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EVAN L. HULTMAN

MAJOR GENERAL, AUS (RET.)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Reserve Officers Association of the United States

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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

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U.S. RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION
WASHINGTON HILTON
JANUARY 23, 1990
7:40 PM

THANK YOU, GEN. BOB HOPE. I'M PLEASED TO SEE SO MANY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS HERE TONIGHT, PARTICULARLY SENATOR STROM THURMOND, SENATOR TED STEVENS, AND MY OLD FRIEND SONNY MONTGOMERY. MY APOLOGIES TO ALL FOR SPEAKING BEFORE THE BROCCOLI AND LEAVING, BUT GIVEN THE CIRCUMSTANCES, I'M SURE YOU'LL UNDERSTAND. // I AM PROUD TO SHARE THIS EVENING WITH THE LEADERSHIP OF THE RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION -- AND I AM DEEPLY HONORED TO BE NAMED "MINUTEMAN OF THE YEAR." BUT I KNOW TONIGHT OUR THOUGHTS GO OUT TO MEN AND WOMEN EARNING THE HONOR OF A GRATEFUL NATION AT THIS VERY MOMENT: THE CITIZEN-SOLDIERS -- 100,000 STRONG -- SERVING NOW WITH THE COALITION FORCES IN THE GULF. I SALUTE THEM, EACH AND EVERY ONE. //

THOSE AMERICAN RESERVISTS ARE PART OF AN ALLIED FORCE STANDING AGAINST THE FORCES OF AGGRESSION -- STANDING UP FOR WHAT IS RIGHT. THEY SERVE ALONGSIDE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF SOLDIERS, SAILORS, AIRMEN, MARINES AND COAST GUARDSMEN OF 27 OTHER NATIONS, ALL UNITED AGAINST THE AGGRESSION OF SADDAM HUSSEIN. //

AS WE MEET HERE TONIGHT, WE ARE EXACTLY ONE WEEK INTO OPERATION DESERT STORM. BUT IT IS IMPORTANT TO DATE THIS CONFLICT NOT FROM JANUARY 16 -- BUT FROM ITS TRUE BEGINNING: THE ASSAULT OF AUGUST 2ND -- IRAQ'S UNPROVOKED AGGRESSION AGAINST THE TINY NATION OF KUWAIT. // WE DID NOT BEGIN A WAR SEVEN DAYS AGO. RATHER, WE BEGAN TO END A WAR -- TO RIGHT A WRONG THAT THE WORLD COULD NOT IGNORE. //

FROM THE DAY SADDAM'S FORCES FIRST CROSSED INTO KUWAIT, IT WAS CLEAR THAT THIS AGGRESSION REQUIRED A SWIFT RESPONSE FROM OUR NATION, AND THE WORLD COMMUNITY. WHAT WAS -- AND IS -- AT STAKE IS NOT SIMPLY OUR ENERGY AND ECONOMIC SECURITY, AND THE STABILITY OF A VITAL REGION -- BUT THE PROSPECTS FOR PEACE IN THE POST-COLD WAR ERA: THE PROMISE OF A NEW WORLD ORDER, BASED UPON THE RULE OF LAW. //

AMERICA WAS NOT ALONE IN CONFRONTING SADDAM. NO LESS THAN 12 RESOLUTIONS OF THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL CONDEMNED THE INVASION -- DEMANDING IRAQ'S WITHDRAWAL, WITHOUT CONDITION AND WITHOUT DELAY. THE UN PUT IN PLACE SANCTIONS TO PREVENT IRAQ FROM REAPING ANY REWARD FROM ITS OUTLAW ACT. COUNTRIES FROM SIX CONTINENTS SENT FORCES TO THE GULF, TO DEMONSTRATE THE WILL OF THE WORLD COMMUNITY THAT SADDAM'S AGGRESSION WOULD NOT STAND. //

APPEASEMENT -- PEACE AT ANY PRICE -- WAS NEVER AN ANSWER. TURNING A BLIND EYE TO SADDAM'S AGGRESSION WOULD NOT HAVE AVOIDED WAR -- IT WOULD ONLY HAVE DELAYED THE WORLD'S DAY OF RECKONING, POSTPONING WHAT WOULD ULTIMATELY HAVE BEEN A FAR MORE DANGEROUS AND COSTLY CONFLICT.

UNFORTUNATELY -- IN SPITE OF MORE THAN 5 MONTHS OF SUSTAINED DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS BY THE ARAB LEAGUE, THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY, THE UNITED STATES AND UNITED NATIONS -- SADDAM HUSSEIN MET EVERY OVERTURE OF PEACE WITH OPEN CONTEMPT. IN THE END, DESPITE THE WORLD'S PRAYERS FOR PEACE -- SADDAM BROUGHT WAR UPON HIMSELF.
//

TONIGHT, AFTER ONE WEEK OF ALLIED OPERATIONS, I AM PLEASED TO REPORT THAT OPERATION DESERT STORM IS RIGHT ON SCHEDULE. //

WE HAVE DEALT A SEVERE SETBACK TO SADDAM'S NUCLEAR AMBITIONS. OUR PINPOINT ATTACKS HAVE PUT SADDAM OUT OF THE NUCLEAR BOMB-BUILDING BUSINESS FOR A LONG TIME TO COME. ALLIED AIRCRAFT ENJOY AIR SUPERIORITY -- AND WE ARE USING THAT SUPERIORITY TO SYSTEMATICALLY DEPRIVE SADDAM OF HIS ABILITY TO WAGE WAR EFFECTIVELY.

WE ARE KNOCKING OUT MANY OF THEIR KEY AIRFIELDS.
WE'RE HITTING THEIR EARLY WARNING RADARS WITH GREAT
SUCCESS. WE ARE SEVERELY DEGRADING THEIR AIR DEFENSES.
THE MAIN DANGER TO ALLIED AIRCRAFT NOW COMES FROM SOME
20,000 ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS IN THE BAGDHAD AREA ALONE.
// AND LET ME SAY: I AM PROUD OF THE WAY OUR AVIATORS
ARE CARRYING OUT THEIR TASKS. IN HEAD TO HEAD COMBAT,
OUR JET FIGHTERS HAVE DESTROYED 19 IRAQI JETS. THEY
HAVE HIT -- AT MOST -- ONE AMERICAN JET IN AERIAL
COMBAT. //

STEP BY STEP, WE ARE MAKING PROGRESS TOWARDS THE
OBJECTIVES THAT HAVE GUIDED THE WORLD'S RESPONSE SINCE
AUGUST 2ND: THE LIBERATION OF KUWAIT, AND THE
RESTORATION OF STABILITY AND SECURITY IN THE GULF. //
AND THERE CAN BE NO DOUBT: OPERATION DESERT STORM IS
WORKING. THERE CAN BE NO "PAUSE" NOW THAT SADDAM HAS
FORCED THE WORLD INTO WAR. WE WILL STAY THE COURSE --
AND WE WILL SUCCEED. //

AS I SAID ON THE THIRD DAY OF THIS CAMPAIGN, WAR IS NEVER CHEAP OR EASY. THERE WILL BE PROBLEMS. THERE WILL BE SETBACKS AND SACRIFICES. // BUT LET ME SAY I HAVE EVERY REASON TO BE VERY PLEASED WITH OUR PROGRESS TO DATE. //

SADDAM HAS SICKENED THE WORLD WITH HIS USE OF SCUD MISSILES -- THOSE INACCURATE BOMBS THAT INDISCRIMINATELY STRIKE CITIES AND INNOCENT CIVILIANS IN BOTH ISRAEL AND SAUDI ARABIA. THESE WEAPONS ARE NOTHING MORE THAN TOOLS OF TERROR -- AND THEY DO NOTHING BUT STRENGTHEN OUR RESOLVE TO ACT, AGAINST A DICTATOR UNMOVED BY HUMAN DECENCY. ///

PRIME MINISTER JOHN MAJOR SAID IT WELL YESTERDAY. SADDAM, HE SAID, "MAY YET BECOME A TARGET OF HIS OWN PEOPLE. IT IS PERFECTLY CLEAR... THAT THIS MAN IS AMORAL. HE TAKES HOSTAGES, HE ATTACKS POPULATION CENTERS, HE THREATENS PRISONERS. HE'S A MAN WITHOUT PITY, AND WHATEVER HIS FATE MAY BE, I FOR ONE WILL NOT WEEP FOR HIM."

NO ONE SHOULD WEEP FOR THIS TYRANT WHEN HE IS
BROUGHT TO JUSTICE. NO ONE -- ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD.

//

I WATCHED, ALONG WITH ALL OF YOU, THE REPULSIVE
PARADE OF OUR AMERICAN AIRMEN ON IRAQI TELEVISION --
ONE MORE PROOF OF THE SAVAGERY OF SADDAM. // BUT I
KNEW -- AS THEY READ THEIR PREPARED STATEMENTS
CRITICIZING THIS COUNTRY -- THAT THOSE WERE FALSE
WORDS, FORCED ON THEM BY THEIR CAPTORS. ONE AMERICAN
PILOT WAS ASKED WHY HE WAS SURE THE PILOTS WERE COERCED
-- THEIR STATEMENTS FALSE. AND HE SAID: "I KNOW
THAT... BECAUSE THESE GUYS ARE AMERICANS." //

HE COULD WELL HAVE SAID THE SAME THING ABOUT THE
OTHER PILOTS BEING HELD -- FROM BRITAIN, ITALY, AND
KUWAIT -- ALL MEN OF COURAGE AND VALOR. //

TONIGHT, I REPEAT MY PLEDGE TO YOU -- AND TO ALL AMERICANS: THIS WILL NOT BE ANOTHER VIETNAM. NEVER AGAIN WILL OUR ARMED FORCES BE SENT OUT TO DO A JOB WITH ONE HAND TIED BEHIND THEIR BACK. THEY WILL CONTINUE TO HAVE THE SUPPORT THEY NEED TO GET THE JOB DONE -- GET IT DONE QUICKLY, AND WITH AS LITTLE LOSS OF LIFE AS POSSIBLE. AND THAT SUPPORT IS NOT JUST MILITARY -- BUT MORAL: MEASURED IN THE SUPPORT OUR SERVICEMEN AND WOMEN RECEIVE FROM EVERY ONE OF US HERE AT HOME. WHEN THE BRAVE MEN AND WOMEN OF DESERT STORM RETURN HOME -- THEY WILL RETURN TO THE LOVE AND RESPECT OF A GRATEFUL NATION. //

AND THAT IS WHERE I WILL CLOSE -- WITH THE AIM OF PROTECTING AMERICAN LIVES, AND SEEING THE HEROES OF DESERT STORM RETURN HOME SAFE AND SOUND. // ALL LIFE IS PRECIOUS -- WHETHER IT'S THE LIFE OF AN AMERICAN PILOT OR AN IRAQI CHILD. AND YET IF LIFE IS PRECIOUS, SO TOO ARE THE LIVING PRINCIPLES OF LIBERTY AND PEACE - - PRINCIPLES THAT ALL AMERICANS CHERISH ABOVE ALL OTHERS, PRINCIPLES THAT YOU, AND YOUR COMRADES ON DUTY TONIGHT, HAVE PLEDGED TO DEFEND. //

THANK YOU FOR THIS WARM WELCOME -- AND FOR YOUR
STRONG SUPPORT. AND MAY GOD BLESS THE UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA.

#

Richard Haas

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 22, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: CHRISS WINSTON *CW*
FROM: EDWARD E. McNALLY *EM*
SUBJECT: REMARKS TO THE RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

I. SUMMARY

On Wednesday, January 22, 1991, at 7:40 p.m., you will address the annual black-tie dinner of the Reserve Officers Association at the Washington Hilton. An audience of 1,500 reserve officers from all branches of the service is expected.

II. DISCUSSION

The remarks (14 minutes, on teleprompter) review the reasons for our action in the Gulf, applaud the early successes of our forces and the support of the American people, and sketch the kind of peace we seek once hostilities have ended.

McNally/Simon
Jan. 22, 1991
Draft Five (B:RESERVE)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: U.S. RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION
WASHINGTON HILTON
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 23, 1991

((At ease!)) \\\ Thank you, Gen. Bob Hope. And thank you,
each of you -- not for standing up to greet me -- but for
standing up for the fighting men and women defending freedom
tonight in the Persian Gulf! \\\

I'm proud to be back here with the Reserve Officers
Association once again, and honored to be named the R.O.A.
"Minute Man of the Year." I was born in Massachusetts -- home of
the original Minute Man. But when we moved to Texas, I remember
one guy bragging to me about the heroes of the Alamo. He said:
"I bet you never had anybody so brave around Massachusetts."

So I asked him: "Ever hear of Paul Revere?"

And he said: "Paul Revere? Isn't that the guy who ran for
help?!" \\\

Of course, Paul Revere didn't really run for help -- he rode
for freedom. And this month, far from home, America's best and
bravest once again took to the freedom trail.

This month marks a decisive moment in history -- a moment of
truth -- for this generation, for this nation, for this world.

We were patient. We were cautious. We were slow to anger.
But when the moment of truth came, America did the right thing.
The Coalition did the right thing. And our troops did it well.

We've come a long way -- as a Nation, and as a people --
since the days when despots could afford to take Americans

hostage, smug in the knowledge that nothing would be done.

But this time it was different.

We said that if allied troops were forced to liberate Kuwait, we would do the job quickly, massively and decisively.

We said that if one American soldier had to go into battle, he would have enough force behind him to win.

We said that the occupation of Kuwait would not stand.

And today in the Gulf, America is keeping her word. \\\

Today in the Gulf, the liberation of Kuwait has begun. \\\

Exactly one week ago, the battle was joined. Having refused to face the cold hard facts, Saddam now faces cold hard steel. It is a conflict we did not seek and did not begin. But ladies and gentlemen -- it's one we do intend to finish. \\\

War is never cheap or easy. But there are times when truth can't be ignored, when duty cannot be shirked. While the world waited, Saddam Hussein sought to ravage an innocent neighbor, acquire atomic weapons, cripple the world's economies, and derail both the Coalition and its efforts for peace. Look at the past week: While we've labored mightily to avoid civilian casualties, Saddam has labored to inflict them -- raining ballistic missiles upon innocent woman and children. And now -- in a barbarous parade that violates every standard of civilized conduct -- the brutality of the Iraqi regime is revealed in the bruised and swollen faces of captured Allied pilots.

Well, it's not going to work. These outrages leave the Coalition only more angry, more determined to prevail, and more

resolved to see that all those responsible are held to account.

Today, our goals are clear and have not changed: Kuwait must be freed and restored. Iraq must comply with all relevant U.N. resolutions. And the long-term stability and security of the Gulf must be secured. And so, the liberation of Kuwait has begun. It has marked a week of solemnity, yet pride -- pride in duty, pride in country, and pride in the best-trained, best-equipped, and best-educated fighting force ever assembled! \\\

We owe thanks to our troops. And we also owe thanks to a leader whose eight years of leadership ensured that the American military was up to the challenge -- and second to none: My predecessor, Ronald Reagan. \\\\ Look at the results. I think of Allied airmen like Capt. Paul Johnson, a Tennessee farmer who shipped out for Saudi Arabia on Christmas Day. Two days ago he led an eight-hour mission deep into the Iraqi desert, helping rescue a missing pilot while fighting off an enemy truck. And I think of Allied soldiers like Army 1st Lt. Quinton McCorvey, a former strong safety for Alabama A & M who on Monday scored the biggest interception of his life -- when his Patriot anti-missile team knocked down a pair of Iraqi Scuds.

Those Scuds were headed for Allied airmen, and the effectiveness of our men and materiel prove a point: I firmly believe that the measured force of Operation Desert Storm has already spared future suffering and saved the lives of untold thousands of innocents.

I also know our fighting men and women are heartened by the

tremendous outpouring of support from the American people and the Congress. Because when I said last week that this will not be another Vietnam, I meant two things:

First -- that never again will our fighting men and women be sent in to do a job with one hand tied behind their back. \\\

And second, just as important, never again will they be sent in to do a job without the full backing of the folks back home.

Over the past week, the outpouring of patriotism, the outpouring of love and faith and support for our troops from Americans of all walks of life has been overwhelming. Maybe you saw the comments from some of the folks in Abilene, Kansas -- hometown of Dwight D. Eisenhower. Kevin Mickey told a reporter he has no doubt that the U.S. action was necessary and will end in victory. He said: "We're the kind of people who win wars.... We're not sophisticated. But we know right from wrong." And Esther Foltz, who has a grandson in the Gulf, said that: "We're going to win this thing. And the world's going to be better."

Esther's right. Building a better world is an important part of what the Coalition is all about. Last fall at the United Nations, I described my vision of what this new partnership of nations might look like. I called it a "partnership based on consultation, co-operation, and collective action -- especially through international organizations. A partnership united by principle and the rule of law, and supported by an equitable sharing of both cost and commitment. A partnership whose goals are to increase democracy, increase prosperity, increase the

peace and reduce arms."

Looking back, that sounds like a pretty fair description of the unprecedented partnership that's today standing up to the aggression in the Gulf. Gone are the days when America was the lone cop on the beat. Today the Coalition in the Gulf is a cooperative and committed force freely supported by the world community for the mutual protection of the global neighborhood. It is backed by the contributions of 28 nations spanning five continents -- 28 nations that have supplied both money and manpower to see that this aggression is stopped.

But every coalition needs leadership. And whether today or in the years to come, that leadership will come from the United States of America. \\\

The United States has always borne a major share -- not only of costs -- but also of leadership. And that's how it should be. History is moving decisively in America's favor -- thanks, in large part, to American perseverance. The touchstones of the modern world -- which the emerging democracies are now striving for -- are free markets, free movement, free speech, and free elections. America's lived by these tenets for over 200 years. **They have given us both our power and our purpose.** And I can assure you -- America, and the world -- that we have not come through 215 years of history, fighting for freedom, only to back down now.

Tonight, the world is united by shared commitments, shared interests, shared hopes. Tonight, our efforts will determine the

kind of legacy we bequeath our children, the kind of world they will live in. And so tonight, let us re-dedicate ourselves to the ideals in which our troops so fiercely believe. Because our goals will not be fully achieved until we live in a world where every country is shaking hands -- and none are shaking fists. \\\

The road to real peace will be long and tough. But already we've done more than just thwart the immediate aggression in the Gulf -- we've helped lay a new foundation for long-term stability down the road. Its elements include strengthening our Coalition partners, reinforcing both regional cooperation and collective security arrangements, and crafting a balanced role for U.S. and Allied support in the region. The U.S. must be a healer and a conciliator. Because in the final analysis, the Coalition will be measured not by how we wage war -- but how we make peace.

And when this crisis is over, the opportunities ahead will be truly historic. Iraq can be welcomed back into the community of nations. And at the confluence of the Tigris and Euphrates -- where civilization began -- civilization can begin anew. \\\

Tonight's dinner has special drama, not the least of which is the fact that some members of the R.O.A. who usually attend are on active duty with Desert Storm. From the moment they were called up, our Reservists have demonstrated the unique skills of the "citizen-soldier" -- and reminded us of the key role our Reserve Forces play in our Nation's defense strategy. Reserve volunteers were vital to the success of the early stages of Desert Shield, especially in communications, airlift and medical

support. Today, over 100,000 Reservists stand with the forces of the Coalition in the Gulf. And as we've seen this week in Desert Storm -- our Reservists and National Guardsmen rank among the finest fighter, attack and transport pilots on Earth! \\\

The Reserves are doing their part. But I know that, at times like this, every American wants to lend a hand, and asks: "What can I do?"

Well, one possibility was suggested in a letter I received from Ann Macker, a Navy nurse serving in the Persian Gulf tonight aboard the U.S.N.S. Comfort. She wrote:

"There is something [every American] can do... Please stand outside in the cold night air and search for that star. When you find it -- and it will be there -- please pray for [us] and ask the Good Lord to bring us home safely."

And so, as you go to home tonight, look up at the night sky and send a prayer eastward towards the morning sun -- across the ocean and halfway across the world -- to the brave men and women who carry with them our hopes, our dreams, and our love.

And let me say again to our troops what I said in my holiday address: The sacrifices you make will never be forgotten. America is behind you. The world is behind you. And history is behind you. And when you come home -- and we hope and pray it's soon -- you will be welcomed as what you are -- all-American heroes. \\\ The world is watching. And the world is with you.

Thank you. Goodnight. And God bless the United States.

#

HULTMAN, MG EVAN L.

BENNETT, CONG. CHARLES

TAYLOR, RADM JAMES

PENDLETON, CAPT ROBERT

CLOSNER, MG JOHN

McPEAK, GEN. MERRILL

PARKER, LTG ELLIS

WARD, MG WILLIAM

STEVENS, SENATOR TED

BATES, BG LARRIE

MONTGOMERY, CONG. G.V. (SONNY)

McALLISTER, COL (P) JOHN

THURMOND, SENATOR STROM

BUSH, MRS. BARBARA

PODIUM

BUSH, PRESIDENT GEORGE

HOPE, MG ROBERT C. *info*

DUNCAN, HON. STEPHEN

SESSIONS, HON. WILLIAM

DICKINSON, CONG. WILLIAM

COOPER, HON. GARY JEROME

HUTTO, CONG. EARL

DANIELL, VADM MARTIN

CONAWAY, LTG JOHN E.

DAVISON, MG HOLLIS

FAIGLE, RADM JOHN

ZIMBLE, VADM JAMES

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, ROA

CHIEF OF NAVAL RESERVE

ROA NAVY VICE PRESIDENT

CHIEF, AIR FORCE RESERVE

CHIEF OF STAFF, U.S. AIR FORCE

DIRECTOR OF THE ARMY STAFF

CHIEF ARMY RESERVE

ROA AIR FORCE VICE PRESIDENT

ROA ARMY VICE PRESIDENT

ROA NATIONAL PRESIDENT

ASST SECY OF DEFENSE (RA)

DIRECTOR, FBI

ASST. SECY OF THE AF FOR MP,
RA, INST. & ENVIRONMENT

VICE COMMANDANT, USCG

CHIEF, NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU

ASST DEP C/S FOR RA, USMC

CHIEF, OFF. READINESS & RESERVE,
USCG

SURGEON GEN~~E~~REAL OF THE NAVY

I'm pleased to see so many members of
Congress here tonight, particularly Sen.
Strom Thurmond, Sen. Ted Stevens,
and my old friend Sonny Montgomery.

McNally/Simon
Jan. 22, 1991
Draft ~~Three~~ ^{four} (B:RESERVE)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: U.S. RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION
WASHINGTON HILTON
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The Reserves are doing their part. But I know that, at times like this, every American wants to lend a hand, and asks: "What can I do?"

Well, one possibility was suggested in a letter I received from Ann Macker, a Navy nurse serving in the Persian Gulf tonight aboard the U.S.N.S. Comfort. She wrote:

"There is something [every American] can do... Please stand outside in the cold night air and search for that star. When you find it -- and it will be there -- please pray for [us] and ask the Good Lord to bring us home safely."

And so, as you go to home tonight, look up at the night sky and send a prayer eastward towards the morning sun -- across the ocean and halfway across the world -- to the brave men and women who carry with them our hopes, our dreams, and our love.

And let me say again to our troops what I said in my holiday address: The sacrifices you make will never be forgotten. **America is behind you. The world is behind you. And history is behind you.** And when you come home -- and we hope and pray it's soon -- you will be welcomed as what you are -- **all-American heroes**. \\\ The world is watching. And the world is with you.

Thank you. Goodnight. And God bless the United States of America.

#

McNally/Simon
Jan. 22, 1991
Draft Three (B:RESERVE)

**PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: U.S. RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION
WASHINGTON HILTON
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 23, 1991**

((At ease!)) \\\ Thank you, Gen. Bob Hope. And thank you, each of you -- not for standing up to greet me --but for standing up for the fighting men and women defending freedom tonight in the Persian Gulf! \\\

I'm proud to be back here with the Reserve Officers Association once again, and honored to be named the R.O.A. "Minute Man of the Year." I was born in Massachusetts -- home of the original Minute Man. But when we moved to Texas, I remember one guy bragging to me about the heroes of the Alamo. He said: "I bet you never had anybody so brave around Massachusetts."

So I asked him: "Ever hear of Paul Revere?"

And he said: "Paul Revere? Isn't that the guy who ran for help?!'" \\\

Of course, Paul Revere didn't really run for help -- he rode for freedom. And this month, far from home, America's best and bravest once again took to the freedom trail.

This month marks a decisive moment in history -- a moment of truth -- for this generation, for this nation, for this world.

We were patient. We were cautious. We were slow to anger. But when the moment of truth came, America did the right thing. The Coalition did the right thing. And our troops did it well.

We've come a long way -- as a Nation, and as a people -- since the days when despots could afford to take Americans

hostage, smug in the knowledge that nothing would be done.

But this time it was different.

We said that if allied troops were forced to liberate Kuwait, we would do the job quickly, massively and decisively.

We said that if one American soldier had to go into battle, he would have enough force behind him to win.

We said that the occupation of Kuwait would not stand.

And today in the Gulf, America is keeping her word. \\\

Today in the Gulf, the liberation of Kuwait has begun. \\\

Exactly one week ago, the battle was joined. Having refused to face the cold hard facts, Saddam now faces cold hard steel.

It is a conflict we did not seek and did not begin. **But ladies and gentlemen -- it's one we do intend to finish.** \\\

War is never cheap or easy. But there are times when truth can't be ignored, when duty cannot be shirked. While the world waited, Saddam Hussein sought to ravage an innocent neighbor, acquire atomic weapons, cripple the world's economies, and derail both the Coalition and its efforts for peace. Look at the past week: While we've labored mightily to avoid civilian casualties, Saddam has labored to inflict them -- raining ballistic missiles upon innocent woman and children. And now -- in a barbarous parade that violates every standard of civilized conduct -- the brutality of the Iraqi regime is revealed in the bruised and swollen faces of captured Allied pilots.

Well, it's not going to work. These outrages leave the Coalition only more angry, more determined to prevail, and more

resolved to see that all those responsible are held to account.

Today, our goals are clear and have not changed: Kuwait must be freed and restored. Iraq must comply with all relevant U.N. resolutions. And the long-term stability and security of the Gulf must be secured. And so, the liberation of Kuwait has begun. It has marked a week of solemnity, yet pride -- pride in duty, pride in country, and pride in the best-trained, best-equipped, and best-educated fighting force ever assembled! \\\

I think of Allied airmen like Capt. Paul Johnson, a Tennessee farmer who shipped out for Saudi Arabia on Christmas Day. Two days ago he led an eight-hour mission deep into the Iraqi desert, helping rescue a missing pilot while fighting off an enemy truck. And I think of Allied soldiers like Army 1st Lt. Quinton McCorvey, a former strong safety for Alabama A & M who on Monday scored the biggest interception of his life -- when his Patriot anti-missile team knocked down a pair of Iraqi Scuds.

Those Scuds were headed for Allied airmen, and the effectiveness of our men and materiel prove a point: I firmly believe that the measured force of Operation Desert Storm has already spared future suffering and saved the lives of untold thousands of innocents.

I also know our fighting men and women are heartened by the tremendous outpouring of support from the American people and the Congress. Because when I said last week that this will not be another Vietnam, I meant two things:

First -- that never again will our fighting men and women be

sent in to do a job with one hand tied behind their back. \\\

And second, just as important, never again will they be sent in to do a job without the full backing of the folks back home.

Over the past week, the outpouring of patriotism, the outpouring of love and faith and support for our troops from Americans of all walks of life has been overwhelming. Maybe you saw the comments from some of the folks in Abilene, Kansas -- hometown of Dwight D. Eisenhower. Kevin Mickey told a reporter he has no doubt that the U.S. action was necessary and will end in victory. He said: **"We're the kind of people who win wars.... We're not sophisticated. But we know right from wrong."** And Esther Foltz, who has a grandson in the Gulf, said that: **"We're going to win this thing. And the world's going to be better."**

Esther's right. Building a better world is an important part of what the Coalition is all about. Last fall at the United Nations, I described my vision of what this new partnership of nations might look like. I called it a "partnership based on consultation, co-operation, and collective action -- especially through international organizations. A partnership united by principle and the rule of law, and supported by an equitable sharing of both cost and commitment. A partnership whose goals are to increase democracy, increase prosperity, increase the peace and reduce arms."

Looking back, that sounds like a pretty fair description of the unprecedented partnership that's today standing up to the aggression in the Gulf. Gone are the days when America was the

lone cop on the beat. Today the Coalition in the Gulf is a cooperative and committed force freely supported by the world community for the mutual protection of the global neighborhood. It is backed by the contributions of 28 nations spanning five continents -- 28 nations that have supplied both money and manpower to see that this aggression is stopped.

But every coalition needs leadership. And whether today or in the years to come, that leadership will come from the United States of America. \\\

The United States has always borne a major share -- not only of costs -- but also of leadership. And that's how it should be. History is moving decisively in America's favor -- thanks, in large part, to American perseverance. The touchstones of the modern world -- which the emerging democracies are now striving for -- are free markets, free movement, free speech, and free elections. America's lived by these tenets for over 200 years. **They have given us both our power and our purpose.** And I can assure you -- America, and the world -- that we have not come through 215 years of history, fighting for freedom, only to back down now.

Tonight, the world is united by shared commitments, shared interests, shared hopes. Tonight, our efforts will determine the kind of legacy we bequeath our children, the kind of world they will live in. And so tonight, let us re-dedicate ourselves to the ideals in which our troops so fiercely believe. Because our goals will not be fully achieved until we live in a world where

every country is shaking hands -- and none are shaking fists. \\\

The road to real peace will be long and tough. But already we've done more than just thwart the immediate aggression in the Gulf -- we've helped lay a new foundation for long-term stability down the road. Its elements include strengthening our Coalition partners, reinforcing both regional cooperation and collective security arrangements, and crafting a balanced role for U.S. and Allied support in the region. The U.S. must be a healer and a conciliator. **Because in the final analysis, the Coalition will be measured not by how we wage war -- but how we make peace.**

And when this crisis is over, the opportunities ahead will be truly historic. Iraq can be welcomed back into the community of nations. And at the confluence of the Tigris and Euphrates -- where civilization began -- civilization can begin anew. \\\

Tonight's dinner has special drama, not the least of which is the fact that some members of the R.O.A. who usually attend are on active duty with Desert Storm. From the moment they were called up, our Reservists have demonstrated the unique skills of the "citizen-soldier" -- and reminded us of the key role our Reserve Forces play in our Nation's defense strategy. Reserve volunteers were vital to the success of the early stages of Desert Shield, especially in communications, airlift and medical support. Today, over 60,000 Reservists stand with the forces of the Coalition in the Gulf. **And as we've seen this week in Desert Storm -- our Reservists and National Guardsmen rank among the finest fighter, attack and transport pilots on Earth!** \\\\

The Reserves are doing their part. But I know that, at times like this, every American wants to lend a hand, and asks: "What can I do?"

Well, one possibility was suggested in a letter I received from Ann Macker, a Navy nurse serving in the Persian Gulf tonight aboard the U.S.N.S. Comfort. She wrote:

"There is something [every American] can do... Please stand outside in the cold night air and search for that star. When you find it -- and it will be there -- please pray for [us] and ask the Good Lord to bring us home safely."

And so, as you go to home tonight, look up at the night sky and send a prayer eastward towards the morning sun -- across the ocean and halfway across the world -- to the brave men and women who carry with them our hopes, our dreams, and our love.

And let me say again to our troops what I said in my holiday address: The sacrifices you make will never be forgotten. **America is behind you. The world is behind you. And history is behind you.** And when you come home -- and we hope and pray it's soon -- you will be welcomed as what you are -- **all-American heroes**. \\\ The world is watching. And the world is with you.

Thank you. Goodnight. And God bless the United States of America.

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165, 797 NATIONAL
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15% are in Gulf AND
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56,000 ARNG CALL to

57,000 AR Reserve NATIONAL SERVICE

13,303 NR FOR DESERT SHIELD

9,926 AFR

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AND STORM

- COL. FINLAYSON

Asst to

Asst. Sec. Def Steven Duncan

703-697-6631

62,000 National Guard

103,000 Reserves

Aug. 22
call - vgs

source: DOD
reserve
affairs

Operation Desert Shield

The application of U.S. military power in Operation Desert Shield has involved all components of the Total Force. Because of the scope and complexity of the operation and because the situation in Saudi Arabia is changing so quickly, it is premature to draw broad conclusions. Certain preliminary observations can, however, be made.

The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff stated in December 3, 1990, testimony to the Senate Armed Services Committee that this has already been one of the largest and most successful deployments in our nation's history. The operation has provided the nation with the first large-scale practical test of the Total Force Policy. Important lessons are being learned daily.

Two aircraft carrier battle groups established an initial U.S. presence in the region. After the decision to send forces to Saudi Arabia, a brigade from the 82nd Airborne Division and tactical air forces were quickly deployed, along with components of two Marine Expeditionary Brigades and additional naval forces. A rapid force buildup followed and, by the end of August, approximately 100,000 soldiers, sailors, airmen, and Marines were in the region.

Reserve volunteers were vital to the success of the early stages of the operation. During the first weeks of the deployment, thousands of reserve volunteers performed critically important missions, such as airlift and tanker support. By the sixth week, a combination of active, National Guard, and reserve personnel had already moved by air as much material as was transported during the entire Berlin Airlift--an operation that took place over a period of 65 weeks. More personnel and equipment were moved in the first three weeks of Desert Shield than in the first three months of the Korean conflict.

On August 22, 1990--only 20 days after the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait--the President signed an Executive Order authorizing the Secretary of Defense,

pursuant to Title 10, U.S. Code, Section 673b, to call members of the Selected Reserve to active duty. This particular call-up authority had never before been used. Two days later, the first call-up of specific National Guard and reserve units was announced.

The deployment of active and reserve forces to Saudi Arabia has continued at a rapid pace. By the end of 1990, it is expected that American forces in theater will number approximately 326,000, including 276,000 active personnel and 50,000 reserve personnel. The Secretary of Defense has authorized the call-up of approximately 189,000 Selected Reservists.

Reservists are serving in Saudi Arabia in a wide range of support functions, including communications, transportation, and medical care. Three National Guard combat brigades have also been called to active duty and are currently undergoing individual and unit training. The experience to date in Desert Shield is consistent with the results of a test call-up of randomly selected reserve units conducted in October 1987. The reserve personnel have reported to active duty in a timely fashion, and the number of reservists who have been declared "non-deployable" because of physical or other limiting factors is comparable to that of active personnel. The motivation and initiative that have been demonstrated by the reserve units has also mitigated many of the obstacles encountered during the call-up.

The ongoing role that Reservists and National Guardsmen are playing in Operation Desert Shield should not be overstated, but their numerous contributions to date have been essential to the success of the operation. The prompt integration of active, National Guard, and reserve forces into a formidable "Desert Shield" is eloquent testimony to the capabilities of the reserve forces generally, to the often unique skills and experience they bring to the Total Force, and to the progress that has been made in recent years in implementing the Total Force Policy. On December 3, 1990, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff described the application of the Total Force Policy to Desert Shield as follows:

To summarize, the success of the Guard and Reserve participation in Desert Shield cannot be overemphasized. Their participation has been a significant factor in affording us flexibility and balance, and reinforces the policies and decisions made over the last 10 years to strengthen the total force concept.

Host nation support provided by Saudi Arabia has been important to the sustainment of a U.S. presence in the region. The facilities and supplies made available to U.S. forces by the Saudi government have reduced some of the costs associated with the operation. For example, the Saudis are providing fuel to U.S. forces at no charge. Other nations in the region are also providing support to U.S. forces.

Civilian technicians and engineers are performing maintenance on aircraft, missiles, radars, tanks, and helicopters at regional locations, just as they do in the United States. The support they have provided extends to facilities as well, including some Saudi airfields. DoD has also used commercial aircraft provided through the Civil Reserve Air Fleet (CRAF) program to support operations in Southwest Asia. Early in the operation, the Commander of the U.S. Military Transportation Command ordered the implementation of the first stage of the CRAF program, making 38 civilian aircraft (almost all wide-bodied) available to DoD for moving passengers and cargo.

McNally/Simon
Jan. 19, 1991
Draft Two (B:RESERVE)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: U.S. RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION
WASHINGTON HILTON
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 23, 1991 7:40 p.m.

((At ease!)) \\\ Thank you, Curly [[Gen. Evan Hultman]]. *ackn.*

And thank you, each of you -- not for standing up to greet me --
but for standing up for the fighting men and women defending
freedom tonight in the Persian Gulf! \\\

I'm proud to be back here with the Reserve Officers
Association once again, and honored to be named the R.O.A.
"Minute Man of the Year." I was born in Massachusetts -- home of
the original Minute Man. But when we moved to Texas, I remember
one guy bragging to me about the heroes of the Alamo. He said:
"I bet you never had anybody so brave around Massachusetts."

So I asked him: "Ever hear of Paul Revere?"

And he said: "Paul Revere? Isn't that the guy who ran for
help?!" \\\

Of course, Paul Revere didn't really run for help -- he rode
for freedom. And this month, far from home, America's best and
bravest once again took to the freedom trail.

This month marks a critical moment in history -- a moment of
truth -- for this generation, for this nation, for this world.

We were patient. We were cautious. We were slow to anger.
But when the moment of truth came, America did the right thing.
The Coalition did the right thing. And our troops did it well.

We've come a long way -- as a Nation, and as a people --
since the days when despots could afford to take Americans

hostage, smug in the knowledge that nothing would be done.

But this time it was different.

We said that if allied troops were forced to liberate Kuwait, we would do the job quickly, massively and decisively.

We said that if one American soldier had to go into battle, he would have enough force behind him to win.

We said that the occupation of Kuwait would not stand.

And today in the Gulf, America is keeping her word. \\\

Today in the Gulf, the liberation of Kuwait has begun. \\\

Exactly one week ago, the battle was joined. Having refused to face the cold hard facts, Saddam now faces cold hard steel. It is a conflict we did not seek and did not begin. **But ladies and gentlemen -- it's one we do intend to finish.** \\\

Yes, the liberation of Kuwait has begun. It has marked a proud day for every American -- and my proudest moment as Commander-in-Chief -- of the best-trained, best-equipped, and best-educated fighting force ever assembled! \\\

I know our fighting men and women are heartened by the tremendous outpouring of support from the American people and the Congress. Because when I said last week that this will not be another Vietnam, I meant two things:

First -- that never again will our fighting men and women be sent in to do a job with one hand tied behind their back. \\\

And second, just as important, never again will they be sent in to do a job without the full backing of the folks back home.

Over the past week, the outpouring of compassion, the

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 outpouring of love and faith and support for our troops from Americans of all walks of life has been overwhelming. Maybe you saw the comments from some of the folks in Abilene, Kansas -- hometown of Dwight D. Eisenhower. Kevin Mickey told a reporter he has no doubt that the U.S. action was necessary and will end in victory. He said: "We're the kind of people who win wars.... We're not sophisticated. But we know right from wrong." And Esther Foltz, who has a grandson in the Gulf, said that: "We're going to win this thing. And the world's going to be better."

V.N.
 G.A.
 10-1-90
 Esther's right. Building a better world is an important part of what the Coalition is all about. Last fall at the United Nations, I described my vision of what this new partnership of nations might look like. I called it a "partnership based on consultation, co-operation, and collective action -- especially through international organizations. A partnership united by principle and the rule of law, and supported by an equitable sharing of both cost and commitment. A partnership whose goals are to increase democracy, increase prosperity, increase the peace and reduce arms."

Looking back, that sounds like a pretty fair description of the unprecedented partnership that's today standing up to the aggression in the Gulf. Gone are the days when America was the lone cop on the beat. Today the Coalition in the Gulf is not so much a global policeman as it is a neighborhood fire department -- a volunteer fire department that's no longer willing to stand idly by and watch the world's flash points burn out of control.

Today, the fire brigade in the Gulf is a cooperative and committed force freely supported by the world community for the mutual protection of the neighborhood. The volunteers come from 28 nations spanning five continents. Of an estimated \$10 billion in operating costs through 1990, an estimated \$8 billion, or 80 percent, is being paid by countries other than the United States.

But even a volunteer fire department needs leadership. And whether today or in the years to come, that leadership will come from the United States of America. \\\

The United States has always borne a disproportionate share -- not only of costs -- but also of leadership. And that's how it should be. History is moving decisively in America's favor -- thanks, in large part, to our own perseverance. The hallmarks of the modern world -- which the emerging democracies are now striving for -- are free markets, free movement, free speech, and free elections. America's had all these things for over 200 years. **They have given us both our power and our purpose.** And I can assure you -- America, and the world -- that we have not come through ~~214~~²¹⁵ years of history, fighting for freedom, only to back down now. ✓

The United States is unique. Only the United States can bear this responsibility. Not Europe, not the new Germany, not the Soviet Union, not Japan. We come from every nation on Earth -- citizens of the world -- tracing our roots to Italy and Mexico, Germany and China, Western Africa and Southeast Asia. We are the one nation on this Earth that can stand against the

forces of aggression, and for the forces of peace. Among the nations of the world, only the United States has both this moral standing and the means to back it up.

Tonight, the world is united by shared commitments, shared interests, shared hopes. Tonight, our efforts will determine the kind of legacy we bequeath our children, the kind of world they will live in. And so tonight, let us re-dedicate ourselves to the ideals in which our troops so fiercely believe. Because our goals will not be fully achieved until we live in a world where every country is shaking hands -- and none are shaking fists. \\\

And when this crisis is over, the opportunities ahead will be truly historic. Iraq can be welcomed back into the community of nations. And at the confluence of the Tigris and Euphrates -- where civilization began -- civilization can begin anew. \\\

Tonight's dinner has special drama, not the least of which is the fact that some of the members of the R.O.A. who usually attend are ~~an~~ ^{on} active duty with Desert Storm. From the moment they were called up on August 22nd, our Reservists have

demonstrated the unique skills of the "citizen-soldier" -- and reminded us of the key role our Reserve Forces play in our Nation's defense strategy. Reserve volunteers were vital to the success of the early stages of Desert Shield, especially in communications, airlift and medical support. Today, more than ~~50,000~~ ^{100,000} Reservists ~~stand with the forces of the Coalition in the~~ ^{have been called to active duty.} Gulf. And as we've seen this week in Desert Storm -- our

Reservists and National Guardsmen rank among the finest fighter,

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attack and transport pilots on Earth! \\\

The Reserves are doing their part. But I know that, at times like this, every American wants to lend a hand, and asks: "What can I do?"

Well, one possibility was suggested in a letter I received from Ann Macker, a Navy nurse serving in the Persian Gulf tonight aboard the U.S.N.S. Comfort. She wrote:

"There is something [every American] can do... Please stand outside in the cold night air and search for that star. When you find it -- and it will be there -- please pray for [us] and ask the Good Lord to bring us home safely."

And so, as you go to home tonight, look up at the night sky and send a prayer eastward towards the morning sun -- across the ocean and halfway across the world -- to the brave men and women who carry with them our hopes, our dreams, and our love.

And let me say again to our troops what I said in my holiday address: The sacrifices you make will never be forgotten.

America is behind you. The world is behind you. And history is behind you. And when you come home -- and we hope and pray it's soon -- you will be welcomed as what you are -- all-American heroes. \\\

The world is watching. And the world is with you.

Thank you. Goodnight. And God bless the United States of America.

#

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file

Christmas
address
to
the troops
12-24-90

POLITICS & POLICY

An Old Kansas Cow Town's Reflections on War Mirror the Attitudes and Anxieties of the Nation

By DENNIS FARNEY

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL
ABILENE, Kan.—Step by step, as inexorably as the march of history, Abilene resigned itself to the war that erupted last night.

Few here oppose the war—not in this conservative, Republican, porch-swing-out-front town that gave the nation President and Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower. When a ministerial alliance held a prayer vigil Tuesday night, it felt compelled to reassure people that the event wasn't an anti-war protest. That's the kind of place this is.

Abilene went to war reluctantly, but with a roll-up-the-sleeves sense of a dirty job to be done.

"It's frightening, but I think it's the right thing to do," Linda Knopp, executive director of the Red Cross chapter here, said last night after the news of the first air raids on Baghdad. "This was the only way."

"You see history unfolding before your eyes," says native son Kevin Mickey, 34 years old. "It's a very strange feeling." But Mr. Mickey says he has no doubt that the U.S. action was necessary and will end in victory. "We're the kind of people who win wars," he says. "We follow orders. We're not sophisticated, but we know right from wrong."

A Better World

Esther Foltz watched the president's speech last night and pronounced it "wonderful." Though a grandson is in the Saudi Arabian desert, Mrs. Foltz nevertheless concludes: "There was nothing left to do but this. We're going to win this thing, and the world's going to be better."

These attitudes echo throughout the country. But so, too, do the deep apprehensions of residents here—"a haunting fear of the unknown," as the Rev. Peter Balaban put it in a prayer just before the United Nations deadline expired. And some of them will go to war without quite knowing why. There is a sense that this old cow town, which has made so much history, is in the grip of history now, swept along by forces that will affect it as surely as they affect far-off Iraq and Kuwait.

When Lucia Berry heard that the war had begun, "The panic just overwhelmed me," she says. Not only does she coordinate a support group for families of military service members in the Gulf, but her own husband, Ellery, is serving there too, helping to retrieve and repair damaged tanks. "Sheer panic—that's what we're all feeling now," she says. "I'm just in wonderment. What can this lead to?"

And the Rev. Balaban frankly concedes that although he has urged his Lutheran congregation to pray, "I'm not sure I can tell them what to pray for." Should they pray for a short but violent war, knowing that some of their own loved ones may be killed in the process?

"Maybe," he concludes in his study here, "our best prayers are given in that time of uncertainty, when we don't know what to say."

Though half a world away, the war will profoundly touch this town of 6,500. Fort

Riley, the home of the Army's First Infantry Division—the famed Big Red One—is less than 30 miles away. Many of its personnel lived here and in surrounding Dickinson County before the division was deployed to Saudi Arabia. Thus, well over 200 county residents—women and men—are in the desert now.

In a kind of slow-motion slide toward the inevitable, townspeople have been shaken by a succession of events over the past five months.

For Mrs. Knopp, the Red Cross official, a moment of foreboding came when she

"We're the kind of people who win wars," says 34-year-old Kevin Mickey. "We follow orders. We're not sophisticated, but we know right from wrong."

watched 18-year-olds fill out wills at Fort Riley. She watched a female soldier, her husband already in the Gulf, hand over their two-month-old son to a grandmother before embarking herself. Then, she says, "I went home and cried."

"This is the scariest time I can remember," says Dave Bergmeier, the 28-year-old managing editor of the Abilene Reflector-Chronicle. "We can't stay over there very long without a draft. That puts me in an age group where I could get drafted."

Though outright opposition is muted, some genuine reservations—and even bitterness—are in the air. "There will be no winners," says Jim Griffin, a farmer outside town. "Only losers."

Even before the war started, the regulars who gathered for their daily coffee at the Daylight Donuts shop on Third Street debated the wisdom of defending alien cultures in a far-away region. The regulars, having watched Cable News Network, knew all about terrible weapons of destruction such as the fuel-air bomb. They knew about the latest statements of Saudi Arabian King Fahd ("Ol' King Fahd," they call him familiarly). "I don't think that oil over there is worth the people we've killed already," says William J. Taylor, a slim, erect 75-year-old with a bristling crew cut.

Crew Chief

Like so many here, Mr. Taylor knows war. As a World War II B-17 crew chief, he remembers the mission from which one plane returned with two crewmen missing legs; one leg had been shot off below the knee, the other just above the knee. Perhaps for that reason, he was especially impatient with those who urged bloody U.S. intervention. "I'll tell you what they should do with the people who want to send 'em over there," he says angrily. "Take them over to a Veterans Administration Hospital."

But Mr. Taylor is in the minority, and he knows it. More typical is the comment

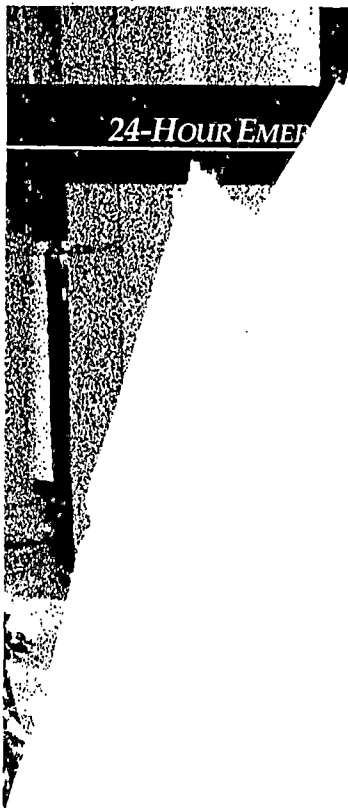
of his friend Lloyd T. Cummings. He calls Saddam Hussein "another Adolf Hitler" and believes the U.S. should "kick his pants off as fast as we can kick them off."

Mrs. Knopp, the Red Cross official, says people often ask her, "Are we going over there for the oil, Linda?" She assures them that the U.S. has intervened for more noble purposes, but finds it difficult to understand the Saudis' attitude toward their U.S. protectors. Her twin sister, Glenda Bacon, an Air Force wife, is in Saudi Arabia and must wear the traditional black robe that conceals almost all but her eyes. Out of deference to the Saudis, who don't eat pork, her brother-in-law Rick Bacon calls himself "Major Rick," she says.

For all of that, she supports President Bush, hopes the war will end quickly and finds solace in her own deep religious convictions. "Whatever happens, I truly believe it's in God's hands now," she says.

As the final hours before the U.N. deadline ticked away Tuesday night, the Rev. Balaban threw open his Trinity Lutheran Church to citizens of all faiths. They were somber, silent and sometimes crying. Every half hour, they would pray together. "Though war rise up against me, yet I will be confident." "Hasten the day, oh God, when peace will embrace the whole world, when nation will not threaten nation."

Eleven o'clock Eastern time came and went. Eleven thirty. Midnight. And as the deadline passed, the people continued to pray.



Photocopy Preservation

Barry Iron-

3 Dec 1990 Are you
all planning
a Xmas
one address

Shirley Green (202-456-2461)

Since Christmas is fast
approaching this request is
somewhat urgent. If you
have any questions or need
additional info my work
number is (703/438-8000)
from 8:30 AM - 1 PM.cc: Bob Simon
speechwriting

smg

Please let me know if
this request can be
handled favorably.

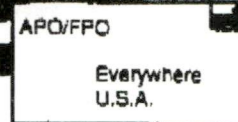
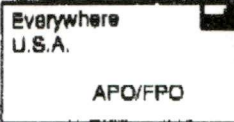
Thank you

Joyce Randall

Ed - Any interest?

Let me know.

Barrie x2483



Operation Lifeline
P.O. Box 1434
Sterling, Virginia 22170
(703) 430-4341

3 December 1990

Dear Mr. President

We have one VERY IMPORTANT APPEAL to you. Attached, and underlined, is a very simple but from-the-heart request from Ann Macker, a nurse on board the USNS Comfort. Our appeal to you is that you quote Ann's words in your televised Christmas message to the American people.

As for us, we will honor her request and feel that this Christmas Eve won't be as cold as Ann expects; not with the fires of millions of hearts lit by prayers of peace offered up to God.

Thank you for your help in getting Ann's request spread across America.

Sincerely,

Lee and Joyce Bandell

P. S. Ann is obviously bursting with pride about who she is and what she's doing, so we feel a personal phone call from you and Mrs. Bush would be a terrific Christmas gift to Ann. Please call her.

Ann is not a relative. We are related to her and the others who are serving by a shared love for and pride in America.

Thank you in Ann's name

313 N. Argonne Ave.
Sterling 22170

Donated by the PRINTHOUSE EXPRESS of STERLING PARK

patrol duty. When my watch was completed my duty section mustered back on the pier to take the liberty launch back to the ship. It was about 1800 and the USS LaSalle was preparing to set the evening colors. As I stood there on Bahrainian soil in my whites, smartly saluting OUR flag, I was overcome by the strength of my pride to be here protecting OUR country and OUR people and OUR rights. It may be a long time before my feet touch American soil again, but when I do I don't think I'll be able to stop the tears from falling. I'm going to stop here before I get too mushy. I hope your Thanksgiving is wonderful. There is something you can do for me. On Christmas Eve, Please stand outside in the cold night air and search for that star. When you find it, (and it will be there) please pray for me and ask The Good Lord to bring us home safely. Remind Him how very much we love Him. May your Holidays be full of Joy and Peace. Please write again.

Your Friend,



Ann E. Macker



PHOTO ABOVE BY DAYNA SMITH—THE WASHINGTON POST; OTHER PHOTOS OFF IRAQI TV VIA REUTERS

'AMERICA IS ANGRY ABOUT THIS'

With those words, President Bush, above, condemned Iraq's "brutal parading" of captured U.S. and allied pilots. Among those shown on Iraqi television were three men identified as, from top right: Navy Lt. Jeffrey N. Zaun, Marine Lt. Col. Clifford M. Acree and Marine Chief Warrant Officer Guy Hunter Jr. Story on Page A15.



Downed Navy Flier Rescued in Iraq

Air Force Pilots Describe Harrowing, 8-Hour Desert Operation

1-22-91

By Guy Gugliotta
Washington Post Staff Writer

WP

EASTERN SAUDI ARABIA, Jan. 21—Two U.S. Air Force jets led the rescue of a downed Navy flier in the Iraqi desert today, flying an eight-hour mission deep into hostile territory to search for the missing man and ensure his safe recovery.

Two A-10 Thunderbolt attack planes guided a helicopter that reached the downed pilot early in the afternoon and flew him to safety in Saudi Arabia. The pilot was unhurt, Air Force authorities said. His name was not released, and details regarding how he was shot down were withheld.

"He is rather pleased to be where he is tonight," said Capt. Paul Johnson, 32, of Dresden, Tenn., the pilot who led the rescue mission. "It was a rather indescribable feeling to know that he was now on the helicopter, and we were coming out of enemy territory—that we were about to pull this off."

Minutes before the helicopter flew in to make the final pickup, a large Iraqi truck drove into the area, apparently by coincidence, and headed along a dirt road straight for the rescue site.

"Unfortunately, the truck was in the wrong place at

the wrong time," said Capt. Randy Goff, 26, of Jackson, Ohio, the second A-10 rescue pilot. "We couldn't afford to have him be there." Goff and Johnson attacked the truck with 30-mm Gatling guns, setting it on fire.

"Things are happening rapidly," explained Johnson. "We have other things to worry about."

The two pilots, assigned to the 354th Tactical Fighter Wing, of Myrtle Beach, Fla., had to refuel in the air four times for a mission that lasted 8 hours and 18 minutes. Johnson said they spent perhaps half that time flying over Iraq.

The rescue brought a welcome boost in morale to the 354th, many of whose pilots spent this morning in the "ready room" watching television clips of fellow airmen being held prisoner in Iraq.

"These are the ones that really count," the wing's commander, Col. Ervin C. Sharpe, 49, of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., said later.

"The rescue really galvanized us, especially because of that," he added, pointing to a television set, where videotapes of the U.S. prisoners in Iraq were being played.

The videotapes showed three captured U.S. pilots denouncing the war against Iraq. At least one had a

See RESCUE, A18, Col. 3

combar related ac
Force Maj. Gen. Burt
reporters.
[At least two Iraqi
were shot down by U.
defense missiles, ea
over Dhahran, on S
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di capital, authorities
told news services.

[A Scud downed ove
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today near the port of
Eastern Province. Mo
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fort.

Iraq fired 10 Scud
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early this morning. Pat
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■ A Sunday night
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three of four Ameri
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INSIDE

Births Outside Marriage

■ U.S. births out of wedlock now exceed 25 percent, a level once seen as "an aberration" among blacks. Page A3

Key Trafficker Freed

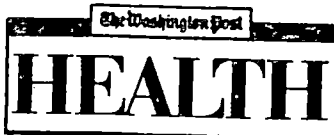
■ A Colombian judge has freed the first convict under new rules in drug cases, jeopardizing U.S. cooperation. Page A5

King Is Remembered

■ Tributes yesterday to the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.

2 Youths Die in D.C. Fire

■ Two youths died in an apartment fire in Northwest Washington yesterday, and seven others were injured. Page C1



■ At Georgetown University Medical School, a lawsuit over contested research raises question of how well university scientists

Embattled Latvia Gi

By David Remnick
Washington Post Foreign Service

RIGA, U.S.S.R., Jan. 21—The Latvian parliament called today for more volunteers to defend the Baltic republic's nationalist government against further attacks by Soviet forces and demanded withdrawal of "Black Beret" internal security troops who stormed the Latvian Interior Ministry here Sunday night, leaving at least four people dead and

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Downed Navy Pilot Is Rescued From Iraqi Desert

RESCUE, From A1

badly bruised face, and all spoke shakily with stilted language and frequent pauses.

"It puts a jab in your gut," said Capt. Pete Edgar, 28, of Littleton, N.H., an A-10 pilot. "It doesn't make you feel that great about what is going on up there, but I would hope he [Iraqi President Saddam Hussein] would treat them under the Geneva Conventions."

Rescue for the one pilot who escaped Iraqi capture began shortly before 8 a.m. (midnight EST) today, when Johnson and Goff got the call for help. The two were assigned "sandy alert" slang referring to planes delegated for search and rescue duty.

For the two A-10s—stubby, little green jets known as "warthogs" or "tank killers"—it seemed an unlikely mission. The plane, which is able to carry a menu of ordnance including cluster bombs and depleted-uranium bullets that can kill every- one inside a tank with a single shot, is a deadly hunter, a purely offensive aircraft.

But Johnson said he and Goff were among sev- eral A-10 pilots trained specifically in search and rescue operations, able to handle different kinds of aircraft from different services in a coordinat- ed, complex and often dangerous operation.

The pair scrambled into the air and headed

north, radioing ahead to arrange in-flight refu- eling and advise helicopters in the area to be alert for a pickup. After two refuelings and two hours in flight, "we built our plan," Johnson said.

Air Force spokesmen explained that the Navy pilot had ejected after his plane was hit by ground fire and had parachuted into a vast, featureless expanse of Iraqi desert. In such circumstances, the spokesmen explained, a downed pilot has flares, smoke grenades and a small radio to help him com- municate with would-be rescuers.

Johnson said it wasn't until midday that the two A-10 pilots, who had picked up the downed flier's radio signal, finally located the general area where his plane was believed to have gone down. Then came the painstaking process of lin- ing up a rescue helicopter and bringing it deep into hostile territory. The idea, said Johnson, is to get "all the key players in place," then "go in and pick up the survivor with minimum risk."

To oversee the job, Johnson and Goff had to fly over the pilot, never actually seeing him but talk- ing with him to get his help in arranging the mission. It was, Goff said, a nail-biting job.

"Basically my heart was pumping pretty quick- ly," Goff said. "It is really exciting, the fact that you think the guy is going to get rescued. My mind was just rushing."

By midday, Goff said, everything was in place.

computers began
The battery's soldiers—more than 100 in
all—donned full protective clothing, including
gas masks, to guard against a chemical war-
...battalion gave Alfa battery the
siles. At 12:48 a.m. today, Bravo battery killed
two Scuds. The computer disdained the third:
"They can shoot all the Scuds they want into
the water," DeAntona said.

The helicopter was coming, an escape route had been planned, yet another refueling was assured, and the lost pilot was ready to make a break for safety. At that point, the Iraqi truck drove up.

"It was just a coincidence that he showed up when he did," Johnson said. "We couldn't afford to have him be there; we could not allow him to be there." The truck approached within 200 yards of the rescue site, and, Johnson said, "looked to be driving toward my survivor."

The two A-10s swooped to the attack, firing armor-piercing bullets from the Gatling guns mounted in the noses of the aircraft: "I made two passes and Paul made one," Goff said. "We couldn't take the risk."

The truck shivered to a stop, trailing black smoke and flames. The helicopter came in for the pickup, and the two A-10s caught a brief glimpse of the pilot as he broke from cover to join his rescuer.

Then came the laborious trip south back to Saudi Arabia: "The adrenalin was pumping for two hours after the pickup," Johnson said. "It's still pumping now."

Even happier, apparently, was the downed pilot. Johnson said he didn't know exactly where the survivor had been taken, but was sure he was safe: "There's been a telephone message, I un- derstand. It's pretty much unprintable, but yes, he's real pleased."

Units Leave Many Gaps About Progress of Battle

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"If I took every report and counted a kill on every report I re- ceived, the Iraqi air force would have been eliminated a long time ago," McConnell said on Saturday. "My responsibility is to sort that out piece by piece."

One source briefed on the Pen- tagon's "bomb damage assessment" reports after the first day of fight- ing said the initial air missions had achieved an average of 50 per-

"We would like a little bit more time to be able to measure what the success in that deliverance has been," he said. "We are satisfied with the progress we're making within the parameters we have to measure that progress."

No U.S. military official has dis- closed what "parameters" the clas- sified battle plan incorporates to

Less positive information about the war's progress has emerged from closed briefings for legislators conducted by U.S. military and in- telligence officials yesterday and last Friday, including low estimates of confirmed kills of Iraqi aircraft and Scud missile launchers, and of

"The whole structure is inher- ently manipulative. We have no independent access," said an American radio reporter. "Tech- nically, I can be thrown out of this country for talking to an American serviceman and the

...concerned Scientists. more significant gain would be to destroy any prototype enrichment plant."

centrifuge uranium enrichment, uranium mixed with gas heated to a gaseous form through hundreds of centrifuges to separate the uranium 238 to be used in from the more stable uranium 235.

Recently, there was no evidence I had access to uranium, as the mixture is available on the open European suppliers, but anyone would sell it to Iraq questionable," said Daniel vice president of New Corp., a uranium broker.

to Spector, however, Paris magazine recently appeared to be a article saying Iraq d the ability to make fluoride at a phos- ing plant at al-Qaim. erious enough, and h detail in the story, know more," he said. based IAEA said yes- e attacks on Iraq's bly did not create exposure hazard, an nerally shared by lists.

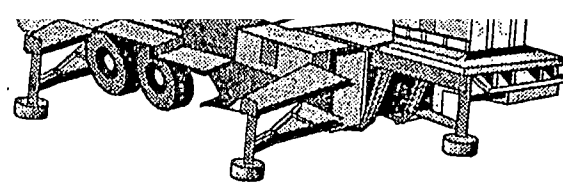
al nuclear power 800 to 1,000 megawatts. The rated ca- the Iraqi research e megawatts, the ne megawatt.

small reactors were time of the bomb- IAEA said was un- the reactors took ment of radiation atmosphere would that it posed no outside the site of said.

direct hit on an that would be some radiation ould be much

5 If successful, the Patriot will intercept the enemy missile or aircraft and destroy it in the air.

SOURCES: Jane's Missile Systems; Modern Land Combat; Advanced Technology Warfare



Compiled by James Schwartz and Evelyn Richards; graphic by Johnstone Quinan—The Washington Post

Patriot Battery Teams Vie for Air Superiority

WP

By Guy Gugliotta
Washington Post Staff Writer

1-22-91

EASTERN SAUDI ARABIA, Jan. 21—For Army 1st Lt. Quinton McCorvey, who once played strong safety for Alabama A&M, it was the biggest interception of his life.

"Actually," he said, "I knocked it down." Actually, it was two "its." Late Sunday night, McCorvey, 28, of Pensacola, Fla., and his Patriot battery mates Sgt. Jeffrey Lynn, 28, of Smithfield, N.C., and Pfc. Ted Phillips, 28, of Wichita, Kan., shot down two Iraqi Scud missiles over a large air base in eastern Saudi Arabia.

"I'm a former athlete, so I've definitely been on some highs, but last night took me quite high," McCorvey said. "This is a culmination of all the hard work."

In all, the Second Battalion of the Seventh Air Defense Artillery, the Patriot antimissile missiles that guard the air base, intercepted and destroyed five incoming Scuds in two attacks Sunday night and this morning. A seventh Scud was what battalion commander Lt. Col. Leroy Neel called a "fly-by," falling harmlessly into the Persian Gulf.

Besides McCorvey's Bravo battery team, Alfa Battery got credit for three kills. It was Alfa battery which got the Patriots' first kill in

history, knocking down a Scud on Friday, the second day of Operation Desert Storm.

"They're leading 4-2," said Bravo battery commander Capt. Joe DeAntona, 26, of Scranton, Pa.. "We shared them last night. There's some good-natured rivalry but basically we're good friends."

The air-base Patriots have a perfect record against Scuds, but the system is not flawless. In an attack early today, one of four Scuds shot down at the Saudi Arabian capital of Riyadh apparently exploded near an airport, causing some craters and damage, press reports said.

"Certainly our heartfelt wishes went out to them, but we have confidence in the systems down there," said McCorvey, who like most Patriot battery members tempers exultation with the knowledge that more Scuds may be fired at any time.

Bravo battery picked up a single Scud missile on its radar around 9:30 p.m. (1:30 p.m. EST) Sunday, according to an account by the soldiers. Seconds later, it detected two more. Tracking began immediately, the lights went out, alarms were sounded, fire control radars locked on and the Patriot computers began selecting targets; two for Bravo, one for Alfa.

The battery's soldiers—more than 100 in all—donned full protective clothing, including gas masks, to guard against a chemical war-

fare attack, and scrambled to underground bunkers. In the battery's nerve center, McCorvey, Lynn and Phillips monitored computer screens, checked equipment and waited for the shot. To an outsider, DeAntona said, "It looks like organized chaos, but it's very organized."

At 9:45 p.m., the Bravo battery Patriot launchers nicknamed "Iron Maiden" and "Scud Buster" fired two missiles. Alfa battery fired at the third Scud. All three scored hits. Two took a bit longer to reach their targets so two other insurance shots were fired, a calculation the computer makes "in a split second," Neel said.

"Until the adrenalin hit, I felt pretty calm and collected," Phillips said. When the Scud went down, he added, he felt "pretty shaky."

There were high fives, exhilaration, "the whole nine yards," DeAntona said, but only for a moment. After that, he added, "It was, 'let's get ready for the next one.'"

They waited almost three hours before their radars picked up another trio of incoming Scuds, all of which carried conventional warheads. The battalion gave Alfa battery the targets, because Bravo had fired more missiles. At 12:48 a.m. today, Bravo battery killed two Scuds. The computer disdained the third: "They can shoot all the Scuds they want into the water," DeAntona said.

Downed Navy Pilot Is Rescued From Iraqi Desert

RESCUE, From A1

badly bruised face, and all spoke shakily with stilted language and frequent pauses.

"It puts a jab in your gut," said Capt. Pete Edgar, 28, of Littleton, N.H., an A-10 pilot. "It doesn't make you feel that great about what is going on up there, but I would hope he [Iraqi President Saddam Hussein] would

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January 22, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR ED McNALLY

FROM: BOB SIMON *BS*
SUBJECT: USAF CAPT. PAUL JOHNSON

I talked to the brother of Capt. Johnson (the A-10 pilot who led the rescue of the Navy pilot). Johnson is the youngest of 4 children. His brother is a minister, as was his father (now deceased). His mother is in Africa, serving as a medical missionary. He has a wife Trish, and three children: Chris, 9, Eric, 4, and a two-month old baby. The family, originally from Dresden, TN (pop. 2500) now lives in Myrtle Beach, SC

Capt. Johnson left for duty in Saudi Arabia on Christmas day, after a family reunion, (including his mother, home from Africa.) He has been in the AF about 5 years. Prior to that, he was a farmer. His father was not a veteran, but his uncle was one of the soldiers rescued by Patton's army during the Battle of the Bulge.

Contact

David Johnson

*901-352-2106 w
352-5410 h*

January 22, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR ED McNALLY

FROM: BOB SIMON

SUBJECT: DESERT STORM HEROES

I received the following info from the Joint Chiefs Public Affairs.

Major Larry McCaskill, 43, an A-10 attack pilot in the Air Force Reserve, found three heavily camouflaged mobile Scud missiles and destroyed them. Low on fuel, he guided other planes to the area which destroyed four more Scuds. McCaskill, a Vietnam vet, is also a veterinarian in civilian life. McCaskill arrived in country 1/8/91.

Minute Man of the Year

The Reserve Officers Association's "Minute Man of the Year" is our most prestigious award. The Congressional Hall of Honor in ROA's Headquarters contains the Hall of Fame and is a tribute to those famous Americans who are recipients of the "Minute Man of the Year." The Hall especially honors the signatory of ROA's Congressional Charter, Harry S Truman. President Truman was an early ROA leader, a dedicated reserve officer and a forceful Commander-in-Chief who epitomizes the true Minuteman. In this tradition, ROA honors President Truman, the previous Minutemen of the Year, and the 1991 Minuteman of the Year, President George Bush.

1958
BRIGADIER GENERAL DAVID SARNOFF
THE HONORABLE RICHARD B. RUSSELL
COLONEL BRYCE N. HARLOW
THE HONORABLE HUGH M. MILTON, II
THE HONORABLE CARL VINSON
THE HONORABLE DENNIS CHAVEZ (posthumously)
THE HONORABLE MARGARET CHASE SMITH
THE HONORABLE L. MENDEL RIVERS
THE HONORABLE JOHN C. STENNIS
THE HONORABLE ROBERT L. F. SIKES
THE HONORABLE F. EDWARD HEBERT
FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN (posthumously)
THE HONORABLE JOHN W. McCORMACK
THE HONORABLE MELVIN L. LAIRD
THE HONORABLE STROM THURMOND
THE HONORABLE CARL ALBERT
THE HONORABLE HENRY M. (SCOOP) JACKSON
THE HONORABLE GEORGE H. MAHON
PRESIDENT GERALD R. FORD
THE HONORABLE JOHN L. McCLELLAN
THE HONORABLE BOB WILSON
THE HONORABLE CHARLES E. BENNETT
THE HONORABLE MILTON R. YOUNG
THE HONORABLE SAMUEL S. STRATTON
THE HONORABLE JOHN GOODWIN TOWER
THE HONORABLE G. V. (SONNY) MONTGOMERY
PRESIDENT RONALD W. REAGAN
THE HONORABLE SAM NUNN
THE HONORABLE WILLIAM L. DICKINSON
THE HONORABLE TED STEVENS
THE HONORABLE WILLIAM V. CHAPPELL, JR.
THE HONORABLE CASPAR W. WEINBERGER
THE HONORABLE JOHN W. WARNER
THE HONORABLE ROBERT C. BYRD
PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH



Reserve Officers Association of the United States

The Professional Association Representing All Officers

9 January 1991

Mr. Bob Simon
Room 111, OEOB
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Bob:

As per our discussion, the following materials are submitted for informational input to President Bush's appearance and speech to the Reserve Officers Association of the United States on Wednesday, January 23, 1991.

1. News Release of ROA Mid-Winter Meeting
2. ROA Background
3. Minute Man of the Year Editorial
4. President's note to Hultman
5. ROA Charter from Congress
6. ROA Minute Man of the Year - 1983; material from The Officer
7. List of ROA Minute Men of the Year
8. Issues supported by ROA such as AWACS sale to Saudi Arabia
9. Invitation to President Bush and response
10. Editorial - Call-up and the Future - Editorial Sept. 1990
11. Total Force Policy Editorial Feb. 1991 The Officer
12. CIOR materials
13. Miscellaneous editorials, National Security Reports, and Officer magazine
14. ROA STORY
15. Reserve Forces Review Feb. 1991 bluelines

This material should provide speech writers with a wealth of "occasion" information; I stand ready to be of any further assistance and plan to meet with White House advance and Secret Service people in the next few days. I stand available for any follow through needed.

We look forward to a momentous event.

Sincerely,
"Barley"

Evan L. Hultman
Major General, AUS (Ret.)
Executive Director

ELH/gw

About ROA

The Capitol Hill-based ROA was founded on October 2, 1922 during an organizational meeting of several hundred reserve officers at the Willard Hotel in Washington, D.C. The action was the idea of General of the Armies John J. Pershing, then Army Chief of Staff, who felt the need to be prepared in the event of future mobilization of the country's defenses.

General Pershing spoke at the meeting of the requirement for an organization to assure "that never shall our untrained boys be compelled to serve our country on the battlefield under leadership of new officers with practically no conception of their duties and responsibilities."

From this meeting came the founding of the Reserve Officers Association of the United States. Its mission was to be spelled out in its Congressional Charter approved 28 years later when an early member, Harry S Truman, signed it as President of the United States: "The object of the association shall be to support a military policy for the United States that will provide adequate National Security and to promote the development and execution thereof."

From its modern 5-story Minute Man Memorial Building in Washington, D.C., across from the United States Capitol and Senate office buildings, ROA works continually in the cause of national security, confident that the way to lasting peace is a strong national defense.

The association includes 115,000 members, commissioned officers of all branches of the uniformed services, reserve, regular, and retired.

Minute Man of the Year

It is fitting that ROA's Minute Man of the Year be President George Bush. As the leader of the free world, he has demonstrated the same willingness to oppose tyranny as the original Minute Man for whom this award is named.

As Commander in Chief of the armed forces, he also has shown the world that those who believe the United States to be a paper tiger have made a serious miscalculation.

He was confronted with a situation last year in the Persian Gulf not unlike the one British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain faced in Europe during the late 1930s.

Every soul living through Chamberlain's "peace in our times" folly has asked: "What if? What if the Prime Minister had the fortitude to 'just say no?'" But he and his government practiced deliberate appeasement.

Hitler wanted *lebensraum* for his people. He had already reincorporated the Saar (1935), occupied the Rhineland (1936), and annexed Austria (1938) before he met with Chamberlain in Munich later the same year. The outcome of that meeting sanctioned Nazi dismemberment of a smaller nation—Czechoslovakia.

Goose-step by goose-step, Hitler kicked indecisive allies out of "his" domain. It was not until September 1939, following the invasion of Poland, that Britain and France declared war on Germany. That war—World War II—cost the world more than 45 million lives.

What if Hitler's march had been halted earlier?

What if Saddam Hussein is stopped—and forced back—now?

The parallels between the two aggressors are remarkable—the build-up of forces, the annexation of weaker neighbors, the elimination of opposition within the countries, and the well-oiled propaganda machines.

Those that do not appreciate history are doomed

to repeat it, philosophized Hegel in the year 1832. Our President understands that.

He refused to close his eyes to the sudden threat to world peace and stability when Iraq invaded Kuwait. Instead of letting a dictator swallow a small helpless country with impunity, the President reacted with decisiveness and courage to halt the naked aggression. The President's action has sent a message not only to Saddam Hussein but also to all would-be aggressors that the United States has the power to oppose illegal expansionism—and the will to use it.

Because of George Bush's courage, the last decade of the 20th Century holds the potential of a stable world where despots will not be free to prey on less powerful neighbors.

Thanks to the events in Eastern Europe during the first two years of the Bush presidency, the Soviet Union is not there to counter every move the United States makes. Indeed, the Soviet Union is supportive.

The Saddam Husseins of the world need to realize that the deadly game has changed. And

the United States has a Commander in Chief who recognizes that acts of aggression, if left unchecked, are the real threats to world peace, today, just like they were five decades ago.

For his courage, his decisiveness, and his world view, we salute President Bush and are proud to name him our ROA Minute Man of the Year.



President Bush, who used his authority to activate Guard and Reserve Forces in the wake of the Persian Gulf crisis, is commended for his decision by Maj. Gen. Robert C. Hope, USAR, President, ROA, and Maj. Gen. Evan L. Hultman, AUS (Ret.), Executive Director, ROA.

The object and purpose of the Reserve Officers Association shall be to support a military policy for the United States that will provide adequate national security and to promote the development and execution thereof.

From Public Law 595—81st Congress
Approved 30 June 1950



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 5, 1998
Camp David

Dear Curly,

Many thanks for
the signed copy of
"Officer". The
picture on the cover
once again prompts
me to thank you and
all the others for the
steadfast support

Sincerely, A. Bush



Charter from the Congress

TO THE RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES

(EXCERPTS OF PUBLIC LAW 595, 81ST CONGRESS)

An Act

TO INCORPORATE THE RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (there is) hereby created a body corporate by the name of Reserve Officers Association of the United States, and by such shall be known, and have perpetual succession and the powers, limitations and restrictions contained in this Act.

* * * *

Sec. 3 The object and purpose of the corporation shall be to support military policy for the United States that will provide adequate national security and to promote the development and execution thereof.

SEC. 4 The corporation shall have perpetual succession and power * * *

* * * *

SEC 7. (a) The governing body of the corporation shall be national executive committee consisting of the president, the last past president, three vice presidents, three junior vice presidents, three national executive committeemen, and the executive director.

(b) The national officers of the corporation shall be elected at an annual national convention and shall hold office for one year or until their successors have been duly elected and qualified, except the executive director, the national treasurer, and the national public relations officer, who shall be appointed by the national executive committee.

* * * *

(c) In conducting the official business of any department or chapter each active member of such department or chapter shall have one vote.

* * * *

SEC. 10. The corporation, and its members and officers as such, shall not contribute to or otherwise support or assist any political party or candidate for elective public office.

* * * *

SEC. 15. (a) The financial transactions shall be audited annually by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with the principles and procedures applicable to commercial corporate transactions.

(b) A report of such audit shall be made by the corporation to the Congress not later than January 15 of each year

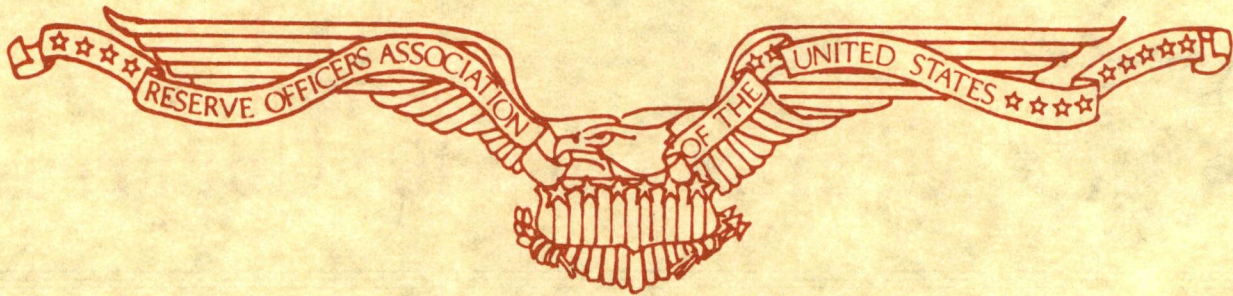
* * * *

SEC. 16. The national headquarters of the corporation shall be located in the District of Columbia.

* * * *

SEC. 18. The corporation and its subordinate departmental subdivisions and local chapters shall have the sole and exclusive right to have, and to use in carrying out its object and purpose, the name of "Reserve Officers Association of the United States" and such seals, emblems, and badges as to the corporation may lawfully adopt.

SEC. 19. The right to alter, amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.



ROA's Declaration of Principles

Peace Through Strength

"The object of the Association shall be to support a military policy for the United States that will provide adequate National Security and to promote the development and execution thereof." - PL 595, 81st Congress

Principles

The Association believes that national strength is insurance against future wars and is essential to the pursuit of policies of interest to our country and its allies.

The Association believes that our ability to influence international affairs and secure peace can be best assured by credible, powerful, modern, well-trained and well-equipped armed forces; organized, maintained and deployed as a Total Force. The Total Force should include:

- (a) A highly trained and well-equipped Regular Army and Reserve Component, maintained in an advanced state of readiness.
- (b) A Navy trained and equipped to conduct prompt and sustained air, surface, and sub-surface combat at sea; a Marine Corps similarly provided to conduct land-sea combat operations; a Coast Guard equipped ready to enforce maritime safety and security in peace and wartime; and Reserve Components of these forces sufficiently trained and equipped to augment active forces.
- (c) Highly trained regular and Reserve Air Forces, equipped to maintain air superiority, provide tactical support for ground forces, destroy strategic targets anywhere in the world and provide required airlift.

The Association believes that the Total Force should be supported by:

- (a) Research to provide the knowledge and technology required for national security; the development of material necessary to meet any military threat; and the industrial base required to maintain, mobilize and deploy military forces and sustain them in combat.
- (b) A well integrated intelligence system capable of producing timely and accurate information relating to national security.
- (c) A military health care system capable of meeting the Total Force wartime medical requirements.
- (d) A civil defense capable of adequately protecting the nation's material and human resources and sustaining the will to fight.

The Association believes that the armed services should be deployed as a Total Force in response to a clear and present threat to our national security and only after the military objectives have been established: that citizen soldier participation will help to preclude open-ended and wasteful military commitments in which the objective has not been clearly defined.

The Association further believes that it is the duty and obligation of all Americans to urge Congress to make national security a reality, to adopt legislation that will ensure the Reserve Component can perform its share of the Total Force mission, and to appropriate adequate funds for the foregoing.

Vice President George Bush addressed National Council members at the Mid-Winter Banquet. Audience included civilian and military leaders of nation.

Mid-Winter One



To Remember

1983

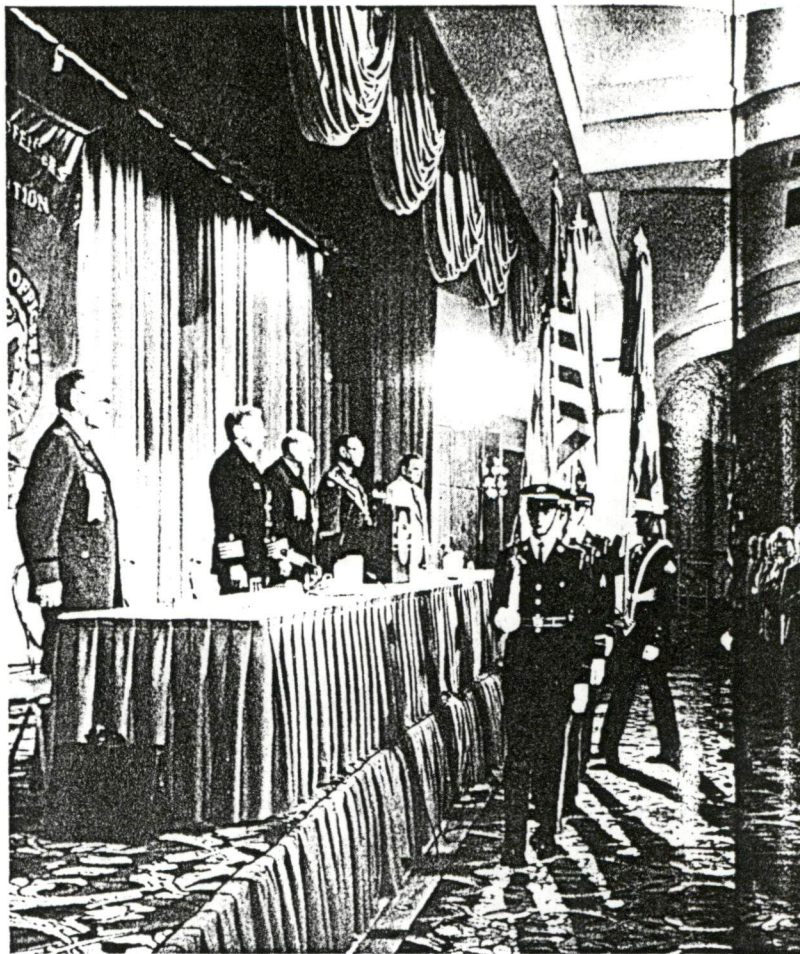
Delegates to the Salt Lake City Convention may receive proposals to raise dues by more than half and to remove the Executive Committee from the National Council and restrict its policy powers. Both actions would result from recommendations by the National Council at its 1983 Mid-Winter Meeting. However, the Constitution & By-Laws Committee may or may not present them to the Convention.

About 2,000 members of the Reserve Officers Association, the Reserve Officers Association Ladies Clubs and ROTC students participated in four days of wide-ranging meetings at the Washington Hilton, 20-23 February. The Mid-Winter event was climaxed by the award of the Minute Man of the Year Award to President Ronald Reagan at the formal banquet 23 February—a banquet which drew the largest head table in ROA's history. President Reagan was unable to attend, his award being accepted by Vice President George Bush and a special message from the President being videotaped for the banquet. The following afternoon, President Reagan personally received ROA's, National President, the three Service Vice Presidents and the Executive Director at the White House.

Three days of general sessions of the council began 21 February with presentations by a senator and two representatives and ended 23 February with adoption of the smallest number of resolutions ever—15, of which eight were updates and re-enactments of expiring mandates.

In between, the council under the new format adopted at the 1982 Convention received and questioned reports of officers and standing committees and four of its own study groups. It also received a background of U.S. involvement in Vietnam from the former Army commander there, Gen. William C. Westmoreland, USA (Ret.)

Meetings and luncheons of the three service sections and of ROAL, meetings of many committees and special programs for the 150 ROTC midshipmen and cadet guests filled out the four days of business and social activities.



Departments, Chapters and individual members will have new incentives to get and keep new members if recommendations of the National Council are adopted by the 1983 Convention at Salt Lake City. Adopting an Executive Committee recommendation for a dues increase from the present \$16 to \$25, with corresponding increases in multi-year and life member rates, the council further recommended that the Department-Chapter 30 per cent share of the first year's dues of any member obtained by national headquarters be held until the member renewed his or her membership and be then paid along with the 30 per cent share of the renewal dues.

Membership has been on a plateau for many months; in fact, at 125,333 in January, was 845 under the 126,178 peak of November 1982, the chairman of the Membership Committee, Lt. Col. Nathan A. Allen, Jr., USAR (Ret.), reported. It was pointed out that the majority of members are now recruited through headquarters mail solicitation. This is so costly that ROA does not recover outlays connected with such a new membership until the middle of the third year.

The dues increase is necessary, said Capt. James F. Hanagan, USNR, if ROA is not to curtail many essential services. The chairman of the Budget and Finance Committee said headquarters already has effected many economies but they have been offset by inflation, by reduced investment income and by a smaller than projected membership growth. The increase to \$16 voted in 1980, he reminded, was for less than the \$20 which had been recommended. The \$10 dues of 1967, council members were told, would now be \$33 if they had been increased at the same rate as the cost-of-living.

Capt. Bennett S. Sparks, USCGR, President of ROA, said salaries would be increased only four per cent. Hiring of an additional legislative aide and an additional staff worker in field operations recommended by him had to be rejected by the Executive Committee, Captain Sparks said.

PREVIOUS RECIPIENTS OF ROA'S ANNUAL
MINUTE MAN OF THE YEAR AWARD

1957 PRESIDENT HARRY S TRUMAN
58 BRIGADIER GENERAL DAVID SARNOFF
59 THE HONORABLE BRYCE N. HARLOW
60 THE HONORABLE HUGH M. MILTON, II
61 THE HONORABLE CARL VINSON
62 THE HONORABLE DENNIS CHAVEZ (posthumously)
63 THE HONORABLE MARGARET CHASE SMITH
64 THE HONORABLE L. MENDEL RIVERS
65 THE HONORABLE JOHN C. STENNIS
66 THE HONORABLE ROBERT L. F. SIKES
67 THE HONORABLE F. EDWARD HEBERT
68 FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN (posthumously)
69 THE HONORABLE JOHN W. McCORMACK
70 THE HONORABLE MELVIN L. LAIRD
71 THE HONORABLE STROM THURMOND
72 THE HONORABLE CARL ALBERT
73 THE HONORABLE HENRY M. (SCOOP) JACKSON
74 THE HONORABLE GEORGE H. MAHON
75 PRESIDENT GERALD R. FORD
76 THE HONORABLE JOHN L. McCLELLAN
77 THE HONORABLE BOB WILSON
78 THE HONORABLE CHARLES E. BENNETT
79 THE HONORABLE MILTON R. YOUNG
80 THE HONORABLE SAMUEL S. STRATTON
81 THE HONORABLE JOHN GOODWIN TOWER
82 THE HONORABLE G. V. (SONNY) MONTGOMERY
83 PRESIDENT RONALD W. REAGAN
84 THE HONORABLE SAM NUNN
85 THE HONORABLE WILLIAM L. DICKINSON
86 THE HONORABLE TED STEVENS
87 THE HONORABLE WILLIAM V. CHAPPELL, JR.
88 THE HONORABLE CASPAR W. WEINBERGER
89 THE HONORABLE JOHN W. WARNER
1990 THE HONORABLE ROBERT C. BYRD

ISSUES SUPPORTED BY ROA

The Reserve Officers Association (ROA) has actively supported the following issues of interest to the Reagan-Bush Administrations:

- AWACS sale to Saudi Arabia
- Production of binary chemical weapons to replace unsafe, obsolescent chemical weapons
- Aid to the CONTRAS
- SDI development and deployment
- Opposed restrictions to President's ability to conduct covert activity (proposed 48 notification requirement)
- Use of President's authority to activate Reservists under 673b, US Code
- Use of any means to force Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait

*ROA's strong lobbying in the
Senate turned around the crucial
votes.*



RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES
1 CONSTITUTION AVENUE, NORTHEAST
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20002

(202) 479-2200

EVAN L. HULTMAN
MAJOR GENERAL, AUS (RET.)
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

11 September 1990

President George Bush
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Your leadership as our Commander-in-Chief both inspires and rededicates in each of us the true spirit of patriotism. God Bless You.

Each year our Association selects one distinguished American leader in national security affairs to be honored as ROA Minute Man of the Year. We wish to confer this honor on you during our annual Mid-Winter Conference at the Washington Hilton Hotel on 21-23 January 1991. Following your induction as Minute Man of the Year at our gala banquet the evening of 23 January, we would be further honored to have you use this occasion to speak to the nation on a critical issue. [Please let me note that this occasion comes a few days prior to your State of the Union message.]

ROA has long been deeply appreciative of your distinguished leadership on behalf of a strong, consistent, and responsible national defense. We admire your sturdy commitment to reserve readiness and national strength, not only in your present leadership role as President, but in the beginning of your service as a reserve officer. Indeed, your entire career has been and is one of service to our nation - a true Minute Man.

As you well know, our Association's unique Congressional Charter tasks us to promote a military policy for the United States that will provide adequate national security. You will help us carry out this responsibility by once again sharing your views with our National Conference. We expect in excess of 2500 members to attend this meeting, and shall, of course, attract national media coverage, particularly in view of your presence.

We hope you will honor us with your presence, as have three of your distinguished predecessors, including Harry Truman, Gerald Ford, and Ronald Reagan.

*George -
We are indeed proud
to be on your team -
and honored that you
are one of us!*

With every personal good wish,

"Curly"

Evan L. Hultman
Major General, AUS (Ret.)
Executive Director

Call-up and the Future

The call-up of military Reserve units by President Bush in the wake of the Middle East crisis underscores the intent of the Total Force Policy: that in any contingency planning, the Reserve Forces must be considered equally along with the Active Force.

With us now for almost two decades, the Total Force Policy evolved from a *concept* in the mind of Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird in 1973 to *universal implementation* under Secretary of Defense Richard Cheney today.

The road between stages has not always been smooth in normal times; in recent times other factors have had their impact.

For example, in last month's editorial, we discussed the enhanced role that the Reserve Forces will be playing in the future defense posture of our nation because it is the prudent and economical thing to do during these times of fiscal constraints and the changing world situation. Fiscal constraints then were precipitated by the combination of a budget deficit and peace emerging in the Eastern Bloc. Now, with American military forces in position in the Middle East, President Bush stated that he "will not send our forces into battle with less than the best we can provide..."

We also discussed the need to assure military planners that Reserve units and individuals will be "accessible" voluntarily or involuntarily, when they are needed. While supporting the use of the current authority by the President to call up 200,000, we also urged Congress in hearings this past spring to supplement the law with authority for the Secretary of Defense to involuntarily call up a smaller number of Reserve units and/or individuals.

The events in the Middle East of the past few weeks have once again shown that the Total Force Policy works. *There are refinements that must be made, however.* Again, as in Grenada and Panama, Reserve units and individuals were utilized from Day One. Many teamwork-oriented individual volunteers who stepped forward from cohesive units found themselves in a "task organization" comprised of skilled but untried teammates.

We are now in the midst of a military build-up overseas, the magnitude of which the United States has not experienced since Vietnam. Moreover, the surge of might to the Middle East surpasses the speed of troop deployment in Southeast Asia. As the Commander in Chief knows, the Active Forces opposing Iraq can only be sustained by the Reserve Forces. But they must be used as they were designed if they are to reach their maximum potential. They must be employed as *whole units* whose personnel have trained together for years. As units, they are an integral part of the Total Force. Unit integrity is as critical in the Reserve Forces as it is in the Active Forces.

"We'll do whatever it takes to complete their mission," President Bush said on 20 August, referring to our forces in the

Gulf where they are being joined by the military of our allies.

ROA's Executive Committee, meeting in Washington, D.C., during this anxious period, praised President Bush's response to Iraqi aggression, "especially for his considered use of his authority to call up the required Reserve Component units and individual mobilization augmentees." A special resolution adopted by the Executive Committee termed the President's action "decisive and justified."

It is noteworthy that a special Executive Committee Resolution *passed in 1981 supported the sale of AWAC aircraft to the Saudis.* Today this sale has been applauded as a significant reason why Iraq could not launch a surprise attack against Saudi Arabia. President Reagan credited ROA's support almost a decade ago as the catalyst that made congressional approval of the sale a reality.

Here's what the President of ROA (Maj. Gen. Evan L. Hultman, USAR), said at the time:

"The decision to support the Administration decision to sell the Saudi air defense enhancement package is consistent with ROA's charter to support adequate national security in a number of ways. Clearly, the sale of this equipment will improve the Saudis' ability to defend themselves. The sale will also help restore US credibility as a reliable security partner in the region. Third, it will help us meet some of our own military needs in the Gulf area (by providing an early warning air defense network.) Fourth, the equipment would provide an extensive logistics base and support infrastructure which is fully compatible with the equipment that would be deployed with

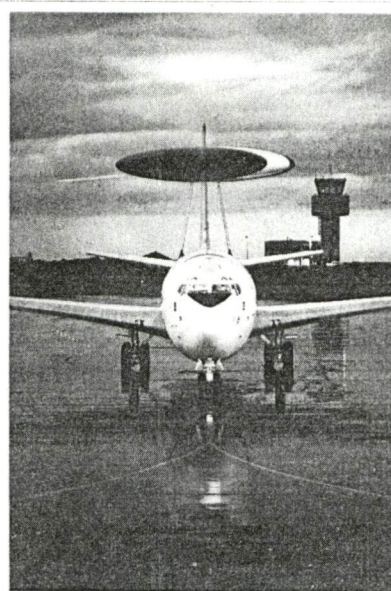
US forces to that region. And finally, such a commitment to Saudi Arabia would provide a positive foundation for more extensive US-Saudi security cooperation in the future."

Just as the wisdom of that Executive Committee's resolution has been established so will the one passed this August.

President Bush is showing great leadership during this trial by the tyrant, Saddam Hussein. This is an unexpectedly perfect time for the President to take the next step to solidify our Total Force Policy and future doctrine. The American public understands the need to restructure our defenses to provide maximum strength at the lowest cost. The American public will support bringing the required Reserve Component units and individuals onto active duty for this crisis.

The object and purpose of the Reserve Officers Association shall be to support a military policy for the United States that will provide adequate national security and to promote the development and execution thereof.

From Public Law 595-81st Congress
Approved 30 June 1950



Purpose and Direction

A persistent theme at all of the congressional committee hearings on the Department of Defense budget this spring has been that Congress expects the Reserve Forces to carry a bigger share of the defense burden in the future. With a general perception of reduced Soviet threat in Europe and increased warning time for mobilization, there is increasing pressure to shift missions and responsibilities to the less costly but capable Reserve Components. Last fall, Congress directed the Secretary of Defense to conduct a Total Force Study of Total Force policy, force mix, and military force structure.

ROA was a strong advocate for the requirement to conduct this study, emphasizing the necessity to manage the transition wisely. In our 1989 congressional testimony, ROA warned: "If budget and political pressures are allowed to drive force and mission changes without careful analysis and planning, readiness will unnecessarily be degraded and resources will be wasted."

The final report of the study by the Secretary of Defense must be submitted to Congress by 31 December 1990. Recognizing this, the Conference Report for the Department of Defense FY90 Appropriations Bill stated that any Guard or Reserve force structure reductions based solely upon budgetary considerations should be held in abeyance pending the completion of the DoD study. Unfortunately, that guidance has not been heeded.

Witness after witness for the Department of Defense has defended proposed cuts in Guard and Reserve force structure in the FY91 DoD budget based on the premise that the mandate to reduce the force should be "shared." Conversely, many in Congress feel that we should design the most efficient and effective military force we can afford and move deliberately to create such a force. Among the matters to be considered in the Total Force Study, Congress included "the optimal structure of military forces required to meet the threat. . ."

ROA has expressed its concern to the Pentagon and the Congress that reductions in the Reserve Forces are being programmed prior to the completion of the study, despite congressional guidance to the contrary. We have also stressed that the study group should not concentrate on "policy" matters while side-stepping the tough issues of identifying the threat and recommending an optimal force mix and force structure within projected budget resources.

At a recent colloquium of former senior government officials and national commentators on Total Force issues, conducted by the DoD study group, ROA offered the following views as suggested guidelines for the study:

- Our nation's future military force structure must be based upon an updated threat analysis.
- Fiscal pressures require that the military force structure be only large enough to counter the projected threat while accepting a prudent risk.
- Efficiency demands that the military force structure include the most cost-effective mix of Active and Reserve Forces.



Led by Maj. Gen. Evan L. Hultman, AUS (Ret.), Executive Director, ROA, members of the National staff look for clear purpose and direction from congressionally mandated study by DoD. From left are: General Hultman, Lt. Col. James C. Rodenberg, USAF (Ret.), Legislative Counsel; RAdm. Bennett S. Sparks, USCGR (Ret.), Deputy Director; Cdr. William E. Legg, USNR (Ret.), Director, Naval Affairs; and Col. David G. Palmer, USAF (Ret.), Director, Air Force Affairs.

• The development of a cost-effective mix of forces requires recognition of the following facts:

(1) Force mix policy, but not necessarily force mix ratio should be consistent within DoD.

(2) Some missions are most appropriate for Active Forces, some are most appropriate for Reserve Forces, but many can be accomplished by either.

(3) Reserve Force units are less expensive than similar Active units, but the cost advantage varies significantly dependent upon the type of unit and the tempo of operations. Significant savings also accrue because many Reservists have received their initial skill training in the Active Component, and the support costs of Reservists and their dependents are markedly less than for active-duty personnel.

The desire for a "peace dividend" has produced an unusual but powerful convergence of opinion on both sides of the political aisle in the Congress. Additionally, President Bush stated in March that greater reliance on Reserve Forces is an alternative that we must thoroughly explore.

The old cliché of a "come as you are war" no longer holds true. A national policy that relies more on Reserve Forces is in the best interest of the nation. However, the Department of Defense cannot proceed properly without clear purpose and direction. We urge the Secretary of Defense to produce a study that fulfills congressional intent and provides that purpose and direction.

The object and purpose of the Reserve Officers Association shall be to support a military policy for the United States that will provide adequate national security and to promote the development and execution thereof.

Total Force Policy

As this annual *Reserve Forces Review* issue of *The Officer* goes to press, the United Nations' deadline of 15 January for Iraq to pull out of Kuwait loomed in our minds. Whatever the outcome, the response of US Reserve Forces to the nation's call, by all historic measures, has been a resounding success.

When President Bush made the decision to recall substantial elements of the Guard and Reserve to active duty for *Operation Desert Shield*, he demonstrated his faith in the Total Force Policy. In contingency planning, the policy states, equal emphasis must be given to Guard and Reserve Forces along with the Active Force.

While we in the Reserve Officers Association nurtured the development of that policy, a thread of doubt regarding the capability and availability of Reservists lingered in the minds of some. The question—invariably raised through the years and even as late as *Operation Just Cause* in Panama—persisted among members of the Active Force: "Will Reservists be called when we need them?"

President Bush answered that with a stroke of the pen (inset). That is why the Commander in Chief—our ROA Minute Man of the Year—was given the authority by Congress to call up to 200,000 members of the Reserve Forces—*short of a declaration of war or national emergency*.

While there always have been ways to utilize volunteer Reservists in support of Active Force missions, the presidential summons of the Reserve Forces was necessary for the success of *Operation Desert Shield*.

This activation of the Reserve Forces marks the first time that citizen soldiers, sailors, airmen, Marines, and Coast Guardsmen, were ordered to active duty under this authority (Sections 12 and 673b of Title 10, US Code). This is what Total Force is all about.

The potential of the legendary Minute Men always had been there. They had served well, for more than 200 years. Fresh emphasis on the Reserve Forces brought improved manning, more modern equipment, and upgraded training. Until this concept, which perforce became a policy, the Reserves of the military were often an afterthought—somewhere deep in the recesses of Active Force minds. Afterward, they became a forethought—somewhere in the first wave.

ROA has supported the Total Force Policy from its inception. We called the concept of Total Force "a doctrine fundamental to our national heritage," following the Vietnam Conflict. "With a shrinking Active Force and

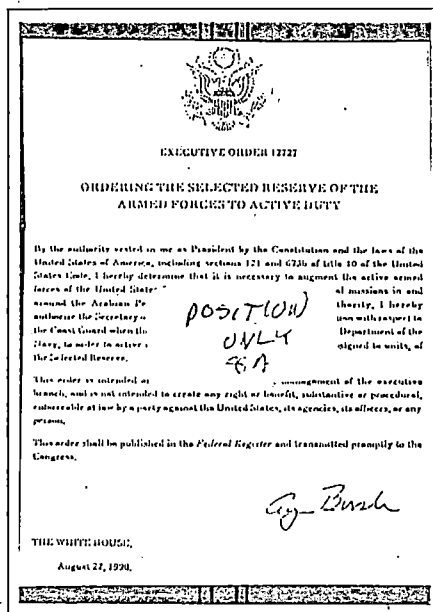
no draft, the Reserves are the only resource available to quickly expand our military forces in a national emergency," the association said in a "Statement of Principles for National Security" published in 1974. (With the Cold War over and immediate interest in drawing down the Active military, how prophetic the statement was in light of the Persian Gulf crisis.) Continuing: "We must act decisively to strengthen our Reserve Forces... to a state of readiness that will permit prompt deployment in the event of mobilization."

Through ROA's continued advocacy before the Congress, at the White House, and in the Pentagon, our Reserve Forces have received the improved manning, training, and equipment. No one can deny that Guard and Reserve units are in the arena and ready to fight. By and large, it is evident—even to the most casual civilian watching mobilization scenes throughout the nation in the news media—that the policy worked. It employed the Reserve Forces as the initial and primary augmentation of the Active Force. Volunteers, in toto, who comprise the Reserve Force, and volunteers, in toto, who comprise the Active Force, are integrated in defending national interests.

And to entrenched skeptics everywhere, it should be noted: Reserve Forces mustered quickly and deployed with but few hitches. In fact, substantial numbers of Guard and Reserve members were in the Persian Gulf before the President issued his call.

Among the many who share in the success of the Total Force Policy are those who wear no uniform, carry no arms, fire no weapons. They are the families of our Reserve Force men and women who have left, temporarily, their communities, but as in times past draw strength from hearth and home.

Our belief in the Total Force Policy does not end with *Operation Desert Shield*. The time is now to strengthen a proven policy for the future contingencies of the 1990s and beyond.



The object and purpose of the Reserve Officers Association shall be to support a military policy for the United States that will provide adequate national security and to promote the development and execution thereof.



C. I. O. R.
CONFEDERATION INTERALLIEE DES OFFICIERS DE RESERVE
INTERALLIED CONFEDERATION OF RESERVE OFFICERS
MEMBER ASSOCIATION
RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES
1 CONSTITUTION AVENUE, N. E. • WASHINGTON, D. C. 20002-5624
(202) 479-2200



CIOR UPDATE

SUBJECT: U.S. Presidency of CIOR

1. The United States assumes the International Presidency of CIOR for a two-year period, 1992 - 1994. Major General Roger W. Sandler, USAR and Rear Admiral Bennett S. Sparks, USCGR will be the President and Secretary General respectively. The last U.S. president was Major General James E. Frank, AUS in 1974 - 1976.

2. The Reserve Officers Association of the United States will host the CIOR Congress, 1 - 7 August 1993 in Washington, DC. Attending this major international event will be over 1,000 reserve officers, Chiefs of Reserve, and other dignitaries from all countries of the North Atlantic Alliance with representation also from Central and Eastern Europe.

Deliberations will address the future role of the Reserves and defense and security issues pertinent to the Reserves in member countries of the Alliance.

Evan L. Hultman
Major General, AUS (Ret.)
Executive Director, ROA



C. I. O. R.
INTERALLIED CONFEDERATION OF RESERVE OFFICERS

C. I. O. M. R.
INTERALLIED CONFEDERATION OF MEDICAL RESERVE OFFICERS

MEMBER ASSOCIATION
RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES

A CONTRIBUTION TO VIGILANCE

AIMS

CIOR, the abbreviated title of the organization, is derived from the full name in French, «Confédération Interalliée des Officiers de Réserve.» CIOR is a nonpolitical, nongovernmental, nonprofit organization dedicated to cooperation between the national Reserve Officers Associations of NATO countries and to strengthening the basic solidarity within the Atlantic Alliance.

CIOR's principal objectives are as follows:

- To contribute to the strengthening of the deterrent and defense capabilities of NATO and its signatory countries.
- To support the policies of NATO and to assist in the achievement of its objectives.
- To maintain close contact with all NATO military authorities and commands in order to increase the deterrent and defense capacities of these organizations.
- To establish and develop international contacts between Reserve Officers in order to improve mutual knowledge and understanding.
- To maintain, through the individual country associations, close liaison with appropriate national defense organizations.
- To develop uniformity in the duties, rights, training and mobilization of Reserve Officers within NATO while respecting national differences and traditions.

BACKGROUND

From 1935 to the outbreak of World War II, there were numerous contacts and visits made between the Reserve Officers Associations of Belgium, France and The Netherlands. These contacts were reactivated in 1946, and in November 1948 these three associations held their first congress in Brussels, Belgium and formally founded CIOR. Observers from the national associations of Canada, Luxembourg, the United Kingdom and the United States were also present at that time. Thus, CIOR predates NATO which was established in April 1949 at Washington, D.C.

In later years, other NATO Reserve Officers Associations joined beginning with Luxembourg in 1952 and followed by Denmark – 1956, Greece – 1957, the United States – 1958, Italy – 1960, Germany – 1961, the United Kingdom – 1963, Canada – 1964 and Norway – 1966. Four NATO countries, Iceland, Portugal, Spain and Turkey, are not members of CIOR. Iceland has no armed forces and, therefore, no Reserve Officers. In other instances, countries may not have Reserve Officers Associations or associations that represent all Services which is a membership requirement. Portuguese and Turkish observers, however, did attend the Executive Committee's mid-winter conference in 1969.

What began as an association between three contiguous European nations in 1948 now covers an area from the Mediterranean Sea to the Pacific Ocean and fosters the defense interests of over 600 million people. More has been accomplished over the past 36 years, however, than simply the acquisition of additional members. The foundations built in earlier days have, in more recent years, led to greater recognition in NATO circles of the value of CIOR in relation to the indispensable role that Reserve Forces command in NATO's defense plans.

RELATIONS WITH NATO

Through the years, CIOR has received advice and assistance from NATO. An official in the NATO Information Service of the Political Division provides formal political contact on behalf of the Secretary General. In 1976, the Military Committee, NATO's highest military authority, approved document MC 248 thereby regulating cooperation on military matters. CIOR then appointed a permanent representative to the Military Committee and a CIOR office has been installed and manned in the International Military Staff. Most recently, in 1983, a Reserve Forces Advisor to the Supreme Allied Commander Europe was assigned at Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE). His principal duties include liaison with CIOR.

Members of CIOR now attend courses in a variety of national and international schools. The NATO Orientation Course for Reserve Officers was initiated at the NATO School (SHAPE) in Oberammergau, Germany in 1977. The following year witnessed the establishment of the biennial NATO Reserve Officers Course (NAROC) at the NATO Defense College in Rome, Italy. CIOR seminars and symposia, especially designed for junior Reserve Officers, have also been organized at NATO headquarters in Brussels, Belgium.

It is clear that since the CIOR Strasbourg Congress of 1952 instructed the Executive Committee to establish permanent relations with NATO, much has been accomplished in expanding CIOR's «Contribution to Vigilance».

ORGANIZATION

Individual country Reserve Officers Associations form the heart of CIOR, but remain completely independent in national operations. They elect from among their members delegates to CIOR and the head of each delegation is a Vice President of CIOR. The CIOR international President and Secretary General serve for two years and are members of the same national association.

The Executive Committee, the highest authority in the Confederation, is composed of the President, the Secretary General, the Vice Presidents and up to four other delegates from each national association. The Vice Presidents cast a single vote or their entire delegation. The Executive Committee is the forum which decides which country will assume the Presidency, where congresses will be held, what projects will be assumed by the various commissions and the final actions to be taken on these projects.

ACTIVITIES

In order to accomplish its objectives, CIOR meets on an annual basis alternating the venue among the member countries.

The annual congress, lasting five days, is held in July or August. The host country association is entirely responsible for planning and administering all the details of the congress. During this time, the military competition, consisting of military orienteering, marksmanship (rifle, pistol and submachine gun), obstacle course and utility swimming, is conducted.

The mid-winter conference for members of the Executive Committee and the Commissions is held at NATO Headquarters Brussels, usually during the last week of January.

COMMISSIONS

Although the number of commissions has varied since CIOR was founded, there are currently six permanent commissions. They are concerned with specific functional areas and work on behalf of the Executive Committee. Guidance is provided directly from the President. The Executive Committee can also appoint special commissions for ad hoc tasks. Each national delegation is required to appoint at least one member to each commission. All commissions have a Chairman, a Vice Chairman and a Secretary and these offices are held for a period of two years.

Commission 1 – Status of the Reserve Officer, Mobilization, Education, Training and Exchanges.

Commission 2 – Psychological Defense.

Commission 3 – Policy, Planning, Recruiting and Public Relations.

Commission 4 – Legal Affairs.

Commission 5 – Civil Defense and Emergency Planning.

Commission 6 – Military Competitions.

CIOMR

CIOMR, the Confédération Interalliée des Officiers Médicaux de Réserve, was established in Brussels in 1947 as the official organization of medical officers in NATO's Reserve Forces. Originally founded by Belgium, France and The Netherlands, the Confederation now includes all CIOR member countries. Its aims are to:

- Establish close professional relations with the medical doctors and services of the Reserve Forces within the Alliance.

- Study and discuss issues of importance to the medical Reserve Officer to include medico-military training.

- Promote an effective collaboration with the medical services of the active forces.

- Generate maximum support in the study of medical problems affecting the morale of the troops.

CIOR recognizes CIOMR as an associated organization. CIOMR holds its statutory sessions at the same time and place as the CIOR summer congress and mid-winter conference, but prepares a separate agenda for the discussion of medical matters.

NATIONAL RESERVE FORCES COMMITTEE

An initiative was taken at the XXXI Congress, held in Bonn, Germany in 1978, to establish a National Reserve Forces Committee (NRFC) composed of the Chiefs of the national Reserve Forces. The Chairman of the NRFC is always the same nationality as that of the CIOR President. CIOR and the NRFC study issues of mutual concern individually and then discuss them jointly at the regularly scheduled meetings. Although the NRFC was first assembled in 1981, cooperation and the exchange of information is certain to grow in future years after this Committee has been functioning on a recurring basis.



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FACT SHEET

Subject: CIOR - Interallied Confederation of Reserve Officers

1. CIOR represents over 800,000 Reserve Officers of the North Atlantic Alliance.
2. ROA represents Reserve Officers of all services and is the entity which presents the United States as one of the 12 member nations (including France) of CIOR.
3. NATO formally recognizes CIOR and NATO document MC 248 regulates cooperation with CIOR on Reserve Military matters. CIOR has a permanent representative to the NATO Military Committee and a CIOR office exists on the International Military Staff.
4. CIOR's principal objectives are:
 - To contribute to strengthening the deterrent and defense capabilities of NATO.
 - To support the policies of NATO and the achievement of its objectives.
 - To establish and develop international contacts among Reserve Officers to improve mutual knowledge and understanding.
5. Activities: CIOR holds an Annual Congress, alternating the venue among the member countries. The 5-day congress is held in July or August. During the Congress, a military competition for NATO Reserve Officers is organized consisting of military orienteering, marksmanship (rifle, pistol and submachine gun), obstacle course and utility swimming.

An annual winter meeting is held at NATO Headquarters for members of the CIOR Executive Committee and Commissions.
6. To accomplish its NATO mission, CIOR is organized into an

Executive Commission and 6 working Commissions:

- Commission 1 - Reserve Mobilization, Education,
Training and Exchanges.
- Commission 2 - Defense Issues and Attitudes
- Commission 3 - Policy and Public Relations.
- Commission 4 - Legal Affairs
- Commission 5 - Civil Defense and Emergency Planning.
- Commission 6 - Military Competitions.

7. CIOMR is the official organization of medical Reserve Officers of NATO and meets in conjunction with CIOR. CIOMR establishes professional relations among medical doctors and services of Reserve Forces of the Alliance. CIOMR conducts a scientific program of medical studies for treatment of battlefield, war related injuries and other medical matters.