

THE GRADUATE

Issue 166

September 2014



From The President

Fellow Graduates, Friends and Families,

This edition of the Graduate is being published to bring everyone up-to-date on all the events you missed in Charlotte at the 46th Annual Membership Meeting. This year was a great leap forward for the NCOAGA and proved just how productive we can be when we are together in unity!

As I published earlier this year we were blessed that Chapter 7, Charlotte, North Carolina stepped up to the challenge on very short notice and their professionalism and determination overcame the obstacles associated with having the meeting on base at no cost to the Association! MSgt Tracie Rankin and her team did an awesome job and we accomplished training, business meetings, awards luncheon and banquet all on base. A special **THANKS** to the leadership of the North Carolina Air National Guard for providing the support needed to make this happen.

We were given an overview of the new curriculum and presentation of the training that will be used at the NCOA, Knoxville, TN. This is an exciting time for our young airmen and the training will be much more hands-on for the students. The Senior Academy has already implemented this method of training and the results have been great!

This year's scholarships and Chapter and National Awards were presented in all categories. The highlight was recognizing the Outstanding Graduate of the Year and the three Major General IG Brown Command Excellence Award winners. Our membership attendance was double from last year and hopefully it will continue to increase as we move forward.

Colonel Edmund Morrissey was selected to receive the NCOAGA Hall of Fame Award. This award is voted on in one year and presented the following year. I had the honor of sending the announcement letter to Col Morrissey and I anticipate presenting the award next year at our Annual Meeting. Col Morrissey was with us in Charlotte but had to leave at noon on Sunday so he wasn't aware that he had been selected for this prestigious award.

One of our Honorary (TSgt) members Mr. Dick Ellis was the guest speaker at the banquet and was well received by the attendees. Mr. Ellis was joined by special guest, Mrs. Sue Earnhardt and friend, Jack, and Mrs. Miriam Pigg Caraway, daughter of CMSgt (deceased) Myron Pigg, past President of our Association. All of these guests are long standing supporters of our NCOAGA.

We were also honored to have the Civil Air Patrol Cadets at our opening ceremony and at the Banquet to do the honor guard duties and the POW/MIA ceremony at the banquet. These young men and women did an outstanding job! At our opening ceremony we recognized, with honor, 50 of our deceased members and the Civil Air Patrol provided TAPS.

Thank you to the membership for allowing me to serve as your president for another year. We have made much progress in the past year and I look forward to continuing moving in a positive direction with your continued support. I ask that you check our website at www.ncoaga.com for my monthly newsletter. If at anytime you have concerns or issues that you would like to share with me I am available and will attempt to address the concerns in a professional and transparent manner.

This Association belongs to you, the membership, and as your President I am here to serve you in any way I can.

Janice O. Richardson, CMSgt (Ret)
President NCOAGA
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CMSgt T.K. Stoudt, Commandant at the Academy, and CMSgt Andrew Traugot, presented five hours of training based on the new TEC curriculum of the Noncommissioned Officer Academy. This was very informative as we move forward and try to prepare our young airmen for change in the way the instruction will be given at the Academy.



Seven hundred eighty dollars was raised from the sale of tickets for a gorgeous hand-made lamp (won by SMSgt (Ret) Terry Lever), which went toward funding the Betty Fearn Scholarship for next year, and the retiree challenge raised enough additional money to fund the scholarship to 100% at \$1,000. SMSgt (Ret) Christine Welton won the door prize, which was a hand crafted chair made and donated by one of our members, SMSgt (Ret) Frederick Bancroft, Region 5, Chapter 50.



Hand-crafted ANG Lamp



Hand-crafted ANG Lawn Chair

Outstanding Graduate of the Year

SENIOR MASTER SERGEANT DEBORAH A. DUNLAP



Senior Master Sergeant Deborah Dunlap was the Recruiting and Retention Superintendent (RRS). In this position she was the principal administrator in the State for all Air National Guard programs associated with the recruitment and retention of military members. As the RRS, Senior Master Sergeant Dunlap oversaw development and implementation of all plans, policies and procedures, ensuring effective operation of State Recruiting and Retention programs. She advised senior commanders on force management issues concerning accession of new recruits and retention of qualified members.

Senior Master Sergeant Dunlap was born in Collins, Georgia, graduated from Reidsville High School, Reidsville, Georgia. She graduated from the Community College of the Air Force with an Associate's Degree in Personnel Administration, and graduated with a Bachelor's of Science Degree in Business Administration from Strayer University, Magna Cum Laude.

She began her military career by enlisting in the United States Air Force in September 1986.

As a Security Forces Specialist assigned to the 89th Missile Security Squadron at Frances E. Warren Air Force Base, Cheyenne, Wyoming she was Alarm Response Team qualified and was assigned to the Launch Control Facility Teams. While serving in the Air Force at F.E. Warren AFB, she was promoted to Senior Airman Below the Zone, propelling her to a position well beyond her peers. Due to her professional attitude, military bearing, and outstanding appearance she was appointed to a position on the base honor guard.

In 1991, SMSgt Dunlap joined the Air National Guard as an Administrative Specialist at the 156 Airlift Squadron, Charlotte, NC., where she worked in the Intelligence Department. In 1992 she cross-trained into the Recruiting career field, where she was a Production Recruiter serving with the 145 Mission Support Flight. In 1999 she became the Retention Office Manager and in 2002 she became the Recruiting Office Manager.

In 2005 she began her assignment as the Recruiting and Retention Superintendent for the NCANG. SMSgt Dunlap maintained a constant 100%+ manning for 8 consecutive years. Recruiting Awards include, Gold Badge Recruiter, IG Professional Performer, State with the Highest Manning, Highest Recruiting Production, Wing with the most gains, and most critical accessions.

SMSgt Dunlap is married to her husband Terrence Dunlap and they have three beautiful children.



I.G. Brown Winner Region 3

COLONEL KEITH A. SCHELL



Colonel Keith A. Schell is Commander, 155th Air Refueling Wing at the Lincoln Municipal Airport, Nebraska. The wing provides global reach airpower and deploys expeditionary forces in support of world-wide combat, contingency and humanitarian requirements. The wing operates eight KC-135R aircraft performing air refueling, airlift and aero medical evacuation missions supporting U.S. and coalition contingency operations and the U.S. Strategic Command strategic deterrence mission. Col Schell commands more than 850 full-time and traditional Guard Airmen. The 155th Air Refueling Wing is the host wing for several Army National Guard units and Joint Force Headquarters, Nebraska. The 155th ARW provides support to the Nebraska Air National Guard's 170th Group at Offutt AFB, Bellevue, Nebraska.

Col Schell began his career in June of 1981 when he enlisted in the Nebraska Air National Guard as a Photo Processor Specialist working in the 155th Tactical Reconnaissance Group's Photo Processing Interpretation Facility (PPIF). After becoming the Production Control Supervisor in the PPIF he was selected to attend Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT). Col Schell was commissioned in Dec 1986 as a Second Lieutenant at the Air National Guard's Academy of Military Science located at McGhee Tyson ANGB, Knoxville, TN. Following his graduation from UPT he attended RF-4C RTU in Boise, ID. Upon completion of RF-4C RTU Col Schell was assigned as a RF-4C Aircraft Commander in the 173rd Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron (TRS). While in the Squadron he served as Intelligence Officer. Following his upgrade to instructor pilot in the RF-4C he was temporarily assigned to Torrejon Air Force Base, Madrid, Spain, and later to Choo Won Air Base, South Korea, where he instructed the Spanish and South Korean RF-4 Pilots on the Navigational Weapons Delivery System. He converted to the KC-135R in June of 1994. Col Schell served in various positions in the 173rd Air Refueling Squadron including the Flying Training Officer, Deputy Chief of Current Operations, Evaluator Pilot, Chief of Standardization and Evaluation, and as the Squadron Director of Operations. While in the Squadron, Col Schell was appointed to and served as the Air National Guard's lead KC-135R Instructor Pilot in charge of the planning, development, and implementation of the Global Air Transportation Management (GATM) System modification. He participated in the worldwide Operational Testing and Evaluation of the GATM system. He was next assigned as the 155th Air Refueling Wing Executive Officer. From 2006 until May of 2012, he served as the 155th Maintenance Group Commander where he was responsible for the maintenance and employment of the unit's eight KC-135R aircraft in support of the USAF's Global Reach mission.

EDUCATION:

1985 Bachelor of Arts in Finance and Marketing, University of Nebraska (UNL), Lincoln, NE
1993 Squadron Officers School, Maxwell Air Force Base, AL
1997 Masters of Business Administration with emphasis in International Finance, UNL, Lincoln, NE
2003 Air Command and Staff College, by correspondence
2007 Air War College, by correspondence
2012 Joint Task Force Commander's Course, NORTHCOM, Peterson AFB, CO

MAJOR AWARDS AND DECORATIONS:

Meritorious Service Medal with two devices
Aerial Achievement Medal with two devices
Joint Service Commendation Medal
Air Force Commendation Medal with two devices
Air Force Achievement Medal with three devices
Joint Meritorious Unit Award
Meritorious Unit Award
Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with ten devices
Combat Readiness Medal with eight devices
Air Reserve Forces Meritorious Serve Medal with one device
Air Force Recognition Ribbon
National Defense Service Medal with one device
Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal
Kosovo Campaign Medal
Global War on Terrorism Service Medal
Korean Defense Service Medal
Armed Forces Service Medal with two devices
Humanitarian Service Medal with two devices
Military Outstanding Volunteer Service Medal
Air Force overseas Ribbon Short
Air Force Expeditionary Service Ribbon with Gold Border with one device
Air Force Longevity Service with six devices
Armed Forces Reserve Medal with two devices
Small Arms Expert marksmanship Ribbon (Rifle)
Air Force Training Ribbon with one device
NATO Medal

I.G. Brown Winner Region 4

COLONEL CLARENCE ERVIN



Colonel Clarence Ervin is the Director of Staff, Joint Force Headquarters, North Carolina Air National Guard, Raleigh, North Carolina. He is the principal advisor to the Adjutant General on matters concerning the United States Air Force and Air National Guard. Colonel Ervin serves as the senior Air National Guard manager of the major statewide programs conducted under the direction of the Adjutant General and for National Guard Bureau. He acts in the absence of or for the Adjutant General or Assistant Adjutant General in all Air National Guard matters. As Director of Staff he is responsible for a wide range of functions including logistics, information systems, manpower and personnel, public affairs, recruiting and retention, civil engineering, medical and state emergency response. He coordinates with Army National Guard senior leadership on joint programs and initiatives. Strategic program responsibilities also include special Air National Guard programs and initiatives such as diversity, family support, employer support and state partnership programs; initiates contacts and maintains liaison with public officials, civic groups, other reserve component activities, unit advisors and staff representatives. Colonel Ervin formulates and develops long-range plans and programs and short-term strategic plans. He oversees the development, execution and evaluation of programs and policies pertaining to the command, control, operation and management of the Air National Guard.

Colonel Ervin was born in South Carolina. He enlisted in the United States Air Force in 1979 as a fuels specialist and joined the North Carolina Air National Guard in February 1985, as a fuels specialist. He received his commission in 1988 through the Academy of Military Science. His officer assignments include Chief of Military Equal Opportunity. Colonel Ervin took command of the 145th Services Flight in February 2000. In September 2006, he took command of the Mission Support Group. In January 2011, he served as the Special Assistant to the Assistant Adjutant General for Air and in June 2011 transitioned to the Vice Wing Commander for the 145th Airlift Wing. In August 2013, Colonel Ervin took charge as the Director of Staff for North Carolina Air National Guard Joint Force Headquarters.

EDUCATION:

- 1981 Associate of Arts Degree in Liberal Arts, Saint Leo University, Homestead Florida
- 1982 Associate of Arts Degree in Fuels Technology, Community College of the Air Force
- 1983 Bachelor of Arts Degree in Business Administration, Saint Leo University, Homestead Florida
- 1988 Academy of Military Science Commissioning Program, Knoxville Tennessee
- 1995 Squadron Officer School, by correspondence
- 2000 Air Command and Staff College, by seminar
- 2003 Master of Health Administration, Pfeiffer University, Charlotte, North Carolina
- 2006 Air War College, by seminar

MAJOR AWARDS & DECORATIONS:

- Legion of Merit
- Meritorious Service Medal (with 2 devices)
- Air Force Commendation Medal
- Air Force Achievement Medal with one device (with 1 device)
- Air Force Outstanding Unit Award (with 2 devices)
- Air Force Good Conduct Medal
- Air Reserve Forces Meritorious Services Medal (with 3 devices)
- National Defense Medal (with 1 device)
- Global War on Terrorism Service Medal
- Humanitarian Service Medal
- Armed Forces Reserve Medal (with 2 "M" devices)

I.G. Brown Winner Region 6

LIEUTENANT COLONEL SHAWN L. GREEN



LtCol Shawn L. Green is the Comptroller Flight Commander at the 183rd Fighter Wing, Illinois Air National Guard located in Springfield, Illinois. He is primarily responsible for providing decision support on all financial matters to the Wing Commander and subordinate commanders at the 183rd. Major Green ensures the proper execution of over 40 million dollars in federal and state funding for the 183rd each fiscal year. He also oversees all processes governing salary payments and commercial payments to vendors. He has served in this capacity for the wing since 2003. Prior to being selected for the Comptroller position he served as the Wing's Budget Officer for four years, beginning in 1999.

LtCol Green enlisted in the 183rd Fighter Group in September of 1985. He began his military career as a Drill Status Guardsman trained as an Aircraft Avionics Mechanic working on the F-4 Phantom. His service to the Air National Guard continued as he attended Illinois State University from 1986 through 1990 and obtained his Bachelorette degree in Industrial Computer Systems. Following graduation he worked as a federal Technician at the 183rd until 1998. During this time he deployed to multiple overseas and stateside locations, training with the unit as they converted to the F-16 Falcon. He supported operations Northern Watch, Southern Watch, Red Flag, Desert Watch, Desert Storm and Cobra Gold.

In 1998 he received his commission as a 2d Lieutenant in the 183rd as the Mission Support Group Executive officer. He served in this capacity for one year before transferring to the Budget Officer position.

During LtCol Green's service as an officer he has also provided assistance at a national level, working closely with the National Guard Bureau. He served on the Comptroller Advisory Board and is an instructor for the ANG Travel Pay course.

Lt Col Green's continuing professional education includes Squadron Officer School, Air Command and Staff College, and a Masters of Business Administration from the University of Illinois.

He lives with his wife Tammy and their two children in Cantrall, Illinois.



National Award Winners

Pride Thru Recognition –

1st Place - Region 3, Chapter 70, Pheasant Country Chapter, Sioux Falls, SD

Operation Patriotism -

3rd Place- Region 3, Chapter 76, Big Red Chapter, Lincoln, NE

2nd Place-Region 3, Chapter 70, Pheasant Country Chapter, Sioux Falls, SD

1st Place– Region 6, Chapter 75, Fly'n Illini Chapter, Springfield, IL

Civic Actions -

3rd Place- Region 3, Chapter 76, Big Red Chapter, Lincoln, NE

2nd Place-Region 3, Chapter 70, Pheasant Country Chapter, Sioux Falls, SD

1st Place– Region 6, Chapter 75, Fly'n Illini Chapter, Springfield, IL

Parade of Chapters -

3rd Place- Region 3, Chapter 76, Big Red Chapter, Lincoln, NE

2nd Place-Region 3, Chapter 70, Pheasant Country Chapter, Sioux Falls, SD

1st Place– Region 6, Chapter 75, Fly'n Illini Chapter, Springfield, IL



Scholarship Winners

(Copies of Essays on pg 11-15)

Senior Division, \$1,300, Jade Heilman, Region 3, Chapter 70

Junior Division, \$600, Lauren Mullis, Region 4, Chapter 7

Mrs. Betty Fearn Scholarship, \$1,000, MSgt Timothy Smith, Region 4, Chapter 7

William Goyer Memorial Scholarship, \$1,600, Kiley Reecy, Region 3, Chapter 70

MSgt Bennie Frick Memorial Scholarship, \$700, Kiley Reecy, Region 3, Chapter 70

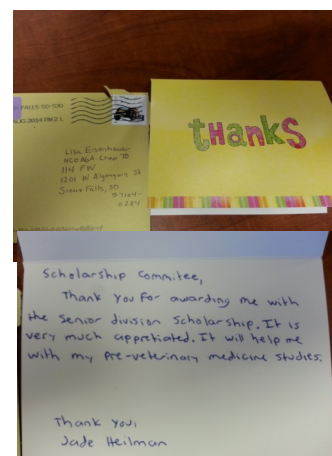
USAA, \$700, Stephen Hammond, Region 4, Chapter 7



Jade Heilman



Kiley Reecy



2014-2015 Board of Directors



(L-R) MSgt Raveed-DAL-Parliamentarian, MSgt (Ret) Linda Dahl-Secretary, MSgt (Ret) Belinda Creasser-DAL-Membership, Maj (Ret) Koenig-DAL-Graduate, CMSgt (Ret) Doug Schulz-1st Vice, CMSgt (Ret) Janice Richardson-President, MSgt (Ret) Phyllis Oster-Region 5 Director, MSgt Jen Weitencamp-2nd Vice, MSgt Eric Vickrey-Region 6 Director, MSgt Lisa Happ-DAL-Ways and Means, SMSgt (Ret) Ken Montgomery-Region 2 Director, CMSgt (Ret) Bruce Damrow-DAL-TEC, Not pictured SMSgt (Ret) Rick Champ-Treasurer

Pictures...



Senior Division Scholarship Winner

Jade Heilman

In your opinion when should US forces be utilized?

Ever since the United States was established we have gotten into conflicts that did not involve us. This has caused the death of hundreds of thousands of Americans. During the beginning of our country, we only got involved in wars that threatened us, or involved the freedom of our country. After the technology boom during and after World War I the United States started to get involved in other country's conflicts because we had become a major war power. I believe that United States forces should only be utilized if we are asked by our allies or if our country is directly threatened.

When the United States first became a country, the only wars that we got involved with were for our freedom from Great Britain, and against the Native Americans for territory. During the Revolutionary War we proved to Europe that we would become a force to be trifled with in the future. When Britain tried to take over the United States during the War of 1812 we beat them again, and cemented our military force in the world. Before the First World War, the United States was not a superior war power, so it was not equipped enough to get involved in numerous wars. The worst war that the United States had been involved in since its creation was the Civil War, which was the bloodiest war in American history. Other countries didn't come to help either side of the Civil War, so the United States solved it on our own without any help.

During World War I the United States got involved during the last year of the war. We were asked by our allies to help complete the ally mission. This was when the war technology developed exponentially all over the world. The United States utilized its armed forces two decades later during the start of World War II. We didn't get involved right away. The only reason we got involved was because we got attacked by Japan, who ended up becoming Germany's ally. During this war, technology of weapons again expanded exponentially. The United States invented the deadliest weapon in the history of mankind to end the war with Japan, the atomic bomb. By inventing this deadly weapon, the United States became a world superpower, and has since become involved in many other conflicts that didn't involve us.

After World War II the United States got involved in the Korean War because we wanted to stop the spread of communism. We did accomplish the original goal of keeping the armistice line, but we lost many soldiers in the process. Right after the Korean War ended the United States got involved into the Vietnam War which was also to stop the spread of communism through the domino effect. We lost the Vietnam War, and lost hundreds of thousands of American soldiers in the process. In the last fifty years the United States has been involved in multiple wars that didn't directly involve them, and only got involved because of presumptions of deadly weapons, or because we thought that we could help countries who have been at war for centuries.

As history has seen multiple times, when the United States is asked or threatened into a war we usually win the war in a short amount of time with fewer casualties. When the United States intervenes in a war that it has no business being in we end up losing the war and not gaining anything from when the war started. We lose hundreds of thousands of soldiers in each war that we are involved in. When we get involved in wars that don't concern us we lose countless American lives that could have been saved if we hadn't gotten involved in the first place.

My opinion is that unless the United States is directly threatened or asked by an ally to get involved in the war, we should stay out of other countries' business. We had to fight the Revolutionary War with few allies, and we fought the Civil War without any outside help from the rest of the world. The fewer wars that we get involved in, the fewer casualties our military will have. I am in a government class at my high school, so I know that the president can move troops into conflict and has to inform congress within 48 hours of his actions. Congress has 60 days to decide whether to keep the troops in action or move them back to the United States. I think that if the conflict doesn't directly affect our country, the voters should get to choose whether we stay in the conflict or move the troops out of the conflict.

What are your personal goals? And how do you plan on achieving them?

When I was younger I never knew what I wanted to do when I grew up. When I started high school I figured out that I loved to work with animals, and now I am going to college to be a veterinarian. First I will get my undergraduate degree in pre-veterinary medicine, go to graduate school to earn my veterinary medicine degree. After that I plan to start my own veterinary business, or join a well established business, and start a family. I hope to stay in South Dakota because there are a lot of opportunities for jobs, and it is a good place to raise a family.

After I graduate from Roosevelt High School in Sioux Falls, South Dakota I plan to go to South Dakota State University to earn my pre-veterinary medicine degree. I am also thinking about getting a minor in biology or chemistry depending on my class schedule. South Dakota State University has accepted me into Honors College, so I will be taking more advanced classes which will help me earn my degree faster. Also, I will be using a theatre scholarship to participate in extracurricular activities, meet new people, and make new friends at South Dakota State University While earning my degree I will hopefully also be working at a veterinary clinic to earn experience in working with animals, or somewhere on campus to earn money to help pay for my college tuition. I will stay on campus for my freshman year, and hopefully get involved in the foreign exchange program my sophomore year. By studying abroad I will learn about different cultures, all while learning how to be a veterinarian. Depending on how much I like studying abroad I might do it for the rest of my undergraduate degree. This way I can travel to other countries, and see how their teaching styles and cultures differ from other countries. My undergraduate degree in pre-veterinary medicine will take about four years to complete.

(Continued on page 12)

(continued from page 11)

When I earn my pre-veterinary medicine degree I plan on going to graduate school to earn my veterinary medicine degree. I haven't chosen the school that I will go to earn my graduate degree. The schools that I have looked at as potential schools I would go to are the University of Minnesota, the University of Oregon, or the University of Glasgow. The University of Glasgow is in Scotland, United Kingdom. I would only plan of going there if I liked my foreign studies during my undergraduate degree studies, and if I could afford to go. I would go to the University of Minnesota because it is only four hours away from my home town. The University of Oregon is about one hour away from my extended family, so I would have a place to stay if I went there. My veterinary medicine degree will challenge me more than my undergraduate pre-veterinary degree. It will take me another four year to earn my graduate degree.

After I earn my veterinary medicine degree I hope to start my own veterinary business. If I cannot start my own business I plan to join another veterinary business. As I continue to work at a veterinary business I am going to try to save enough money to start my own veterinary business because this is my ultimate goal for my veterinary medicine career. I plan on starting a family after I graduate from college. My personal goal for my family is to have two or three children, and to live in South Dakota. We will most likely not live in Sioux Falls because the city is starting to get really populated, and I do not want my family to be lost in a big crowd of people. So we will most likely live in a smaller town like Mitchell or Brookings.

My goals for my future will only work if I have enough will to make them happen. The pre-veterinary medicine undergraduate degree and the veterinary medicine graduate degree will take me about eight years to complete. I will work as hard as I can to complete my goals. By going to Honors College at South Dakota State University I will have to work harder than other students because my classes will challenge my intellect. Starting a business and a family will challenge me more than earning my degrees. I believe that if I work hard enough towards my goals I will complete them. Even if my plans do not go exactly as I want them to go, I will persevere and complete my goals in a different way than I originally planned.

Junior Division Scholarship Winner

Lauren Mullis

What I have done for the community is that I am a part of the Ronald McDonald house of Charlotte Teen Volunteer Board. This takes two Thursdays from each month and some weekends to put on events for the House. This is a very big commitment for me because I live in a very rural town about 15 minutes away from the city Monroe and about an hour away from Charlotte. This means that I have to leave right after school for the meetings because they last from 4:30-6:00 pm. Becoming a member of this Board has been a meaningful role in my personal development because it shows me how grateful I should be for the health that I possess. In the Board we plan events for the children such as Holiday House and the Carnival Event each year. We hold days for each member of the Board to host a breakfast, dinner, a game or cookie making for the residents of the House. I am grateful to help these children who are suffering illness and at the same time they are helping me grow as a person. I couldn't be the person I am today without this wonderful experience I was blessed to have.

I believe that I deserve this scholarship because I am very active in my community and in my school. I volunteer at the Union County Public Library, the hospital and I'm about to start at the Help Crisis Pregnancy Center. I love giving back to the community and it gives me a sense of fulfillment that I helped someone out. Receiving this scholarship would mean the world to me because I have no idea how I am going to pay for college.

William Goyer and MSgt Bennie Frick Scholarship Winner

Kiley Reecy

Throughout the recent history of the United States, our country's forces have been called upon to defend various ideals like democracy, freedom and order. Out of this constant, use of our American military forces poses the question: "When is the right and when is the wrong time to utilize our forces?" It is my own opinion that our forces should be used when a country(s) specifically asks for aid – and is in good standing with the United Nations; when there is a viable threat to America and American lives; and when American citizens support the idea to utilize American forces. The forces of the United States are great and powerful, but I do not believe they should be used as a form a global police.

The United States has been aggressively pulled into conflicts where we were not needed and other times when we did not act when our action was needed. To solve this problem, I would suggest that a county or counties would need to formally and specifically ask for our force's aid to help out their situation. This would help us avoid sticking our nose into situations where we are not wanted, while still being able to help out our allies if they need help from the United States. This defined course of action could also help heal relations with countries we have fallen out of favor if we operate within a span of control and are still willing to help.

We should, at the same time, maintain constant watch over countries that either cannot defend themselves and also those that try to control other countries. Both illustrations could become a potential threat to the United States and the rest of the world. These situations must be closely monitored with great care to assess any potential threat, which may arise from either instance or a multitude of others.

Our forces should first and foremost be used to protect America and her ideals. Americans serving in our nation's military forces have vowed to serve and lay down their lives if necessary to defend their country. Threats should be evaluated carefully and only acted upon after strong evidence is collected to prove the certainty of the impending threat. These threats should include, but are not limited to the development and usage of weapons of mass destruction and chemical and biological weapons. Weapons like these can be used to annihilate the United States, as well as other places around the globe. The development and sale should be stopped at all costs. This must remain a United States priority and such weapons must be halted.

If the United States were to uncover information not directly related to our country's well-being, but is related to another country's welfare, we should also provide pertinent information to that country so they may act as they wish with such information. This would help American military leaders guide decisions to engage forces at an appropriate risk level in accordance with allied agreements.

In any situation, even with the smallest potential of using American forces comes to the table, the opinion of the American public should be brought into consideration. Without the approval and buy-in from the majority of the public, almost every action by any branch of the government will be met with certain and hard resistance. Public opinion must be considered a vital requirement when the decision of when and when not to use American forces. As history has proven, if action is deemed appropriate, the engagement associated will prove smoother and more effective with public support. For example, men were standing in line to sign up for military service for World War II after Pearl Harbor was attacked and the public craved revenge. Compare that to men burning draft papers for the Vietnam War when much of the public felt this conflict was none of our business to interfere with Vietnam's concerns.

History is our ultimate educator illustrating cause for when our nation's forces should and should not be utilized. For the future, requirements for the government to consider using American forces should include the formal statement of a country requesting aid in the form of force, in defense of a proven and viable threat to the nation and/or world, and a prediction of an overall majority of public compliance with such actions. Our nation and her forces are unparalleled by any other in the world. With this proud heritage, we must choose to use force wisely and remain a symbol of freedom, hope, opportunity, and greatness. God Bless America and the strength of our leadership through ever changing times.

Betty Fearn Scholarship Winner

MSgt Timothy S. Smith

Throughout my military career I have had the honor to work in several positions that support our great Nation. I have enjoyed each opportunity and learned much from them. Each year brings with it new challenges in the face of cutbacks and an increasing work load. This past year has been one of growth, not only in the National Guard, but in my civilian life as well.

I was promoted to the rank of Master Sargent in early 2013. I was the first to make this rank as a Medical Technician since arriving to the 145th Medical Group in November of 2009. Just prior to me being promoted, updates to the medical group manning document had cut three of the four Master Sargent positions available, leaving me with sole ownership of the remaining slot. It was overwhelming to think of the work load and tasks that lay ahead from the original four positions.

In this new role I was rapidly given the responsibility of supervising twenty Non-Commissioned Officers (NCOAS) and airmen. The Health Services Inspection had just taken place at the 145th Medical Group and the unit was deficient in many areas to include training records. The training NCO and I were given the task of compiling a list of areas that were deficient and developing a plan to correct them. Since then, the training records have been managed more completely and we are maintaining close to 100% accuracy. Along with the success of the training records, the front line supervisors have become more proficient with the training record system as I have taken a on-on-one approach in training them.

I was selected by leadership to be the Emergency Medical Technician Program Coordinator. Under this program all Medical Technicians are required to be nationally certified and maintain a number of continuing education credits annually. I am responsible for the coordination and training plan for each individual. I also maintain these records for audit purposes. It is my responsibility to ensure all medical technicians are proficient in the emergency medical field, even though many of them work in unrelated jobs in the civilian sector.

I have become the go-to person within the 145th Medical group from many of my peers. I was selected as point person for overseeing the direction and flow of patient care, allowing customers a smooth transition from one office to another.

My civilian job as a Firefighter/Emergency Technician is more than a job to me. It is a way to give back to the community in which I live. With each emergency call I respond to I gain a greater knowledge of how to handle a wide range of situations. Having the ability to think and react quickly helps me in every facet of my life. On any given day I may need to extinguish a house fire or perform CPR on a patient. In 2013 my crew and I successfully performed CPR and saved the lives of two individuals.

I enjoy being a part of events that enhance community involvement. As part of a program in which firefighters perform community service I have done volunteer work with a non-profit organization that helps families dealing with life altering medical conditions. I assisted the organization with office work and general duties needing accomplished. I also volunteered during their bingo night to help raise money for the organization. I participated in 5k walks/runs for vision care and breast cancer.

I am working toward achieving the rank of Captain in the Charlotte Fire Department. I am currently enrolled in a Company Officer Development class. This class will allow me to learn others ways to approach various situations from my peers based on their experience, and for them to learn from me. I am also enrolled in classes further my career at Central Piedmont Community College. I am starting two additional classes in April at the The University of Phoenix, drawing me closer to my Associates degree in Nursing. The Nursing degree will allow me to work per diem alongside my full time job. It will also allow me to be a more valuable asset at the 145th Medical Group. I am currently in the process of preparing myself for a position at the Senior NCO Academy by enrolling in course 14. Upon completion I will be highly promotable.

My academic accomplishments include CCAF degrees in Fire Science and Allied Health Systems. I also attended and graduated from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University with a Bachelors degree in Geography, emphasis on Information Systems, and a minor in Geology. While attending Virginia Tech I was awarded several Deans List letters for academics and was selected to be a member of the National Society of Collegiate Scholars. I mainlined a 3.7 GPA and graduated Summa Cum Laude.

Some of my greatest sources of pride are my military accomplishments. In 2013 I received Airman of the quarter from among my peers. I have been awarded many letters of appreciation from bases, temporary duties, and programs I have been involved with. I am proud to wear the ribbons and medals awarded to me.

I find the most satisfying part of my career now is being a leader and mentor to those who look up to me, not only as a supervisor, but as a friend. I know what it means to be a quality leader and enjoy the current role I serve for the Medical Group and in the military. The rapport I have with my troops is something I am extremely proud of. I look forward to seeing them succeed and become future leaders.

All of my experiences in my years serving as a member of the Air Force, Air National Guard, and in my community have been valuable. I have learned and experienced more in my years, than many people ever get the opportunity to achieve. I feel that to be a quality leader in the military you must first experience what it is to be a quality follower. Learning from the situations both good and bad throughout the early part of your air force career is a valuable asset to your future character as a leader. I strongly believe that good leaders do not dictate, but earn respect and honor from leading by example. I want to serve as both a mentor and great leader to my peers and I feel my experiences have led me to accomplish this goal successfully.

USAA Scholarship Winner

Stephen Hammond

US Forces

In a perfect world there would be no need for armies or weapons in general. Unfortunately, we do not live in a perfect world and need defenses to protect ourselves, but when should these forces be utilized? This is a touchy subject as many people in the US make a controversy out of it. The reasons for the clashing of opinions are a higher educated public and the fact that the US is a “melting pot” of many different groups of people and cultures. However, US forces should be utilized when it is in the best interest of the American people or if they can save a significant amount of lives.

The Constitution of the United States does not directly instruct when forces should or should not be utilized. Instead, it states who is responsible for the use of the military and the checks and balances associated with that power. The Congress is in charge of declaring war while the Commander in Chief decides whether to send troops to a location or not. Although the government holds these powers, if the American people do not support the actions then the government could become unstable. So when would the use of force be appropriate?

Before going into detail on when our military should be used it is important to know when it should not be used. A military is supposed to be put in place for the service of a nation’s citizens. Therefore, if the action of force is taken against its own people and deprives them of their rights it is a wrongful act. Also, a nation should never use its military to cause harm or revoke rights of other countries. These are facts that historically have caused uprisings and wars.

The best utilization of US forces though isn’t the actual combat but the simple intimidation factor of it being there. Truthfully nobody wants to sacrifice the lives of men and women by sending our troops into battle and most of the world feels the same about their forces. Our military should be used as a deterrent for anyone who would consider attacking us just by reputation alone. However, there are instances where other nations don’t care about their soldiers as individuals and would attack anyway. Those instances are where we should use our military for combat.

If American lives can be saved then forces should be utilized. In US history there have been other nations or groups who have performed terrorist acts against us resulting in many deaths and loss of peace of mind. Those circumstances required a military response not to make up for our nation’s loss but to prevent, or at least lessen, future terrorism and loss of life.

It’s also possible that our troops can prevent future conflicts with other nations or with ourselves through certain actions. If our nation’s leaders deem it appropriate for them to do something based on benefits exceeding risks then they should act. If it is known that the conflict will not amount to anything significant then it isn’t necessary to utilize our forces.

Another valid reason to use our military is if human rights are violated. The American Revolution and Civil Wars were fought with regards to “God-given” rights. They were also two of our nation’s most significant wars. Although fighting and death are never desired, most people would argue that those wars were necessary to protect and extend rights of individuals.

There can also be instances where a significant amount of lives can be saved if US forces are deployed. I add the word “significant” to emphasize the fact that just a few lost lives does not constitute us sacrificing American lives. A perfect example of this significant loss of life would be WWII. Although our main enemy in that war was the Japanese our military did send troops to Europe and helped rescue thousands or more Jewish people not yet killed by Hitler’s concentration camps. In that instance it was morally right for us to send our military.

Overall, I would say that US forces are for emergency situations when they can perform actions beneficial to the American people as a whole. We need our military to always be prepared for these situations because most of the time they come without a warning. However, unless our leaders see an opportunity to prevent a greater conflict, it is inappropriate for us to use force on another nation outside of defensive action. Defensive action includes that of protecting American lives, human rights, or significant amounts of lives in other nations. I respect the individual men and women who account for our military and that is why I believe that we, as a nation, need to realize that they are people too and that we cannot simply send them whenever we want. Let’s use our forces only when necessary or morally right.

In Memorium 2011-2013:

CMSgt Edward J. Otten, Region 6, Chapter 42 Charter Member	Recognized at Ft Wayne died 26 Oct 2010
CMSgt Leo M. Skille, Region 6 Chapter 5 Charter Member	Recognized at McGee Tyson died 14 Nov 2012
CMSgt Michael J. Menting, Region 5, Chapter 88	Recognized at McGee Tyson died 24 Jul 2011
CMSgt Ralph K. Squire, Region 1 Chapter 78 Charter Member	Recognized at Ft Wayne died 11 Dec 2010
CMSgt Richard C. Merritt, Sr., Region 3, Chapter 57	Recognized at McGee Tyson died 5 Sep 2011
Col Donald R. Durbin, Jr., Region 1 Chapter 101	Died 12 Oct 2011
LTC James L. Robinson, Region 4, Chapter 7 Charter Member	Died 20 Feb 2011
MSgt Danny C. Jewell, Region 6 Chapter 32	Died 10 Sep 1999
MSgt David H. Chatterton, Region 1 Chapter 17	Died 30 Oct 2011
MSgt Dennis A. Ruffell, Region 1, Chapter 9	Recognized at McGee Tyson died 8 Apr 2013
MSgt Donald E. Howard, Jr., Region 3, Chapter 47	Recognized at McGee Tyson died 13 Apr 2011
MSgt Duane H. Vosika, Region 3, Chapter 76	Recognized at McGee Tyson died 10 Mar 2013
MSgt George C. Schollenberger, Region 6, Chapter 42	Recognized at Ft Wayne died 7 Dec 2010
MSgt James H. Miller, Region 2, Chapter 54	Recognized at McGee Tyson
MSgt Kenneth M. Funderburke, Region 4, Chapter 7	Died 9 Sep 2012
MSgt Madonna Rogers, Region 5 Chapter 79	Died 30 Jan 2013
MSgt Richard G. Merrill, Sr., Region 5 Chapter 73	Recognized at McGee Tyson
MSgt Roland M. Mason, Region 1 Chapter 46	Died 16 Nov 2007
MSgt Vernon N Davis Region 1 Chapter 38 Charter Member	Recognized at Ft Wayne died 22 Nov 2010
SMSgt Dozier E. Murray, Jr., Region 4, Chapter 7	Died 5 Apr 2014
SMSgt Evaristo Rios-Sanchez Region 4, Chapter 2	Recognized at Ft Wayne died 01 Jan 2009
SMSgt James W. Littlefield, Sr., Region 5, Chapter 41	Recognized at McGee Tyson died 26 May 2012
SMSgt Jamey T. Edwards, Region 4, Chapter 19	Recognized at McGee Tyson died 17 May 2012
SMSgt John A. Sutliff, Region 3, Chapter 6	Recognized at McGee Tyson died 2 Aug 2002
SMSgt Worth S. Russell, Jr., Region 4, Chapter 7	Died 11 May 2012
MSgt Arthur E. Oestereich, Region 2, Chapter 14	Died 14 Jan 2013
MSgt Claud P. Miller, Region 6, Chapter 42	Died 12 Dec 2007
MSgt Donald F. Hamel, Region 5, Chapter 98	Died 21 Jan 2008
MSgt Donald G. Shubert, Region 5, Chapter 79	Died 4 Feb 1998
MSgt Gloria T. Jose, Region 5, Chapter 73	Died 20 Oct 2011
MSgt Guiseppe Cusenza, Region 6, Chapter 42	Died 29 Sep 2004
MSgt John A. Whitney, Jr., Region 3, Chapter 16	Died 31 Dec 2009
MSgt John P. Cole, Region 5, Chapter 64	Died 2 Jul 2012
MSgt Keith A. Rassmussen, Region 1, Chapter 65	Died 16 Oct 2008
MSgt Lois J. Bryant, Region 1, Chapter 17	Died 12 Mar 2010
MSgt Peter A. Russo, Region 5, Chapter 83	Died 4 Nov 2007
MSgt Ralph D Hitchcock, Region 1, Chapter 17	Died 19 Jul 2010
MSgt Roderick M. Coan, Region 5, Chapter 62	Died 30 Oct 1995
MSgt Ronald A Fenn, Region 6, Chapter 42	Died 18 Oct 2013
MSgt Stanley J. Sulewski, Region 6, Chapter 42	Died 20 May 2003
MSgt Ted R. Weiman, Region 6, Chapter 42	Died 5 May 2013
MSgt Thomas J. Madden, Region 6, Chapter 15	Died 23 May 2009
MSgt William G. Styrk, Region 6, Chapter 42	Died 24 May 2005
SMSgt Donald R. Krause, Region 6, Chapter 45	Died 9 Nov 2008
SMSgt Hilary M. Konz, Region 3, Chapter 57	Died 15 Jan 2011
SMSgt Jay W. McDowell, Jr., Region 2, Chapter 20	Died 14 Dec 2005
SMSgt S. Paul Anzalone, Region 5, Chapter 81	Died 12 Jan 2013
SMSgt Thomas R. Stinar, Region 3, Chapter 57	Died 27 Aug 2013
SSgt Patrick A. Hadlich, Region 5, Chapter 50	Died 22 Apr 2012
SMSgt Clayton J. Hicks, Region 2, Chapter 8	Died 7 Nov 2012

BELOW IS A LIST OF LOCAL CHAPTERS BY STATE. SELECT THE ONE CLOSEST TO YOU!

Chap #	City/Base	St	Reg	Chap #	City/Base	St	Reg	Chap #	City/Base	St	Reg
21	Montgomery	AL	4	88	Andrews AFB	MD	5	2	Carolina	PR	4
68	Birmingham	AL	4	51	Alpena	MI	6	83	Warick	RI	5
54	Little Rock AFB	AR	2	42	Detroit	MI	6	98	North Smithfield	RI	5
4	Jacksonville	FL	4	24	Jackson	MS	4	99	North Kingstown	RI	5
100	MacDill AFB	FL	4	103	Gulfport	MS	4	19	Eastover	SC	4
104	Tyndall AFB	FL	4	7	Charlotte	NC	4	70	Sioux Falls	SD	3
59	Savannah	GA	4	76	Lincoln	NE	3	1	Knoxville	TN	0
91	Dobbins AFB	GA	4	90	Reno	NV	1	22	Nashville	TN	4
53	Des Moines	IA	3	13	Westhampton	NY	5	25	McGhee Tyson ANGB	TN	4
75	Springfield	IL	6	50	Syracuse	NY	5	41	Winsooki	VT	5
89	Fort Wayne	IN	6	71	Columbus	OH	6	106	Camp Douglas	WI	6
39	New Orleans	LA	2	105	Willow Grove	PA	5				

ANG NCOAGA MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

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NOTE: If this is a new membership, you **MUST** include a source document in the form of PME completion certificate(s) or VMPF document indicating type of PME and how completed. "Regular membership" is granted for in-residence PME and "Associate Membership" for correspondence PME. Membership will not be granted without the required documentation.

Name: _____ Rank: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ 9 Digit Zip code: _____

E-mail Address(es): (Work) _____ (Home e-mail) _____

Chapter Number: _____ Unit: _____ Location: _____

TYPE OF PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION COMPLETED

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

<input type="checkbox"/> Chief Leadership Course	<input type="checkbox"/> SNCOA (RESIDENCE)	<input type="checkbox"/> NCOA (RESIDENCE)	<input type="checkbox"/> NCOLS (RESIDENCE)	<input type="checkbox"/> NCOPC (RESIDENCE)	<input type="checkbox"/> ALS (RESIDENCE)	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (RESIDENCE)
	<input type="checkbox"/> SNCOA (CORRESPONDENCE COURSE)	<input type="checkbox"/> NCOA (CORRESPONDENCE COURSE)	<input type="checkbox"/> NCOLS (CORRESPONDENCE COURSE)	<input type="checkbox"/> NCOPC (CORRESPONDENCE COURSE)	<input type="checkbox"/> ALS (CORRESPONDENCE COURSE)	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (CORRESPONDENCE COURSE)

☐ \$20 (One Year Membership) ☐ \$50 (Three Year Membership) ☐ \$250 (Life Membership) ☐ Life Payment Plan (\$50 Deposit + 4 Quarterly Payments of \$50)

RECRUITED BY: _____ **THANK-YOU!**

DAL, Membership use only: Regular Member Associate Member Member ID #

MEMBERSHIP



AIR NATIONAL GUARD
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