*Lt. Col. William A. Serie
Recruiting and Retention
Manager*

Directorate of Information Management



*Capt. Rick A. Cranston
Director of Information
Management*

Mission

The Director of Information Management (DOIM) serves as the principal advisor to the Adjutant General and Army National Guard Chief of Staff on National Guard matters of automation and communication. The DOIM has overall staff responsibility for Management Information Systems, equipment, manpower and facilities pertaining to automation.

Responsibilities

- Information security.
- Systems training.
- Application development.
- Maintenance of systems and trouble-shooting.
- Fielding of hardware, software and training.

- Product evaluation.
- Long-range planning.
- Communications management.

Accomplishments

During the biennium the Minnesota Army National Guard acquired approximately 150 computer systems of various configurations valued at over \$500,000. These systems are used for networking, electronic mail, statewide logistical requirements and office automation requirements.

Information management is perceived by the MNARNG as one of the top issues to be addressed for the future. A continued effort in information management will ensure the efficient utilization of a projected 500 small microcomputer systems by 1992.

Safety and Occupational Health Office



*1st Lt. Richard W. Fritsch
Safety and Occupational
Health Manager*

Mission

The State Safety and Occupational Health Office provides essential services to the Minnesota Army National Guard in order to reduce accidents and injuries of personnel. The office develops all safety and occupational health programs within the MNARNG.

Responsibilities

- Provide educational materials.
- Conduct workshops and classes.
- Implement federal and state regulatory requirements.
- Develop accident prevention programs.
- Conduct safety and health inspections.
- Review designs of new or renovated facilities for compliance with safety and health requirements.
- Approve range use and ensure range safety.
- Monitor radiation safety.

- Occupational health and associated medical testing.
- Monitor hazardous physical agent/chemical agent control and use.
- Process claims.

Accomplishments

- Developed and implemented a comprehensive industrial health program for high-hazard employment areas.
- Implemented a policy on indoor range use and testing.
- Implemented a complete CPR training program, including procurement of mannequins and training materials for instructors' easy access.
- Developed and distributed the "Command Safety Program" and "Unit Safety Binder."
- Implemented "Safe AT '87," a new approach to accident prevention.
- Instituted a comprehensive radiation safety program.
- Established the successful Designated Driver Program.

Troop Command

Mission

Troop Command provides command and control for training and mobilization of MNARNG units that do not belong to the 47th Infantry Division. These subordinate units, listed in Appendix E, have CAPSTONE (wartime) missions throughout the world.

Troop Command Headquarters is comprised of a command section and four staff sections: personnel, intelligence, operations and training, and logistics and maintenance.

Responsibilities

- Coordinate training of Troop Command units.

- Coordinate units with their CAPSTONE chain of command elements.

- Provide guidance on participation of units and individuals in Army educational systems.

- Prepare unit alert and mobilization plans.

- Develop plans for implementation of intelligence and security activities for assigned units.

- Supervise the material readiness program of subordinate units and coordinate necessary logistical support.

- Conduct command readiness inspections (CRI) of assigned units.

- Function as a tactical headquarters when appropriate.

Accomplishments

- Provided assistance for the following overseas deployments:

- 109th Light Equipment Maintenance Company to the Federal Republic of Germany in 1985.

- 257th Military Police Company to Korea in 1986.

- 125th Public Affairs Detachment to Panama in 1987.

- 798th Transportation Control Detachment to the Federal Republic of Germany in 1986.

- Supported C Company, 142nd Engineer Battalion during initial organization.

- Participated in the state call-up during the Austin meat packers strike.

- Conducted pre-CRI and CRI for all Troop Command elements.

- Participated in and/or supported numerous command post exercises.

- Received and trained on several new items of equipment, including night vision devices, squad automatic weapons, TOW weapons and new utility trucks.

- Developed and tested a legal support program for individuals in the command.

- Attained and sustained authorized strength in all Troop Command elements.

- Improved leadership development at mid and junior levels.



Col. Adrian W. Beltrand
Troop Command Commander



Members of the 125th Public Affairs Detachment providing coverage of National Guard engineers in Panama describe a road-building project for a crew from a Twin Cities television station.

47th "Viking" Infantry Division

General Information

The 47th "Viking" Infantry Division, one of the nation's ten Army National Guard Divisions, is based in Minnesota with subordinate elements in Illinois, Iowa, New Mexico and Wisconsin. The Division incorporates 61 of Minnesota's 75 Army Guard units and includes over 76 percent of the state's Army Guard members.

The 47th Division consists of infantry, armor, artillery, aviation, air defense, engineer and support and service units. The major Minnesota-based elements are the 47th Division Headquarters in St. Paul; the 1st Brigade, headquartered in Stillwater; 47th Division Artillery, headquartered in Brooklyn Park; 47th Division Support Command in Bloomington; and the 47th Aviation Brigade in St. Paul.

Major out-of-state elements are Illinois' 66th Infantry Brigade; Iowa's 34th Infantry Brigade; New Mexico's 2nd Battalion, 200th Air Defense Artillery; and Wisconsin's 47th Attack Helicopter Battalion.

Mission

The primary mission of the 47th Infantry Division is to provide a trained force to the federal authorities in the event of national emergency. The secondary mission is to provide soldiers and equipment to the State of Minnesota in the event of natural disaster or civil unrest, and to provide support to local civilian authorities upon the order of the governor. The Division is comprised of a command section, special staff and coordinating staff (personnel, intelligence, operations, logistics and civil-military operations).



*Maj. Gen. Robert L. Blevins
Commander
47th "Viking" Infantry Division*



An intent infantryman anticipates attack in a simulated war training exercise.

Responsibilities

- Coordinate training of Division units.
- Allocate monies for training, supplies and maintenance activities.
- Monitor and manage the upward mobility and career progression of personnel.
- Maintain assigned equipment.
- Coordinate units with their CAPSTONE chain of command elements.
- Develop plans for implementation of intelligence and security activities for assigned units.
- Prepare unit alert and mobilization plans.

Accomplishments

- Implemented an Inactive Duty Training (IDT) section training program.
- Utilized the Key Personnel Upgrade Program (KPUP) to train 255 individuals with active Army units.
- Developed a threat scenario for Annual Training '87.
- Expanded involvement in the Division Partnership Program to include a Directed Training association with the 5th Infantry Division (Mech), Fort Polk, La., while continuing the program with the 7th Infantry Division based at Fort Ord, Calif.
- Participated in the Yama Sakura overseas deployment training exercise in Japan (see pages 34-35) upon invitation as a result of previous performance.
- Conducted a Division-wide intelligence workshop on Soviet tactics.
- Hosted the National Guard Bureau Intelligence Conference.
- Initiated a new marksmanship program designed to produce soldiers capable of precision shooting and skilled to infiltrate a danger area undetected.

Right: A UH-1H "Huey" from Aviation Brigade, 47th Infantry Division, sling loads ammunition in to troops in the field during annual training at Camp Ripley.

- Received and trained on several new items of equipment, including night vision devices, Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement Systems (MILES) and utility and light tactical vehicles.
- Participated in the state call-up during the Austin meat packers strike.
- Participated in the Norwegian Exchange.
- Participated in Cascade Peak, an I Corps exercise at Ft. Lewis, Wash., upon invitation as a result of excellence of previous performance.
- Conducted Viking Fire, a 47th Artillery training seminar on combat employment of indirect fires.
- Participated in and/or supported numerous command post exercises.



*Brig. Gen. John H. Cox
Assistant Division Commander
47th "Viking" Infantry Division*



The Minnesota Military Academy

Mission

The Minnesota Military Academy is the school section of the Minnesota Army National Guard.

Responsibilities

- Train officer candidates.
- Train non-commissioned officers within the framework of the Non-commissioned Officer Education Systems (NCOES).
- Conduct the Basic Training Orientation Course (BTOC).
- Conduct the following courses:
 - A Pre-OCS Orientation Course for the Active Army OCS Program.
 - A pre-command course for company/battery level commanders.
 - A Direct Appointment Orientation Course for new officers in specialty fields.
- Several instructor training courses.



*Col. Kenneth B. Digre
Minnesota Military Academy
Commandant*

The Officer Candidate School

The Minnesota Military Academy Officer Candidate School (OCS), a federally accredited institution created in 1956, is the primary source of officers for the Minnesota Army National Guard.

The program of instruction is prepared by the U.S. Army Infantry School at Fort Benning, Ga., and is designed to develop military leadership and management skills. Candidates for OCS 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.

- The mission of the OCS is to:
- Train selected individuals in the basic military subjects.
 - Evaluate selected individuals for commissioning as second lieutenants in the reserve components of the U.S. Army.
 - Prepare individuals for subsequent officer basic course training.

The Officer Training Program consists of 300 hours of instruction in three phases:

Phase I: Three weekend training assemblies and 15 days of continuous training conducted at Camp Ripley.

Phase II: Twelve monthly weekend assemblies.

Phase III: A 15-day training period at Camp Ripley that culminates with the commissioning ceremonies.

Classes in attendance during the biennium are:

- Class 30 (1985-86) graduated 55 MNARNG officer candidates and two Army Reservists on June 19, 1986.

- Class 31 (1986-87) graduated 62 MNARNG officer candidates and seven Army Reservists on June 26, 1987.

- Class 32 commenced training on April 1, 1987, and completed Phase I prior to the end of the biennium. As of June 30, 1987, the class had 53 MNARNG officer candidates and 12 Army Reserve candidates and is scheduled to graduate in June 1988.



Competition takes many forms in OCS, designed to develop both physical and mental skills.

Non-Commissioned Officer Training

In 1976 non-commissioned officer training was added to the curriculum of the Academy through the creation of the Non-commissioned Officer Education System.

The programs of instruction for NCOES courses are provided by Headquarters, Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) and are augmented by the state.

The mission of the NCOES is to:

- Enhance the professional expertise and leadership ability of enlisted personnel at the primary, basic and advanced non-commissioned officer levels.

- Promote technical and tactical com-

petence in leadership, common tasks and more specific military occupational specialty (MOS) skills for all NCOs.

Approximately 400 individuals take part in the NCOES annually. To date, approximately 2,860 National Guard members have graduated from one or more of these courses.

The Basic Training Orientation Course

The Basic Training Orientation Course (BTOC) is a weekend course conducted at Camp Ripley. It is normally run eight times annually. All non-prior-service Minnesota Army National Guard members are required to attend BTOC prior to departing for their initial active

duty training, basic training.

The intent of BTOC is to ease the adjustment problems often experienced by new recruits at basic training. The mission of BTOC is to:

- Provide the soldier with instruction in several of the skills associated with basic training.

- Familiarize the soldier with many of the training techniques, the regimentation and military lifestyle they will encounter in basic training.

BTOC-trained recruits know what to expect and have already begun to master many of the skills required of basic trainees. At the close of the biennium, 7,366 Minnesota Army National Guard trainees had completed a BTOC.



Above: Through NCOES non-commissioned officers in the Minnesota National Guard gain confidence and competence as both leaders and soldiers.

Left: Cadets face many challenges made easier with the encouragement of classmates as they strive to earn their gold bars.

Camp Ripley

General Information



*Lt. Col. Gary E. LeBlanc
Post Commander*

Camp Ripley, 53,000 acres in size, is the primary training site for 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's facilities and personnel are primarily federally funded.

In the past ten years the camp has grown from a summer training site for the Minnesota Army National Guard to a state-of-the-art year-round military training facility. Camp Ripley is recognized by the National Guard Bureau as one of the top winter training sites in the continental United States.

The excellent training facilities draw units from all over the nation. Soldiers that train at Camp Ripley are from the Army and Air National Guard, Active Army and Army Reserve, Active Air Force and Air Force Reserve, Regular Marine Corps and Marine Corps Reserve, Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) and Naval Reserve.

With 50,000 acres of field and forest, Camp Ripley's varied terrain is ideal for military tactical training. In addition, the camp has:

- Numerous firing ranges capable of accommodating all weapons used by an infantry division.

- A new airfield runway which has enhanced accessibility to out-of-state military units. More than 1,570 C-130 air-



The facilities at Camp Ripley, recognized as one of the top winter training sites in the continental United States, are used year-round by military units from around the country.

craft landed on the runway during FY 1986-87.

- A contonment area to house more than 12,000 troops during the summer and approximately 2,500 during the winter.

- A 16-bed Troop Medical Clinic to support troops in training.

Camp Ripley has an important economic impact on communities in central Minnesota. More then \$17 million in federal salaries and wages were earned during this biennium by all the Army National Guard soldiers and civilian personnel employed at the Camp. In FY 1986-87 alone, more than 29,400 non-Minnesota troops trained at the camp for two week periods, many spending a portion of their military income in central Minnesota. (For more on training at Camp Ripley see Appendix L.)

Camp Ripley is Minnesota's second largest statutory game refuge. The Department of Natural Resources runs the following programs on Camp Ripley:

- Bow hunting for deer.

- Rearing walleye to be used to stock area gamefish lakes.

- 475 acres of timber cutting each year.

Mission

The mission of the Camp Ripley Post Commander is to ensure that maximum effectiveness is realized from the Training Site resources of facilities, funds, manpower and equipment. In coordination with National Guard Bureau, staff personnel for the Adjutants General of user states and other Department of Defense components, he ensures that the training support rendered meets the needs of current military concept.

Responsibilities

- Prepare plans for the mobilization of Army units at the post.

- Coordinate training area management and utilization.

- Coordinate post operations and training in such areas as:

- Control of firing ranges.

- Airfield operations.

- Security operations.

- Provide logistical support to troops in training.

- Coordinate construction, maintenance and repair of site facilities.

- Coordinate community and media relations.

- Coordinate safety management procedures.



Civil engineers aboard a combat engineer vehicle (CEV) demonstrate "irresistable force."

Accomplishments

-Acquired Multiple Integrated Laser Equipment System (MILES) devices to add realism to field training exercises, enhancing unit training. MILES training systems employ safe lasers to simulate weapon firing and laser sensors that buzz when fired upon.



-Initiated construction of a 63,000 square foot Troop Issue Subsistence Activity building which will allow for consolidation of the food distribution and storage operation in one building.

-Initiated construction of a state-of-the-art range for qualification on the M-60 and .50 caliber machine guns.

-Constructed two new observation towers for the tank gunnery range.

-Received an award from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for exceptional compliance records in meeting water quality objectives during 1986 at the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

-Initiated construction of a new wastewater treatment plant.

-Completed construction of a new range control and ammunition office, combining the two operations in one facility.

-Moved the Military Museum to a newly remodeled building.

-Improved the capabilities of the camp to perform its missions with the following construction projects performed by engineer units in training:

-Added a 2,000-foot gravel over-run to the end of the existing 5,000-foot asphalt-surfaced runway.

-Initiated construction of a 3,500-foot tactical runway.

-Constructed a 35-foot rappelling tower.

-Installed an underground telephone network.

-Installed a model defense course.

-Remodeled the biathlon range and constructed a range building.

-Remodeled/repared six buildings.

-Installed a new electrical distribution system.

Left: Camp Ripley's newly constructed tower provides troops with the opportunity to perfect their rappelling techniques.

The Installation Support Unit

Mission

The Camp Ripley Installation Support Unit (ISU) has the dual mission to support year-round military training at Camp Ripley and to prepare the camp to assume the expanding responsibilities as a United States Army Garrison Mobilization Station upon declaration of a national emergency. The ISU Mobilization Office forms the nucleus for Camp Ripley's planning actions required to support a Department of the Army mobilization.

The Installation Support Unit (ISU) consists of 205 assigned personnel who make up the Directorates of Personnel, Training, Logistics, Engineering/Housing, Resource Management and Information Management.

Accomplishments

-Received a favorable performance evaluation from the Fourth U.S. Army Inspectors General during a Command Readiness Inspection in March 1987.

-Commenced extensive preparations for Camp Ripley's participation in MOBEX '88, a Department of Defense-level mobilization exercise which will simulate steps and procedures employed during mobilization.



Representative Bob Anderson learns about the Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System from a member of 2nd Battalion, 136th Infantry on Legislators' Day during annual training at Camp Ripley.



During a parade at Camp Ripley, troops in annual training pass in review.

Winter Operations

Mission

Camp Ripley has been designated as the primary winter training site for the Army National Guard of the United States. The Winter Operations School cadre are regarded as the ARNG experts on cold weather training and maintenance operations. Approximately 18,000 members of the Active Army, Marine Corp Reserve, Seabees, Special Forces, Army Reserve and National Guard attended winter training at Camp Ripley during the biennium.

The purpose of the Winter Operations program is to provide both individuals and units with those skills necessary to accomplish their CAPSTONE (wartime) mission of fighting and defeating a threat force while deployed in a winter environment.

Responsibilities

-Offer three courses of instruction, which are:

- The Winter Operations Course.
- The Winter Cold Weather Maintenance Course.
- The Winter Operations Instructor Course.

-Provide support to all units in annual training during the winter months.

-Provide support for the Norwegian Exchange Program, conducted in February each year since 1971. Approximately 100 Norwegian soldiers train for two weeks at Camp Ripley while 100 Army National Guard members train in Norway. (For more on the Norwegian Exchange Program see page 35.)

-Provide mobile training teams upon request to export the program of instruction to a unit's home station .



Snowshoes and ahkios, sleds used for transporting equipment, are standard equipment for maneuvering in snowy winter environments.

Winter Operations Program Courses

Objective

The overall objective of the Winter Operations Course, the Winter Cold Weather Maintenance Course and the Winter Operations Instructor Course is to develop proficiency in all cold weather related skills. The training programs are performance-oriented with emphasis on hands-on instruction. Students are evaluated on their ability to perform and instruct selected subjects from the program of instruction.

The nine-day Winter Operations Course is designed to provide basic cold weather training for selected individuals who will then assist their units as cold weather trainers.

The nine-day Winter Cold Weather Maintenance Course is designed for maintenance and operator personnel to learn maintenance and operation procedures in cold weather environments. A special program of instruction has been developed for the Marine Corps.

The 12-day Winter Operations Instructor Course is designed to train individuals as instructors for the Winter Operations program.

Program Of Instruction

Each of the courses includes specialized classes plus classes in the following core subjects:

- Course orientation/safety briefing.
- Cold weather injuries.
- Cold weather clothing.
- Nuclear-biological-chemical.
- Yukon stove.
- 10-person Arctic tent.
- Ahkio (200-pound sled).
- Improvised shelters.
- Defensive operations/site security.
- Camouflage, cover and concealment.
- Leadership.
- Survival techniques.
- Movement techniques.
- Communication and effects.
- Maintenance of equipment.



Guard members prepare to fire an 81-millimeter mortar during winter annual training at Camp Ripley.



Maintaining an effective and mobile combat-ready force in spite of sub-zero temperatures is the aim of winter training.

Overseas Deployment Training

Mission

The strategy for overseas deployment training (ODT) is to better prepare units to meet their assigned wartime missions. Overseas deployments provide the change of scenery so important to effective training. Guard members acquire essential logistics and movement skills when they must plan and carry out a move to a far-away location as they would if mobilized and required to deploy to their CAPSTONE (wartime) command higher headquarters. (For further information see Appendices I and J on the Total Force Doctrine.)

During the biennium more than 450 MNARNG members were involved in ODT through the Key Personnel Upgrade Program or exercise participation.



With the help of interpreter Spec. 4 Lea Soltis of Company D, 747th Maintenance Bn., Alexandria, Maj. Gen. Sieben discusses the Yama Sakura Exercise in Japan with his Japanese counterpart.

Key Personnel Upgrade Program

Through the Key Personnel Upgrade Program (KPUP) Army National Guard members are provided opportunities to further develop their military expertise through practical experience gained from training with active Army units in their assigned military specialties. Active Army units benefit from the expertise and assistance provided by the National Guard soldier.

During the biennium MNARNG members participated in KPUP in the following locations:

- Germany, 32 participants.
- Italy, 15 participants.
- Belgium, 4 participants.
- Japan, 12 participants.
- Korea, 12 participants.
- Okinawa, 6 participants.
- Panama, 3 participants.

Exercise Participation

Army National Guard units and individual members participate regularly in exercises conducted within the USAREUR (U.S. Army Europe) theater. The exercises emphasize deployment, reception, onward movement of troops and equipment, field training exercise participation, recovery and re-deployment.

During the biennium MNARNG members participated in several USAREUR exercises. The MNARNG has also conducted its own exchange program with the Norwegian Home Guard since 1974.

Yama Sakura Exercise

Yama Sakura is a joint U.S. Army/Japan exercise designed to accomplish real-world planning for ground self-defense, develop and resolve interoperability issues and develop joint ground, air and naval operations plans. The exercise consists of limited-scale map maneuvers and workshops in nineteen functional areas.

MNARNG participation in Yama Sakura:

- 1986, 54 participants.
- 1987, 60 participants.

Team Spirit Exercise

Team Spirit is an annual large-scale sea, air and land exercise conducted in Korea. It evaluates the U.S. capability to assist and reinforce the Republic of Korea (ROK) armed forces. It trains and evaluates U.S. ROK forces in joint and combined operations. The exercise is an interoperability exercise which evaluates plans and training of all U.S. and ROK forces both active and reserve.

MNARNG participation in Team Spirit was 50 participants in 1986.

REFORGER Exercise

REFORGER is a NATO exercise in Europe designed to measure the deployment capability of U.S. Forces. It exercises rapid reinforcement and supply of the forward deployed forces in Europe while deploying selected CONUS-based U.S. Army Forces to Europe. It tests the communications capabilities of the allies and evaluates the support capability of the host nations. The realistic and challenging exercise tests both U.S. and allied forces.

MNARNG participation in REFORGER was 80 participants in 1986.

Central America

The 125th Public Affairs Detachment (PAD) provided coverage of National Guard training for the U.S. Southern Command (SOUTHCOM), which coordinates U.S. military activities in the Caribbean Basin and Central America. The PAD members produced television, radio and newspaper releases on Air National Guard and combat engineer training remodeling office space in Panama, Air National Guard training involving flying embassy supplies into Ecuador and combat engineer training on a road-building project in Honduras.

MNARNG deployment to Central America was a 15-person public affairs contingent in 1987.

Norwegian Exchange

Through this unit exchange, a Norwegian Home Guard contingent conducts training at Camp Ripley while an Army National Guard unit trains at Camp Torpo, Norway. The program allows for an exchange of expertise in cold weather training, including ski instruction, cold weather survival and weapons familiarization in Arctic conditions.

Minnesota traditionally invites other states to provide participants. Army Guard soldiers from Iowa, Illinois, New Mexico, California, North Carolina, Nevada and Texas, as well as Minnesota, have participated. Approximately 100 soldiers from each country participate each year.

MNARNG participation in the Norwegian Exchange:

1986, 60 participants.

1987, 60 participants.

Sweden and Denmark

During the biennium small contingents of Minnesota Army National Guard soldiers participated in small unit exchanges with the Swedish and Danish armies.

Representatives from the Minnesota ARNG winter operations school observed a Swedish Army field training exercise to evaluate cold weather training techniques and equipment for possible incorporation into the school's program of instruction.

An element of the 47th Infantry Division participated with the Danish National Army, Baltic Area Command, in a NATO exercise during March 1987. The purpose of the exchange was to familiarize the soldiers with the Baltic Area Command and to review plans for the defense of Denmark and northern Germany.



In its 14 years of existence the Norwegian exchange has done much to enhance cultural ties, as well as providing Guard members with the ultimate winter survival experience in mountain terrain.





Minnesota Air National Guard (MNANG)

Introduction to the Air National Guard

Founded in 1921, the Minnesota Air National Guard is among the nation's oldest National Guard flying units.

During the biennium Minnesota's Air National Guard had the opportunity to make significant contributions in both its state and federal roles.

Citizen airmen responded to community requests for assistance using a variety of skills. Their assistance included:

- Searching for lost hunters.
- Providing airlift and medical support for a regional disaster exercise.
- Providing assistance during a labor dispute.
- Providing an airlift for the state's trumpeter swan re-introduction program.
- Transporting trained dogs for a missing child search.
- Providing assistance in de-arming explosives.

In addition to its state responsibilities, the MNANG simultaneously maintains

immediate commitments to our national defense. Trained and inspected to the same standards as their active duty counterparts, Air Guard members are fully combat-ready and completely integrated into the Total Force defense structure (see Appendix J).

Minneapolis and Duluth units, flying C-130 and F-4 aircraft, respectively, provide tactical airlift and air defense in a nationwide Guard effort that contributes 36% of the airlift and 86% of the air defense capabilities to the U.S. Air Force mission.

Other MNANG organizations provide medical, construction, electronic, meteorology, engineering, air traffic control, technical training skills and a host of other specialties to a combined state and national commitment.

In pursuit of its federal mission, the MNANG performed duty on four continents and in 20 foreign countries during

FY 1986 and 1987. Missions included:

- Flying continental airlifts to Europe.
- Providing round-the-clock air defense for U.S. borders in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan.
- Pulling runway alert for NATO in Germany.
- Supplying U.S. embassies in Central and South America.
- Providing airlift for exercises in Korea, Japan and Germany.
- Providing electronic and communications support in Spain, the Ascension Islands, the Azores, and for NASA at Cape Canaveral.

The MNANG has 2,456 members of which over 600 are full-time employees paid by federal funds. Federal funds finance 98.5% of MNANG expenses. Weapons and large-sized hardware such as airplanes, motor vehicles, maintenance parts and machinery are federally funded.



Members of the 148th Fighter Interceptor Group stand at attention during an 18-ship fly-by, part of an awards and retirement ceremony.

Air National Guard State Headquarters

Mission

The Minnesota Air National Guard State Headquarters, located in the Adjutant General's office, is the link between the Adjutant General and the MNANG's two air bases and affiliated units.

Responsibilities

-Develop policies and directives for Minnesota Air Guard field units and provide guidance to ensure that Air Guard units adhere to U.S. Air Force regulations.

-Supervise logistics, training, spending, operations, maintenance, recruiting and personnel administration of units.

-Process personnel actions such as enlistments, promotions, separations and discharges.

-Store current personnel records and control active duty, temporary duty and personnel orders.

Air Guard Chief of Staff

The Chief of Staff for Air is the senior Air National Guard officer in the state and serves as the principle advisor to the Adjutant General on ANG matters.

Responsibilities

-Ensure that MNANG forces are properly organized, manned, equipped,

trained and ready to accomplish their assigned state and federal missions.

-Provide liaison with gaining wartime commands.

-Assist the State Area Command in civil contingencies and provide direction for post mobilization.

-Appoint senior commanders.

An Air Surgeon is assigned to the headquarters staff to advise the Chief of Staff on the general welfare and physical well-being of all ANG personnel and to:

-Review all medical examinations.

-Certify flying physicals.

-Manage the inoculation and weight control programs.

Executive Support Staff Officer

The Executive Support Staff Officer manages day-to-day execution of policies formulated by the Adjutant General and his immediate Air staff.

Responsibilities

-Coordinate recruiting, enlistments, appointments, promotions, retentions, separations, formal school training and records management.

-Maintain liaison with the Adjutant General and his staff regarding ANG personnel strength, flying activity, deployments and combat readiness.



*Col. Donald B. Solwold
Executive Support Staff Officer*



*Maj. Gen.
Robert W. Schaumann
Chief of Staff, Air*



Looking out the back door of a C-130 gives two Guardsmen a close-up view of a similar aircraft.

133rd Tactical Airlift Wing

General Information



*Brig. Gen. Patrick S. Boab
133rd Tactical Airlift Wing
Commander*

The 133rd Tactical Airlift Wing (TAW), located at the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport, is an air transport organization assigned to the Air Force's Military Airlift Command.

Of the 1,409 officers and enlisted people assigned to the 133rd, 329 are full-time guard employees. As an employer, the unit brought \$29 million in salaries to the metropolitan area during the biennium.

The 133rd TAW is composed of ten subordinate units and four attached units in state (see Appendix F). Because of its status as a regional headquarters in the Total Force environment, the 133rd TAW has three subordinate units located outside of the state of Minnesota. They are:

-109th Tactical Airlift Group, Schenectady, N. Y.

-130th Tactical Airlift Group, Charleston, W. Va.

-167th Tactical Airlift Group, Martinsburg, W. Va.

The 109th TAG is the only unit in the Air Guard or the Air Force that flies the ski-equipped C-130. Its federal mission is also one of a kind; it has the sole responsibility for supplying arctic-based Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line radar sites which stretch from Canada to Greenland.

The 133rd TAW flies the four-engine C-130 Hercules turboprop aircraft that carries cargo and people. The aircraft can land on short airfields or air-drop people and equipment; these capabilities suit the aircraft to disaster relief jobs in the state. Normally, flying operations include training and Air Force-directed missions, flying cargo or paratroopers as part of the Air Force's Military Airlift Command (MAC) airlift fleet.



The 133rd TAW Air National Guard Base is situated on 126 acres at the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport.

Mission

As part of the Total Force, the 133rd TAW mission is to provide combat-ready aircrews, support personnel and aircraft for tactical airlift of passengers and cargo anywhere in the world. Upon request of the governor, the unit is prepared to furnish personnel and equipment, including aircraft, to assist in natural disaster relief or to safeguard life and property.

Responsibilities

- Maintain operationally-ready aircraft at all times.

- Ensure, through training and military exercises, that personnel are capable of moving and operating worldwide on short notice.

- Provide tactical airlift for active Air Force day-to-day operations as necessary.

Accomplishments

- Participated in a large-scale civil disaster exercise in the Twin Cities.

- Assisted state and regional agencies by providing humanitarian and military assistance that included:

 - Assisting in the search in Iowa for a missing boy.

 - Transporting 22 trumpeter swans to northern Minnesota to aid the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources in the restoration process for the endangered species.

 - Providing security police in response to a state call to active duty to protect life and property and maintain civil obedience at the Hormel plant in Austin during the prolonged labor dispute.

- Participated in various support and training operations as detailed on pages 44 and 45.

Right: In cooperation with Vern Dombrowsky and Trish Taber of Search Dogs, Inc. (kneeling), and Jim Surber, Civil Air Patrol Search Commander (standing, L), Air Guard pilot Maj. Roger Allen (standing, R) and his crew flew a three-member search party from the 133rd to Iowa to search for a missing boy whose body was subsequently found with the dogs' aid.



A member of the DNR and a 133rd aircrew member carry a trumpeter swan in its own kennel to a waiting C-130E Hercules to be transported to Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge near Detroit Lakes.



Units Attached to the 133rd Tactical Airlift Wing

The 208th Weather Flight

The 208th Weather Flight, located at the St. Paul Downtown Airport, provides combat-ready weather observers and forecasters for the active Air Force and 47th Army Infantry Division. This award-winning unit has provided weather support for both Air Guard and Army units throughout Minnesota and other states.

Among 208th Weather Flight awards received during the biennium are:

- Award for Distinguished Mission Support from National Guard Association of the United States.
- Outstanding Mission Support from the 47th Infantry Division.
- Collins Award for Outstanding Weather Flight from the Air Weather Service.
- National Guard Trophy as the National Guard Outstanding Weather Flight.



The 208th Weather Flight uses weather balloons to check cloud height and upper prevailing winds.

The 133rd Field Training Flight

The 133rd Field Training Flight, part of the USAF Air Training Command, is the only one of its kind in the entire Air National Guard. The mission is to train Air Guard members and Air Reservists from across the country in C-130 systems. Air Guard instructors must maintain the same qualifications required of active duty faculty members. Field Training Flight students have included members of other U.S. branches of service as well as allied air force personnel from around the world.

Left: A member of the Chadian Air Force studies a C-130 system component explained to him by MSgt. Gary Anderson of the 133rd TAW.



210th Electronic Installation Squadron

The 210th Electronic Installation Squadron supports the active Air Force worldwide by providing teams to install, repair and replace telecommunications and electronic equipment. Tasks may include stringing telephone cable or erecting a radar tower. The most active EI squadron in the Air Guard, the 210th participated in 22 projects during the biennium. Electronic installation teams have been to the Ascension Islands off the coast of Africa, Greenland, Alaska and throughout the continental United States.

The 237th Air Traffic Control Flight

The 237th Air Traffic Control Flight provides skilled air traffic controllers as needed to support the active Air Force. For training the 237th operates the control tower at Anoka County Airport, the second busiest airport in Minnesota, where it provides air traffic control to civilian pilots.

Precision approach control is also provided. This activity, performed in cooperation with the Metropolitan Airports Commission and the Federal Aviation Administration, enhances operational safety at the airport and provides excellent training for new air traffic controllers. All 237th controllers must be FAA certified.

The unit's radar and mobile tower and supporting equipment are air-transportable, making the 237th readily deployable to anywhere in the world. The 237th ATCF participates in military training exercises, most notably Sentry Vigilance, where they man air traffic control facilities at permanent field training sites located in Wisconsin and Michigan.

Right: An air traffic controller at Anoka Municipal Airport studies an aircraft's final approach through his binoculars.



Left: Work at the 210th EIS can involve climbing poles and repairing wiring.



133rd Tactical Airlift Wing Deployments

The Air Guard mission and training are synonymous. Already-trained Air Guard contingents deploy to perform real-life tasks to support the Air Force peacetime mission, essentially the same as the wartime mission. As an air transport organization, the 133rd performs tactical airlifts of personnel and cargo all over the world.

CONUS Deployments

Sentry Independence--In 1986 the 133rd TAW provided all of the base support functions for Sentry Independence, a composite forces training exercise at Volk Field, Wis. The exercise provides realistic training for tactical aircrew and combat support personnel in a simulated

European environment. The 133rd also participated in 1987.

Red Flag--In 1986 the 133rd TAW sent Minnesota crews to Red Flag, an exercise flown from Nellis Air Force Base, Las Vegas, Nev. The exercise is the most intensive tactical combat training conducted by the Air Force.

Airlift Tactical Training--In 1987 three 133rd aircrews composed primarily of instructors, attended the Advanced Airlift Tactical Training Center at St. Joseph, Mo. The school provided classroom and flight training to better prepare aircrews for the rigors of flying in a hostile environment.

Alaska--In 1986 the 133rd Civil Engineers deployed to a remote Alaskan site to construct a prefabricated armory for an Army Guard scout unit.

Camp Ripley--In 1986-87 the 133rd Civil Engineers provided liaison to fourteen Air National Guard organizations performing construction projects at Camp Ripley as part of their annual training.

Florida--The entire 133rd Civil Engineering Squadron deployed to Eglin Air Force Base, Fla., for Base Recovery After Attack Training which emphasized water purification, damage assessment, explosive ordinance recovery, arresting barriers, airfield lighting, bomb-crater repair, base camouflage and chemical warfare.

Overseas Deployments

Republic of Panama--In 1985 and 1987 the 133rd TAW participated in Volant Oak, an annual deployment to Howard Air Force Base, Republic of Panama. The mission provides for the airlift support and re-supply of U.S. government activities in the Caribbean, Central America and South America.

Left: A C-130 assigned to the 133rd TAW makes a container delivery system-drop (CDS) to resupply units participating in Sentry Independence at Volk Field, Wisconsin.



Mexico and Honduras--The 133rd TAW flew one of the first medical aid flights into Mexico City following the devastating earthquake in September 1985. In January 1987 medical supplies to stock a complete civilian rural hospital were airlifted directly from Minneapolis to Honduras.

England--In 1986 eight 133rd TAW aircrews and support personnel spent two weeks operating from Royal Air Force Base, Abington, England, flying missions throughout Europe.

Spain--In 1986 and 1987 133rd TAW aircrews operated from Torrejon Air Base, Madrid, Spain, providing airlift for U. S. forces throughout Europe.

Italy--During the summer of 1985 members of the 133rd Civil Engineering Squadron refurbished buildings at Aviano and San Vito Air Stations in Italy.



Air Guard members load supplies into a C-130 during Volant Oak, an exercise conducted annually at Howard AFB, Panama.



Wearing protective chemical warfare clothing, Guard members load a patient onto a stretcher during Base Recovery After Attack Training in Florida.

148th Fighter Interceptor Group

General Information



*Col. John D. Broman
148th Fighter Interceptor
Group Commander*

The 148th Fighter Interceptor Group (FIG), located at Duluth International Airport, is a fighter unit flying F-4D aircraft in an air defense role. It maintains aircraft and crews on runway alert around the clock, 365 days a year. The 148th FIG flies the twin-engine, 1,600 m.p.h. F-4D Phantom operated by a pilot in the front seat and a navigator in the rear.

Over 1,000 people attend 148th monthly unit training assemblies. About 400 people work as full-time state or federal technicians to operate the base during the week. This stable workforce contributes over \$9 million in salaries alone to the economy of northeastern Minnesota. The 148th FIG is Duluth's sixth largest employer.

The 148th FIG is composed of ten subordinate units (see Appendix F) and operates under a quad deputy system.

The unit has consistently received high marks from the Air Force for both operational readiness and management effectiveness.

Mission

The organization's federal mission is to maintain peacetime border surveillance, provide attack warning, defend against bomber or cruise missile intrusion and provide deployed air defense capability as required.

Additionally, the 148th FIG provides personnel and equipment for state contingencies when needed.



The Duluth home of the Minnesota Air National Guard's 148th Fighter Interceptor Group contains 150 acres and 30 primary buildings valued at 12 million dollars.

Responsibilities

- Maintain operationally-ready aircraft and fully trained aircrews.
- Provide alert support at other bases.
- Provide air defense for the Air Force as needed.
- Provide continuing support to the community and state, to include:
 - Snow removal for Duluth International Airport.
 - All fire and crash rescue protection for Duluth International Airport.
 - Operation of a precision measurement equipment laboratory.
 - Operation of a base exchange.

Accomplishments

- Cooperated with other state and local agencies in military and humanitarian projects, to include:
 - Ice-testing various aircraft each winter, in cooperation with the U.S. Army Aviation Engineering Flight Activity.
 - Searching for a lost boy in Jay Cooke Park in June 1986.
 - Serving state active duty at the Hormel meat plant in Austin to protect resources and maintain order.
 - Participated in various training and support operations as detailed on pages 48 and 49.



Men and women work side-by-side loading a dummy missile onto an F-4D before take-off.



Left: The F-4D travels up to 600 miles per hour on a missile and gun carrying routine training flight over Duluth.

148th Fighter Interceptor Group Deployments

148th FIG training can be separated into two broad categories, proficiency flying training and training in support functions. The 148th FIG supports Air Force missions throughout the U.S. and in NATO countries.

CONUS Deployments

Minnesota--The 148th FIG hosted a jet engine seminar for Air Guard, Air Reserve and Air Force specialists from the U.S. and other countries.

The 148th FIG hosted the 82nd Annual Minnesota National Guard Association General Conference in Duluth.

Arizona--Four F-4D aircraft, crews and maintenance personnel supported alert at Davis-Monthan AFB while the 120th Fighter Interceptor Group, Montana ANG,

converted from F-106 to the newer F-16 aircraft.

Florida--The Communications Flight went to Tyndall Air Force Base to train with the active Air Force 201st Communications Squadron.

Security police worked alongside active duty counterparts and helped provide security for Vice President Bush's visit to Homestead AFB.

Georgia--Civil engineers and cooks trained at the ANG Training Facility at Garden City in PRIME RIBS (mobile field kitchen) and PRIME BEEF (rapid runway repair) teams.

Idaho--148th FIG firefighters trained on newly available firefighting equipment with Idaho ANG firefighters at Boise.



The 148th FIG Communications Flight sets up an operating base in a simulated war zone.

Wisconsin--F-4D aircrews flew missions and photographers filmed a documentary at Sentry Independence, a composite forces training exercise at Volk Field.

The 148th FIG participates in many Air Force sponsored flying exercises each year. Weapon Systems Evaluation Program tests airborne weapons, Checkered Flag exercises the ANG segment of the Department of Defense's Air Force war plan, and Copper Flag, a NORAD exercise, tests the reactions of the Canadian and American Air Forces and Navy to a mock aerial invasion.

Overseas Deployments

Korea--The 148th FIG ferried F-4D aircraft purchased under the foreign military sales program to the Republic of South Korea.

Arctic Circle--Two 148th F-4Ds flew beyond the Arctic Circle and back to test their capability to intercept Soviet bombers before Soviet cruise missiles can be launched towards North America.

Germany--Participating in the project Creek Klaxon, F-4D aircraft and maintenance personnel from Duluth supported

alert at Ramstein Air Base, Germany, during its conversion to F-16 aircraft. More than 600 people from 23 ANG units spent up to 18 months in this the first all-Air National Guard air defense alert outside the continental United States. The 148th

was one of three F-4 air defense Guard units making up the core of the project.

The 148th FIG Communications Flight provided communications support at Leipheim and Memmingen, Germany.



148th FIG members process through a mobility line, double checking their personnel records, medical readiness and economic arrangements before deploying to another base.



Assuming U.S. Air Forces in Europe (USAFE) alert commitments at Ramstein, Germany, detachments from the 148th and other Air National Guard units participate in Creek Klaxon.

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Appendices

Adjutants General - State of Minnesota

Alex C. Jones	1 Sep 1858 - 13 Apr 1860
William H. Acker	13 Apr 1860 - 24 May 1861
John B. Sanborn	24 May 1861 - 31 Dec 1861
Oscar Malmrose	31 Dec 1861 - 15 May 1865
John Peller	15 May 1865 - 22 Jan 1866
Horatio P. Van Cleve	22 Jan 1866 - 4 Mar 1870
Mark D. Flower	4 Mar 1870 - 1 Nov 1875
Henry A. Castle	1 Nov 1875 - 1 Mar 1876
H.P. Van Cleve	1 Mar 1876 - 1 Jun 1882
A.C. Hawley	1 Jun 1882 - 7 Jan 1884
C.M. McCarthy	7 Jan 1884 - 8 Jan 1887
F.W. Seeley	8 Jan 1887 - 22 Jan 1889
John H. Mullen	22 Jan 1889 - 29 Jan 1893
Herman Muehlberg	29 Jan 1893 - 16 Jan 1899
George C. Lambert	17 Jan 1899 - 27 Jan 1901
Ellias D. Libbey	28 Jan 1901 - 27 Jan 1905
Fred B. Wood	28 Jan 1905 - 31 Aug 1917
Walter F. Rhinow	1 Sep 1917 - 30 Jun 1927
Ellard A. Walsh (acting)	1 Oct 1925 - 30 Jun 1927
Ellard A. Walsh	1 Jul 1927 - 2 Oct 1949
Joseph E. Nelson	3 Oct 1949 - 30 Dec 1960
Chester J. Moeglein	16 Jan 1961 - 9 May 1975
James G. Sieben	10 May 1975



Following both World War One and World War Two, the Minnesota National Guard had to be reorganized from scratch, enlistment by enlistment, such as this in 1947.

Appendix B

History of the Minnesota National Guard

Origins of the National Guard

The idea of a militia, or body of citizen soldiers as distinct from career or enlisted soldiers, was borrowed from England and dates in this country from 1636, when three militia regiments were organized for the common defense in Massachusetts Bay Colony. Militia companies were eventually organized throughout colonial America, and they provided its principal defense force.

In spite of shortcomings, the various colonial militias became indispensable to the cause of American independence. They were the back-up for General Washington's Continental Army, providing large numbers of armed men when needed on short notice, and they assured the authority of colonial governors against British sympathizers. Later, the US Constitution and Militia Act of 1792 provided for continuation of a state-based militia system. Congress was vested with

power to employ the militia for purposes of national security, but organization was left with the individual states.

Minnesota's Early Militia

In keeping with the law, Minnesota formed a Territorial Enrolled Militia in 1850, but it only existed on paper until 1856 when the first uniformed, volunteer company was formed in St. Paul. Called the Minnesota Pioneer Guards, it was a source of much civic pride and soon other such companies were formed in communities up and down the state's Mississippi River Valley. Minnesota's National Guard traces its beginning to these early companies.

The Civil and Indian Wars

When Civil War broke out in April 1861, volunteers from Minnesota's militia formed a nucleus for the first three com-

panies of the First Minnesota Volunteer Infantry Regiment. Both sides in the war had to rely on volunteer regiments, battalions and separate companies recruited by the states. The "First Minnesota" was officially recognized as the senior such regiment in the Union Army because Alexander Ramsey was the first governor to offer states troops to President Lincoln. The regiment went on to serve with distinction in the Army of the Potomac and became legend as a result of its gallant charge at Gettysburg on July 2, 1863.

Minnesota eventually organized and recruited volunteers for eleven infantry regiments, two cavalry regiments, a heavy artillery regiment, three light artillery batteries, and two sharpshooter companies, totalling 22,000 men. Many of these soldiers also served on Minnesota's frontier; in fact, hastily organized militia and detached companies of several Minnesota volunteer regiments were the only line of defense during the state's terrible Indian War of 1862.

After the Civil War, the Minnesota Militia re-emerged to become officially known as the Minnesota National Guard. These organizations became a colorful part of community social life but when called upon never failed to deal with civil disturbances and other state emergencies requiring military aid. Annual summer encampments were held at Camp Lakeview on Lake Pepin near Lakeville. Funding and control came largely from the state government or the members themselves.

The Spanish American War and Beginnings of Federal Control

Minnesota's National Guard was converted to four U.S. Volunteer Regiments upon war with Spain in April 1898. Only the First Regiment, however, was destined to see foreign service. Redesignated during the war as the Thirteenth Minnesota Volunteers, it fought Spanish troops and Filipino insurrectionists in the Philippines.



A crew from Minnesota's First Artillery Regiment trains with a 3-inch field gun while on Mexican border duty in 1916. Within a year they would be redesignated as the 151st Field Artillery and sent to France with the 42nd "Rainbow" Division.

Although the US gained status as a first-rate world power, the war also called attention to serious military deficiencies. Among them was the nature of the National Guard, which had been functioning more or less as a group of autonomous "state armies." Landmark federal legislation in 1903, 1908 and 1916 resulted in federal controls which brought standardization and affirmed the National Guard as the Army's primary organized reserve.

World War One

In July 1916, because of border raids conducted by Pancho Villa and the courting of an unstable Mexican government by Germany, President Wilson used his new legal authority to mobilize the nation's entire National Guard for patrol duty on the US-Mexican border. The Minnesota Guard was sent to Llano Grande, Texas, near Brownsville. Although they never saw fighting, their border duty helped prepare them for a much bigger challenge: World War One.

Barely home from Texas, Minnesota Guardsmen were again mobilized when the US entered the war against Germany in April 1917. Most were sent to Camp Cody near Deming, New Mexico, for training with a newly-organized 34th "Sandstorm" Division, which consisted of Guardsmen from Minnesota, the Dakotas, Iowa and Nebraska.

To their dismay, however, the 34th was eventually named as a depot division; Minnesotans were reassigned before war's end as replacement troops. Fortunately, Minnesota's field artillery regiment remained intact. Redesignated as the 151st Field Artillery, it was assigned to the 42nd "Rainbow" Division where it fought with great distinction in France.

Reorganization

The years following World War One found the Minnesota National Guard preoccupied with reorganization, recruitment and armory construction. Minnesota's

109th Observation Squadron became the first federally-recognized aero unit in the National Guard in 1921. In 1931 a new field training site was opened at Camp Ripley north of Little Falls. It encompassed old Fort Ripley, a long-abandoned US Army garrison, and took its name from the old fort.

World War Two and Korea

With the threat of war in Europe and the Far East, the Minnesota National Guard was mobilized again in February 1941. Some troops were sent to anti-aircraft artillery stations on the west coast and some to Camp Claiborne, Louisiana, for training with the 34th Division.

The 34th (now nicknamed the "Red Bull" Division) was destined to become the first American Division to ship for Europe. They fought through North Africa (where men of Minnesota's 175th Field Artillery fired the first American shells against the Nazis), and Italy. Brainerd's tank battalion fought the Japanese in the Philippines and endured the tragic Bataan Death March. The 109th Aero Squadron initially flew Mark V "Spitfires" with the Royal Air Force, and later, reconnaissance missions with P-51 "Mustangs" in Europe.

The Minnesota National Guard became part of a newly-organized 47th "Viking" Division following World War Two, and its airmen became part of a new Air National Guard. In 1950, when North Korean forces were massively and suddenly reinforced by soldiers from Communist China, the Minnesota Guard was again called up. Many of its members were sea-

soned World War II vets, and the 47th Division was selected to serve as a training division for two years during the Korean conflict. Minnesota's Air Guard was also activated, contributing pilots to Korea's "Mig Alley."

The Berlin Crisis and Vietnam

Threats by Russia to oust Western troops from West Berlin in 1961 prompted the "Berlin Crisis" and a call-up of National Guard forces throughout the nation. Included in this mobilization were members of the 133rd Air Transport Wing, Minnesota Air National Guard, who served in federal active service for eleven months while operating out of their home station at the Minneapolis-St. Paul Airport.

The Air Guard later flew hundreds of supply and transport missions to Vietnam between 1966 and 1971.

The Guard Today

More than ever, today's National Guard is an essential component of our national defense. It also continues to carry its vital state mission. Floods, strikes, rescues, fires, tornadoes and community service projects have consistently brought members of the Guard into state service. In time of national, state or local emergency, the Minnesota National Guard has always been there. Through courage and dedication its members have served, sacrificed and sometimes died for their country in time of need and conflict.

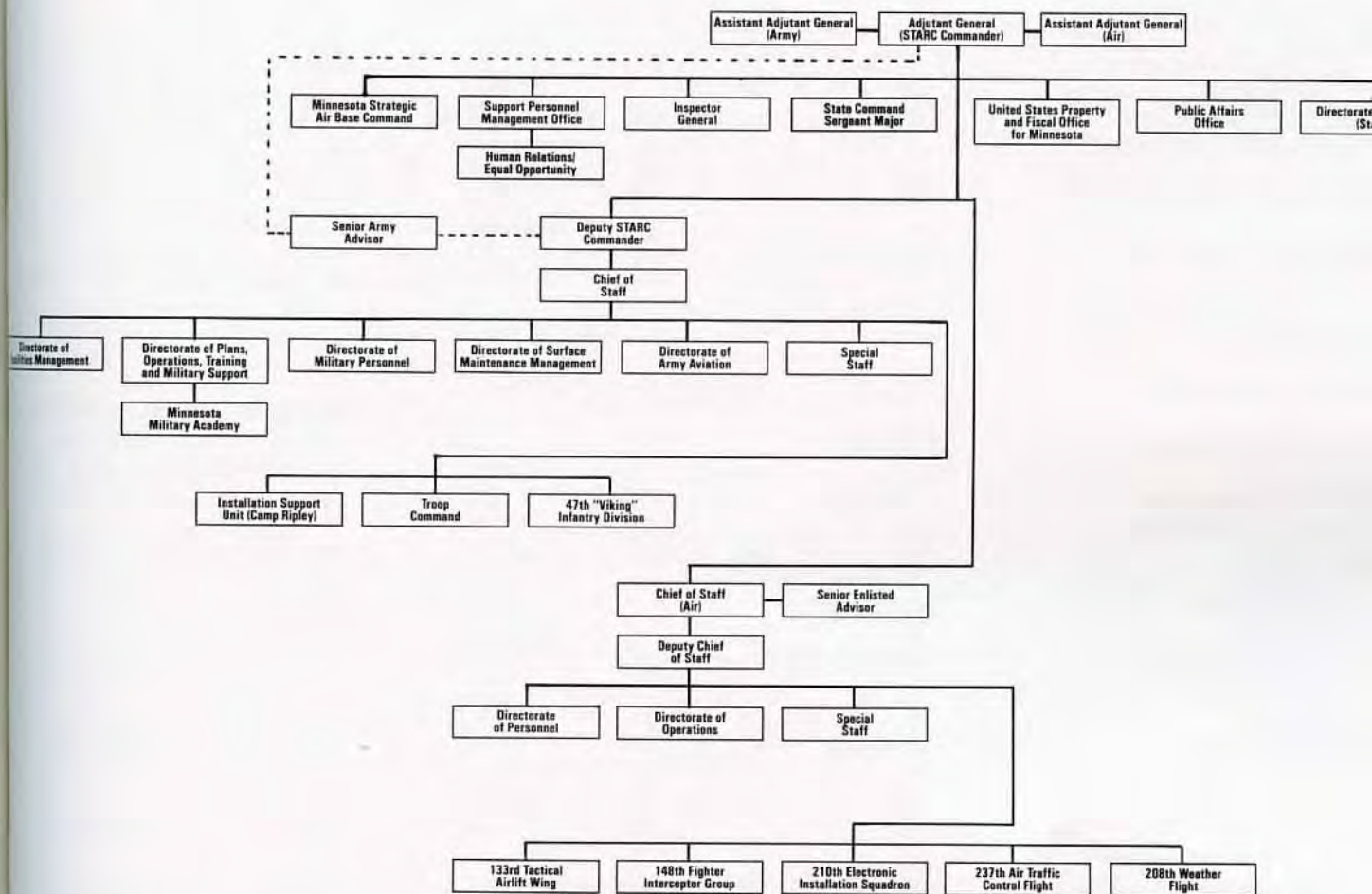
Appendix C

Adjutant General's Full-Time Staff

Command Section			
Assistant Adjutant General, Army	Brig. Gen. John H. Cox	612-296-4672	
Assistant Adjutant General, Air	Brig. Gen. Joseph A. Kazek.....	612-296-4677	
Personal Staff			
Inspector General	Col. Jon C. Stillman.....	612-296-4377	
State Judge Advocate	Maj. Jon C. Cieslak.....	612-296-4683	
Joint Army and Air National Guard Staff			
United States Property & Fiscal Officer	Col. Donald G. Jensen	612-632-6631, x331	
Director of Finance.....	CW4 Thomas J. Ryan.....	612-296-4671	
Support Personnel Management Officer.....	Lt. Col. Duane D. Paisley	612-296-4668	
Public Affairs Officer.....	Lt. Col. David W. Pearson.....	612-296-4684	
Army National Guard			
Chief of Staff	Col. Richard L. Hayes	612-296-4665	
Director of Personnel	Lt. Col. Steven E. DeMars.....	612-296-4040	
Director of Plans, Operations, Training and Military Support.....	Lt. Col. Benton D. Murdock.....	612-296-4535	
Military Support Officer.....	Lt. Col. Ronald L. Deppa.....	612-296-4238	
Director of Maintenance.....	Col. Jerome D. Litschke	612-632-6631, x348	
Director of Aviation	Maj. Dennis J. Lord	612-296-4585	
Facilities Management Officer.....	Lt. Col. Wayne A. Johnson.....	612-632-6632	
Recruiting and Retention Manager	Lt. Col. William A. Serie.....	612-296-4235	
Director of Information Management	Capt. Rick A. Cranston.....	612-296-4613	
State Safety Officer	1st Lt. Richard W. Fritsch.....	612-296-4090	
Camp Ripley Post Commander	Lt. Col. Gary E. LeBlanc.....	612-632-6631, x321	
Air National Guard			
Executive Support Staff Officer	Col. Donald B. Solwold.....	612-296-4673	



Minnesota National Guard Organizational Chart



Appendix E

Minnesota Army National Guard Units

Unit	Station	Authorized Strength	Assigned Strength	% Strength	Phone Number
STATE AREA COMMAND (STARC) HQ, State Area Command	St. Paul	257	346	134.6	612-296-2767
State Area Command (Det 1)/ Minnesota Military Academy	Roseville	45	38	84.4	612-296-4210
State Area Command (Det 2)	Camp Ripley	72	78	108.3	612-632-6631
Installation Support Unit	Camp Ripley	205	202	98.5	612-632-6631
112th Health Services Liaison Detachment	St. Paul	15	15	100.0	612-296-4027
TROOP COMMAND					
HQ, Troop Command	St. Paul	40	36	90.0	612-296-4140
HQ, HQ Company, 2nd Battalion, 136th Infantry	Moorhead	205	218	106.3	218-233-2273
Company A, 2nd Battalion, 136th Infantry	Wadena	127	111	87.4	218-631-1701
Company B (-), 2nd Battalion, 136th Infantry	Thief River Falls	82	91	110.9	218-681-4332
Company B (Det 1), 2nd Battalion, 136th Infantry	Crookston	80	78	97.5	218-281-3585
Company C (-), 2nd Battalion, 136th Infantry	Bemidji	86	100	116.2	218-755-2971
Company C (Det 1), 2nd Battalion, 136th Infantry	Park Rapids	71	56	78.8	218-732-4141
Company D, 2nd Battalion, 136th Infantry	Detroit Lakes	163	139	85.2	218-847-1515
Company E (AA), 2nd Battalion, 136th Infantry	Fergus Falls	77	80	103.8	218-739-7581
HQ, HQ Battery, 1st Battalion, 125th Field Artillery	New Ulm	127	124	97.6	507-354-8843
Battery A, 1st Battalion, 125th Field Artillery	Windom	88	81	92.0	507-831-3121
Battery B, 1st Battalion, 125th Field Artillery	Jackson	88	68	77.2	507-847-2984

Unit	Station	Authorized Strength	Assigned Strength	% Strength	Phone Number
Battery C, 1st Battalion, 125th Field Artillery	St. James	88	81	92.0	507-375-3821
Service Battery, 1st Battalion, 125th Field Artillery	St. Peter	73	76	104.1	507-931-2710
257th Military Police Company	Cottage Grove	116	109	93.9	612-296-4829
109th Light Equipment Maintenance Company	Duluth	131	141	107.6	218-723-1935
256th Medical Detachment	Camp Ripley	10	12	120.0	612-632-6631
798th Transportation Detachment	St. Paul	4	3	75.0	612-296-2767
125th Public Affairs Detachment	St. Paul	13	14	107.6	612-296-2746
Company C, 142nd Engineer Battalion	Camp Ripley	164	152	92.6	612-632-6631
47TH INFANTRY DIVISION					
HQ & HQ Company, 47th Infantry Division	St. Paul	164	147	89.6	612-296-6269
HQ & HQ Company, 1st Battalion, 94th Armor	Duluth	167	166	99.4	218-723-4756
Support Company, 1st Battalion, 94th Armor	Virginia	81	79	97.5	218-749-7747
Company A, 1st Battalion, 94th Armor	Hibbing	82	64	78.0	218-262-6756
Company B, 1st Battalion, 94th Armor	Eveleth	82	66	80.4	218-749-7790
Company C, 1st Battalion, 94th Armor	Chisholm	82	75	91.4	218-254-2009
HQ & HQ Company, 147th Signal Battalion	Minneapolis	93	99	106.4	612-341-7299
Company A (-), 147th Signal Battalion	St. Paul	158	130	82.2	612-296-6495
Company A (Det 1), 147th Signal Battalion	Stillwater	57	45	78.9	612-297-3801
Company B, 147th Signal Battalion	Hastings	163	123	75.4	612-437-9014
Company C, 147th Signal Battalion	West St. Paul	175	123	70.2	612-296-6496

Unit	Station	Authorized Strength	Assigned Strength	% Strength	Phone Number
HQ & HQ Company, 682nd Engineer Battalion	Roseville	161	196	121.7	612-296-4688
Company A, 682nd Engineer Battalion	Litchfield	138	139	100.7	612-693-6066
Company E, 682nd Engineer Battalion	Hutchinson	157	127	80.8	612-587-2351
47th Adjutant General Company	St. Paul	171	132	77.1	612-296-6260
47th Military Police Company	St. Paul	207	205	99.0	612-296-6270
447th Chemical Company	Northfield	102	80	78.4	612-645-4746
HQ & HQ COMPANY, 47TH AVIATION BRIGADE	St. Paul	152	130	85.5	612-296-0012
HQ & HQ Troop (-), 1st Squadron, 194th Cavalry	Brainerd	114	95	83.3	218-828-2571
HQ & HQ Troop (Det 1), 1st Squadron, 194th Cavalry	Milaca	40	36	90.0	612-983-6247
Troop A (-), 1st Squadron, 194th Cavalry	Aitkin	67	59	88.0	218-927-2915
Troop A (Det 1), 1st Squadron, 194th Cavalry	Grand Rapids	89	98	110.1	218-327-1798
1247th Transportation Corps Company	St. Paul	156	180	115.3	612-296-8129
216th Aviation Company	St. Paul	142	150	105.6	612-296-0114
813th Medical Detachment	Camp Ripley	53	45	84.9	612-632-6631
47th Air Traffic Control Platoon (attached)	St. Paul	38	27	71.0	612-296-4505
HQ & HQ COMPANY, 1ST BRIGADE, 47TH DIVISION	Stillwater	100	99	99.0	612-297-3801
HQ & HQ Company, 1st Battalion, 135th Infantry	Rochester	141	145	102.8	507-285-7346
Support Company, 1st Battalion, 135th Infantry	Winona	152	153	100.6	507-457-5485
Company A, 1st Battalion, 135th Infantry	Albert Lea	152	157	103.2	507-373-5914
Company B (-), 1st Battalion, 135th Infantry	Red Wing	112	99	88.3	612-388-3130
Company B (Det 1), 1st Battalion,	Rochester	39	21	53.8	507-285-7346

Unit	Station	Authorized Strength	Assigned Strength	% Strength	Phone Number
135th Infantry Company C (-), 1st Battalion, 135th Infantry	Faribault	74	84	113.5	507-332-3210
Company C (Det 1), 1st Battalion, 135th Infantry	Owatonna	78	68	87.1	507-451-1754
HQ & HQ Company, 2nd Battalion, 135th Infantry	Mankato	151	175	115.8	507-389-6218
Support Company, 2nd Battalion, 135th Infantry	Fairmont	147	127	86.3	507-235-3917
Company A (-), 2nd Battalion, 135th Infantry	Luverne	84	81	96.4	507-283-4403
Company A (Det 1), 2nd Battalion, 135th Infantry	Worthington	63	63	100.0	507-376-6630
Company B (-), 2nd Battalion, 135th Infantry	Pipestone	77	87	112.9	507-825-3550
Company B (Det 1), 2nd Battalion, 135th Infantry	Marshall	79	70	88.6	507-537-6104
Company C (-), 2nd Battalion, 135th Infantry	Tracy	85	75	88.2	507-629-4610
Company C (Det 1), 2nd Battalion, 135th Infantry	Redwood Falls	62	75	120.9	507-637-8447
HQ & HQ Company, 1st Battalion, 136th Infantry	St. Cloud	141	118	83.6	612-255-9534
Support Company, 1st Battalion, 136th Infantry	St. Cloud	151	127	84.1	612-255-9534
Company A (-), 1st Battalion, 136th Infantry	Morris	91	89	97.8	612-589-2211
Company A (Det 1), 1st Battalion, 136th Infantry	Benson	61	42	68.8	612-842-7021
Company B, 1st Battalion, 136th Infantry	Willmar	152	136	89.4	612-231-5169
Company C, 1st Battalion, 136th Infantry	Sauk Centre	152	145	95.3	612-352-2156
HQ & HQ BATTERY, 47TH DIVISION, ARTILLERY	Brooklyn Park	206	215	104.3	612-341-7682
Battery E, 151st Field Artillery (TA)	Brooklyn Park	143	92	64.3	612-341-7289
HQ & HQ Battery, 1st Battalion, 151st Field Artillery	Duluth	137	149	108.7	218-723-4631

Unit	Station	Authorized Strength	Assigned Strength	% Strength	Phone Number
Battery A, 1st Battalion, 151st Field Artillery	Cloquet	82	88	107.3	218-879-9617
Battery B, 1st Battalion, 151st Field Artillery	Anoka	82	78	95.1	612-341-7287
Battery C, 1st Battalion, 151st Field Artillery	Anoka	82	59	71.9	612-341-7292
Service Battery, 1st Battalion, 151st Field Artillery	Pine City	52	54	103.8	612-629-3140
HQ & HQ Battery, 1st Battalion, 175th Field Artillery	Montevideo	137	130	94.8	612-269-9284
Battery A, 1st Battalion, 175th Field Artillery	Dawson	97	70	72.1	612-769-2575
Battery B, 1st Battalion, 175th Field Artillery	Madison	97	77	79.3	612-598-3466
Battery C, 1st Battalion, 175th Field Artillery	Ortonville	97	93	95.8	612-839-3169
Battery D, 1st Battalion, 175th Field Artillery	Olivia	88	79	87.7	612-523-2545
Service Battery, 1st Battalion, 175th Field Artillery	Appleton	74	67	90.5	612-289-1343
HQ & HQ COMPANY, 47TH INFANTRY DIVISION SUPPORT COMMAND	Bloomington	69	80	115.9	612-341-7284
47th Infantry Division Material Management Center	Bloomington	152	152	100.0	612-341-7530
147th Finance Company	White Bear Lake	107	96	89.7	612-297-4451
HQ & HQ Detachment, 47th Supply and Transportation Battalion	Camp Ripley	43	51	118.6	612-632-6631
Company A (-), 47th Supply and Transportation Battalion	Roseville	80	57	71.2	612-297-4448
Company A (Det 1), 47th Supply and Transportation Battalion	Camp Ripley	129	101	78.2	612-632-6631
Company B, 47th Supply and Transportation Battalion	Austin	163	153	93.8	612-433-0502
HQ and Support Company, 204th Medical Battalion	Cottage Grove	139	141	101.4	612-297-4447
Company D, 204th Medical Battalion	Zumbrota	76	78	102.6	507-732-5212

Unit	Station	Authorized Strength	Assigned Strength	% Strength	Phone Number
HQ, Light Maintenance Company, 747th Maintenance Battalion	Camp Ripley	205	172	83.9	612-632-6631
Company D, 747th Maintenance Battalion	Alexandria	129	130	100.7	612-762-2131
Company F (-), 747th Maintenance Battalion	Princeton	145	123	84.8	612-389-1751
Company F (Det 1), 747th Maintenance Battalion	Camp Ripley	92	118	128.2	612-632-6631
Company G (-), 747th Maintenance Battalion	Long Prairie	74	84	113.5	612-732-3028
723rd Ordnance Detachment	Long Prairie	8	7	87.5	612-732-3028



Appendix F

Minnesota Air National Guard Units

Unit	Station	Authorized Strength	Assigned Strength	% Strength	Phone Number
HQ, AIR NATIONAL GUARD	St. Paul	28	26	92.9	612-296-4673
133RD TACTICAL AIRLIFT WING	Minneapolis/St. Paul Int'l Airport	61	66	108.0	612-725-5632
HQ, 133rd Tactical Airlift Wing	MSP Airport	103	109	105.8	612-725-5686
109th Tactical Airlift Squadron	MSP Airport	185	209	113.0	612-725-5777
133rd Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron	MSP Airport	119	115	96.6	612-725-5100
133rd Combat Support Squadron*	MSP Airport	53	63	118.9	612-725-5029
133rd Tactical Hospital	MSP Airport	154	109	70.8	612-725-5647
109th Aeromedical Evacuation Flight	MSP Airport	131	138	105.3	612-725-5619
133rd Civil Engineering Squadron	MSP Airport	136	130	95.6	612-725-5378
133rd Mobile Aerial Port Squadron	MSP Airport	46	47	102.2	612-725-5103
133rd Weapons System Security Flight	MSP Airport	122	122	100.0	612-725-5656
133rd Resource Management Squadron	MSP Airport	25	28	112.0	612-725-5746
133rd Communications Flight	MSP Airport	13	13	100.0	612-725-5664
133rd Field Training Flight	MSP Airport	182	167	91.8	612-725-5613
210th Engineering Installation Squadron	St. Paul Downtown Airport	21	21	100.0	612-297-4840
208th Weather Flight	MSP Airport	77	82	106.5	612-725-5651
237th Air Traffic Control Flight					
148TH FIGHTER INTERCEPTOR GROUP					
HQ, 148th Fighter Interceptor Group	Duluth International Airport	48	47	97.9	218-723-7200

Unit	Station	Authorized Strength	Assigned Strength	% Strength	Phone Number
179th Fighter Interceptor Squadron	Duluth Airport	70	67	95.7	218-723-7254
148th Combat Support Squadron*	Duluth Airport	92	94	102.2	218-723-7295
148th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron	Duluth Airport	364	375	103.0	218-723-7313
148th U.S. Air Force Clinic	Duluth Airport	29	36	124.1	218-723-7225
148th Civil Engineering Squadron	Duluth Airport	137	137	100.0	218-723-7290
148th Security Police Flight	Duluth Airport	81	83	102.5	218-723-7281
148th Communications Flight	Duluth Airport	44	43	97.7	218-723-7275
148th Resource Management Squadron	Duluth Airport	125	127	101.6	218-723-7246

* Named "Combat Support Squadron" during the biennium, this unit has since been renamed "Mission Support Squadron."



Appendix G

Army National Guard Strength Gain/Loss Summary FY 87 (30 June 1987)

Authorized Strength 10,854 Assigned Strength 10,303

STRENGTH BREAKDOWN

Officers/WO's 1,046 (Female 70, Minority 10)
Enlisted 9,340 (Female 642, Minority 24)

ENLISTED GAINS

Non-Prior Service	2,052
Prior Service	1,469
Interstate Transfer	<u>200</u>
	3,721

ENLISTED LOSSES

ETS	735
Joined Active Component	430
Joined Other Reserve Component	308
Interstate/Conditional Release	541
Appointment as Officer/Warrant Officer	85
Request of Individual	429
Transfer to Retired Reserve	94
Medical Reasons	94
Continuous/Willful Absence	398
Deceased	22
Other Reasons	<u>643</u>
	3,779

OFFICER/WARRANT OFFICER GAINS

Appointment	79
ROTC Scholarship/non-scholarship	18
Reserve Component Officer Candidate School	20
Active Component Officer Candidate School	121
Minnesota Military Academy	47
Direct Appointment	12
Warrant Officer Aviation Training Program	<u>14</u>
Transfers	311

OFFICER/WARRANT OFFICER LOSSES

Resignation	98
Transfer to Retired Reserve	3
Transfer to Individual Ready Reserve	69
Transfer to Another State	6
Death	4
Other Reasons	<u>56</u>
	236

Air National Guard Strength Gain/Loss Summary FY 87 (30 June 1987)

Authorized Strength 2,446 Assigned Strength 2,456

STRENGTH BREAKDOWN

Officers 320 (Female 35, Minority 3)
Enlisted 2,136 (Female 200, Minority 26)

ENLISTED GAINS

Non-Prior Service	178
Prior Service	164
Other Reserve Unit	74
Interstate Transfer	62
Palace Chase	<u>44</u>
	522

ENLISTED LOSSES

ETS	81
Joined Active Component	16
Joined Other Reserve Component	41
Interstate/Conditional Release	66
Appointment as Officer	15
Resignation	96
Retirement	50
Physical Disqualification	11
Death	2
Other Reasons	<u>17</u>
	395

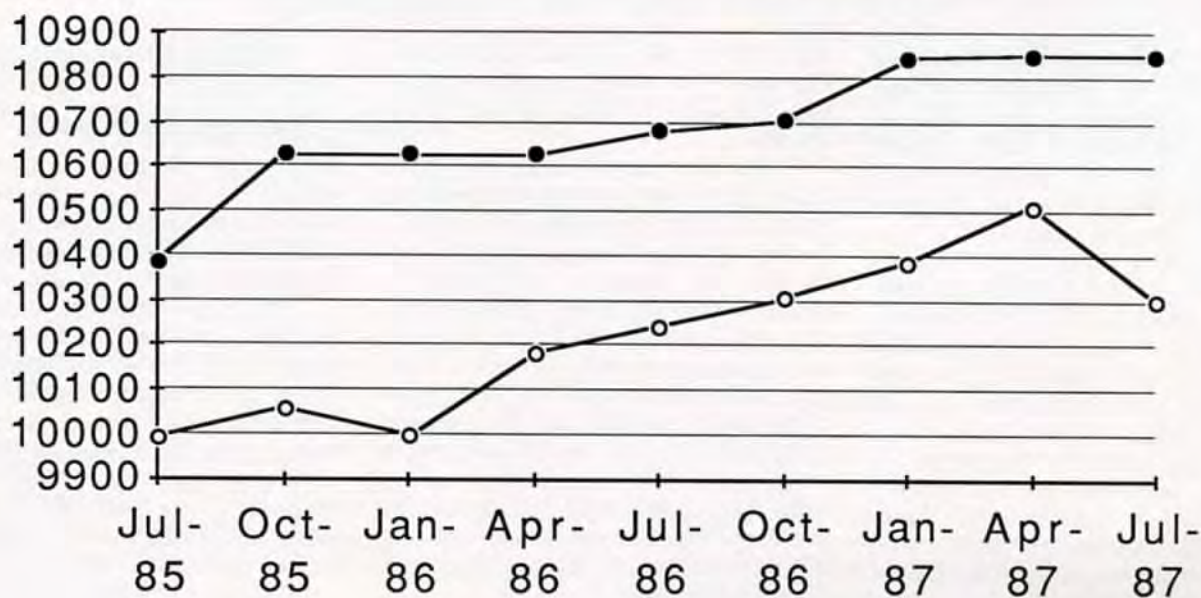
OFFICER GAINS

Appointment	16
From Civilian Status	15
From Airman Status	13
From Inactive Air Force Reserve	<u>3</u>
Interstate Transfer	47

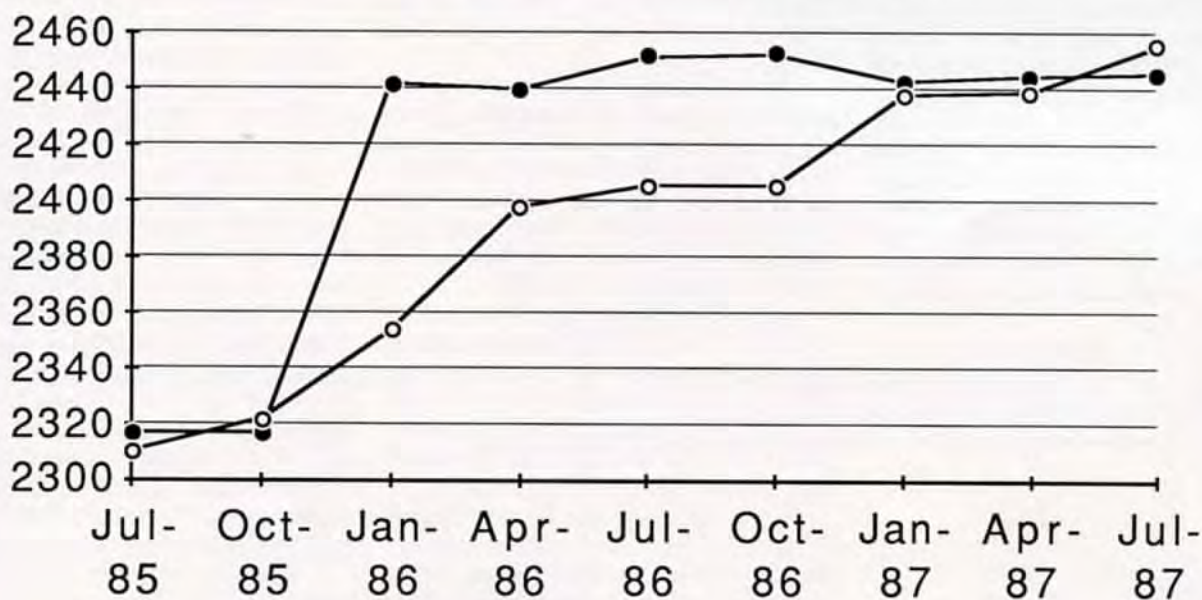
OFFICER LOSSES

Interstate Transfer	4
Interstate Conditional Release	1
Resignation	12
Transfer to Retired Reserve	17
ROPA Discharge	<u>1</u>
	35

Minnesota Army National Guard Strength



Minnesota Air National Guard Strength



●- Authorized

○- Assigned

Today's Minnesota National Guard operates under the Total Force Doctrine. It is this doctrine that is responsible for the modern equipment, the extensive training and the high state of combat readiness of Air and Army National Guard units across the nation.

Through the Vietnam era National Guard units were, for the most part, considered by federal authorities to be genuinely "reserve" forces. Neither their equipment nor their training in peacetime equaled their active component counterparts' requirements. It was assumed that, if the National Guard were called into federal service, substantial time for intensive training would be required before Guard units could be committed to battle.

The decision to end the draft and the increasing competition for scarce federal resources following the end of the Vietnam war dictated a reduction in the size of the nation's standing military forces. Increasing the role of the National Guard (and other federal reserve components) in national wartime contingency planning was seen as a logical and effective method to ensure the continuing security of the United States.

First enunciated in 1970 by Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird, the Total Force Doctrine existed more as a concept than as a reality until 1979. Only then did national contingency plans begin to integrate the reserve components into all defense scenarios and plans.

The idea was not really a new one. Militia forces have always constituted a major share of our nation's ability to

defend itself, based upon a 350-year-old principle which came to us from England (see Appendix B, History of the National Guard).

The concept of citizen-soldiers preparing to serve the nation's needs was written into the Constitution in Article I, Section 8. The Constitution gives the Congress the power to "... provide for calling for the (state) Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions ..." and to "... provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the Militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the states, respectively, the appointment of officers and the authority to train the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress."

The militia concept was reinforced by the Bill of Rights. The Second Amendment to the Constitution states: "A well-regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed."

Over the years, as the United States grew from a small collection of colonies with a basic need for self-defense to a major nation with international interests, its need for military establishment changed accordingly. These changing needs are reflected in the changing laws of the land regarding the "militia."

1792-The Militia Act empowered the president to call out the Militia in time of national emergency, but state governors had to agree to the mobilization of troops.

1808-The Militia Act was amended to permit the use of federal funds to purchase arms and ordnance for state militias.

1903-The Dick Act ensured federal funding for the pay of militia soldiers, provided federal monies for arms, equipment and supplies, specified federal requirements for militia training and maneuvers--and, in exchange, granted the president the power to call the militia into federal service without the consent of that state's governor (but only for a period of nine months).

1916-The National Defense Act first applied the term "National Guard" and made the National Guard a component of the U.S. Army in peacetime, as well as during war. National Guard units were required to be "federally recognized" which meant having to meet certain standards of membership, organization, training and equipment.

Under the National Defense Act, National Guard units were committed to battle in World War I, World War II, Korea and Vietnam, where they fought with great distinction. Yet, in the eight years since the Total Force Doctrine became an operating reality, the combat readiness of the National Guard and the ability to shoulder its share of national defense have been dramatically upgraded.

Due to increased authorized unit strengths, funding and realistic training opportunities, National Guard formations are now considered to be full partners with active force units. They provide the same viable deterrent to war as do their active force counterparts. Guard organizations are prepared to enter combat in anywhere from hours to a few weeks after mobilization (see Appendix J, Contributions To The Total Force Structure).

In Minnesota, one of the best examples of the Total Force Doctrine exists. Our 148th Fighter Interceptor Group at Duluth is charged with an air defense mission. It, along with other Air National Guard fighter units around the nation, is responsible for protecting our national borders from intrusion by hostile aircraft or cruise missiles. Our Minnesota Air Guard pilots maintain alert with fully armed F-4 fighters around the clock, twelve months a year. Hostile actions taken against this country in the air will be met first by National Guard pilots.

Because National Guard units are made up primarily of part-time soldiers, their operating costs are much less than comparable active component units. In fact, the operating costs for the National Guard (exclusive of capital costs for equipment) are but 6% of the total defense budget.

Contributions to the Total Force Structure

Army National Guard (ARNG)		Air National Guard (ANG)	
Unit Types	ARNG % of Total Force	Unit Types	ANG % of Total Force
TOW Light Anti-Tank Infantry Battalions	100	<i>Flying Units</i>	
Infantry Scout Troops	100		
Heavy Helicopter Companies	100	<u>Aircraft*</u>	
Judge Advocate General Units	2	CONUS Strategic Interceptor Forces	73
Public Affairs Units	65	Tactical Airlift	34
Pathfinder Units	46	Tactical Reconnaissance	49
Infantry Battalions	74	Special Operations	11
Corps Support Groups HHC	17	Air Rescue/Recovery	13
Separate Brigades	66	Tactical Fighters	26
Maintenance Companies	46	Tactical Air Support	33
Army Hospitals (Modified Table of Organization Equipment)	11	Support Aircraft	20
Supply and Service Units	31	Aerial Refueling/Strategic Tankers	16
Combat Engineer Battalions/Units	43	Strategic Airlift Aircraft	2
Truck Companies	37		
Engineer Bridge Companies (Non-Divisional)	48	<u>Aircrews**</u>	
Military Police Companies (Non-Divisional)	46	Aeromedical Evacuation Crews	21
Medical Units (Other)	24		
Conventional Ammo Companies	17	<i>Non-Flying Units***</i>	
Corps Signal Battalions	47	Aircraft Control & Warning	68
Watercraft Companies	7	Aerial Port	13
Armored Cavalry Regiments	57	Combat Communications	66
Field Artillery Battalions	47	Engineering Installation	55
Special Forces Units	25	Tactical Control	50
Mechanized Infantry Battalions	47	Strategic Airlift Maintenance Personnel	6
Major Logistical Units	22	Civil Engineering Personnel	24
Armored Battalions	43	Medical Personnel	8
Combat Divisions	36	Weather	15
Medium Helicopter Companies	11		

NOTE: % determined by counting like-type units.

NOTES: *% determined by counting primary authorized aircraft.
 **% determined by counting aircrews authorized.
 ***% determined by counting personnel authorized.

Data as of September 30, 1986.

Source: Reserve Forces Policy Board FY 86 Annual Report of the Reserve Forces

Appendix K

Minnesota National Guard Equipment

Equipment Supported by the Directorate of Maintenance

TYPE	QTY
Small Arms	12,326
Artillery Pieces	95
Combat Vehicles (tanks, armored personnel carriers, etc.)	265
Tactical Vehicles (trucks, cargo carriers, etc.)	2,017
Trailers	994
Engineer/Material Handling Equipment	129
Power Generator	710
Radios	1,507
Missiles	84
Radar Sets	4
Chemical Defense Equipment Pieces	10,856
Night Vision Devices	448

Aircraft Supported by Army National Guard Aviation

TYPE	ACTUAL #	AUTHORIZED #
UH-1H Helicopter	27	31
OH-58A Helicopter	11	11
T-42 Fixed-Wing Aircraft	1	1
U-21 Fixed-Wing Aircraft	1	1

Aircraft and Vehicles Assigned to the Air National Guard

	148TH FIG	133RD TAW
Aircraft	26 F-4D's	8 C-130E's
Highway Vehicles	128	180
Support Vehicles	25	70

Biennium Flight Statistics

	HOURS FLOWN	ACCIDENTS
Army Aviation	11,144	0
148h FIG	10,496	0
133rd TAW	7,432	0

**Military Training at Camp Ripley
1 July, 1985 - 30 June, 1987**

TYPE OF TRAINING	# OF TROOPS *	TRAINING MANDAYS
Annual Training (Normally Two Weeks)	54,720	684,925
Inactive Duty Training (Weekend Training)	60,813	126,692
Other Training (Year-Round)	<u>15,560</u>	<u>108,915</u>
TOTALS	131,093	920,532

* U.S. Army, Army National Guard, U.S. Army Reserve,
Air National Guard, U.S. Marine Corps, U.S. Marine Corps Reserve and Naval Reserve

**Home States of Troops
Training at Camp Ripley**

- Alabama
- California
- Georgia
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Iowa
- Louisiana
- Maryland
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Missouri
- Nevada
- New Mexico
- Nebraska
- North Carolina
- North Dakota
- Ohio
- South Carolina
- South Dakota
- Texas
- Washington
- Wisconsin



Appendix M

Minnesota Army National Guard Awards

Individual

Active Service Awards

Army Meritorious Service Medal	90
Army Commendation Medal	357
Army Achievement Medal	1,871

Minnesota National Guard Awards

Minnesota Distinguished Service Medal	1
Minnesota Medal for Merit	2
Minnesota Medal of Valor	2
Minnesota Commendation Medal	192
Minnesota State Active Duty Ribbon	2,640

Officer Candidate School, Minnesota Military Academy

Distinguished Graduate, Class 30	Dale D. Slimmer
Academic Award, Class 30	Jeffrey A. Gades
Leadership Award, Class 30	Kelly G. Larson
Distinguished Graduate, Class 31	Timothy R. Vienneau
Academic Award, Class 31	Joseph M. Seaquist
Leadership Award, Class 31	Steven M. O'Konek

Unit

Philip A. Connelly Award, 1985
Headquarters, Headquarters Co., 1st Bn., 135th Infantry
Rochester

Philip A. Connelly Award, 1986
Headquarters, Support Co., 204th Medical Bn.
Cottage Grove

Philip A. Connelly Award, 1987
Company C, 2nd Bn., 135th Infantry
Redwood Falls

Army Chief of Staff's Award for Maintenance Excellence
1985 1st Runner-Up Nationwide
Organizational Maintenance Shop #7, 1st Bn., 175th FA
Appleton

Army Chief of Staff's Award for Maintenance Excellence
1986 1st Runner-Up Nationwide
Organizational Maintenance Shop #3, 2nd Bn., 135th Infantry
Tracy

Competitive Events

National Level

Winston P. Wilson Championships, 1985	
Composite Pistol	Individual Match Winner
Composite Rifle	2nd Place Team

Regional Level

4th U.S. Army Championships, 1986	
Composite Rifle	1st Place Team
Composite Rifle	Individual Match Winner
Composite Pistol	1st Place Team
Composite Pistol	Individual Match Winner

Iowa Adjutant General's Pistol Matches, 1986

Composite Pistol	Individual Match Winner
Composite Pistol	2nd Place Team

Region IV Combat Matches, 1987

Combat Rifle	1st Place Team
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Iowa Adjutant General's Pistol Matches, 1987

Composite Pistol	1st Place Team
Composite Pistol	Individual Match Winner

State Level

State Service Rifle Matches, 1986 and 1987	
Combat Rifle	1st Place Team

State High Power Matches, 1987

Composite Rifle	3rd Place Team
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The Adjutant General's Match, 1985

Pistol Event Winning Unit	148th Fighter Interceptor Group
Rifle Event Winning Unit	2nd Bn., 136th Infantry

The Adjutant General's Match, 1986

Pistol Event Winning Unit	148th Fighter Interceptor Group
Rifle Event Winning Unit	2nd Bn., 136th Infantry

Minnesota Air National Guard Awards

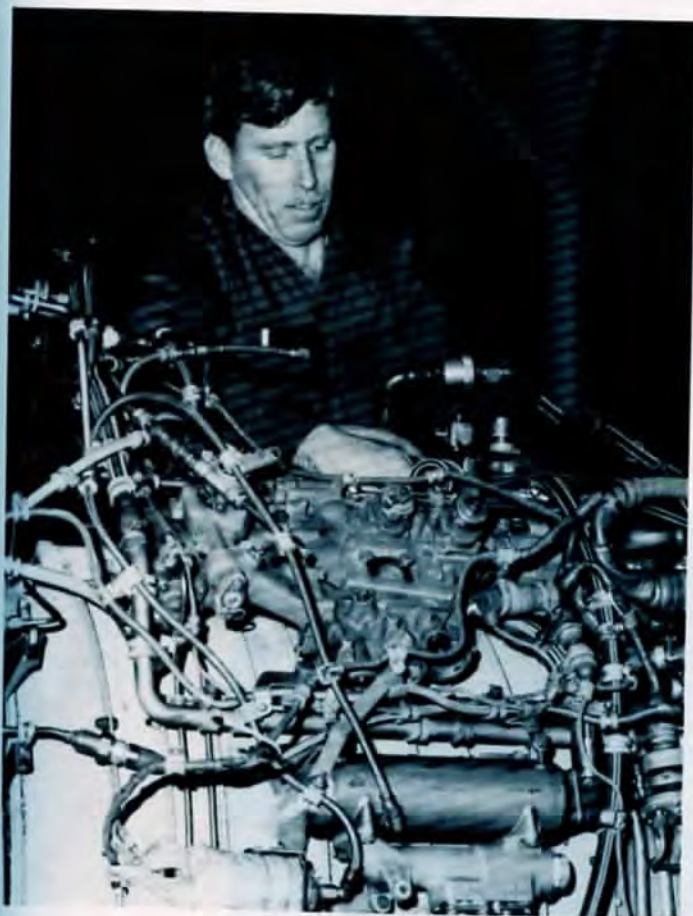
Individual

Active Service Awards

Air Force Legion of Merit	1
Air Force Meritorious Service Medal.....	21
Air Force Commendation Medal	217
Air Force Achievement Medal	329

Minnesota National Guard Awards

Minnesota Commendation Ribbon.....	12
Minnesota State Active Duty Ribbon	75
Governor's Ten Award.....	15



Unit

Active Service Awards

- Air Force Outstanding Unit Award
133rd Field Training Flight

- Air Force Maintenance Effectiveness Award
148th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

- 24th Air Division Flying Safety Award
148th Fighter Interceptor Group

- 24th Air Division Munitions Safety Award
148th Fighter Interceptor Group

- Air Force Flying Safety Award
148th Fighter Interceptor Group

- Tactical Air Command Flying Safety Award
148th Fighter Interceptor Group

National Guard Awards

- National Guard Bureau Outstanding ANG Electronic
Installation Unit Award
210th Electronic Installation Squadron

- National Guard Bureau Most Outstanding Weather Flight
208th Weather Flight

- National Guard Association of the United States
Distinguished Mission Support Award
208th Weather Flight

Other Awards

- Collins Award by the Air Weather Service
for Outstanding Mission Support
208th Weather Flight

- Engineering Installation Division Commander
Achievement Award
210th Electronic Installation Squadron

- Award from the Commander, 47th Infantry Division,
for Outstanding Mission Support
208th Weather Flight

Appendix N

Army National Guard School Attendance

Minnesota Military Academy Courses 1 July, 1985 - 30 June, 1987

Officer Candidate School	126
Pre-Command Course	32
Senior NCO Course	115
First Sergeant Course	30
Advanced NCO Course	124
Primary NCO Course	94
Primary Leadership Development Course	288
Leadership Cadre Training	50
Instructor Training Course	60
Basic Training Orientation Course	<u>1,479</u>
	2,698

Winter Operations Program Courses

	FY 86	FY 87
Instructor/Maintenance Joint Course	430	
Instructor Course		120
Operations and Maintenance Course		400

Out-of-State Schools (Army Service Schools/Regional Training Sites)

FY 86		FY 87	
<u>Enlisted Members</u>		<u>Enlisted Members</u>	
Initial Skills	89	Initial Skills	206
Refresher and Proficiency	960	Refresher and Proficiency	1,124
Career Development	872	Career Development	815
<u>Officers</u>		<u>Officers</u>	
Initial Skills	315	Initial Skills	188
Refresher and Proficiency	109	Refresher and Proficiency	344
Career Development	225	Career Development	218

Air National Guard School Attendance

Officers

	FY 86	FY 87
Academy of Military Science	9	8
Flight Training	15	14
Professional Military Education (Resident and Correspondence)	72	81

Airmen

	FY 86	FY 87
Initial Training (Basic and Technical Training)	90	88
Professional Military Education (Resident and Correspondence)	202	188
Career Development Courses	436	500

Community College of the Air Force (2-Year Associate Degree)

UNIT	ENROLLMENT (Biennium)
148th FIG	125
133rd TAW	70



Appendix O

Educational Programs

Monetary assistance programs enable Minnesota Guard members to further their civilian education, providing far-reaching benefits not only to the individual, but also to the Guard and to the community.

Army National Guard

	PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL PAYMENTS
Selective Reserve Incentive Program (SRIP)	3,500	\$4,000,000 (FY 87)
Student Loan Repayment Program	600	\$1,000,000 (FY 87)
New G.I. Bill	1,150	\$825,000
Tuition Assistance Program	275	\$110,000

Air National Guard

	PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL PAYMENTS
Student Loan Repayment Program	290	\$193,900
New G.I. Bill	286	\$206,000

Civilian Education Level

Army National Guard			Air National Guard		
College Graduates	940	9.1%	College Graduates	433	18%
Some College	1,679	16.3%	Some College	380	15%
High School Graduates	6,479	62.9%	High School Graduates	1,605	65%
Not High School Graduates	1,205	11.7%	Not High School Graduates	38	2%

*MOS/AFSC Qualification

% of Individuals Fully Qualified to Perform Their Military Jobs

Army National Guard State Total	81.8 % Qualified
Air National Guard State Total	73% Qualified

*Military Occupational Specialty/Air Force Specialty Code

In Memoriam

Minnesota Army National Guard

Pvt. Randall J. Bunn	13 Jul 1985
Spec. 4 Mark A. Schultz	2 Aug 1985
Spec. 4 Lori D. Berggren	22 Aug 1985
1st Lt. Londell D. Purdie	19 Sep 1985
Spec. 4 Thomas W. Durheim	8 Nov 1985
Pvt. John R. Bottelberghe	23 Nov 1985
Pvt. Patrick M. Strohmayer	25 Jan 1986
Sgt. Ralph J. Beierman	25 Feb 1986
Sgt. Obed J. Deutsch	10 Mar 1986
Sgt. Dennis N. Kemper	16 Mar 1986
Lt. Col. Darwin J. Trees	23 Apr 1986
Spec. 4 James C. Buckmeier	13 May 1986
Pvt. Robert L. Adank	18 May 1986
Pvt. James A. Becht	18 May 1986
Pvt. Nancy L. Smith	18 May 1986
Sgt. James C. Anderson	9 Jun 1986
Spec. 4 Mark W. Keeler	2 Jul 1986
Sgt. Timothy J. Wiese	31 Aug 1986
Cpt. Jerome J. Lavalle	9 Oct 1986
Pvt. Jessie E. Olston	22 Oct 1986
Spec. 4 Mark J. Fleck	25 Oct 1986
Col. Gerald W. Forslund	6 Nov 1986
Spec. 4 Robert D. J. McCubbin	26 Dec 1986
Spec. 4 Donald W. Reichmuth	11 Feb 1987
Pvt. Dan K. Rieland	13 Mar 1987
Spec. 4 Norman F. Gervais	17 Mar 1987
Pvt. Terry L. Buschette	11 Apr 1987

Minnesota Air National Guard

SRA Patrick W. Hencier	30 Jul 1986
SSgt. Charles A. Bill	9 Aug 1986
TSgt. William E. Syring	21 Apr 1987

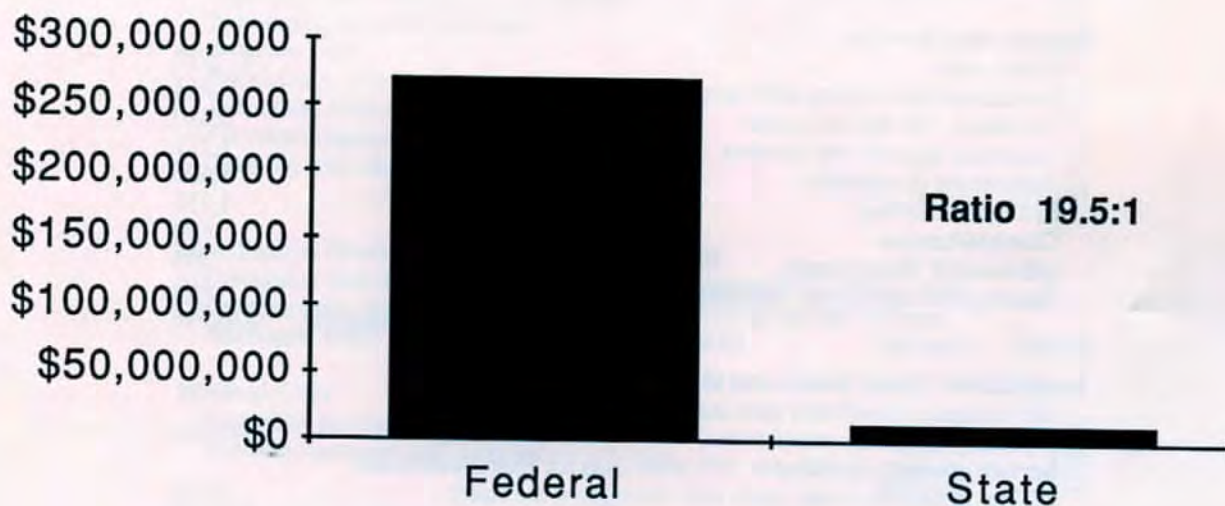
Appendix Q

National Guard Funds Flowing into Minnesota Communities (Civilian and Military Pay During Period 1 July, 1985 - 30 June, 1987)

Aitkin	\$ 488,469	Montevideo	1,144,875
Albert Lea	956,423	Moorhead	1,678,754
Alexandria	877,097	Morris	650,205
Anoka	1,540,054	New Ulm	1,646,020
Appleton	615,677	Northfield	566,265
Austin	1,442,523	Olivia	656,562
Bemidji	806,024	Ortonville	667,551
Benson	355,978	Owatonna	497,495
Brainerd	980,124	Park Rapids	444,927
Chisholm	512,264	Pine City	455,351
Cloquet	865,567	Pipestone	723,305
Crookston	537,304	Princeton	862,515
Dawson	617,964	Red Wing	789,991
Detroit Lakes	1,342,361	Redwood Falls	469,650
Duluth	35,322,799	Rochester	1,684,356
Air Guard 31,929,980		St. Cloud	2,119,871
Army Guard 3,392,819		St. James	642,393
Eveleth	546,663	St. Peter	495,536
Fairmont	916,609	Sauk Centre	1,065,542
Faribault	592,204	Stillwater	1,176,654
Fergus Falls	528,013	Thief River Falls	702,294
Grand Rapids	517,665	Tracy	903,159
Hastings	882,238	Twin Cities	54,411,741
Hibbing	964,953	Air Guard 26,414,302	
Hutchinson	846,562	Army Guard 27,997,439	
Jackson	648,745	Virginia	628,359
Litchfield	1,009,048	Wadena	831,110
Little Falls (Camp Ripley)	19,990,157	White Bear Lake	1,007,874
Long Prairie	566,692	Willmar	1,275,958
Luverne	503,002	Windom	584,124
Madison	631,376	Winona	817,428
Mankato	1,423,933	Worthington	404,306
Marshall	528,251	Zumbrota	636,868
Milaca	263,299	TOTAL	\$159,261,077

**Federal and State Expenditures
1985 - 87 Biennium**

The Minnesota National Guard is supported in its dual state-federal mission by both the state and federal government budgets. For this biennium, the federal share of the Department of Military Affairs was 95%; the state portion was 5%. The ratio of these figures is approximately 19.5:1; this ratio has been fairly constant over the past several years. Because the Minnesota State Fiscal Year does not coincide with the Federal Fiscal Year, data included in this report relating to state monies and programs represent the period 1 July 1985 - 30 June 1987. Data relating to federal monies and programs represent the period 1 October 1985 - 30 September 1987.



Part I: FEDERAL BUDGET, page 80

Part II: STATE BUDGET, page 82

Part I: FEDERAL BUDGET
(In \$1000's; rounded to the nearest \$1000)

Army National Guard

Personnel Services

Pay, civilian and military technicians (full-time)	\$ 31,725	
Pay, Active Guard-Reserve (AGR)	17,975	
Pay, annual training (part-time)	19,578	
Pay, weekend drills (part-time)	36,426	
Pay, Army service schools	5,443	
Pay, special training	<u>5,793</u>	
Subtotal:	\$116,940	(see Note 1)

Travel and Transportation

Travel, civilian and military technicians	\$ 405	
Travel, military personnel (AGR and part-time)	764	
Transportation of supplies and equipment	<u>250</u>	
Subtotal:	\$1,419	

Supplies and Services

Repair parts	\$ 7,672	
Organizational clothing and equipment	9,233	
Petroleum, oils and lubricants	2,210	
Operating supplies and services	1,171	
Subsistence (foodstuffs)	3,400	
Individual clothing	1,155	
Communications	670	
Information Management	283	
Training and educations, full-time staff	<u>602</u>	
Subtotal:	\$26,396	

Installations (Camp Ripley and the Army Aviation Facility)

Site contracts (reimburse state costs for personnel and services necessary to operate installations)	\$14,055	
Service contracts (reimburse 75% state costs for maintenance and utilities at logistical and repair sites throughout the state)	<u>2,976</u>	
Subtotal:	\$17,031	

Medical Care

Disability payments and hospitalization	\$ 509	
Medical treatment and services	<u>1,187</u>	
Subtotal:	\$1,696	

Recruiting and Retention

Activities and advertising	Subtotal: \$974	
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Military Construction

Major construction	\$ 6,523	
Minor construction	1,078	
Maintenance and repair projects (outside contractors)	<u>4,826</u>	
Subtotal:	\$12,427	

TOTAL FEDERAL BUDGET, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD: \$176,883

Air National Guard

Personnel Services

Pay, civilian and military technicians (full-time)	\$31,931	
Pay, Active Guard-Reserve (AGR) personnel (full-time)	6,722	
Pay, annual training	5,520	
Pay, weekend drills	10,295	
Pay, Air Force service schools	1,549	
Pay, special training	2,571	
Subtotal:	\$58,588	(see Note 1)

Travel and Transportation

Travel, civilian and military technicians (AGR)	\$1,014	
Travel, military personnel (part-time)	1,558	
Transportation of supplies and equipment	39	
Subtotal:	\$2,611	

Supplies and Services

Repair parts	\$ 5,576	
Organizational clothing and equipment	601	
Petroleum, oils and lubricants	376	
Aviation fuel	15,507	
Subsistence (foodstuffs)	156	
Individual clothing	267	
Communications	161	
Training and education, full-time staff	51	
Subtotal:	\$22,695	

Installations (Twin Cities and Duluth Airbases)

Operations and maintenance agreements (reimburse 80% of state costs for personnel, maintenance and utilities necessary to operate airbases; reimburse 100% of state costs for security guards)	Subtotal:	\$6,722
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Medical Care

Disability payments and hospitalization	\$ 36	
Medical treatment and services	110	
Subtotal:	\$146	

Recruiting and Retention

Activities and advertising	Subtotal:	\$44
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Military Construction

Architect/Engineer contracts	\$ 481	
Construction contracts	3,519	
Subtotal:	\$4,000	

TOTAL FEDERAL BUDGET, AIR NATIONAL GUARD: \$94,806

Total Federal Budget; Army & Air National Guard: \$271,689 (see Note 2)

Part II: Minnesota State Budget
(In \$1000's; rounded to the nearest 1000)

General Fund Expenditures

Office of the Adjutant General	\$1,703
Salaries	20
Communication services	6
Small repairs	372
Rent	37
Supplies	1,675
Emergency costs (state military duty: see Note 3)	102
Military fund allowances	37
Assessments	40
Miscellaneous expenses	40
Subtotal:	\$3,992

Army National Guard (operation of armories, Camp Ripley, maintenance facilities and the Army Aviation flight facility)	\$4,388
Salaries	1,667
Fuel and utilities	728
Repairs and maintenance	512
Supplies	449
Rent	131
Miscellaneous expenses	131
Subtotal:	\$7,875

Air National Guard (operation of airbases in Twin Cities and Duluth)	\$379
Salaries	253
Fuel and utilities	11
Repairs and maintenance	27
Rent	29
Miscellaneous expenses	29
Subtotal:	\$699

TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: \$12,566

Capital Budget Expenditures

Repairs and betterments	\$263
Window replacement (energy conservation)	629
Roof replacement	501
TOTAL CAPITAL BUDGET EXPENDITURES:	\$1,393

Total State Budget, Army & Air National Guard: \$13,959 (see Note 2)

Notes

- Note 1: Minnesota state income taxes collected on federally-funded salaries paid to members of the Minnesota National Guard are estimated at \$4,000,000 for the biennium.
- Note 2: The ratio of Federal to State funds allocated for the operation of the Minnesota National Guard is 19.5 : 1.
- Note 3: Costs listed here are associated with the call to state duty of Minnesota National Guard members and units for state emergencies. Biennial appropriation was \$150,000; the expenditures reported here reflect additional costs incurred with the call-up of forces for the Hormel strike in Austin, January - February 1986.

**Facility Construction and Maintenance
1985 - 87 Biennium**

The purpose of the Minnesota National Guard construction program is to meet the continuing need for expanded and upgraded facilities for its soldiers and airmen as they prepare to serve the needs of both the State of Minnesota and the United States. Funding for construction comes from both state and federal sources, reflecting the dual-mission nature of our forces. The formulas for state and federal shares of construction vary, but generally follow the guidelines below.

PROGRAM	FEDERAL FUNDS	STATE FUNDS
Armories		
Construction	75%	12.5% (see Note 1)
Maintenance		100% (see Note 2)
Camp Ripley		
<i>Training facilities</i>	100% (see Note 3)	
<i>Maintenance shops and facilities</i>		
Construction	100% (see Note 3)	
Maintenance	75%	25%
<i>U.S. Property and Fiscal Office</i>		
Construction	100%	
Maintenance	75%	25%
Army Aviation Support Facility		
Construction	100%	
Maintenance	75%	25%
Airbases		
Construction	100%	
Maintenance	80%	20% (see Note 4)



The tactical runway at Camp Ripley, under construction

Construction and Maintenance Projects

(In \$1000's; rounded to the nearest \$1000)

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

	FEDERAL FUNDS	STATE FUNDS
Major Construction		
200-person armory, <i>Brooklyn Park</i>	\$1,231	\$ 931
Machine gun range, <i>Camp Ripley</i>	486	
USPFO logistics warehouse, <i>Camp Ripley</i>	1,289	
100-person armory, <i>Moorhead</i>	1,176	491
Troop Issue Subsistence Activity (foodstuffs warehouse), <i>Camp Ripley</i>	2,119	
100-person armory (design phase), <i>Brainerd</i>	79	21
Tank range (design phase), <i>Camp Ripley</i>	51	
Regional Maintenance Training Site (design phase), <i>Camp Ripley</i>	<u>92</u>	
Subtotals:	\$6,523	<u>\$1,443</u>
 Minor Construction		
Alteration to Organizational Maintenance Shop No. 5, <i>Detroit Lakes</i>	\$ 408	
Ammunition Office/Range Control Facility, <i>Camp Ripley</i>	210	
Organization Maintenance Shop No. 7, <i>Appleton</i>	413	\$3
Motor vehicle storage building (design phase), <i>Moorhead</i>	22	
Repair parts warehouse alterations (design phase), <i>Camp Ripley</i>	13	
Pistol range (design phase), <i>Camp Ripley</i>	<u>12</u>	
Subtotals:	\$1,078	<u>\$3</u>



The Troop Issue Subsistence Activity at Camp Ripley, under construction

Maintenance and Repair

Camp Ripley		
Repair/replace wastewater treatment facility	\$3,983	
Repair/replace potable water treatment/distribution system (design phase)	93	
Misc. repair and construction projects, Bldgs. U-3 and U-53 (design phase)	7	
Misc. reroofing/rehabilitation projects (design phase)	41	
Latrine/shower/locker room/sauna/whirlpool addition, interior construction and foundation insulation (design phase)	10	\$ 4
Fencing, Combined Support Maintenance Shop	4	
Investigative Study, potable water well locations	16	
Misc. maintenance and repair projects	<u>560</u>	16
Subtotals:	\$4,734	<u>\$27</u>

Outstate

Enlargement of existing military vehicle storage compounds (design phase), <i>Winona, Fairmont, Fergus Falls, Wadena, Thief River Falls, Crookston</i>	\$ 14	
Repair/replace roof, Organizational Maintenance Shop, <i>Tracy</i>	2	\$ 1
Hazardous Waste Storage Facility, Army Aviation Support Facility, <i>St. Paul</i>		19
Roof replacement/energy conservation projects, <i>St. Cloud</i>		102
Roof replacement/energy conservation projects, <i>Chisholm, Cloquet, Grand Rapids, Hibbing, Duluth</i>		348
Window replacement, tuckpointing and misc. maintenance and repair projects, <i>Benson, Long Prairie, Madison, Mankato, New Ulm,</i> <i>Northfield, Olivia, Princeton, Sauk Centre, Zumbrota</i>		775
Roof replacement/insulate, window replacement and tuckpointing, <i>Dawson, Montevideo</i>		232
Misc. projects/energy conservation projects, <i>Austin, Mankato, Rochester</i>	129	
Asbestos abatement (partial), <i>Austin</i>		3
Roof replacement/insulate, <i>Mankato, New Ulm</i>	57	178
Armory unit storage buildings, <i>Appleton, Austin, Camp Ripley, Detroit Lakes, Fairmont, Hastings,</i> <i>Hutchinson, Jackson, Litchfield, New Ulm, Pine City, Rochester,</i> <i>Roseville, St. James, St. Peter, Virginia, Wadena, Winona</i>		25
Window replacement and roof replacement projects, <i>Anoka, Stillwater, Willmar, Windom</i>		188
Window replacement, roof replacement and tuckpointing projects, <i>Luverne, Worthington</i>		238
Window replacement, roof replacement and misc. projects, <i>Aitkin, Alexandria, Appleton, Fergus Falls, Park Rapids</i>		219
Subtotals:	\$92	\$2,438

State Physical Plant

Subtotals:		\$723
<i>Maintenance and Repair Subtotals:</i>	\$4,826	\$3,188
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD TOTALS:	\$12,427	\$4,634



The USPFO warehouse at Camp Ripley

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Architect/Engineer Contracts

	FEDERAL FUNDS	STATE FUNDS
Duluth		(see Note 4)
Emergency boiler repair	\$ 13	
Roof repair, Bldgs. 217, 219, 220	10	
Repair west VASI	8	
Composite Support Facility	321	
Hush House	75	
Repair heat, DRMO	3	
Misc. roof repair projects	15	
	Subtotal: <u>\$445</u>	
Minneapolis/St. Paul	\$ 6	
Roof repair inspection	17	
Re-roof hangars and repair exterior siding	5	
Aircraft washing system	2	
Oil separators, motor pool, Bldg. 662	6	
Oil separators, hangar Bldgs. 680, 685	6	
	Subtotal: <u>\$36</u>	
	<i>Architect/Engineer Contracts Subtotal:</i> <u>\$481</u>	

Major Construction

Duluth		
Motor Vehicle Maintenance Facility	<i>Major Construction Subtotal:</i>	\$1,925

Minor Construction

Duluth	\$ 3
Fire hydrant at POL	10
Alter IDS, alert hangar	6
Aircraft grounding installations	32
Communications Building alterations	268
Alter Munitions maintenance, Bldg. 211	9
Fencing at alert hangar	19
Alter base entry and sign	4
Driveway construction at aircraft arresting systems	4
	Subtotal: <u>\$351</u>



The USPFO warehouse at Camp Ripley

Appendix T

Legal Authority for the Guard is designated in the following documents

State Constitution: Article 1, Section 14
Article V, Section 4
Article XII, Section I

Federal Constitution: Article X, Section 8
Article II, Section 2
Amendment II and V

State Statutes: Chapter 190, Military Forces
Chapter 191, Unorganized Militia
Chapter 192, National Guard

Federal Statutes: Title 10, Army and Air
Title 32, National Guard
Title 37, Pay and Allowances

Minnesota National Guard Unit Locations

