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THE GEORGIA GUARDSMAN newspaper

Vol. II No. 1

April 1980

KEITH L. WARE WINNER-1979

AN ACT OF VALOR

Only 7 have earned the Medal for Valor

When Specialists Four Ricky D. Hulsey and Michael G. Gore pin on the Georgia Medal For Valor they'll join a select group of Guardsmen.

Since its inception in 1955 only five other men have won the award which is given for "acts of heroism not in Federal Service and under conditions other than war."

The first award came fully 10 years after the Medal's establishment. It went to Staff Sgt. Leroy Coxwell of the 116th Support Squadron at Dobbins AFB. Coxwell assisted in the rescue of three Explorer Scouts trapped in a cave at Howard Falls. Despite poisonous fumes filling the cave - the scoutmaster had already succumbed to the fumes - Coxwell entered the cave twice to bring the boys out safely.

Lieutenants Forrest L. Sawyer and Charles G. Abernathy were awarded the Medal For Valor in 1972 for extinguishing flames which had engulfed an M-48 Tank.

The Medal For Valor was not awarded again until August 1979 when Senior Master Sgt. Howard

M. Howell and Senior Airman Richard H. Lupo of the 116th Tactical Hospital earned it.

While on annual training in Florida the two airmen witnessed the collision of two water skiers. Lupo and Howell were credited with saving the life of one of the skiers who was rendered unconscious in the collision.



Hulsey, Gore earn high state honor

Two Georgia Guardsmen, whose quick thinking saved the life of a fellow guardsman have been presented the Georgia Guard's second highest honor, the Medal For Valor.

Receiving the awards were Specialists Four Ricky D. Hulsey and Michael G. Gore, both of Co. B, 1st Battalion, 108th Armor, Cedartown.

The medal is awarded for "acts of heroism not in Federal Service and under conditions other than war." Only five others in the 25 year history of the award have won the Medal For Valor.

Maj. Gen. Billy M. Jones, the adjutant general of Georgia, presented the awards to Hulsey and Gore during the unit's annual training at Ft. Stewart.

Hulsey is credited with saving the life of Pvt. 2 Logan Tyler who had fallen into the path of an oncoming tank. Guard officials said that Tyler, while driving a tank during a night firing exercise at Ft. Stewart in June 1979 had attempted to disconnect an infrared driving periscope without first shutting down the tank's engine.

The result was a series of high voltage electrical shocks which stunned Tyler.

Dazed, Tyler crawled out of his compartment and slid over the front slope of the moving tank directly into the path of the right track.

Hulsey, who had been acting as the tank's ground guide (a trooper assigned to walk ahead of the vehicle as a safety precaution when the tank is moving, but not firing) ran to the motionless man and physically hurled him from under the tank toward the edge of the road.

Falling in front of the tank himself, Hulsey again pushed Tyler away from the moving tank before he moved away.

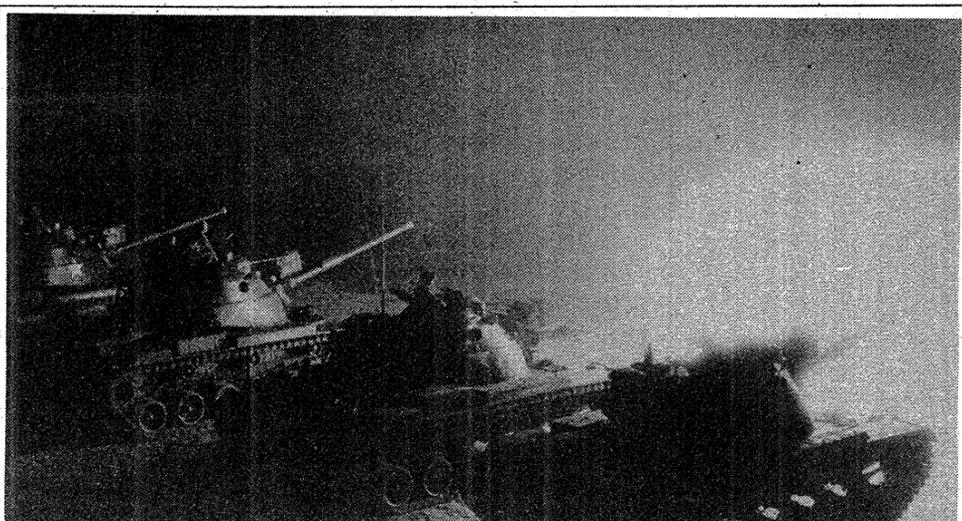
At the same time Gore, as the tank loader, seeing that the tank was moving and out of control, left his position in the turret, crawled along the outside of the moving tank and managed to get into the driver's compartment amid flashing electrical sparks.

Disregarding the electrical dangers, Gore brought the tank to a halt and turned off the master switch.

A prior active service veteran, Gore plans to extend his current enlistment in the Guard, said unit AST Staff Sgt. Duane O. Davidson.

Gore resides in Breman with his wife Marcia and four children: Chris, Terry, Kevin and Mark.

Hulsey, a three year Army Guard veteran, resides in Temple, Ga., with his wife.



Annual training fires-up

The 48th Infantry Brigade (Mech) fired up the summer's major annual training schedule April 12. For the next four months Army and Air Guardsmen will be sharpening their skills at training sites in Georgia and overseas. A look at the first summer camps of 1980 appears on pages 8 and 9.

Our Say

Ulcers

With the growing awareness by the public of the functions and activities of the Air and Army National Guard units, knowing how to react if a news media representative calls can prevent ulcers, and unnecessary headaches.

The following, written by Maj. Robert Rourke, was taken from the December edition of First Army Staff Notes:

A reporter calls. "Why" doesn't matter - he could want information on anything from mobilization to a routine training exercise. The important point is, the accuracy of your response and the reporter's perception of your candor can markedly help or hurt your unit.

Be calm and courteous. Ensure the reporter has the right unit. If you've heard nothing, say so and ask for time to check things out. Be timely with responses; keep reporters advised if unavoidably delayed.

Stay "on the record", which means anything said can be used and attributed to you by name. Limit responses to areas that are your legitimate concern. You are never obliged to speculate or predict.

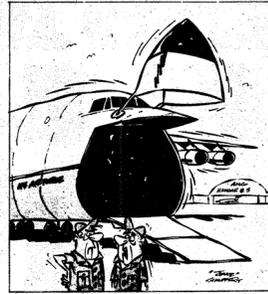
Don't play word games. Keep answers accurate, brief and clear. It is not the reporter's problem if he misinterprets what you thought you meant to say. You lose credibility, create confusion and invite badgering.

Make promises sparingly. Keep them all.

When in doubt, refer the reporter to the state public affairs officer.

Get to know the local media. By establishing rapport beforehand, reporters may give or trade information - remember, they may hear first.

No matter how honest, helpful and friendly you think you've been, there are going to be times when you won't like the story a reporter writes. That's a fact of life you'll have to live with, and all the more reason to be as straightforward as possible in the first place.



"No, I didn't burp; I thought you did."



"That's not what I had in mind when I gave you guys permission to use one of our vehicles for recreation."

Your Say

Dear General Jones:

It was with a great deal of pride that I learned of the third place award won by The Georgia Guardsman in the 1979 Keith L. Ware Awards.

Entries were judged by distinguished members of the civilian media on overall professional quality, coverage of audience-related subjects, originality, and use of available facilities.

Please pass along to all contributors to The Georgia Guardsman my personal congratulations for their outstanding contribution to the National Guard command information program.

La Vern E. Weber
Lieutenant General, USA
Chief National Guard Bureau

Ed. Note: The Guardsman was the only Army Reserve Component Newspaper to win in the "Authorized Newspaper Category" of the Keith L. Ware competition.

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

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

All letters will be answered with as many as possible printed in the Georgia Guardsman. Letters must be signed, but names will be held upon request. All letters are subject to standard editing for space and libel.

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

Our Deadline

All photos and copy for the July 17 edition of the Georgia Guardsman Newspaper must be with the editor not later than June 27. The newspaper is scheduled to go to press July 14. Just send the facts, leave the writing to us.

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 of federal government agency. This publication is produced by the Public Affairs Office, Georgia Department of Defense.

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Battle FAT-igue high in Guard

There's a disease literally spreading through part of the Georgia National Guard.

It's called "Dunlap's Disease;" it affects the waistline - when the stomach's "dun lapped over the belt" is the way some people put it.

Maj. Gen. Billy M. Jones, Georgia's adjutant general, has said: "I am in complete agreement with the Army's weight policy. I expect all commanders to fully support the program and insure that all members of the Georgia Guard are combat ready. Physical fitness is an absolute necessity for combat readiness."

Arguing for the other side for a moment, let's take the case of John Doe who says his weight doesn't matter, only the quality of the work he's doing. Certainly he has a point, but can a person in the military, even for one weekend a month, be expected to perform fast and capably should an emergency arise?

Medically the man is killing himself with food and quality-wise killing the Guard. A man or woman who is overweight is risking bad health and, as a consequence, risking the loss of a valuable person in the Georgia Guard.

The chief of the National Guard Bureau, Maj. Gen. LaVern E. Weber, has asked adjutants general in all 50 states to "disapprove favorable personnel actions" for overweight individuals.

What is most disconcerting is the implication that people oft described as rotund, cherubic, etc., sometimes just "don't care." Naturally there are those who have weight problems as a result of medical or chemical imbalances, but these shouldn't be in the Guard for medical reasons.

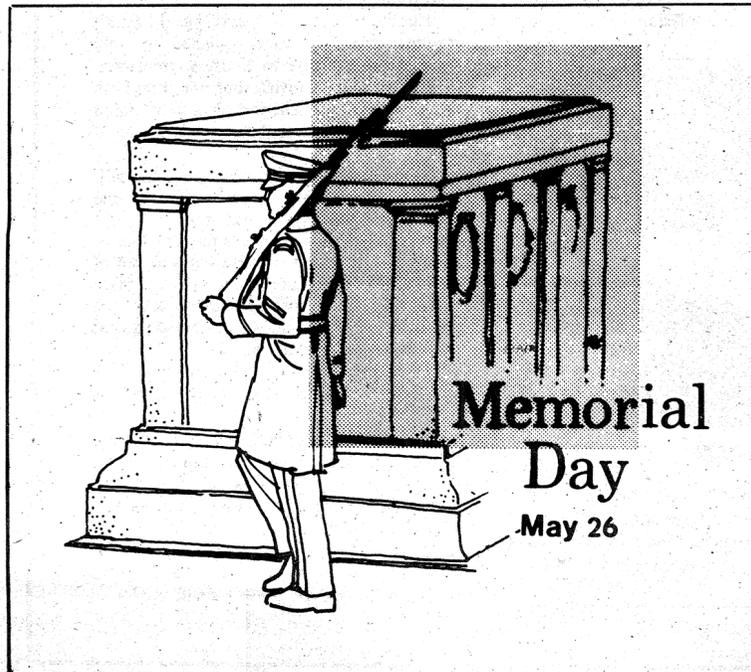
Others have no pride in themselves or in the Guard. They are committing suicide with a knife and a fork and at last officials in the Guard are "fed up" and are telling it like it is: "lose it, or leave it."

Your first step in slimming down is to see a qualified physician and get on a reasonable diet. No one is asking a man or woman to lose 100 pounds overnight, but simply to start down the road.

You wouldn't put a 50-pound rock in your pack for the annual 4-mile march. So why do some of you put it under your belt?

Annual training '80 schedule

UNIT	LOCATION	DATE
118th FA Bde	Ft. Stewart, Ga.	July 12-26
1/214th FA Bn	Ft. Stewart, Ga.	July 12-26
2/214th FA Bn	Ft. Stewart, Ga.	July 12-26
Cmd & Control HQ	Ft. Stewart, Ga.	July 12-26
122d Spt Cen	Cp. Blanding, Fla.	June 21-July 5
116th AG Band	Ft. Stewart, Ga.	Year Round
138th Med Co	Ft. Stewart, Ga.	July 12-26
1148th TC Co	Ft. Stewart, Ga.	July 12-26
111 Sig Bn	Ft. Stewart, Ga.	July 12-26
Co A, 111 Sig Bn	Ft. Stewart, Ga.	July 12-26
HHD, 110th Maint Bn	Ft. Stewart, Ga.	July 12-26
164th Maint Co	Ft. Stewart, Ga.	July 12-26
165th Maint Co	Ft. Stewart, Ga.	July 5-19
HHC, 151st Avn Bn	Travis Field, Ga.	July 12-26
158th MI Co	Travis Field, Ga.	July 12-26
159th MI Co	Travis Field, Ga.	July 12-26
HHD, 170th MP Bn	Ft. Benning, Ga.	May 3-17
178th MP Co	Ft. Benning, Ga.	May 3-17
265 EN GP	Ft. Stewart, Ga.	July 12-26
560th EN Bn	Ft. Stewart, Ga.	July 12-26
878th EN Bn	Ft. Stewart, Ga.	July 12-26
GMI	Ft. Stewart, Ga.	May 25-June 8
HHD, GaARNG	Ft. Stewart, Ga.	Year Round
Training Site Detachment	Ft. Stewart, Ga.	Year Round
124th PA Det	Ft. Stewart, Ga.	Year Round
1160th TC Co	Hunter AAF, Ga.	July 12-26
Rock Quarry Sec, Co D	Cp. Pickett, Va.	July 12-26
878th Engr Bn		
Co A 2/121	Germany	May 10-24



'Thanks, dad'

The understanding family

Certainly, we might all agree that keeping good people in the National Guard makes a lot more sense than continually looking for new blood. But retention just does not happen. Every member of the unit must believe in it to make it work.

What are the ingredients of a good retention program? The obvious answers are concerned and professional leadership at all levels coupled with job satisfaction. A unit that trains hard usually has a pretty good retention record.

There is one essential ingredient to retention that we just do not give enough attention. Every member of the Guard has a family. While the Guardsman certainly sacrifices his own free time to attend drills and annual training, his family makes fully as great a sacrifice by encouraging him to belong.

If a husband or wife and family believe in the importance of the National Guard they will probably support it. If, on the other hand, they just do not understand what it is all about, we may well lose another member of the Guard.

We salute the family members who support the Guard. It is the responsibility of each of us to make them understand just what it is we are doing.



\$2500 STUDENT LOANS

For members of the National Guard

See your unit commander for details



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



The chief visits

Maj. Gen. Billy Jones, (right, facing) introduces Gen. Edwin C. Meyer, Army chief of staff (left, arms folded) to Maj. Juan Herrera, (far right), commander of the 151st Aviation Battalion and Maj. Terry Turner (far left), commander of the 159th Military Intelligence Co. Meyer took a whirlwind tour of the unit's facilities at Dobbins AFB, Marietta, Ga., during a brief stopover there. (Photo by Harry A. Heath)



Georgia shorts

Annual inventory

If your unit loses some Federal property during annual training 1980, the official who holds the purse-strings for the Georgia Army Guard wants to know it.

Col. George Roberts, U.S. Property and Fiscal Officer for the state, in a letter to army commanders, has reminded them to thoroughly inventory unit property following annual training.

The required report must be completed within 45 days after the unit's return, Roberts said. A certificate detailing the results of the inventory must then be forwarded to the USPFO in Atlanta.

Units on year-round training will conduct their inventories in September.

AF honors 202nd EIS

The 202nd Electronics Installation Squadron in Macon has earned two achievement awards.

The squadron has earned the 1979 Southern Communications Award, as the Outstanding Air National Guard Electronics Installation Squadron.

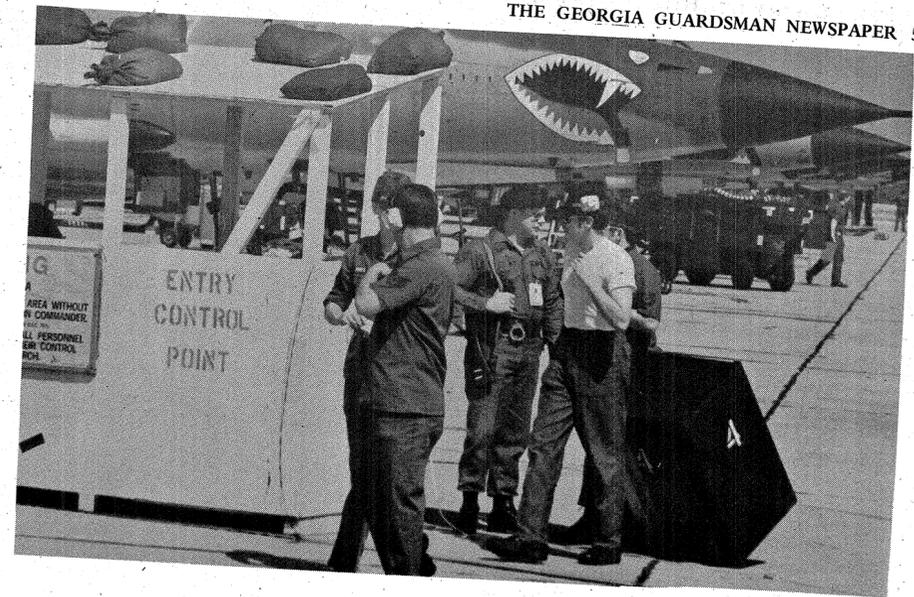
In addition the unit has been presented the 1979 Civic Achievement Award by the Air Force Communications Command. The award was accepted by Colonel Jefferson B. Lanier, Headquarters, Georgia Air National Guard from Colonel Frederick T. Walker, vice commander of the Southern Communication Area.

Daily Reserve Drill Pay

Pay Grade	Years Of Service													
	Under 2	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	26
Commissioned Officers														
O-8	94.45	97.28	99.59	99.59	99.59	107.02	107.02	112.08	112.08	116.73	121.80	126.47	131.54	131.54
O-7	78.48	63.82	83.82	83.82	87.57	87.57	92.66	92.66	97.28	107.02	114.37	114.37	114.37	114.37
O-6	58.17	63.92	68.09	68.09	68.09	68.09	68.09	68.09	70.40	81.55	85.72	87.57	92.66	100.49
O-5	45.53	54.64	58.41	58.41	58.41	58.41	60.19	63.41	67.65	72.72	75.90	79.22	81.99	81.99
O-4	39.22	47.74	50.94	50.94	51.87	54.18	57.87	61.13	63.92	66.71	68.57	68.57	68.57	68.57
O-3	36.45	40.74	43.55	48.19	50.49	52.32	55.13	57.87	59.29	59.29	59.29	59.29	59.29	59.29
O-2	31.77	34.71	41.69	43.10	43.99	43.99	43.99	43.99	43.99	43.99	43.99	43.99	43.99	43.99
O-1	27.58	28.71	34.71	34.71	34.71	34.71	34.71	34.71	34.71	34.71	34.71	34.71	34.71	34.71
Commissioned Officers With Over 4 Years Active Service As Enlisted Members														
O-3	—	—	—	48.19	50.49	52.32	55.13	57.87	60.19	60.19	60.19	60.19	60.19	60.19
O-2	—	—	—	43.10	43.99	45.39	47.74	49.58	50.94	50.94	50.94	50.94	50.94	50.94
O-1	—	—	—	34.71	37.07	38.44	39.83	41.22	43.10	43.10	43.10	43.10	43.10	43.10
Warrant Officers														
W-4	37.13	39.83	39.83	40.74	42.60	44.48	46.34	49.58	51.87	53.71	55.13	56.93	58.84	63.41
W-3	33.75	36.61	36.61	37.07	37.51	40.25	42.60	43.99	45.39	46.75	48.19	50.05	51.87	53.71
W-2	29.56	31.97	31.97	32.90	34.71	36.61	37.99	39.38	40.74	42.17	43.55	44.93	46.75	46.75
W-1	24.63	28.24	28.24	30.59	31.97	33.35	34.71	36.14	37.51	38.89	40.25	41.69	41.69	41.69
Enlisted Members														
E-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	42.18	43.14	44.12	45.14	46.14	47.04	49.52	54.32
E-8	—	—	—	—	—	35.39	36.38	37.35	38.33	39.33	40.24	41.23	43.65	48.52
E-7	24.71	26.67	27.66	28.62	29.61	30.54	31.52	32.50	33.97	34.93	35.92	36.38	38.83	43.65
E-6	21.34	23.27	24.24	25.26	26.20	27.16	28.16	29.61	30.54	31.52	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00
E-5	18.74	20.39	21.38	22.31	23.77	24.74	25.73	26.67	27.16	27.16	27.16	27.16	27.16	27.16
E-4	18.01	19.02	20.13	21.70	22.56	22.56	22.56	22.56	22.56	22.56	22.56	22.56	22.56	22.56
E-3	17.32	18.27	19.01	19.76	19.76	19.76	19.76	19.76	19.76	19.76	19.76	19.76	19.76	19.76
E-2	16.67	16.67	16.67	16.67	16.67	16.67	16.67	16.67	16.67	16.67	16.67	16.67	16.67	16.67
E-1	14.96	14.96	14.96	14.96	14.96	14.96	14.96	14.96	14.96	14.96	14.96	14.96	14.96	14.96



Police of the 116th Weapons Systems Security Flight check personnel on the flight line at a security control point (right), while (below) Senior Amn. Java D. Mattison confirms his position from another control point. (Air National Guard photos by Staff Sgt. Angela Tyson)



Demanding

Hard work pays off for 'sky cops'

Hard work by members of the 116th Weapons Security Flight at Dobbins paired off last month as the unit passed an Operational Readiness Inspection with flying colors.

In addition the unit, commanded by Capt. Carl Walker, was named by the Tactical Air Command as the number one Air National Weapons Systems Security Flight for 1979.

The inspection, conducted annually by the command, came this year as the unit was on annual training in Savannah. The 38 member unit rated near the top in "close-in, perimeter and aircraft security, as well as response to snipers and chemical insurgents," said Master Sgt. Bruce Kilgore, security technician.

"It was very demanding. We worked 14 hour shifts and it (the camp) kept our guys taxed both mentally and physically."

The unit's main mission in Savannah was providing security for the 116th Tactical Fighter Wing which was partici-

pating in Quick Thrust 1-80, a joint Army and Air Force exercise.

Kilgore said the exercise gave the unit the feel of a real combat. "The first four hours were totally boring," the security technician reflected, "but the next 2 1/2 days made up for it."

This was the first time, he added, that many of the security personnel had "walked the aircraft", (provided a walking guard around the aircraft). "When you go down to an environment like Savannah—hot and humid—after about the third hour your feet start to kill you and you start to develop a sunburn."

The experience and the exercise, said Kilgore, "psyched them up."

The camp, he noted, tied together the tactics and classroom of annual training two years ago, with the practical experience of last year's two week camp.

"And we were graded on it this year," Kilgore said, adding that the 116th WSSF had passed the TAC inspection handily.

277th trains 'over there'

By the 124th PAD

Instead of C-rations and an occasional foray to Shoney's for an All-American burger during annual training this year, members of the 277th Maintenance Co. (Dir Spt) of Atlanta had the chance to dine on jagerschnitzel and liters of beer.

The 277th pulled out April 26, for two weeks of annual training at Pirmassens, West Germany. During their middle weekend, the 190 members of the company toured Switzerland and the Alps, according to company commander, Capt. Daniel G. Bridgers.

The training was part of the policy of closer coordination between Reserve and National Guard units with their sister units in the regular Army.

While in Germany, the 277th took over the garrison duties of the 546th Maintenance Co., at Camp Dahn II while the

regular Army unit went to the field for extensive training. The 277th did not take any of its gear with them and trained exclusively with the materials left at the huge 50-mile radius motor pool the 546th temporarily vacated.

To qualify for such an exciting change of pace during annual training, your unit has to be a bit special, according to Capt. Philip Stephens, executive officer of the 277th.

The maintenance company was selected for its exceptional past performance and because of its consistent 100 percent strength, Stephens said.

Plans called for the 277th to bus to Charleston, S.C. where they boarded Military Airlift Command aircraft for the flight to Rhine Main AFB in Frankfurt. From there, they bussed to Pirmassens — the same place they would report to in the event they were called up for active duty.

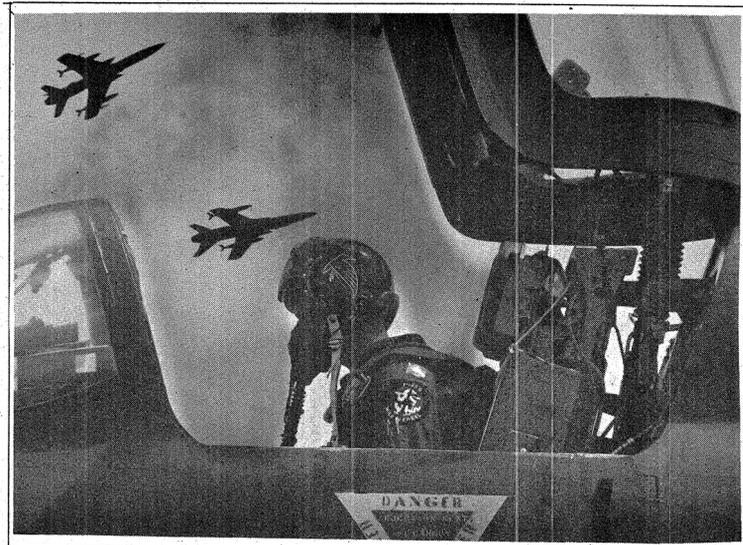
Quick Thrust unleashes the 'Weasels'

By Capt. Barry Smith
Public Affairs Officer
116th Tactical Fighter Wing

Following a year of training, testing and converting to the Wild Weasels, the 116th Tactical Fighter Wing at Dobbins AFB, got a chance to prove how successful the preceding 12 months had been.

The Wing's chance came at Savannah's Travis Field where the 116th underwent a rigorous Operational Readiness Inspection conducted by the Tactical Air Command. The inspection determined just how successful the 116th had been in converting to the F-105G Wild Weasel mission from the now mothballed F-100 Super Sabre fighter mission.

Capping off the inspection was a joint Army-Air exercise dubbed Quick Thrust 1-80. Flying the F-105G, crews of the 116th carried out the weasel's mission—suppressing simulated enemy radar and surface-to-air missile installations.



Two F-105Gs peel off on a strafing run while another Weasel prepares for takeoff during Quick Thrust 1-80.

The Weasels' mission cleared the way for a wave of Air Force and Marine Corps F-4 Phantom jets from Florida and South Carolina bases to sweep in on other simulated enemy installations.

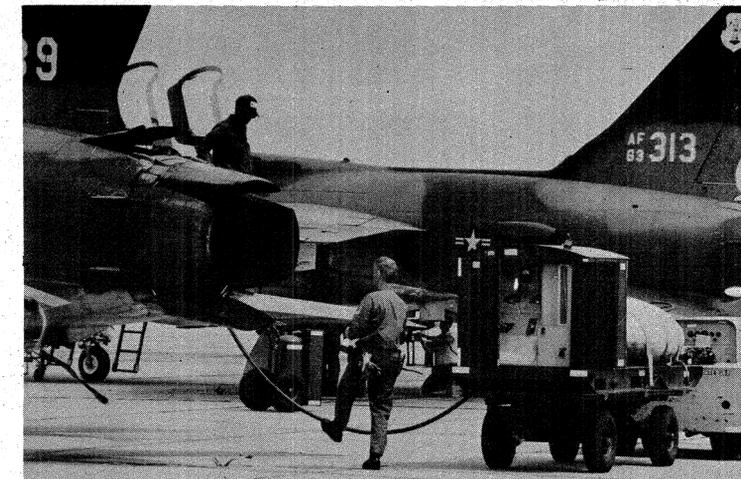
On the ground, troops of the Guard's 48th Infantry Brigade deployed under the fire cover of A-10 Thunderbolt aircraft from Myrtle Beach AFB, S.C. The A-10's also escorted C-130 transports on resupply missions during the week-long exercise.

The exercise was designed in part to refine the coordination between the 48th Infantry

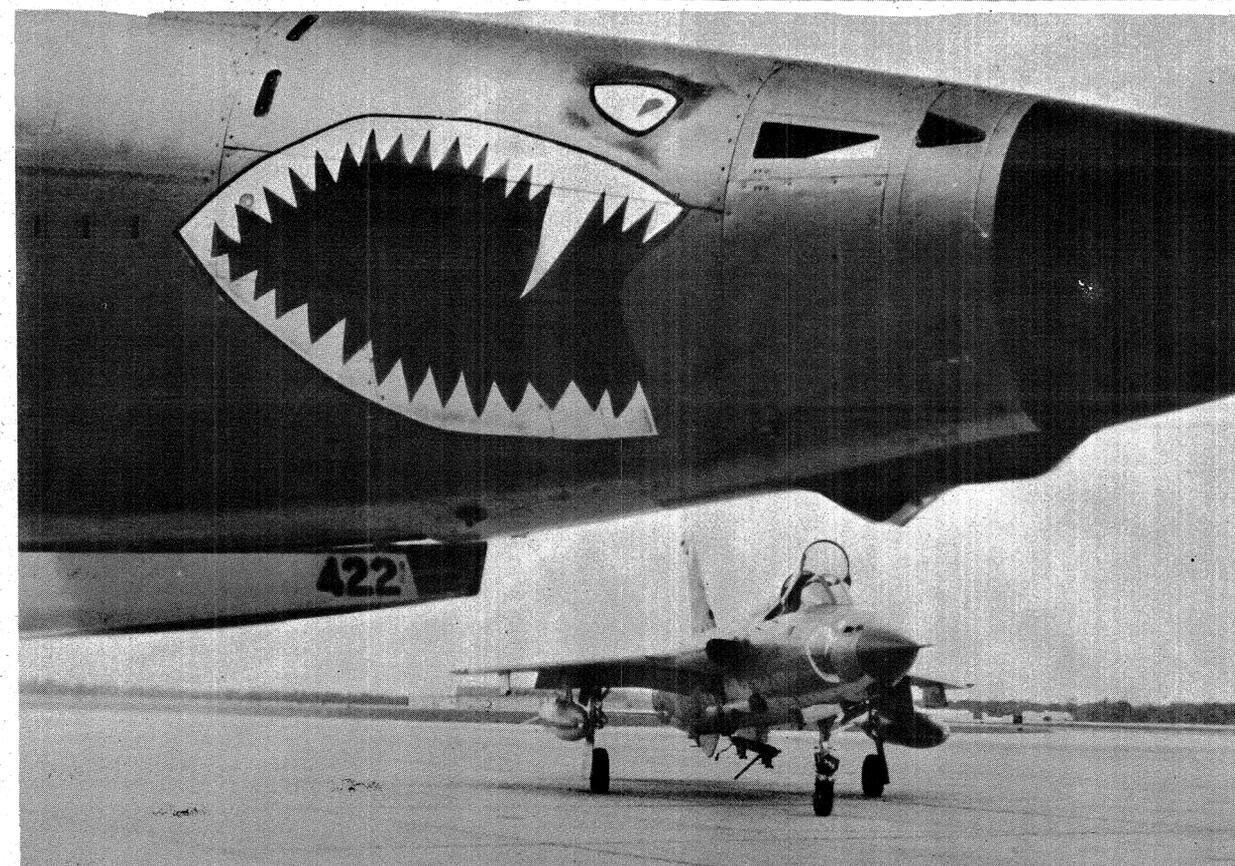
Brigade and its air cover in an actual operation.

The backbone of the exercise was the Air Guard's 129th Tactical Control Flight out of Kennesaw, Ga. Using sophisticated radar and communications, the air controllers of the 129th were able to safely direct flocks of aircraft through the crowded sky.

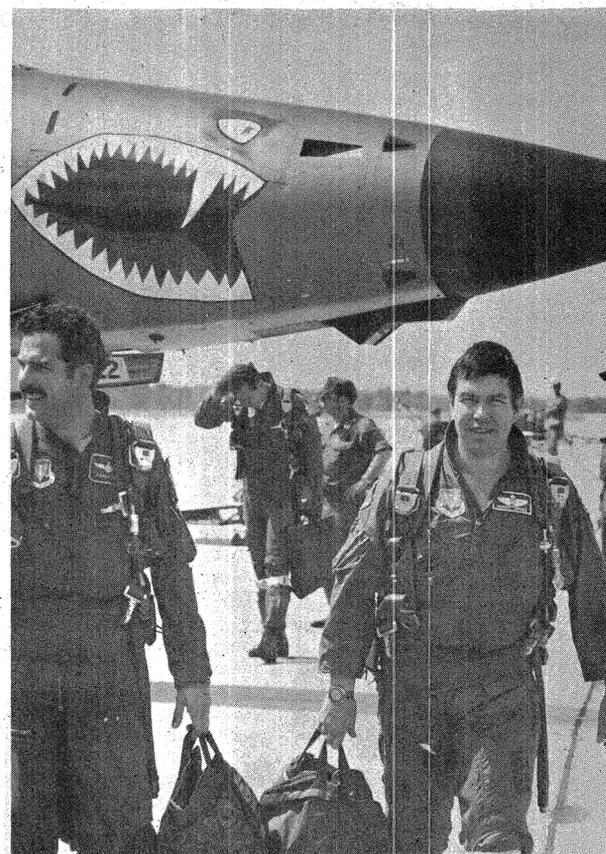
Exercises like Quick Thrust gave the three Georgia units the opportunity to practice complex coordination and timing which would be necessary if the units had to go into actual combat.



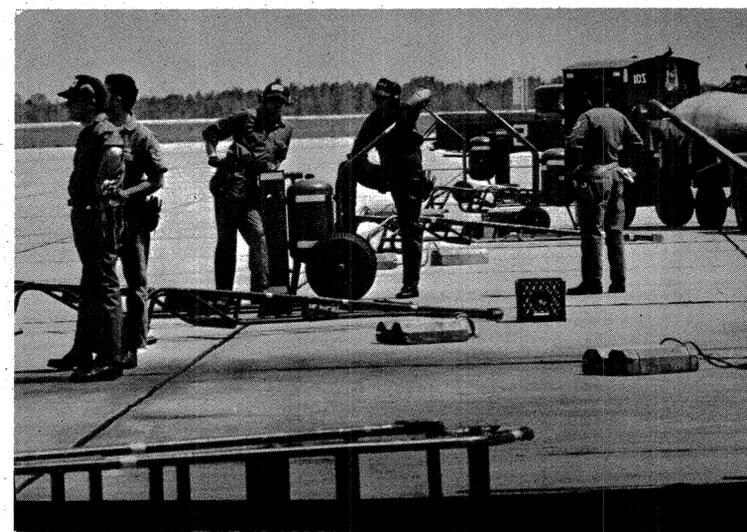
Last minute maintenance tests on Weasel systems are conducted by members of the 116th CAMS before the Weasels fly on Quick Thrust 1-80.



A member of the 116th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron (CAMS) stows a drogue chute in the tail of an F-105G Wild Weasel prior to its leaving on a Quick Thrust 1-80 mission.



Readying for a mission, Capt. Randy Hurst (r) and Capt. Stephen Kearney (l) move toward their aircraft.



Seeing the birds off are the crew chiefs and members of the maintenance crews which supervised the Wild Weasels on the ground.



AT '80

48th comes out swingin'

Story by the 124th PAD

The sight caught many members of the 48th Brigade totally unawares. Standing in the center of the crossroads, his arm pumping rapidly up and down in the standard "Move 'Em Out" signal, was Brig. Gen. Joseph Griffin, the brigade commander, who was personally playing traffic cop for his field-bound troops.

Griffin's enthusiasm was a harbinger of things to come for the 48th—the third, or "round out" brigade, to the 24th Infantry Division (Mechanized)—during its two weeks of annual training at Ft. Stewart April 12-26.

Under the balmy spring skies and only occasional heavy showers that did little to improve road conditions in the field, the 48th enjoyed one of its better attendance rates in years—at latest word—an impressive string of outstanding ratings.

By the middle of the first week, headquarters staff officers assisting the brigade were reporting nothing but good news to Maj. Gen. Billy M. Jones, the adjutant general, and Col. Robert Sheldon, the chief-of-staff. "Everything is going so well, it makes you want to hold your breath," said Jones at his first briefing.

Calling AT-80 "some of the most intense training we've seen in years," several brigade officers credited the enthusiasm to renewed interest nationwide in Guard and Reserve forces. This year's encampment included an exercise scenario depicting the invasion of one nation by another.

Also adding some spice to this year's encampment were regular Army Ranger-Trainees who play-acted their role as aggressors with unusual vigor. The trainees

dropped in by helicopter each night during the first week and peppered the defensive perimeters of the 48th with blank fire at all hours of the night and early morning.

The first week of camp was devoted to small unit training. Emphasis in the second week shifted to combined arms exercises with training in movement to contact, defending, disengaging under pressure and hasty attack.

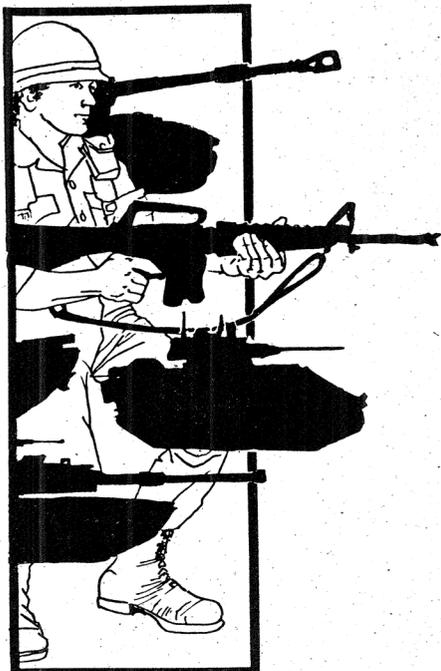
The highlight of the second week was a joint training exercise dubbed "QUICK-THRUST 1-80." Designed to give the 48th and fighter aircraft crews experience in flying close combat support missions, numerous Air Force, Navy and Marine Corps aircraft took part in the exercise. It marked the first time the Ninth Air Force has participated with an Army National Guard unit from any state in training.

More than 400 "sorties"—or missions—were flown by F-4 and F-105 fighters and attack craft such as the A-10 and A-7, giving civilian residents near Ft. Stewart a front row seat for the operation.

The 48th picked itself a hard act to follow for the April encampment, arriving right on the heels of the 75th Engineer Detachment (Utility), which received earlier in April an "Excellence in Training" award from the U.S. First Army.

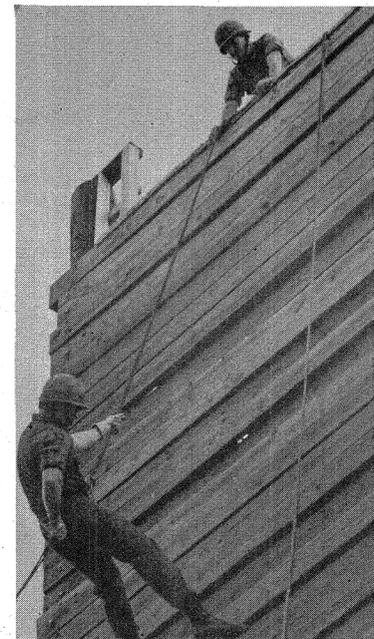
Headquartered at Ft. Stewart, the 75th was one of only four Georgia Guard units to receive the award in competition with more than 1,500 other state Guard units throughout the Southeast.

Capt. Charles D. Sikes of Satesboro, commander of the 75th said the award "reflects the team concept of training and esprit de corps that exists in the unit."



LIFE'S A GAS!

When you're in the midst of a gas attack from the aggressors at Fort Stewart, life must go on. Sgt. 1st Class Robert D. Morecroft, left, of the 48th Brigade MP's, continues with convoy escort duty while members of Company A, 148th Support Battalion, continue with KP duty in the field.



CLOCKWISE FROM LEFT:

Capt. Richard M. Torrance, commander of Headquarters Company 48th Brigade, rappels from tower; a member of Company B, 1st Battalion, 121st Infantry, prepares to fire a Dragon at approaching aggressors; Pfc James Cravey of Battery A, 1st Battalion, 230th Field Artillery, fuzes artillery rounds for the day's firing.

Photos by 48th Brigade Public Affairs Office

Scout platoon members of Combat Support Company, 1st Battalion, 108th Armor, advance during an exercise at Fort Stewart.



48th member hurt, brigade aids

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

Four members of the 48th Infantry Brigade were injured, one severely when the jeep in which they were riding pitched into a hole in the road during a night tactical resupply run at Fort Stewart.

Seriously injured was Spec. 4 Cecil Gay of Jacksonville, Fla., who was seated in the rear of the vehicle. Gay was thrown against the jeep's M-60 machine gun mount, crushing the right side of his forehead. Gay was evacuated by air to a military hospital at Keesler AFB, Miss.

Also injured was the driver, Sgt. 1st Class Taylor Rowland, who struck the steering wheel with enough force to bite his tongue in two.

Rowland underwent surgery and later returned to duty.

Spec. 4 Harry Soles was thrown through the windshield, but avoided serious injury because he was wearing his helmet, according to a brigade official. A fourth man was thrown clear of the accident.

All were members of Headquarters Co., 1st Battalion, 121st Infantry, Dublin, Ga.

While three of the men returned to duty, for Gay the story was just beginning. As the news of Gay's accident spread, the men and women of the 48th Infantry Brigade responded with donations to help out the injured Guardsman's family.

Four days after the accident, Lt. Col. O.C. Malcom Jr., executive officer of the brigade, presented Gay and his wife, Robin, with \$1,449.

A week later another \$600 was donated by Gay's battalion.

The brigade had only begun coming to the aid of one of its own. Chaplain (Maj.) Max Wall, arranged for quarters for Gay's wife and his parents at the Mississippi base.

"It was real nice of everybody," Gay said from his hospital bed. "These people didn't even know me, hadn't seen me, never even heard of me before. It was real nice of everybody."

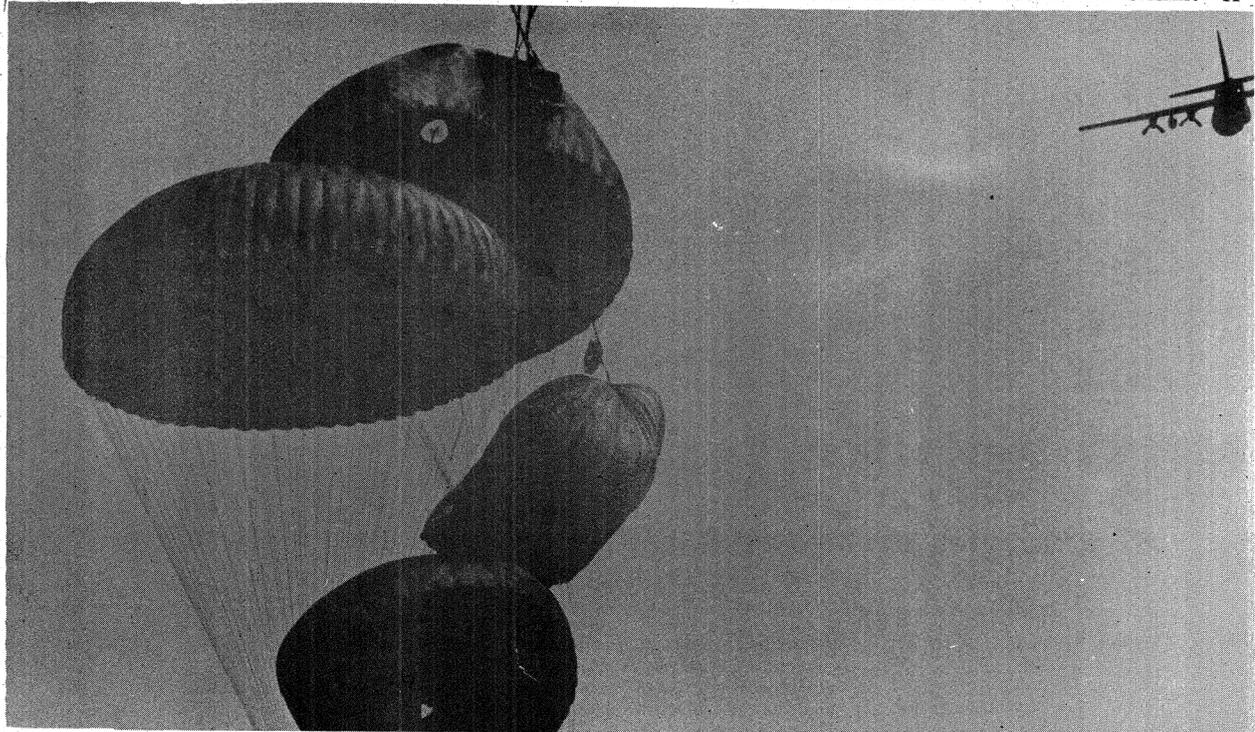
Gay's wife added, "It was such a surprise. We really didn't expect it. You don't know how we appreciate it."

Brig. Gen. Joseph W. Griffin, brigade commander, expressed his admiration for his troops. "This makes me proud of every man and woman in the 48th Brigade."



A little chew

It's easier than lighting up and it goes much farther. Brig. Gen. Joseph Griffin, commander of the 48th Infantry Brigade (mechanized) enjoys a chew with Staff Sgt. Paul Childers, a member of Combat Support Co., of the 2nd Battalion, 121st Infantry, during the brigade's annual summer encampment at Fort Stewart.



Quick Thrust!

Aircraft representing all services joined by Georgia Army National Guardsmen participated in exercise Quick Thrust 1-80 at Fort Stewart during late April.

The joint exercise combined for the first time elements of the Air National Guard and Army National Guard.

The scenario found an aggressor nation invading another country with U.S. forces called in to stem the attack.

Cargo ships of the 165th Tactical Airlift Group in Savannah air dropped supplies while A-10 Thunderbolts from Myrtle Beach AFB, S.C. flew cover.

Air National Guard F-105G Wild Weasel aircraft from Dobbins AFB, Ga., flew radar and surface to air missile suppression missions followed in by Air Force, Navy and Marine fighter jets.

Controlling all of the movements in the air was the 129th Tactical Control Squadron from Kennesaw, Ga.

On the ground, members of the 48th Brigade deployed under the protective cover of the A-10s which flew close air support missions.

#°x%*s+!!

Those darned 'Stewart skeeters'

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

"If you think these mosquitos are bad, you should have been here last night when the big ones were here," volunteered a private guarding his position in the field at Fort Stewart. According to him, the night before, his position had been visited by the nemesis of annual training, the Fort Stewart mosquito, Gigantus Stewartus.

Mosquitos are part of the fly family, one of the biggest families in the insect world, and live in all parts of the world, even areas as cold as Alaska. The male feeds exclusively on plants while the female feeds on plants and blood.

She needs blood for her eggs, which she lays by the millions near a water supply. The larva live on plant and animal life in the stream, rising to the surface for occasional gulps of air, until they are ready to become adult mosquitos.

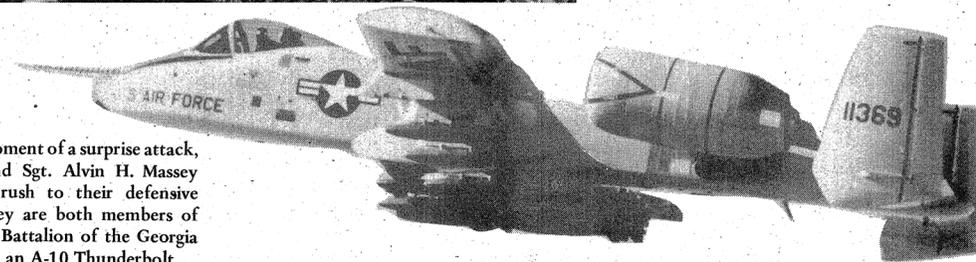
Scientists have discovered that female mosquitos are attracted to their prey by two methods. First they hone in using a heat-seeking organ, then they sort of sniff their way to dinner. They then punch their feeding tube into the skin and drink their fill.

Research has produced several products which interfere with the mosquito's ability to locate food. Insect repellents use a chemical that interferes with the mosquito's sniffing ability.

Mosquitos zooming in for the kill suddenly become disoriented and lose direction, missing their prey. "When the Guard comes in, we must sell five cases of insect repellent here," a worker at the Fort Stewart PX said.

Another preventive is the old folk remedy of taking a spoonful of vinegar each day, said to discourage mosquitos. So does eating sulfur, drinking sulfur water, or taking sulfur tablets. Another good remedy seems to be to take large doses of Vitamin B complex. Mosquitos apparently do not like Vitamin B in the skin.

Or you can do what one field trooper suggested, "I just go under the camouflage netting. The mosquitos are too big to get through!"



Caught by the camera at the moment of a surprise attack, Pfc Lamar Brownlee (left) and Sgt. Alvin H. Massey (right), both of Gainesville, rush to their defensive positions. Brownlee and Massey are both members of Co. A of the 1/121st Infantry Battalion of the Georgia Army National Guard. At right, an A-10 Thunderbolt.



"Competence is my watchword. My two basic responsibilities will always be uppermost in my mind - accomplishment of my mission and the welfare of my men."
- Creed of the Non Commissioned Officer

NCO school

87 graduates learn 'a vital role'

By Capt. Jim Stewart
124th, PAD

It was no crib course, and the 87 non-commissioned officers of the Georgia Army National Guard who struggled through it proved that with their cheers and applause at graduation ceremonies in late March.

Since Thanksgiving, the NCO's - all from units in North Georgia and the Atlanta area - have been dragging out their textbooks for intensive schooling in a senior NCO Academy. In addition to their regular unit drills, the sergeants went back to the blackboards for more than 80 hours of intensive study.

The subjects ranged from map reading to the administration of supplies, vehicle maintenance and biological-chemical warfare training. "Everything you need to be a good NCO and more," said Capt. Robert E. Anderson, a senior instructor.

"I'm proud of them," Anderson said. "You've worked long and hard and the effort shows," Anderson told the students at graduation.

Proudest of the lot was Sgt. 1st Class Loren Emery, a Douglasville carpenter with the 265th Engineer Group in Marietta who was the honor graduate of the Atlanta area school. Similar schools ran concurrently in Milledgeville and Ft. Stewart.

"During Christmas and Thanksgiving the studies and schooling became a real strain," said Emery. "It was especially tough on the families."

"But you quickly learn that in today's National Guard, the NCO's are playing a very vital role," Emery said. "You learn that, and come to respect yourself more for it, if nothing else."

Joseph H. McLaughlin, command sergeant major of Army Readiness Region IV, headquartered at Ft. Gillem, was the guest speaker at the graduation.

"I attended my first NCO Academy 29 years ago," McLaughlin said, "and I still remember the sense of value I got from it."

"The answer from the National Guard must always be, 'Sir, my unit is ready to serve NOW.' In the same vein, NCO's must be ready NOW," McLaughlin said.

Six units join list offering bonuses

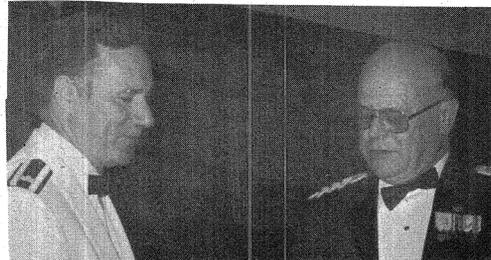
Six more units of the Georgia Army National Guard are now offering additional enlistment incentives to qualified men and women.

The units are the 159th Military Intelligence Co., Marietta; the 164th Maintenance Co., Hinesville, and Detachment 1, 164th Maintenance Co., Glennville; the 138th Medical Co., Atlanta; the 166th Maintenance Co., Toccoa, and Detachment 1, 166th Maintenance Co., Lavonia.

With the addition of these, 71 out of 93 Georgia Army Guard units are now offering enlistees a choice between a \$1,500 bonus or a \$2,000 educational assistance package.

The educational assistance plan pays all cost of post-high school education up to \$500 per year for a maximum of four years.

Enlistees choosing the bonus are paid \$750 upon completion of basic and advanced individual training and an additional \$200 at the end of the second and third years. The final payment of \$350 is made at the end of the fourth year of satisfactory service.



Lt. Col. Claude Strickland (l) assumes the presidency of the state National Guard Association from Brig. Gen. Daniel Bullard.

Include family, Jones says

In a sweeping address ranging from personnel to readiness, Georgia's adjutant general asked for the staunch support of the state's National Guard Association.

Maj. Gen. Billy M. Jones, speaking to approximately 600 members of the National Guard Association of Georgia, convening in Atlanta, said:

"I am firmly convinced that, if each of you (association members) in this room became a recruiter for your unit, we could get to 105 percent. You should take it as a matter of personal and unit pride to have rull ranks all of the time."

The Guard Association is made up of retired and active National Guard officers.

Jones asked every member to bring their families closer to the Guard and keep them informed about its activities. "I would like to see stories in local newspapers and in our own newspaper, The Georgia Guardsman, about families who are taking an active part in the Guard."

For 1980, Jones challenged the association to "encourage every member" to show their family "just how important they are to the National Guard."

"The only real asset that a military organization has is its people," reflected the adjutant general. "Tanks, aircraft," he added, "were merely tools."

On readiness and training, Jones told the association that for "the second consecutive year, every Georgia Guard unit was combat capable. This was the result of high dedication on the part of everyone and a lot of hard work."

Georgia's Army Guard was awarded First Place in training in the First U.S. Army which covered the eastern part of the nation, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

In order to qualify for either incentive program, candidates must:

- * Enlist for a term of six years.
- * Have no prior service in any component of the Armed Forces of the United States.
- * Be a high school graduate, or currently attending a high school and expecting to graduate.
- * Enlist for an authorized position vacancy in the unit.

Those men and women who enlist will attend basic training and then be trained in one of more than 400 skills available to Guardsmen.

In addition to the incentive plans, members of the Georgia Army Guard are entitled to free auto tags for their personal cars, free drivers' licenses, retirement benefits, low-cost life insurance and state educational assistance.

Interested persons may find out more about opportunities and enlistment incentives at unit armories.



Pictured at left, Pfc Ed Ponder, Pfc Fred Griggs and Spec. 4 Charles R. Smith (L-R), all of the 178th MP Co., Monroe, move into the field while, above (L-R) Sgt. Jake Henley, Pvt. William Burt and Spec. 4 Bobby Whaley, 178th MP Co., Monroe, are in "Hot Pursuit".



Spec. 4 Will Curry, 166th Maintenance Co., Toccoa: "Sir, the position is secure. All men and equipment are in place."

Military police, maintenance train at 'Benning'

By Maj. Grady M. Miles
Public Affairs Officer
Headquarters, Georgia Army National Guard

Three military police units and a maintenance company of the Georgia Army National Guard have returned from Fort Benning, Ga., where they underwent two weeks of intensive training.

"Fort Benning is an excellent post for military police training," said Lt. Col. Jack Blandford, commander of Atlanta's 170th MP Battalion.

Joining the Atlanta unit was Monroe's 178th MP Co. The 178th moved to the field during the first week to hone their skills and test their efficiency. Some of the tasks—which were judged by active and Reserve Army controllers—included: setting up MP stations in the field; escorting convoys; and interrogating enemy prisoners of war and civilian insurgents.

Touches of realism to the encampment found the unit eating C-rations and fighting off aggressors.

While the Monroe unit labored in the field, the 190th spent their time sharpening-up their procedures in the classroom.

Included were skills in the proper wearing of gas masks, and the use of handcuffs in the apprehension of suspects.

The second week saw the 178th and the 190th switch positions, with the Atlanta unit going to the field while the 178th headed for the classroom.

Meanwhile the 166th Maintenance Co., of Toccoa-Lavonia, moved into the field during the two weeks and went to work maintaining combat vehicles. Adding to their work was aggressor attacks.

Brig. Gen. Dan Bullard III, commander of the Command and Control Headquarters, of which the police and maintenance units are a part, lauded the training at the Columbus installation saying, "It's an honor to command dedicated soldiers such as these."



Inside the 129th TCF's tactical air control center at Quick Thrust.

Controlling Quick Thrust

When you're assigned to guide more than 600 aerial combat missions and you do it without a major mishap, you've done your job well.

That's exactly the result that Kennesaw's 129th Tactical Control Flight achieved during Quick Thrust 1-80 in Savannah.

Utilizing six officers and 31 enlisted personnel, the unit set up a Forward Air Control Post which handled 287 intercept, 269 close-air and 82 tactical air engagements.

Besides providing control for Quick Thrust, the unit spent time in disaster preparedness training, survivability and security training.

Army Guard strength

UNIT	LOCATION	% AUTH STRENGTH	UNIT	LOCATION	% AUTH STRENGTH
CAC HQ GAARNG					
116th Army Band	Atlanta	113.3	HHC, 48th INF BDE		
122d Spt Ctr	Decatur	100.0	48th Sig Plt Fwd Area	Hawkinsville	102.0
HHD, 110th Maint Co	Decatur	105.3	Trp E, 348th Cav	Griffin	100.0
164th Maint Co	Hinesville	105.1	Spt Co, 1st Bn, 108th Armor	Douglasville	109.2
Det 1, 164th Maint Co HE	Glennville	136.5	Co C, 1st Bn, 108th Armor	Dalton	101.0
277th Maint Co	Atlanta	102.9	HHC, 1st Bn, 121st Inf	Dublin	102.0
166th Maint Co	Toccoa	102.1	Co C, 1st Bn, 121st Inf	Eastman	100.0
Det 1, 166th Maint Co	Lavonia	115.4	Det 1, Co C, 1st Bn, 121st Inf	Hawkinsville	101.9
HHD, 170th MP Bn	Atlanta	100.0	HHC, 2d Bn, 121st Inf	Albany	103.4
HHC, 151st Avn Bn	Lawrenceville	100.0	Spt Co, 2d Bn, 121st Inf	Tifton	103.6
138th Med Co	Atlanta	100.7	Det 1, Co A, 2d Bn, 121st Inf	Quitman	101.9
1148th Trans Co	Augusta	100.6	Det 1, Co B, 2d Bn, 121st Inf	Cordele	109.6
			Btry B, 1st Bn, 230th FA	Reidsville	126.0
			HHD, 148th Spt Bn	Forsyth	109.6
			Co C, 148th Spt Bn	Sparta	106.2
			Det 1, Co C, 148th Spt Bn	Forsyth	104.0
HHC, 265th ENGR GP					
Co B, 560th Engr Bn	Reynolds	106.6	HHC, 118th FA BDE		
Det 1, Co B, 560th Engr Bn	Montezuma	104.0	HHC, 1st Bn, 214th Arty	Elberton	109.4
Co D, 560th Engr Bn	Thomasville	103.3	Btry A, 1st Bn, 214th Arty	Hartwell	109.6
Det 1, Co D, 560th Engr Bn	Bainbridge	106.7	Btry B, 1st Bn, 214th Arty	Thomson	100.0
HHC, 878th Engr Bn	Augusta	107.6	Btry C, 1st Bn, 214th Arty	Waynesboro	111.8
Det 1, Co A, 878th Engr Bn	Eatonton	114.2	Svc Btry, 1st Bn, 214th Arty	Washington	101.4
Co B, 878th Engr Bn	Sandersville	114.0	Btry A, 2d Bn, 214th Arty	Savannah	102.1
Det 1, Co B, 878th Engr Bn	Louisville	100.0			
Det 2, Co B, 878th Engr Bn	Augusta	106.7	HHD, GAARNG	Atlanta	133.3
			ARNG Tng Site	Ft. Stewart	135.7
			75th Engr Det	Ft. Stewart	100.0

units below 100%

UNIT	LOCATION	% AUTH STRENGTH	NUMBER TO REACH 100%	UNIT	LOCATION	% AUTH STRENGTH	NUMBER TO REACH 100%
CAC HQ GAARNG							
124th PA Det	Atlanta	86.1	38	HHC, 48th INF BDE	Macon	95.0	9
165th Sup Co	Savannah	94.5	7	Det 1, Trp E, 348th Cav	Newnan	70.4	26
178th MP Co	Monroe	92.6	12	848th Engr Co	Douglas	94.1	9
190th MP Co	Atlanta	90.2	16	HHC, 1st Bn, 108th Armor	Calhoun	93.0	11
158th MI Co	Winder	94.5	13	Co A, 1st Bn, 108th Armor	Rome	95.6	4
159th MI Co	Dobbins AFB	91.6	20	Co B, 1st Bn, 108th Armor	Cedartown	93.5	6
1160th Trans Co	Hunter AAF	95.9	6	Spt Co, 1st Bn, 121st Inf	Milledgeville	96.9	5
HHC, 111th Sig Bn	Winder	86.5	20	Co A, 1st Bn, 121st Inf	Gainesville	92.5	9
Co A, 111th Sig Bn	Covington	98.1	3	Det 1, Co A, 1st Bn, 121st Inf	Canton	84.6	8
				Co B, 1st Bn, 121st Inf	Thomaston	92.5	9
				Det 1, Co B, 1st Bn, 121st Inf	Perry	94.2	3
HHC, 265th ENGR GP	Marietta	93.5	6	Co A, 2d Bn, 121st Inf	Valdosta	99.1	1
HHC, 560th Engr Bn	Columbus	91.0	16	Co B, 2d Bn, 121st Inf	Fitzgerald	94.2	7
Co A, 560th Engr Bn	Dawson	85.0	9	Co C, 2d Bn, 121st Inf	Americus	97.5	3
Det 1, Co A, 560th Engr Bn	Columbus	81.0	14	Det 1, Co C, 2d Bn, 121st Inf	Moultrie	98.0	1
Co C, 560th Engr Bn	Lagrange	91.7	11	Det 1, HHC, 1st Bn, 230th FA	Jesup	76.5	22
Co A, 878th Engr Bn	Jackson	97.1	2	HHC, 1st Bn, 230th FA	Waycross	85.8	18
Co C, 878th Engr Bn	Lyons	99.4	1	Btry A, 1st Bn, 230th FA	Brunswick	92.0	8
Co D, 878th Engr Bn	Swainsboro	99.4	1	Det 1, Btry B, 1st Bn, 230th FA	Baxley	88.0	6
				Btry C, 1st Bn, 230th FA	Savannah	95.0	5
HHC, 118th FA BDE	Savannah	94.8	7	Svc Btry, 1st Bn, 230th FA	Brunswick	89.8	7
HHC, 2d Bn, 214th Arty	Statesboro	95.2	6	Det 1, HHD, 148th Spt Bn	Macon	82.8	13
Btry B, 2d Bn, 214th Arty	Savannah	98.9	1	Co A, 148th Spt Bn	Macon	89.9	13
Btry C, 2d Bn, 214th Arty	Springfield	93.5	6	348th Med Co	Macon	97.5	2
Svc Btry, 2d Bn, 214th Arty	Savannah	98.5	1	648th Maint Co	Atlanta	80.8	34

Air guard strength

UNIT	LOCATION	% AUTH STRENGTH	UNIT	LOCATION	% AUTH STRENGTH
165th TAG	Savannah	102.2	202d EIS	Macon	98.9
116th TFW	Dobbins AFB	95.6	224th CMBTCS	St. Simons	97.6
117th TCS	Hunter AAF	93.2	283d CMBTCS	Savannah	97.4
129th TCS	Kennesaw	85.1	HQ GAANG	Atlanta	94.9
			TSD	Savannah	63.8

166th hits 100% mark



Brig. Gen. Dan Bullard III, commander of the Command and Control Headquarters in Atlanta, welcomes new recruits to Det 1, 166th Maintenance Company, Lavonia, Ga. Bullard spoke to the detachment about their successful recruiting drive, "Operation Big Wrench", which was a pilot program to bring understrength units up to full strength. (Photo by Master Sgt. Mitch Kinney)

The 166th Maintenance Company of Toccoa and Lavonia is over 100 percent strength for the first time since May 1975.

Capt. James D. Hagin Jr., the company commander, with the help of 30 non-commissioned officers from the unit and recruiters from the state recruiting force, kicked off "Operation Big Wrench" on Jan 5th. In less than a month, the 166th went from less than 94 percent strength to nearly 102 percent.

The Georgia Army Guard company is authorized 141 personnel at Toccoa and 71 at the Lavonia detachment. Their mission is to provide direct maintenance support to forward combat units.

In a ceremony at Toccoa on Saturday afternoon, 30 non-commissioned officers received letters of commendation from Brig. Gen. Dan Bullard, III, commander

of the Command and Control Headquarters in Atlanta, as well as from Lt. Col. David W. Gunn, commander of the 110th Maintenance Battalion. The 166th is part of the 110th.

Hagin said, "Every member of this unit has done an outstanding job in bringing our strength up. I am particularly impressed by the work done by the 30 non-commissioned officers who were officially commended".

"We are not done yet", Hagin continued. "We are going to get to at least 105 percent strength in both Toccoa and Lavonia and we are going to stay there".

The Lavonia detachment is commanded by 1st Lt. Michael Underwood. The state recruiting force was headed up by 1st Lt. Gary A. Tinsley.

Adventure

Recruiting plan pays off for 159th

By Capt. Jim Stewart

Maj. Terry Turner knows his audience. He knows you've got to appeal to a kid's sense of adventure; wow 'em with a bit of gadgetry; promise them something they can't get anywhere else and cloak it all in secrecy.

That's why Turner, commander of the 159th MI (Aerial Surveillance) Co. headquartered at Dobbins, AFB, has excelled in high school recruiting where many other commanders have come up empty handed.

The first thing Turner does is swing one of his super-sophisticated Mohawk aircraft over the targeted high school during an otherwise routine training mission to snap off a couple of shots of the school from 10,000 feet up.

Act Two of Turner's plan is to print up several of the high altitude photos to take with him when he drops in by helicopter to visit the school and make his pitch. It's a guaranteed attention-grabber.

"My basic message to the students is simple," Turner said recently, "I show them what we can do, pass out a few of the pictures and tell them that after high school they have several big decisions to make.

"I ask them if they want some specialized training. Why go out and pay for a technical school when you can join us and we'll send you free?"

Turner is back in his chopper for a dramatic exit—usually taking with him the data on several potential recruits.

A highly specialized unit—frequently involved in search and top secret missions

that rarely fall the way of ordinary Guard units—the 159th is always on the lookout for recruits that have to meet extraordinary requirements.

"I've got 37 different MOS's in this outfit," said Maj. Turner, who is a full-time flight instructor at Dobbins during weekdays. "They have to check high on their tests. And, you might run across a guy with a high I.Q., but once got in trouble in school, and there goes your Top Secret clearance."

Once recruited and trained, Turner's pilots and technicians become sought-after specialists by private companies who recognize the value of their military training.

Virtually all of the 159th's pilots fly commercially for the airlines. The Technicians, also, are snatched up by the big airlines soon after they emerge from school—including one husband and wife team who belong to the 159th.

While little can be reported about the 159th's actual missions or capabilities, they are primarily in support of the 18th Airborne Corps and specifically the 82nd Airborne Division, one of the nation's quick reaction units to international crisis.

With the Mohawks, the 159th has aerial photo capability, infra-red ability as well as a side-looking radar which can pinpoint any moving object as far away as three miles out — making it a prized commodity for border surveillance.

Normally, the 159th deploys to Ft. Huachuca, Ariz. for AT, Turner said, but this year the unit will move to Travis Air Field at Ft. Stewart July 11-28 for training.



An 1160th mechanic pedals among giant CH-54 "Skycrane" helicopters. (USARNG Photo)

Gettin' around

The 1160th Transportation Company at Hunter Army Airfield, Savannah, is putting something besides "Skycrane" helicopters on the flight line these days.

In an energy saving measure, the unit purchased six "industrial tricycles" for flight line mechanics. The only energy needed — "pedal power."

Women's fatigues by the book

Women now have some specific guidelines when wearing men's fatigue uniforms.

According to the Army chief of staff's office, the uniform—which replaces the "female OG 107 cotton poplin shirt and slacks" — is made of cotton and designed to be loose fitting.

The shirt and trousers "will not be starched", while the shirt must be tucked into the slacks. Trousers "will be bloused and a belt will be worn." Sleeves may be rolled up when approved by local commanders.

Other exceptions may be authorized at the discretion of major Army commanders.

For more detailed information, see Army Regulation 670-1, "interim change" no. 103, Jan. 11, 1980.

**'Lomine drew his sword . . .
In his panic, he cut down
a young bystander . . .'**

In the March issue of the Georgia Guardsman Newspaper part one of the story of the first civil disturbance action in Savannah's history appeared, ("Ambush at Anceaux's Wharf"). It was a riot on a grand scale and eventually involved the entire city in one way or another.

One of the military units helping to quell the riots was the Republican Blues, the great, great granddaddy of Service Battery, 2nd Battalion, 214th Artillery, Georgia National Guard. The Blues are still active as a social organization being commanded by Gordon Smith, assistant district attorney for the Eastern Judicial Circuit in Savannah. Smith has authored many papers documenting the development of the Georgia National Guard. The following article was taken from his works and recalls the final moments of the bloody and violent riot that took place in the Port of Savannah in 1811.

Fire on the water !

By Amos J. Morrow

That week in November, 1811, was one most Savannah residents wanted to forget. There had been tense feelings since Tuesday night when a barroom fight broke out over the propriety of Savannah sailors serving as mercenaries with the French in their war with England.

In 1811 the many Scots and Englishmen living in Savannah took offense at Americans fighting in a war that didn't concern them. They had watched all summer while the captains of two French vessels, the LaVengeance and the LaFrancise, anchored in Savannah harbor for repairs, actively recruited local talent for service as privateersmen aboard their ships. By November the French had not moved and the locals were becoming incensed.

On November 14, a violent encounter between privateersmen and American sailors at an uptown brothel resulted in three deaths and brought out the militia to restore order.

Of the thirty-four privateersmen arrested after the melee, twenty-seven were let go. These men were immediately involved in a free-for-all when they reached the wharf. Shots were fired, blood was spilled and the Savannah waterfront was plunged into all-out riot.

Every military unit in town had rushed to arms and were on their way to the wharf to take charge. The Republican Blues had orders to go directly to the wharf where the greatest crowd had gathered, grab the first boat they saw and row out to board and take charge of the LaFrancise and her crew.

'An unidentified man screamed from the deck . . .'

American seamen swarmed over the docks, however, and commandeered everything that

would float. They had surrounded the privateer and boarded her. They had killed the captain of arms and the second master, wounded seven seamen and captured the rest, towed the vessel from the wharf and grounded her on the other side of the channel, and there set her afire.

By the time the Blues had rowed across the channel, the ship was blazing. As they pulled along side in an attempt to board, an unidentified man screamed from the deck that the magazine was on fire and the ship was about to blow.

With a flurry, the Blues quickly countermanded the mayor's boarding orders and tried to put as much water as possible between them and the potential death ship before it exploded.

Meanwhile, the Frenchmen on the LaVengeance, watching their sister ship burn to the gunwales, realized that they were also in potential danger and moved their ship away from the wharf. The entire crew was called to quarters and paraded completely armed on the deck. To dissuade the Americans on the wharf and the river, the cannon of the LaVengeance were trimmed and aimed toward the Savannah waterfront.

Captain Lomine of the LaVengeance was returning to his ship from town. When he reached the bluff overlooking the wharf the first thing he saw was his ship armed for combat. Lomine drew his sword and ran down the bluff yelling and waving his blade wildly around. In his panic, he cut down a young bystander who was standing in his path.

As Lomine headed toward his ship, the mayor, who was standing on the dock ordered the Savannah Volunteers to attempt to board and take the LaVengeance crew into protective custody. Reluctantly, the crew put down their arms and surrendered.

When the weary Blues finally returned to the dock after their abortive attempt to board the LaFrancise, the mayor ordered them to

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immediately row to the LaVengeance and escort the 79 crewmen of the French ship to jail.

By the time the Blues returned to the city jail with the crewmen, the LaVengeance had run aground at Twiggs Wharf and was under attack by angry American seamen. Militiamen aboard defended the ship at bayonet point, but were unwilling to fire into their own townspeople.

At nine o'clock that night, the Chatham Rangers assembled to relieve the detachment on board the ship. To their surprise, every boat of any size had been seized by angry seamen in an attempt to set fire to the LaVengeance. The troops were stranded on dry land with no option than to watch their fellow guardsmen fight off Savannah citizens determined to send the French privateer to the bottom of the harbor.

'Both vessels burned to the waterlines and sank . . .'

The little detachment of volunteers fought well to hold the ship, but about 11 p.m. a group of seamen placed some tar and other combustibles on a flatboat and towed it within 20 yards of the vessel and set it afire. Seeing no hope and not wishing to fry, the guardsmen abandoned ship for their lifeboats. They rowed and watched as the French schooner caught fire. Both vessels burned to the waterlines and sank into the pre-dawn waters of the port of Savannah, November 16, 1811.

Many charges were leveled by the French. Many men were arrested including Captain Miller and Captain Fountain. At least one of the French privateersmen, an Anthony Joacquin, was tried. But with the passage of time, people forgot and the majority of cases were never brought to the courts.

The first major civil disturbance action in Savannah's history ended as the two French warships gave their charred bottoms to a final resting place in the Savannah River.