

PAGE 1 - New cavalry still rough & ready ("E", 348th CAV)
• Black soldiers, defenders of U.S. democracy.
• MG George Finch, 62 ANG pioneer.

PAGE 2 - BIK soldiers, continued.
• A key figure, MLK.
• 'Star Wars' initiative outlined.

PAGE 3 - Guard Association Insurance provides program update.
• Dalton unit, "C", 1/108 AR, earns Armor Award for third consecutive year.
• New drill pay rates.

PAGE 4/5 - 165th TAG sponsors 'Family Day 85' - a great day of special entertainment, educational events.

PAGE 6 - CAV article from page 1.
• Officer candidates 'work hard' for the 'gold' at GMI.
• Crowd control: a different mission for Ellenton's units.
• Peters earns GA Commendation Medal.

PAGE 7 - Dew 4, 1/108, host holiday meal for hundreds.
• Winder unit, A of 1/122, prepares for 'Team Spirit' deployment (to Korea).
• Guardsmen 'dummy up' for first aid exercise.

PAGE 8 - Gen. Finch, continued from page 1.
• Defenders, U.S. democracy, BIK soldiers, from page 1.

THE GEORGIA GUARDSMAN

Vol. 6 No. 6

January-March 1986

New cavalry still 'rough, and ready'

By John C. Whatley
Public Affairs Officer

"The Cav is rough," said 1st Sgt. Harry Adcock of Newnan, the first sergeant of Troop E, 348th Cavalry. "But if it wasn't rough, I'd get out. We may have to go to war some day and I want to go with someone who wants to fight."

There are no horses in today's high-tech cavalry. They've been replaced by tanks, mortars, and ITVs. "We have almost a small battalion here," said Troop E commander Capt. Ronald Knight of Carrollton. "We have three line platoons of four M60A3 tanks, two ITVs (Improved Tow Vehicles), and two scout vehicles. Then we have three 4.2 mortar squads. We have a lot of firepower."

But with all this firepower the mission of the Cav is not to engage with the enemy. "We let the Brigade know what's out front," said Staff Sgt. Leonard Ogletree. "Our mission is to find out information about the enemy," Knight added, "not get excessively engaged."

Lot of Firepower

"We have a lot of firepower," said Lt. Skip Horwitz of Macon, "but we're strictly recon. The Cav has to maneuver. That's why being a platoon leader in the Cav is so challenging. It pushes you to the max."

The Cav Troop is armed with the M60A3 tank, one of the most modern tanks in the Army inventory. "We used to have to send out patrols at night," said Sgt. 1st Class George Justiss, platoon sergeant. "Now we can see half a mile to a mile with the night scope. We have all the upgraded equipment." Soon the Cav will get the ultramodern Bradley fighting vehicle.

When the M60A3 tank came into the inventory of the 48th Brigade, Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger personally presented them to the 108th Armor. But when the Cav Troop finally drew their M60A3s, the big crowds and press representatives were gone. "Sometimes people forget the Cav has tanks. We're not gloryhounds anyway," said Lt. Kevin McRee.

Yet when it came time to film a Guard commercial, Headquarters chose the Cav Troop. The result, an armor column rolling past a farmhouse while one of the tankers tries to recruit the farmer's son. The commercial was cited as an excellent example of a locally-produced recruiting film.

Men Believe in Unit

The reason the Cav Troop takes all this in stride is because "the men believe in this unit over and above all call of duty," said Justiss. "We've got pride in this unit."

Continued on pg. 6



Black soldiers

Defenders of U.S. democracy

Whenever the land that we hold dear is threatened, Black Americans fight in its defense. For example, the first man who died for the flag we now hold high was a black man, Crispus Attucks. He was killed in the "Boston Massacre" prior to the American Revolution, March 5, 1770.

World War I

More recent history shines even greater light on the dedication of Black Americans to democracy. Such was the case on April 6, 1917 when the United States declared war on Germany. Thousands of black volunteers rallied to the call to help supply the war zones of France and Germany with able-bodied men during World War I.

Two divisions were organized and made up of black combat troops. They were the 92nd and the 93rd Divisions. Four regiments made up each division. In the 92nd Division were the 365th, 366th, 367th and 368th Regiments. The 93rd Division was composed of the 369th, 370th, 371st and 372nd Regiments.

The best known of the regiments was the "Fighting 369th." This unit landed in the spring of 1918 in Brest, France. For its gallantry under fire, the French government awarded the regiment the Croix de Guerre.

Two black soldiers demonstrated valor. They were Privates Henry Johnson of Albany, New York and Needham Roberts of Trenton, New Jersey.

Valor was shown when the two men were suddenly attacked by German infiltrators. Roberts was wounded but managed to hold the Germans off by throwing hand grenades into the Germans' midst. Overtaken by the Germans, Roberts was being carried off as a prisoner. Johnson rescued him using a knife. The German invaders were single-handedly dispersed.

Unit commander, William Hayward, praised Johnson and Roberts. The French added their approval and granted the two men France's highest military honor, the Croix de Guerre. Other units of the 93rd Division were also honored.

Unfortunately, the 92nd Division did not fair as well. Reports indicate that French officers were instructed to exercise care when in close contact with black soldiers. Morale and motivation among the troops in this division were low. Assertions had it that these troops were also frequently taunted.

When the war ended, a parade was held up Fifth Avenue marking the triumphant return of the 369th Regiment to Harlem.

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois, director of publicity and research for the National Association of Colored People and editor of its publication *The Crisis*, made a speech at the parade. These words were contained in his speech.

"We stand again to look at America...squarely in the face. It lynch...it disfranchises...it insults us...make way for

Continued on pg. 8

Maj. Gen. George G. Finch, Georgia Air Guard pioneer

Major Gen. George G. Finch, founder of the first military aviation unit in Georgia, and key force in the shaping of the Air National Guard, died at the age of 83 on Jan. 3.

A native of Dade City, Fla., Finch was commissioned in the Air Corps in 1918, remaining in the Reserve Corps after the World War. Prior to World War II, Finch organized the 128th Observation Squadron at Atlanta's Candler Field. Georgia's 116th Tactical Fighter Wing at Dobbins AFB traces its origins to the officers and men of that original

unit. During the war, the General commanded several Army Air Corps bases, and took on assignments in the Middle East.

Following World War II, Finch was an outspoken critic of efforts to federalize the Air National Guard, believing that the air arm of the Guard should remain under state control during peacetime. In 1948, Finch became the first Chief of the Air Force Division of the National Guard Bureau, overseeing the mobilization of the Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard during the Korean conflict.

Continued on pg. 8



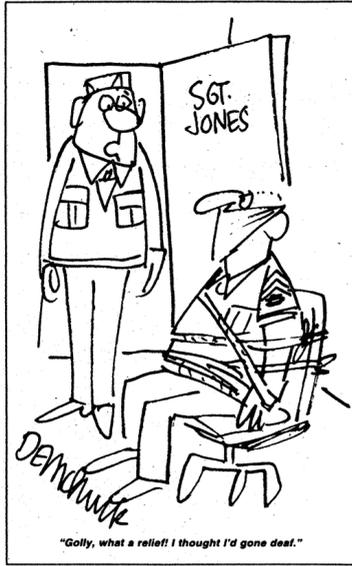
Heritage and history

The 1st Battalion, 167th Infantry, Alabama Army National Guard, is proud of their predecessor unit, the Fourth Alabama. How proud? Proud enough to ask the National Guard Bureau to commemorate with a painting of the Fourth Alabama at the Battle of Bull Run, the Civil War's first major battle. The Fourth Alabama went on to fight in every major battle in the Eastern Theater of the Civil War and never surrendered its colors. The commemorative painting is one of the 21 National Guard Heritage Series Posters.

Many units of the Georgia Army National Guard have just as rich and colorful a past and some units trace their lineage back to before Alabama was a state. For example, two Savannah units have Battle Streamers for their participation in Revolutionary War battles in the Savannah area. Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 118th Field Artillery Group, known historically as the "Chatham Artillery," and Service Battery, 2nd Battalion, 214th Field Artillery, recognized as the "Georgia Hussars," have continuous service for over 235 years.

Historically minded Georgia Guardsmen who are proud of their own units are encouraged to share their knowledge of any historical event that could be included in the Heritage Poster Series. Tell your Unit Historian or contact CW2 Rich Elwell, command historian at HQ, STARC, 404-656-6312.

The National Guard Heritage Series currently depicts 21 events in the history of the National Guard, ranging from "The First Muster" in 1637 to Vietnam.



"Golly, what a relief! I thought I'd gone deaf."



"For my FIRST selection, I'd like to sing..."

A key figure

Sgt. Maj. Rudi Williams, USA American Forces Information Service

As the nation celebrates black history month, it is well to recall a key figure in the struggle for civil rights, the late Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, Dr. King preached non-violent social change. His widow, Coretta Scott King, recently said upon the celebration of the first observance of a legal holiday honoring her slain husband that, "[he] was a peacemaker, a messenger of nonviolence—a drum major for justice, love and righteousness who was a native son of America."

Born in Atlanta, Ga., King described the life of the black American as "sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination..."

In some cities, blacks were forced to sit in the back of public buses and even had to give up their seats to whites. But in December 1955, a black seamstress took a seat in the front of the bus in Montgomery, Ala., and helped to change the face of the American landscape. Told to get up so a white person could sit down, Rosa Parks refused—defying the city's segregated transportation ordinance. She was placed under

arrest.

The incident spurred King—then the new pastor of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church in Montgomery—and other blacks to organize a boycott of the bus company. The boycott proved successful, gaining widespread public attention and serving as a model for many other similar actions by civil rights activists around the country. The Civil Rights Movement had begun.

Within six months, the courts had decreed that state and local laws enforcing the segregation of public transportation were unconstitutional. In the ensuing years, King made equal rights his life's work. On Aug. 28, 1963, men and women of all races, religions and political backgrounds participated in a "March for Jobs and Freedom" in Washington, D.C. King delivered his famous "I Have a Dream" speech to a throng of more than 250,000 people that day at the Lincoln Memorial.

King called the huge gathering a "nonviolent army." The march on Washington succeeded far beyond the greatest expectations of its planners in transcending political quarrels of the time, bridging differences between competing groups of Americans and speaking to the conscience of the nation.



Photo copyright Washington Post. Reprinted by permission of the D.C. Public Library.

'Star Wars' initiative outlined

By Tom Joyce American Forces Information Service

The United States needs to find a better defense policy than the current one that looks to the threat of nuclear retaliation for the maintenance of peace.

So said Secretary of Defense Caspar W. Weinberger, explaining the determination to continue vigorous research on the Strategic Defense Initiative. Weinberger made his remarks to the Philadelphia World Affairs Council.

"We do this, not only because the Soviets are doing it, but because it is right, morally and militarily," he said.

An examination of the Soviet Union's strategic nuclear doctrine and capability led to what Weinberger called a very troubling conclusion. That is, "The Soviets had been modernizing and increasing their offensive arsenal and simultaneously stepping up their defensive programs—all with the clear aim of gaining a first-strike capability."

The strategic nuclear capabilities of the United States have also been subjected to reexamination. Weinberger said "a research program into all forms of strategic defense is an absolute necessity for the long-range peace and security

of America and our allies."

The Soviets' massive buildup of superior offensive forces did not keep them from seeking the advantages of purely defensive systems. In keeping with their doctrine, they continue to do both.

Since 1971, the Soviets have deployed at least four new types of ICBMs, nine improved versions of their existing ICBM and submarine-launched ballistic missile force, and the West will soon see their new intercontinental bomber.

When the ABM Treaty was signed with the Soviets in 1971, the United States abandoned its single anti-ballistic missile site, drastically reduced its expenditures on defense-related research, and virtually gave up its efforts in defensive systems of any kind.

In contrast, the Soviets continued to upgrade their ABM site and today have the world's only operational ABM system—a system whose upgrading goes on.

Additionally, in clear violation of the ABM Treaty, said Weinberger, the Soviets are "constructing a missile detection and tracking radar in Krasnoyarsk that closes an important gap in Soviet defense radars."

The Soviets have also developed rapidly deployable ABM engagement radars and

interceptor missiles. Weinberger added, "They have probably tested surface-to-air missiles, normally used against bombers, to intercept ballistic missiles."

"The Soviets now have ground-based lasers that could interfere with our satellites. By the late 1980s, they could have prototypes of ground-based lasers able to hit ballistic missiles," he said.

Based on the Soviet Union's clear rejection of the concept of agreed mutual vulnerability, only one prudent course of action is needed, according to Weinberger. That is to "change our own doctrine and programs. We must seek and secure a defensive capability that could ultimately lead to the end of nuclear missiles."

Weinberger pointed out that the long-term goal of the Strategic Defense Initiative is "simply to study the potential of a transformation of the strategic order so that the threat of nuclear offensive forces and nuclear mass destruction can be drastically reduced."

In proceeding with the transformation to a strategic order based on defense, Weinberger emphasized that we cannot, nor do we intend, to neglect our triad of deterrent offensive systems.

Guard Association Insurance provides program update

A little more than a year ago Georgia Guardsmen were invited to join a low-cost group insurance program sponsored by the National Guard Association of Georgia (NGAGA). It is now time for a progress report, as well as an update on this important program.

Under the program, members of the Georgia Army and Air National Guard are eligible for low-cost group life insurance which provides benefits to your family in the event of your death. In addition, the program allows for life insurance on your spouse and any children with all future children included at no increase in cost. The program was created by the NGAGA strictly for the benefit of Georgia National Guard members and their families.

During the first year the association concentrated on appointing a Unit Insurance Administrator in every unit; building a competent staff to administer the program; and most importantly, to enroll as many Guard members as possible. At this time there are Unit Insurance Administrators in almost every unit; a competent staff composed of Frankie Anderson and

Barbara Smith is at work; and 4,643 Guard members have increased their financial security by enrolling in the program. While NGAGA officials say they are proud of the progress made during the first year, they add that much remains to be done in 1986.

Interested persons can write Ms. Anderson or Ms. Smith at 10 Piedmont Center, Suite 605, Atlanta, Ga. or call 404/231-1400.

Ms. Anderson and Ms. Smith said they plan to visit as many units as possible in the next few months to answer questions and help Unit Insurance Administrators enroll as many new Guard members as possible. When the program began in late 1984, it was supported by Maj. Gen. Joseph W. Griffin, the adjutant general, who said he hoped every Guardsman would have the opportunity to consider the insurance plan.

How effective has the program been in providing financial help to family members who have lost a loved one? Benefits paid to date total \$250,878.63 on 20 members.

Dalton unit earns Armor Award for third consecutive year

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

The sun was barely up at the training area near Ringgold when the men of Dalton's Company C, 1st Battalion, 108th Armor, filed into formation. The crisp mountain air had deposited a dusting of frost on their tanks and smoke from the fire barrels curled straight up.

When you're the best armor company in all of Second United States Army, though, you don't notice little things like freezing tanks or early morning training. This day, December 7, 1985, Company C would again receive the Armor Leadership Award from Second Army—for the third time!

Lt. Gen. Johnny Johnston, commanding general of Second Army, told the men of Company C that "you deserve this award. You competed against the standard and you came out above it."

Gathering the men around him, Johnston told them, "We're asking the Guard to do something we've never done before. We're asking them to train to fight a war. Make sure you're ready to take that M1 tank wherever in the world it's needed."

"This award just shows how good we are," said Sgt. Thomas Hasty, a gunner and six-year veteran of the unit. "We're the best. You heard that general today." "It's a big challenge to be with the top unit in the state," added Staff Sgt. Samuel Chastain of Dalton, a tank commander.

A lot of people credit McGill with making the unit what it is today. "He's the best first sergeant in the state," said 2nd Lt. Greg Marshall, a full-time student and platoon leader. Sgt. Willis Wade, the unit recruiter, noted that "Jack McGill always backs up recruiting. He works on his own time for recruiting,

making sure recruits get where they need to be. Company C is great for supporting recruiting."

"The men make this a good unit," McGill claims. "We get good support from the town. They're a flag-waving bunch of people. Even the newspaper has a special section on military news."

Company C recently received the ultramodern M1 tank and is now looking forward to two years of intensive training to learn their new weapon. "This is the most exciting vehicle armor has ever had," said Lt. Col. Tommie Lewis of Macon, the battalion commander, who recently returned from training at Fort Knox, Ky., home of the Armor School. "It's a fantastic piece of equipment. It'll do anything you ask it to do."

"We're looking forward to getting them," added McGill. "It's going to be a fine piece of equipment." "It's awesome," said Marshall about the M1. "But it's going to mean a lot of training for these men."

"We'll spend two years in New Equipment Training (NET)," McGill pointed out. "It'll be two years before we'll even get to fire them." While Company C is the second National Guard unit to draw the M1 tank, they are getting them before their Active Army counterparts at the 24th Infantry Division at Fort Stewart. "That bothers the Active Army," added McGill with a smile, "us getting them first." In time of war Company C would go as part of the 24th Division.

"The M1 tank has created a lot of excitement," said Chaplain (Maj.) Frank J. Powers of Douglasville. "This unit will do all right. There's a good emphasis placed on training."

"We get the best training we can," said Hasty. "I really like the training we get. It breaks the monotony of my everyday work."

THE GEORGIA GUARDSMAN

The Georgia Guardsman is an official bi-monthly publication of the Military Division, Georgia Department of Defense, under the provisions of AR 360-81 and AFR 6-1. The views expressed herein are not necessarily those of any state or federal government agency. This newspaper is published by the Georgia Department of Defense with the editorial assistance of the 124th Public Affairs Detachment, Major James R. Wooten, commanding.

Circulation: 15,000

Georgia Commander-in-Chief	Gov. Joe Frank Harris
Georgia Adjutant General	Maj. Gen. Joseph W. Griffin
Director, Public Affairs	Col. (Ret.) Harry A. Heath
Public Affairs Officer, GaARNG	Lt. Col. Grady M. Miles
Public Affairs Officer, Hq., GaANG	Capt. Ken Baldowski
Editor	B. I. Diamond
Associate Editor	H. Terry Smith
Editorial Assistants	Andy Goode, Karen Daniel

Staff: Capt. John C. Whatley, 1Lt Linda Eubanks, MSG Mitch Kinney, SFC Randy Garrett, SSG Gene Crowder, SSG Willis Mitchell, SP5 Eddie Parker, SP5 Deborah Moton, SP4 Gerry Deavila, SP4 E. Maria Strahan-Wheaton, SP4 Mark Havird.

Correspondence should be addressed to: Public Affairs Office, GA DoD, P.O. Box 17965, Atlanta, Ga. 30316-0965. Phone (404) 656-6182 or Autovon 742-6182.



Insurance Steps

Seven Important Reasons You Should Join the NGAGA Group Life Insurance Program

1. Each Guard member may select \$10,000...\$15,000... or \$25,000 payable in the event of death from any cause.
2. Insure your spouse and children for \$10,000 spouse/\$5,000 each child, \$6,000 spouse/\$3,000 each child, or \$4,000 spouse/\$2,000 each child.
3. You are covered 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, even while you are on active duty for training and schooling.
4. No suicide clause.
5. Keep your insurance after you leave the Guard by maintaining membership in the Officers or the Enlisted Association.
6. Premiums will be automatically deducted from your National Guard paycheck.
7. Your protection is insured by the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, a 138 year old company with over \$4 billion in assets.

MORE DETAILS

For Members WITHOUT Dependents	
\$10,000\$3.80 per month
\$15,000\$5.70 per month
\$25,000\$8.95 per month
For Members WITH Dependents	
--Add to the Above--	
\$4,000 spouse/\$2,000 each child	\$1.50 per month
\$6,000 spouse/\$3,000 each child	\$2.00 per month
\$10,000 spouse/\$5,000 each child	\$.300 per month

For additional information see your Unit Insurance Administrator or Contact the NGAGA office at 404-231-1400

This is a summary - read your NGAGA Brochure and/or Certificate.

Thanks to all of you who enrolled in our FIRST YEAR. If you are not enrolled... PLEASE SEE your Unit Insurance Administrator and enroll during your next drill.

Commissioned officers														
O-8	558.80	575.60	589.20	599.20	599.20	633.20	633.20	663.12	663.12	690.72	720.72	748.36	763.32	763.32
O-7	464.40	495.96	495.96	495.96	518.16	518.16	548.24	548.24	575.60	633.20	676.72	676.72	676.72	676.72
O-6	344.20	378.16	402.32	402.32	402.32	402.92	402.92	416.60	428.48	507.16	518.16	548.24	594.60	594.60
O-5	275.28	323.28	345.60	345.60	345.60	345.60	356.08	375.20	400.36	430.28	455.00	468.76	485.12	485.12
O-4	232.04	282.56	301.40	301.40	307.00	320.56	342.40	361.68	378.16	394.76	405.68	405.68	405.68	405.68
O-3	215.64	241.08	257.72	285.16	288.80	309.56	326.28	342.40	350.84	350.84	350.84	350.84	350.84	350.84
O-2	188.04	205.36	246.68	255.00	260.36	260.36	260.36	260.36	260.36	260.36	260.36	260.36	260.36	260.36
O-1	163.24	169.96	205.36	205.36	205.36	205.36	205.36	205.36	205.36	205.36	205.36	205.36	205.36	205.36
Commissioned officers with over four years active duty as an enlisted soldier or warrant officer														
O-3E	0.00	0.00	0.00	285.16	298.80	309.56	326.28	342.40	356.08	356.08	356.08	356.08	356.08	356.08
O-2E	0.00	0.00	0.00	255.00	260.36	268.60	282.56	293.36	301.40	301.40	301.40	301.40	301.40	301.40
O-1E	0.00	0.00	0.00	205.36	219.36	227.44	235.68	243.68	255.00	255.00	255.00	255.00	255.00	255.00
Warrant officers														
W-4	219.68	235.68	235.68	241.08	252.04	263.16	274.20	293.36	307.00	317.76	326.28	336.80	348.08	375.20
W-3	199.64	216.60	216.60	219.36	221.96	238.16	252.04	260.36	268.60	276.60	285.16	296.24	307.00	317.76
W-2	174.88	189.20	189.20	194.72	205.36	216.60	224.80	233.04	241.08	249.52	257.72	265.88	276.60	276.60
W-1	145.72	167.08	167.08	181.00	189.20	197.32	205.36	213.68	221.96	230.16	238.16	246.68	246.68	246.68
Enlisted														
E-9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	255.52	261.32	267.24	273.36	279.44	284.88	299.88	329.04
E-8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	214.32	220.44	226.20	232.12	238.20	243.72	249.72	264.40
E-7	149.64	161.52	167.52	173.36	179.32	185.00	190.92	196.84	205.76	211.60	217.52	220.36	235.16	264.40
E-6	128.72	140.32	146.16	152.40	158.04	163.60	169.84	176.56	184.16	190.08	193.00	193.00	193.00	193.00
E-5	112.96	123.00	128.92	134.56	142.36	149.20	155.16	160.84	163.80	163.80	163.80	163.80	163.80	163.80
E-4	105.40	111.28	117.80	126.96	131.96	131.96	131.96	131.96	131.96	131.96	131.96	131.96	131.96	131.96
E-3	99.28	104.68	108.92	113.24	113.24	113.24	113.24	113.24	113.24	113.24	113.24	113.24	113.24	113.24
E-2	95.52	95.52	95.52	95.52	95.52	95.52	95.52	95.52	95.52	95.52	95.52	95.52	95.52	95.52
E-1)4	85.20	85.20	85.20	85.20	85.20	85.20	85.20	85.20	85.20	85.20	85.20	85.20	85.20	85.20
E-1)4	78.76	78.76	78.76	78.76	78.76	78.76	78.76	78.76	78.76	78.76	78.76	78.76	78.76	78.76

New drill pay rates

Thanking Guard families for their support

165th TAG sponsors 'Family Day 85' -- a great day of special entertainment, educational events!

By 2nd Lt. Gregory A. Padgett

Being a member of the Guard requires a person to make sacrifices, but it also requires sacrifices by their families.

To recognize family members and thank them for their support, personnel of the 165th TAG invite them to the base annually to attend "Family Day."

In the past, the occasion was an "open house" where the family members toured work areas, the interior of a C-130, viewed related equipment, were given talks by Guard officials and were served lunch.

"Family Day 85" was different, however. Maj. William P. Tice, project officer for the event, said "Let's make Family Day a fun and enjoyable event! We need to do something really special for our families this time."

So, a "carnival atmosphere" highlighted the "changed" event in 1985. Games and attractions were provided for children and adults, as well as special entertainment and educational presentations.

As a result, the event was tremendously successful! Volunteers from nearly every organization on the base enthusiastically prepared for the "big day." Time and talent were given that money could not buy.

Games and facilities included a 3-hole putt-putt golf course, basketball shooting, football and softball throw, a B.B. Gun range, and a mini-marina including a fishing pond.

The "dunking booth" was a special favorite! How would you like to throw a ball and dunk your favorite (or not so favorite) person on the entire base?

Other attractions included the Georgia Highway Department's "seat-belt convincer" demonstration and the Chatham County Police "batmobile," a mobile crime prevention unit. A firefighting display and demonstration was conducted by the 165th's Fire Department, and an "aggressor force" demonstration was given by the 165th Weapons Systems Security Flight.

Free blood pressure checks were provided by the 165th TAC Hospital personnel. Two patriotic films were shown—"The Tactical Airlift Story" and "The Air Guard Experience." Entertainment included a magic show, a "cloggin'" square dance group, and exhibitions by a professional karate team and the U.S.A. Gymnastics Team of Savannah.

Display exhibits included three C-130s and nine other aircraft—from fighters to helicopters.

About 3,000 persons were served hamburgers, hot-dogs, potato chips, dessert and beverages for lunch.



The 'Home Cookin' Cloggers' and their spectacular performances drew large crowds of enthusiastic spectators at 'Family Day 85.'

Col. William P. Bland Jr., commander of the 165th TAG, welcomed everyone after lunch with a short speech. He then proceeded to the popular "dunking booth" to demonstrate his "undeniable leadership qualities" by showing everyone the "proper" way to be dunked.

On the day after "Family Day," some of the Guardsmen took all the remaining toys, balloons and prizes to Memorial Medical Center in Savannah. Gifts were also given to foster children and the Chatham County Department of Family and Children Services in Savannah.

The meaning and value of "Family Day" to a family in attendance was beautifully expressed in a letter to Col. Bland by Mrs. Vernon R. Rushing of Richmond Hill, Ga., wife of Sr. Master Sgt. Vernon R. Rushing.

Excerpts from Mrs. Rushing's letter included the following:

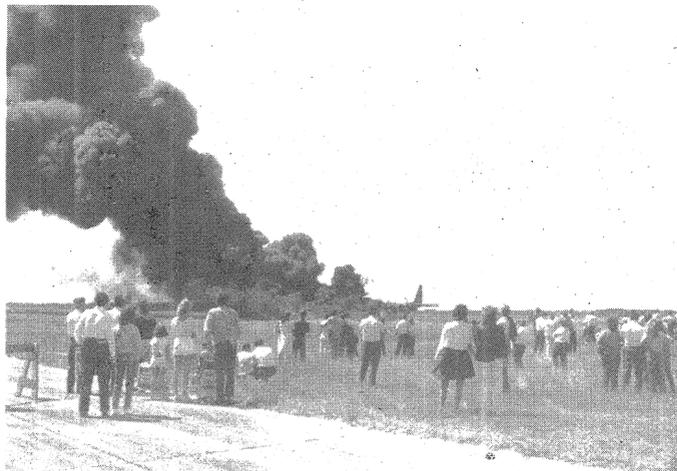
"Family Day' gave us the chance to see the many different aspects of the Air National Guard.

"The unity of the Guard was a touching experience—to see Guardsmen take the time and interest to help younger children in their activities. This made me proud that these are people who defend our country."

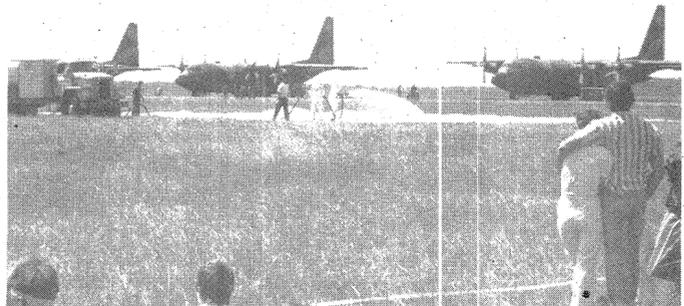
Mrs. Rushing continued: "The film presentations and aircraft displays were very informative.

"I have always been proud to be an American, but in the last year I have become more aware of the many tasks of our Guardsmen. 'Family Day' has made me realize how very important our Guardsmen are to our country.

"I am even more proud to be a Guardsman's wife and hope to attend many more 'Family Days'."



"Are you sure they know what they are doing?"



"I guess they do, dear. They put out the fire and saved the planes."



Built by the 165th Boy Scout Troop of Rincon, Ga., the entrance gateway was made of tree limbs and branches tied together.



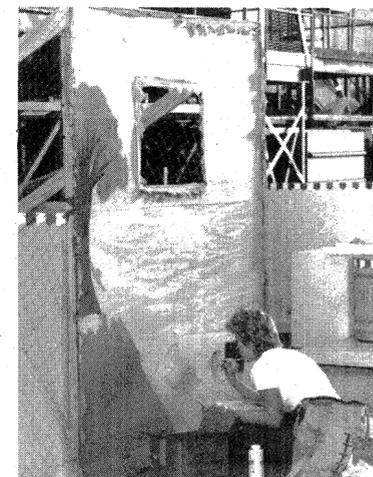
Many visitors enjoyed a breath-taking experience in speed and acceleration—the 2-horsepower wagon ride!



A big attraction of the day was the aircraft on display. Shown (from left) are an A-10, F-4, Gulfstream G-III, and SkyCrane Helicopter.



Colonel William P. Bland Jr., Group Commander, enjoys showing the durability of his water resistant flight suit.



In preparation for the event, Staff Sergeant Cassandra Jiran applies her artistic skills to beautify the ever-popular "dunkin' booth."



Adults and kids alike shoot it out at the "O.K. Corral."



"Look Daddy, I got a National Guard pencil."



Officer Candidate James R. Coppage of LaFayette, a member of Class 25 at Georgia Military Institute, looks forward to an August graduation and commission as a second lieutenant. "I'm interested in the training, especially the leadership training," he said. (Photo by MSG Mitch Kinney, 124th PAD)

CAV continued from pg. 1

But why join the Cav? With easier units just a few miles down the road, why take on the hard life of the cavalry? "I love my tank," said Staff Sgt. Paul Harris of Griffin with a smile. "I came out of the engineers and joined the Cav. I love it."

"Tanks kind of get a hold on you," explained Staff Sgt. Richard Todd of Griffin, a warehouse foreman. "It kind of gets in your blood," added Spec 5 Craig Wainwright of Ellenwood.

Why Join The Cav?

Sgt. Ronald Savage of Alvaton, a painting contractor, "missed wearing that green uniform. I was in armor in the Active Army and I tried being a tankerman again, but the scouts are more fun." His brother Allen, a truck driver, also joined the Cav Troop. "My brother joined up and told me about the unit. The Cav offers you different things. You get to do several different jobs. Plus there's just something exciting about being in the Cav."



First Sergeant Clifford K. Peters

Peters earns Georgia Commendation Medal

First Sergeant Clifford K. Peters of the 178th Military Police Company in Monroe was recently awarded the Georgia Commendation Medal during a ceremony held at the unit's armory.

Lt. Col. Thomas L. McCullough, commander of the 170th Military Police Battalion, presented the award to Peters for his "outstanding dedication to duty while serving as his unit's top noncommissioned officer."

A native of Walton County, Peters joined the Georgia Guard in 1954. During his 32-year career he has served as a mess steward, platoon sergeant and operations sergeant. In 1963 he became the unit's full-time administrative technician. He was promoted to first sergeant in 1979.

Officer candidates 'work hard' for the 'gold' at GMI

By Capt. Tom Phillips
124th PAD

"There's gold at the end of the road!" That's what the 33 members of Class 25 attending Officer Candidate School at the Georgia Military Institute know, and they're walking hard for it!

The gold they are talking about is shaped like a bar and is worn on the shoulders of a second lieutenant.

Spec. 4 James R. Coppage, senior in Class 25, is looking forward to successfully completing GMI in August and receiving his commission. Before starting the program he was a member of the 190th Military Police Company in Atlanta.

Coppage served as a military policeman in the active Army from 1981 through 1984 both in the U.S. and Germany. He now lives in LaFayette and is a junior at West Georgia College, majoring in Accounting.

"I heard about OCS in school," Coppage said. "I joined the Guard in January 1985 and attended OCS orientation in March."

GMI moved to its new location in Macon in February 1985. Since then, he has commuted to Milledgeville and Macon to drill one weekend a month, and he attended one summer camp at Fort Stewart. Following his last weekend drill as a OCS candidate, Coppage and his classmates will attend a joint summer camp in August at Fort Bragg, N.C. with other officer candidates from North Carolina's Tar Heel Guard. After that summer camp, graduating members of Class 25 will be commissioned as second lieutenants.

In December Coppage was among a "select group" in his class. Because of their above average performance in chain of command positions and academic achievement, these candidates were the first to be designated "class seniors."

Called "turning blue," he now wears a blue ascot, blue helmet liner and subdued brass to designate his senior status. Those who have "turned blue" also wear the insignia of the branch they hope to join. Coppage is wearing the wings of Aviation.

But the path into a pilot's seat is a long one and his August graduation is his first milestone. On a Friday evening, one weekend each month, Coppage leaves his West Georgia home and heads for the OCS barracks. There he squares away his uniforms and gear to prepare for the weekend drill. Most of his classmates arrive Friday evening also. In addition to preparing for the weekend, it gives them time for camaraderie as well.

On Saturday the day officially starts at 0900 when classes begin. However, the candidates are up between 0430 and 0500. Inspections, breakfast and other duties take up the early hours. Classes on various subjects run until lunch. There are four more hours of class after lunch, and two additional hours of class after supper.

The next block of time belongs to the TACs, officers who teach, advise and counsel the candidates. A TAC officer is assigned to each platoon and their job is to develop and evaluate the leadership progress of their candidates. Then, just prior to lights out, all candidates sing the GMI alma mater song. Taps is at 2200.

Sunday begins with an 0555 reveille and is followed by physical training and breakfast. Classes continue through lunch until 1400. Closing activities last another few hours until Coppage and his classmates are released to return home.

OCS is more than the weekend drill. In fact, Coppage said that preparation required for the drills is one of the most demanding challenges of the school.

OCS candidates receive training guides for the next month's drill which they are expected to thoroughly read before upcoming classes. Occasionally there are writing assignments.

As for candidates who hold leadership positions, they write letters to classmates who will assume those positions at the next drill, citing their experiences and recommendations on how to do a better job. TAC officers must receive a copy of all such correspondence.

What motivates soldiers to experience OCS and its inherent challenges? The answer is simple—to become commissioned officers.

"I was interested in the training, especially the leadership training," Coppage said. "By earning a commission I have more options of what I want to do in life—options like full-time National Guard service or a return to the active Army."

Coppage said that he has enjoyed his experiences at GMI. While his previous military experience was beneficial, he said he has learned a lot of new things since he became an officer candidate.

"The training has been very good," Coppage said. "I especially enjoyed watching our class 'put it all together' during our two-week training period at Ft. Stewart."

Despite the challenges associated with the monthly drills and preparation required, Coppage feels that GMI enhances organizational skills abilities—a trait required of a good soldier and officer. "I think it will make us better officers," he said.

Crowd control: a different mission for Elberton's units

Wearing protective vests, steel helmets and plastic visors, Georgia Army National Guardsmen raised their batons and formed a protective "line" to hold back the "charging" crowd.

Fortunately the situation was only a training exercise conducted by members of Headquarters and Service Batteries, 1st Battalion, 214th Field Artillery during a recent weekend drill. Both Guard units are headquartered in Elberton.

"Our responsibilities include assisting state and local authorities in keeping order in the event of a natural disaster or civil disorder," explained Sgt. 1st Class Jefferson Ayers, the unit's training sergeant.

To train for that, the Elberton soldiers, along with other Guardsmen throughout the state, spend at least one weekend a year learning such skills as crowd control and how to handle bomb threats. Training is done both in the classroom and outside the armory where unit members don protective gear and square-off against other soldiers in "mock" crowd-control exercises.

During the remainder of the year, the two units, together numbering 217 soldiers, support the Georgia Army Guard units that fire huge 155mm

Howitzer artillery cannons. Much of the training is done at Fort Gordon and at Fort Stewart.

"If some sort of natural or man-made disaster should occur, our mission would be to assist the authorities in feeding and housing the victims, and in clearing the destruction," said Ayers. "We may

also be called upon to prevent possible looting or to secure a vital area like a power sub-station."

"We hope a situation will never arise where we might be called," said Capt. Charles M. Daniel, commander of the Headquarters Battery. "But if we have to go, we will be ready."



Members of Elberton's Service Battery, 1st Battalion, 214 Field Artillery, GaARNG, undergo training in crowd-control techniques during a weekend drill. (Photo by Toby Moore, 124th Public Affairs Det)

Dews host holiday meals for hundreds

More than 350 persons were served a traditional Christmas dinner at the National Guard armory in Calhoun this past Dec. 25 thanks to Sergeant First Class Douglas Dew of the 1st Battalion, 108th Armor, Georgia Army Guard, and his wife Anita.

The Dews got the idea for the dinner during Christmas of 1984 and said, "It was just something they wanted to do for the community."

Hosting the holiday meal for citizens of Calhoun and Gordon Counties was a "wonderful experience," Sgt. Dew said. "As a result, it was our happiest Christmas ever," the Dews added.

There were ample members of the Army Guard in Calhoun who volunteered to help prepare and serve the meals. Costs for food was

paid for by Sgt. Dew and his wife. The plan was to provide a traditional Christmas dinner to those persons who would not ordinarily have one. However, as the word got out that anyone who wanted to stop by the armory was welcomed to do so, the occasion turned into an "open banquet."

The Dews also arranged transportation to and from the armory for those persons who were unable to get there themselves, and food was delivered to residents who could not leave their homes.

"We would like to thank everyone in the Guard and others who helped to make this happy occasion possible," the Dews said. "And we plan to do it again next Christmas."



Anita and Douglas Dew. (Photo by Jerry Lackey, Calhoun Times)

Winder unit prepares for 'Team Spirit' deployment

By Spec 4 Toby Moore
124th Public Affairs Detachment

For Winder's Co. A of the 1st Battalion, 122nd Infantry, "Team Spirit" is more than the Georgia Army Guard unit's sense of camaraderie. In March, the unit will learn a different definition of the phrase when it spends three weeks in the Republic of Korea.

The company is one of only two Guard units in the nation selected to participate in a massive military exercise known as Team Spirit. All four service branches will link up with the South Korean Army for the three-week training period.

Team Spirit is an annual exercise which first took place last year. It is designed to evaluate and improve combined-force mobilization and field training under simulated battlefield conditions on a grand scale.

The Winder unit, whose primary mission is anti-tank warfare, selected 91 of its members to go to South Korea. The unit will gain valuable experience from its participation, according to Capt. Wayne Hale, the unit commander.

But above what the Guardsmen learn by training in a foreign environment will be the lessons learned about the logistics of mobilization, moving from a reserve to active-duty status, he said.

"Moving some 100 men and their equipment from Winder to the Korean countryside is a monumental task," Hale explained.

"It took months of careful planning, two trips to Korea and hundreds of hours of extra duty to map out the mobilization strategy, even though the procedure is already in place on paper," said Hale.

The unit's sophisticated TLAT (tube-launched anti-tank) weapons systems and other equipment, from tents to cooking utensils, had to be moved by rail to San Francisco, where it will be loaded aboard ships bound for the Korean Republic.

And since the Korean weather during March can be extremely cold, the Guardsmen had to be trained to deal with it. "We issued the men cold weather gear, such as parkas, sweaters, special boots and galoshes, heaters and extreme cold weather gloves," Hale said. "And we spent a weekend in the field at Dahlonga to try and prepare for it."

The unit will leave Dobbins AFB, Ga. on March 12 via military transport, arrive at Travis AFB, Calif. depart then on a civilian aircraft for South Korea.

Once overseas, Company A will be attached to regular Army units and go to the field. The combined Army, Navy, Marines and Air Force troops will then act out a scenario based on communist North Korean aggression across the 38th Parallel into the south.

"The exercise will take place right in line with the civilian population," Hale said. "The South Koreans expect that and welcome us."

Language is a potential problem, but is offset somewhat by the Korean Army. "Most of the Korean officers are college graduates who speak English," he said. "And for Team Spirit, they also recruit college students to act as interpreters."

While training in unfamiliar territory is important to the mission, one of the major advantages to the overseas mobilization is doing it for real, not on paper, said the battalion commander, Maj. Robert Hughes.

"The two major things are that, first, this is a tactical exercise. Second, there is the mobilization training aspect," he said. "We go through the steps, and learn how to move equipment as well as people. This will be a new experience for us, and the biggest concern will be safety. We'll be doing a lot of moves, many of them at night. And the safety of the troops is my number one responsibility."

Guardsmen 'dummy up' for first aid exercise

By Sgt. Elliott Minor
124th Public Affairs Detachment

Pvt. Scott Tolbert neglected to tell his girlfriend he would

have to kiss a "dummy" in the service of his country.

He and 30 other members of Macon's Headquarters Company, 48th Brigade, took turns



Macon based Georgia Army National Guardsmen practice CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation) on Resucsi Anne during recent first aid training. (Photo by 124th PAD)

practicing cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) on a blonde four-foot dummy called Resucsi Anne.

The Guardsmen carefully cleaned Anne's mouth with disinfectant, then checked for breathing and pulse.

Poor Anne had neither. Once her throat was cleared of possible obstructions with a slap on the back, each Guardsman took turns pumping her heart with the heels of his hands and placed his mouth on hers to blow oxygen into her lungs.

The Guardsmen practiced CPR, clearing throat obstructions and carrying injured buddies at a recent drill.

Specialist 4 Gregory McElroy and others said the first-aid training could come in handy.

"If I don't use it here, it might be someone on the street, or my family," he added. "It's very important training."



Members of A Co., 1st Battalion, 122nd Infantry, are trained on "sling-loading" a jeep. Once done, the jeep can be safely lifted by helicopter to firing points otherwise inaccessible, which will be advantageous in the rough South Korean terrain. (Photo by Spec 4 Toby Moore, 124th PAD)

**PICK A DAY!
ANY DAY!
AND
REGISTER
WITH
SELECTIVE SERVICE.**

MONDAY
 TUESDAY
 WEDNESDAY
 THURSDAY
 FRIDAY
 SATURDAY

If you're a young man born on or after January 1, 1960 you are required to register with Selective Service within a month of your 18th birthday.

The registration process takes less than five minutes at the post office. You just fill out a simple form asking only for your name, date of birth, address, telephone number and Social Security number.

Registration helps keep our country prepared with a pool of names to draw from in case of a national emergency... without interfering with people's lives. When you think about it... that's not a lot to ask for a country as great as ours.

**REGISTRATION.
IT'S QUICK. IT'S EASY.
AND IT'S THE LAW.**

Gen. Finch continued from pg. 1

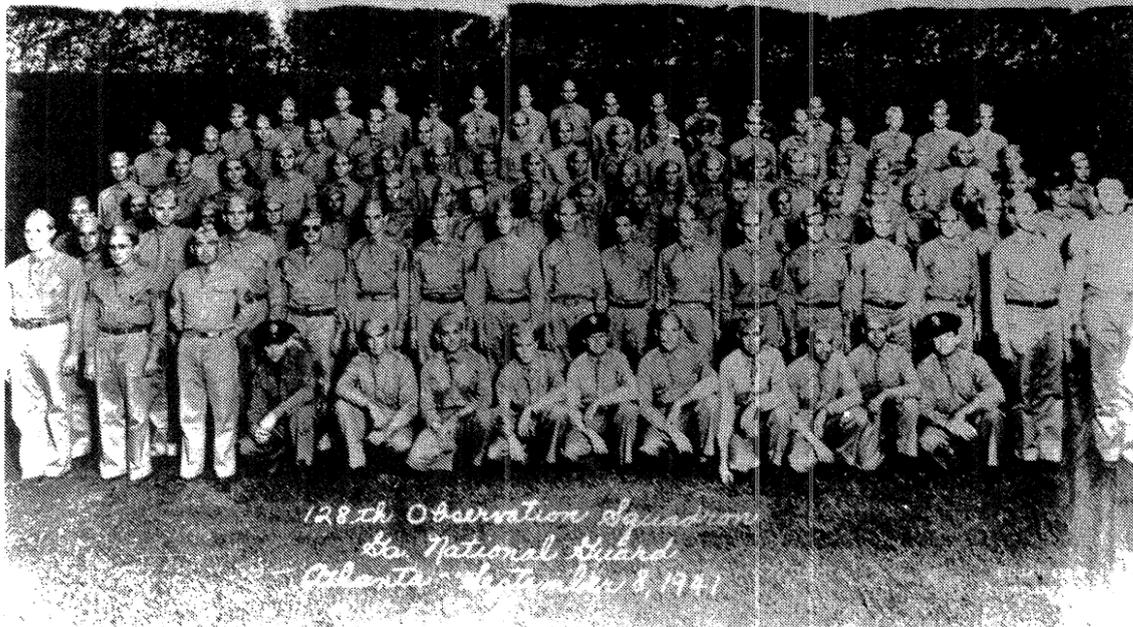
General Finch's view that Air Guard units should be placed under the Department of the Air Force rather than the National Guard Bureau precipitated a "bitter struggle" with the then chief of the National Guard Bureau, the late Maj. Gen. Kenneth Cramer. In 1950, the **Georgia Guardsman** noted that "the controversy that characterized the National Guard Bureau . . . came to a quiet end (in fall 1950) when Maj. Gen. George G. Finch of Georgia moved out of the Bureau only a month after the departure of Maj. Gen. Kenneth F. Cramer, who as chief of the Bureau attempted to relieve Finch, head of the Bureau's Air Division."

In 1953 Finch became the senior Air Force member of the United Nations Truce Team in Korea, a post which earned him the Legion of Merit.

Two years later the General took command of the 14th Air Force becoming the first Air National Guard officer to command a major Air Force. Upon his retirement in 1957, Finch said that "A highlight of my military career has been my association with the men of the Air Force Reserve and the Air National Guard. It should be a definite comfort to every citizen to know that these volunteers stand ready to defend our nation when needed again to deter an aggressor. We have tried to give our men maximum instruction in minimum time, at least cost to the taxpayers, while maintaining a combat ready status."

After his retirement from the military, Finch briefly entered politics and was instrumental in forcing district-by-district, instead of countywide, vote counts of state senate races in primaries and runoffs when a court upheld a suit filed by the General.

Surviving are his third wife, Mrs. Frances Las Finch of Atlanta; a son by his first marriage, George G. Finch Jr.; a son by his second marriage, Gerald S. Finch; and a daughter by his third marriage, Miss Twyla Finch.



A 1941 photograph of the 128th Observation Squadron, forerunners of today's 116th Tactical Fighter Wing. General Finch is fourth from the left in dark uniform.



National Guardsmen of the 372nd Infantry returning to the United States in 1919. In World War I the 372nd was made up of units from Connecticut, Maryland, Massachusetts, Ohio, Tennessee and the District of Columbia. During World War II the 372nd consisted of units from Massachusetts, New Jersey, Ohio and the District of Columbia. The 372nd is perpetuated by the 372nd Military Police Battalion, DCARNG. (National Archives photo)

Defenders of U.S. democracy continued from pg. 1

democracy! We saved it in France, and by great Jehovah, we will save it in the U.S.A."

World War II

In spite of conditions at home, again black soldiers responded to the December 7, 1941 cry for manpower which marked the beginning of World War II. Blacks made vital contributions to the war effort.

In fact, when Japanese fighter planes flew over Pearl Harbor a black messman was responsible for the only American victory of December 7. He was Dorie Miller of the vessel, U.S.S. Arizona.

Amidst Japanese attack, the captain of the ship was wounded. Miller hauled his wounded captain to safety. He then got behind an anti-aircraft gun and brought four Japanese planes down. Miller had never been trained to operate the gun. He was cited for bravery May 7, 1942.

World War II saw new demands placed on black troops. The 93rd Division was reactivated. It fought at Bougainville, the Treasury Islands, and joined Gen. Douglas MacArthur in the historic moment of triumph and national glory when the Philippines were retaken in October 1944.

Gen. George S. Patton included the all-black 761st Tank Battalion in his prestigious company.

However, the 99th Pursuit Squadron remains the most glamorous black unit of World War II. It was commanded by Col. Benjamin O. Davis

(later to become the first black general in the U.S. Army). By the spring of 1945, the 99th Pursuit Squadron could boast of 1,600 combat missions and 15,000 sorties.

Korea

June 25, 1950 sparked more black involvement in maintaining democracy. The Korean War became a reality.

Segregation in the military had been legally discarded. Yet, the 24th Infantry Regiment, an all-black regiment with a long history, landed in Korea 17 days after the bombshells burst.

The North Korean forces were unyielding and tenacious. Nonetheless, "Negroes Gain 1st Korea Victory" read the headline of the July 22, 1950 New York Daily News. The victory was one for the 24th Infantry Regiment.

Vietnam

Once again, by 1965 it became vividly clear that the United States was not at peace. The Vietnam conflict erupted. This was probably the most difficult military engagement for black soldiers due to domestic unrest.

Still, black soldiers responded to the call. These black troops also fought diligently. One example was PFC Milton Olive of Chicago. He was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor, the nation's highest military honor. This black soldier gave his life in the heat of battle to save his comrade's life, and ultimately to preserve the democratic way of life in our country.

Black Militia Companies in Georgia in 1878

Contributions to the readiness of the Georgia Army and Air Guard by black enlisted and officer personnel are common knowledge today. But blacks have a long history of membership in the Georgia Guard.

In the late 1870s the roster of black units in the Georgia militia numbered close to twenty

and ranged from Atlanta to Columbus and Savannah and a number of towns in between. Maj. John H. Deveaux, commander of the black First Battalion Infantry, enthused in his annual report to the Adjutant General in September 1900 that: "Each company has had drills at least four times in every month . . . in which much in-

terest and zeal have been displayed by all."

As a separate and distinct part of the Georgia militia, the black units of the Guard posed a substantial problem to the mostly agrarian state when Congress enacted the Dick Bill in 1903 which gave new recognition to state militias, authorized equipment, and weapons. While Georgia's Inspector General, Col. William G. Obear, praised the black troops for their readiness and efficiency, he speculated that black troops, which under the Bill had to be put on an equal footing with the white militia, would be at a disadvantage if mobilized during a civil disturbance. "They could not be used," he wrote, "to suppress riots where white men were engaged without aggravating the affair."

Today the black men and women of the Georgia Army and Air National Guard make daily contribution in all respects to the defense of the community, state and nation. And it is well to remember that Georgia has always been defended by, as Maj. Deveaux wrote 86 years ago, "a force of such great value to those charged with the enforcement of the laws and preservation of peace."

Roster of Black Militia Companies in Georgia in 1878

NAME OF COMPANY.	NAME OF CAPTAIN.	WHERE LOCATED.	NAME OF COMPANY.	NAME OF CAPTAIN.	WHERE LOCATED.
Athens Blues	W. A. Pledger	Athens.	Colored Home Guards	Fred Reid	Madison.
*Atlanta Light Infantry	Jefferson Wyly	Atlanta.	Columbus Light Infantry	G. P. Lewis	Columbus.
Butler Light Infantry	F. Fluker	Quitman.	*Colquitt Blues	W. H. DeLyon	Savannah.
Bibb County Blues	Spencer Moseley	Macon.	*Capital Guards	C. C. Wimbish	Atlanta.
Bainbridge Guards	W. O. Crawford	Bainbridge.	*Colquitt Zouaves	J. Tyler	Augusta.
*Columbus Volunteers	W. Allbright	Columbus.	*Douglass Infantry	T. P. Beard	Augusta.
*Chatham Light Infantry	J. H. Gardner	Savannah.	*Forest City Light Infantry (A)	W. H. Woodhouse	Savannah.
City Blues	E. Ansley	Americus.	*Forest City Light Infantry (B)	E. J. Colvin	Savannah.
*Central City Light Infantry	Geo. Wallace	Macon.	*Forest City Light Infantry (C)	R. H. Burke	Savannah.