

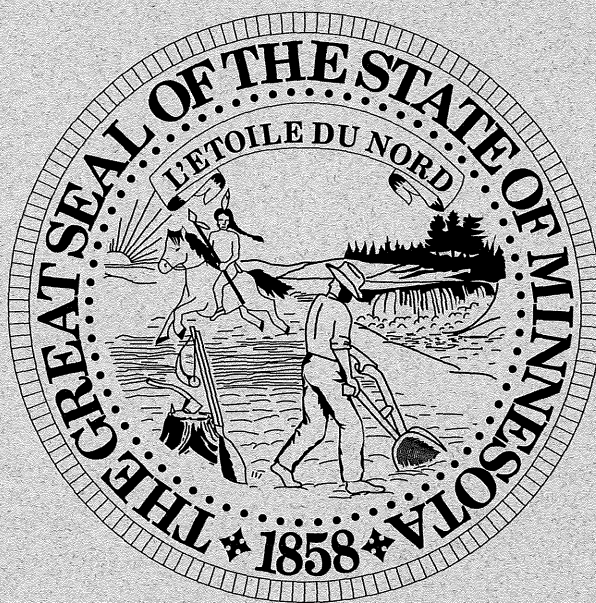
930391

2 copies



State of Minnesota

Department of Military Affairs



Annual Report

July 1, 1991 - June 30, 1992

UA
271
.D462
1991/92

Major General Eugene R. Andreotti, The Adjutant General

Pursuant to Mn Stat 190.09

Table of Contents

Message from the Adjutant General	1
Budget	2
Economic Impact	3
Dual Mission	8
State Active Duty Missions	9
Overseas Training	9
Army National Guard	10
Air National Guard	12
Adding Value To America	14
Counterdrug Program	15
Family Programs	16
Camp Ripley	17
Construction	18
History	19

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS
MINNESOTA ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD



OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

VETERANS SERVICE BUILDING

STATE OF MINNESOTA

20 WEST 12TH STREET

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55155-2098

July 1, 1992

The Adjutant General

Honorable Arne H. Carlson
Governor
State of Minnesota
130 State Capitol
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155

RECEIVED
JUN 22 1993
LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY
STATE CAPITOL
ST. PAUL, MN. 55155

Dear Governor Carlson:

On behalf of the more than 12,000 men and women of the Minnesota Air and Army National Guard, I am pleased to present this report on the Department of Military Affairs. This report covers the major activities of the department during fiscal year 1992.

This year was one of many changes for the National Guard. We completed a massive reorganization of the Army Guard including the closure of twelve armories. Throughout the reorganization process, our goal has been to maintain a smaller, yet more efficient, force that will proudly serve Minnesota and the nation well into the twenty-first century.

We also have adopted a new mission -- our community mission, or what we like to call "adding value to America". Programs such as our environmental studies at Camp Ripley and the educational opportunities we offer our members exemplify our desire to enrich the communities in which we live.

The continued support we receive from you and your staff, as well as from the members of the state legislature, help make the Guard the strong and dedicated force it is today. Your support is greatly appreciated by all of us in the Minnesota National Guard.

Sincerely,

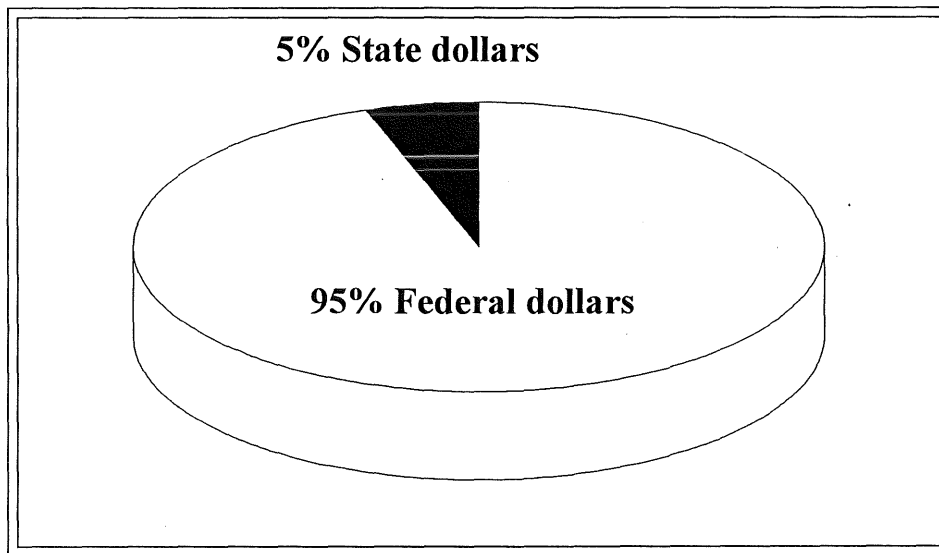
Eugene R. Andreotti
Major General, MN ANG
The Adjutant General

"AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER"



Maj. Gen. Andreotti escorts Governor Arne H. Carlson, Commander-in-Chief.

Fiscal Year 1992 budget



Federal Expenditures

Army National Guard	\$112,472,449
Air National Guard	\$50,961,334
Capitol Improvements/repair (Army and Air)	\$22,442,836
Total Federal Expenditures	\$185,876,619

State Expenditures

Office of the Adjutant General	\$4,089,000
Army National Guard	\$5,080,000
Air National Guard	\$496,000
Capitol Improvements.....	\$311,000
Total State Expenditures	\$9,976,000

Total Budget \$195,852,619

National Guard Economic Impact

Community	Legislative Dist.	Congressional Dist.	Unit Type	Strength	Federal Pay	State Pay	Active Duty Pay	State Maintenance Cost
Aitkin *	03B	8	Armored Cavalry	53	\$120,239	\$31,268	\$42,000	\$13,410
Troop A (-), 1st Squadron, 194th Cavalry								
Albert Lea	27A	1	Infantry	152	\$498,439	\$31,459	\$126,000	\$25,224
Company A, 1st Battalion, 135th Infantry								
Alexandria	10B	7	Maintenance	131	\$471,150	\$31,268	\$168,000	\$7,737
Company D, 434th Maintenance Battalion								
Anoka	49A	6	Artillery	160	\$308,810	\$30,530	\$252,000	\$21,943
Batteries B and C, 1st Battalion, 151st Field Artillery								
Appleton	13A	2	Artillery	67	\$442,599	\$31,269	\$84,000	\$10,514
Service Battery, 1st Battalion, 175th Field Artillery								
Austin	27B	1	Transportation	163	\$428,861	\$31,269	\$168,000	\$18,308
Company B, 134th Supply and Transportation Battalion								
Bemidji	04A	7	Infantry	77	\$258,593	\$31,268	\$126,000	\$10,228
Company C (-), 2nd Battalion, 136th Infantry								
Benson*	13B	2	Infantry	61	\$127,332	\$31,268	\$0	\$12,351
Company A (Detachment 1), 1st Battalion, 136th Infantry								
Bloomington	41A	3	Div Support Cmd	201	\$1,378,527	\$60,978	\$1,482,770	\$38,938
34th Infantry Division Materiel Management Center								
Headquarters, 34th Division Support Command								
Brainerd	12A	8	Armored Cavalry	98	\$391,846	\$26,390	\$494,256	\$26,119
Headquarters, 1st Battalion, 194th Cavalry								
Brooklyn Park	48A	6	Artillery	290	\$1,592,550	\$0	\$504,000	\$42,093
Headquarters, 34th Division Artillery								
Battery E, 151st Field Artillery (Target Acquisition Battery)								
Chisholm	05B	8	Armor	63	\$241,957	\$22,522	\$84,000	\$15,142
Company C, 1st Battalion, 94th Armor								
Cloquet	08A	8	Artillery	80	\$579,227	\$27,770	\$126,000	\$14,382
Battery A, 1st Battalion, 151st Field Artillery								
Cottage Grove	57B	3	Med/Police	272	\$1,249,081	\$30,947	\$457,128	\$48,352
257th Military Police Company								
Headquarters and Service Company, 204th Medical Battalion								
Crookston	02A	7	Infantry	74	\$243,568	\$21,345	\$84,000	\$24,699
Company B (Detachment 1), 2nd Battalion, 136th Infantry								

Community	Legislative Dist.	Congressional Dist.	Unit Type	Strength	Federal Pay	State Pay	Active Duty Pay	State Maintenance Cost
Dawson*	13B	2	Artillery	96	\$191,844	\$31,268	\$84,000	\$10,283
Battery A, 1st Battalion, 175th Field Artillery								
Detroit Lakes	11A	7	Infantry	152	\$754,907	\$31,268	\$210,000	\$20,283
Company D, 2nd Battalion, 136th Infantry								
Duluth	08A	8	Armor/LEM/Artillery	574	\$1,783,395	\$51,051	\$1,082,256	\$35,516
Headquarters, 1st Battalion, 151st Field Artillery								
Headquarters 1st Battalion, 94th Armor								
109th Light Equipment Maintenance Company								
Duluth ANG	08A	8	Fighter Group	1,066	\$18,097,000	\$128,532	\$3,088,000	\$119,895
148th Fighter Group								
East St. Paul	67A	4	Signal	168	\$465,871	\$14,252	\$126,000	\$22,776
Company A (-), 134th Signal Battalion								
Eagan	38A	3	Signal	140	\$949,566	\$13,852	\$751,131	\$13,730
Headquarters, 134th Signal Battalion								
Company A (Detachment 1), 134th Signal Battalion								
Eveleth *	05A	8	Armor	63	\$304,235	\$22,522	\$84,000	\$21,732
Company B, 1st Battalion, 94th Armor								
Fairmont	26A	2	Combat Support	133	\$310,021	\$31,100	\$126,000	\$12,528
Combat Support Company, 2nd Battalion, 135th Infantry								
Faribault	25B	1	Infantry	72	\$340,511	\$14,462	\$84,000	\$10,337
Company C (-), 1st Battalion, 135th Infantry								
Fergus Falls	10A	7	Infantry	74	\$272,658	\$31,268	\$84,000	\$11,042
Company E (Anti-Armor), 2nd Battalion, 136th Infantry								
Grand Rapids	03B	8	Armored Cavalry	63	\$410,059	\$23,593	\$126,000	\$12,046
Troop A (Detachment 1), 1st Battalion, 194th Cavalry								
Hastings	29A	3	Signal	163	\$379,621	\$30,468	\$126,000	\$17,344
Company B, 134th Signal Battalion								
Hibbing	05B	8	Armor	63	\$648,220	\$31,189	\$42,000	\$12,369
Company A, 1st Battalion, 94th Armor								
Hutchinson	20A	2	Engineers	157	\$426,521	\$31,168	\$168,000	\$17,192
Company E, 682nd Engineer Battalion								
Jackson	22B	2	Artillery	92	\$159,212	\$23,022	\$84,000	\$15,487
Battery B, 1st Battalion, 125th Field Artillery								
Litchfield	20A	2	Engineers	138	\$408,731	\$7,885	\$168,000	\$15,894
Company A, 682nd Engineer Battalion								
Little Falls(Camp Ripley)	12B	7	Maint/Egr/S&T/ATC	1,098	\$16,096,090	\$969,582	\$2,048,260	\$32,073
Headquarters and Light Maintenance Company, 434th Maintenance Battalion								
Company F (Detachment 1), 434th Maintenance Battalion								
Company C, 142nd Engineer Battalion								

Community	Legislative Dist.	Congressional Dist.	Unit Type	Strength	Federal Pay	State Pay	Active Duty Pay	State Maintenance Cost
Little Falls(Camp Ripley)	12B	7	Maint/Egr/S&T/ATC	1,098	\$16,096,090	\$969,582	\$2,048,260	\$32,073
(Continued)								
Installation Support Unit								
47th Air Traffic Control Platoon								
Headquarters, 134th Supply and Transportation Battalion								
Company A (Detachment 1), 134th Supply and Transportation Battalion								
Long Prairie	11B	7	Ordnance	98	\$335,405	\$31,268	\$126,000	\$6,998
Company G (-), 434th Maintenance Battalion								
Luverne	21B	2	Infantry	87	\$156,018	\$20,732	\$126,000	\$8,014
Company A (-), 2nd Battalion, 135th Infantry								
Madison	13B	2	Artillery	96	\$271,902	\$27,416	\$126,000	\$11,526
Battery B, 1st Battalion, 175th Field Artillery								
Mankato	24A	1	Infantry	153	\$558,643	\$31,343	\$294,000	\$23,597
Headquarters, 2nd Battalion, 135th Infantry								
Marshall	21A	2	Infantry	81	\$179,509	\$19,024	\$42,000	\$13,298
Company B (-), 2nd Battalion, 135th Infantry								
Milaca*	17A	8	Armored Cavalry	41	\$53,093	\$31,268	\$42,000	\$9,178
Headquarters, 1st Battalion, 194th Cavalry								
Minneapolis ANG	63B	3	Airlift	1,397	\$15,962,272	\$136,754	\$1,890,546	\$109,889
133rd Airlift Wing								
Montevideo	13B	2	Artillery	123	\$631,880	\$31,268	\$294,000	\$16,195
Headquarters, 1st Battalion, 175th Field Artillery								
Moorhead	09A	7	Infantry	243	\$936,987	\$31,268	\$620,256	\$35,936
Headquarters, 2nd Battalion, 136th Infantry								
Company C (Detachment 1), 134th Signal Battalion								
Morris	13A	7	Infantry	91	\$259,114	\$31,268	\$84,000	\$16,440
Company A (-), 1st Battalion, 136th Infantry								
New Ulm	23A	2	Artillery	104	\$715,536	\$20,644	\$252,000	\$18,317
Headquarters, 1st Battalion, 125th Field Artillery								
Northfield	25A	1	Chemical	167	\$710,568	\$14,462	\$168,000	\$13,393
434th Chemical Company								
Olivia	15B	2	Artillery	92	\$325,382	\$31,268	\$126,000	\$18,301
Battery D, 1st Battalion, 175th Field Artillery								
Ortonville	13B	2	Artillery	96	\$331,361	\$31,269	\$126,000	\$8,356
Battery C, 1st Battalion, 175th Field Artillery								
Owatonna	28A	1	Infantry	80	\$194,119	\$23,938	\$126,000	\$14,901
Company C (Detachment 1), 1st Battalion, 135th Infantry								
Park Rapids*	04B	7	Infantry	72	\$124,728	\$13,255	\$42,000	\$12,719
Company C (Detachment 1), 2nd Battalion, 136th Infantry								

Community	Legislative Dist.	Congressional Dist.	Unit Type	Strength	Federal Pay	State Pay	Active Duty Pay	State Maintenance Cost
Pine City	18B	8	Artillery	52	\$174,768	\$0	\$84,000	\$21,053
Service Battery, 1st Battalion, 151st Field Artillery								
Pipestone	21B	2	Infantry	70	\$209,587	\$31,268	\$42,000	\$9,602
Company B (-), 2nd Battalion, 135th Infantry								
Princeton	17A	8	Maintenance	145	\$372,982	\$24,604	\$210,000	\$11,818
Company F (-), 434th Maintenance Battalion								
Red Wing	29A	1	Infantry	112	\$344,167	\$31,326	\$84,000	\$15,201
Company B (-), 1st Battalion, 135th Infantry								
Redwood Falls	23A	2	Infantry	64	\$175,928	\$24,606	\$42,000	\$13,843
Company C (Detachment 1), 2nd Battalion, 135th Infantry								
Rochester	30B	1	Infantry	190	\$880,896	\$25,936	\$373,128	\$36,735
Headquarters, 1st Battalion, 135th Infantry								
Company B (Detachment 1), 1st Battalion, 135th Infantry								
Roseville	54A	4	Engineer/Pa/Hsld/Trans	369	\$1,477,452	\$45,085	\$2,629,536	\$35,672
Company A (-), 134th Supply and Transportation Battalion								
Headquarters, 682nd Battalion								
Troop Command Headquarters								
125th Public Affairs Detachment								
112th Health Services Liaison Detachment								
798th Transportation Detachment								
Sauk Centre	10B	7	Infantry	152	\$404,763	\$31,268	\$126,000	\$7,524
Company C, 1st Battalion, 136th Infantry								
St. Cloud	16A	7	Infantry	285	\$1,102,726	\$37,094	\$541,128	\$32,647
Headquarters and Combat Support Company, 1st Battalion, 136th Infantry								
St. James	26A	2	Artillery	92	\$258,581	\$31,270	\$42,000	\$8,738
Battery C, 1st Battalion, 125th Field Artillery								
St. Paul, AASF	65B	4	Aviation	507	\$3,655,788	\$65,576	\$1,440,774	\$10,000
Headquarters, Aviation Brigade								
Headquarters, 2nd Battalion, 147th Aviation Battalion								
Company A, 2nd Battalion, 147th Aviation Battalion								
Company F, 147th Aviation Battalion								
1187th Medical Detachment								
St. Paul, AGO	65B	4	Administration	880	\$16,753,052	\$923,094	\$2,327,650	\$133,953
Headquarters, 34th Infantry Division								
34th Military Police Company								
Headquarters, State Area Command								
St. Peter	24B	2	Artillery	83	\$263,735	\$31,099	\$126,000	\$14,808
Service Battery, 1st Battalion, 125th Field Artillery								

Community	Legislative Dist.	Congressional Dist.	Unit Type	Strength	Federal Pay	State Pay	Active Duty Pay	State Maintenance Cost
Stillwater	56A	6	Infantry Bde Headquarters	101	\$509,592	\$19,649	\$457,128	\$22,134
Headquarters, 1st Brigade, 34th Infantry Division								
Thief River Falls	01B	7	Infantry	80	\$278,378	\$31,370	\$126,000	\$22,563
Company B (-), 2nd Battalion, 136th Infantry								
Tracy *	22A	2	Infantry	88	\$151,952	\$24,606	\$84,000	\$14,478
Company C (-), 2nd Battalion, 135th Infantry								
Virginia *	05A	8	Armor	63	\$241,957	\$24,600	\$126,000	\$16,504
Combat Support Company, 1st Battalion, 94th Armor								
West St. Paul	39A	4	Signal	175	\$420,470	\$28,365	\$126,000	\$16,935
Company C, 134th Signal Battalion								
Wadena	11A	7	Infantry	114	\$340,266	\$25,075	\$168,000	\$13,421
Company A, 2nd Battalion, 136th Infantry								
White Bear*	55A	4	Finance	85	\$330,417	\$30,340	\$84,000	\$12,782
147th Finance Support Unit								
Willmar	15A	2	Infantry	151	\$814,864	\$31,268	\$84,000	\$17,448
Company B, 1st Battalion, 136th Infantry								
Windom*	22B	2	Artillery	92	\$159,138	\$19,385	\$42,000	\$10,165
Battery A, 1st Battalion, 125th Field Artillery								
Winona	32A	1	Combat Support	134	\$325,563	\$22,261	\$168,000	\$14,329
Combat Support Company, 1st Battalion 135th Infantry								
Worthington*	22A	2	Infantry	64	\$154,465	\$28,964	\$42,000	\$9,818
Company A (Detachment 1), 2nd Battalion, 135th Infantry								
Zumbrota*	29B	1	Medical	84	\$302,128	\$14,197	\$42,000	\$9,831
Company D, 204th Medical Battalion								
Totals Statewide				13,507	\$102,181,373	\$4,054,816	\$26,781,947	\$1,599,027

* Armories closed during Fiscal year 1992

The National Guard's Dual Mission

Minnesota's National Guard is the organized militia of the State of Minnesota, under the command of the Governor. At the same time, the men and women of the Minnesota Air and Army National Guard are reserve members of the U.S. Army and Air Force, and may be called into active federal service by the President of the United States. Guard members from Minnesota have served in every major U.S. conflict, including Operation Desert Storm.

The National Guard assists local law enforcement agencies during emergencies at the direction of the governor. Parts of the Minnesota Guard were called to active duty by the Governor during several emergencies this year, including the devastating tornadoes in Chandler and Lake Wilson.

The state map (page 23) shows National Guard installations spread evenly across the state. This distribution of soldiers, facilities and equipment enables the National Guard to quickly and efficiently respond to an emergency in any area.

Federal Mission



Soldiers train in a winter environment at Camp Ripley.

State Mission



National Guardsmen train side-by-side with state and local law enforcement officers in a joint civil disturbance exercise.

Overseas Training

Both the Air and Army National Guard train in overseas locations to practice operations in a foreign environment and the preparation needed for loading and moving people and equipment overseas. Overseas training prepares Guard units for actual mobilization.

1992 Overseas Training:

Africa
Australia
Canada
Costa Rica
Dominican Republic
Germany
Hawaii
Honduras
Italy
Korea
Norway
Pago Pago
Panama
Puerto Rico
Spain
United Kingdom
West Indies

State Active Duty Missions

Glencoe Flood September 1991
Albert Lea/Austin Mega Storm October 1991
Crookston Snowstorm December 1991
Park Rapids Contaminated Water December 1991
Northfield Flood December 1991
Chandler, Lake Wilson Tornadoes June 1992
Dawson Flood June 1992

Army National Guard

The Minnesota Army National Guard includes some 10,000 men and women who belong to units in the Guard's sixty armories located across the state. They train to meet the same standards as their active duty counterparts.

Most of these citizen-soldiers belong to the 34th "Red Bull" Infantry Division. The historic "Red Bull", headquartered in St. Paul, has units in Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin. The Minnesota units include military police, communications, armor, engineers, aviation, medical, artillery, infantry, supply and transportation, and maintenance.



National Guard soldiers train under all weather conditions.



Soldiers train with the Bradley fighting vehicle.

The rest of Minnesota's Army Guard members belong to Troop Command, State Area Command or the Installation Support Unit. The Roseville-based Troop Command includes units of infantry, military police, medical professionals, transportation and public affairs. The Installation Support Unit manages the usage and facilities of Camp Ripley and prepares the site for use as a U.S. Army mobilization station upon declaration of a national emergency. State Area Command, the Guard's main headquarters in St. Paul, includes the Adjutant General's office and general support section.



Infantry and aviation troops practice an air insertion.



Military police patrol the perimeter of a practice POW compound.

Army Guard reorganization: Downsizing the force

Early in 1992, the Pentagon directed the Minnesota Army National Guard to reduce its strength by some 800 positions and deactivate two combat battalions by the end of the year. Additionally, a Minnesota legislative session law required an evaluation of the cost savings that could result in the closing of armories. The National Guard met these directives by developing a plan that would in effect create a "new" Army Guard, a smaller, more efficient, cost effective force that would serve the state and nation well into the 21st century. The reorganization of the Army Guard structure in Minnesota included the re-location of many units and the closing of twelve armories.

Air National Guard

Today's Minnesota Air National Guard traces its lineage to the 109th Observation Squadron, which in 1921, became the first federally-recognized flying unit in the National Guard. Throughout its history the Air Guard proudly has served both state and nation.

Trained and inspected to the same standards as their active duty counterparts, Air Guard members are fully combat-ready and completely integrated into the nation's defense structure.



A member of an Air National Guard pistol team takes careful aim.

133rd Airlift Wing

The 133rd Airlift Wing (AW) located at the Minneapolis - St. Paul International Airport, is an air transport organization flying C-130 Hercules aircraft. Its normal flying operations include air-drop training and transport missions.

The four-engine C-130 turboprop aircraft can land on short runways or airdrop people and equipment into areas lacking an airport. These capabilities suit the aircraft to disaster relief jobs under austere conditions.

The 133rd AW's mission is to provide combat-ready air crews, support personnel and aircraft for airlift of passengers and cargo anywhere in the world. Upon request of the Governor, the unit is prepared to furnish personnel and equipment, including aircraft, to assist in natural disaster relief or to safeguard life and property.



C-130 "Hercules" aircraft respond to missions worldwide.

148th Fighter Group

The 148th Fighter Group (FG), located at Duluth International Airport, is a fighter unit flying F-16 aircraft in an air defense role. It also maintains aircraft and crews on runway alert around the clock, 365 days a year, at Tyndall AFB, Florida.

The 148th's federal mission is to maintain air sovereignty and air defense of its assigned airspace. Additionally, the 148th FG provides personnel and equipment for state emergencies when needed.



An F-16 "Falcon" flies over the forests of northern Minnesota.



Air Guard members train in specialized technology.

Other Air National Guard Units

The 208th Weather Flight, located at the St. Paul Downtown Airport, provides combat-ready weather observers and forecasters for the active Air Force and the Army Guard's 34th Infantry Division.

The 210th Engineering Installation Squadron (EIS) supports the active Air Force worldwide by providing teams to install, repair and replace telecommunications and electronic equipment.

The 237th Air Traffic Control Flight provides skilled air traffic controllers as needed to support the active Air Force. The unit's radar, control tower, and supporting equipment are all air-transportable, making the 237th readily deployable to anywhere in the world.

Adding Value To America

The National Guard's dual mission of service to nation and state is unique among all branches of the United States armed forces. The Guard is America's community based defense force located in more than 3000 communities nationwide, some sixty of them right here in Minnesota. National Guard members are citizen-soldiers and airmen.

Citizens who are integral members of the community they serve as soldiers. Guard members live, shop, work, worship, and go to school in local communities. There is an inexorable link between

the soldier and the citizen, that indeed makes the National Guard unique.

The Guard's dual mission is now expanding to greater levels than in past years. A third mission, although not new, is now receiving more emphasis. That is the

community mission. It's called "Adding value to America"-- "Adding value to the community". This mission can be fulfilled in many ways. The Minnesota National Guard currently is embarking on several new programs that exemplify this mission. STARBASE, a youth science, math, aeronautics, goal-setting

mental programs throughout the state demonstrate its role as careful stewards of precious natural resources. The drug interdiction and drug demand reduction programs (see next page) help rid our nation from illegal drugs and help teach our youth the perils of drug use. These formal programs are only part of the community

mission. Each member of the National Guard tries to serve as a role model to the people he or she meets each day. Guard units across the state help in community service projects



A National Guard aviator fields questions during a school tour of Camp Ripley.

program will begin in 1992 using National Guard pilots and specialists as role models and mentors. Plans are in the works for a medical assistance program in which Minnesota National Guard doctors and nurses will give medical help to areas with underfunded facilities. The Minnesota Guard's environ-

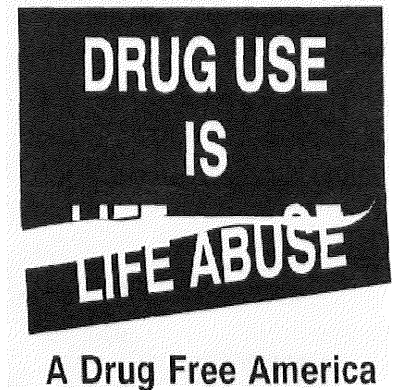
such as blood drives, toys for the needy and scouting programs. The National Guard has been adding value to America since 1636 and will continue to seek new ways to help the people and communities we serve.

Counterdrug Program

The Minnesota National Guard supports law enforcement agencies in their efforts to reduce the supply of illegal drugs. The Guard assists in the interdiction of illegal drugs flowing into this country and in the eradication of drugs grown and manufactured within the state. Guard assistance includes aerial and ground reconnaissance and surveillance, transportation, cargo inspection, training, radar and administrative and maintenance support. Tackling the supply side has physically eliminated millions of dollars of illegal drugs from our streets.

The demand for drugs, however, continues to thrive. The Guard assists in this battle as well, through its drug demand reduction program. Through this program the National Guard works in conjunction with existing community organizations to instill in our youth the consequences of drug use and help them develop the skills necessary to choose a drug-free life. The Guard's involvement enhances community programs and helps to form partnerships in the fight against drugs.

The National Guard Supports



1992 Minnesota National Guard Counterdrug Statistics

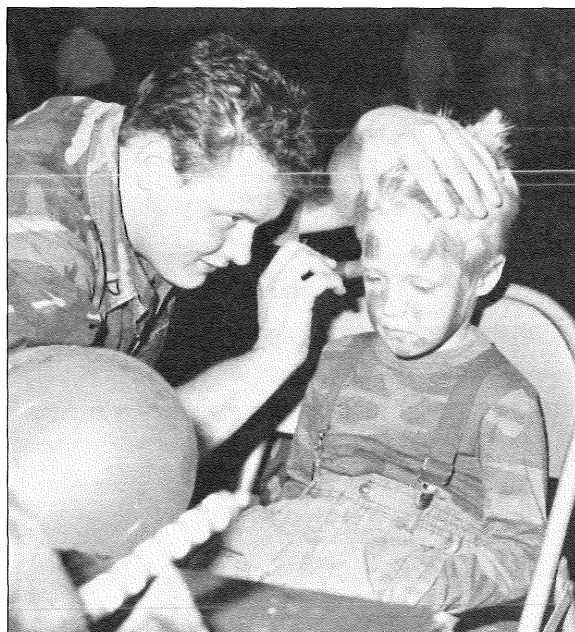
Confiscated/Eradicated

	<u>Plants</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Street Value</u>
<i>Marijuana</i>			
<i>Wild</i>	20,498		\$83,399,200
<i>Indoor Cultivated</i>	970		\$1,940,000
<i>Outdoor Cultivated</i>	7,879		\$15,758,000
<i>Opium</i>		232.6	\$744,320
<i>Crack</i>		12.0	\$240,000
<i>Cocaine Powder</i>		1.9	\$141,664
<i>Methamphetamine</i>		17.8	\$474,200
<i>TOTAL</i>			\$102,697,384

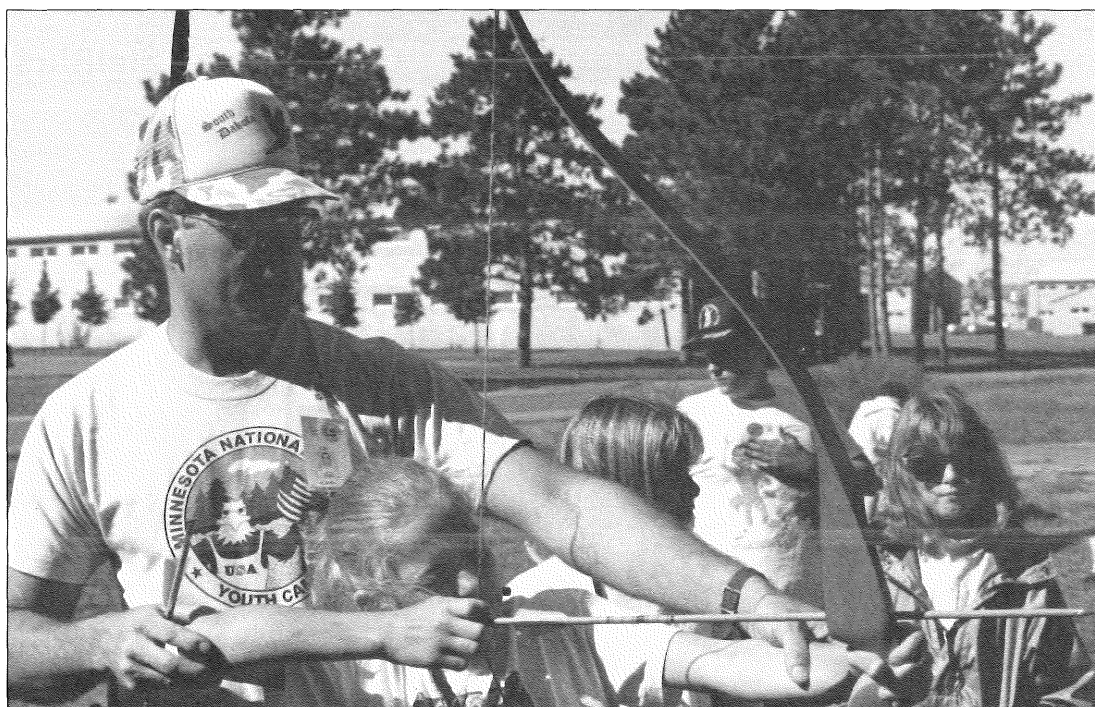
Family Programs

Family support of National Guard members greatly contributes to the successful accomplishment of the Guard mission. The National Guard's Family Program endeavors to develop and nurture that support through its various activities and programs. These programs include family support groups within the units; volunteer training; family assistance briefings to units and families going through mobilization training; and a summer Youth Camp held at Camp Ripley for 10-12 year old children of Guard members.

The Guard's family assistance office also has the responsibility of helping family members of active duty personnel and will establish assistance centers across the state during a major mobilization such as Operation Desert Storm.



Family support makes a strong National Guard.



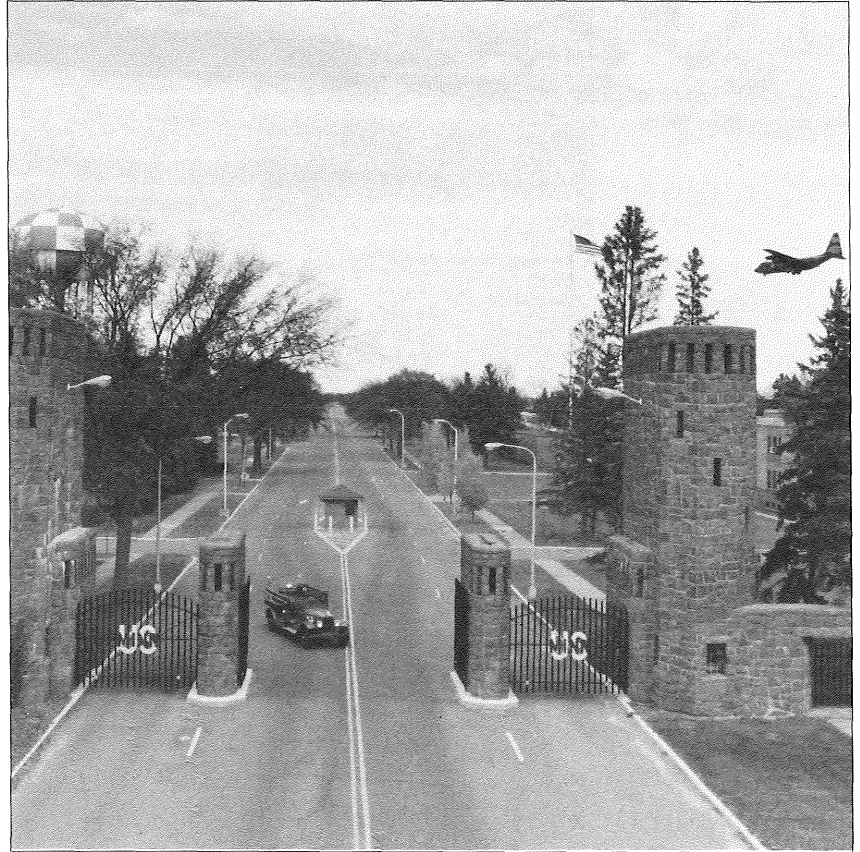
Minnesota National Guard-sponsored Youth Camp challenges youngsters to seek higher goals.

Camp Ripley

Camp Ripley, located seven miles north of Little Falls, is the primary field training site for the Minnesota National Guard. The state-owned site provides state-of-the-art, year-round military training facilities to units of virtually every branch of the service from all across the nation. Additionally, National Guard Bureau has designated Camp Ripley as the primary winter training site for National Guard units.

The camp's 53,000 acres of varied terrain provide ideal territory for military tactical training. In addition, the camp has a bridge site on the Mississippi River; numerous firing ranges; an airfield runway which has enhanced accessibility to out-of-state military units; all-season troop housing; and a medical clinic.

Camp Ripley has an important economic impact on communities in central Minnesota, bringing in more than \$48 million annually.



Units from nearly all military services train at Camp Ripley annually.



Bear tagging is part of the environmental program at Camp Ripley.

Camp Ripley is Minnesota's second largest state game refuge managed through an agreement between the Departments of Military Affairs and Natural Resources. The Department of Natural Resources operates the following programs on Camp Ripley: bow hunting for white-tailed deer; disabled veterans' white-tailed deer hunt; walleye and muskie rearing to stock state game fish lakes; approximately 300 acres of timber cutting each year; and forest development research including tree planting.

Construction



The Mobilization and Training Equipment Site at Camp Ripley gets a major expansion.

	Federal Funds	State Funds	Total
Camp Ripley	\$16,836,552	\$244,126	\$17,080,677
Statewide	\$2,013,806	\$1,406,317	\$3,420,123
Minneapolis ANG	\$119,571	\$0	\$119,571
Duluth ANG	\$10,094,000	\$0	\$10,094,000
Totals	\$29,063,928	\$1,650,443	\$30,714,371



Maj. Gen. Andreotti and local community leaders break ground for the Northeast Minneapolis Training and Community Center.

History

Origins of the National Guard

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

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

state-based militia system. The federal government could employ the militia for purposes of national security, but its organization was left with the individual states.

Minnesota's Early Militia

Minnesota formed a Territorial Enrolled Militia in 1850, but it only existed on paper until April 1856 when the first uniformed, volunteer company was formed in St. Paul. Called the Minnesota Pioneer Guards, it was a source of such civic pride that soon nine other companies were formed in St. Paul, St. Anthony (Minneapolis) and in river towns from Stillwater to Winona. Minnesota's National Guard traces its beginning to these early militia companies.

The Civil and Indian Wars

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

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

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

After the Civil War, the Minnesota Militia re-emerged to



A line of O-38 aircraft from the 109th Observation Squadron flies over St. Paul in 1933.

become officially known as the Minnesota National Guard. These organizations became a colorful part of community social life but when called upon never failed to deal with civil disturbances and other state emergencies requiring military aid. Annual summer encampments were held at Camp Lakeview on Lake Pepin near Lakeville. Control was vested with the state and funding came largely from modest state appropriations and from the members themselves.

The Spanish American War and Beginnings of Federal Control

Minnesota's National Guard was converted to four U.S. Volunteer Regiments upon war with Spain in April 1898. Only the First Regiment, however, was destined to see foreign service. Redesignated during the war as the Thirteenth Minnesota Volunteers, it fought Spanish troops and Filipino insurrectionists in the Philippines from 1898-99.

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

World War I

In July 1916, because of border raids conducted by Pancho Villa and the courting of an unstable Mexican government by Germany, President Wilson used his new legal authority to mobilize

the nation's entire National Guard for patrol duty on the U.S.- Mexican border. The Minnesota Guard was sent to Camp Llano Grande near Mercedes, Texas. Although they never saw fighting, their border duty helped prepare them for a much bigger challenge: World War I.

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

To the dismay of its men, however, the 34th was eventually named as a depot division and broken up. Minnesotans were reassigned and sent to France as individual replacement troops while the division was reorganized and filled with new draftees from the southwest. Fortunately, Minnesota's field artillery regiment remained intact. Redesignated as the 151st Field Artillery, it became part of the 42nd "Rainbow" Division where it fought with great distinction in France.

Reorganization

The years following World War I found the Minnesota National Guard preoccupied with reorganization, recruitment and armory construction. Minnesota's 109th Observation Squadron became the first federally-recognized air unit in the National Guard in January 1921. In June 1931 a new field training site was opened to troops at Camp Ripley north of Little Falls. It took its name from Fort Ripley, a long-abandoned nineteenth century army post which, coincidentally, had been located on lands purchased for

the new National Guard training camp.

World War II and Korea

With war threatening in Europe and the Far East, the Minnesota National Guard was mobilized again in February 1941. Most troops went to Camp Hahn, near Riverside, California, for coastal anti-aircraft artillery training or to Camp Claiborne, Louisiana, for training with the 34th Infantry Division.

The 34th (soon to be renicknamed as the "Red Bull" Division) became the first American Division to ship for Europe in January 1942. It fought through North Africa (where men of Minnesota's 175th Field Artillery fired the first American shells against the Nazis), and Italy. Brainerd's tank company, after training with its newly organized 194th Tank Battalion at Fort Lewis, Washington, was shipped to the Philippines in September 1941 to shore up American defenses there. When war broke out in December it fought the Japanese into the Bataan Peninsula and endured the tragic Bataan Death March. The 109th Observation Squadron ended up in Europe where it initially flew Mark V "Spitfires" with the Royal Air Force and, later, reconnaissance missions with P-51 "Mustangs."

The Minnesota National Guard became part of a newly-organized 47th "Viking" Infantry Division following World War II, and its airmen became part of a new Air National Guard.

America again found itself at war in 1950-this time in Korea. In January 1951, as a result of the massive and sudden



Men from the 216th Coastal Artillery (Anti-aircraft) Regiment receive a crash course in use of the .50 caliber anti-aircraft machine gun at Camp Ripley in August 1940. The unit had just been converted from an infantry regiment.

reinforcement of North Korean forces by soldiers from Communist China, the Minnesota Guard was again called up. Many of its members were seasoned World War II vets and the 47th Division was selected to serve as a training division for two years during the Korean conflict. Most of its personnel were eventually reassigned as replacement troops in Korea or Germany. Minnesota's Air Guard was also activated, contributing pilots to Korea's "Mig Alley."

The Berlin Crisis and Vietnam

Threats by Russia to oust Western troops from West Berlin in 1961 prompted the "Berlin Crisis" and a call-up of selected National Guard forces throughout the nation. Included in this mobilization were

members of the 133rd Air Transport Wing, Minnesota Air National Guard, who served in federal active service for eleven months while operating out of their home station at the Minneapolis-St. Paul Airport.

During the Vietnam War, although never officially mobilized, the Air Guard flew hundreds of supply and transport missions to Southeast Asia.

The Persian Gulf

Growing tensions in the Persian Gulf erupted in August 1990 when Iraq invaded its tiny, enormously wealthy neighbor, Kuwait. Within months this oil-rich region experienced the largest deployment of American combat forces since World War Two. "Operation Desert Shield,"

intended to protect Saudi Arabia, became "Operation Desert Storm," when a US-led international coalition used its military might to quickly liberate Kuwait and destroy Iraq's army and air force.

Unlike the war in Vietnam, Desert Shield/Desert Storm made heavy use of reservists. About a fourth of all U.S. military personnel called into active duty during the Gulf War were from the National Guard and Reserves. Over 600 Minnesota Guard members volunteered or were activated with their units, including the 109th Aeromedical Evacuation Flight, 109th Light Equipment Maintenance Company, the 1187th Medical Company, and the 257th Military Police Company. The war was over by April 1991 and soon Minnesota's troops headed home to a heroes' welcome.

**Minnesota National Guard --
"One Team, One Family"**



Minnesota National Guard Unit Locations

