

Shawn T Scott (██████)
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Date: 4/2/2015

Personal Statement, Shawn T. Scott (SPC-6993)

From Oct 1, 1990 to Jan 7th, 1991, my mission was to provide troop security and convoy security on a daily basis, running 8 to 14 hours protection missions covering hundreds of miles a day, standing in a hummer turret, as an M60 gunner for troop movement up and down the entire Saudi/Iraq/Kuwait borders. Upon returning to our camp, after convoys, we then provided up to 6-8 hours guard duty for our camp. The most sleep an MP got in 6 months was 2-3 hours a day due to our MOS95B mission. During my time in the Gulf, I was the personal driver for Lt William L. Bolden (4394), filled in as the company clerk and my MOS of Combat Military Policeman duties.

In theater, orders were given to me on Jan 8th, 1991 (See orders 008-01). During that time my duties were very comprehensive and on a daily basis as a Combat Military Policeman our mission changed daily depending on the security needs directed by the 2nd Squadron, 3rd ACR, Headquarters Div. I later learned that orders 008-01 had been ordered destroyed in theater never getting back to the DOD.

On Approx Jan 18, 1991 our 8 man team, including 7 MP's and 1 Lt and 2 hummers, I filed an NBC1 Report with Lt William L. Bolden (4394), while I was his personal driver; during a scout mission approx 10 miles into Iraq. During that mission, we all felt very sick, dizzy, confused and nausea to which I stopped my lead vehicle, the vehicle following did the same. I jumped out of my hummer, yelled "GAS" as trained and donned my Mission Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) gear. The rest of my team followed suit. Thankfully Lt Bolden was just issued a hand held GPS unit but he was never fully trained on how to use it. Together I aided him, since I was already tech savvy prior to entering the service. I aided our 2 hummer team of 8 in driving back in the right direction to the Saudi border. As we drove over a sand dune, we drove head on into a line of 3rd ACR tanks. We stopped our Hummers, exited the vehicles and stood with our hands in the air. An unknown Officer, whom was a Major, got out of his tank and walked over. He proceeded to walk up to my driver's side windows and advised we could remove our gas masks. He spoke to Lt Bolden in the front passenger seat and advised us that we drove up right in the line of some type of electronic weapons danger. Lt Bolden debriefed the Major on what happened to us. The Major provided us with an escort back to base camp. Upon return to base camp, we were all checked out by the unit medic. We were given 1600mg of ibuprofen and told to drink lots of water and rest for the night. The medic advised we were just tired and dehydrated; I hardly believed it because all 8 of us experienced that same effect at the time. On Jan 19, 1991 I woke still feeling very ill; I woke up to find that our 2 hummers were "Stolen" by an unknown Lt, Sgt, and private. When we woke up in our tent the next morning, all we had was our cot, sleeping bag, m16 and our undergarments. The 2 vehicles were found 18 hours later by an apache 15 miles outside of the camp. (How could 2 hummers exit a secure camp undetected?) We drove out to recover them. When we drove up, all the doors were open, including the rear hatch. Amazingly, nothing was "Stolen", all of our equipment and personal items had been tampered with but nothing was taken. The only items missing were personal items that have already been opened: food, juice powered, etc... All personal items that had not previously been opened were still there. I learned later that the "Stolen" was just a rouse to calm the troops, as the 2 vehicles were removed from the camp for safety reasons by a Nuclear Biological Chemical (NBC) team for testing and possible decontamination. My 8 man team was debriefed by Lt Bolden, platoon sergeant and an unknown intelligence officer whom was a US Army Major and was placed under verbal orders (gag order) to not discuss the matter any further and to not write home about the incident.

On Jan 22nd, 1991 while attached to 2nd Sq, 3rd ACR (Brave Rifles) Headquarters & Headquarters Troop, I entered into Iraq. We crossed the Saudi/Iraq berm not wearing any type of protective MOPP gear. It was later learned that we were all ordered to wear MOPP gear and gas mask for the first 200 meters while crossing the berm into Iraq because chemical weapons were detected earlier in the week; that order was never provided to my

Squad leader Dennis L Fritzing (6441). Our mission was to handle Iraq EPW's (Enemy Prisoners of War) on the front lines during the 100 hour war. The EPW's would surrender to the front line tanks and we held them until they could be taken to the rear by Chinook helicopters/Armored Personal Carriers. Our Platoon, which was made up of approx 30 MP's 4 Squads, 2 squads remained in the rear with 3rd ACR in Saudi to receive EPW's from the frontlines. 2 squads each with a team of 8 MP's continued a leapfrog operation receiving EPW's from the frontline M-1 Abrams and Bradley tanks at which time we created small mobile EPW camps. Each leapfrog stop was approx 3-6 hours.

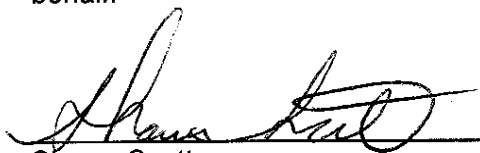
On Jan 25, 1991 while protecting the 2nd Squadron, 3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment Tactical Operations Center (TOC) that consisted of 3 APC's backed up to each other with a tent joining them. My mission was to provide perimeter security and control troop entry to the TOC. An NBC1 Report was filed stating that 500 meters away we were exposed to a 1 artillery round which created a Yellow Cloud (See Document 2). I remember that night well from seeing the flash in the sky. The sky turned orange/yellow in the direction of the sound of the round exploding.

Sometime in late Feb, my 8 man team was ordered stand to guard of an Iraq ammo cache for about 8 hours. This cache was surrounded by a sand berm and around it was some type of Iraq heavy artillery weapons that had been disabled earlier by American tanks/Aircraft. This cache had not been tested by NBC teams yet and we were to stand guard so that no Iraq locals could return and retake the cache. We were ordered to not go near the cache or step over the sand berm. We followed those orders, but something did not feel right as we could smell strange things coming from the pit when the wind shifted directions. We were told at the time that protective gear was not needed. That seemed kind of strange since the cache had not been tested yet. While we stood guard, not knowing or briefed on the dangers of DU (Depleted Uranium) rounds from our American tanks, my team inspected the inside of the Iraq artillery weapons. Inside was lots of fine dust sand and black fine dust. We were relieved of this guard duty assignment once the NBC team arrived, at which time we drove back up the front lines to resume our daily missions.

On or around early March 1991, we were advised, rumored, that the US had just destroyed a very large Iraq ammo cache about 20-40 miles away. I recently learned that cache was The Khamisiya Ammunition Storage Facility. Since my attachment orders were given in theater and later ordered destroyed I was never notified by the DoD of my possible exposure being near Khamisiya.

Around March 24 1991 my 8 man team was reattached to 293rd MP were we rapidly returned back to the US to Ft Meade, MD Since we had already been in the theater at the 6 month mark of deployment and the DoD did not want us to be deployed any longer then we already have.

It is because of the strength and courage bestowed on me, by having extensive conversations with Marilyn M. McAllister, LTC UA Army Retired 4001, that I finally have the ability to come forward. She has put the proof to my memories, given me the credo to my service and has allowed me to have a voice with knowledge to my service and the capability to come forth. So with a full heart, what health I have left, I write this statement on my behalf.


Shawn Scott

4-2-2015
Date

Military Police Creed:

- I am a soldier and proud member of the United States Army Military Police Corps Regiment.
- I am Of the Troops and For the Troops.
- I believe there is no higher calling than to ASSIST, PROTECT, and DEFEND my fellow soldiers, their families, and the basic ideals of our Constitution that guarantee our freedom and our American way of life.
- I am always ready to help individual soldiers retain or regain their dignity.
- I assist commanders in performing their missions, safeguarding their commands, and maintaining discipline, law and order.
- I am proud of the Military Police Corps Regiment and fully understand the awesome responsibility given to all military police soldiers.
- At the same time, I am humble because I know that I am a servant of my country and my Army.
- To perform my duties properly, my honesty, integrity, and courage must be balanced by competence, alertness, and courtesy.
- I know I am constantly in the public eye and my behavior sets the standards of excellence of my fellow soldiers.
- To my unit, my commander, and myself, I promise sustained, just and honorable support.
- To my country, the Army and my Regiment, I promise the skills of my training, my physical ability, my mental initiative, and my moral courage, for I am a soldier in the MILITARY POLICE CORPS REGIMENT.

MI AIT: Fort Devens, MA (Possible Toxic Exposure, asbestos in WWII barracks; these barracks have now been destroyed.)

MP AIT: Fort McClellan, AL (Possible Toxic Exposure, Agent Orange, Agent Blue, Agent White, Cobalt & Caesium-137 (Bldg 3182 MP school & MP Museum), PCB's, TCE's, Depleted Uranium, Sarin Gas, Mustard Gas and others) Base closed by EPA and is now a superfund site.

Assigned Duty" Fort Meade, MD

Deployment: Desert Shield/Desert Storm (Possible Toxic Exposure, experimental Anthrax and Botulinum Toxoid, Oil/gas fires, Chemical & Biological Weapons, Depleted Uranium, CARC Paint, Pyridostigmine Bromide (PB), Pesticides, Sarin Gas, Cyclosarin, Mustard Gas, Tabun, Sand, Dust and Particulates, Heat Injuries (Possible Infectious Diseases/Toxins caring for Iraq EPW on front lines, Used large amounts of delousing powder unprotected on hundreds of EPW). Jan 25 1991 NBS 1 Report while attached to 2nd Squadron 3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment Tactical Operations Center Headquarters Div, possible exposure to T-2 mycotoxins/ Trichothecene mycotoxins (Yellow Rain). Filed a NBC 1 Report Jan 1991 with Lt William L. Bolden (4394) while I was his driver during a scout mission.

Deployment: Gitmo, Haitian migrants, boots on the ground before it was named "Operation Sea Signal" (Possible Infectious Diseases caring un-medically screened 30K Haitians)

Return/EOT: Fort Meade, MD

Headquarters, 16th Military Police Brigade (Airborne),
APO New York 09657

ORDER NO. 008-01

8 January 1991

You are attached or released from attachment as shown.

BARNES, CECIL LEONARD JR.	SGT	██████████-0341	95B
BOLDEN, WILLIAM L. JR.	1LT	██████████-4394	31A
BRADLEY, ROBIN L.	SGT	██████████-1575	95B
BROWN, CARY	SPC	██████████-5177	95B
BROWN, TERRENCE A.	SPC	██████████-0049	95B
COVINGTON, ALLEN J.	SSG	██████████-9150	95B
CRAIG, DARRYL M.	SGT	██████████-0694	31K
DEGNAN, JAMES E.	PFC	██████████-5504	95B
FERNANDEZ, GEORGE	SGT	██████████-2322	95B
FOOTE, ALAN L.	SPC	██████████-5780	95B
FREGOSO, JOSE M.	PFC	██████████-9968	95B
FRITZINGER, DENNIS L.	SSG	██████████-6441	95B
HATCHETT, THEODORE R.	SSG	██████████-3970	95B
HENRY, JASON A.	PV2	██████████-3973	95B
JACKSON, STEVEN J.	SPC	██████████-9819	95B
LOGSDON, ROGER L.	SPC	██████████-2368	95B
MATHEWS, ROBERT W. JR.	SPC	██████████-0304	95B
MCCASKEY, MICHAEL T.	SPC	██████████-1221	95B
MCCLELLAN, GERALD	SFC	██████████-4001	95B
MEYERS, MATTHEW E.	PFC	██████████-4774	95B
PARKER, DONALD L.	SPC	██████████-7142	95B
SCANDALITO, THOMAS A.	SGT	██████████-8884	95B
SCOTT, SHAWN T.	PFC	██████████-6993	95B
STATLER, WILLIAM W.	SPC	██████████-4260	95B
VAZQUEZ, SANTIAGO C.	SPC	██████████-4551	95B
WALTMAN, CRAIG A.	SGT	██████████-7693	95B
WATSON, JOHNNY R.	SPC	██████████-2985	95B
WILKEY, BRIAN R.	SGT	██████████-4833	95B
WILLIAMS, JAMES M.	SSG	██████████-2843	95B
WITHROW, THOMAS A.	SGT	██████████-3408	63B
WOHLFERT, SHANE P.	PFC	██████████-3811	95B
WOOLFORD, JAMES B.	PFC	██████████-1761	95B

Action: You are attached to 3d Armored Cavalry Regiment, APO New York 09657

Effective date: 9 January 1991

Period: Indefinite

Purpose: You are attached for administrative and logistical support. UCMJ actions will remain with Commander, 519th Military Police Battalion.

Accounting classification: Not applicable.

Additional instruction: Not applicable.

Format: 440

FOR THE COMMANDER:

Virginia A. Todd
 VIRGINIA A. TODD
 CPT, MP
 Adjutant

Status of the Department: x

air burst yellow cloud

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24 Jan	French base south of KKMC	air, confirmed by mobile laboratory French chemical agent alarms around after storm blows wind out of Iraq. Chemical agent detection badges on French troops' protective suits change color, indicating presence of nerve-agent vapors in air.	Associate Press, "France Says Gulf Troops Detected Chemicals," <i>The Washington Post</i> , 5 December 1993, p. A24.
24 Jan	5 miles north of KKMC	Saudi officials summon Czech chemical detachment to investigate a "suspicious" wet patch of sand measuring 80 x 200 centimeters. Using two techniques, the Czechs detect low levels of mustard agent in sand. The source of contamination is unknown, as no munition fragments, crates, or other indications of military activity are observed near the site.	Defense Intelligence Agency, "Military Intelligence Digest: Saudi Arabia: Detection of CW Agents in Desert Shield/Desert Storm," 4 November 1993, GulfLink file no. 042390nv.83.
25 Jan	Saudi-Iraq border	Sergeant First Class David W. Stone reports "from [18th Airborne] Corps G-3, ACR [Armored Cavalry Regiment] reports a 1 [found] airburst w/yellow cloud at 500 [meters] from their TOC [tactical operations center]". Report is passed to G-2 intelligence and logged.	Declassified operations logs, 101st Airborne Division
28 Jan	Saudi-Iraq border	"Volcan position" reports nerve-agent alarm at 0045 hours, confirmed with an M256 kit. At approximately 0130 hours, D3327 Infantry reports nerve-agent alarm, confirmed with two M256 kits.	Declassified operations logs, 101st Airborne Division
26 Jan	Saudi-Iraq border	The G-2 [intelligence staff] of the 101st Airborne division reports that Saddam Hussein has given authorization to use chemical weapons to brigade level	Declassified operations logs, 101st Airborne Division
04 Feb	Saudi-Kuwait border	24th Infantry Division reports that Iraqi forces have been observed placing 65-gallon drums along specific locations on the border. Iraqi forces may have had face and hands covered while emptying drums. [No follow-up report available.]	Declassified operations logs, 101st Airborne Division
24 Feb	Saudi-Kuwait border	2nd Battalion, 7th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division receives the order to go to MOJPP-2. Intelligence reports indicate that the enemy might use chemical weapons at Al Jaber Airfield. NBC condition "yellow" (attack probable) is put into effect.	Commanding Officer, 2nd Battalion, 7th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, "Command Chronology for the Period 1 January to 28 February 1991," 9 March 1991.
24 Feb	Saudi-Kuwait border, breaching operations	FOX chemical-reconnaissance vehicle with B Company, 1st Battalion, 5th	U.S. House, Committee on Armed Services, Oversight and

CERTIFICATE OF RELEASE OR DISCHARGE FROM ACTIVE DUTY

1. NAME (Last, First, Middle) SCOTT, SHAWN THOMAS		2. DEPARTMENT, COMPONENT AND BRANCH ARMY/RA		3. SOCIAL SECURITY NO [REDACTED]					
4.a GRADE, RATE, OR RANK SPC	4.b PAY GRADE [REDACTED]	5. DATE OF BIRTH (YYYYMMDD) [REDACTED]		6. RESERVE OBLIG. TERM. DATE Year 1997 Month 06 Day 29					
7.a PLACE OF ENTRY INTO ACTIVE DUTY ST PETERSBURG, FL			7.b HOME OF RECORD AT TIME OF ENTRY (City and state, or complete address if known) NEW PORT RICHEY, FL						
8.a LAST DUTY ASSIGNMENT AND MAJOR COMMAND 293D MP CP FGGM FORSCOM FC			8.b STATION WHERE SEPARATED FORT GEORGE G. MEADE MARYLAND 20755-5076						
9. COMMAND TO WHICH TRANSFERRED 320 MP CO 1420 BEACH DRIVE SOUTHEAST, ST PETERSBURG, FL 33701				10. SGLI COVERAGE <input type="checkbox"/> None Amount: \$ 100,000.00					
11. PRIMARY SPECIALTY (List number, title and years and months in specialty. List additional specialty numbers and titles involving periods of one or more years.) 95B10 MILITARY POLICE --2 YRS-4 MOS//NOTHING FOLLOWS		12. RECORD OF SERVICE		Year(s)	Month(s)	Day(s)			
		a. Date entered AD This Period		1989	08	09			
		b. Separation Date This Period		1992	08	07			
		c. Net Active Service This Period		0002	11	29			
		d. Total Prior Active Service		0000	00	00			
		e. Total Prior Inactive Service		0000	00	00			
		f. Foreign Service		0000	05	20			
		g. Sea Service		0000	00	00			
h. Effective Date of Pay Grade		1991	05	01					
13. DECORATIONS, MEDALS, BADGES, CITATIONS AND CAMPAIGN RIBBONS AWARDED OR AUTHORIZED (All periods of service) ARMY ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL 1ST OLC//ARMY LAPEL BUTTON//ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL 1ST OLC//ARMY SERVICE RIBBON//HUMANITARIAN SERVICE MEDAL//KUWAIT LIBERATION MEDAL//NATIONAL DEFENSE SERVICE MEDAL 2D AWD//SOUTHWEST ASIA SERVICE MEDAL W/TWO BRONZE SERVICE //CON'T IN BLOCK 18									
14. MILITARY EDUCATION (Course title, number of weeks and month and year completed) LAW ENFORCEMENT, 9 WEEKS, 1990//NOTHING FOLLOWS									
15.a MEMBER CONTRIBUTED TO POST-VIETNAM ERA VETERAN'S EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM		Yes	No	15.b HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR EQUIVALENT		Yes	No	16. DAYS ACCRUED LEAVE PAID	
			X			X		11.5	
17. MEMBER WAS PROVIDED A COMPLETE DENTAL EXAM AND ALL APPROPRIATE DENTAL SERVICES AND TREATMENT WITHIN 90 DAYS PRIOR TO SEPARATION								Yes	X No
18. REMARKS SERVICE IN SWA 19901009 TO 19910328//BLOCK 6, PERIOD OF DELAYED ENTRY PROGRAM: 19890630-19890808//NOTICE - THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO COMPUTER MATCHING WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OR WITH ANY OTHER AFFECTED FEDERAL OR NON-FEDERAL AGENCY FOR VERIFICATION PURPOSES AND TO DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY FOR, AND/OR CONTINUED COMPLIANCE WITH, THE REQUIREMENTS OF A FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAM.//CON'T FROM BLOCK 13: STARS//MARKSMAN MARKSMANSHIP BADGE PISTOL//MARKSMAN MARKSMANSHIP BADGE PISTOL, SMALL BORE//NOTHING FOLLOWS									
19.a MAILING ADDRESS AFTER SEPARATION (Include Zip Code) [REDACTED]					19.b NEAREST RELATIVE (Name and address - include Zip Code) JOHN F. SCOTT, [REDACTED]				
20. MEMBER REQUESTS COPY 6 BE SENT TO PL DIR OF VET AFFAIRS					X	Yes	No	22. OFFICIAL AUTHORIZED TO SIGN (Typed name, grade, title and signature) MARION WELLS CHIEF, TRANSITION CENTER	
21. SIGNATURE OF MEMBER BEING SEPARATED Shawn T. Scott									

SPECIAL ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (For use by authorized agencies only)					
23. TYPE OF SEPARATION RELEASE FROM ACTIVE DUTY			24. CHARACTER OF SERVICE (include upgrades) HONORABLE A		
25. SEPARATION AUTHORITY AR 635-200, PARA 16-8			26. SEPARATION CODE LCC		27. REENTRY CODE 2B
28. NARRATIVE REASON FOR SEPARATION CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT: FY92 EARLY TRANSITION PROGRAM					
29. DATES OF TIME LOST DURING THIS PERIOD NONE				30. MEMBER REQUESTS COPY 4 Initials	



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CENTER OF MILITARY HISTORY
103 THIRD AVENUE
FORT LESLEY J. MCNAIR, DC 20319-5058

1 May 2007

Historical Resources Branch

Dear Mr

This letter is in reply to your letter dated 23 April 2007 to the US Army Center of Military History (CMH) requesting copies of records during Provide Comfort and Desert Shield/Desert Storm. The Center of Military History is not a records repository and does not have possession of the records you are seeking.

After Operation DESERT SHIELD/DESERT STORM ended, units were told to submit their after action reports to their next higher headquarters. They could then destroy their records since there was no space to ship the paper back to the States. This guidance was in direct contradiction to existing Army regulations governing the preservation of wartime records. Several years after the first Gulf War, when soldiers began putting in medical claims, the search for the records began and it was discovered that nearly all of the records below the brigade level no longer existed. There was a massive search by all of the services to find any records that may have escaped destruction. Along with this search was the creation of a massive effort to declassify any of the surviving records that had any information that would show where soldiers were assigned and any reports of illness and/or exposure to chemical weapons.

The declassified records may be found at the GulfLINK website:
<http://www.gulflink.osd.mil/> GulfLINK was established in August 1995 to provide on-line access to medical, operational, and intelligence documents from the 1990-1991 Gulf War. The site's purpose is to provide service members, veterans, and any interested person with information on what happened during that war that might have affected the health of those who served.

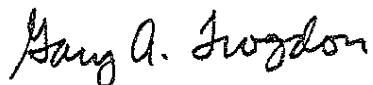
The Center of Military History initially had control of the Army portion of this project, The Gulf War Declassification Project (GWDP), which was responsible for collecting and declassifying Army records. In 1998 the GWDP was transferred from CMH to the US Army Personnel Command. It has subsequently been subordinated to the US Army Records Management and Declassification Agency. Its website is:
<https://www.rmda.belvoir.army.mil/rmdaxml/>

For Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, Agent Orange, and Gulf War Disability claims you need to contact:

US Army & Joint Services Research Center
Kingman Bldg, Room 2C08
7701 Telegraph Road
Alexandria, VA 22315

We will also include our Index to Army Records for Researchers to provide you several other agencies that might have records for your use.

Sincerely,



Dr. Gary A. Trogdon
Chief, Public Inquiries Section