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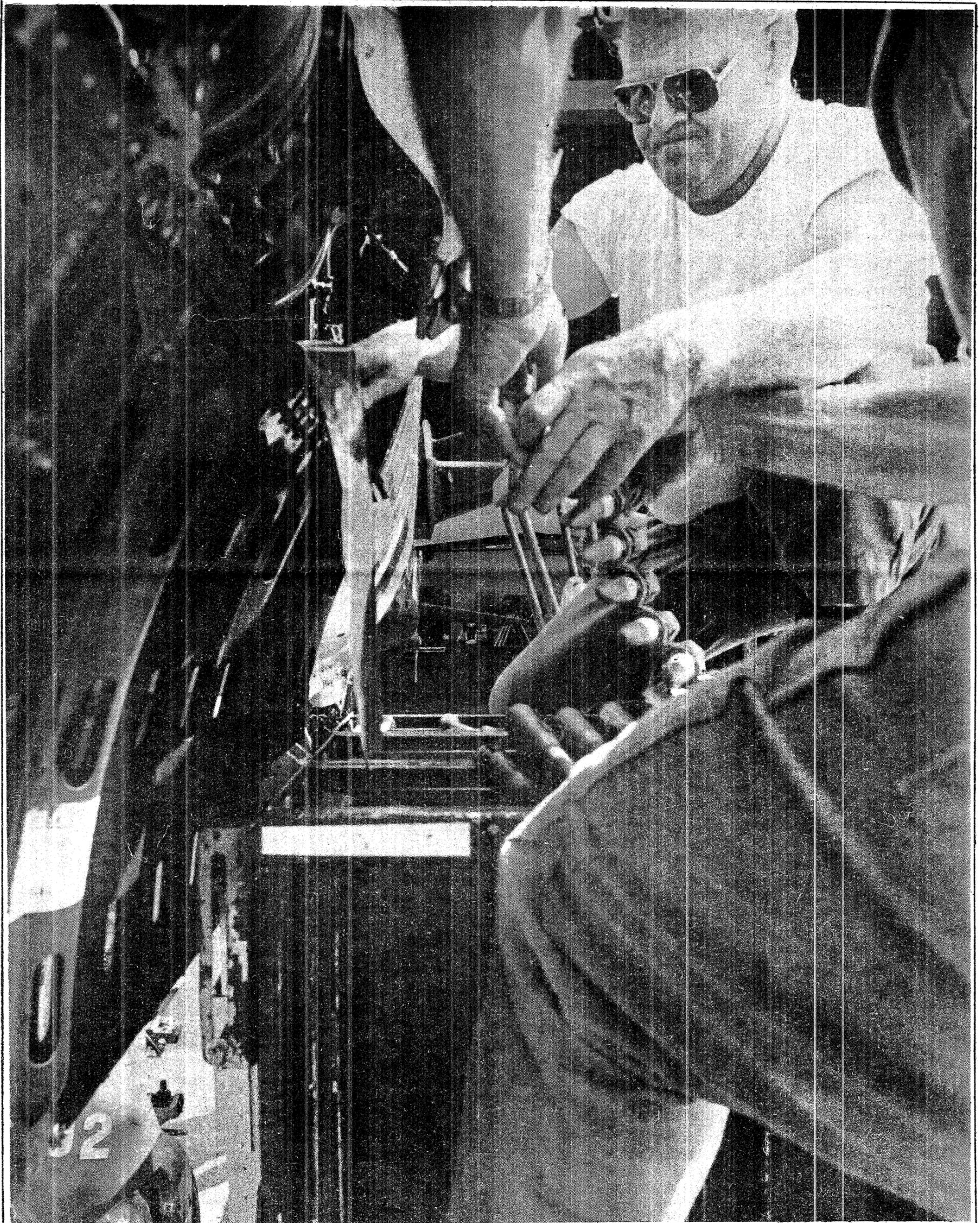
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THE GEORGIA GUARDSMAN newspaper

Vol. 1 No. 4

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Members Of Georgia National Guard

Nov. 2, 1979



Keeping the weasels airborne

pages 6—7

Our Say

Honoring the veteran

On the eleventh day of November some people stop to remember. What they recall is the courage of American veterans who fought, died or still continue striving to put a life together after service.

To the Georgia Army and Air National Guard, veterans day is something special. Many of its members are veterans of conflicts past - World War II, Korea and Vietnam.

For some time, during and after the Vietnam conflict, the observance was virtually ignored, except by veterans groups and their families. Of late, however, there seems to be a spirit rekindled which has the nation once again honoring its veterans.

National Guardsmen who are veterans can hold their heads up a little higher Nov. 11, not only because they served a nation well in the past, but because they continue to value their homeland.

A lot of good men have died on the battlefields of Europe and Asia since the turn of the century. On this one day Americans honor the veteran and revere what he fought for - freedom.

First impressions

Everyone knows the importance of first impressions. The way people or things or activities look when we first see them gives us the impression that these people, things or activities are great or awful. These first impressions have a way of staying with us for a long time. An initial bad impression is very difficult to erase.

The way members of an Air Guard or an Army Guard unit look when we first visit them works the same way. If every man and woman is wearing the uniform proudly, completely and correctly, we immediately think that this is a good outfit.

On the other hand, if members of the unit are not wearing the proper hat for fear of messing up their hair, or if their jackets are not buttoned, or if their general approach to wearing the uniform is sloppy - we know that we are in the middle of a sloppy unit. The performance of this unit may be tops, but we have the impression that they are just not good. Bad impressions are mighty difficult to erase.

So why start out giving the wrong impression. Give your unit a fighting chance. If you are uncomfortable in a uniform, perhaps you are in the wrong job.

Dress up! You are the Guard. Be proud of it and show it when you give your first impression.



"I think I've come up with a solution to our Army National Guard recruiting problem, sir..."



"I'VE WARNED YOU AND WARNED YOU, MEGURK, NEVER CROSS THE TEXAS BORDER, ESPECIALLY DURING FOOTBALL SEASON!"

Your Say

Dear Editor

It seems that the overall general appearance of the individual soldier, both male and female, is rapidly degenerating.

Recently, I participated in an incentive and morale flight and was appalled at the number of females who were wearing earrings with their uniform and wearing the wrong pieces of clothing together. When the company commander was approached concerning the women wearing earrings, his reply was that "they are on holiday". Granted, being on holiday is justification for relaxed restrictions in some areas; however I do not feel that it is justification for flagrantly being out of uniform.

This situation is not an isolated instance. I have seen women with hair down on their collars;

This is "your say" on this page, and we want to hear from a lot of Guardsmen.

We want to know your thoughts on the Guard, and how we can make it better. Most of all we want to know how we can make this newspaper more responsive to you.

All letters will be answered with as many as possible printed in the Georgia

shoes and handbags that are not regulation; uniform without rank insignia, and unit patches incorrectly placed on the uniform. I do not wish to imply that women are the only soldiers that I have seen out of uniform. However, there are so few of us that we are generally more visible and often more criticized.

I am very proud to be in the Georgia Army National Guard and very proud of the uniform I wear. So I cannot understand why commanders are allowing the appearance of soldiers to decline. If it doesn't matter how the uniform is worn, why have regulations? Or is it that THEY DON'T CARE?

SSgt. Gail M. Wagner
HHC, 48th Inf Bde (M)

Right on - Ed.

Guardsman. Letters must be signed, but names will be held upon request. All letters are subject to standard editing for space and libel.

Send all letters to Editor, The Georgia Guardsman Newspaper, P.O. Box 17965, Atlanta, Ga. 30316.

Our Deadline

All photos and copy for the December 20 edition of the Georgia Guardsman Newspaper must be with the editor not later Dec 7. The newspaper is scheduled to go to press Dec. 17. Just send the facts, leave the writing to us.

THE GEORGIA GUARDSMAN NEWSPAPER

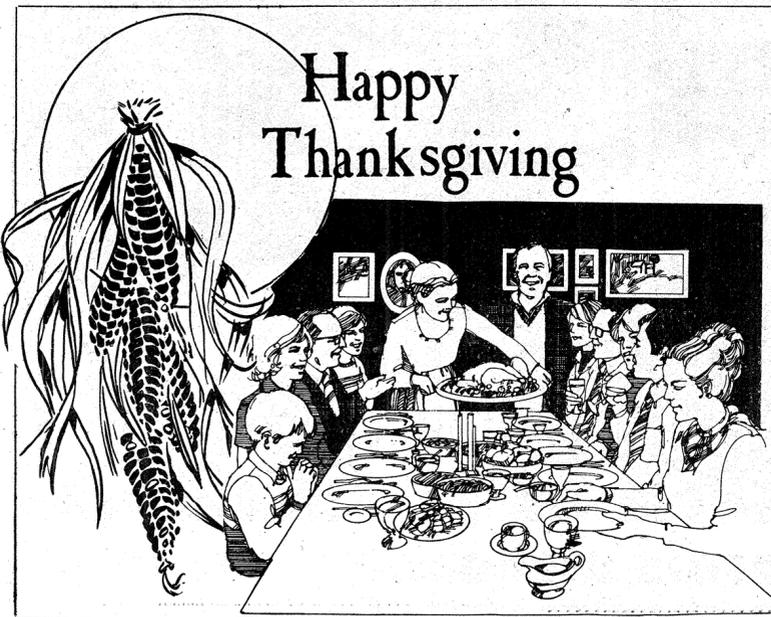
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Happy Thanksgiving

Bullard takes CAC; Griffin leads 48th

Brig. Gen. Dan Bullard III has been appointed as commander of the Command and Control Headquarters, Georgia Army National Guard. He replaces Brig. Gen. Horace L. Cheek Jr., who has retired.

Bullard was formerly commander of the Guard's 48th Infantry Brigade (mechanized). Succeeding Bullard as brigade commander was Col. Joseph W. Griffin. Griffin has been nominated to the rank of brigadier general by the adjutant general.

As commander of the CAC, Bullard will supervise more than 20 units statewide with missions ranging from medical care to maintenance. A native of Macon, Bullard joined the Guard in 1946.

Bullard is a veteran of World War II and a holder of several decorations including a Presidential Unit Citation (Navy) and a Philippine Presidential Unit Citation. He also holds the Georgia State Active Duty Ribbon and 20-year Service Medal with appurtenance.

Cheek retired after 30 years service in the National Guard. As commander of the CAC, he oversaw the command's formation and activation in Georgia in 1978-79.

A resident of Savannah, Cheek served with that city's 118th Field Artillery Group as well as other Guard units. In 1976 he was designated deputy assistant adjutant general of Georgia.

His awards and decorations include the Georgia Distinctive Service Medal, Armed Forces Medal and the Georgia Commendation Medal.

Griffin is a native of Valdosta, Ga., and entered the Georgia Army National Guard in 1955. Prior to entering the Guard, Griffin served on active duty with the U.S. Army as an Infantry Weapons instructor, recoilless rifle platoon leader and heavy weapons company commander.

The colonel was formerly the deputy commander of the brigade before taking command.

His awards include the Georgia Service Medal, and the U.S. Meritorious Service Medal.



Brig. Gen. Bullard

Brig. Gen. Cheek

Funding okay to assure fulltimers

As soon as Congress approves the funding, some of the Georgia Army Guard will be getting more full time help.

Under a program called Additive Full Time Military Positions (AFTM), 149 officers and enlisted members will be hired. Every unit in the 48th Infantry Brigade (Mech), including detachments and companies, as well as the 165th Supply Co and the 1148th Transportation Co will be authorized these additional personnel.

These personnel will work in the areas of unit clerk, unit supply, training and maintenance. With these additional full-timers, the units should be able to significantly improve their unit administration, training, maintenance and supply support. The overall objective is to improve the combat readiness of each of these units.

When the program is finally approved, there will be openings for five battalion supply officers in the 48th Brigade, one training officer at Brigade Headquarters, four battalion maintenance Warrant Officers, and 139 personnel in the enlisted grades.

"We do not know just when Congress will approve the funding," said Col. William M. Davis, the Army Guard deputy chief of staff for personnel and administration. "When they do act, we want to begin hiring immediately."

"All members of the Army Guard are eligible to apply," Davis said. "We will even accept applications from prior service personnel and get them into the Guard if they are accepted."

The Army Guard is looking for "highly qualified" people continued Davis. "Only if we get the best talent available, can we make this program work," he said.

Those individuals hired under this program will be appointed to a 2-year active duty military tour under Title 32, US Code. They cannot be transferred outside the state of Georgia. While the initial appointment is for 2 years, it is intended that this will become a career program.

Interested individuals should submit their applications on NGB Form 34-1(T) directly to:

Office of The Adjutant General
ATTN: GA-DCSPA-FTM
PO Box 17965
Atlanta, GA 30316

These forms are available in every Georgia Army Guard Armory and installation.

Some people previously made application for this program using Standard Form 171. These applications are still on file and will be considered when the program is approved.

Headquarters award

The Headquarters arm of the Georgia Air National Guard has won the Air Force Organizational Excellence Award.

The award recognizes the achievements and accomplishments of unnumbered Air Force organizations and activities.

The award to Headquarters, Georgia Air National Guard marked the first time that the unit had received the honor.

Excellent

129th TCS is better than good

When you're good, you're good, but Kennesaw's 129th Tactical Control Squadron and Flight went one better - they're excellent.

To prove it, the Georgia Air Guard unit recently became the first Tactical Control Squadron and Flight, either active or Air National Guard, to be rated excellent during an Operational Readiness Inspection.

With its mission to command and control the skies over a combat area, the men and women of the Kennesaw unit are on constant alert for deployment over seas. Part of the Inspection carried by the Air Force's Tactical

Air Command rated just how rapidly and efficiently the 129th could prepare for travel.

The squadron gathered more than 135 tons of material, including radar gear, typewriters and pencils, while the flight readied 75 tons of radar equipment, and vehicles.

Air Force officials evaluated the generation and mobility of the Georgia unit's personnel. Following the completion of the mock deployment evaluators judged the Kennesaw unit "excellent," a first for any Tactical Control Squadron and Flight, active or Guard.

The unit, located at 1901 McCollum Parkway, is commanded by Maj. Michael J. Bowers.

air show traffic shows up 'birds'

How do you control 50,000 automobiles all trying to exit Dobbins AFB, Ga., at the same time?

"The best way you can," says MSgt. Bruce Kilgore of the 116th Weapons System Security Flight, Georgia Air National Guard.

Kilgore and 22 other Air Guard security policemen were part of a team composed of Air Reserve and Base police designated to handle traffic and crowd control during a recent air show at the base.

"We didn't have any trouble getting them on, because they came in a steady stream most all day, but after the Thunderbirds (Air Force Air Demonstration Team) landed everybody wanted to leave - at the same time."

"If it weren't for the Civil Air Patrol handling the crowds and relieving our guys to handle traffic we'd have never gotten them off," Kilgore laughed.

The air show besides the Thunderbirds - featured displays of different Air Force aircraft. "We also had a few lost children and one lost grandfather!" said Kilgore.

"He went off to get a barbeque. His grandson waited and waited for him."

116th policemen soon found the lost granddad and chalked it up to just another incident on what was a very busy day.



'We're combat', say 48th MP members

By Capt. John C. Whatley
and
Sgt. 1st Class James C. Connor
48th Infantry Brigade PIO

That blue light that has just pulled you over for doing one mile above the speed limit on Ft. Stewart is not a 48th Infantry Brigade Military Policeman — at least not according to Sgt. 1st Class J.C. Holland, platoon sergeant of the 48th MP Platoon. "We're combat MP's; those (Ft. Stewart MP's) are garrison MP's. We're the only combat MP's in the 48th Brigade."

The difference between garrison MP's and combat MP's is in the primary mission. Basically the 48th Brigade MP's work directly for Col. Joseph Griffin, brigade commander of the 48th Brigade. Their mission is as road guards, convoy escort, traffic control points, collection points for prisoners of war, and straggler control, with occasional duty as finance guards.

In time of war, just as the Brigade is the round-out unit of the 24th Infantry Division at Ft. Stewart, "we'd become the fourth platoon within the 24th Division MP Company," according to Sgt. 1st Class Frederick Wade, operations sergeant in the Provost Marshall's Office.

The MP's are divided into four platoons in time of war, one to handle prisoners of war and one each for the maneuver elements of the Division. In garrison, during normal monthly drills, however, the 48th Brigade MP's wouldn't seem to have much to do. That's where people are wrong. "We can't go out on the civilian streets and direct traffic," Holland noted, "so we go to my wife's family's farm in Monroe County every other month to practice recons, sweeps, bridge classifications and traffic control."

When they aren't there, they are in classes in Macon. Sgt. Samuel Callaway has been with the MP's for three years and notes that a lot of training goes on at the armory. "All the classes are based around MP training, training we'll need in the field, like basic first aid, maintenance and use of weapons, civil disturbances, and military justice." Williams also takes correspondence courses in criminal law. "We are definitely kept busy."

The MP's, though, still need people. "We are authorized one officer and 41 enlisted, but we've only got thirty enlisted," Holland volunteered.

It could be the rough life of an MP. "If this were any other unit except the MP's, I wouldn't be in it," Sgt. Royal Andrews, an assistant squad leader said. "It's rough at summer camp. We do a lot of training and go 16 to 18 hours a day." This Sgt. 1st Class Bill Smith, an MP Investigator echoed Andrews comments. "We stay constantly on the go, sometimes 12 to 16 hours a day." This training pays off, though, since the Army evaluator at annual training told them they equaled and exceeded his own unit.

"We don't have any morale problems," Andrews said. "We all hang in there together. People in the unit take care of our own problems." And the hard work? "The new guys think it's interesting. They say we do more than other units."

They definitely do more. During the big snowstorm in Macon in 1978, it was the 48th Brigade MP's who supplied the vehicles and men to the City of Macon. And every year when the big Open House celebration is held at Robins Air Force Base, it is the 48th Brigade MP's who are there directing traffic and finding parking spaces for the visitors. They have the commendation awards to show for it.

More importantly the policemen of the 48th MP Platoon work hard at their training, because, as Callaway says, "We strive to be professional."

A horse of a different color

By Capt. John C. Whatley
48th Infantry Brigade
Public Affairs Officer

The two laser tanks sat in an open field, their lasers aimed at the landing strip. A lone vehicle ran down the end of the strip in front of the laser guns. A gunner, looking through his sights, zeroed in on the vehicle and fired. The laser responded with a burst of light and a direct hit on the vehicle.

Something out of "Star Wars?" No, just the 348th Cavalry, Georgia Army National Guard practice firing on the tank tables in back of its armory in Griffin. The vehicle was a jeep bearing targets on its sides, the gunner was Spec. 4 Mike Morgan, and the laser was the practice gun.

Inside the tank there is a closet-sized, u-shaped space surrounding a gun tube. "That's the loader's space," said Sgt. 1st Class Bill Slaughter, platoon charger. To the left of the gun tube, rack upon rack of shell holders crowded the already cramped compartment. A series of red and green lights flashed on. "That's the laser being fired."

"The loader's got the hard job. He has to lift them dum rounds," Slaughter continued. "They must weigh 80 or 90 pounds. A small man can't take it."

What's it like inside when the gun is fired? "Not real pleasant," Slaughter said ruefully. "All this smoke and all, powder still burning in the tube, and the shell casing flying around. Then, at Ft. Stewart, it's about 110 or 115 inside here."

"Those shell casings ain't light. If one of 'em bounces right it can cut the loader's foot right through the boot."

Slaughter is typical of most Cavalry members: they put up with "the hard, rough, mean life" for the "prestige of being in the Cav."

Troop E, 348th Cavalry, a unit split between Griffin and Newnan, is the unique unit of the Georgia National Guard's 48th Infantry Brigade. "We work directly for the brigade commander," said 1st Lt. Bill Cone Jr., who has spent five years with the Cav, "and we spend two full weeks training at Ft. Stewart. This is a good 'strak' outfit, a lot of hard work, a lot of pulling together. We're getting rid of those who don't want to work, and we're getting a lot of really good prior service people — people who are really interested. This unit is doing a complete transition now."

Sgt 1st Class James A. Padgett Jr., recently

took over as administrative and supply technician, but one thing he notices is that "the unit stays busy." Padgett, formerly a recruiter, left that job to join the Cav. "I wanted to. We're almost a year behind in paperwork, but this is a good unit. People help you out." Padgett notes that the "esprit de corps here is really good. You don't hear the usual griping you hear in some units. The people here don't mind work."

First Sgt. Harry Adcock, a resident of Newnan, likes to think of this unit as one big unit. "There was too long when there was 'the Griffin unit' and 'the Newnan unit'. I intend to spend my time making this one unit instead of split." Adcock, at 34, is one of the youngest "first shirts" in the Georgia Guard taking the job over in July. "This is a damn good unit. The Cav is rough and if it wasn't rough, I'd get out. I wouldn't want to be in it. We may have to go to war some day and I damn sure want to go with someone who wants to fight!"

Staff Sgt. Neil Bohls, technical advisor for training for gunnery from the 2nd Battalion, 9th Cavalry, 24th Infantry Division, says the unit is "progressing. The interest here has snowballed."

But the National Guard doesn't have the time or equipment for Active-Army type training. This unit is doing as much as it possibly can with the time and equipment they have available."

"The Cav," as the unit calls itself, has seemingly overcome its first obstacle, a reorganization. "This unit was virtually reorganized this summer," according to Padgett. "They got a new troop commander and most of the senior NCO's left, too. Then they didn't have a full-time AST until I came here." Adcock tells another tale. "We were 'two units' for so long, headquarters and 1st platoon here in Griffin, and 2nd and 3rd platoons in Newnan, we had trouble working together at camp. When I was at Newnan some of our people had never seen our CO until camp. Under Capt. Wendell McMillan the two units train together and he and I visit Newnan on drill weekends. We are finally a troop again."

Why do some choose the Cav to other "easier" units within easy drives of Newnan or Griffin? "Prestige." "Unique unit." "Hard work." "Rough life." "Because it's the Cav."

But the real reason is nailed above the doorway and appears on stickers plastered on the bumpers of cars in the parking lot:

"IF YOU AIN'T CAV, YOU AIN'T!"



Shooters aim for trophies

Shooters have three awards they can aim for in the next month. That's because nominations for the National Guard Association Trophy, the Pershing Trophy and the National Guard State Trophy are being accepted by Headquarters, Georgia Army National Guard.

The three trophies are awarded respectively by the National Guard Bureau, Army area and state-level for unit excellence in annual qualification firing with assigned individual weapons.

Nominations should be forwarded to the Plans, Operations and Training officer, Georgia Army

National Guard, P.O. Box 17965, Atlanta, 30316.

Already awarded are honors for the Chief, National Guard Bureau, Rifle and Pistol Tournament. The tourney is jointly sponsored by the Guard and the National Rifle Association. Army and Air Guard units participated.

Georgia's winning teams during 1979 were: Unit Rifle — Det. 1, Co. B, 878th Engineers from Louisville, Ga. The team was made up of First Sgt. Donald L. Hartley, Staff Sgt. Samuel T. Arrington Jr., Sgt. 1st Class Donald M. Walden Sr., and Staff Sgt. John J. Gordy Jr..

Individual Rifle — First Sgt. Donald L. Hartley, Det. 1, Co. B, 878th Engineer Battalion from Louisville, Ga.

Air Guard State Winners Unit Pistol — 165th Tactical Airlift Group, Garden City, Ga. Members were Staff Sgt. Edward M. Batey, Tech. Sgt. William H. Anderson, Staff Sgt. William P. Simpson III, and Tech. Sgt. John P. Shopes Jr. The Individual Pistol state winner was Capt. James L. Moody, Headquarters Company, 2nd Battalion, 121st Infantry, Albany, Ga.

The awards came during the State Rifle and Pistol Tournament held at Warner Robbins, Ga.



Spud patrol

Spec 4 Carl E. Thomason (left) and Spec. 4 William T. Fulghum, members of the 166th Maintenance Company, prove that some things in the military never change. Thomason is from Carnesville and Fulghum is from Lavonia.



Georgia shorts

Georgia Sen. Sam Nunn will be the featured speaker Nov. 17, at the annual Greater Atlanta Chapter of the Association of the United States Army (AUSA) "Inspiration Awards Dinner."

Tickets for the event, to be held at the Omni International Hotel starting at 8 p.m., are available for \$14.00 per person. For more information contact Lt. Col. Michael G. Chapman at 656-6637 or 6230. Tickets must be purchased by Nov. 12.

FHA Loans

Eligible members of the National Guard can get Federal Housing Administration (FHA) guaranteed loans with lower than normal down payments.

To qualify for a loan, you must have performed 90 days continuous active duty for training. To apply, get a "Request for Certificate of Veterans Status" (VA Form 26-8261) from your local Veterans Administration office. Once the certificate is obtained, and a suitable property selected, you can apply through an FHA-approved lender.

The maximum insurable FHA loan mortgage amount is \$60,000.

VA Pamphlet 26-4 contains detailed information on FHA and VA loans. It can be requested from your local VA office.

Photo Contest

The 14th Annual National Guard Bureau, National Guard Association of the United States Photo contest is underway.

Amateur and professional photographers who are members of the Georgia Air or Army National Guard are eligible to participate. All photos must depict National Guard Activities.

Entrants should include their name, unit, home address and phone as well as year and month photo was taken. Mail entries to the Office of Public Affairs, National Guard Bureau, Room 2E258, Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20310, Attn: Photo Contest. Deadline for submission is Dec. 1, 1979. Only photos taken between July 1, 1978 and December 1979 are eligible.

Complete entry requirements and forms are available from unit ASTs.

Command Sgt. Maj.

Command Sgt. Maj. James H. Nixon is the new command sergeant major for U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM) at Ft. McPherson, Ga.

He replaces Command Sgt. Maj. William A. Connelly who has been named sergeant major of the Army. Nixon was formerly the command sergeant major for the U.S. Army Logistics Center, Ft. Lee, Va.

Nixon entered the Army in 1956, and has served with both tactical and logistical units. His major assignments include duty as command sergeant major with the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry, 1st Armored Division and command sergeant major, 3rd Brigade, 1st Armored Division.

He is a graduate of El Paso Community College, the University of Maryland and the U.S. Army Sergeants Major Academy, Ft. Bliss, Texas.

Veterans Day
Nov 11

\$2500
STUDENT
LOANS

For members
of the National Guard

\$500. a year for five years.
Payment of loans canceled
with "Continued Service"

See your unit commander for details



Keeping 'em flying



By B. I. Diamond

How do you keep the largest squadron in the Georgia Air National Guard running smoothly? You get everybody involved, says its commander.

Lt. Col. Norm Weeks supervises the 359-man Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron at Dobbins AFB, Ga., and his guys are keeping the F-105Gs of the 116th Tactical Fighter Wing flying.

"I feel we have higher (maintenance) standards than the active Air Force," said Weeks. "We have more expertise. Five and six strippers work on our planes."

The full-time technicians, adds Weeks, are only one part of the CAM's personnel whose responsibilities include avionics, munitions, and repair of the aircraft from the wings to the leather harnesses.

"I can't stress the importance of the part-timers enough," said the colonel. "Part-timers run our outfit. The old philosophy, not just here, but everywhere in the Guard was 'the part-timers will break the part;'

we gave them the opportunity to do the job and they're producing, they're involved."

The biggest challenge the squadron faced this year was the conversion from the F-100 SuperSabre to the F-105G Wild Weasel, according to Weeks. "The avionics were new to us," Weeks reflected. "We went from an airplane with basic communications and navigation equipment to a much more complex system."

"We didn't know if there were enough qualified specialists in the area to handle the systems, but we were able to recruit around the area quickly. I'm extremely proud of our avionics department."

"I'd also like to pat our engine shop people on the back. We've flown single-engine fighters now for six years without an accident and I believe that is directly due to the maintenance of the propulsion systems."

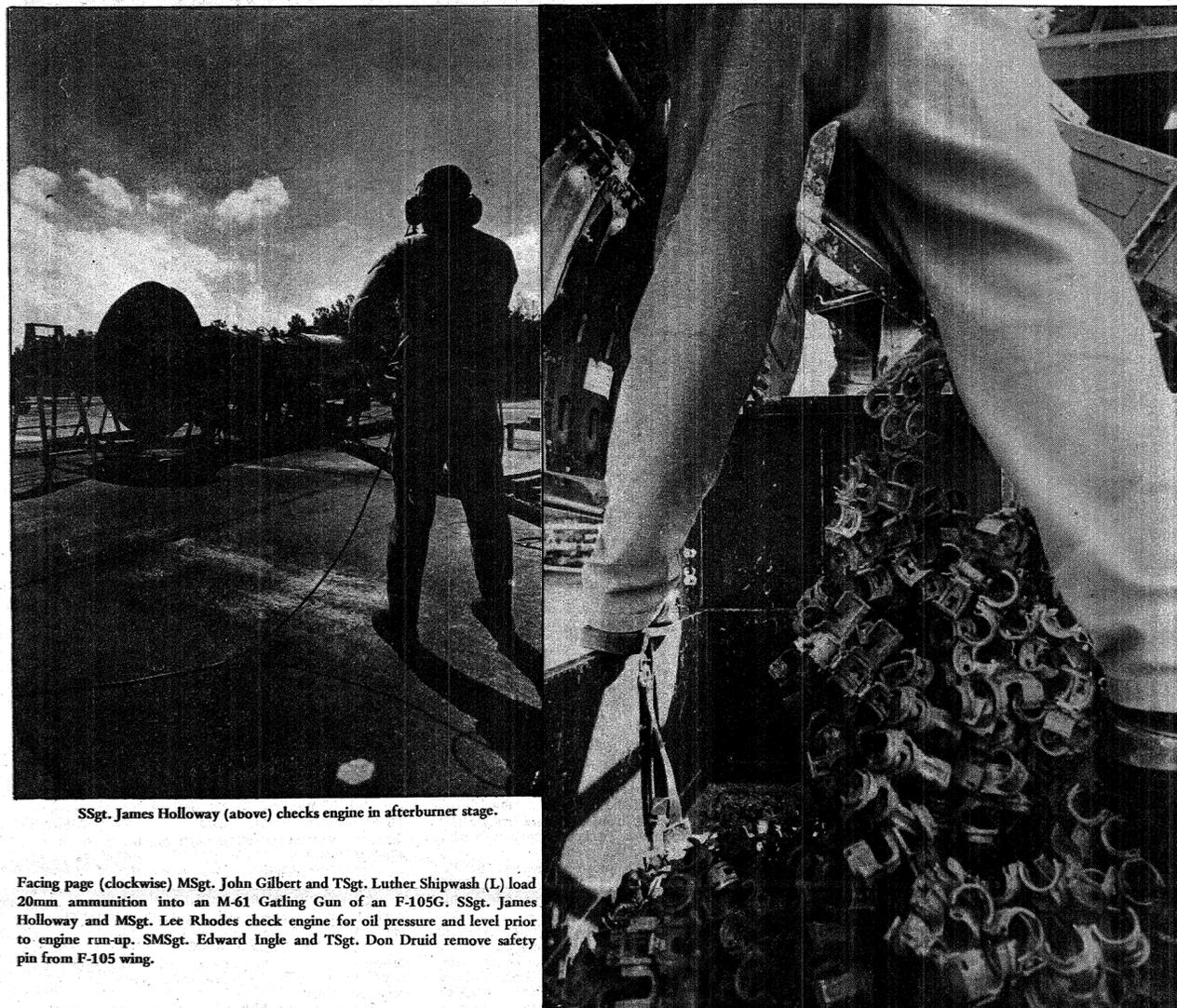
"We inspect the engine every 300 hours. We really emphasize propulsion, because that's what keeps them flying."

A continuing headache for the squadron is the acquisition of spare parts, and, says Weeks it's time-consuming. "I spent about an hour on the phone with the (supply) depot yesterday," he smiled.

The problem, he notes, is that the computer cancels spare parts orders if units don't order the part within a reasonable time. Since F-105s are being phased out of the active inventory and Reserve and Guard units flying the F-105 apparently haven't had to order parts, the computer has canceled those spare part orders.

Yet, day after day, week after week the men and women of the CAM keep the Wild Weasels flying and safely. "I take none of the credit," he says.

An Air Force enlisted man for seven years himself, Weeks says that the unit is "extremely fortunate" to have the skilled members that it sports. And, if there's a shortage of people, "I've bent wrenches. I can get down there and bend a few wrenches again if I have to."



SSgt. James Holloway (above) checks engine in afterburner stage.

Facing page (clockwise) MSgt. John Gilbert and TSgt. Luther Shipwash (L) load 20mm ammunition into an M-61 Gatling Gun of an F-105G. SSgt. James Holloway and MSgt. Lee Rhodes check engine for oil pressure and level prior to engine run-up. SMSgt. Edward Ingle and TSgt. Don Druid remove safety pin from F-105 wing.

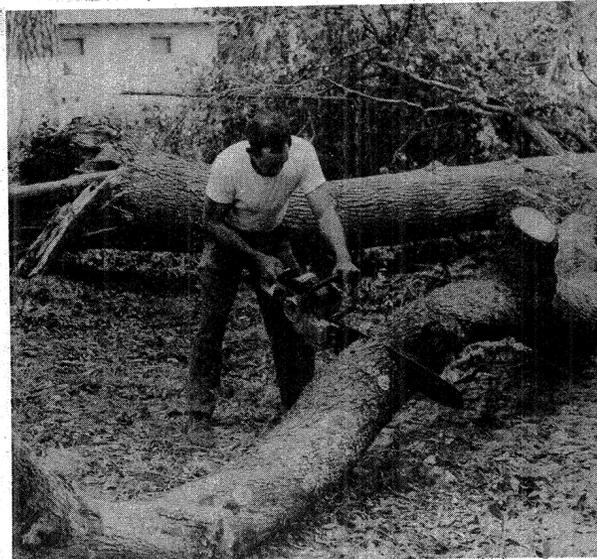


Spent casings (above) are ejected from M-61 Gatling Gun during loading procedures.

Members of the CAM Squadron (below) remove wing from an F-105G during routine maintenance check.



Photos by SSGT ANGELA TYSON
116th TFWg



165th TAG member cuts down tree.



Hurricane

David gets Ga's guard up

Not since 1898 had Georgia seen such a storm. That year a monster hurricane dumped eight feet of water in the streets of Brunswick and killed almost 200 people.

Hurricane David, which churned its way up the Atlantic coastline hours following a quiet Labor Day weekend, couldn't deliver a knockout punch to Georgia 81 years later, thanks to a well prepared Georgia National Guard and Civil Defense.

David had stalled over Cuba, but came roaring back to life in early September. Packing 150 mph winds the storm was a killer which had destroyed property and lives in Puerto Rico and the Dominican Republic. On Aug. 31, Gov. George Busbee issued a hurricane warning to all coastal residents and "urgently recommended evacuation of coastal islands and low-lying areas." Immediately after that, Maj Gen Billy M. Jones, Georgia's adjutant general and Civil Defense director, alerted all Civil Defense personnel in the coastal counties. By late Friday afternoon, the Georgia National Guard and Georgia Civil Defense were ready.

On Labor Day, Savannah Civil Defense encouraged residents of and tourists on Tybee and Skidaway Islands to leave for higher ground. Nursing homes on the sea islands were evacuated and

emergency shelters were opened inland.

Some 24 hours later the rain was coming down in torrents and the seas ran high. At Guard headquarters in Atlanta the storm was tracked and possible plans for the aftermath of David discussed.

Already Guardsmen in the storm area were notified for possible duty while Guard water trailers were filled with potable water and trailer-mounted power generators were gassed up for quick deployment.

The Georgia Air National Guard activated its "Peach Hot-Line," a high frequency radio communications network manned by Guardsmen in Macon, Hunter Army Air Field in Savannah, and Kennesaw, Ga. The mobile communications unit located on St. Simons Island, part of the 224th Combat Communication Squadron, was moved to the Glynn County Civil Defense Unit. With the activation of the "Hot-Line" a complete backup communications between Civil Defense officials and rescue personnel in the storm area was operational.

At Savannah's armory the Guard set up a task force ready to provide 1,100 National Guardsmen if the call went out for help. It did.

When the storm was at its worst in Savannah, Candler Hospital lost electrical power. The Guardsmen who delivered a generator to the hospital in the midst

of the storm had volunteered their services and had reported in uniform to the armory that afternoon. Those members of the Guard's 118th Field Artillery Brigade went on to deliver more generators and three water trailers.

Two more generators went to radio stations keeping them on the air throughout David's stay.

After the storm had passed National Guard helicopters ferried damage assessment teams to the storm area.

The 165th Tactical Airlift Group in Savannah provided men and equipment. Unit members cleared trees, drove trucks, repaired fallen power lines and removed debris.

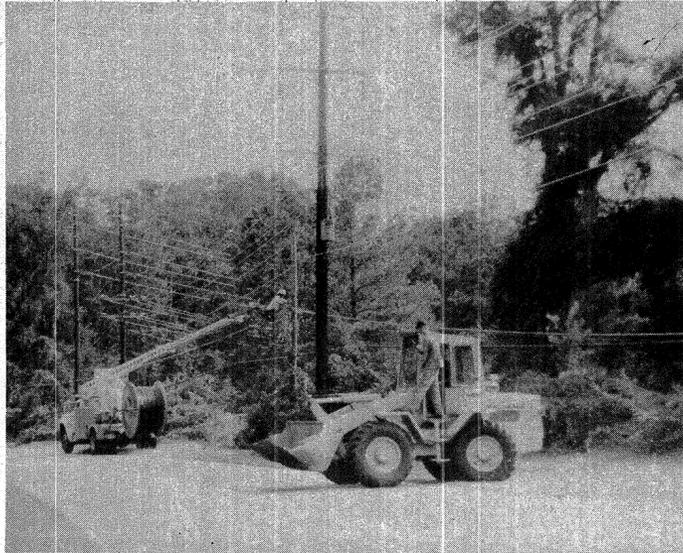
Struck by the high winds of the hurricane, the 165th itself lost electricity to various parts of the base. Members of the unit however, were able to restore power shortly after David passed.

The storm took no lives in Georgia because Civil Defense officials and Guardsmen were ready. During the storm Guardsmen risked their lives to keep the hospitals and radio stations going. The disaster of 1898 was not to repeat itself in September 1979, because the Guard was "always ready" and "always there."

Photos courtesy Capt. Corley L. Shearouse 165th TAG



Member of Savannah's 165th TAG surveys damage following Hurricane David.



Capt. George Hope (below) helped develop the Horse Guard into competitive marksmen. Under Hope's command the Horse Guardsmen were able to win several national marksmanship honors.



The Richmond Hussar's Centennial Trophy (right) was the first of many state and national honors that the Horse Guard won.



Capt. J. Stapler Dozier (above) was the last Civil War veteran to command the Governor's Horse Guard. Dozier, who rode with Cobb's Legion, emphasized marksmanship in the unit.

All the governor's horse guardsmen

By Amos J. Morrow

If there was ever an elite group of Georgia Guardsmen, it would have to be the Governor's Horse Guard of 1915. Deeply rooted in Atlanta's pre-World War I social circles, this limelight cavalry organization was a collection of crack shots and able horsemen that were probably better known for excellent table manners than military expertise.

That year, members of Troop L, Second Squadron of the National Guard of Georgia (Governor's Horse Guard) elected to substitute their routine summer camp activities for a 31-day luxury train trip to the West Coast.

Though their later history might seem a bit flippant, the Horse Guard indeed had noble beginnings.

March 6, 1883 was the date of the largest peacetime military pageant Atlanta had ever seen. It was the funeral of Alexander Stephens, former vice president of the Confederacy, who had died in office as Governor of Georgia.

John Milledge, then Judge of the Atlanta Police Court and a captain in the Georgia Volunteers, had fought for Stephens in the '60s. A native of Richmond County, he had been a captain with the 1st Georgia Regulars until 1862 and then coincidentally with the Milledge Artillery until the close of the war. He was an old cavalry officer and was proud of it.

Milledge knew that there were probably many old soldiers like himself in town for the funeral and decided to try and rally enough of them to form an organized contingency for the funeral procession.

Milledge bought an ad in the Atlanta newspapers asking that all ex-horse soldiers that were interested in riding in the procession meet him at his office over the Merchant's Bank on Alabama Street the morning of the 5th. He did not exclude Yankees from the ranks, but said that all, North

and South, were welcome to honor Stephens' memory.

Nearly a hundred souls answered the call. The office was crowded to capacity and overflowed out onto the street. There were men who had ridden with Turner, Ashby and Roser in Virginia. Some had followed Woodsen and McNeil, others had been in the command of Jackson, Hood and Ewell. There were even some who had galloped after Mosby and Wheeler. With these men were those who had ridden with Sheridan, Crook and Kelly and with Averill and Stonemen behind the other flag.

On the morning of the 6th, the streets of Atlanta were filled with uninformed men. Every town that could boast a military organization was well represented. The Chatham Artillery was there. The Savannah unit, dating back to the Revolutionary War, came sporting a cannon presented to the troops by General Washington Greif.

There were the Jasper Irish Greens, an organization with a proud Civil War history; The Macon Volunteers, the Richmond Hussars, The Americus Light Infantry and scores of other units now in legal state service came to briefly relive the memory of what the South had once been.

These columns of men trailed through the streets behind the chief executive and followed him to his grave. In the Milledge ranks, no two uniforms were alike. But each man was well based in mounted warfare and carried himself well. In front of the group, Capt. Milledge sat astride his old grey, the same horse that had served him during the war. It was said that Milledge's horse could tell the difference between a Confederate and a Yankee sabre by the way it rattled in its scabbard.

The funeral procession was long and colorful. The state's old soldiers were in high spirits. The day's events had refreshed many memories, rekindled old fires and formed new friendships among veterans and new comers alike.



Capt. Milledge put the Horse Guard unit together following the funeral of Alexander Stephens.



Capt. John Miller, the second commander of the unit, was reputed to be "a graceful, daring, fearless rider."

About 50 of the men remained in town for a few days to swap stories and talk about the future. Milledge suggested that this group form a permanent organization to be part of the Georgia Volunteers. Each being a veteran, the men could offer military experience in putting down riots in the state or in service to the country in case of war.

Since the group had been formed in Governor Stephens' honor, it was suggested that the unit be known as The Governor's Horse Guard and served as Atlanta's Cavalry unit since the city's other two units, the Gate City Guard and the Old Atlanta Greys, were infantry troops.

The arrangements were made. On March 31, 1883, the Governor's Horse Guard became a permanent organization with Capt. Milledge as its commander. A charter was granted by the governor the following May.

The Horse Guard was to become a visible part of Georgia pageantry, taking part in parades and special services in connection with the state's politics. Each man was a good horseman and an excellent marksman. Rifle competition records from the late 1890s show that Horse Guardsmen took a healthy portion of state as well as national honors each year.

By 1911, the Horse Guard had become a neat social club with "an up-to-date gymnasium with an experienced instructor," a well-stocked reading room where members would gather "to write letters and to play games," an indoor rifle range and hot and cold showers.

In 1911, the Horse Guard also sponsored a week of light opera to raise funds to purchase good horses for a drill team and "tilting" matches, a popular game that tested horsemanship in jousting competition similar to the activities of medieval knights.

Elsewhere, Atlanta Guard units were busy preventing riots in Monroe and Andersonville, supervising a legal hanging in Cumming and preventing a lynching in Gainesville. Other state troops in 1911 attended to city-wide violence that stemmed from a power company strike in Augusta.

But for the men of the Governor's Horse Guard, the armory at 64 Piedmont Road near the State Capitol was a "pleasant place to pass their idle hours," said a report in the Atlanta Constitution.

July and August, 1915, were months of high excitement for the Horse Guard, their family and friends. For \$250 per person, members could join a 31-day train trip through the west complete with a special live-aboard pullman as summer camp headquarters.

"We are not a Tourist Company, working up business for revenue," said a special brochure, "but a Cavalry organization of the State of Georgia desiring a change from the routine of military encampments."

Billed as a "round of joy," the troops were to spend three days at a Shrine convention in Seattle and five days visiting the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco commemorating the completion of the Panama Canal. A camping trip to Yellowstone was planned as a side venture and included 43 miles of stage coaching, 17 meals and five nights spent at camps within the park taking in all points of interest.

Other stops would include Portland, San Diego, the Great Salt Lake, Colorado Springs and a day in Denver. Their travels were just to begin, for upon their return, they were to find another adventure awaiting them.

The National Guard of Georgia, as it had become known by 1915, was to shortly be mustered into federal service for duty on the Mexican border where US troops were busy chasing Pancho Villa. And, waiting in the wings was World War I.

Bulletin Board

ENERGY SAVERS

INDOORS

- * Use fluorescent lighting where possible
- * Keep thermostats set to 78 degrees in summer and 65 degrees in winter
- * Clean or replace filter on cooling equipment.
- * Use light bulbs with lower wattage where possible.
- * Turn off all unnecessary lights.

OUTDOORS

- * Use hand tools instead of power tools where possible
- * Don't use vehicles for unnecessary trips, try walking or bicycling.
- * Car pool to work, lunch.
- * Keep automobiles in tune.
- * Don't idle engine for long periods.

By Betsy Beuke
Associate Editor
ARNews

Energy conservation! It's something we can no longer afford to ignore.

Heating a home costs much more than it used to, creating problems for many people.

But comfort and warmth during the winter are important to a person's health — particularly for older people, small children and those who are sick.

Homeowners, or renters, and apartment dwellers who take the time to do a few things around the home in preparation for the coming

cold season could save themselves money on their fuel bills and still be comfortable.

About 20 percent of the energy used in this country is consumed by the household. Of this household energy, 54 percent goes to heating and cooling; another 15 percent heats water used in the home.

The following tips can help reduce monthly fuel bills:

* Adequately insulate the home. Proper insulation holds heat in and reduces the heat used.

A well-insulated attic can save anywhere from five to 30 percent on the heating bill. How much is saved will depend on how much insulation is already in the house.

According to the Department of Energy, if attic insulation were added to the 15 million single-family homes that need it, about 8 percent would be saved in heating oil consumption each winter.

Insulating exterior walls could save 16-20 percent on home utility costs. Although an expensive measure, it may be worth the cost for people living in very hot or very cold climates.

Other areas which should be insulated include the hot water pipes, and sheet metal heating ducts.

* Draft-proof the windows and doors. Use caulking, putty rope, tape or stripping to eliminate leaks and drafts of air. This material will keep out cold air and prevent heat loss through building cracks around doors, windows, vents and other openings

to the outside.

According to DOE, if every gas-heated home were properly caulked and weather-stripped, enough natural gas would be saved each year to heat about four million homes.

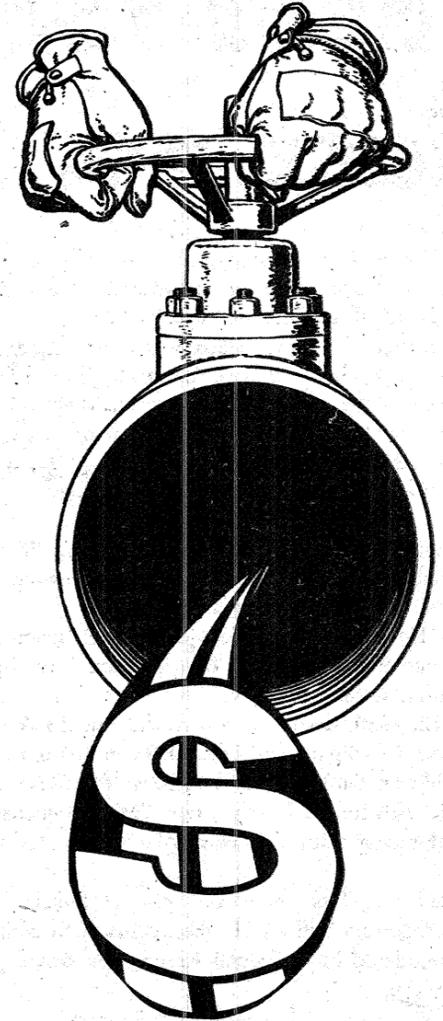
* Install storm windows, preferably combination screen and storm windows. They can be easily opened when heating is not needed.

Alternatives include single-pane storm windows, or clear plastic film. Clear plastic film may be taped tightly against the inside of the window frames. Savings may amount to 15 percent a year for any of these types of protection.

* Turn down thermostats to 18 degrees Celsius (65 degrees F.) during the day; to 13 degrees Celsius (55 degrees F.) at night. Each one degree reduction in temperature below 22 degrees Celsius (72 degrees F.) results in a three percent reduction in the energy used to produce heat.

* Close off unoccupied rooms and shut their heat or air conditioning vents.

* Keep the heater clean. Coal furnaces and stoves should be cleaned before winter



Taking some of these steps to conserve energy could save you money on your electric and fuel bills this winter. Think about it.