

2008 DISTINGUISHED MEMBERS OF THE CHEMICAL CORPS

By Ms. Christy Lindberg

Four names were added to the list of outstanding individuals serving the U.S. Army Chemical Corps. The award of the Distinguished Member of the Chemical Corps title means that these individuals have not only served a lifetime of service in the Corps, but also support the Chief of Chemical in implementing his vision of what the Corps is and where it is going in the future. The following individuals were inducted into the 2008 Distinguished Members of the Chemical Corps:



Colonel Jim Ferguson (Retired)

Colonel Jim Ferguson earned a degree in biology, with a minor in chemistry. In July 1953, he was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the Chemical Corps.

Colonel Ferguson's initial active duty tour was at Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Commerce City, Colorado. He was then assigned to the 464th Chemical Group, U.S. Army Reserve, New York, New York. This was the start of a twenty-nine-year career in the Reserves, nineteen of which were in troop program units and Chemical units, including the 402d Chemical Laboratory, Niagara Falls, New York.

Colonel Ferguson's most significant contribution to the Chemical Corps was his commitment to the development of the portable protective mask leakage tester, which became known as the M46 Joint Service Mask Leakage Tester. Colonel Ferguson also helped develop protective masks such as the XM-29, MCU-2/AP, M40/M42 series, M45, and M50-JSGPM; the Advanced Chemical-Agent Detection/Alarm; the Modular Decontamination System; and the Sensitive-Equipment Decontamination System. In addition, he participated in research programs involving anhydrous decontamination materials and new technologies for the destruction of chemical agents and nonstockpile material in support of the Chemical Demilitarization Program.

From December 1979 to December 1992, Colonel Ferguson chaired the Chemical Operations Division, American Defense Preparedness Association. In 1981, he became a charter member of the former Chemical Corps Association. That membership was transferred to the Chemical Corps Regimental Association (CCRA) when it was established, and he is now a lifetime member of the CCRA.

Colonel Ferguson's awards and decorations include the Legion of Merit, Meritorious Service Medal with two oak-leaf clusters, National Defense Service Ribbon, Armed Forces Reserve Medal with two hourglass attachments, and Silver Medal Award.

Colonel David G. Harrison (Retired)



Colonel David G. Harrison graduated from the University of Akron, Ohio, with a bachelor's degree in biology and was then commissioned in the Chemical Corps through the Reserve Officers' Training Program. He also holds a master's degree in management from Webster University, St. Louis, Missouri. In addition, he is a graduate of the Armed Forces Staff College, Command and General Staff College, and U.S. Army War College.

Colonel Harrison assumed duties as the assistant commandant of the U.S. Army Chemical School in September 1995. He also served in a variety of command and staff positions, including chemical officer of III Armored Corps, Fort Hood, Texas; commander of Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arkansas; chief of Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Operations, Assistant Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans (G-3), Centre d'Entraînement au Combat (CENTAC), North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Heidelberg, Germany; deputy commander of Military Community Activity, chief of the Nuclear Surety Evaluation Team (Headquarters, 59th Ordnance Brigade), and commander of the 197th Ordnance Brigade, Pirmasens, Germany; chief of the Mobility Division, Material Integration Directorate, Combined Arms Combat Development Activity, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; and commander of the 545th Ordnance Company, Munster-Dierberg, Germany.

Colonel Harrison has more than thirty years of experience in leadership, planning, supervision, and execution of nuclear, biological, and chemical responsibility. As director of the Homeland Security Institute, he established the first Department of Homeland Security Federally Funded Research and Development Center. As chief of the Operations Division, Chemical and Biological Directorate, Defense Threat Reduction Agency, he assumed organizational and program responsibility for a diverse science and technology portfolio of six major initiatives—managing nineteen scientists and engineers and a \$27 million budget. As the commander of Pine Bluff Arsenal,

he was the executive level manager of chemical ammunition production and storage, where he was in charge of 1,900 employees, a \$170 million budget, and \$1.5 billion in assets. As the assistant commandant of the U.S. Army Chemical School, he was responsible for technical education and nuclear, biological, and chemical doctrine and technology development.

Colonel Harrison's awards and decorations include the Legion of Merit with one oak-leaf cluster, Bronze Star Medal, Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Meritorious Service Medal with three oak-leaf clusters, Army Commendation Medal with one oak-leaf cluster, National Defense Service Medal with one oak-leaf cluster, Vietnam Service Medal, Labor Service Commemorative Badge, Republic of Vietnam Civic Action Medal, Meritorious Unit Commendation, and Cold War Medal.



Mr. W. Roger Gunter

During his military career, Mr. W. Roger Gunter served as the senior advisor for the Readiness Group, Fort Lewis, Washington (May 1993–May 1996); chief of the Combat Service Support Section, U.S. Army Safety Center, Fort Rucker, Alabama (May 1996–December 1997); first sergeant for the Defense Special Weapons Agency at Johnston Atoll in the Pacific (December 1997–December 1998); and first sergeant, 82d Chemical Battalion, and chief instructor, Chemical Defense Training Facility, Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri (July 2000–April 2001). Mr. Gunter also held numerous other staff positions and completed several operational assignments.

After his retirement in April 2001, Mr. Gunter joined Concurrent Technologies Corporation (CTC). At CTC, he has served as the senior chemical surety specialist for the Weapons of Mass Destruction–Response Element Advanced Laboratory Integrated Training and Indoctrination Program (April 2001–June 2002); program manager for Weapons of Mass Destruction Programs (July 2002–July 2003); manager of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and High-Yield Explosives (CBRNE) Response Programs (July 2003–September 2004); and director of CBRNE Response Programs (July 2003–September 2004).

In his current position as executive director, Asymmetrical Threat Technologies Operations Center, CTC, Mr. Gunter organizes, staffs, directs, and controls more than eighty technical staff, management, and leadership team members located in twelve states. He is also responsible for the operation of offices at Fort Leonard Wood; Charleston, Greenville, and Columbia, South Carolina; and Fayetteville, North Carolina. These offices are engaged in CBRNE solutions, law enforcement, improvised explosive device defeat, canine programs, technology road mapping, special operations, and environmental technology development and deployment.

Mr. Gunter has been instrumental in CTC's monetary support of CCRA, and he has continued to serve the Chemical Corps as the CCRA Vice President for Business Management

and Chief Operating Officer, providing 1,000 hours of volunteer service each year.

Mr. Gunter's awards and decorations include the President's Award of Excellence, Sergeant Morales Club Induction, Noncommissioned Officer of the Year, Sergeant Audie Murphy Club Induction, U.S. Army Leadership Award, Fort Leonard Wood Family of the Year Award, Bronze Star Medal, and numerous other U.S. Army awards and decorations.

Mr. Greg L. Frank



Mr. Greg L. Frank attended the University of South Dakota on a Reserve Officers' Training Corps scholarship and was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the Chemical Corps. From 1982 to 1983, he served as a platoon leader for the 12th Chemical Company, 1st Infantry Division. From 1983 to 1984, he was the battalion Chemical officer and assistant operations and training officer (S3) for the 1st Battalion, 34th Armor Regiment. He also served as the battalion ammunitions and training officers, and as the 1st Brigade atomic demolitions officer.

From 1984 to 1985, Mr. Frank was a chemist with the Chemical Laboratory Division, Dugway Proving Ground, Utah. There, he directed and performed chemical studies and developed procedures for chemical testing and analysis using modern analytical instrumentation. His work focused primarily on chemical warfare agents.

During 1985, Mr. Frank served as a project and test officer for the Chemical and Biological Defense Branch, Dugway Proving Ground. He developed detailed material test plans and test operational plans and ensured that the tests were conducted in a timely manner and according to standing operating procedures to ensure accurate and complete data collection, correlation, and reduction. While serving as a test officer, Mr. Frank worked on the M1 Tank Program (agent and simulant challenge tests), Binary Chemical Munition Program, evaluations of German C8 emulsion as a decontaminant, and the F-16 (ingress and egress in a chemical environment).

Mr. Frank joined Battelle Memorial Institute as a project manager and principal investigator in 1985. There, he managed the technical and financial aspects of numerous chemical and biological defense projects. His last position with Battelle was as the executive vice president for Battelle Science and Technology International, where he was responsible for more than 5,000 scientists, engineers, and supporting staff.

Mr. Frank holds a bachelor's degree in chemistry and a master's degree in analytical chemistry from the University of South Dakota, and he is a graduate of the Executive Management Program at Duke University. He is a lifetime member of the CCRA and is also a member of numerous other professional organizations. 

Ms. Lindberg is the assistant historian at the U.S. Army Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear School History Office, Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.