



Celebrating Diversity in the Guard and Reserve

DEOMI 2001 Calendar Cover Images

The images on the cover of the 2001 DEOMI calendar attempts to capture the theme of the calendar, “A Celebration of Diversity and Multiculturalism in the Armed Forces Reserve and National Guard.” These images, from left to right and top to bottom are:

Lt. Gen. Edward Baca, chief of the National Guard Bureau, 1992-96, is of Mexican-American heritage, from New Mexico. Appointed by President William Clinton in October 1994 as the Guard Bureau’s 24th chief, General Baca retired on July 31, 1998, after 42 years of military service. In his 46 months as chief of the National Guard Bureau, he was one of the most widely traveled chiefs in National Guard history, and influential in expanding the Guard’s horizons beyond this nation’s borders. *Photo courtesy of National Guard Bureau*

A wounded WWI veteran of the 369th Infantry Regiment, 93d Infantry Division, watches the 1919 Victory Parade, New York City, with his family. Nicknamed “Harlem Hellfighters,” the much-decorated 369th was the redesignated National Guard 15th New York Infantry Regiment. *Photo courtesy of New York State Division of Military and Naval Affairs: Military History*

The 200th Coast Artillery, a redesignated New Mexico National Guard unit, was photographed in preparations for defense of the Philippines in WWII. The predominantly Mexican-American unit, chosen partly for Spanish language skills, played a crucial role in covering the retreat of the Philippines’ defenders into Bataan.

Photo courtesy of Bataan-Corregidor Memorial Foundation of New Mexico, IncSociety

Cover of the Air National Guard magazine *Citizen Airman*. *Photo courtesy of Air National Guard*

Corporal Hiroshi H. Miyamura, veteran of Japanese-American 100th Battalion/442d Regimental Combat Team in WWII, and Army Reservist on active duty during the Korean War, was a Medal of Honor recipient for conspicuous gallantry against the enemy in Korea on April 24 and 25, 1951. *Photo courtesy Still Pictures Branch, National Archives, College Park, Maryland. (SC-445917, Box 267)*

An RF-4 pilot with the Alabama Air National Guard, Birmingham, October 1981. *Photo courtesy of Air National Guard. (ANG Historical Photo #65)*

Two unidentified Air National Guardsmen collaborate; photo is captioned “African Americans were rare in key operational fields within the Air National Guard until after the Vietnam War.” *Photo courtesy of Air National Guard. (ANG Historical Photo #66)*

Major General Irene Trowell-Harris, Air National Guard, became the first African-American woman brigadier general in the U.S. Reserves when she was promoted on October 25, 1993. *Photo courtesy of General Harris*

Ola Mildred Rexroat, an Oglala Sioux from Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, SD, joined the Women’s Airforce Service Pilots (WASP) during WWII. She had the dangerous assignment of towing targets for student gunners. *Photo courtesy of Women in Military Service For America Memorial Foundation*

WACS and WAVES Cut-out Dolls. *Photo courtesy of Army National Guard*

The WWII-era Coast Guard Women’s Reserve was known by the acronym SPAR (from the Coast Guard motto *Semper Paratus*, “Always Ready”). Five SPARs are shown holding a tire that reads “DON’T BE A SPARE, BE A SPAR. *Photo courtesy of Women in Service for America Memorial Foundation*

Army Reserve MSgt Daniel Griecar loosens chains securing vehicles on an Army vessel. *Photo courtesy of Army Reserve*

Sergeant William H. Carney earned the Medal of Honor for bravery under fire during the assault on Fort Wagner, Charleston, South Carolina, on July 18, 1863. The first African American to earn the prestigious award, he was with the militia unit, the 54th Massachusetts Volunteers (Colored), the best known of the all African-American regiments mustered during the Civil War, and the one depicted in the 1989 Tri-Star Pictures film, *Glory*. *Photo courtesy of Redstone Arsenal, Alabama*

Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute: Year 2001 Calendar Celebrating Diversity in the Reserves and National Guard

This calendar highlights the diversity and multiculturalism of the Reserves and the National Guard and their predecessor organizations in the United States Armed Forces and state militias. The calendar identifies significant instances in which minorities, including women and other underrepresented groups, have advanced the nation's military efforts since 1776 through their Reserve or Guard service. Every attempt has been made to include a wide spectrum of these underrepresented groups, as well as to report achievements and notable events that relate to each of the military's seven Reserve and Guard components: Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Coast Guard Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, Air Force Reserve, and Army and Air National Guard. The calendar also includes Federal and other holidays.

It should be noted that some individuals or groups are mentioned more than once because their achievements have been multiple or defined by continual development. Other individuals or groups are distinguished by single, although no less significant, acts. For example, a number of Native American, Hispanic, and African-American recipients of high military honors, including the Medal of Honor and French Croix de Guerre, have been noted. Included also are diverse "firsts," such as the first African American to be commissioned in the Marine Corps Reserve, the first female Navy Reserve astronaut to perform a spacewalk, the first National Guard adjutant general of Asian-Pacific Islander descent, and the first Native American "code-talkers," originally Oklahoma Guardsmen. Other dates mark milestones in policy, such as the integration of the Armed Services, which have had relevance for both the regular Armed Forces and the Reserve components.

The calendar attempts to be representative of minorities in the Reserve components, but is far from exhaustive. Indeed, it is hoped that this calendar will be a starting point, not only for personal reflection by readers on their experiences with cultural diversity, but also for expanded systematic attention to the topic of diversity within the Reserves. Such attention would be timely, both because of the increased importance of diversity in the Armed Forces, Reserve and regular, and because of the expanding role of the Reserve components in our post-Cold War national military strategy.

In the post-Cold War period, citizen-soldiers in their full diversity have participated in Department of Defense missions both at home and abroad at far higher levels than before. According to figures from the Office of the Secretary of Defense, in contrast to much lower Cold War levels of contributory support, today's Reserve forces provide almost 13 million person-days of support annually to the active component. The increase, a 13-fold rise, is equivalent to 35,000 additional active component personnel, or two Army divisions. This change has occurred within the context of broader change in the ways and places in which U.S. military forces—and particularly Reserve forces—have been deployed in recent years. Large numbers of reservists have served in multiple far-flung regions. In Bosnia, over 19,000 have been called to service involuntarily since 1995, with another 13,000 serving voluntarily; in Southwest Asia, 1,800 members of the Reserve forces have been called and some 8,000 have volunteered; and in the Kosovo operation, more than 5,600 persons have served involuntarily, joined by 4,000 volunteers. Earlier in the decade, there were two other call-ups: Desert Storm, in which more than 265,000 reservists served; and the Haiti operation, where 8,000 served. Closer to home,

more than 23,000 members of the Guard and Reserve were deployed to Central America, to help in recovery efforts from Hurricane Mitch.

At the same time that the level of participation in missions by Reserve components is increasing, the members of these components more and more reflect the diversity of our society. The number of Hispanics in the enlisted ranks of the Army Reserve has doubled during the past 20 years, for example, and African Americans, a mere one percent of the National Guard in June 1970 made up, as of March 2000, 15.5 percent of the Army Guard and 8.7 percent of the Air Guard. According to March 2000 figures from the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute, racial and ethnic minorities (African American, Asian American, Hispanic, Native American, and other) account for more than 29 percent of the total personnel within the Reserve components, a figure which will increase substantially over the next several decades. Women make up over 16 percent of the Reserve components, up from about 12 percent a decade ago.

Making effective use of these diverse Reserve forces is crucial if the Department of Defense is to realize the Total Force concept it now emphasizes. This concept calls for the seamless integration of Reserve and regular forces. Implementing this integration requires that the Reserve components not be accorded second-class status and that optimal use be made of the talents available to them. Realizing these aims, in turn, demands the full recognition of the past contributions of both the Reserve components and the diverse personnel within them. Yet there are considerable stumbling blocks to attaining this full historical appreciation.

The recognition of diversity and past accomplishments is complicated by the imprecision of military record-keeping. In the past, records have only very inconsistently identified particular individuals as, for example, Hispanic. A far greater difficulty than who counts as a particular minority, however, is who counts as a member of the Reserve or the Guard. When there have been call-ups in the past, reports and records on individuals and units have often omitted mention of their original status as a Guard or Reserve member or unit. In a call-up, the citizen-soldiers—those with a prior identity as members of a unit—typically blend with draftees and volunteers new to the military as well as with personnel in the regular forces, and such blended units are often attached and reattached to others. In the process, awareness of the contributions of citizen-soldiers as such is lost. A further obstacle to appreciating the historical contribution of citizen-soldiers arises from the difficulty of determining what organizations count as predecessors or legitimate analogues of the Reserve or the National Guard. Before the formal establishment of Reserves in the various branches of the military or the National Guard, organizations of citizen-soldiers existed as militia. Auxiliary organizations have also functioned like Reserves in the sense that they have provided training and readiness. For instance, loosely organized groups of boatsmen have been called upon for service in the Coast Guard, and the Red Cross has served as a source of personnel for the Army Nurse Corps.

In the face of these definitional issues concerning the Reserve and Guard, this calendar errs on the side of inclusiveness because of a desire not to under appreciate their role or the role of their minority personnel.

This calendar was compiled for the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute under an Interagency Agreement with the Federal Research Division of the Library of Congress. For this edition of the calendar, the compiler relied, in part, on research conducted for earlier DEOMI calendars and would like to credit these works.

Bibliography

A variety of sources was used to compile the day-to-day listings in this calendar. The vast resources on hand at the Library of Congress provided the majority of sources. The Internet was also relied upon for a large part of the research. A selective bibliography of the most useful sources follows:

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Priscilla Offenhauer
Federal Research Division
Library of Congress
Washington, DC

Specialist Angela County, Army Reservist Multinational Force and Observers Peacekeeping in the Sinai



Army Specialist Angela County, an Individual Ready Reservist, took part in the Multinational Force and Observers peacekeeping operation in Egypt's Sinai Desert. The MFO comprises about 2,000 soldiers of 11 nations that have helped to maintain the peace between Israel and Egypt since 1982. In 1995, the U.S. for the first time deployed to the Sinai a mixed battalion made up primarily of Reserve component personnel, some 70 percent from the Army National Guard and 10 percent Army Reserve and Individual Ready Reserve soldiers. The Reservists, assigned combat service support, included engineers, military police, ground surveillance radar specialists expert in aircraft recognition, and others. They were predominantly from the Individual Ready Reserve, whose role is to fill vacancies in units or to perform other specialized duties. An instance of a “Total Army” deployment in the Sinai, the 1995 tour was noteworthy, as well, with respect to diversity. For the first time, five women were assigned to an infantry battalion, although not in a combat capacity.

Photo courtesy of the Army Reserve.

January

2001

<i>Sunday</i>	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>Saturday</i>
	1 New Year's Day Kwanzaa ends 1992: Computer pioneer RADM Grace Hopper dies; served in Navy's Women Reserve (WAVES) and US Naval Reserve between 1943 and 1986.	2 1943: Largely Hispanic 158 th Infantry Regiment, redesignated Arizona National Guard unit, departs for southwest Pacific theater; called "Bushmasters" for jungle-fighting skills.	3 1999: MG Jake Lestenkof, Alaska Native of Aleut heritage, retires this month after 5 years as Alaska National Guard adjutant general.	4	5	6 Epiphany 1997: 2Lt Abdullah Hamza Al-Mubarak, Air Force's first Muslim chaplain candidate, is commissioned and enters Air Force Reserve.
7	8	9 1943: Eight African-American Women's Auxiliary Army Corps (WAAC) officers receive commissions through OCS.	10	11 1996: Navy christens guided missile destroyer, <i>USS Hopper</i> this month; named after RADM Grace Hopper, Navy Reserve and inventor of computer language COBOL.	12 1945: The Navy drops color bar against African-American nurses this month.	13 1994: Secretary of Defense Les Aspin announces new, less restrictive ground combat policy for women, rescinding 1988 "risk rule."
14	15 Martin Luther King Jr. 's Birthday 1Lt Thomas E. Williams, Tuskegee Airman and first African American to join Air National Guard, dies in crash during training.	16	17 1945: African American, Charity Adams Earley, who joined WAAC in 1942, assumes command of 6888 th Central Postal Directory Battalion this month; only African-American female unit overseas in WWII.	18 1999: MG Willie Alexander is first African American appointed adjutant general of Alabama National Guard.	19	20 2000: BG Clarence M. Agena, of Asian-Pacific Island heritage, is appointed deputy adjutant general of Hawaii.
21 1942: 149 th WAAC Post Headquarters Company, first WAAC unit posted overseas, arrives at Allied Forces Headquarters, Algiers.	22 1776: Massachusetts Militia Law is passed; reversing practice in times of threat, the law forbids African-American and Native-American enlistment into militia.	23 1957: 1LT Sylvia Marie St. Charles Law receives commission, becoming first woman in Army National Guard. 1945: Army Nurse Corps drops color bar against African-American nurses.	24 Chinese New Year 1866: Dr. Mary Walker, surgeon in the Civil War, is first woman awarded Medal of Honor.	25	26 1863: Massachusetts governor receives permission from Secretary of War to raise militia organization for men of African descent.	27 1978: 2Lt Marilyn R. Koon, 161 st Air Refueling Group, Arizona Air National Guard, becomes first female Air National Guard pilot.
28 1926: WWII Medal of Honor recipient PFC Harold Gonsalves, USMCR, born. 1960: LTC Edythe Turner promoted to temporary colonel, first Army Reserve nurse to serve as colonel.	29	30 Franklin D. Roosevelt Day (Kentucky)	31 1863: First African-American regiment in Civil War, 1 st Regiment, South Carolina Volunteers, organized in summer 1862, enters Federal Service; becomes 33d US Colored Infantry.			

African American Marines on Saipan



Photographed on Saipan in June 1944, four members of the Marine Corps' 3d Marine Ammunition Company pose with a captured Japanese bicycle. The group seems to exhibit the esprit d'corps that was typical of the Marine Corps' ammunition companies, stemming perhaps from the danger of the work and the lengthy training required for handling ammunition.

In June 1942, the Marine Corps, after excluding African Americans since the American Revolution, began to accept African Americans, who, like most non-minority wartime recruits, entered the Reserve for the duration of the war plus six months. The Marine Corps reaffirmed its commitment to racial segregation by organizing all-African-American units. These units were of two kinds: combat units and two types of combat service support units, depot and ammunition companies. As it turned out, the service support companies saw the most action, many in the thick of the savage fighting on the battlefields of Saipan, Tinian, Guam, Peleliu, Iwo Jima, and Okinawa. The 3d Ammunition Company depicted here, one of 12 ammunition companies, underwent its baptism of fire during the landing on Saipan on June 15, 1944, D-Day. Because of their performance on Saipan, the 3d Marine Ammunition Company was among the African-American companies sharing in the Presidential Unit Citation awarded to the 4th Marine Division.

Photo courtesy of Still Pictures Branch (NWDNS), National Archives, College Park, MD. 127-N-86008

February

2001

<i>Sunday</i>	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>Saturday</i>
				1 1978: Women enlisting in the Armed Forces after this date have a six-year reserve obligation.	2 Groundhog Day 1901: Nurse Corps (female) made permanent Corps in regular Army, and, at same time, provision is made to appoint nurses on Reserve status.	3
African-American History Month						
4 1977: Japanese-American MG Arthur U. Ishimoto, who serves after 1982 as adjutant general of Hawaii and Guard commander, is Federally recognized as brigadier general.	5 1895: PVT Michael Valente, Italian-born Guardsman who earned Medal of Honor in France on September 29, 1918, born.	6 1959: Assigned to Puerto Rico Army Guard, Puerto Rico's 65 th Infantry Regiment is only infantry unit ever transferred from active component Army to Army Guard.	7	8 1974: John Q. T. King, World War II veteran, appointed brigadier general, becoming Army Reserves' first African-American general officer.	9 1930: Maj Gen Angelo D. Juárez, US Army Reserve, born, Chicago, IL.	10
11	12 Lincoln's Birthday	13 1943: Marine Corps Women's Reserve established, only WWII-era women's auxiliary not to admit any African Americans. Ruth Cheney Streeter is appointed director with rank of major.	14 St. Valentine's Day	15 Susan B. Anthony's Birthday	16 1991: MG John W. Schaeffer, Alaska Native of Inupiat heritage, ends term as adjutant general, Alaska National Guard, this month.	17
18 1945: 1LT Nancy C. Leftenant, later first African-American member of regular Army Nurse Corps, joins Reserve Corps, this month.	19 President's Day (Observed)	20 1997: Air Force Lt Col Martha Rainville elected to command Vermont Air National Guard, first woman and youngest (38) adjutant general.	21	22 Washington's Birthday 1944: 1LT Jack Montgomery, 45 th Infantry Division, Oklahoma National Guard, is first Cherokee to earn Medal of Honor, in Italy.	23	24 1943: MG John R. D'Araujo, Jr., born; thought to be first Filipino American to hold rank of MG and to serve as director of Army National Guard Bureau.
25	26 1980: This month, US Army Recruiting Command takes over recruitment of nurses for Reserve units.	27 Shrove Tuesday	28 Ash Wednesday			

A Member of the Alaska Territorial Guard Minutemen of the Northern Frontier



Photo courtesy of Office of Public Affairs, Alaska Department of Military and Veterans Affairs.

A precursor of the Eskimo Scouts, a special unit of the Alaska National Guard, the Alaska Territorial Guard was established on March 1, 1942, after the mobilization of the Alaska National Guard for service in WWII. Although state guard units were organized elsewhere, the Alaska Territorial Guard was unique in mission and personnel. It was formed to provide the United States the means to identify further Japanese incursions into North America along the vast Alaska coastline. Its formation involved some controversy because of the legal and social segregation by race that prevailed across Alaska at the time: The 6,600 members of the Guard were Alaska Natives, from rural and coastal areas as well as a wide variety of Alaska's 200 federally recognized tribes. Women also participated, performing the same patrol missions as men.

The tradition of the Alaska Territorial Guard, formally disbanded in 1947, continues with the Eskimo Scouts. Organized during the Cold War to patrol the Bering Straits, monitor movements on the tundra, and perform Arctic search and rescue missions, this special National Guard unit has a continuous active duty mission. Many Alaska Natives are still numbered among its members, including, as of 1980, some 60 women. Women have been official members with full benefits since 1976.

March

2001

<i>Sunday</i>	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>Saturday</i>
				1 1950: This month, Air Force Reserve has a total of 1,127 women, only about 1.6 % of total Reserve force (compared to over 20% in 2000).	2 1966: ENS Gale Ann Gordon, USNR, becomes first woman in Navy to solo in Navy training plane T-34 Mentor, this month.	3
4	5 1942: After activation of Alaska National Guard, Alaska Territorial Guard, as allowed by Congress, is established this month, with 6,600 largely Alaska-Native men and women; engaged in coastal watch.	6	7	8 1986: African-American Col Irene Trowell-Harris appointed commander, 105 th USAF Clinic; is first Air National Guard nurse to command medical clinic. 1945: ENS Phyllis Daley is first African-American nurse commissioned in Navy Reserve Nurse Corps.	9 Purim	10
11 1993: Brig Gen Nora A. Astafan (mobilization assistant to DCS Logistics, HQ USAF) is promoted to major general, first woman to achieve rank in Air Force Reserve, or any Reserve components.	12 1864: Guard officer COL Charles Young, highest ranking African-American officer in WWI, and third African American to graduate from West Point, born.	13 1865: Three weeks before Confederacy's defeat, President Jefferson Davis signs bill authorizing enlistment of slaves; as in the Union Army, status of African Americans would not be that of regular Army.	14	15	16 1996: Jewish War Veterans of the United States, oldest active national veterans' service organization in America, celebrates centennial.	17 St. Patrick's Day 1945: As part of 45 th Infantry Division, Native Americans in redesignated Oklahoma National Guard units, enter Germany.
18	19 1917: Navy Department authorizes enrollment of women in Naval Reserve with ratings of yeoman, radio electrician, and other essential ratings.	20	21 1975: TSgt Doreen Burgess is first woman and first female Air Force Reservist placed on operational crew status at 79 th Airborne Early Warning and Control Squadron, Homestead AFB, FL.	22	23	24 1899: Dorothy Stratton, coordinator and first director of Women's Reserve of the Coast Guard (SPARS), born.
25 1917: DC National Guard under command of African-American officer Major James E. Walker assigned to protect capital.	26 Islamic New Year	27 1945: First Navy flight nurse, ENS Jane Kendeigh, USNR, reaches Iwo Jima this month.	28	29	30 1976: Authorized Army Nurse Corps strength in Army Reserve increased this month from 1,900 to more than 5,100 officers.	31

Lieutenant General Russell C. Davis
Chief, National Guard Bureau

As chief of the National Guard Bureau (NGB), General Davis is the senior uniformed National Guard officer responsible for policies and programs affecting more than half a million Army and Air National Guard personnel. Appointed by President William Clinton in 1998 for a four-year term, the general serves as the principal adviser on National Guard issues to the secretary and chief of staff of the Army, and the secretary and chief of staff of the Air Force. As NGB chief, he serves as the Army's and Air Force's official channel of communication with governors and adjutants general.

The general began his military career in the U.S. Air Force in 1958, becoming a bomber pilot by 1960. Released from active duty in April 1965, he joined an Air Guard fighter squadron – not in his home state of Alabama, where the Guard still did not accept African Americans, but in Iowa, where as captain, he became the only African-American officer. General Davis earned a doctoral degree in law, serving at the same time in numerous command and staff positions. By 1982, he had risen to commander of the District of Columbia Air National Guard's 113th Tactical Fighter Wing. Commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard by 1991, he was appointed vice chief of the National Guard Bureau at the Pentagon in 1995, before assuming his current position.



Photo courtesy of National Guard Bureau.

April

2001

<i>Sunday</i>	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>Sat</i>
1 Daylight Savings Time Begins	2 1943: Joseph Jenkins graduates this month, first African-American ensign in Coast Guard Reserve.	3 1971: Maj Patricia A. Nell becomes first female flight surgeon in Air Force and Air Force Reserve; assigned to 440 th Tactical Airlift Wing, Billy Mitchell Field, WI.	4	5 1945: PVT Sadao S. Munemori, 100 th Infantry Battalion, redesignated Hawaiian Guard unit in 100 th Battalion/442d Regiment Combat Team, earns Medal of Honor in Italy; first for Japanese Americans.	6 1973: Col William C. Banton II (mobilization assistant, HQ, Strategic Air Command, surgeon general) promoted to brigadier general, first African-American brigadier general in Air Force Reserve.	7 Passover begins 1983: Col Francis I. Mossman (mobilization assistant to director, programs and evaluations, HQ USAF) promoted to brigadier general, first woman brigadier general in Air Force Reserve, and in any Reserve components.
8 First Day of Passover Palm Sunday 1917: As US enters WWI, 200 women have enlisted as Navy yeomen, the first of 12,000 women Naval Reservists who serve as "Yeomanettes" by 1918.	9 1942: New Mexico's largely Hispanic 200 th Coast Artillery Regiment is last unit to surrender at end of Bataan Campaign in the Philippines; held out four months.	10 1917: By this date, 403 Army nurses on active duty, including 170 reserve nurses.	11 1941: There are 1,036 Naval Reserve nurses, and 72 on active duty this month; nurses are only women allowed to join Naval Reserve.	12	13 Good Friday Thomas Jefferson's Birthday	14
15 Easter Sunday Orthodox Easter 1919: Jane Delano, Director, American Red Cross Nursing Service, dies, having established service as primary Reserve for Army nurses. 1971: Air Force Reserve opens full-time technician program to women.	16 1943: 1 st Marine Depot Company is first African-American unit overseas in WWII; men considered Reservists. 1947: Army-Navy Nurse Act establishes Army Nurse Corps section of Officers' Reserve Corps.	17 American Samoan Flag Day	18 1956: Army Student Nurse Program established; upon completion participants commissioned 2LT in Army Reserve, and serve on active duty for two or three years.	19	20 1994: Maj Jackie Parker, first woman combat pilot, Air National Guard, completes F-16C Fighting Falcon training.	21
22 1997: Col Roberta Mills becomes first female general in Air National Guard.	23 1951: Japanese-American SGT Hiroshi Miyamura, veteran of 100 th Battalion /442d Regiment Combat Team and Army Reservist called to active duty, earns Medal of Honor.	24 1877: After last Federal troops are pulled out of Louisiana, several southern states deactivate African-American National Guard units.	25	26 1993: Secretary of Defense Les Aspin directs Services to open more specialties and assignments to women this month; lifts combat exclusion ban except in a few instances.	27 1946: Under a revised constitution, New Jersey becomes first state to ban segregation in its National Guard.	28 1999: MG Paul Monroe is first African American appointed as adjutant general California National Guard.
29	30 1971: SSgt Virginia Maier becomes first female Air Force Reserve technician, assigned to 440 th TAW.					

Astronaut Kathryn Sullivan, USNR

NASA Astronaut Kathryn Sullivan, photographed in the cockpit of a T-38 aircraft in October 1984, prepares for departure for the Kennedy Space Center (KSC) and the first of her three space flights.

An oceanography officer in the U.S. Naval Reserve, currently holding the rank of lieutenant commander, Dr. Sullivan joined NASA in 1978, and became the first female Navy astronaut in 1979, as a member of the first Space Shuttle astronaut class. On her eight-day 1984 spaceflight, she accomplished yet another first: she became the first American woman to perform a spacewalk, conducting a 3-1/2 hour Extravehicular Activity (EVA) to demonstrate the feasibility of satellite refueling. In April 1990, she was a crew member of the five-day Space Shuttle mission that deployed the Hubble Space Telescope. In March 1992, she served as Payload Commander on the first Spacelab mission.

She left NASA in 1992 to assume the position of Chief Scientist, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and has subsequently served as President and CEO, Center of Science and Industry, Columbus, Ohio.



Photo courtesy of JSC Office of Public Affairs, Imagery Services, NASA. NASA Photo ID: STS41G-90028

May

2001

<i>Sunday</i>	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>Saturday</i>
Asian-Pacific Heritage Month		1924: Troop C, 114 th Cavalry, only all-Native American cavalry organized in the US is formed as unit of Kansas National Guard; often serves as honor guard.	1968: MSG Roy P. Benavidez, Hispanic American and former Texas National Guardsman, earns Medal of Honor in Vietnam.	1975: DOD rules involuntary separation of women for pregnancy and parenthood not "viable," this month.	1921: Machine Gun Company D, Haskell National Guard, Kansas, only all Native-American National Guard unit organized by Indian Service, mobilized for one year of Federal Service.	Cinco de Mayo 1996: Col Betty L. Mullis, Reservist, becomes first woman in Air Force to command a flying wing, Air Force Reserve's 940 th Air Refueling, McClellan AFB, CA.
1999: Air Force Reservist 2Lt Abdullah Hamza Al-Mubarak becomes the Air Force's first Muslim chaplain, this month.		Harry S. Truman's Birthday (Missouri)			1970: 1Lt Nancy A. Eagan becomes first Catholic nun to enter Air Force Reserve, as flight nurse to 932 ^d Aeromedical Airlift Group, Scott Air Force Base, IL, this month.	
Mother's Day	1973: Supreme Court rules women must be treated equally to men in all matters of dependency & entitlements; DOD authorizes back pay. 1942: PL 554 establishing WAAC (later WAC) signed.	2000: Marianne Mathewson-Chapman, Florida National Guard, receives second star. 1942: Army activates all-African-American 93 ^d Division; includes redesignated National Guard units.	1942: Major Oveta Culp Hobby takes oath as Director, WAAC.			Armed Forces Day
		1943: First African-American WAC unit assigned to 5 th Service Command arrives at Camp Atterbury, IN.	1900: For bravery in 1863, SGT William H. Carney, 54 th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry (Colored) receives Medal of Honor (Army): the first such medal awarded to an African American.	Ascension Day 1918: PVT Henry Johnson and PVT Needham Roberts, 369 th Infantry, 93 ^d Division, redesignated New York National Guard, are first African Americans to receive Croix de Guerre.	1973: Women's participation in Army ROTC programs at all colleges authorized. 1942: Marine Corps orders recruitment of "colored male citizens"; recruits would enter Reserve.	
	Memorial Day 1st Day of Shavuot 1948: 2 nd Lt John E. Rudder, Marine Reserve veteran, is first African American to obtain regular commission in USMC.	1976: 2Lt Kathleen A. Rambo becomes first female Air Force Reservist selected for undergraduate pilot training program this month.	1994: 1Lt Leslie DeAnn Crosby becomes Air Force Reserve's first woman fighter pilot when she graduates from Air National Guard's F-16 training course in Arizona.	1980: Authorized strength of Army Nurse Corps in USAR medical units is 5,682. There are 3,183 USAR Nurse Corps officers assigned to paid drill spaces.		

200th and 515th Coast Artillery “First to Fire” and Last to Lay Down Arms



Photo courtesy of New Mexico National Guard, First to Fire, painting by Don Stivers.

The 200th Coast Artillery, a New Mexico National Guard unit, was sent to the Philippines before the Japanese air attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, to bolster Philippine defenses. The unit had been selected for this assignment in part because many of its men spoke Spanish, a principal language of the Philippines. The New Mexico National Guard had a high representation of Mexican Americans. Upon arrival, the unit was the largest American military unit in the Philippines, most of whose 140,000 defenders were Filipinos in the Philippine Army (100,000).

Six hours after the strike on Pearl Harbor, Japanese aircraft attacked the Philippines. Responding with anti-aircraft fire, the 200th Coast Artillery became the “First to Fire” in the Pacific theater. In the next four months, the defenders of the Philippines withdrew onto the Bataan peninsula. The 200th and the newly formed “child” of the 200th, the 515th, assumed the mission of covering this retreat, and were said to be the “last to lay down their arms.” The Battle for Bataan ended on April 9, and the 200th and 515th Coast Artillery, along with the rest of the defenders, began the infamous “Bataan Death March” to a prison camp internment of three and a half years. Only half of the New Mexican Guard members survived. They were honored with four Presidential Unit Citations and the Philippine Presidential Citation.

June

2001

<i>Sunday</i>	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>Saturday</i>
					1 2000: Col Coral Wong Pietsch, Chinese-American Army Reservist, appointed chief judge, Office of Judge Advocate General, US Army. If confirmed, she will be Army's first Asian-American female general.	2
3 Pentecost 1997: B. Sue Dueitt promoted to BG, becoming Army Reserve's first woman general outside the Army Nurse Corps.	4	5 1942: Japanese-American Hawaiian Provisional Battalion, activated as 100 th Infantry Battalion, departs for mainland training.	6 1918: SGT Bob Collins, African American, 369 th Infantry Regiment, earns Croix de Guerre.	7	8 1985: Col Beverly S. Lindsey, Air Force Reserve, promoted to brigadier general, this month; first Reserve nurse to achieve that rank.	9
10	11 Kamehameha Day (Hawaii)	12 1948: President Truman signs Women's Armed Services Integration Act, giving women permanent status in Active & Reserve Forces of Army, Navy, Marine Corps, & Air Force.	13 1947: Born this day in Puerto Rico, MG Emilio Diaz-Colon is adjutant general of Puerto Rico National Guard, and only Hispanic member of Reserve Forces Policy Board.	14 Flag Day 1998: Rabbi Aaron Landes, Naval Chaplain Corps Reserve for 33 years, honored; only rabbi with rank of rear admiral in US Naval Reserve.	15 Mohammed's Birthday	16
17 Father's Day	18 1942: ENS Bernard W. Robinson, Harvard medical student, is first African-American commissioned officer in Naval Reserve.	19 Emancipation Day (Texas)	20 1944: On active duty in Saipan, Pvt Kenneth J. Tibbes, Reservist like all African-American USMC volunteers, is first African-American Marine killed in combat in WWII.	21 1861: Chinese-American John Tomney joins New York Infantry, National Guard unit; later dies of wounds at Battle of Gettysburg (1863).	22 1995: President Clinton joins 6,000 women veterans in ground-breaking ceremony of Women in Military Service for America Memorial.	23 1946: First group of African-American officers is integrated into regular Army.
24 1982: TSgt Nancy Ballenger, Air Force Reserve, qualifies as flight engineer on C-5 aircraft this month, becoming first female Reservist to do so.	25	26 1946: Women's Reserve of the Marine Corps is dissolved this month.	27 1950: 13 platoons of Marine Corps Women's Reserve mobilized for 'involuntary service' in Korean War, this month.	28 1943: US Coast Guard Academy opens doors to women, the first Service to do so; 50 SPARS officer candidates report.	29 1913: "Reserve list" of Army Nurse Corps now shows 4,000 nurses, primarily Red Cross nurses, eligible, by their consent, for active military duty assignment.	30 1989: BG Dorothy B. Pocklington first woman to achieve general officer rank in Army Reserve. 1946: SPAR demobilization-completion day, with 10,000 women having departed the Service.

The “Harlem Hellfighters,” the 369th Infantry



Photo courtesy of Redstone Arsenal, Alabama, Historical Office, U.S. Army Missile Command.

The 369th Infantry Regiment, the redesignated National Guard 15th New York Infantry Regiment, was the first African-American U.S. combat unit to be deployed overseas during WWI. Since there was no official combat role for America’s 100,000 African-American soldiers in France, General John J. Pershing acceded to France’s request for troops by assigning the 369th (along with the other regiments of the African-American 93^d Division) to the French Army. The Germans christened the 369th the “Hellfighters,” because in some 200 days of duty at the front they allowed neither any men to be captured nor any ground to be taken. Nearly one-third of the men died in combat. France awarded the entire regiment, as well as a number of African-American individuals, the nation’s highest military honor, the Croix de Guerre. No such recognition was forthcoming from the United States. Although the 369th participated in the victory parade down New York City’s Fifth Avenue, none of the 127 Medals of Honor earned in WWI was awarded to an African American (an omission acknowledged in 1991 with a posthumous award). The United States blocked other honors as well, prohibiting African-American soldiers from participating in the Bastille Day victory parade held in Paris.

Much of the unit’s outstanding record, achieved despite the hardships of discrimination, has been attributed to unit cohesiveness among its former Guard members. Important also was its assignment to the French Army. In keeping with the French policy of integration, a policy not adopted in the United States for three more decades, the unit received equipment, training, and field assignments without regard to race.

July

2001

<i>Sunday</i>	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>Saturday</i>
1 1943: President Franklin Roosevelt signs PL78-110, converting Women's Army Auxiliary Corps (WAAC) to Women's Army Corps (WAC). 1949: Air Force Nurse Corps established; 892 Reserve officers transfer to it.	2 1964: Civil Rights Act of 1964 becomes law, providing pressure against racial discrimination in National Guard units.	3 1972: As of July 1, there are only 483 Women's Army Corps soldiers in Army Reserve units and 281 in Individual Ready Reserve (IRR).	4 Independence Day	5 1943: Oveta Culp Hobby appointed WAC Director, commissioned as a colonel in the US Army.	6 1994: Army National Guard Specialist 4 Terri Ann Hagen, of the Onondaga tribe of Iroquois nation, killed fighting fire. 1988: CMSgt Charles Joseph is first African-American HQ Air Force Reserve senior enlisted advisor.	7 1943: MG Edward Correa, of Asian-Pacific descent, appointed adjutant general of Hawaiian National Guard on December 31, 1999, born on this day.
8 1983: COL Amelia Carson reports for duty as first chief nurse for Army National Guard.	9	10 1943: As part of 45 th Infantry Division, Native American redesignated Oklahoma National Guard units, assault Scoglitti, Sicily. 1942: First enlistments for WAAC.	11 1943: PVT Minnie Spotted Wolf, Native-American Blackfoot, enlists in Women's Marine Corps, becoming first full-blooded Native-American Marine Reservist.	12	13 1950: For the first time, Women Reserves of Marine Corps mobilized during Korean War, the Reserves reach peak strength of 2,787.	14 1944: WAC contingent arrives in Normandy.
15 1945: Hawaiian Guard 100 th Battalion, as part of Japanese-American 100th Battalion/442 ^d Regiment Combat Team, honored in Washington, DC parade and receives Presidential Unit Citation.	16 1971: Army removes age restriction on dependents (until now, must have been 15 or older) of women seeking appointment in Army Nurse Corps Reserve.	17 1862: Congress enacts a Militia Act extending military service to men of "African descent."	18 1863: Sgt Wm. Carney, 54 th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry (Colored), wounded in heroic action at Fort Wagner, SC. 1918: PFC George Dilboy, Greek-American Guardsman, earns Medal of Honor in France.	19	20 1942: First WAAC Training Center opens at Fort Des Moines, IA., 440 officer candidates, including 40 African Americans, report for basic training course.	21 1944: African-American Marines in ammunition and depot units, all Reservists, join amphibious assault troops on Guam.
22 1998: Mary-Agnes Brown Groover, Veterans Administration lawyer who headed WAC in South Pacific during WWII, dies.	23 1991: Japanese-American BG Allen M. Mizumoto assumes command of Hawaii Air National Guard, this month.	24 1956: Public Law 845 authorizes female officers in National Guard this month.	25	26 1948: President Truman's Executive Order 9981 bans segregation in Armed Forces. 1942: CAPT Joy Bright Hancock appointed director, Women's Naval Reserve.	27 1938: COL Benjamin O. Davis, later first African-American Army general, takes command of National Guard unit, 369 th Infantry Regiment, making it all African American for first time.	28 1947: BG Dennis A. Kamimura, commander of 29 th Separate Infantry Brigade, Hawaii Army National Guard, is born.
29 1994: Department of Defense rescinds "risk rule," opening 32,7000 jobs to women in active Army, Army Reserve, and National Guard; effective October 1.	30 1942: President Franklin Roosevelt signs PL 77-689 establishing Women's Reserve of the US Navy (WAVES); Mildred McAfee appointed director.	31 1947: In Hawaii, 100 th Battalion/442 ^d Regiment Combat Team, much-decorated WWII Japanese-American Army unit, reactivated in Organized Reserves.				

Staff Sergeant Hiroshi H. Miyamura, Army Reserve Korean War Medal of Honor Recipient

President Dwight D. Eisenhower congratulates Staff Sergeant Hiroshi H. Miyamura upon his belated receipt of his Medal of Honor during a formal award ceremony at the White House on October 27, 1953. Corporal Miyamura earned the medal for conspicuous gallantry near Taejon-ni, Korea, on April 24 and 25, 1951. Taken prisoner that night, he received the medal more than two years later, having been awarded it in secret to avoid further endangering him while imprisoned.

When WWII ended, New Mexico native Miyamura had been on his way to Italy to serve with the much-decorated Japanese-American 100th Battalion/442d Regimental Combat Team. In the fall of 1945, he joined the Army Reserve. Called to active duty in September 1950, he became a machine-gun squad leader in Company H, 7th, Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division. On the night he earned his medal, he killed 10 enemy soldiers who were overrunning his position, wielding his bayonet in hand-to-hand combat. After rendering first aid to his wounded squad members, and eventually ordering the squad to withdraw, he continued firing his machine gun, killing some 50 of the enemy. Severely wounded, he continued to fight until captured.

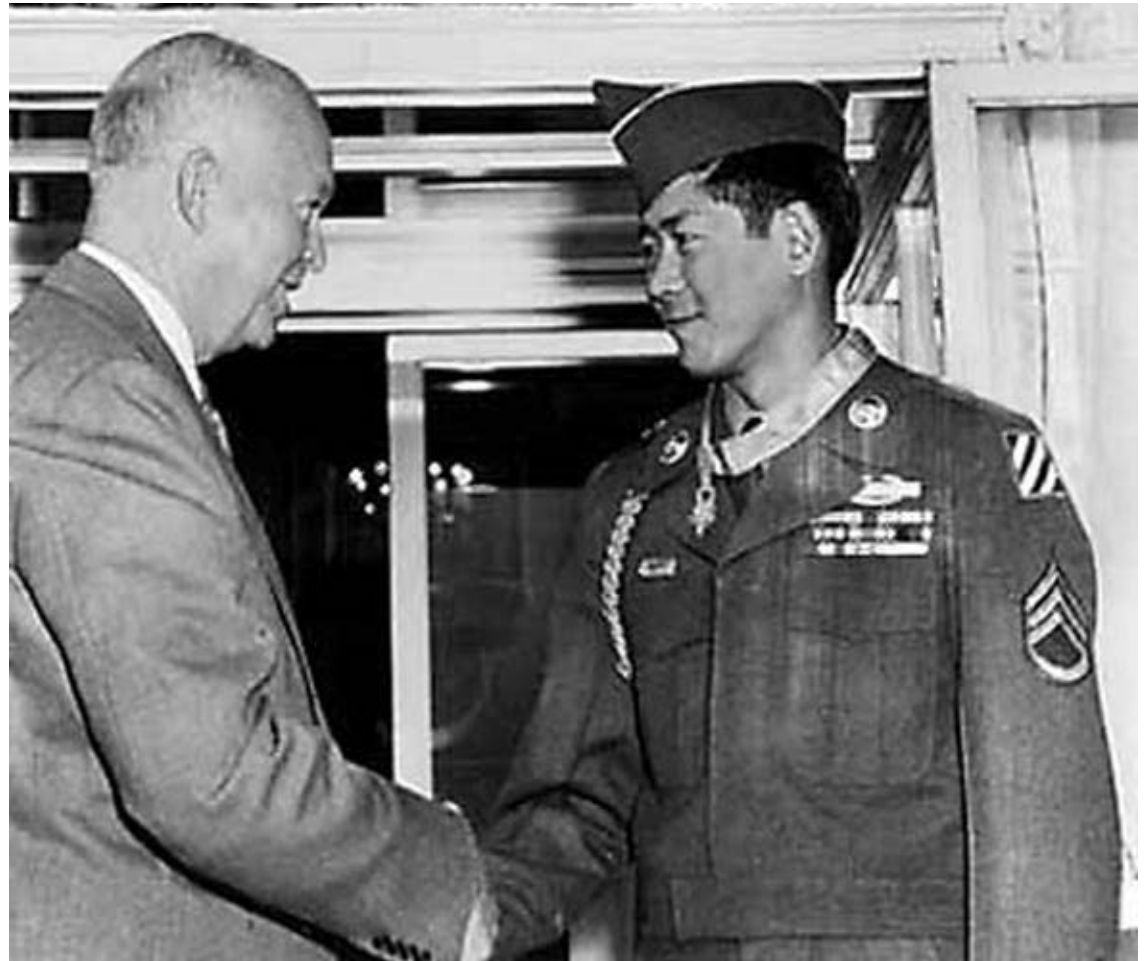


Photo courtesy Motion Picture, Sound and Video Branch, National Archives, College Park, Maryland. NWDNM (m) – 111-LC-34233

August

2001

<i>Sunday</i>	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>Saturday</i>
			1 1870: Robert B. Elliot, promoted to major general, becomes first African-American adjutant general to command South Carolina Guard; responsible for protecting citizens from the Ku Klux Klan.	2	3 1942: Mildred H. McAfee becomes first woman officer sworn into Naval Reserve, with rank of LCDR, then the highest ranking female under law.	4
5 1943: Women's Auxiliary Ferrying Squadron (WAFS) and Women's Flying Training Detachment (WFTD) merge to form Women's Airforce Service Pilots (WASP).	6	7 1953: SSgt Barbara O. Barnwell, Marine Corps Reserve, awarded Navy-Marine Corps medal for heroism.	8	9 1974: MG Cunningham C. Bryant becomes first African-American adjutant general of Washington, DC National Guard. 1918: PVT Jake Alex, Serbian-born Guardsman earns Medal of Honor.	10 1918: National Guardsman SGT James Mestrovitch, born in Montenegro, earns Medal of Honor in France.	11 1951: Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services (DACOWITS) established by Secretary of Defense to interpret the public role of women in the Services.
12	13 1918: Opha Mae Johnson becomes first of 305 women accepted for duty in Marine Corps Reserve; hired as clerk in Washington, DC headquarters.	14	15 1998: LTG Russell C. Davis becomes first African-American chief of National Guard Bureau.	16 1919: Activated after Armistice into Army Nurse Corps, 18 African-American Red Cross nurses serving in Illinois and Ohio are released.	17	18
19 1945: Japanese-American MG Eugene S. Imai, Army National Guard Adjutant General, Hawaii Guard until 1996, born.	20 1945: This month, 2½ years after founding, the Marine Corps Women's Reserve has 17,640 women.	21 1950: Army begins voluntary recall of WAC enlisted Reservists and company grade WAC Organized Reserve Corps officers.	22	23 1999: Capt Julie Hudson becomes first woman in Air National Guard to pilot A-10 Thunderbolt this month; women not allowed to pilot A-10s when she joined in 1992.	24	25 1950: Puerto Rico Guard 296 th Infantry mobilizes while regular army sister unit, all Hispanic 65 th Infantry, nicknamed "Borinqueneers," embarks for Korea from Puerto Rico.
26 1959: CDR Kathryn P. Hire, USNR, and NASA astronaut, born. In 1988, becomes first woman aviator to serve with a combat squadron.	27	28	29 1943: Los Angeles mayor raises Korean flag over Los Angeles City Hall to honor Korean-American "Tiger Brigade" unit of California National Guard.	30	31 1983: Brig Gen Frances Mossman, Air Force Reserve, becomes first woman in any Reserve component to achieve rank of brigadier general, this month.	



Second Lieutenant Ernest Childers, U.S. Army

Lieutenant Ernest Childers is shown accepting congratulations from General Jacob L. Devers after receiving the Medal of Honor for valorous actions in Italy during WWII. Lieutenant Childers was the first Native American in the twentieth century and the first member of the Creek Nation to receive the award. He distinguished himself while leading an attack on machine-gun nests, killing two enemy snipers and the occupants of two of the nests.

Childers served with the U.S. Army 45th Infantry Division, a division made up of National Guard regiments from four states—New Mexico, Colorado, Arizona, and Oklahoma. Oklahoma's contribution to the division included Childer's unit, a redesignated National Guard unit made up almost entirely of Native Americans. This unit, predominantly Native American for reasons of geography not segregation, boasts more than one Medal of Honor recipient: Jack C. Montgomery, a Cherokee, also received one for conspicuous gallantry in Italy.

Childer's exemplary record is in keeping with the performance of Native Americans in the U.S. military more generally. Historically, they have the highest record of service per capita of any group. Between 1941 and 1945, for example, more than 44,000 Native Americans, out of a total population of less than 350,000, served with distinction in both the European and Pacific theaters of war.

September

2001

<i>Sunday</i>	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>Saturday</i>
Hispanic Heritage Month (15 Sep – 15 Oct)						1 1998: Maj Gen Irene Trowell-Harris, African-American Air Force Reservist, achieves two-star rank.
2 1994: Mildred H. McAfee, director of WAVES in wartime years, dies.	3 Labor Day	4 1865: First African-American Army chaplain, Henry M. Turner, chaplain of US Colored Troops & enlistees of 1 st District Regiment of Columbia, mustered out; later in Regular Army.	5	6 1961: In Berlin crisis, President John Kennedy mobilizes 44,371 Army Guard members, including 17 female Guard nurses; first time Guard women mobilized.	7 1943: Hispanic-American Company E, 141 st Infantry, 36 th Infantry Division, formerly Texas National Guard, is with first US combat division on Italian mainland, at Salerno.	8 1949: Annie L. Graham becomes the first African-American female to enter Women's Reserve of the United States Marine Corps.
9 1943: 100 th Infantry Battalion, Japanese-American Hawaii National Guard unit, arrives in North Africa.	10 1943: As part of 45 th Infantry Division, Native American redesignated Oklahoma Guard units, assault Salerno, Italy.	11	12 1992: Brig Gen Ravindra F. Shah, M.D., born in India, appointed state air surgeon for New York Air National Guard, this month.	13	14 1951: PFC Edward Gomez, USMCR, earns Medal of Honor in Korea.	15 1942: VADM Samuel Gravely, Jr., enlists in Navy Reserves; becomes first African-American rear admiral in Navy in 1971.
16 Cherokee Strip Day (Oklahoma) 1989: PVT David Barkeley recognized as Army's first Hispanic Medal of Honor recipient; heritage first revealed 71 years after death in WWI.	17 Rosh Hashanah begins 1952: White House ceremony commemorates the first issue of US Postal Service stamp honoring women in the military.	18 1951: First meeting of DACOWITS held. 1997: Design concept unveiled for National Japanese-American Memorial in Washington, DC; honors WWII veterans & civilians.	19 1943: 100 th Infantry Battalion, Japanese-American Hawaii National Guard unit, now part of 34 th Division, heads for Italy, arriving in Salerno, September 26.	20	21	22 1943: 2LT Ernest Childers, 45 th Infantry, Oklahoma National Guard, is first of Creek Nation and first Native American in 20 th century to earn Medal of Honor.
23	24 1864: MAJ Christian Fleetwood, leader of Washington, DC National Guard battalion through 1880s, earns Medal of Honor as soldier in 4 th US Colored Troops.	25 1996: White House National summit on women veterans' issues held.	26 Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement) 1941: Largely Hispanic 200 th Coast Artillery, former New Mexico National Guard, named best Anti-Aircraft Regiment, assembles in Philippines.	27 Rosh Hashanah ends 1944: Legislative approval given for USCG SPARS to serve overseas.	28	29 1942: Nancy Harkness Love organizes 25 women pilots into WAFS this month.
30 1918: National Guardsmen in African-American 372 ^d Infantry Regiment earn 152 Croix de Guerre in France this month.						

Native Marine Corps Women Reservists, During World War II



The Marine Corps Women's Reserve, which unlike the other Women's Reserve, never acquired an acronym, was established on February 13, 1943. The last of the services to enlist and commission women in WWII, its ranks were open to Native Americans and other minorities, although not to African Americans before the end of the war. Depicted here at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, are three Native Americans who were among the Corps' 20,000 female reservists during WWII: (left to right) Minnie Spotted Wolf, a Blackfoot; Celia Mix, a Potawatomi; and Viola Eastman, a Chippewa. Minnie Spotted Wolf was the first Native American woman enlisted in the Marine Corps Women's Reserve, July 11, 1943. Like all the Corps' women, she was known simply as a Marine.

US Marine Corps Photograph, October 16, 1943. Courtesy Still Pictures Branch, National Archives, College Park, Maryland. 208-NS-4350-2

October

2001

<i>Sunday</i>	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>Saturday</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6
National Disability Month	1995: CMSgt Carol Smits, Air Force Reserve, becomes first woman to serve as senior enlisted advisor, Air Force Reserve.	1st Day of Sukkot 1956: Capt Norma Parsons Erb, nurse, enters New York Air National Guard this month, becoming first woman to join National Guard.	1994: Lt Gen Edward Baca, Hispanic American, becomes National Guard Bureau's 24 th chief, this month	1944: SGT Van T. Barfoot, (later 2LT), 45 th Infantry Division, from National Guard units, is first Choctaw awarded Medal of Honor, for actions in Italy on May 23.		1955: Nurse anesthetist Edward L. Lyon, commissioned 2LT in Army Nurse Corps Reserve, is first man to receive a commission in ANC.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Sukkot ends 1942: A flight-training program for WAFS is inaugurated to produce 500 female ferry pilots; 40 women are accepted initially.	Columbus Day	1968: LTC M. Sue Walker, USARAN, arrives in Vietnam as chief nurse, 312 th Evacuation Hospital, only US Army Reserve evacuation hospital in Vietnam.	Sinchat Torah 1998: USAF museum honors Lt Col (Ret) Dora Doroughty Strother, WASP pilot of more than 23 types of aircraft.	1984: LCDR Kathryn Sullivan, USNR and NASA astronaut, is first American woman to perform a spacewalk, on the first of her three spaceflights.		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1995: William Antonio Navas, Hispanic American, is appointed director, Army National Guard, this month.		1977: LTC Margie O. Burt, RN anesthetist, is selected to initiate Reserve Component Personnel & Administration Center, OPM Program for ANC officers, St Louis, MO, this month.	1994: COL Verna D. Fairchild, Kentucky ANG is promoted to brigadier general and appointed assistant adjutant general, first woman to hold that post in any state.		1944: Ban on African Americans in WAVES is abolished.	1944: SPARS, Women's Reserve of Coast Guard, opens to African Americans.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1993: Lt Col Betty L. Mullis becomes first woman to command air-refueling unit, 336 th Air Refueling Squadron, March AFB, CA, this month.			United Nations Day	1940: Benjamin O Davis, commanding officer of Harlem's 369 th Coast Artillery (National Guard), becomes first African-American general officer in regular Army.	1918: Over 600 Choctaw and Cherokee soldiers, 142d Infantry of 36 th Texas-Oklahoma National Guard Division served in France; four earning the <i>Croix de Guerre</i> .	1916: African-American National Guard unit, 8 th Illinois Regiment, mobilized as part of force to secure Mexican border, released from Federal Service.
28	29	30	31			
Daylight Savings Time ends	1993: Air National Guard, Brig Gen (now major general), Irene Trowell-Harris is first African-American woman general officer in 357-year history of National Guard.	2000: BG B. Sue Dueitt becomes second woman major general in history of Army Reserve. 1950: Puerto Rican National Guard quells nationalist revolt in San Juan.	Halloween			

First African American WAVES Commissioned



Established on July 30, 1942, the Women's Reserve of the U.S. Navy, known as WAVES (for Women Accepted for Voluntary Emergency Service), opened to African Americans on October 19, 1944. The earlier policy of excluding them had become a political issue in the 1944 presidential campaign, and was changed three weeks prior to the election.

In December 1944, Lieutenant (junior grade) Harriet Ida Pickens and Ensign Frances Wills were the first two African-American WAVES commissioned. They were members of the first graduating class at the Naval Reserve Midshipman's School in Northampton, Massachusetts, where officers trained at Mount Holyoke and Smith Colleges. Pickens and Mills were among the small handful of African-American WAVES making up the total of the 100,000 WAVES who served in WWII.

Photo courtesy Still Pictures Branch, National Archives, College Park, Maryland. NWDNS-80-G-297441

November

2001

<i>Sunday</i>	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>Saturday</i>
Native-American History Month				1 All Saints Day 1997: Lt Col Linda K. McTeague becomes commander of 201 st Airlift Squadron, Washington, DC, Air National Guard, and first woman known to command flying unit in Air National Guard.	2	3 1948: Col Katherine Towle, 2 nd director, Women's Reserve of Marine Corps, takes regular commission as permanent lieutenant colonel; appointed 1 st Director, Women Marines, with temporary rank of colonel.
4 1918: All African-American, 369 th ("Harlem Hellfighters"), former National Guard unit, is first allied regiment to reach the Rhine River in final offensive against Germany, this month.	5 1999: MG Celia L. Adolphi first female Army Reserve officer promoted to two-star general, Army Reserve.	6 Election Day 1986: Women in Military Service for America (WIMSA) memorial is authorized.	7 1942: Commandant of Marine Corps approves inclusion of White women in Marine Corps Reserve, and their being called Marines.	8 1967: Congress passes PL 90-130—equal promotion & retirement rules for men & women officers; women allowed promotion above 0-5 & membership in Army National Guard.	9 1918: PVT David Barkeley, Hispanic American and Texas National Guardsman called to active duty in France, earns Medal of Honor; first Hispanic Army Medal of Honor recipient.	10 1945: Frederick C. Branch, veteran of 51 st Defense Battalion, Marine Corps, becomes 2 nd lieutenant in Reserve, first African-American commissioned in Marine Corps.
11 Veterans Day 1918: WWI Armistice signed. African-American 369 th Infantry Regiment, New York National Guard is closer to Germany than any other US troops.	12 Veterans Day (Observed) 1986: First national memorial honoring Native-American veterans dedicated at Arlington National Cemetery by the Vietnam Era Veterans, this month on Veterans Day.	13	14 1988: Army announces women eligible to fill additional 31,287 jobs in Active Forces, 6,274 in National Guard, and 1,736 in Reserves.	15 1918: By this date, the Navy has enlisted 11,880 women as "Yeomen (F)"; Marine Corps has enlisted 305 Marine Reservists (F).	16 1995: MG Daniel James III is first African-American adjutant general in Texas and first Air National Guard appointee in Texas to that post.	17 1st Day of Ramadan 1918: France awards African-American 369 th Infantry Regiment, New York National Guard, honor of advance guard in <i>Marche Triomphal</i> to the Rhine River.
18	19	20 1980: Col Beverly S. Lindsey becomes first Air Force Reservist assigned as command nurse, Strategic Air Command, Offut AFB, NE, this month.	21	22 Thanksgiving Day 1944: LT Margaret Moon, assigned to Hawaii to prepare for arrival of SPARS, is first Coast Guard Women's Reserve officer to serve overseas.	23 1942: PL 772 establishes Coast Guard Women's Reserve (SPARS); acronym derives from Coast Guard motto, <i>Semper Paratus</i> . 1977: PL 95-202 gives WASP veteran status.	24 1942: SPARS placed under command of LCDR Dorothy C. Stratton.
25 1989: France gives Chevalier de l'Ordre National du Merite, to Choctaw Chief Hollis E. Roberts this month, in recognition of WWI Choctaw Code Talkers, Company E, 142 ^d Infantry Regiment, former Oklahoma National Guard.	26 1918: 370 th Infantry Regiment, redesignated African-American Illinois National Guard unit, fights this month in last battles of WWI, earning 21 Distinguished Service Crosses & 68 French Croix de Guerre.	27 1950: California National Guardsman, Hispanic CPT Reginald B. Desiderio, commanding officer, Company E, 27 th Infantry Regiment, 25 th Infantry Division, earns Medal of Honor in Korea.	28	29 1943: "Molly Marine," monument dedicated to USMC Women's Reserve, unveiled this month in New Orleans, LA; is first statue of woman in uniformed Service, US Armed Forces.	30 1943: 12 th OCS class, WAAC Training Center, Fort Des Moines, IA, begins; first desegregated class.	

The All-Hispanic 65th Infantry Division, Puerto Rico



Photo courtesy of Department of Defense, U.S. Army Center for Military History.

A regiment of the Puerto Rico National Guard since 1959, and now part of the 92^d Infantry Brigade, Puerto Rico's 65th Infantry Regiment has been a unique unit throughout its nearly 100 years of service. It was organized by the Army in 1899, one year after U.S. forces, mostly Guard members, seized Puerto Rico from Spain. Although originally a regular Army unit, the regiment was similar to a National Guard unit and became ever more so, being made up of local residents who served only in Puerto Rico, or in a combat role during war. A Puerto Rico National Guard sister unit, the 296th Infantry, was to provide Spanish-speaking replacement soldiers in the event of war for the officially Spanish-speaking 65th.

The 65th had need for such replacements during its deployment in the Korean War. On arriving in Korea in 1950, the 65th helped to stabilize the Pusan perimeter. The Puerto Ricans then took part in the U.S. breakout and drive to the north. In the meantime, the Army mobilized the Puerto Rico Guard's 296th Infantry for replacements. For their service in Korea, the men of the 65th Infantry won four Distinguished Service Crosses and 125 Silver Stars. The "Borinqueneers," as they were known, also were awarded the Presidential and Meritorious Unit Commendations, two Korean Presidential Unit Citations, and the Greek Gold Medal for Bravery.

December

2001

<i>Sunday</i>	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>Saturday</i>
						1 1917: 8 th Illinois, African-American National Guard unit, redesignated 370 th Infantry Regiment; assigned to 93d Infantry Division in France.
2 1st Day of Advent 1942: First two African-American WAAC companies complete basic training.	3 1973: 14 USC 762 is passed; Women's Reserve no longer separate branch of Coast Guard Reserve.	4 1943: Military Order No. 4 issued, exempting Koreans from enemy alien status and granting them the right to enlist in any of US Armed Services.	5	6 1945: Ruth Cheney Streeter resigns commission as director, Marine Corps Women's Reserve.	7 1973: Congress removes distinction between men's and women's Coast Guard Reserves, thereby allowing women to serve in regular Coast Guard.	8 1941: 200 th Coast Artillery, largely Hispanic and Native-American unit, New Mexico National Guard, become "first to fire" in Pacific theater.
9 Hanukkah begins 1906: RADM Grace Hopper, pioneering computer engineer in WAVES and then in Navy Reserve, born.	10 1942: Dorothy E. Tuttle, first recruit to SPARS, enlists as yeoman third class, this month.	11 1990: SGT Marie Elliott, member of National Guard unit called to active duty; among the first to arrive in Saudi Arabia to participate in Gulf War.	12 1982: MG Edward G. Pagano, of Aleut heritage, begins four-year period as adjutant general, Alaska National Guard, this month.	13 1918: African-American 369 th Infantry Regiment, NY National Guard awarded Croix de Guerre. 1944: First African Americans complete officer training for WAVES.	14	15 1991: MG Calvin G. Franklin, second African-American adjutant general of Washington, DC National Guard, leaves after ten years in office.
16 1982: Col Russell C. Davis is Air National Guard's first African-American general. 1991: Davis is third African-American adjutant general, Washington, DC National Guard.	17 Hanukkah ends Ramadan ends 1945: Phyllis Mae Daley, first African-American nurse commissioned in Navy Reserve Corps, sworn in as ensign.	18 1995: MG Warren Freeman fourth African American to be appointed adjutant general, Washington, DC National Guard.	19	20 1944: WASP program is disbanded; pilots return to civilian life without veterans' benefits.	21 1999: African-American COL Bernard Taylor, Jr., becomes deputy chief, Army Reserve this month.	22 1944: Harriet Ida Pickens and Frances E. Wills, first two African-American WAVES officers, commissioned.
23 1940: Kansas National Guard Troop C, 114 th Cavalry, only all-Native American cavalry unit in US, is mobilized for one year of active Federal Service.	24	25 Christmas Day Asara B'Tevet 1776: African-American Prince Whipple is among Massachusetts militiamen who serve as oarsmen in General Washington's Delaware River crossing.	26 Kwanzaa begins	27 1917: 369 th Infantry Regiment, "Harlem Hellfighters," redesignated National Guard unit, is first African-American combat unit shipped overseas; assigned to French Army.		29 1941: Fifty Koreans register for the California National Guard and begin training. Separate Korean guard unit formed soon after.
30 1999: MG Edward Richardson, Chinese-American adjutant general of Hawaiian National Guard, retires.	31 1950: African-American 726 th Transportation Truck Company from Baltimore is first National Guard unit to arrive in Korea.					



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