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THE GEORGIA GUARDSMAN

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Guard 'hayday' gives Ga. farmers a lift

Using 20 Army Guard and 12 Air Guard trucks, teams of Georgia National Guardsmen delivered more than 1,100 tons of hay to distribution points for beleaguered farmers and starving livestock from July 30 to August 1. Gov. Joe Frank Harris had ordered the Guard to state active duty 24 hours earlier to speed the relief effort.

Struck by severe drought, dairy and beef cattlemen queued up at six hay distribution points, selected by the Department of Agriculture, across Georgia as the convoys rolled in. Hay was transported to Calhoun and Gainesville in the northern part of Georgia; Macon and Eatonton in the central; and Swainsboro and Cordele in the southeast.

The hay distributed by the Georgia Guard was shipped by rail from Illinois.

Over the three days that the Georgia Guard convoys rolled, 45,867 bales were delivered.

Approximately 130 Georgia National Guardsmen were called to state active duty in order to deliver the tons of hay. Lt. Col. Babby Baird of the Guard's Military Support to Civil Authorities Branch, was placed in charge of the operation.

Baird emphasized that the relief program was a team effort between the Georgia Guard and a host of state agencies. "We're all in this together," Baird said. "This is a multilateral venture."

At each point, as well as the State Farmers' Market in Forest Park, Ga., inmates provided by the Georgia Department of Corrections loaded and unloaded the bales of hay. To aid the loading and unloading, equipment was provided by the Department of Transportation.

The Department of Public Safety assigned two state troopers to escort each convoy to ensure that each arrived safely and on time. The Georgia Emergency Management Agency provided its Mobile Command Post for use as an operations center and personnel support.

Communication between the State Farmers' Market and other areas of operation was solved when Bell South Mobility donated cellular telephones.

The Salvation Army and the Red Cross both established canteens at the rail site and provided cool drinks and sandwiches.

Sergeant Bill Fennick of Lawrenceville, a member of the 277th

Maintenance Company of Atlanta, was one of the first Georgia Guardsmen to go on alert. Company C, the 148th Support Battalion of Macon's 48th Brigade went on alert at the same time—Tuesday, July 29.

Air Guard elements included the 202nd Electronic Installation Squadron from Macon, the 224th Joint Communications Support Squadron of St. Simons Island, the 116th Tactical Fighter Wing from Dobbins AFB, and the 165th Tactical Airlift Group of Savannah.

Was the mission accomplished?

"In an outstanding fashion," Maj Gen. Joseph W. Griffin said. "A task force of selected equipment and compatible personnel representing every Guard element worked together steadily for three days of state active duty—and got the job done."

"It was truly a team effort by everyone involved," Griffin added. "All of us worked for the common goal of bringing some relief to Georgia farmers."



AT-86 Highlights --
See stories, photos inside

Spec.4 Todd Moorehead of Hartwell's "A" Battery 1/214th Field Artillery drives a 155 MM self-propelled Howitzer through the dust of Fort Stewart. Moorehead is from Marietta.

You're Fired!

An airman fails a drug rehabilitation program. A sailor with a pattern of minor disciplinary infractions commits still another offense. A soldier is found to be a homosexual. A Marine is convicted of a felony by civilian authorities.

Think only civilians can be fired from their jobs? Wrong. As you read this article, hundreds of service members are being considered for involuntary discharge. Last year, more than 60,000 were discharged from the military against their will, according to a spokesman for the Defense Manpower Data Center.

Of these, almost half were separated for misconduct, including minor disciplinary infractions, a pattern of misconduct, commission of a serious offense, drug abuse or a civilian conviction.

More than 16,000 were discharged for unsatisfactory performance and another 7,000 plus, for failure to satisfactorily complete a drug or alcohol abuse rehabilitation program. More than 8,500 were discharged in lieu of a court-martial and almost 6,000 were discharged following courts-martial.

And these figures don't include the more than 14,000 recruits discharged because they "washed out" during their first 180 days of duty or the 55,000 discharged "for the convenience of the government," which includes circumstances like hardship and pregnancy.

As high as these figures might sound, they're almost 15,000 lower than in fiscal years 1983 and 1984.

Lt. Col. Monte Lewis, chief of enlisted separations for the Air Force, said the positive trend is probably based on the higher quality men and women being recruited into the military.

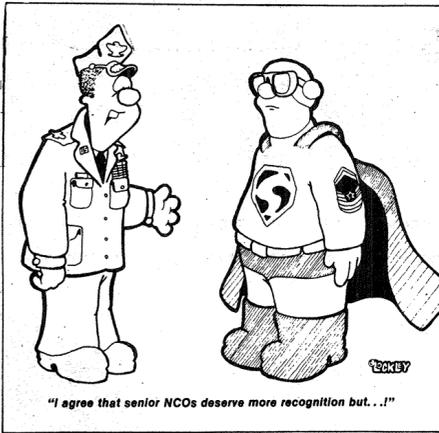
"The people we're bringing on are probably the best people we've ever had. They have high scores on their entrance exams, good, marketable skills and a general stabieness about them," he said. "This is being reflected directly in the number of involuntary separations we handle."

Involuntary separations are initiated by the services only when all other efforts to help a service member complete a successful enlistment have failed. In fact, the Defense Department directive that governs this area requires commanders to counsel a service member on performance deficiencies and to allow an opportunity for their correction before initiating separation processing.

Some situations, however, are considered to be so serious that discharges may be initiated by commanders without rehabilitative counseling, but these situations are rare. For example, last year, almost 1,650 service members were discharged for homosexuality and more than 300 others for security reasons.

According to Maj. Steven Sultan of the Army Military Personnel Center, service members being considered for separation have a right to legal counsel but rarely seek legal recourse when being discharged against their will.

"Litigation is limited," he said. "Service members [being separated] have no venue for action through a military court, and civil courts rarely intervene in these matters."



"I agree that senior NCOs deserve more recognition but..."



"Mommy, who's the opposite sex? You or daddy?"

Army National Guard to celebrate 350 years of service to nation

By CW2 Gordon Elwell
Command Historian
Georgia Army National Guard

This year the Army National Guard will celebrate its 350th year of service. The Guard is possibly the oldest surviving institution in America, originating in 1636 with the formation of militia units in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. From that first muster of colonial militia at Salem, Mass., the Army Guard has evolved into the largest of our nation's organized reserve components and is a full partner in the defense of our nation. The ARNG is one-third of our total Army force and contributes almost one-half of the total Army combat elements. The Georgia Army National Guard is itself over 250 years old. The founder of the colony of

Georgia, General James Edward Oglethorpe, sailed from England and landed at Yamacraw Bluff, near what is now the city of Savannah, in 1733.

As the first Georgia Guardsman, Oglethorpe and his militia defended the colony against the Indians and the Spanish. These militiamen had been carefully selected and were drilled daily for several months by the sergeants of the Guard in London. The original charter granted by King George II to Georgia, the last of the original colonies, speaks specifically of the militia as the "backbone of colonial defense."

Indeed military defense was a primary reason for the founding of Georgia, for the colony was to establish a barrier for the defense of South Carolina and the provinces further north

against the ravages of the Indians and the Spaniards.

In 1742, England's war with Spain (the war of Austrian Succession) led to the first full mobilization of the newly formed Georgia Guard during the War of Jenkins Ear. In 1742 the Spanish from their colony at St. Augustine, Fla. attacked Fort Williams on Cumberland Island. The fort was held by the gallant efforts of Oglethorpe's artillery batteries. Spanish Governor Montiano, with 56 ships and 7,000 men, sailed into Brunswick Bay and landed 5,000 men on Saint Simons Island. The Spanish troops marched against the fortified town of Frederica and Oglethorpe was driven back.

However, his well-disciplined rangers, "the Troop of English Rangers and the Troop of Highland Rangers" maneuvered through thick palmetto brush to surprise and route the enemy at the battle of Bloody Marsh. This savage encounter early in the history of the Georgia Militia is memorable in that 600 Georgians, fighting on their own soil, defeated a well-equipped Spanish army nearly ten times their number and resulted in the Spanish abandoning their campaign in Georgia.

Mahon, John K., *History of the Militia and the National Guard*, NY: Macmillan Publ. Co., 1983, p. 14.

Department of Defense and Space

Critics of President Ronald Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative have reacted to the tragic loss of the space shuttle Challenger in what Secretary of Defense Caspar W. Weinberger called a "completely predictable" manner.

Speaking before a conference of the U.S. Space Foundation recently, Weinberger said critics have pointed to the Challenger failure as an argument that a reliable defense against Soviet missiles is unattainable.

But, Weinberger pointed out, "Advanced technologies are indeed complicated. President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative will, of course, demand sacrifice. And it will, of course, occasionally have failures as we proceed along the road to success."

Weinberger told his audience that critics of the Strategic Defense Initiative have said it will be impossible to build, prohibitively expensive, easily overcome by Soviet countermeasures and destabilizing to world peace and that it will create an arms race in space.

"But I have not yet figured out how it is possible for a technologically infeasible, economically disastrous, easily

neutralized military system also to be destabilizing," said Weinberger, emphasizing, "And if it is not unattainable, why have the Soviets been working so desperately on it for 17 years?"

The secretary detailed how strategic defense critics now avoid contradictory arguments by avoiding argument altogether.

"We now simply hear that the funding levels are too high and must be cut," he said. "I think we should be quite clear about what is going on. The effort to slash the SDI budget request is nothing more or less than an attempt to strangle the program in its cradle."

Weinberger pointed to the irony in the current debate on arms control and the Strategic Defense Initiative. "At the very same time that some in Congress are seeking to denature—through anemic funding levels—our very hopeful strategic defense research, that same group is asking us to keep and hold onto an arms agreement that nearly everyone admits is essentially flawed."

Weinberger dispelled the myth that there is not unanimous agreement on the goals and objectives of strategic defense. "We believe that a fun-

damental part of a more stable nuclear balance, and a far more durable policy of deterrence will be the advanced technologies that comprise strategic defense," he said. If research proves fruitful, as Weinberger said he believes it will, "then the entire basis on which we rest our security and that of our allies will become vastly more robust and long-lasting."

The objective of strategic defense, said Weinberger, is "to destroy enemy missiles and to destroy them as far away from their targets and any point on earth, preferably outside the earth's atmosphere, as we can—ideally, before the warheads have even been separated from the boosters."

"If we can, as we seek to, destroy Soviet missiles before they get into the earth's atmosphere, then, yes, we can protect our people," Weinberger said. "And if we can do that, yes, we can protect some other things. But more than that, we can make the missiles obsolete and impotent."

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Air Guard names Batterman MISO

Maj. Thomas W. Batterman of Macon, has been appointed Georgia Air National Guard Information Systems Officer. Batterman was formerly assigned to Macon's 202nd Engineering Installation Squadron.

Batterman will have the responsibility for Information Systems coordination for five units throughout the Georgia Air National Guard.

A ten-year veteran of the Air Force, Batterman joined

Macon's 202nd EIS as a communications officer in 1961. He is employed as an Engineering and Reliability Brand Chief at Robbins AFB Ga.

Batterman was graduated from the University of Southern California in 1970. He subsequently earned his Masters degree in Science Management and Business Administration from Georgia College at Milledgeville.



(Above Photo) Brig. Gen. Charles Taylor (l), commander of the 116th Tactical Fighter Wing, accepts the unit's first F-15 Eagle from Col. Eldon Henderson, vice wing commander, 325th Tactical Training Wing, Tyndall AFB, Fla. (Below) Technical Sgt. Tony Brunson (l) of the Dobbins based unit accepts the maintenance records from the 325th's Staff Sgt. Keith Snider. The 116th is currently converting from F-4 Phantom jets to the more sophisticated F-15.



Lt. Col. Moody assumes top spot at 117th TAC

Lt. Col. Wallace M. Moody, of Jesup has been named commander of Savannah's 117th Tactical Control Squadron, Georgia Air National Guard. The appointment became effective on July 1.

Moody, a 1966 graduate of the University of Georgia, began his career in the Georgia Air Guard with the Savannah unit in 1966. During his 20 years with the Guard, he has held position in both Operations and Maintenance Sections.

In 1972 Moody served as Plans Officer of the 155th Tactical Control Group and Tactical Air Control Center. He later returned to the 117th in 1976 where he served until he was given com-

mand of the 224th Joint Communications Support Squadron in Brunswick.

At the time, the 224th was the only Air Guard unit of its type working directly for the United States Readiness Command. As Commander, Moody earned the Air Force Achievement Medal and Air Force Meritorious Service Medal.

Moody is active in the Jesup business community as vice president and manager of the Jesup office of Great Southern Federal. He is a member of the Jesup Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club and several other organizations. He is married and has two children.



Col. John Syribeys (l) checks blood pressure of Senior Master Sgt. Jim Barron

Air Guard physician earns Air Force Award

John P. Syribeys, a Decatur physician and a colonel in the Georgia Air Guard has been awarded the Air Force Commendation Medal for "outstanding professional achievement while serving as the State Air Surgeon."

The distinguished Air Force Commendation Medal recognizes Col. Syribeys' superior management ability and medical skills in supervising the medical care available to more than 3,000 Air National Guardsmen in Georgia.

A 20-year veteran of the Georgia Air Guard, Syribeys joined the 116th Tactical Fighter Wing at Dobbins AFB as a Medical Officer in 1961, and

later commanded the tactical hospital there.

As the State Air Surgeon, Syribeys supervises the medical operations of two USAF Tactical Hospitals, two separate medical operating units and more than 100 medical personnel serving in the Georgia Air National Guard. He is on the active staff of the DeKalb General Hospital and conducts private practice at the Chamblee-Tucker Professional Center.

A native of Montgomery, Ala., Syribeys is a graduate of the Emory University School of Medicine. He is married and has three children.

Chronicle of a Phantom

By Capt. Ken Baldowski
Georgia Air National Guard

This is the first in a two-part story by Capt. Ken Baldowski, PAO, Headquarters, Georgia Air National Guard whose initial flight in an F-4 Phantom was in reality one of the last flights by an F-4 of the Georgia Air National Guard. The last F-4 left Dobbins AFB in July and a proud era of the 116th TFW came to a close.

This day was as uncharacteristic as any other although it was to signal the passing of an especially colorful chapter in the history of the 116th Tactical Fighter Wing (TFW) and the Georgia Air National Guard. In reality, it was the ending of a comparatively brief period, for the 116th which lasted only four years.

Within a month, the last of 24 F-4D Phantom jet fighters were scheduled to be flown to Wichita, Kan., where they would be used for the training of other Air National Guard F-4 pilots.

Its heir apparent was already on the Marietta flight line, the McDonnell-Douglas F-15 Eagle. The Phantom's successor had proven superior in every area of aircraft performance. Its sleek gray silhouette stood out sharply against the gull-winged F-4 and appeared a full quarter larger in size. It was being touted as the most sophisticated weapon system in the Air Force inventory and had progressively surpassed every performance record held by its many predecessors for rate of climb, range, combat ceiling, engine thrust, etc.

And even today, the mere positioning of the Eagle at the head of a ramp filled with F-4s, sends a clear, but inaudible statement that a new era was unfolding for the 116th.

But today this PAO preferred not to discuss the superlatives of the "new bird," concentrating instead on his long-awaited first flight in the F-4. It, too, had once carried the plaudits of "the highest, the fastest, the most advanced" and was still known as the backbone of America's reserve tactical fighter strength.

Since its development in the 1950s the F-4 had proven itself time and again both in peacetime and in combat.

This was an opportunity I had long awaited and I was prepared—or so I thought—for my first (and last) flight in the F-4. I had eagerly read about the fighter in many periodicals and fact sheets that normally end up on a PAO's desk. Admittedly, I'd purchased several of those taudry *Soldier of Fortune* type of magazines which chronicled the feats of American fighter pilots in Vietnam. And, oh yes, I felt somewhat accustomed to what I was about to experience by having seen, "The Great Santini," "Iron

Eagle" and "Top Gun."

The scheduling room to which I reported reminded me of a fishbowl as I peered through a wall of windows into a darkened area lit only by the iridescent glow of numbers and names on a large board. I reported to Lt. Col. Jim Applegate, the assistant operations officer for the 128th Tactical Fighter Squadron (TFS) who had set up the flight.

"We've got you flying this afternoon on a three-ship, low-level mission," snapped Applegate.

"Low-level," I thought, "just how low would be low level?" I comforted myself by rationalizing that this would give me the chance to really feel the speeds at which we would be flying plus I'd see what all non fliers enjoy seeing - trees, houses, roads - passing in a blur below.

Next Applegate informed me that I'd be riding the backseat of an F-4 piloted by, and he hesitated a moment as he squinted at the scheduling board, "...oh yeah, by Rocky."

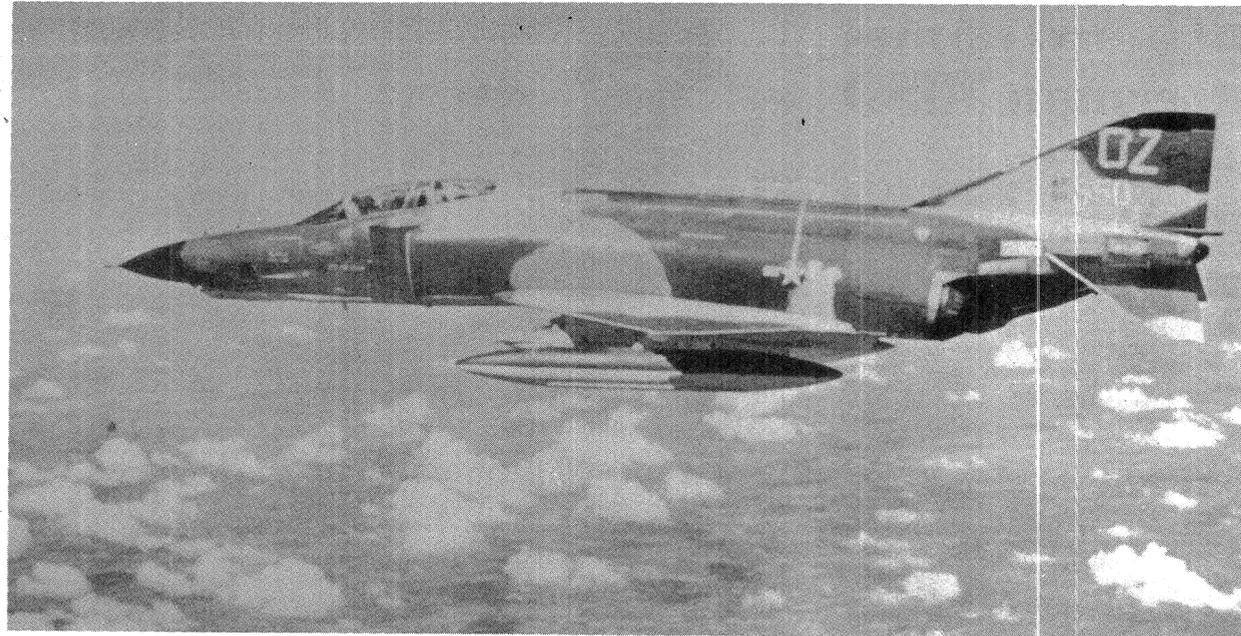
"Rocky," now isn't that a typical name for a fighter pilot," I thought. He'd probably be sporting a snooty-styled scarf around his neck and mirrored sunglasses, ala Col. Santini. I reassured myself that no matter the stereotype, Rocky would still have to know his flying pretty well to be a pilot for the 116th TFW.

Next came the fitting of "the bag" or flight suit with its various appendages like the G-suit, the helmet and mask, parachute, boots and gloves, everything that was the "de riger" for today's airborne warriors. Staff Sgt. Lester Davy of the 128TFS Life Support Section took me through the fitting carefully. Snaps, clips, zippers, buckles, velcro fasteners - it reminded me of dressing my three year old for nursery.

Yet, I came to respect Davy's genuine concern for the gear when he related his previous experience as an Air Force skydiver with over 100 freefall jumps to his credit.

Egress training (ejection procedures) is a mandatory 'inconvenience' in every circumstance except when one is called upon to use it. As luck would have it, the F-4 egress training equipment had left only the day before for Wichita. In its place stood the new F-15 egress unit designed to teach F-15 pilots the nuances of "punching out" of the Eagle. Without a simulator, my coach and I struck out across the ramp for hands on practice in "the real thing."

A warning is in order here, not so much for safety, but for maintaining self-dignity. To the uninitiated, the proper wearing of the parachute has one doubled over looking somewhat akin to a ninety-year-old with a pillow around his kidneys. You don't want to be caught walking across the flight line "connected" and bent over like an ostrich or you will undoubtedly be labeled the "rookie of the day"



116th bids Phantom farewell

Chronicle continued from pg. 3

"Eject...eject...eject" was the warning Davy assured me I would hear from the pilot in case of an in-flight emergency. And then he would punch me out. "But if he doesn't," Davy continued his worse case scenario, "simply unbuckle here, disengage this, lift off that, unstrap these and pull down here."

I thought to myself "would there be time for all that?" Nonetheless, the taskmaster put me through the routine at least four more times until I got it.

One o'clock and the pre-flight briefing was about to begin and so my rendezvous with Rocky and the rest of the three-ship pilots.

Upon entering the map-filled room where four pilots huddled around their charts, I met Capt. Rocky Barton. There was no aviator scarf around his neck, no mirrored glasses, no image of an apparent swashbuckling fighter jock. Instead, he was rather soft spoken, almost reticent with an air of assurance. I was confident that he knew his job and would perform it like a professional. I learned later that he is the vice president of a cemetery company in Augusta, my home town. If you don't trust a home town boy, who can you trust?

Joining Barton for our flight was Maj. Robert Goodman, the flight leader; Maj. Jim Hite, weapons officer; Maj. Rico Dammer and, to my surprise, the chief himself, Brig. Gen. Charles Taylor.

As flight leader, Goodman took absolute control of the

briefing from the beginning. He immediately began a barrage of questions on standard evaluations, emergency procedures and "what-if" situations. Then came the question to Rico Dammer about the "Threat of the Day." Was there to be a threat? I had the impression all along that we'd simply fly up to north Georgia and hang a left into Alabama. Now these guys were talking of missiles and evasive action.

Our target for the day would be a bridge on Lake Weiss near where I had played golf the summer before at Guntersville, Ala. Entry to the target area was to be at 1,500 feet (too high for these seasoned aviators) and at a speed of 450 knots.

Goodman continued to throw out half a dozen emergency frequencies and alternate landing areas if something should go awry. I had to admire these guys for being so thoroughly prepared for a single one-hour mission. I wondered how they were able to go through this tedious process for the more than 80 missions flown every year by each of the 45 pilots of the 128th TFS.

As the briefing concluded, flight leader Goodman asked if I had any questions. I simply nodded and said, "Good Luck."

The sight of three F-4s taxiing for takeoff is an impressive sight. Barton nudged our Phantom out of the chocks, and radioed the tower that "Peach Three was beginning its taxi." Peach Two, General Taylor's aircraft

followed with Peach One already reaching the run-up area on the far side of the runway.

The heavy helmet dulled the throaty roar of the jet engines. Since I had little to do I began to adjust and readjust my mask to a point at which Barton switched off our internal intercom.

The posture taken in the run-up area of hands and arms resting alongside the canopy reminded me of my usual posture at the local filling station while the attendant checks the hood.

But something wasn't checking out while we waited there and it didn't take an experienced pilot to notice it. Two for the ground crew kept pointing at the side of our aircraft and then huddling. Barton reconnected the intercom long enough to interpret what was going on. A rivet was protruding about a quarter of an inch from the left side of the aircraft. The ground crew feared it might disengage in flight and be sucked into the engine. Barton made the decision to abort the airplane and we screamed across the active runway heading for the chocks.

The 50 cent rivet had cost us a formation takeoff. Just then I looked over my shoulder to see Peach One and Two begin their takeoff roll.

In the next issue Capt. Baldowski gets his ride in an F-4 and a whole lot more.

116th, 165th share unprecedented honor: 6 Outstanding Unit Awards

Two Georgia Air National Guard units have become the first in the nation to each earn a sixth Air Force Outstanding Unit Award (AFOUA).

The units are Marietta's 116th Tactical Fighter Wing (TFW) and Savannah's 165th Tactical Airlift Group (TAG). The 165th was awarded its sixth and latest AFOUA in July.

Multiple Air Guard units of the same state earning six awards is unprecedented in the history of the award, according to National Guard records.

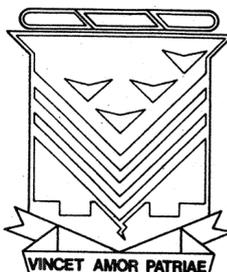
The Air Force Outstanding Unit Award is presented by the Secretary of the Air Force and recognizes the nation's finest Air Force units among active, Reserve and Air National Guard. The award acknowledges superior operational readiness and excellence in management of personnel and resources.

In recognizing the achievement, Maj. Gen. Joseph W. Griffin, the Adjutant General, noted that Georgia's Air National Guard today stands "unsurpassed" in the country. "Never before," said the general, "have two Air National Guard units from the same state and on six occasions

received the designation as being among the finest Air Force units in the world. I know all Georgians will share with me the great sense of pride in the accomplishment of the men and women of these two Georgia Air National Guard units."

With the most recent Air Force Outstanding Unit designation, the 165th TAG has been awarded outstanding unit status for the periods of July 1972-April 1973, December 1974-June 1976, December 1976-June 1978, July 1978-July 1980, June 1981-May 1983 and June 1983-May 1985. The 116th TFW has received the same award for the periods of July 1973-November 1974, November 1974-July 1976, June 1976-June 1977, June 1978-June 1979, June 1979-June 1981 and June 1981 to April 1983.

The 116th TFW is presently converting from the F-4D Phantom to the sophisticated F-15 Eagle fighter, while the 165th flies the C-130H, the most advanced Hercules aircraft in the Air Force inventory.



Margaritaville?

Buffett flies with 116th



Jimmy Buffett

Could the now-famous town "Margaritaville" made popular in a song by recording artist Jimmy Buffett be too far away when flying at more than 600 miles per hour? A rhetorical question when flying in the backseat of an F-15 Eagle.

For recording artist Jimmy Buffett who visited the 116th Tactical Fighter Wing at Dobbins Air Force Base in June, the hour-long flight in Georgia's and one of this nation's most sophisticated fighter was a little faster than the title of his million-selling album entitled, "Living in 'N Time."

The popular composer and singer visited the 116th at the invitation of Brig. Gen. Ben L. Patterson, assistant adjutant general for Georgia Air National Guard. While at Dobbins, Buffett recorded two recruiting announcements for the Georgia Air National Guard which are scheduled to air in early fall.

Appearing on the flight line in a royal blue flight suit once given him after flying with the Navy's Blue Angels, Buffett underwent egress training before being strapped into the Eagle.

Kennesaw's 129th TAC deploys to Denmark

More than 190 Air National Guardsmen from Kennesaw's 129th Tactical Control Squadron (TCS) deployed to Denmark in late August to participate in the NATO air defense exercise "OKSBOEL '86".

More commonly referred to as Tactical Fighter Weaponry '86, the month-long exercise involved aircraft from Denmark and from U.S. Air Force bases in Europe.

Tactical air controllers from the 129th supported the 115th TCS of the Alabama Air National Guard in operating the Control and Reporting Center at Holstebro, Denmark.

Deploying as a complete 110-man unit and equipment was the 129th Tactical Control Flight under the command of Lt. Col. Larry L. Davis.

Maj. John Patrick, project officer for the deployment explained that the Danish air exercise is conducted annually in connection with the Danish and American Air Forces. Air controllers from both the 129th Squadron and Flight have participated in the exercise for the past three years.

"Our mission while in Denmark," said Patrick, "was to maintain effective aircraft control in the highly congested air spaces given for the operation."

Equipment of the 129th TCF including 21 vehicles left Kennesaw on Aug. 3 and were shipped from Savannah by U.S. Army transports.

The Georgia and Alabama Guardsmen were transported by Air Force C-141 to Karup Air Station on Denmark's southwestern coast. The control centers were fully operational within three days after

the men and equipment arrived at their duty stations. The exercise officially began Aug. 15.

Estimates during the month-long exercise, put the number of sorties conducted each day at more than 100. Air controllers monitored aircraft movement over more than 1,500 square miles of Danish terrain and 4,000 square miles of the North Atlantic.

Situated on the western coastline of Denmark, the Guardsmen were quartered in barracks constructed during the 19th century, but modernized over the years for the Danish military which once housed the legendary calvary unit, the Danish Dragoons. Danish Air Force advisors conducted briefing on the customs and history of the area and the Danish people.

Lt. Col. Leroy Blondeay, commander of the 129th TCS acknowledged the hospitality of the Danish military and organized a social interchange program which included visits to the site, informational presentations to local school and civic organizations.

Danish law currently prohibits the permanent stationing of foreign troops on Danish soil.

"OKSBOEL '86" concluded Sept. 6.



(Bottom Left Photo) Guardsmen of the 129th prepare a 129th vehicle for shipment to Denmark. (Top Right Photo) Project Officer Maj. John Patrick (L) briefs Lt. Col. Leroy Blondeau (R), commander of the 129th Tactical Control Squadron, on operational plans for "Odsboel '86." (Bottom right photo) 129th members receive final operational briefing for the deployment. (Air National Guard photos)



Units' roles, destinations vary

'AT means different things to different people'

Before the summer heat gives way to the cooler temperatures of fall, some 11,000 Georgia Army National Guardsmen will have completed annual training at military installations from Fort Stewart to South Korea.

The 848th Engineers, headquartered in Douglas, spent their 15 days of annual training at Fort Belvoir, Va. The 151st Military Intelligence Battalion, headquartered at Dobbins Air Force Base, headed for Denver, Colo. and Decatur's 110th Maintenance Battalion conducted annual training in Rhineburg, West Germany. The bulk of Georgia Guardsmen, however, will have spent their two weeks at Fort Stewart.

Annual training (AT) or summer camp, as it used to be called until reserve units began training year round, means different things to different people.

To the infantrymen of the 1/121st Infantry Battalion in Dublin, "AT" means a lot of walking, low crawling

and tactical training while the Guardsmen of Atlanta's 138th Medical Company were on the lookout for sprained ankles, cuts and heat casualties. But to everyone, it means serious training.

In effect, the 15-day period gives Guardsmen the opportunity to operate in a tactical environment and use the skills they practice during the year at weekend drills.

"We try to maximize in a limited amount of time and focus our efforts on achieving the highest possible levels of training," said Col. Ronald D. Winslett, deputy chief of staff for operations and training for the Georgia Army National Guard.

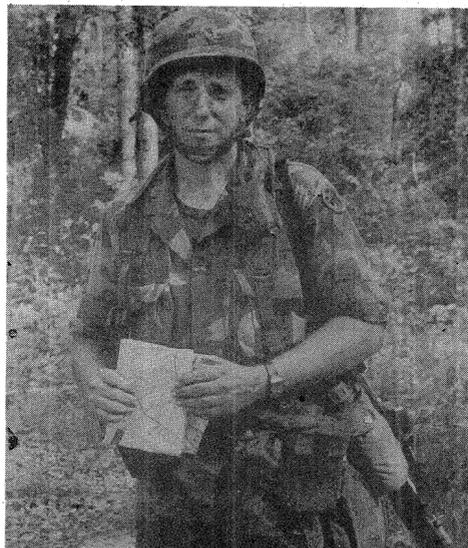
The typical duty day runs from dawn and often includes some type of night maneuvers. And at training sites like Fort Stewart it doesn't take too long to get pretty dusty and dirty. Suddenly a bath or shower becomes a much-appreciated amenity.

Training has received increased emphasis with the growing role of reserve forces in the nation's defense plans.

"The force that is driving training is for Guard units to be able to meet their war-time mission," Winslett said.

For example, the Georgia Guard's 48th Infantry Brigade, a mechanized combat force headquartered in Macon and with units in towns across the state, serves as the round-out brigade for the active Army's 24th Infantry Division at Fort Stewart. If the soldiers of the 24th Division ever were deployed for combat, the 48th Brigade Guardsmen would go with them.

Whatever the unit, AT is an important period for all Guardsmen. It gives them the chance to hone the skills they have practiced all year long. It also fosters a camaraderie among men and women who perform an important mission in their nation's defense.



1st Lt. M. Phillips, platoon leader, gives map guidance to his men as they prepare to "move out" for the third time in less than two days. Phillips is a member of Atlanta's 190th Military Police Company. (Photo by Capt Ann Mackie, 124th PAD)



Georgia Guardsmen of the third platoon, 190th Military Police Company of Atlanta get ready "to go again" for the third time in two days at AT. (Photo by Capt. Ann Mackie, 124th PAD)



Spec. 4 Josie Powe and Sergeant John Harpe (L-R) discuss their next move as they plan to maneuver again for the third time in 20 hours, a vital part of their annual training. The Guardsmen are members of Atlanta's 190th Military Police Company. (Photo by Capt. Ann Mackie, 124th PAD)

190th Military Police Company graded for 'speeding' at AT

Looking for something hot? How about a good, fast "moving out" time?

Try keeping up with the 190th Military Police Company of Atlanta as they maneuver around the swamps and through the backwoods of Fort Stewart on a sweltering July day.

During its annual training here July 12-26, the Georgia Army National Guard unit, commanded by Capt. Clinton Perkins III, moved its encampment three times within a 20-hour period.

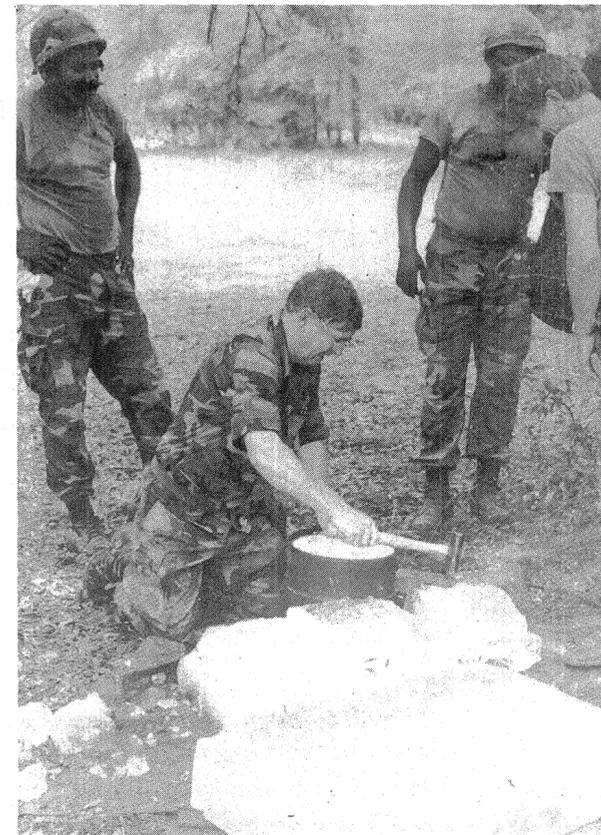
This frequent and rapid "moving out" is part of training that military policemen do while practicing their foremost wartime mission—battlefield

circulation control.

This involves gaining and maintaining control of battlefield traffic, such as tanks, guns, soldiers and support personnel whenever and wherever possible.

As they readied their vehicles and weapons for another movement, sweat quickly mingled with camouflage on the faces of the unit's third platoon leader, 1st Lt. Robert M. Phillips, and his men.

Despite the unending heat and minimum sleep due to heavy training, morale in the unit was high. As Staff Sgt. Mike Parham of Social Circle said, "It may be past Miller Time, but we're still running."



How does the Georgia Army Guard spell relief? For these and nearly 1,500 more soldiers training at Fort Stewart, relief is spelled I - C - E. (Photo by SFC Randy Garrett, 124th PAD)

'Safety is our utmost concern'

Soldiers surprise themselves — train hard in 3-digit heat

Georgia Army Guardsmen who participated in annual training at Fort Stewart in July said the post leaves something to be desired: air conditioning.

From the time some 1,500 Guardsmen arrived at Fort Stewart for AT on July 12, they trained in the burning sun, coped with three-digit temperatures and high humidity and slept at night in heat that seldom dipped below 85 degrees Fahrenheit.

How did they cope with the intense heat?



CSM Billy Manning

"We used common sense and forced the intake of fluids," said Command Sergeant Major Billy Manning, the Georgia Guard's top enlisted soldier. "The troops took advantage of what was there in the field, like shade and covered areas. Also they took short rest breaks and kept their T-shirts wet to keep as cool as possible."

Manning said the front-line leaders, squad and section leaders carefully monitored their soldiers and made sure they were getting enough fluids and not overexerting themselves.

"We had very few heat casualties and we didn't take any shortcuts in training," he said. "Actually, it was a good experience for the soldiers. I think they were surprised that they could sustain themselves and keep on training in that kind of heat. It gave them confidence."

The bottom line in dealing with the heat is drinking fluids. "You've got to keep hydrated," said Lt. Col. Thomas N. Kias Jr., commander of the Guard's 138th Medical Company of Atlanta.

"Safety is our utmost concern," said Manning. "We want to take every soldier back home as healthy as when they came to camp." No one is more concerned with the training and the heat as CSM Billy Manning. He's been coming to Fort Stewart for annual training since 1956 and this is the hottest and the driest he's ever seen it.

Unit trains smart, helps Guardsmen beat heat

Searing heat keeps 138th Medical Co. on its toes at AT

In addition to training vigorously at Fort Stewart during AT in July, AT Georgia Army Guardsmen continually battled a dangerous heat wave.

Three-digit temperatures, high humidity and little relief made the prospect of heat injury a constant threat to Guardsmen and commanders.

But how did the 138th Medical Company, the unit that takes care of sick and wounded Guardsmen, handle the heat?

"We told our soldiers to drink one canteen of water an hour," said Lt. Col. Thomas N. Kias Jr., commander of the Atlanta-based medical unit.

"I'm impressed with how well they performed in this heat," he continued. "My folks were in an excellent frame of mind. We trained well together as a team."

The key, said Kias, who is a physician specializing in internal medicine in Athens, is water. "You have got to keep hydrated; the threat of water loss is much greater than salt loss. Your kidneys will retain salt as part of their natural function, but there's nothing to replace water," he said.

The 138th Medical Company has an important mission: they receive soldiers, determine the severity of their wounds or injuries, provide emergency treatment until they are evacuated and provide treatment for patients with minor illnesses or injuries.

To accomplish this mission, the company is organized into three platoons, each with an emergency room, operating room and two wards. When completely set up in the field this unit becomes a 240-bed short-stay (up to 72 hours) field medical facility, with 13 officers and 110 enlisted soldiers.

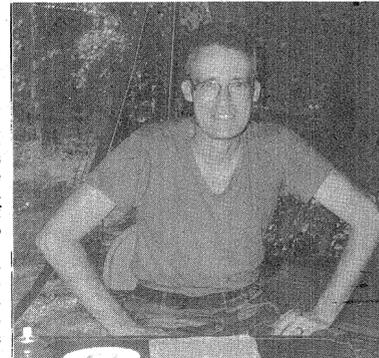
Good training, as with any other unit, is critical to the operational effectiveness of this unit. Its Capstone mission would take the unit to Europe and have it operational within eight days of mobilization.

Lt. Col. Kias sees another advantage to good training and the reputation for being a good unit. He believes that combat troops' morale is affected by the knowledge and confidence that the quality of available medical care is good, should it become necessary.

During July 12-26 AT, the 138th Medical Company got excellent practical training. In addition to the company's normal operations such as communications, mess and motor pool, the unit operated daily "sick call" both in the

field and back at its dispensary at the National Guard Training Center. Unit personnel received training in patient care through sick call and by operating a 15-bed medical facility in the field. The unit also conducted field mass-casualty exercises as well as nuclear, biological and chemical (NBC) training with special emphasis on treating victims of NBC warfare.

Guardsmen who make up the 138th Medical Company come from all walks of life. Kias, for example, is a doctor. Sgt. 1st Class Marion



Lt. Col. Thomas N. Kias Jr. commands the 138th Medical Company. A resident of Athens, Kias is also a physician specializing in internal medicine. (Photo by Capt. Tom Phillips, 124th PAD, GaARNG)

Washington, a ward master, is a nurse in the burn unit at Grady Memorial Hospital. Pfc Stephanie Charleston, a medical specialist in the unit, is a bank account processor in civilian life. Sgt. Nolan Pearson, NCOIC (non-commissioned officer in charge) of the operating room, is a truck driver for Kroger Foods.

"We're here to look after the physical and mental well-being of our fellow soldiers," said Corporal Raymond White, a lab technician in the unit and a supervisor for United Parcel Service in his civilian profession.

"We help to restore their health when wounded or injured, and we help maintain their good health as citizen-soldiers. We're proud of the work this unit does."



Field surgery is one of the missions that the Georgia Guard's 138th Medical Company performs. Preparing the surgery tent while on annual training at Fort Stewart are: (l to r) Pvt. Terry Chew, medic; Cpl. Raymond White, lab technician and Sgt. Nolan Pearson, operating room NCOIC. (Photo by Capt. Tom Phillips, 124th PAD, GaARNG)

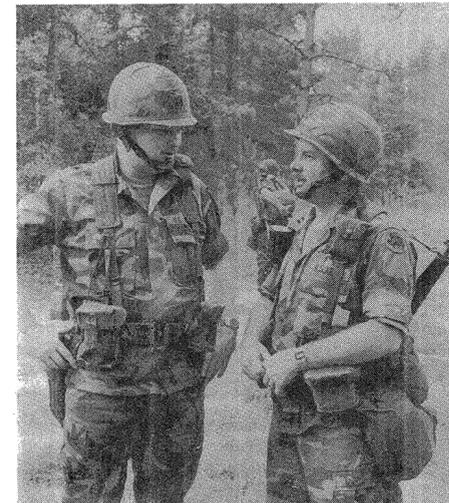
'Teamwork, mutual cooperation' — keys to a successful AT-86



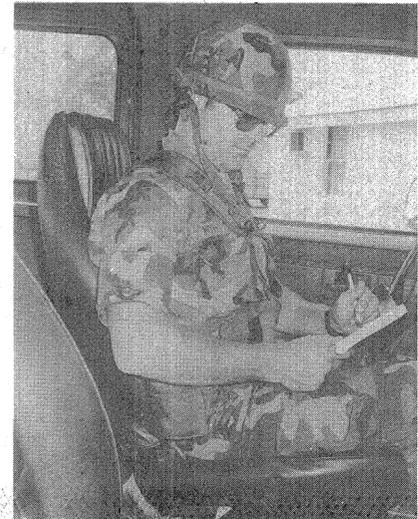
Staff Sgt. Conrad Houser (left) of LaGrange instructs Private First Class David Koon of Auburn, Ala. in the use of BC Scope to identify targets. This is action at Fort Stewart, July 12-26 where the 2/117th FA of the Alabama National Guard took their Annual Training. (Photo by the 124th PAD)



(Above Photo) Sgt. Cottrell Barnes, of Hartwell, makes some last-minute adjustments to a 155-millimeter self-propelled Howitzer cannon. Barnes is a member of Hartwell's A Battery, 1st Battalion, 214th Field Artillery. (Above Left Photo) Second Lieutenant Furnam Oxendine of Savannah's 118th Field Artillery observes a target down range during AT. Oxendine is a resident of St. Marty's. (Photos by 124th PAD)



Capt. Bill Taylor (l) of Griffin, headquarters detachment Troop Command and Capt. Al Abell (r) of Lilburn, headquarters detachment 110th Maintenance Battalion confer as Troop Command's enlisted personnel practice nuclear, biological, and chemical decontamination procedures. (Photo by CPT Ann Mackie, 124th PAD)



(Upper Photo) Staff Sergeant James P. Pickens (left), section sergeant, and Sgt. 1st Class James Hillian, Platoon Sergeant, prepare to remove a truck engine during annual training. These Guardsmen are members of Atlanta's 201st Maintenance Company. (Left Photo) Sgt. Ricky L. Moten fills out required paperwork as he prepares to turn in his vehicle. Moten is from Stockbridge and is a member of Macon's 1177th Transportation Company. (Photo by 124th PAD)

By Capt. Ann Mackie
124th Public Affairs Detachment

"Teamwork in the Georgia Guard? You'd better believe it, buddy," said a sweaty Guardsman as he soldiered in the hot summer sun at Fort Stewart during annual training in mid-July.

"That's right," agreed 1st Sergeant Larry F. Hill of Macon. "We're in this together."

Hill's unit, Macon's 1177th Transportation Company, supported and assisted the 110th Maintenance Battalion of Decatur and the 201st Maintenance Company of Atlanta as they underwent their external Army Training and Evaluation Program (ARTEP) conducted during AT. ARTEP is comprised of stringent testing by active Army counterparts. Both units were bivouaced in the same general area as the 1177th.

The 1177th provided transportation and ran two shuttles daily from the main post to the field, and to state headquarters in Atlanta. "We wanted to help the

'To all Georgia Guardsmen annual training means serious training, a time to sharpen skills, maximize capabilities.'

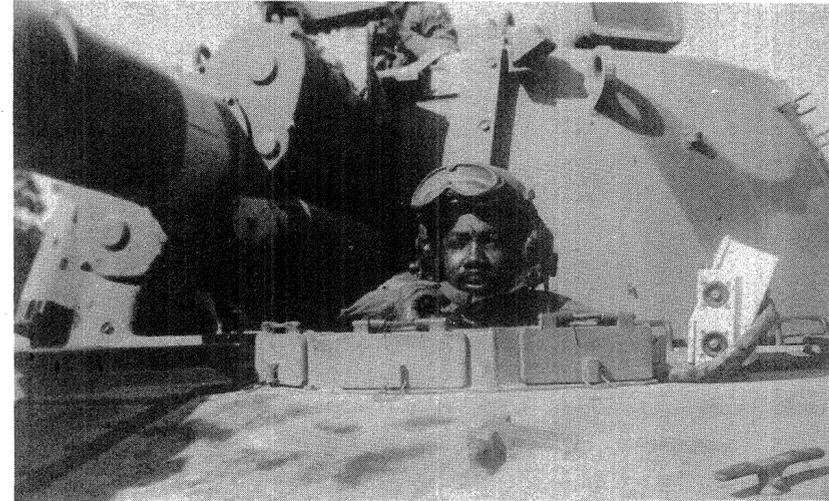
other two units as much as we could during their ARTEP," Hill said.

"There's also mutual cooperation with the active Army," added 1177th Company Commander Capt. Kenneth G. Anderson of Woodstock. "During the first days of our training here, we helped the First Brigade of the 24th Infantry Division in loading aircraft, getting ready for their trip to the National Training Center in California."

Teamwork is essential to a unit's high readiness posture. For example, Sgt. 1st Class James Hillian and one of his section chiefs, Staff Sergeant James Pickens, were preparing to remove a truck engine for maintenance.

At 110th Battalion headquarters, unit clerk Spec.4 Brenda L. Williams of Madison relayed messages to and from all sections in her unit.

"Guard and unit cohesiveness is very strong," said Lt. Robert A. Black of Alpharetta. "Especially in the Guard, one has an opportunity to know and work with the same people over a long period of time. This can really have a positive effect on combat readiness," he said.



Spec. 4 Oscar Alexander, "A" Battery 1/21th FA GaARNG of Hartwell, is driving a selfpropelled 155 Howitzer during annual training at Fort Stewart, July 12-26. (Photo by 124th PAD)



Sergeant Elma Tucker of Hartwell's "A" Battery 1/214th Field Artillery prepares to use Colimeter to "Lay" the 155 MM Howitzers direction of fire during an exercise at AT. (Photo by 124th PAD)



(Above Photo) Sgt. Michael Lane of Atlanta fills parts requisitions from his office-tent at Fort Stewart. Lane is a tech supply sergeant in Decatur's Maintenance Company. (Photo by 124th PAD)



Staff Sgt. Buddy Glass of Monroe is dressed from head to his M-16 rifle in MILES equipment. He wears helmet and torso sensors, and has a transmitter on his rifle. These transmitters can be set to have the same range and trajectory as the weapons to which they are attached. (Photo by Spec.4 Toby Moore)



Spec. 4 James Van Meter of Armuchee inspects the suspension system on one of his unit's tanks. Spec.4 Van Meter is a member of Rome's 1st Battalion, 108th Armored. (Photo by 124th PAD)



Sergeant Willie Avery (left) of Wrens sends target information to Fire Direction Center for 2nd Lt. William Huff, "C" Battery 1/214th Field Artillery. Huff is a student at the University of Georgia. (Photo by the 124th PAD)

More AT-86 at Fort Stewart

Units 'Mopp Up' at annual training

Aliens from outer space? Attack by Martians? Let's get serious! Actually it's members of the Georgia Army National Guard wearing protective outer garments and "gas" masks, and looking much like giant insects.

As part of their annual training at Fort Stewart July 12-26, these Guardsmen learned how to decontaminate or "clean up" themselves and their equipment after a simulated nuclear, biological or chemical (NBC) attack.

Two units participated in the training: the 110th Maintenance Battalion's Headquarters Detachment, commanded by Capt. Al Abell of Lilburn and the Headquarters Detachment of Troop Command, led by Capt. Bill Taylor of Griffin.

"Our people are training in 'deliberate decontamination', a procedure where they clean all their equipment themselves and then put on a new suit of protective equipment, called MOPP gear," said First Sgt. Tom Dix of Stockbridge, a member of the Troop Command detachment.

MOPP is an acronym for "Mission Oriented Protective Posture."

Once decontaminated, the unit is restored to a normal level of operation.

"There also is hasty decontamination," Dix continued. "This is done in the field, in a hurry. There is no MOPP suit exchange, or equipment cleaning, only cleaning areas of the face and hands, that sort of thing."

"Our people are getting the full treatment today—deliberate decontamination," Dix said.



Georgia Army National Guard's Sergeant Steve Long of Macon (left) has his contaminated chemical protective jacket removed by Staff Sergeant Randy Hughes of Norcross while other troops look on during AT. The soldiers are members of headquarters detachment, Troop Command in Decatur. (Photo by CPT Ann Mackie, 124th PAD)

Communications and Electronics Section — a 'vital link' during AT (and disasters)



Staff Sergeant Harvey L. Freeman of Covington receives messages on radio-teletype equipment during AT. Freeman, a radio-teletype operator, is a member of the Communications & Electronics Section, Headquarters, Georgia State Area Command. (Photo by Capt. Ann Mackie, 124th PAD)

The Adjutant General's link with the field during annual training periods—the Communications and Electronics Section—is undoubtedly one of the best kept secrets at Headquarters, Georgia State Area Command (STARC), Georgia Army National Guard.

Commanded by Lt. Col. James Marston of Covington and manned by seven others, the section attended AT at Fort Stewart in mid-July and these soldiers furnished communications for the Adjutant General, Maj. Gen. Joseph Griffin.

These Guardsmen are also handy with radio-teletype, voice-telephone communications and various FM radios. They establish codes for and monitor classified communications.

"We have the capability to talk around the world, if necessary," explained Maj. Neale Hightower of Stone Mountain, the section's executive officer.

A secondary mission for this section is handling emergency communications problems that normally would be handled by a larger organization.

For example, the C & E section sets up field communications for various units during annual training and assists with CEOI and radio equipment training.

C & E personnel also have a state mission. In the event of a natural disaster like a tornado or hurricane, they would be called on to support Emergency Management/Civil Defense (EM/CD) personnel. Just last year they ran a test exercise using a hurricane evacuation scenario.

An operations center was established in Jesup and communications were set up with Statesboro, Waycross, and Savannah—low lying coastal areas commonly flooded and endangered during severe storms.

Marston is proud of his highly trained team, many of whom have related civilian job skills. These include engineers, technicians, machinists and installers working for companies like IBM, Southern Bell and AT&T. Two of the section's members are full-time Guard technicians.

1/108th Armor reaches 62% participation in group life insurance program

The Georgia Army Guard's 1/108th Armor Battalion, headquartered in Calhoun, is "tops in the State" with 62 percent participation in the NGAGA (National Guard Assn. of Georgia) Group Life Insurance Program, reports association officials.

"The 1/108th is the first battalion in the Georgia Army Guard to gain over 50 percent participation in the program."

Five of the battalion's six units have reached or passed 60 percent participation in the program. High enrollment is due to the support and encouragement of the battalion's Unit Commanders, First Sergeants, and Unit Insurance Administrators.

NGAGA's low-cost, maximum-protection group insurance program is designed to provide financial security and protection for members and their families of the Georgia Army and Air National Guard. Underwriter for the program is the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company.

As of Oct. 1, 1986, program enrollment totaled 5,950. NGAGA has set an enrollment goal of 7,000 by Dec. 31, 1986.

To enroll or to obtain more information on NAGA's insurance program contact your Unit Insurance Administrator or call the NGAGA office in Atlanta at 404-231-1400.

Going 'MILES' at AT

Laser beams add realism to training for Monroe's 178th

Monroe's 178th Military Police Co. has entered the high-tech world of laser beams.

This Army Guard unit has been outfitted with a sophisticated electronic system that will make its field training here more realistic than ever.

MILES, an acronym for Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System, uses laser beams to simulate weapons firing. Soldiers wear special sensors on their helmets and bodies that can detect beams "fired" from another's rifle, adding realism to field combat training.

This year's "summer camp" at Fort Stewart was the first time the MPs have been outfitted with the MILES system, according to their training non-commissioned officer, Sgt. Mike Goethals. Not only did it add realism to their war games, but it sharpened their fighting skills as well, he said.

During AT, for example, the MPs dug in in a specific area, set up their defensive perimeters, complete with gun emplacements in foxholes and strands of sharp concertina wire blocking entry paths and roads. To test their security, infiltration teams were chosen to try and penetrate the MP's defenses.

"During these and other scenarios, MILES added to the soldiers' interest and enthusiasm by making these 'games' seem very realistic," Goethals said.

"You have a helmet harness and a torso harness, with sensors, and a laser transmitter on the weapons," Goethals explained. "The receivers on the body pick up infrared pulses from the transmitters. There's a buzzer next to the ear that emits two types of signals."

"One signal is an intermittent beep, which means that somebody is firing at you. A constant beep means a direct hit. When that happens, you have to take a key out of the transmitter in your weapon to shut it off," Goethals added.

"When that happens, it is scored a 'kill.' The only way it can be reactivated is by a controller—or referee—who carries a special key. 'There's no way for cheating,' Goethals said.

The weapons the MPs use, the M-16 rifle and M-60 machine gun, are filled with blank cartridges during the training, he said. "The transmitters on the weapons are activated by the sound of the blanks firing, so when you run out of ammo, the transmitter doesn't work anymore and you can't fire."

Although the laser system has been tested and is eye-safe, the MPs stress safety during these exercises, many of which are carried out at night. "We use all the safety precautions, because even though we're using blanks, they can hurt at close distances," Goethals said.

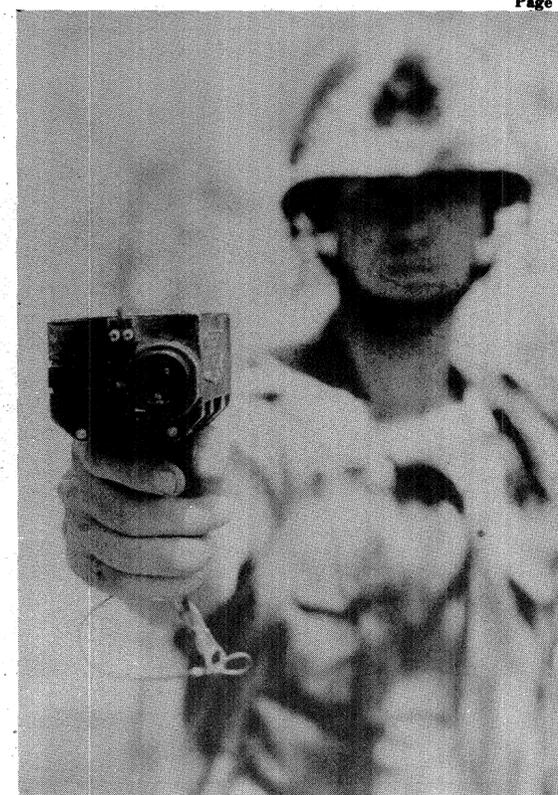
Batey earns title as 'Top Shooter'

A Georgia Air National Guardsman fired a score of 2617-110X to take a second straight victory in his class at the state pistol championships, at Fort Benning.

Staff Sgt. Ed Batey, a small arms instructor in the 165th Tactical Airlift Group in Savannah, was the top National Guard shooter for the second consecutive year.

Other Georgia Guardsmen firing in the championships were Sgt. 1st Class Luther Sturdivant, Sgt. 1st Class Tommy Milam and Sgt. John Noles, all members of the Army Guard's Small Arms Training Branch in Atlanta.

Competitors at the state championships fire in .22-caliber, center-fire and service pistol matches both as individuals and teams.



Spec.4 Andrew Ayers, of Duluth, demonstrates a hand-held MILES transmitter, used by controllers to check sensors used by the troops. The transmitter is the same as those used on rifles and machine guns. (Photo by Spec.4 Toby Moore)

'When the MILES system is used there's no way for cheating'

(Left Photo) Staff Sgt. William P. Know, of Monroe, unwraps wire as he prepares to place a chemical sensor under cover. (Bottom Photo) In a fighting position, Sgt. Woody Baccus, of Social Circle, mans his MILES-equipped M-60 machine gun. The round black sensors on his helmet pick up laser pulses from weapons of opposing forces. (Photo by Toby Moore, 124th PAD)





Tankers 'NET' the M-1

Members of the 1st Battalion, 108th Armor, Georgia Guard, are at Fort Stewart this summer for NET, or new equipment training, on the M-1 tank. The battalion is one of only three reserve units to receive the Army's newest tank. (Photo by Master Sgt. Mitch Kinney, 124th PAD, GaARNG)

Tank crews begin M-1 Training

One thing Guardsmen from the 1st Battalion, 108th Armor have learned in the last year is that trading in their M-60A3 tanks for the Army's new M-1 is nothing like trading in a used car for a new one.

Last year the battalion, headquartered in Calhoun, became one of only three reserve units to receive the M-1. Now they are in the middle of a two-year transition phase called NET, or new equipment training.

According to Maj. David Evans, the battalion S-3, the unit's troops are excited about the new tanks and the specialized training they are receiving.

We're proud to be a part of this. Morale in the unit is real high and the quality of instruction is excellent. We can't get any better training than this," Evans said.

The task of training these Guardsmen falls on a group of active Army soldiers from Fort Knox, Ky., the home of the armor training center. According to Capt. Mike Swenson, chief of the 25-man NET team for the reserve components, his job is to teach mechanics and tank crewmen about the M-1 and ensure a smooth transition to the new vehicle.

There are three phases in the NET training: individual, maintenance and

collective. Tankers spent their annual training this summer at Fort Stewart in the individual phase.

Maintenance will be carried out at the Catoosa military reservation between the 1986 and 1987 annual training periods.

Companies will rotate through Catoosa to practice their new skills and maintain their level of proficiency.

For the collective phase, they will return to Fort Stewart to learn gunnery and other group skills.

The individual phase is a 16-day cycle, maintenance will be conducted during monthly drills and the collective phase is an 18-day cycle.

"The Georgia Guard has done exceptionally well," said Swenson. "Some of the mechanics maxed the course. The Guardsmen were really willing to learn—morale is outstanding. The units came down here ready to go to work."

The training is extensive. It is the same material presented to active Army soldiers whose units receive the M-1 tank. The period of instruction is stretched out over a two-year period due to the nature of the reserve forces.

Instruction begins with an overview and introduction to publications pertaining to the M-1. The crewmen learn all the positions: driver, loader, gunner and tank commander. Crewmen are then tested on their station.

Each task is evaluated, and crewmen must pass 80 percent of the tasks to successfully complete the training.

The Georgia Guard was selected to receive the M-1 tank because of its priority mission with the active Army's 24th Infantry Division at Fort Stewart. The 1/108th Armor is part of the Guard's 48th Infantry Brigade (Mech), which serves as a round-out unit for the 24th.

The 1/108th is one of only three National Guard units to have been selected to receive the M-1 tank.



Spec.4 Preston Greer of Summerville, and a member of the Georgia Guard's 1st Battalion, 108th Armored, adjusts the track tension of one of his unit's Main Battle Tanks. (Photo by 124th PAD)

Guardsmen demonstrate Bradley Fighting Vehicle

By Sgt. Elliott Minor
124th Public Affairs Detachment

"This thing is awesome," observed Staff Sgt. Ed Armstrong as members of the Georgia National Guard showed off the new \$1.6 million Bradley Fighting Vehicle during a demonstration that included smoke screens, high-speed turns and a deadly array of weapons.

Two of the Guard's mechanized infantry battalions, one headquartered in Albany and the other in Dublin, will receive more than 100 of the new tracked vehicles starting in December to replace an aging fleet of M-113 armored personnel carriers.

Meantime, Guardsmen were using two borrowed Bradleys in a statewide recruiting drive. The sleek new vehicles, resembling tanks and crammed full of high-tech devices, were displayed at armories and shopping malls.

"The most impressive things about the Bradley are its mobility, its firepower, its crew protection and the (wide) visibility. You can load it and shoot it and never have to get out," said Armstrong, a full-time Guardsman. He spent 18 weeks at the Army's Aberdeen Proving Grounds in Maryland, learning how to operate and repair the vehicle.

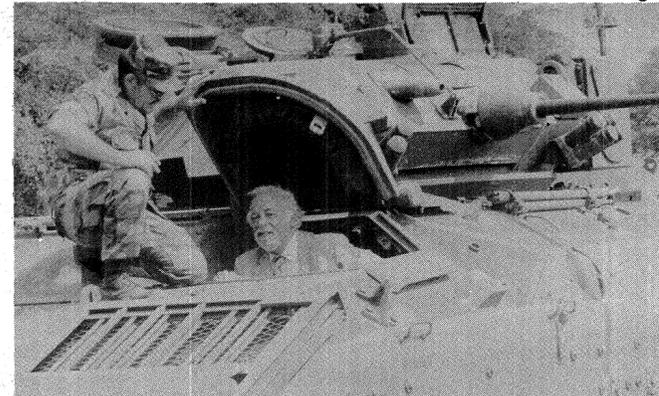
During a special showing for the media at the Albany armory, reporters discovered it helps to be young, lean and flexible in the Bradley's cramped interior, where much of the space is devoted to ammunition storage.

Six infantrymen sit in fold-down seats behind the turret, where the gunner and commander ride. The remaining crewman is the driver, who sits beneath a hatch in the front of the vehicle.

Unlike the old M-113, which had a single .50-caliber machine gun, the Bradley's turret sprouts an automatic 25 millimeter cannon, two missile launchers and a coaxial 7.6 millimeter machine gun. It also has six firing ports—two on each side and two in the rear—for 5.6 millimeter machine guns, giving crewmen a 360-degree field of fire.

Critics claim the Bradley is vulnerable to anti-tank weapons that could penetrate its armor plating and ignite ammunition stored inside, but Lt. Tim Romaine, who completed a course on the Bradley at Fort Benning, said the new infantry vehicle provides much more protection than the M-113.

"A lot of people try to look on it as a tank," said Romaine, training officer of Albany's 2nd Battalion, 121st Infantry (Mech). "But it's not a tank. It's taking



Albany newspaper publisher Bill Davis gets some tips on the new Bradley Fighting Vehicle from Staff Sgt. Ed Armstrong. The vehicles have been on display at malls and armories throughout south Georgia in a recruiting campaign.

the place of an armored personnel carrier and it's a lot more survivable than that."

Armstrong, the battalion's motor sergeant, said the crew's job is made easier by a lot of advanced electronics.

The gunner pushes buttons to select different types of 25 millimeter ammunition. The cannon has an electrical stabilizer connected to a gyroscope that holds the muzzle steady, regardless of the position of the vehicle.

"You can be running over rock piles and the gun will be constant," said Romaine. "It will not be bouncing up and down."

The Bradley also has a thermal sight that enables the crew to see at night, or through fog and smoke. Targets appear as surrealistic red images.

Armstrong said the Bradley has a land speed of 41 mph, it can traverse eight-foot ditches and climb a three-foot wall. In addition, it is capable of creating its own smoke screen when the crew releases fuel into the exhaust system.

It is also amphibious. With side skirts and a fold-out bow for crossing rivers, its spinning tracks can propel the Bradley at up to 4.5 mph in water.

The 2nd Battalion has units in Tifton, Americus, Valdosta, Moultrie, Cordele, Quitman and Albany. The other battalion slated to receive the Bradley is the 1st Battalion, 121st Infantry, with units in Dublin, Milledgeville, Fitzgerald, Thomaston, Eastman, Perry, Hawkinsville and Eatonton.

Guard activates new helicopter unit in Winder

In a move which will increase the number of personnel and equipment at Winder, Ga., the Georgia Army National Guard will field a new 132-man helicopter unit there. A second helicopter unit will also operate out of the north Georgia aviation facility.

Unit 244th Aviation Battalion—is comprised of two detachments, and an aviation company. It replaces Company A, 158th Military Intelligence Battalion, which is being moved to Dobbins AFB, near Marietta, Ga. Joining the 244th at Winder will be the aviation section of the 265th Engineer Group previously assigned to Dobbins.

Members of Winder's new unit will "drill" for the first time Oct. 4-5. The elements which comprise the new unit are Detachment 1 of Headquarters Company, 244th Aviation Battalion; Detachment 1 of Company D, 244th Aviation Battalion and Company B 244th Aviation Battalion.

The 265th aviation section will also meet for its initial drill in Winder the weekend of Oct. 4. When both units reach full strength, it will bring the total of personnel assigned to duty at Winder to more than 150. The authorized strength of the departing unit was only 132.

Air crews of the 244th and the 265th will fly the UH-1 "Huey" helicopter. The versatile "Huey", a workhorse of the Vietnam conflict, can be used for troop or cargo transport or as a gunship. In addition 265th aviators fly OH-58 "Kiowa" light observation helicopters. Some 30 helicopters will eventually be assigned to the Winder units.

Administration, training and other support for Winder's new helicopter unit will be handled by a complement of seven full-time people. All personnel currently assigned to the Army Aviation Support facility and the 158th will have the option of moving to Dobbins or staying with the new aviation units.

Moreover, the addition of the 244th provides, for the first time, enhanced rotary-wing air capability for the Georgia Army National Guard.

The departing 158th will be assigned to the 151st MI Battalion now at Dobbins. Both fly OV-1 Mohawk twin-engine aircraft. The consolidation of the units at Dobbins has been planned since 1978 in order to take advantage of its longer runways and more sophisticated navigational aids.

Moving the 158th will also allow the Guard to centralize its fixed-wing maintenance and training operations.



Sgt. Ernest Gunter, of Hartwell, locks in place the barrel of a 155-millimeter Howitzer cannon as his Guard unit prepares to move to the field. Gunter is a member of A Battery, 1st Battalion, 214th Field Artillery, based in Hartwell. (Photo by Spec. 4 Toby Moore, 124th PAD)

Burdick offers encouragement to GMI Cadets

Brig. Gen. Donald Burdick emphasized the importance of the National Guard and Reserves during an informal meeting at Fort Gordon, Ga., with 41 cadets training to become Army National Guard officers.

Burdick, the assistant adjutant general responsible for the Army Guard, pointed out that Guardsmen and Reservists account for 50 percent of the Army's strength.

Burdick visited with the cadets during their two-week annual training period. The cadets, including five women, typically started their days at 4 a.m. and did not finish up until 10 p.m. Their physical fitness program included 5 to 6 mile runs, situps and frequent pushups.

Under the scrutiny of drill instructors, known as TAC officers, the cadets spent their days learning about leadership, weapons systems, map reading and drill and ceremonies.

The training of Class 26, as the members are officially known, began in March of this year at the new Georgia Military Institute in Macon. Those who survive the 15-month OCS program, offered on weekends and during two training sessions of two-weeks each, receive the gold bars of a second lieutenant.

In his address, Burdick emphasized, "It's not how you get your commission, but what you do with it afterwards that counts."

Cadet Doris Thomas of Newnan noted the demands are the same for female cadets as their male classmates, whether it be physical conditioning or weapons qualifications.

Cadet Robert Crawford of Newnan said the close supervision, frequent inspections, physical demands and emotional pressures are designed to help mold the cadets into leaders.

"The attrition rate is phenomenal," he said, pointing out that only about 25 of the 80 cadets in the previous class survived. "They're trying to teach you military bearing and how to make reasonable, timely decisions."

Col. David Gunn, commandant of GMI, summed up the program with these words: "We train the best with the best."

Army Guard's top attorney ends 30 year career

Col. Mitchel P. House Jr., of Macon, State Judge Advocate for the Georgia Army Guard, retired after more than 30 years of distinguished service in the Guard. Also, Chief Warrant Officer Adam H. Greene of Macon, retired following 40 years of service in the Georgia Army Guard. He served as legal technician in the Judge Advocate Section.

Both Guardsmen were honored for their outstanding contributions to the Guard during special ceremonies held at State Area Command in Atlanta. Maj. Gen. Joseph W. Griffin, the Adjutant General, presented Presidential Citations to both men. House was also presented the Legion of Merit award and Greene the Meritorious Service Medal.

As head of the Judge Advocate Section for more than 10 years, House supervised the Georgia Army Guard's legal program. The Section's staff includes a cadre of 16 attorneys assigned to Guard units throughout the state.

In 1984, all members of the Georgia Judge Advocate Section were admitted to the U.S. Supreme Court and the Court of Military Appeals. Under House's leadership, the State Judge Advocate Section has earned a national reputation for excellence.

"We feel this gives the Georgia Guard a breadth of experience and background unparalleled in the National Guards of the United States," House said.

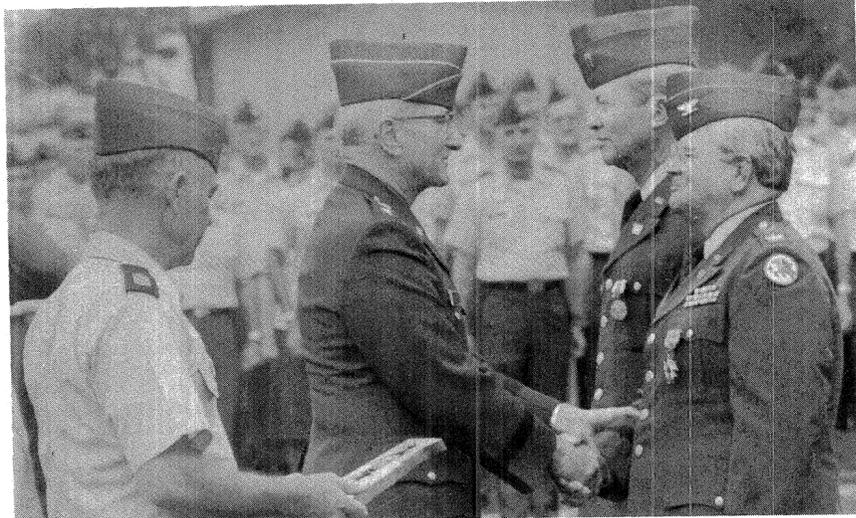
House's most significant accomplishment was establishing a statewide data processing network which utilizes personal computers, portable lap computers and a laser printer that streamline the processing of wills and powers of attorney for soldiers of the Georgia Army Guard. The National Guard Bureau in Washington is currently considering a similar system for use nationwide.

A native of Macon and Warner Robins, House passed the state bar exam and began his law practice before he graduated in 1959, with highest honors, from Mercer University's Walter F. George School of Law. As a civilian, House is a trial lawyer in Macon. He has served as a State Legislator from Bibb County.

"The military has been my avocation for 32 years," House said. "It has been a gratifying way for me to fulfill my responsibility to my country."

House began his military career in 1954 when he enlisted in the United States Army Reserve. Upon graduation from law school, he was commissioned an officer, and in 1960 he joined the Georgia Army Guard.

As a civilian, Greene serves as Clerk of Bibb County's Superior Court. Prior to that position, he was Chief Administrative Clerk for the Office of the Solicitor General.



Col. Mitchel P. House Jr. (right) is honored during ceremonies marking his retirement after more than 30 years in the Georgia Army National Guard. Presenting a Presidential Citation and the Legion of Merit award to House is Maj. Gen. Joseph W. Griffin, the Adjutant General. Also honored was CW4 Adam Greene (Second from right) who retired after more than 40 years. Greene was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for his service in the State Judge Advocate Section. Command Sergeant Major Belly G. Manning (left) assisted Gen. Griffin in the awards presentations. (Photo by Specialist Four Toby Moore, 124th PAD)

Greene is an active participant in the Superior County Clerks Association and in various religious, civic, fraternal and professional organizations.

During the retirement ceremonies, House praised Greene "for his contributions to the effective delivery of legal services to the Georgia Army National Guard." Greene handled the administrative details in the development of the state wide legal program.

"The success of our legal program is due in large part to Greene's untiring efforts and application of his extensive background and experience in legal administration. It is fitting that we retire together," House added.

Lt. Col. J. Robert Sikes of Macon, assistant solicitor of the State Court of Bibb County, has been named to succeed House as State Judge Advocate.

Employer/Guardsman looks for military people when hiring

One morning in 1982 William L. Thompson, who now owns Tucker-based CTJ Construction Company, woke up and decided he wanted to be a tankner in the Georgia Army National Guard.

He was 28 years old then. The rest, you could say, is history.

Thompson, then employed by Trammell Crow Construction, joined the Guard, joined to Fort Know, Ky., and completed basic training and the advanced individual training that qualified him as an armor crewman.



Sgt. William L. Thompson, a Guardsman in A Company, 1st Battalion, 108th Armor in Rome. M-1 tank (background) is "impressive, fast, very agile and very deadly," he said.

Since then he has been a member of Company A, 1st Battalion, 108th Armor in Rome. He is a tank gunner in the unit, which recently was issued the Army's newest tank, the M-1 Abrams.

A Company was at Fort Stewart July 10-27 for new equipment training, or NET, on the M-1.

In 1982 Thompson opened CTJ Construction Company. Today the firm employs over 40 people, specializing in commercial interior construction.

However, Thompson doesn't work only with Guardsmen on drill weekends. Eight other Guardsmen are on the CTJ payroll, six of them are in his unit, including three specialists, two sergeants and a lieutenant. He even recruited two of his employees who had prior military service with the Georgia Guard. Five are supervisors.

Georgia Army Guard Captures Energy Award

The Georgia Army National Guard has won the Secretary of the Army's "Energy Conservation Award" for 1985.

Maj. Gen. Joseph W. Griffin, the Adjutant General, accepted the award from Secretary John O. Marsh at a ceremony in Washington, D.C.

Georgia's program competed with 49 other states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. The Georgia Army Guard previously earned the award in 1980.

Citing the Georgia Army Guard for its "superior achievement in energy conservation," which resulted in an overall 5 percent reduction in usage over 1984, Marsh noted that:

"Through the development and execution of a sound

Greyhound offers discount fares to Guardsmen, families

Greyhound Lines expanded its Military Ameripass discount program beginning on July 4 to include the nation's 4.5 million armed forces Reservists and National Guard members and their families.

Under the current Military Ameripass program, active and retired military personnel and their dependents receive a 50 percent reduction on 15-day and 30-day Ameripass tickets. Costs of the tickets are \$119 and \$169, respectively. The regular price is \$249 and \$349, respectively.

Reservists and Guardsmen are now entitled to these lower fares.

The Ameripass allows unlimited travel to any location served by Greyhound for the time period of the pass.

Frederick Dunikoski, president of Greyhound Lines, said, "We're extremely pleased to expand the Greyhound Military Ameripass program to include those men and women who stand ready to serve our nation in time of need."

The Military American Program also allows active, retired and reserve servicemen and women to send or receive Greyhound Package Express shipments of up to 100 pounds anywhere Greyhound operates in the U.S. for no more than \$10 a shipment.

Reservists and members of the Guard must show a valid military identification card when they purchase the Military Ameripass and for package express shipments.

energy management program, energy consumption was reduced significantly without adversely affecting readiness."

Commenting on the award General Griffin said that "it (the award) represents outstanding efforts on the part of every man and woman in the Georgia Army Guard to conserve the use of energy resources in all areas of our military operations. These efforts are very much appreciated."

The Georgia Guard's energy conservation program included a "vigorous and aggressive" plan to eliminate "wasteful energy practices"—especially in the areas of electricity and fuel use in heating and air conditioning and the consumption of "mobility fuels" used in the operation of vehicles and aircraft.

Ocean Survival Course -- 'a real confidence builder'

The food bars taste awful and the water's undrinkable when compared to Sunday dinner—little corn flakes glued together with oil—and tap water."

But Capt. Dana E. Vinson of Lawrenceville, a member of Marietta's Co. A, 158th Military Intelligence Battalion, also said that he is "convinced that when the time comes that requires us to consume food bars and stored water, they'll go down with relish."

In time of need, Vinson firmly believes the "glued corn flakes"—actually a nutrition-packed survival food bar—would save his life.

Vinson is a pilot of the Georgia Army National Guard's highly sophisticated Mohawk aircraft, which is used to gather intelligence on enemy activities near a wartime battle front.

He and other Mohawk pilots and crew members from Marietta's Co. A, 151st Military Intelligence Battalion at Dobbins Air Force Base, are attending an ocean survival course at Homestead Air

Force Base in Florida.

"It's a real confidence builder," Vinson says. "You know you don't want to have to eject over water, because it's really tough. But I think I could probably survive for a couple of weeks just with the food and water that's on the raft. And by catching rainwater and fishing, I think I could survive indefinitely."

The ejection system of the Mohawk is equipped with water survival gear, including a raft, basic food supplies, signalling devices, water and fishing gear.

"You'd have to be real thirsty to drink the water and I tell you, I'd be looking forward to rain," says Vinson.

The raft is equipped with nine pints of fresh water and chemicals to desalt another eight pints of sea water.

"It's a real good system," Vinson says. "It gives you all the essentials you need to survive for an extended period of time."



Officer Candidate Lauren Biel (left) and First Lt. Danny Stone hold a unit award for "outstanding achievement" on the Army Physical Fitness Test. Both are members of Atlanta's 277th Maintenance Company (Direct support).

227 Club has 'Super Fit' membership

Even if you have just entered the National Guard, you've no doubt heard of the "PT test."

Commanders are trying a number of different programs to keep their units in shape to pass the Army Physical Fitness test.

The 277th Maintenance Company's Commander, Capt. Steven Blanton, has set up what he calls "The 277 Club." If any member of the unit scores 277 or above on their PT test they will have their names placed on a plaque, and a letter from the commander placed in their file.

The unit's training officer, 1st Lt. Danny Stone, is The 277 Club's first member. Stone scored a 280 on the test. He runs 10 miles a week and works out about an hour a day in the gym.

"The Army has instilled the importance of physical fitness, and I think it's very important," Stone said.

The second member of the club is Officer Candidate Lauren Biel. She scored 300 points on the physical training test. Biel is attached to the Company in a SMP slot.

Running makes me feel better," Biel said, "And I can work with ease under more demanding conditions when I run."

Although she has disciplined herself to run three to four miles several times a week, and adheres to other Army physical requirements, Biel does not follow a strict diet.

A minimum and maximum standards for the Army Physical Fitness Test will be introduced in October of this year.



Capt. Dana E. Vinson of Lawrenceville, a pilot in the Georgia Army National Guard, inspects the ocean survival kit of the Mohawk aircraft. Vinson, a seven-year veteran of the Georgia Army National Guard, is convinced the kit would enable a downed pilot to survive indefinitely. (124th PAD photo)

Legal Tips

Consumer has rights if vehicle repossessed



By Maj. Daniel F. Bridgers SJA, HHC, 56th Eng. Grp.

Easy credit and low interest rates have sparked a boom for automobile manufacturers and dealers in Georgia.

This increase in automobile sales and consumer debt also means creditors are having a record number of automobile repossessions. Did you know that Georgia has laws to protect a consumer after the automobile has been repossessed?

If the value of the repossessed vehicle is less than the balance due on the account, the creditor must send the owner a notice by registered or certified mail, advising him that he will be sued for any amount due after the vehicle is sold.

The notice must also advise the former owner that he has a right to redeem or buy back by paying all amounts due under the contract within 10 days. He must also be advised that he has the right to demand a public sale of the vehicle if he does not redeem the vehicle.

If the creditor fails to send this notice within 10 days of the repossession, the former owner cannot be held liable for any further indebtedness on the contract.

If the owner demands a public sale of the vehicle, he must notify the creditor, by registered or certified mail within 10 days of the date of the original notice. The public sale can be held in the county in which the original sale took place, the county in which the motor vehicle was repossessed or the owner's county of residence. However the creditor selects the location for the sale.

Whether the vehicle is sold privately or publicly, the resale must be commercially reasonable for the creditor to have a right to sue the owner for any remaining balance due on the contract. If the creditor sells the vehicle at current prices in a recognized market for automobiles, the sale is presumed to be commercially reasonable. The fact that a better price would have been obtained by sale at a different time or in a different method from that selected by the creditor, will not necessarily mean that the sale is not commercially reasonable.

If the consumer has paid 60 percent of the balance due under the loan contract, at the time of repossession, the creditor must sell that vehicle within 90 days after repossession. If the consumer has not paid 60 percent of the loan amount, the creditor may keep the vehicle but forfeits any further claim against the consumer.

Because Georgia laws on consumer rights regarding vehicle repossession are relatively complicated, it is recommended that consumers seek legal counsel if a vehicle has been repossessed or if repossession appears probable.

"Legal Tips" is a regular feature of The Georgia Guardsman and is written by members of the Georgia Guard's Judge Advocates General Section. We welcome your suggestions for topics of general interest to be included in this column. Write to "Legal Tips", The Georgia Guardsman, Public Affairs Office, Georgia Department of Defense, P.O. Box 17965, Atlanta, GA 30316-0965.

Manning quells testy rattlers at 'AT'

By Terry Smith

It was a scorching, hot day on August 19 at Fort Stewart as Command Sergeant Major Billy Manning was heading back to the Georgia Guard's cantonment area for a staff meeting. He was alone and was driving an energetic quarter-ton jeep on Fort Stewart Road #35—a dry and dusty trail. He had just visited the 148th Support Battalion at their field location.

Suddenly on the road just ahead, Manning spotted a large diamond-back rattlesnake slithering across the dusty trail. Instantly obsessed with the natural instinct to "stalk and destroy" the scaly—and very poisonous—critter, Manning screeched to a stop, bounded over the side of his jeep and quickly looked around for a big stick.

There wasn't a stick in sight—much less a big one. Never-the-less, Manning ran directly to the side of the road where the snake had "previously intended" to end its crossing before disappearing into the woods. With the commotion, dust and vibrations caused by Manning directly in its path, the surly snake stopped, coiled, rattled "and became exceedingly irritable," Manning recalled.

"I held the culprit at bay by scooping up handfuls of dirt and sand and throwing that at him," Manning said. "And in just a few 'fun-filled' minutes, a fellow-Guardsman came motoring by in a M-880 truck, stopped at the scene and handed

me an excellent 'weapon' for such an occasion—a shovel."

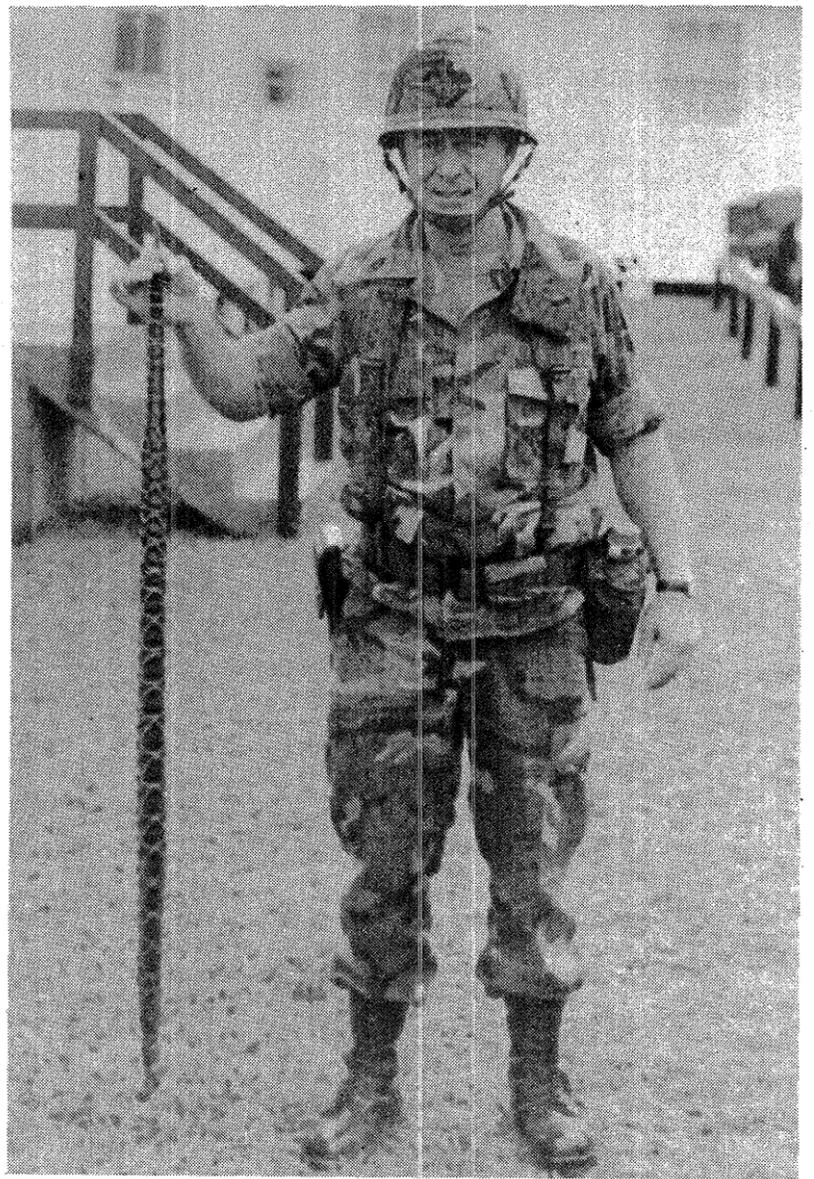
The story has a great ending! The testy rattler's head was promptly disfigured, separated from its body and safely buried deep in Georgia soil.

Manning then thanked his fellow-Guardsman for his help, drove the "remainder" of his "catch" back to the cantonment area and proudly displayed it for all to see. The snake measured 4½ feet long and had 10 rattles. Manning later "skinned out" the reptile and kept the skin as a "souvenir."

"Rattlers are killed fairly frequently down here during AT," Manning commented. "One that was killed here recently was later draped over the hood of a jeep. About a foot of the snake at each end hung over the sides. That snake must have been more than 5 feet long."

Incidentally, during his return trip home following AT, Manning's 'timing' spelled history for another rattler about the same size.

"I stopped my pick-up truck on U.S. Highway #1 near Alma and gave another rattler a 'lift' to my residence in Leesburg," Manning chuckled. "That was after he was properly prepared for the trip, of course. He was probably the first snake's brother."



CSM Billy Manning carefully displays one of his two testy rattlers.

Newspaper Survey

In accordance with paragraph 8, AFR 12-35, Air Force Privacy Act Program, The following information about this survey is provided.

Principal purpose. This survey is being conducted to ensure that the **Georgia Guardsman** meets the information objectives of the public affairs program and needs of Georgia Guardsmen.

Routine use. Survey Data will be used by the public affairs office to better meet reader information needs and the communication objectives of the Adjutant General, and improve overall content and services in support of the Georgia Army and Air National Guard public affairs program. Survey results will be reported by the **Guardsman** and be used to prepare other internal and public news releases or broadcast programs. Once gathered, information is considered in the public domain and may be released on inquiry to news media representatives and other persons.

Participation in this survey is entirely voluntary.

No adverse action of any kind may be taken against any individual who elects not to participate in any or all of this survey.

Please answer the following questions circling your choices directly on the questionnaire and return to the unit AST who will forward them or mail directly to Public Affairs Office, Georgia Department of Defense, P.O. Box 17965, Atlanta, GA 30316-0965.

- What is your sex?
 - Male
 - Female
- What is your age?
 - 18-20
 - 21-24
 - 25-30
 - 31-40
 - 41-50
 - 51 or Over
- What is your race or ethnic origin?
 - Black/Black American/Afro-American
 - Oriental/Oriental American (Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Asian American)
 - Spanish-Speaking origin (Cicano, Mexican, American, Puerto Rican, Latin American, Cuban)
 - Caucasian/White (Other than Spanish-Speaking)
 - American Indian
 - Other:
- Are you a Guardsman or civilian?
 - Full Time Guardsmen
 - Weekender
 - Dependent
 - Civilian employee of the Guard
- If military, what is your rank?
 - E-1 to E-3
 - E-4 to E-6
 - E-7 to E-9
 - O-1 to O-3
 - O-4 to O-7
- If military or civilian employee, to what type unit are you assigned?
 - Headquarters
 - Maintenance
 - Aviation Unit
 - Engineering Unit
 - Security/Military Police Unit
 - Infantry Unit
 - Artillery Unit
 - Other:
- What is your level of education?
 - Future high school graduate
 - High School graduate or equivalent
 - High School graduate with some college
 - College Graduate (BA/BS degree)
 - Masters Degree or higher
- What is your present status?
 - Single
 - Married
 - Divorced
 - Separated
- How do you obtain copies of the **Guardsman**?
 - Work area
 - From someone else
 - Cannot usually get one
 - Other (Please specify):
- How often do you read the **Guardsman**?
 - Always
 - Usually
 - Occasionally
 - Never

For question 11, please rank the areas with number 1 being where you obtain most of your Guard news, 2 being the next area, etc. Leave the block blank if you do not get any Air Guard

or Army Guard news from that source.

- Where do you obtain news about the National Guard?
 - THE GEORGIA GUARDSMAN**
 - Immediate supervisor
 - Commander's Call
 - Air Force or Army **Times**
 - National Guard Magazine
 - Television, Radio
 - Other (Please Specify)
- How much of the **GUARDSMAN** do you read?
 - All of it
 - More than half
 - About half
 - Less than half
 - None of it
- The level of reading in the **GUARDSMAN** is:
 - About right
 - Too difficult
 - Too easy
- Do you believe what you read in the **GUARDSMAN** to be factual?
 - Always
 - Usually
 - Occasionally
 - Never
- How would you rate the overall appearance of the **GUARDSMAN**?
 - Excellent
 - Good
 - Fair
 - Poor

Questions 16 through 22 deal with content of the **GUARDSMAN**. Please rate how you feel about the amount of coverage these topics receive.

- Air Guard News
 - Too much
 - About right
 - Not enough
- Army Guard News
 - Too much
 - About right
 - Not enough
- News specifically about the unit mission
 - Too much
 - About right
 - Not enough

- News about people in the Georgia Guard
 - Too much
 - About right
 - Not enough
- News and views of the adjutant general or commanders?
 - Too much
 - About right
 - Not enough
- New with "Family Appeal"?
 - Too much
 - About right
 - Not enough
- News about sporting events
 - Too much
 - About right
 - Not enough
- What type of photos do you most want to see in the **GUARDSMAN**?
 - Portraits
 - Awards presentations
 - Action photos
 - Hardware (Aircraft, Missiles, etc.)

For questions 24 through 28, please give your opinion on how you feel about the particular type article.

- Front page articles?
 - Interesting and informative
 - Interesting but not informative
 - Informative but not interesting
 - Neither interesting nor informative
- News about the Georgia Guard's mission?
 - Interesting and informative
 - Interesting but not informative
 - Informative but not interesting
 - Neither interesting nor informative
- News about people in the Georgia Guard?
 - Interesting and informative
 - Interesting but not informative
 - Informative but not interesting
 - Neither interesting nor informative
- Would you like to see more "Human interest" stories in the **GUARDSMAN**? (Check one)
 - Yes ()
 - No ()
 - Alright as is ()

Attach additional comments or suggestions regarding **THE GEORGIA GUARDSMAN** on a separate page.