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# THE GEORGIA GUARDSMAN ewspaper

Vol. II No. 3

KEITH L. WARE WINNER - 1979

August - September 1980



Sgt Carl Weathers

## Guardsmen brave heat wave at AT-80

Pvt. Glenn Cowart is in civilian life a farmer who toils from morning until night in the blistering sun. But even he was unprepared for the intense heat of Ft. Stewart.

"Get me out in that heat and you may as well kiss me goodbye, because I'm gone," said Cowart, a member of Co. C, 878th Engineer Battalion, Georgia Army National Guard.

Pvt. Cowart speaks from experience.

Georgia's record breaking hot spell didn't deter Georgia Army and Air National Guardsmen from getting the job done during annual training 1980. A complete look at AT-80 for Georgia's artillery, engineer, aviation, and command and control units and how they coped with the heat appears inside.

He was among Guardsmen who suffered from heat exhaustion on the first day of summer camp when the temperature soared to 107-degrees.

"It got to me pretty bad," said Cowart, a farmer from Collins, Ga. "I have been out in the tobacco fields and it was hot, but it didn't bother me like this. It must have been 110-degrees in the shade. I sweated my last drop of sweat and I couldn't sweat no more and I just collapsed."

Continued on page 6

# Our Say

## Reflections

By Lt. Dan Bullard

Reprinted from the Georgia Guardsman Magazine, 1950

How many times have people stopped and asked you, "Why are you in the National Guard?" Perhaps you have thought, to yourself, and tried to answer that question.

To me, being a member of the National Guard is better than being a member of one of the most active civic organizations. It's like being a small portion of a huge assembly line which builds character, citizenship and faith.

Faith in your fellow man — that is something that is vitally needed in this old tattered world today. How does being a member of an organization such as the National Guard connect with building faith in your fellow man? It was Lincoln who said, "Let us have faith that right makes might; and in that faith, let us, to the end, dare to do our duty as we understand it."

In the National Guard you will find training for young men—and old—that gives the keenest sense of responsibility, a sense that guarantees that you will not fail those who are trusting in you to be there when needed, and that when needed you will be fully and completely prepared to keep your small part of the huge assembly line moving.

The National Guard's assembly line is one of teamwork also. And it functions with precision. It has been proven thousands of times that it makes no difference how big or strong a team or machine is, if any one of the individuals or parts does not carry its load, the entire unit fails. But in the National Guard where everyone is taught a job to perfection the ultimate goal is success.

This type of training pays off in the individual Guardsman's everyday life, in his work, home life, civic duties and in his church. He knows that if he is a slacker and does not carry his end of the load and the fellow beside him is following his example there will be poverty, failure and a country found wanting.

Many members of the National Guard who served during World War II have told that when they went into the service they only had history-book philosophy of what their country stood for, that being a citizen of the United States was merely taken for granted. But after they saw in other countries how people were starving for peace, freedom and an opportunity to follow their own way of life, they realized then that the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States meant more than just words and proposals recorded at a meeting. That the men who authored those two honored documents did not do so to have their names recorded in history books. They did it for the people of this nation in the past, present and future so that they would not be found wanting.

It is an honor to be a member of the National Guard, even if it just gives the opportunity to wear the uniform — when the meaning of the uniform is understood. The uniform stands for union and upon union this great country of ours was founded and has thrived through the years. To have union is to have faith. With the two fused together through the sweat and toil of young men like those of the National Guard this country shall never be found in the shade of another dark era.

Bullard is now commander of the Georgia Army Guard's Command and Control Headquarters.

## Anniversary thanks

When the first increment of National Guard units reported for active duty on September 16, 1940, it launched what was to be the largest mobilization of military power ever conducted by the United States.

There were approximately 63,000 Guardsmen and their officers from 27 States in that first contingent, and this month, marks the 40th anniversary of mobilization and to those men who went and to those who stayed behind in the Georgia State Guard. Thanks, we haven't forgotten.



# What is good in the guard

By Senior MSgt. Robert B. Pomeroy  
Pennsylvania Air National Guard

There are many aspects of the Guard that make the Guard a positive influence on the individual, Community, State, and Nation.

The sense of belonging to an organization that assists in times of disaster reaches not only to local and state officials, and the population as a whole, but to the singular person who is the recipient of an act of mercy, whether a life-saving act, or the saving of property from disaster. What elderly person could ever forget a strong-armed Guardsman pulling him or her to safety from a flood-ravaged house, or the Guardsman who flew a life-saving serum hundreds of miles to save the life of a snake-bitten child? —Or the Guard nurse or corpsman who administered the serum? An individual who belongs to the Guard cannot help but feel the pride in the National Guard when acts like this are accomplished.

The ability of the National Guard to educate its members through its training programs not only aids in the defense of the nation, but places useable skills into the hands of employers, thus benefiting industry and business by saving them millions of training dollars. A true return on tax dollars well spent. Perhaps the largest benefit is to the individual Guard member, since the skills learned in the Guard do not stop with job education, but continue in human relations, supervision, management, and leadership. Every individual who comes into the Guard

has the opportunity to improve themselves in job knowledge and leadership, which placed into practical experience in and out of the Guard, makes a more productive citizen to the community in which he or she lives.

The National Guard builds character, instills pride, teamwork, and dedication in an individual. It builds that "true grit" to make you want to succeed in all that you attempt. It makes the word "failure" seem like the distant unpleasantness it well should be, while making the word "success" an often used term in the individual vocabulary.

It passes this great feeling of pride and belonging to the population, since the Guard is a true cross-section of the communities and states in which we live.

The National Guard is an example for all young men and women to embrace, because the Guard is learning, doing, experiencing, helping, and teaching. Not just about the Guard, but about people, places, and cultures. You not only learn about these things, you actually experience them.

The National Guard is a part of America's past, present, and future. It is there, because people care about America, its people, and its heritage. The National Guard is America, because it has outstanding people, equipment, and know-how. The Guard is defense, and it has been since Lexington and Concord, except it is getting better all the time — in body and mind. That's What Is Good About The Guard.

### THE GEORGIA GUARDSMAN NEWSPAPER

The Georgia Guardsman Newspaper is an unofficial 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 publication is produced by the Public Affairs Office, Georgia Department of Defense.

Georgia Commander-in-Chief Gov. George Busbee  
Georgia Adjutant General Maj. Gen. Billy M. Jones  
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Circulation: 15,000

## Reactivates old 122nd Infantry

# Guard puts Georgia in 'TOW'

The Georgia Army Guard will take a big step forward starting Sept. 30, with the formation of two new units, one a modern anti-tank missile battalion.

The moves, announced in mid-August by Gov. George Busbee, affect 14 communities in the state and a net increase in strength of 429 Guardsmen. The total authorized strength of the Georgia Army Guard following the moves will be more than 10,200 men and women.

The anti-tank missile unit will be designated the 1st Battalion, 122d Infantry (TLAT). The unit will use the most up-to-date anti-tank weapon, the TOW (Tube-Launched, Optically tracked, Wire-guided) missile, in the Army's inventory.

Using the TOW an infantryman can destroy a tank at a range of almost 2 miles.

The TLAT (Tow Light Anti-tank) battalion has an authorized strength of 514 officers and enlisted men. It is comprised of a Headquarters Detachment and five anti-tank companies. Each company has 91 officers and enlisted men. The company's equipment includes 12 TOW

missile launchers and 24 guided missile trucks.

Only three TOW battalions are in the Army force structure and all are assigned to the Army National Guard. Besides Georgia, Wisconsin and Oklahoma have TOW battalions.

Busbee, in making the announcement, said Georgia was singled out for the TOW unit "because of our continuing high state of combat readiness and our long-standing history of continued support of our armed forces."

Headquarters Detachment and Company A of the TOW unit will call Winder, Ga., home, while Companies B and C will be activated at Covington.

Company D is scheduled for activation in Eatonton, while Company E will form in Washington, Ga. Jackson, Ga. will receive a TOW missile maintenance detachment.

The other unit which will become part of the Georgia Army National Guard is the 201st Heavy Equipment Maintenance Company. Its authorized strength is 168 officers and enlisted personnel. The new maintenance company is scheduled for activation in Atlanta.

While two new units are joining the Guard,

the state is undergoing a major reorganization which will see the inactivation of its Signal Battalion and the moving and consolidation of existing units.

To make room for the TOW units in Winder and Covington the 111th Signal Battalion Headquarters and Company A are being inactivated. About 18 more personnel will be needed to man the new TOW outfits moving into those towns than were authorized to the signal unit.

Each of the communities involved, except Atlanta will see an increase in assigned personnel and fulltime employees.

Commenting on the impact of the changes the governor said, "Department of the Army was confident that we could fully man these units and bring them to a combat ready status in a minimum amount of time. I completely share that confidence. I know the various communities and their leaders in Georgia will fully support their National Guard."

"I am proud of the Guard," said Busbee, "We are leaders in the nation in combat readiness."

## Here's a list of changes within the state

### Communities affected

**ATLANTA**  
201st Heavy Equipment Maintenance Company to be activated.  
648th Maintenance Company will be moved to Jackson and Forsyth.  
138th Medical Company attached to 170th Military Police Battalion.  
Net loss of 10 authorized personnel.

**AUGUSTA**  
Company A, 878th Engineer Battalion will move from Jackson and Eatonton and become consolidated in Augusta.

**COVINGTON**  
Company B and Company C, 1st Battalion, 122d Infantry (TLAT), will be activated.  
Company A, 111th Signal Battalion, will be inactivated.  
Net gain of 17 authorized personnel.

**EATONTON**  
Company D, 1st Battalion, 122d Infantry (TLAT), will be activated.  
Detachment 1, Company A, 878th Engineer Battalion will be moved to Augusta.  
Net gain of 21 authorized personnel.

**ELBERTON**  
Service Battery, 1st Battalion, 214th Artillery, will be moved here from Washington.  
Net gain of 70 authorized personnel.

**FORSYTH**  
Detachment 1, 648th Maintenance Company, will move here from Atlanta.  
Detachment 1, Company C, 148th Support Battalion, will move to Sparta.  
Net gain of 8 authorized personnel.

**HINESVILLE/GLENNVILLE**  
164th Heavy Equipment Maintenance Company will be reorganized into a larger unit with the same designation.  
Net gain of 52 authorized personnel.

**JACKSON**  
648th Maintenance Company (minus Detachment 1) will move here from Atlanta.  
A TOW missile maintenance detachment will be activated.  
Company A (minus Detachment 1), 878th Engineer Battalion, will move to Augusta.  
Net gain of 58 authorized personnel.

**SANDERSVILLE**  
Detachment 2, Company B, 878th Engineer Battalion, will move here from Augusta.  
Net gain of 59 authorized personnel.

**SPARTA**  
Detachment 1, Company C, 148th Support Battalion, will move here from Forsyth.  
Net gain of 50 authorized personnel.

**WASHINGTON**  
Company E, 1st Battalion, 122d Infantry (TLAT), will be activated.  
Service Battery, 1st Battalion, 214th Artillery, will move to Elberton.  
Net gain of 21 authorized personnel.

**WINDER**  
Headquarters Detachment and Company A, 1st Battalion, 122d Infantry (TLAT), will be activated.  
Headquarters, 111th Signal Battalion, will be inactivated.  
Net Gain of 1 authorized personnel.

**SAVANNAH**  
164th Maintenance Company and 165th Supply Company attached to 118th Field Artillery Brigade.

# Georgia shorts

The Georgia Air National Guard has launched an intensive recruiting drive with special incentives for qualified applicants who have no prior military service.

One incentive that qualified persons applying in any one of 52 critical job fields can take advantage of is advanced promotion.

Critical job fields range from avionics sensor systems to plumbing.

The drive continues until Sept. 30.

For more information on the Air National Guard's special incentive recruiting campaign contact the nearest Air National Guard recruiting office.

## OMS perfection

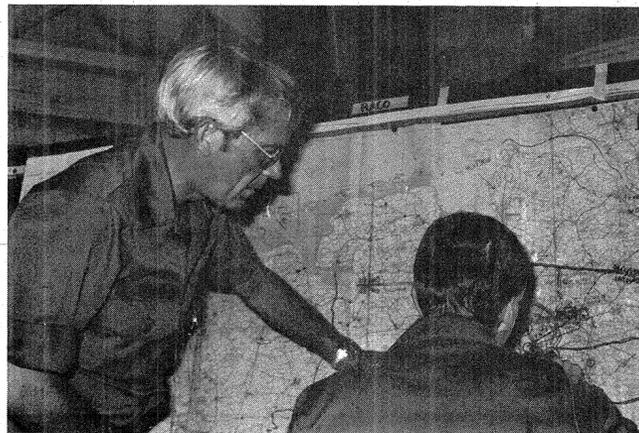
Something is perfect in the Georgia Army Guard. That perfect something is Organizational Maintenance Shop No. 13 in Brunswick which was recently found to be flawless in the performance of its duties.

Chief Warrant Officer 2 Jerry Thompson, OMS 13's supervisor, said the rating came as a result of a Georgia Guard COMET (Commander's Maintenance Evaluation Test) inspection. The shop attained a perfect score in materiel and in maintenance operations, said Thompson.

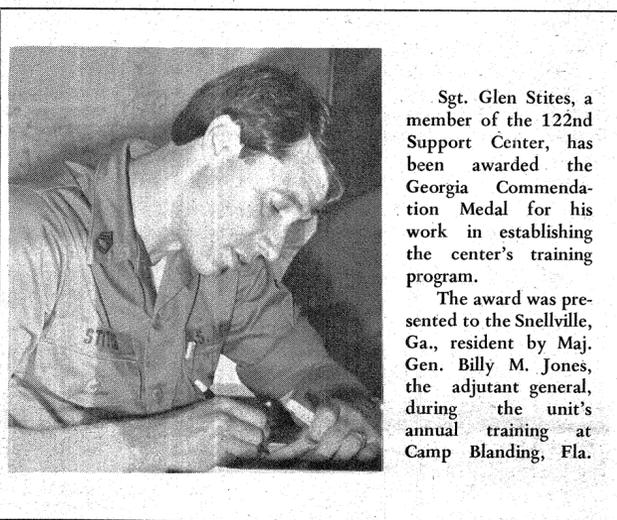
The shop's seven man staff, Thompson added, is responsible for the maintenance for five company size units and a battalion headquarters.

Commenting on the rating, Brig. Gen. John Gillette, assistant adjutant general for Army, said the shop exhibited "an extremely high level of competence and duty performance."

Brig. Gen. Joseph Griffin, commander of the 48th Brigade, of which OMS 13 is a part, echoed Gillette's sentiments, calling the score "a truly outstanding performance."



Master Sgt. James V. Peters (pointing to map) and Staff Sgt. Bob Sanders (facing map) go over unit operations.



Sgt. Glen Stites, a member of the 122nd Support Center, has been awarded the Georgia Commendation Medal for his work in establishing the center's training program.

The award was presented to the Snellville, Ga., resident by Maj. Gen. Billy M. Jones, the adjutant general, during the unit's annual training at Camp Blanding, Fla.

## Blanding hosts 122nd

Camp Blanding, Fla., was home to Decatur's 122nd Support Center for two weeks this summer.

Trudging through the rain and withstanding the unbearable humidity, 70 members of the 122nd moved to the field for the first week of training. Tents, communications and maps were quickly deployed and set up.

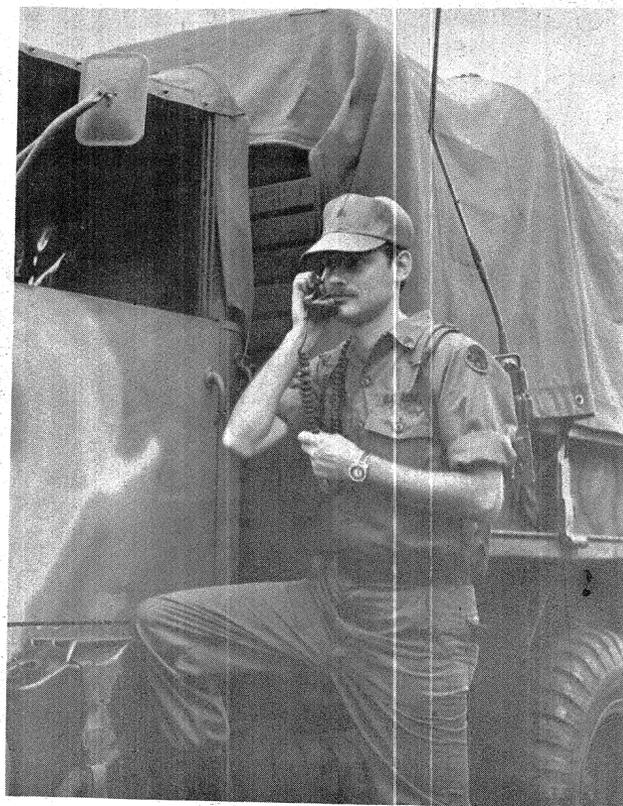
As the second week started the 122nd's rear area operations center's maps bulged with new units, penetrations, counterattacks and blown bridges.

Each situation was plotted, analyzed and acted upon.

Observing this year's annual training was Col. Steve Pawlik, chief of personnel readiness, Forces Command.



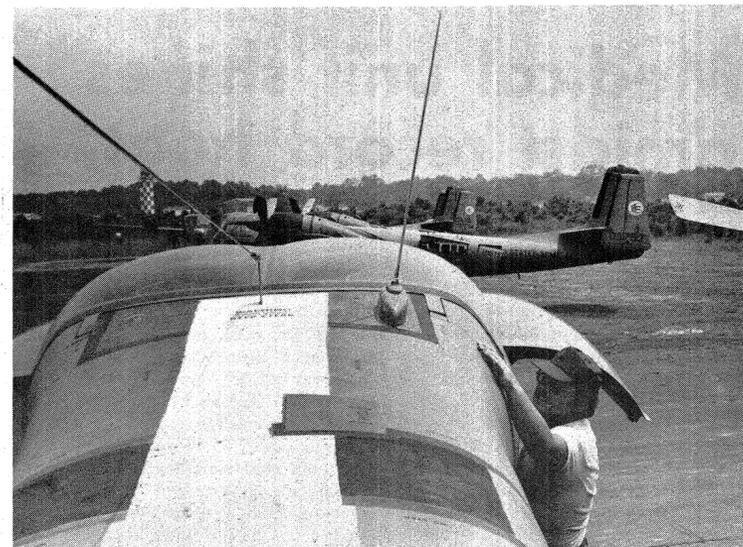
Pfc. Timothy J. Rogers of Doraville checks wire



Sgt. Steve Hatcher



Sgt. John Watts, of Douglasville, inspects and accounts for his unit's rifles after he and other members of the 138th Medical Co. arrive at Ft. Stewart for annual training. (Photo by Spec 4 W. Mitchell, 124th PAD.)



Sgt. Donald Martin, 158th MI Co. checks the antenna of a Mohawk aircraft. The Mohawk is equipped to take vertical imagery infra-red photographs. In the background are more Mohawks.



Members of the 138th Medical Company take a break in an attempt to escape the record-breaking temperatures that greeted them on their arrival at Ft. Stewart. Photo by Sp 4 W. Mitchell.



(From right) Majors Hugh Estes and Juan Herrera escort Command and Control commander, Brig. Gen. Dan Bullard III as he observes the troops of the 158th Military Intelligence Company.

## CAC exceeds training goals despite heat

Braving some of the hottest days on record for the state, members of the Command and Control Headquarters ended annual training 1980 by exceeding their training goals.

Among the goals which CAC commander, Brig. Gen. Dan Bullard III, set out was to have for the first time, all of his command's units train together at Fort Stewart; and results were satisfying:

"We've met or exceeded every goal," he said. "Usually these units are fragmented during annual training, but this year we've been especially mission oriented."

One of the units training in the field for the first time was the 151st Aviation Battalion. For the sophisticated Mohawk and helicopter companies of the 151st annual training found them spending one week in field exercises and one week training at Travis Field in Savannah.

Also training for the first time in the field with the CAC was the 165th Supply Company. Members found themselves loading, unloading and equipping units in field locations with everything from tents to ammunition.

Every unit in the command, said Bullard, trained for "real world" situations. This was the Command and Control Headquarters second annual training since organized within the Georgia Army Guard.

## Guard puts heat wave on ice

By the 124th Public Affairs Detachment

The unexpected heat wave that hit Ft. Stewart at the start of summer training for the Command and Control Headquarters and other Georgia Guard units presented a challenge for those responsible for troop welfare and comfort: How to get enough ice quickly to counter the day's heat.

The National Guard had no ice. Ft. Stewart had no ice. No ice was available in Hinesville, or Savannah, nor Pembroke, nor Claxton, nor any other nearby town.

The temperature was soaring past 100. What to do? "Hell, I got on the phone and called around to everywhere trying to find ice," said Sgt. Maj. James Dempsey, chief supply supervisor in State Guard Headquarters' logistics section.

The closest ice he found was at Brunswick about 65 miles away. "We were lucky the shrimp boats hadn't been running or we wouldn't have found any there," explained Col. Ewing D. Underwood Jr, deputy chief of staff for logistics. "If we had waited one more day, we wouldn't have found any there."

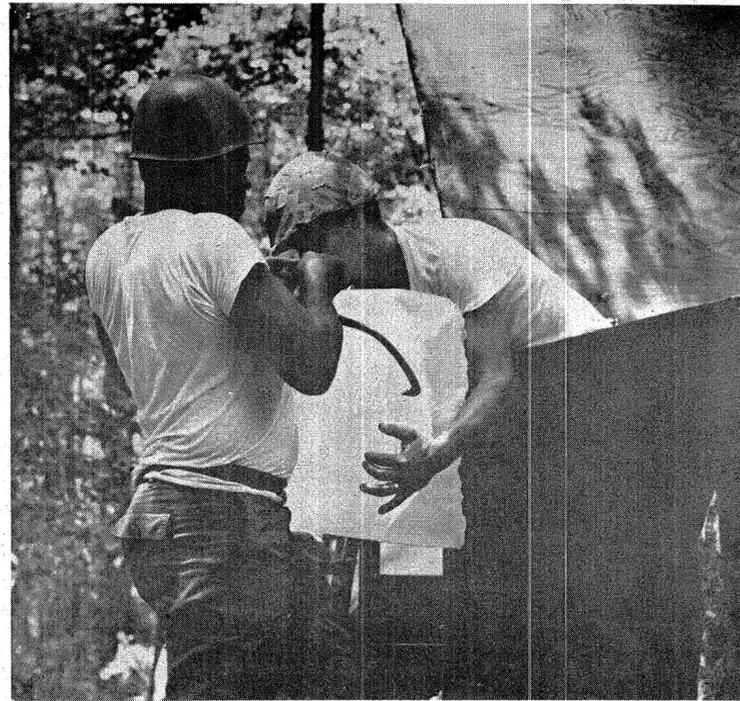
As a matter of fact, Underwood had already dispatched a truck to Macon in an attempt to find ice when the call to Brunswick proved successful.

Once located, the Guard bought 390 blocks weighing 300 pounds each. But in addition to that, "a lot of units took money out of their unit funds and went to surrounding towns and bought some ice," Underwood noted.

Another way the Guard fought the heat was with Gatorade.

Supply planners had not counted on having it available, but when the heat wave hit, the National Guard Bureau approved funds for purchase of enough mix for 17,000 gallons of the thirst quencher — a drink credited by many troops for making the weather tolerable.

By week's end, logistics personnel were just about as exhausted as field troops. They had experienced the heat too — the heat of responsibility to quench the thirst of troops in the sun.



Troops of Company C., 878th Engineer Battalion, lay in a supply of ice to counter the effects of the sun.

## Medical unit shines amidst record heat

With the temperature edging near the 100 mark everyday during annual training at Fort Stewart, one unit of the Command and Control headquarters found itself busier than usual.

That unit was the 138th Medical Co., which treated victims of heat exhaustion along with the usual scrapes, cuts and bruises of annual training.

"Our staff's preparedness was superb," said Capt. John McManus of the 138th, who in civilian life is a nurse anesthetist at Toccoa Clinic in Stephens County.

"It was such an overwhelming effort

initially," added Lt. Tennett Houston, "but through the efforts of every individual using all resources on hand, we were able to cope with the overload of patients."

Brig. Gen. Dan Bullard III of Macon, commander of the CAC, noted that the "heat was terrific — we had a number of heat-related illnesses...Fortunately, pre-planning prevented any serious problems due to the heat."

Troops used more salt, drank gallons of Gatorade in the field and loosened or removed clothing to keep cool.

After spending an evening in the hospital, Cowart was returned to his unit and ordered to rest. He didn't. "He wouldn't sit still," said his commanding officer, Capt. James Paschal.

"He would get away from us and we'd find him out with a hoe chopping weeds or something. I thought he was going to take me to the Inspector General because I wouldn't let him get back out to the field. He is one fine trooper. I wish I had 100 just like him."

The heat also played with some other tar training regimens:

For troops in the field, coping with the heat was camp's early major obstacle. "You drink a lot of liquids," said Staff Sgt. T.R. Sweeney of Augusta, a member of Co. D, 878th Engineer Battalion at Swainsboro. "You drink all the Gatorade you can get ahold of, and when it got real hot, we unbloused

our boots and took off our shirts. We laid in a lot of ice and training went right on."

Sweeney noted one incident where the heat disrupted normal training: "We were out on a bridge recon," he said.

"To secure the bridge the troops had to wade into water about four-feet deep. It would take each man about 30 minutes just to move across the stream," Sweeney added.

"They would get in and they wouldn't want to get out," he laughed.

Other troops tried to relax in the shade or doused themselves with water to cool down, but with temperatures passing the 100-degree mark on successive days, nothing worked. Sgt. Carl Weathers of Company B, 878th Engineers of Augusta expressed the sentiment of most Guardsmen: "The heat is unbearable. I can't stand it."

## Heat fails to stop annual training

From page 1

## Hough returns 'down under' with 'down home' ideas

By Maj. Grady M. Miles

Lt. Col. Michael Hough, an Australian Army Reserve officer, has spent the last year fulfilling his military obligation attached to the Georgia Army National Guard.

He is quick to praise the Georgia Guard for its proficiency. "In Australia the reserves are assigned the less technical units and missions: It has been an eye-opener to see how these guardsmen in the aviation, artillery, engineers etc. can master sophisticated systems and equipment in such a short time."

He came to the U.S. primarily to study education at the University of Georgia, but is going back to Australia full of ideas and enthusiasm about the military. "Col. Johnny Shirreffs and his staff have filled me full of training ideas to take back to Australia."

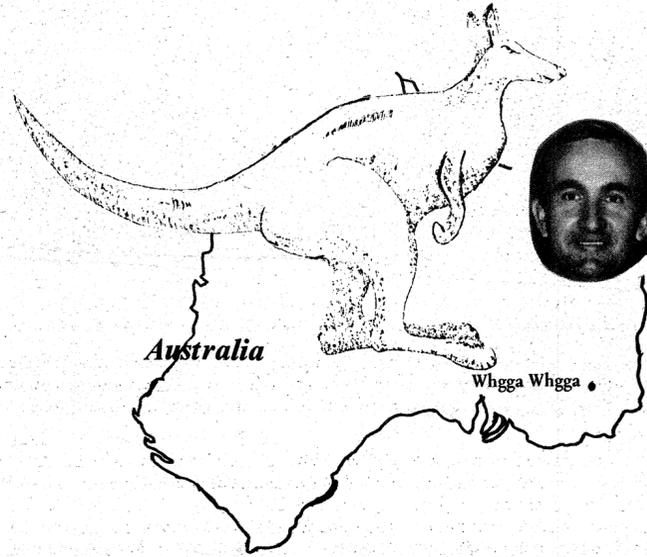
"The National Guard is a much more professional organization than I expected to find. I was very curious as to how the guard could carry out a National Guard allegiance to a state and still have an allegiance to a federal role. After 12 months of working, I have decided they carry it off very well. This week civil disturbance and the next week regular military."

Hough, an armor officer, has commanded tank squadrons in the past but is presently assigned to a staff planning group that runs CPX'S. "Our view is too conservative: even with 16 straight days annual training the Australian Reserve is not as well trained or as well equipped."

"The various incentives such as pensions, license plates, insurance are a real plus in the Guard. Australia doesn't have anything comparable."

"My wife and two children have enjoyed Athens. We had the choice of a number of prestigious universities such as Ohio State. We were impressed with the Doctoral Program offered at the University of Georgia. Athens is about the size of my home town, Whgga Whgga (Wogga, Wogga)."

Hough was presented an award to commemorate his year with the Georgia Guard. "I was totally unprepared for the fantastic reception by the Georgia Guard."



## 'Pastors in uniform' chaplains have varied duties

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

"We bring God to men and men to God." That's how Chaplain (Maj.) Max Wall, 48th Infantry Brigade Chaplain, summed up the job of the chaplains.

"Essentially, we act as advisors and consultants to unit commanders on matters of religion, morals, and morale as affected by religion," Wall continued. "Religious coverage is the responsibility of the unit commander, and we try to assist him."

Every unit of the 48th Brigade has a chaplain nearby who can visit. Besides Chaplain Wall, who serves Brigade Headquarters, the 148th Support Battalion, and units of the 1st Battalion, 121st Infantry, there are Chaplain (Maj.) Bill Sampson, who visits the 1st Battalion, 230th Field Artillery and the 848th Engineers, Chaplain (Capt.) James Mallard, who visits the 2nd Battalion, 121st Infantry and the 48th Signal Platoon, and Chaplain (Capt.) Frank Powers, who visits units of the 1st Battalion, 121st Infantry, the 1st Battalion, 108th Armor, and the 348th Cavalry. "We visit each unit at least once a year," Wall explained, "and we visit every unit at annual training."

Every visit, however, is not a worship

service. "We give religious services at the request of the commanders, provided they submit a request at least 60 days before they would like to have us visit." Otherwise the chaplains listen to whatever the troops want to talk about.

Are chaplains really ministers, too? "Yes, definitely," Chaplain Wall noted. "Most of our chaplains have their own churches in civilian life. For example, we can perform weddings." In fact, the chaplains have performed a number of Guard weddings. "We can also perform a number of beyond-drill-period services for troops who have problems they can't talk over with anyone else. And we perform the usual pastoral coverage," such as when a Guardsman of the 48th Brigade was seriously injured at annual training and the chaplains arranged for his family to be accommodated near the hospital where he was transferred.

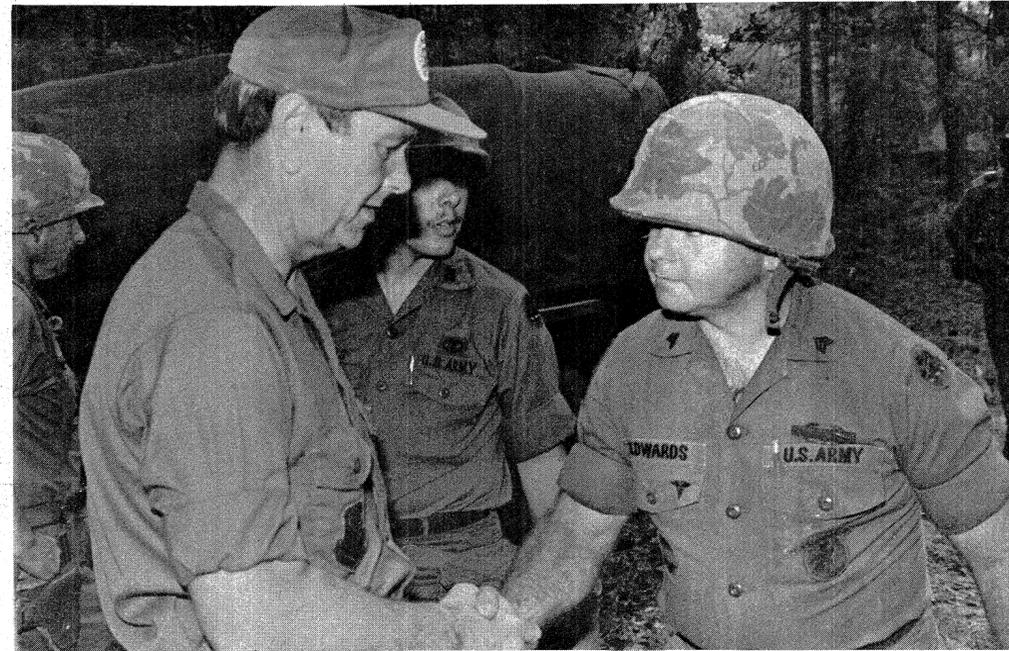
Are they soldiers, too? "Oh, yes, we play the game, too," emphasized Chaplain Wall. "We wear the field gear and we stay out in the field. If the troops are out there, we are out there. At annual training we have a chaplain of the day on duty even on the middle weekend when almost everyone has returned home."

As Chaplain Wall puts it, "We're pastors in uniform."





An avid photographer, Gov. George Busbee sights his camera on a camouflaged howitzer firing its big gun during annual training at Ft. Stewart. (Below left) Gov. Busbee, Maj. Gen. Billy M. Jones attend a briefing at headquarters of the 1st Battalion, 214th Field Artillery. Later Busbee answers questions from newsperson covering his tour of annual training.



Gov. Busbee greets Sgt. Willis Edwards of Augusta while visiting the troops during his tour of Guard units at Ft. Stewart. (Below left) The governor views the inside of a 155mm self-propelled howitzer.

## Busbee tours guard training, says he's 'pleased'

Gov. George Busbee took a whirlwind tour of the 1980 edition of annual training for several Georgia Army and Air Guard units and came away pleased.

Under a scorching sun at Ft. Stewart, Busbee made his annual trip to see the state's troops in action and got a first hand look at Georgia's artillery and engineer units and Command and Control units.

An avid photographer Busbee paused at

many stops to snap photos and pose with Guardsmen.

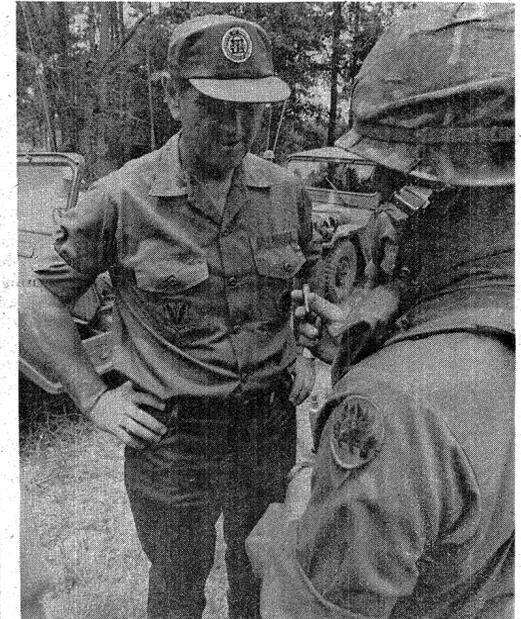
Accompanying the governor was Maj. Gen. Billy M. Jones, the adjutant general.

During the tour the governor was briefed on the mission of the various Air and Army Guard units he visited.

He also watched as field artillery batteries fired on designated targets and as the engineers built a bridge.

Busbee later said he was "pleased" with what he saw and lauded Guardsmen for the dedication to the state and to the nation.

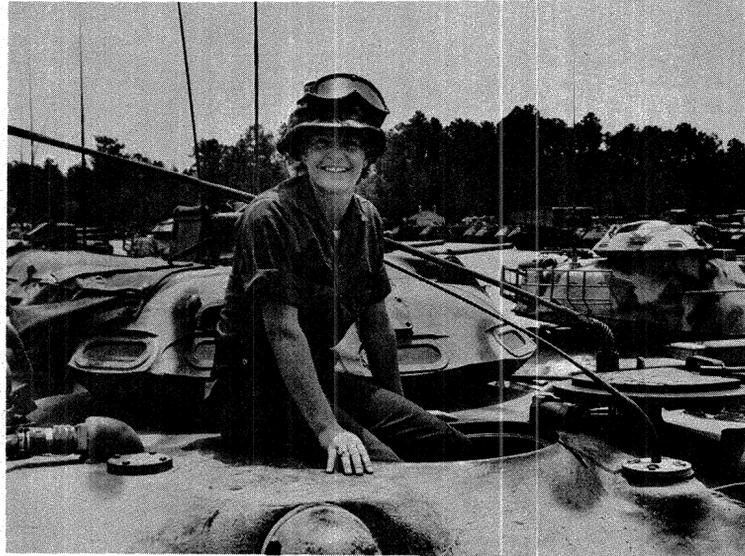
The adjutant general, noting the extreme heat in which Guardsmen were training at Ft. Stewart, emphasized the dedication of Guardsmen to duty and the sacrifices of their families who give them up for two weeks a year and one weekend a month.



Above Busbee is shown a round of ammunition which Guardsmen used during training, while (left) the governor (facing away) inspects a bridge site near the 878th Engineer Battalion.

# 'Bomber'

## Supply co's newest driver 'outdoes' the rest



Pvt. Elaine (Stewart) Garner of the 165th Supply Co., Savannah, is all smiles as she prepares to enter an M-60 tank for another day of training. (Photo by Spec 5 Suellen Griggs, 124th Public Affairs Detachment.)

By SP5 Suellen Griggs  
124th Public Affairs Detachment

The nickname for the newest driver for Georgia Army National Guard unit 165th Supply Co. from Savannah, is "Bomber." Why? "I guess it's because of the way I drive," the 22 year-old blonde said with a smile.

Trained as a truck driver, "Bomber" is cross training on just about everything the units owns; dozers, graders, armored personnel carriers and tanks to name only a few. The added twist to "Bomber's" story is... "Bomber" is a girl.

Pvt. Elaine (Stewart) Garner, from McNinnville, Oregon, moved recently to Savannah to follow her fiancé Scott Garner, assigned to Hunter Army Air Field. The two married during Elaine's first week of summer camp.

Garner originally was a member of the Army Reserve, but because there were no openings in her field, she transferred. "It's the best thing I've ever done," she said. "My training here is great and it's really got me

enthusiastic. At first I wanted to go active, but since I've found such a great unit, I want to stay here," she continued.

Enthusiasm is an understatement in describing Elaine's outlook on driving. Capt. James Green, 165th company commander, noted that, "She's equal to the men and probably outdoes many...but it's her personality and enthusiasm that makes Elaine so outstanding. Performance is what we look for, and she can do it."

Being the only woman driver in her unit doesn't bother Garner. "I'd like to see more women get into it. I think it's great training and it's so much fun," bubbled Garner. "The guys are really great. They try to watch their language when I'm around and help me when they can," continued the private. The men accept Garner easily. Except for the very heavy items which she can't lift, the work load is the same.

Heavy equipment operators have traditionally been men. "It's hard for women in this field," Green explained. Garner interrupted

quickly, insisting "it's all in what you make of it...and I like to make it fun!"

Surprisingly, driving has not always been Elaine's major interest. Photography and nursing are fields she considered long and hard. But after she got a good look at her brother-in-law's 18-wheeler, she knew she had found what she wanted. "My whole family is proud of me for being myself. What I want to do now is get my license and become a commercial truck driver full time."

If confidence is what it takes to succeed in life, Elaine is a No. 1 success story. No task or goal seems to be too great or far away. Much of that confidence Elaine feels is due to the 165th Supply Co. "With the unit I'm in now...well...I can do just about anything!", she says assuredly.

Her goals? "I'd like to be a drill sergeant, a lieutenant...maybe even a company commander someday. That would be really nice."

If her confidence and enthusiasm continues, it may be as she says... "I can do just about anything!"

# Bandsmen find training is music to their ears

By Spec 5 Suellen Griggs  
124th Public Affairs Detachment

When you're good you know it, and in the music business it shows! For the 116th Georgia Army National Guard Band, being good has paid off.

The band will attend, by special invitation the U.S. Army Element School of Music (USAESOM) at Little Creek Amphibious Base, Norfolk, Va. The two-week course will serve as the band's annual training camp.

USAESOM, the only military school of music in the United States, opened its doors to Guard and Reserve units last summer due to an increase in space availability in training slots. "We applied for the school right after we heard it had become available," said training NCO, Staff Sgt. J. B. Salter. "Everyone was excited as heck when we were accepted."

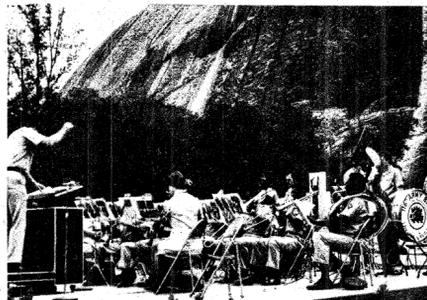
The excitement is for a good reason. The school is complete in its training. Stage band, concert band, marching band drill

and private instruction are available to all students. "Because of the time lapse between our practices, this school will be very valuable to everyone," added Salter.

Under the direction of Chief Warrant Officer 2 Joe O. Maxey, the 45-member band is broken into four performing groups; marching band, stage band, Dixieland and a three-piece combo. "Our standards are high, but they have to be. Only one in ten qualifies for the band," explained Salter.

Performances are made for military and civic functions within the state. Music varied from disco to Brahms and a bit of John Phillip Sousa for good measure. "We play what the people want to hear, and that usually encompasses a little of everything sooner or later. We expect a lot from the members of the band and we get it," concluded Salter.

Those who hear the performances judge for themselves. But if you're good. . . . it's going to show.



116th Georgia Army Guard Band



C130 making assault landing — one of Volant Rodeo competition events.

# Volant Rodeo tests 165th airlift prowess

The men and machinery of the 165th Tactical Airlift Group have returned to Savannah from the Rodeo.

"Rodeo" in this case was "Volant Rodeo," the competition which determined the "Best of the Best" in the Military Airlift Command. Held annually at Pope AFB, N.C., the contest tests the flight and ground skills of airmen.

This year the 165th was selected to represent the 118th Tactical Airlift Wing at the competition.

Lt. Col. William P. Bland, team chief of the Savannah team called the competition, "great". "There is more to it than winning or losing or just competing. It also means and working with others from the

Reserve, active duty, and allied forces."

In addition to the 18-member Georgia team, groups from Canada and Australia were also entered.

Aircrew members competing from the 165th were Majors Ronald Blackmore, James Nottoli and Carl Powell; and, Senior Master Sergeants Dewey L. Morgan and Robert E. Hutcherson; Tech. Sgt. Vernon Rushing. They competed in cargo and personnel air drops, assault landings, and engine-running off-loading exercises.

The maintenance crew consisted of Master Sergeants Max Forehand, Richard Klimek; Donald Fandrick, James Estes, Jerrel Baker; Technical Sergeants John Schuman, Gordon Holmes, William Campbell, Willie E. Goodwin

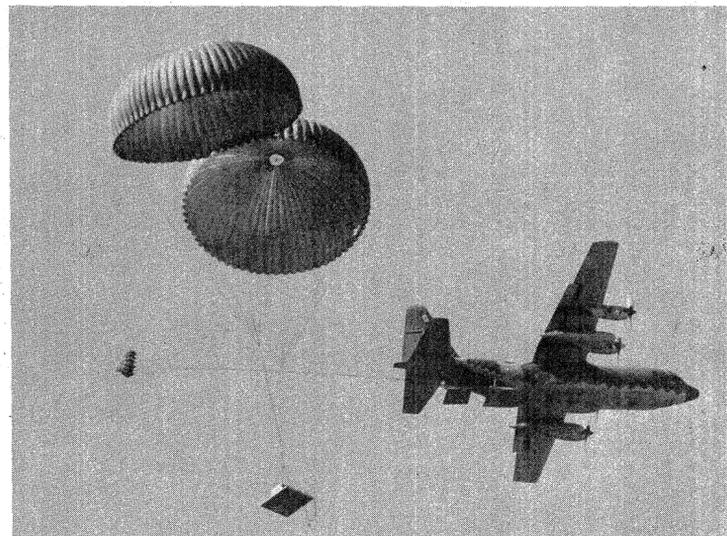
and Jackie Hunt; and Staff Sgt. Raymond Pruitt.

They were judged on their maintenance and safety skills.

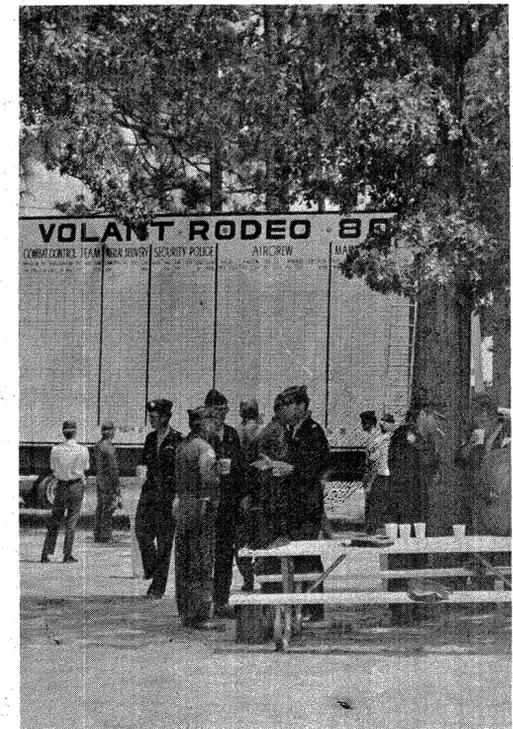
The eventual winner of the airlift competition was the 317th Tactical Airlift Wing stationed at Pope AFB. The winner of the maintenance award was the 63rd Military Airlift Wing from Norton AFB, Calif.

Following the competition Bland said: "our unit (the 165th) was proud to be selected to represent the 118th TAW. Each Guard Unit proved themselves full partners in the total force."

On hand for some of the competition was Maj. Gen. Billy M. Jones, the adjutant general of Georgia.



A Georgia Guard C-130 transport makes a cargo drop during the Volant Rodeo competition, while on the ground crewmen mill around the contest's scoreboard. The competition was eventually won by the 317th Tactical Airlift Wing and the 63rd Military Airlift Wing.



# Artillery batteries weather training with 'met' team



By Spec 5 Suellen Griggs  
124th Public Affairs Detachment

Members of Savannah's 118th Field Artillery Brigade had arrived early at Fort Stewart to set up for tactical maneuvers.

As the day passed, under a scorching sun, artillery crews waited for the order to fire.

When the word did come, batteries of the 118th could be assured of accurate meteorological data. Those measurements, which are based on weather conditions, wind direction, temperature and more are the responsibility of the brigade's meteorology team.

Chief Warrant Officer One Fred Miller, meteorological technician for the 10 member "met" team, explained the emphasis placed on their reports.

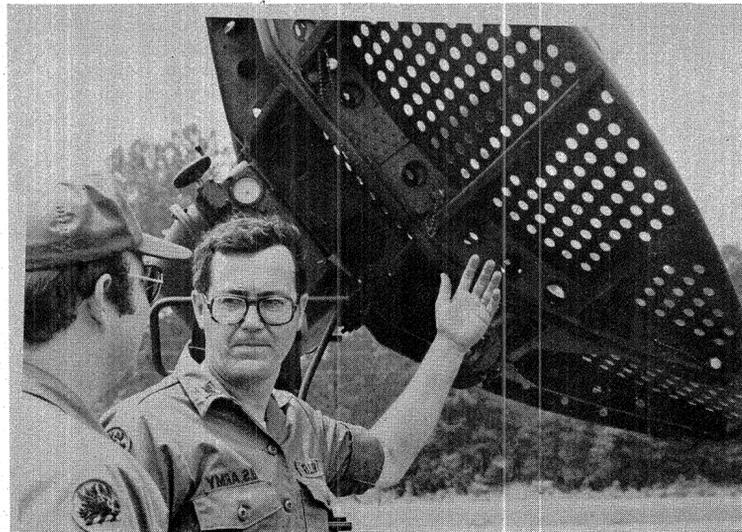
"This is a highly technical skill. It takes constant work to keep current with what's going on. Because of our training schedule, it's almost impossible to keep up. We depend a great deal on the 24th Infantry 'met' team to re-train and learn new skills."

Those assigned to the 24th "met" team are probably among the best in the field. With only six people to keep up with the weather conditions, hours are long and demanding. "Sometimes these guys work as many an 70 to 80 hours a week," Miller

noted appreciatively. "But they have time to help us out when we need it."

The Guard members receive on the job training from active duty soldiers on various technical skills. Everything is covered, from preparing weather balloons to tracking and recording wind and temperature.

Once correlated, the information is passed on to the waiting artillery members. The cycle complete, training continues for the guard "met" team until time for the next firing. Then, like clock work, temperature, humidity, and air pressure are once again recorded and transmitted. It is a big responsibility, but the mission will be completed.



Chief Warrant Officer One Fred Miller (above without hat), meteorological technician for the 118th "met" detachment, explains the operations procedure of a tracking antenna to Spec. 4 Robert Sinclair. Both Miller and Sinclair are from Savannah. (Photo by Spec. 5 Suellen Griggs, 124th PAD.)

At left Private First Class Steve Miller (right) holds weather balloon steady while Spec. 4 Robert Sinclair attaches parachute and radiosonde for ground calibration. (Photo by Spec. 5 Robert Long, 118th Field Artillery Brigade.)

## Legislators view AT-80



Rep. Donald E. Cheeks-D, 89th gets ready to site artillery fire through a "BC" scope.

# Legislators get first hand look at AT-80

Some 17 Georgia legislators and four members of the state's Office of Planning and Budget got a first-hand look at annual training 1980 for the Georgia Army National Guard.

The lawmakers along with the state officials were on their annual tour of Guard training at Ft. Stewart.

Accompanying them was Maj. Gen. Billy M. Jones, the adjutant general.

While at the annual training site, the group was briefed on the mission of the Georgia Army and Air National Guard and observed engineers and artillerymen during training.

They were also briefed on the types of equipment used by the Guard and watched a bombing demonstration and an air-drop.

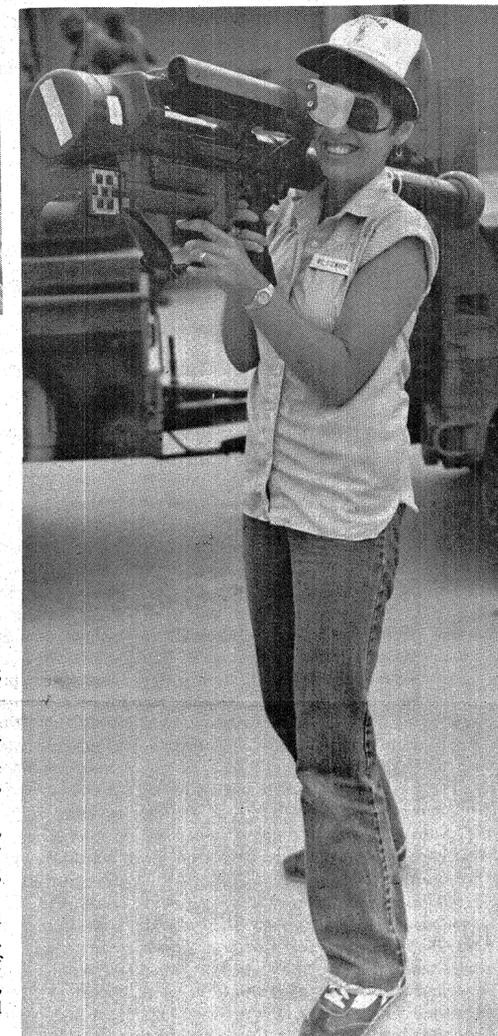
Making the trip were Senators Perry Hudson-D, 35th; Wayne Garner-D, 30th; Hugh Gillis-D, 20th; Floyd Hudgins-D, 15th; and Joe Kennedy-D, 4th.

Representatives observing training included: Tommy Smith-D, 152nd; Paul Nessmith Sr.-D, 82nd; Herbert Jones Jr.-R, 126th.

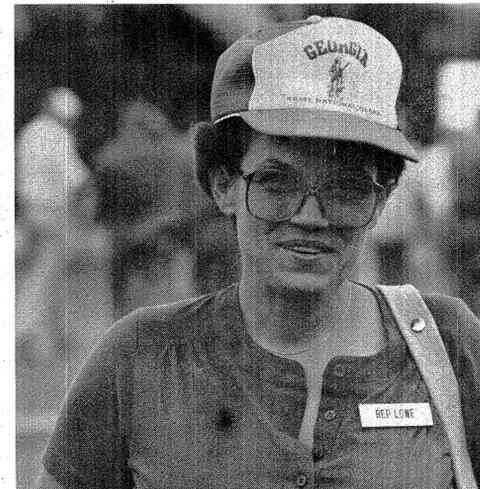
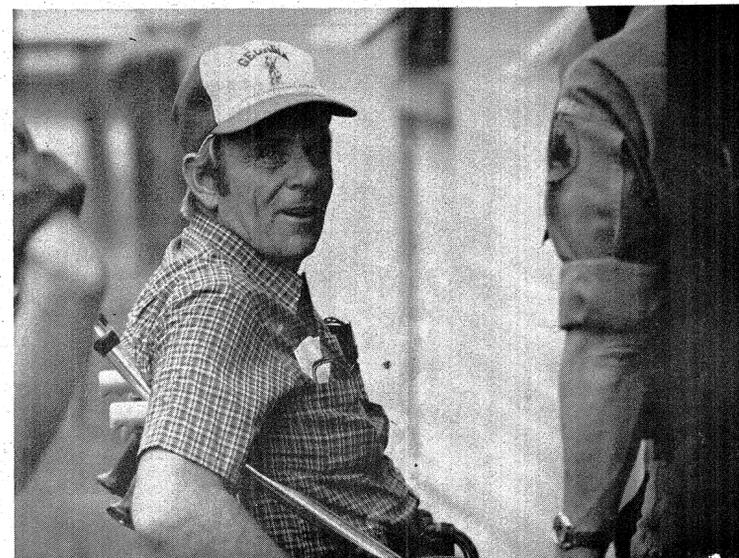
Harry Dixon-D, 151st; Paul Branch-D, 137th; Ralph Balkcom-D, 140th; Henry Reaves-D, 147th; Forest Hays Jr.-D, 1st, Post 2; Bettye Lowe-R, 143rd.

Virlyn B. Smith-R, 42nd; Donald Cheeks-D, 89th; and Mike Padgett-D, 86th.

Those going from the Office of Planning and Budget were Cary Bond, Winford Poitevent, Barbara Steward and Donald Jackson.



Barbara Steward of the Office of Planning and Budget learns how to use a Dragon missile.



Above, Rep. Bettye Lowe-R, 143rd. At left, Rep. Forest Hays Jr., 1st Post 2.

From guns to drums

# 122ND LINKED TO OLD ATLANTA

Atlanta of 1854 was a rough place in some areas. It was so rough, in fact, that a local military organization was formed to help deal with a rambunctious gang that hung around the saloons down on Decatur street.

The volunteer company became the Gate City Guard in 1859 and was to be the beginning chapter of 122nd Infantry's long story.

During the Civil War, the unit served with the First Georgia Volunteers, "Ramsey's Brigade." They fought in Florida with Gen. Bragg and in Virginia

under Stonewall Jackson and Robert E. Lee himself.

Survivors of the many severe engagements of the Gate City formed an artillery unit that was present at the Appomattox surrender of 1865.

All military organizations were banned after the war as Georgia fell under U.S. military occupation. But, on July 24, 1874, as soon as it was possible, the Atlanta troops were once again unified. The Atlanta Battalion, Georgia Volunteers was legally organized.

In 1879, the Gate City Guard element of the battalion, made an "invasion of the north" carrying a message of good will in a gesture of peace.

The unit was redesignated 4th Battalion, Georgia Volunteers in 1890 and was expanded in 1896 as the 5th Infantry Regiment.

By the turn of the century, a national organization began to take place. The Georgia Volunteers became the Georgia State Troops in 1899 and were redesignated The National Guard of Georgia in 1905.

By 1916 they were known as the National Guard and were ready for national service.

The 5th Regiment was mustered into federal activation and sent to the Mexican border until March, 1917. When they returned, they found another assignment - World War I.

For the War to End All Wars, the old 5th was redesignated as the 122nd Infantry Regiment and attached to the 31st "Dixie" Division. It was sent to France to be used as a source for replacement troops. There its personnel saw action in many engagements although the 122nd's World War I campaign streamer bears no inscription.

Company L, 122nd Infantry, of 1917, was demobilized in 1919, Federally reorganized in 1921 as Company F, 1st Infantry, and finally redesignated Company F, 122nd Infantry in 1922.

It would go through more redesignations until, in 1939, it would become part of the 179th Field Artillery Battalion and enter World War II.

Before they were to earn their combat honors, the Gate City line would be redesignated once again. The 1st Battalion of what had been the 122nd would become the 179th Field Artillery Battalion and would afterwards carry a separate lineage. The 2nd Battalion, including the old Gate City Guard, would become the 945th Field Artillery Battalion.

The 945th would carry its history to Normandy and through Northern France. It would see action in the Ardennes-Alsace, central Europe and in the Rhineland.

Following the war, the 945th would be inactivated at Camp Myles Standish, Mass., only to be reborn as Headquarters Company, 122nd Infantry, an element of the 48th Infantry Division in 1946 with its home in Atlanta.

With the shift to Armor in 1955, the unit was once again redesignated and was finally named Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 102nd Signal Depot in 1959.

It moved to Decatur in 1962 and became known as the 116th Army Band in 1968.

In its present assignment, the 116th Band holds a continuous thread that links it with Atlanta of 1854 and the old Gate City Guard. The unit also carries with it the lineage and honors of the 122nd Infantry Regiment, a veteran of two world wars.



The 122nd Crest: The cross represents service to the Confederacy. Two red blocks, left and lower, indicate descent from artillery while the other two, blue, represent infantry. The cactus recalls service on the Mexican border and the emblem at the top is the insignia of the Dixie Division of World War I.

# LONG SHOT

## Georgia's 230th in W W II

By Amos J. Morrow

It was "yankee ingenuity" at its best. The Georgians of the 230th Field Artillery Battalion may not have liked the term "yankee," but the "ingenuity" part had become a point of pride with all G.I.'s who jerry-rigged their way across Europe.

The events of two days in August, 1944, would be told and retold as an excellent example of frontier resourcefulness that would make the American soldier a minor legend in his own time.

For the 230th, the invasion had begun June 10. They fought with the 30th Division from the beaches of Normandy to the decisive battle at St. Lo.

After almost two months of bitter fighting with heavy losses, the 30th was given an official rest and positioned in a "quiet" sector near the town of Mortain, France.

The Germans had other plans for the 30th, however. In an all-out effort to stop the Allied advance through France, the Wehrmacht staged a surprise attack on the Division Aug. 7.

An entire battalion was caught and surrounded by the Germans. They would hold their position for six days before relief would come. During that time, food and medical supplies would become exhausted and resupply efforts would fail. The battalion would be left with batteries enough to power only one radio which would be used sparingly in their desperate attempts to survive.

Relief for the beleaguered 30th proved inaccessible by ground despite the efforts of friendly patrols and tank units, because of the firm grip of the German attackers. Intense anti-aircraft fire drove off artillery spotter planes attempting to drop supplies. A flight of C-47's with fighter escorts had managed to drop some supplies on Aug. 10, but only food had been recovered.

On the evening of Aug. 10, members of the 230th Field Artillery Battalion gathered to talk about the unit under siege. Between Battalion S-3, Maj. Richard Evans, and medical officer Capt. Bruce Stern, a plan was devised that would go down as a first in history.

### Shoot Supplies

Why, asked the two men, couldn't the 230th's artillery pieces be used to actually shoot the supplies over the heads of the Germans and into the hands of the surrounded men? It was an unorthodox suggestion, but worth a try, they thought.

At 8 p.m. that night, ten 105mm M-84 smoke rounds were opened with a hammer and screwdriver in the absence of proper ordinance tools. The smoke canisters and base ejection charges were removed and a metal disk was installed to prevent cargo from being burned.

Five rounds were packed with bandages, cotton, adhesive tape, morphine syrettes and sulfur drugs. One round would contain a unit of plasma.

The other four rounds were filled with sand to approximate the weight of the supplies and the base plates on all the rounds were replaced. The 230th was ready to fire.

At 9 p.m. adjustments were begun. The report to the forward observer of "Dud on the Way" signaled the beginning of a tedious hour of ricochets and poor radio communications that hampered the attempts to plot the sand-filled marker rounds.

At 10 p.m. the forward observer heard "Medical round on the way." He radioed ahead to the infantry unit. They reported back. The first round had ricocheted and was lost, but the other five were heard or seen to hit close by and were recoverable. At midnight, however, the forward observer reported that heavy sniper fire and darkness had prevented any from being found.

### Second Try

At 1 a.m. six more rounds were prepared to be fired as soon as it was light.

"On August 11th," said Maj. Evans, "as soon as the ground mist had lifted, we fired one sand filled shell for check round and six of the medical supplies. Firing completed about 0730, all hit within a radius of 100 yards. All six were found."

The supplies were in good condition. Throughout the day, the 230th continued to lob 105's into friendly territory bringing mercy instead of destruction. Five rounds containing radio batteries were also prepared for firing, but were postponed in favor of heavy concentration of fire on a Panzer Regiment threatening the besieged unit.

The batteries were not needed because on Aug. 12, relief finally came and the German army was routed. The one weakened radio had done its job and had guided medical help to the wounded through the guns of the 230th, one firing mission that speaks well of the inventiveness of the Georgia Guard during World War II.

# Army Guard strength

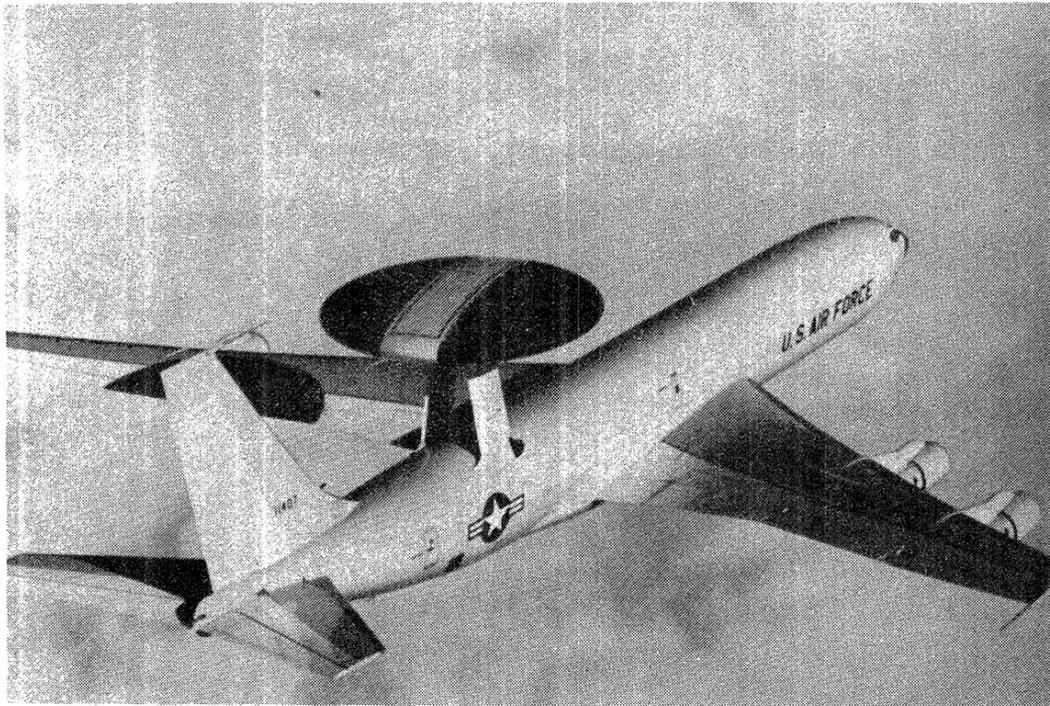
UNIT	LOCATION	% AUTH STRENGTH	UNIT	LOCATION	% AUTH STRENGTH
CAC HQ GAARNG			Spt Co, 2d Bn, 121st Inf	Tifton	113.2
116th Army Band	Atlanta	106.6	Co A, 2d Bn, 121st Inf	Valdosta	104.1
Det 1, 164th Maint Co HE	Glennville	128.8	Det 1, Co A, 2d Bn, 121st Inf	Quitman	115.3
166th Maint Co	Toccoa	104.2	Det 1, Co B, 2d Bn, 121st Inf	Cordele	125.0
Det 1, 166th Maint Co	Lavonia	123.9	Co C, 2d Bn, 121st Inf	Americus	102.4
HHC 151st Avn Bn	Lawrenceville	101.5	Btry B, 1st Bn, 230th FA	Reidsville	114.0
			Det 1, Btry B, 1st Bn, 230th FA	Baxley	108.0
HHC 265TH ENGR GP			HHD, 148th Spt Bn	Forsyth	114.0
Co B, 560th Engr Bn	Reynolds	101.6	348th Med Co	Macon	100.0
Det 1, Co B, 560th Engr Bn	Bainbridge	102.7	Co C, 148th Spt Bn	Sparta	104.6
HHC 878th Engr Bn	Augusta	101.9	Det 1, Co C, 148th Spt Bn	Forsyth	104.0
Co A, 878th Engr Bn	Jackson	101.4			
Co B, 878th Engr Bn	Sandersville	105.2	HHB, 118TH FA BDE	Savannah	105.1
Co C, 878th Engr Bn	Lyons	106.8	HHB, 1st Bn, 214th Arty	Elberton	107.0
Co D, 878th Engr Bn	Swainsboro	104.0	Btry A, 1st Bn, 214th Arty	Hartwell	105.3
			Btry B, 1st Bn, 214th Arty	Thomson	102.1
HHC 48TH INF BDE			Btry C, 1st Bn, 214th Arty	Waynesboro	108.6
48th Sig Plt Fwd Area	Hawkinsville	102.0	Svc Btry, 1st Bn, 214th Arty	Washington	101.4
Trp E, 348th Cav	Griffin	105.0	HHB, 2d Bn, 214th Arty	Statesboro	103.1
848th Engr Co	Douglas	102.6	Btry C, 2d Bn, 214th Arty	Springfield	102.1
Spt Co, 1st Bn, 108th Armor	Douglasville	115.7	Svc Btry, 2d Bn, 214th Arty	Savannah	101.4
Co C, 1st Bn, 108th Armor	Dalton	105.3			
HHC, 1st Bn, 121st Inf	Dublin	103.4			
Co B, 1st Bn, 121st Inf	Thomaston	106.6	HHD GAARNG	Atlanta	137.1
Det 1, Co B, 1st Bn, 121st Inf	Perry	101.9	ARNG Tng Site	Ft. Stewart	135.7
HHC, 2d Bn, 121st Inf	Albany	101.3	75th Engr Det	Ft. Stewart	101.7

## units below 100%

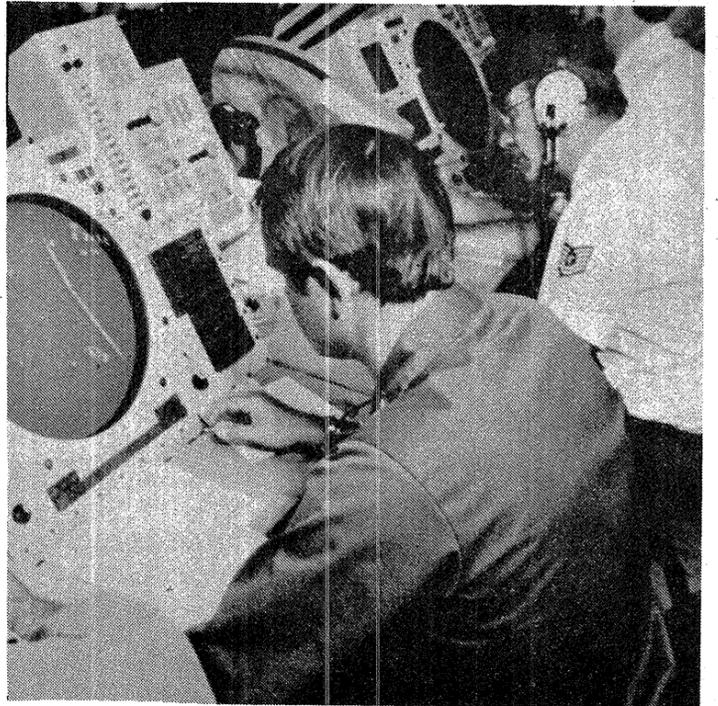
NUMBER TO REACH 100%		NUMBER TO REACH 100%					
CAC, HQ GAARNG	Atlanta	85.7	39	HHC 48TH INF BDE	Macon	93.4	12
124th PA Det	Atlanta	92.3	1	Det 1, Trp E, 348th Cav	Newnan	71.5	25
122d Spt Ctr	Decatur	91.7	6	HHC, 1st Bn, 108th Armor	Calhoun	96.2	6
HHD, 110th Maint Bn	Decatur	96.4	2	Co A, 1st Bn, 108th Armor	Rome	97.8	2
164th Maint Co	Hinesville	99.1	1	Co B, 1st Bn, 108th Armor	Cedartown	95.6	4
165th Sup Co	Savannah	96.1	5	Spt Co, 1st Bn, 121st Inf	Milledgeville	98.7	2
277th Maint Co	Atlanta	96.1	8	Co A, 1st Bn, 121st Inf	Gainesville	93.3	8
HHD, 170th MP Bn	Atlanta	93.9	2	Det 1, Co A, 1st Bn, 121st Inf	Canton	86.5	7
178th MP Co	Monroe	93.9	10	Co C, 1st Bn, 121st Inf	Eastman	98.3	2
190th MP Co	Atlanta	89.6	17	Det 1, Co C, 1st Bn, 121st Inf	Hawkinsville	96.1	2
158th MI Co	Winder	94.5	13	Co B, 2d Bn, 121st Inf	Fitzgerald	97.5	3
159th MI Co	Dobbins AFB	88.7	27	Det 1, Co C, 2d Bn, 121st Inf	Moultrie	98.0	1
1160th Trans Co	Hunter AAF	94.5	8	Det 1, HHB, 1st Bn, 230th FA	Jesup	86.1	13
HHC, 111th Sig Bn	Winder	79.8	30	HHB, 1st Bn, 230th FA	Waycross	92.9	9
Co A, 111th Sig Bn	Covington	93.9	10	Btry A, 1st Bn, 230th FA	Brunswick	93.0	7
138th Med Co	Atlanta	96.2	5	Btry C, 1st Bn, 230th FA	Savannah	94.0	6
1148th Trans Co	Augusta	93.8	11	Svc Btry, 1st Bn, 230th FA	Brunswick	95.6	3
				Det 1, HHD, 148th Spt Bn	Macon	89.4	8
HHC 265TH ENGR GP	Marietta	92.4	7	Co A, 148th Spt Bn	Macon	96.1	5
HHC, 560th Engr Bn	Columbus	93.2	12	648th Maint Co	Atlanta	82.0	32
Co A, 560th Engr Bn	Dawson	75.0	15				
Det 1, Co A, 560th Engr Bn	Columbus	82.4	13				
Det 1, Co B, 560th Engr Bn	Montezuma	89.1	8				
Co C, 560th Engr Bn	Lagrange	90.2	13				
Co D, 560th Engr Bn	Thomasville	93.3	4				
Det 1, Co A, 878th Engr Bn	Eatonton	98.5	1	HHB, 118TH FA BDE			
Det 1, Co B, 878th Engr Bn	Louisville	98.3	1	Btry A, 2d Bn, 214th Arty	Savannah	98.9	1
Det 2, Co B, 878th Engr Bn	Augusta	98.3	1	Btry B, 2d Bn, 214th Arty	Savannah	94.6	5

# Air guard strength

UNIT	LOCATION	% AUTH STRENGTH	UNIT	LOCATION	% AUTH STRENGTH
HQ GAANG	Atlanta	102.5	129th TCS	Kennesaw	90.5
165th TAG	Savannah	103.1	202nd EIS	Macon	94.7
			224th CMBTCS	St. Simons	98.5
116th TFW	Dobbins AFB	97.8	283d CMBTCS	Savannah	95.9
117th TCS	Hunter AAF	92.8			



At left the Air Force AWACS aircraft with its 30-foot rotodome



117th Controllers view radar images relayed through AWACS.

# 117th, AWACS link marks milestone

By Master Sgt. Jerry Katz  
117th Tactical Control Squadron

Savannah's 117th Tactical Control Squadron teamed up with the Air Force's high-flying Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) last month to mark another first for the Georgia Air Guard unit.

The unit linked its ground-based radar facility with those aboard the Air Force's "Eye in the Sky" flying over Eglin AFB, Fla., to become the first Air Guard unit to test the ground to air radar system.

The link was so successful, said 117th commander, Lt. Col. Wylie Griffin, that controllers in Savannah were able to see airplanes on their scopes over Mississippi and at 100 feet above the ground.

"We were somewhat amazed to see air traffic that far away," added Griffin.

"This type of exercise," he continued, "gives our personnel the feeling of getting a real job accomplished. Instead of just coming

to drill, we were part of a Southeastern United States Radar System involving real aircraft."

The AWACS itself, employs a modified Boeing 707 topped by a 30-foot rotodome. It can track aircraft flying at high and low altitudes over both land and sea.

As an air defense system the AWACS provides surveillance to detect, identify and track low-flying enemy bombers at extended distances from the boundaries of the United States. It can also provide command and control facilities to direct fighter interceptors to the target, much as 117th controllers do from the ground.

Until the 117th's linkup, technicians had only theorized what the result would be, said Alpheus B. Nowell Jr., operations and training officer for the Savannah unit. "Up till now, it's been pictures of what should happen, but with this past (drill) weekend our people know it works and works well because of their professional attitude. Those people in maintenance kept the equipment working at its best."

Maj. Wallace Moody, 117th Air Surveillance Officer, lauded the system, saying, "The (radar) track load was unbelievable. We maintained four surveillance scopes with two men on each...the training was some of the best ever."

Also praising the link was Master Sgt. Robbie Terrell, Air surveillance technician: "This type of mission gives personnel a real mission they can grasp...No one complained, the more (radar) tracks they got, the more they wanted...."

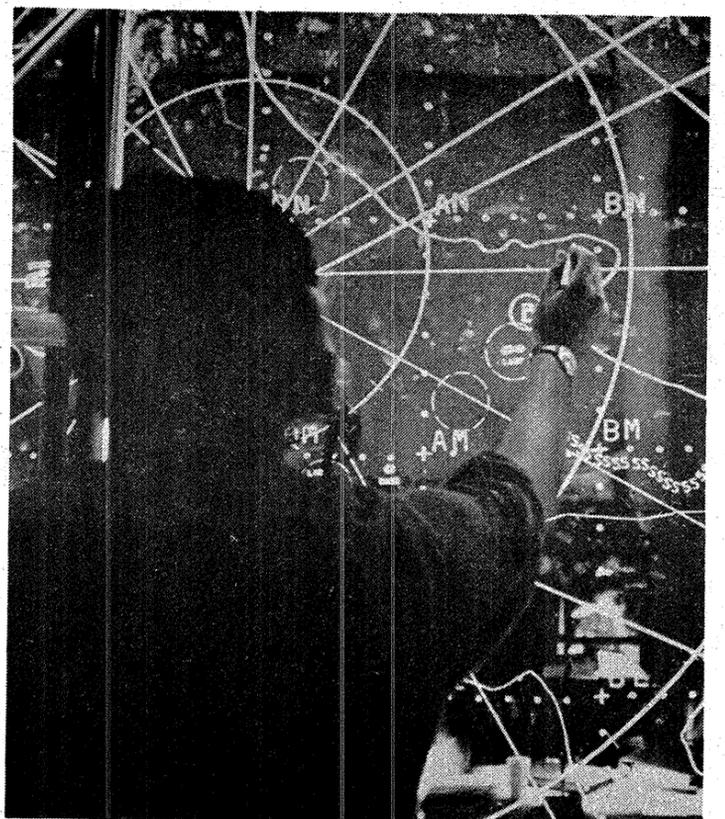
Maintenance technician, Chief Master Sgt. John Zipperer said he felt the exercise tested every facet of the 117th's mission. "This operations training mission, taxed many maintenance sections as they would be on a Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) exercise. Training was not confined to the inside of the bubble (area housing radar scopes), we all got into this one."

The system was slated to go into full operation during the first week of September.



## September is employer support month

Gov. George Busbee (seated) signs a proclamation making September Employer Support for the Guard and Reserve month in Georgia. Attending the ceremony are (from left) Maj. Gen. Billy M. Jones, Georgia's adjutant general; Capt. F. Brown Whittington, US Navy Reserve; Col. Frank Hadden, US Marine Corps Reserve; Maj. Gen. Gordon Duquemin, commander Army Readiness and Mobilization Region IV; and Brig. Gen. Emory Parrish, commander 81st US Army Reserve Command.



Airman interprets scope reading relayed by AWACS on plotting chart in 117th command and control facility.