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THE GEORGIA GUARDSMAN newspaper

Volume 1, No. 6

KEITH L. WARE WINNER—1979

March 3, 1980

Guard wins top training trophy

The Georgia Army National Guard is tops in training in the First U.S. Army for the third consecutive year.

Comprising nearly half of the Army National Guard in the nation, First U.S. Army is made up of 20 states, plus Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and the District of Columbia.

Maj. Gen. Billy M. Jones, the Adjutant General of Georgia, credited the nearly 10,000 Army Guardsmen in the state for the award:

"Every member of the Army Guard can take personal pride in this award," he said, "because it was earned by each and all of them. Last year (1979) was undoubtedly the best training year in the history of the Georgia Army National Guard."

Emphasizing the award's importance the general said, "of all the awards we could possibly win, the one for training is certainly the most important. After all, professional training is what the Guard is all about."

Army Guard units are located in 66 communities throughout Georgia with missions ranging from infantry and electronics to aerial surveillance.

Presently, the Georgia Army National Guard is at 99.5 percent of its authorized strength, but Maj. Gen. Jones added, "we won't be satisfied with that, or 100 percent. We're setting our goal at 105 percent of our authorized strength."

In addition to the training award, the Georgia Army National Guard netted the runners-up trophies in overall achievement and in individual weapons qualifications.

'Outstanding' again: 116 th

By Capt. Barry Smith
116th Public Affairs Officer

The 116th Tactical Fighter Wing at Dobbins AFB, Marietta, has been awarded its fourth Outstanding Unit Award in the last five years.

The Wing earned the award for "exceptionally meritorious service" in mission readiness, management effectiveness and flight safety from June 1978 to June 1979.

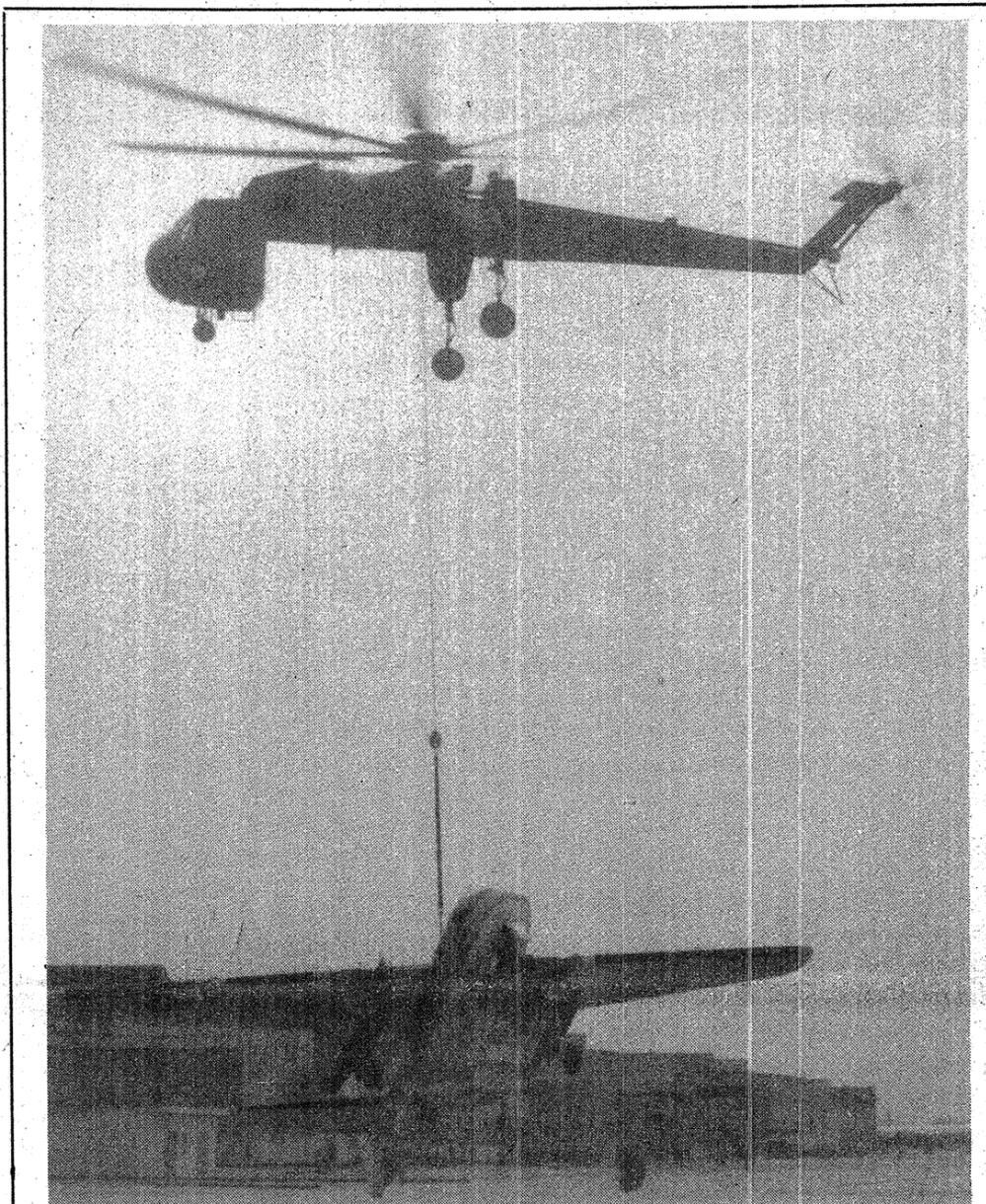
Wing Commander Brig. Gen. Ben L. Patterson credited the men and women of the 116th for the latest award.

"Every man and woman who is a member of the unit can take personal pride in this outstanding achievement. Unit awards are won as a result of every member of the command doing his or her job in a continually professional manner. The teamwork displayed by members of this Wing is truly inspirational."

In winning the award, the Wing saw its year long conversion effort from the F-100 Super-Sabre to the F-105G Wild Weasel aircraft justified.

The more sophisticated aircraft and mission meant ground crews had to undergo rigorous maintenance and avionics training while pilots had to be re-trained and electronic warfare officers recruited.

Currently, the Wing is the only Air National Guard unit flying the Wild Weasel mission. Using the F-105G, 116th pilots seek out and destroy or suppress enemy surface-to-air sites or radar installations.



Heavy lift

When you've got an airplane that won't fly, what do you do? You call in a Georgia Army National Guard CH-54 "Skycrane". The "Skycrane", assigned to the 1160th Transportation Company at Hunter Army Airfield,

Savannah, was flown to Valdosta to transport this lame Navy S-2 to Folkston, Ga. From there another "Skycrane" airlifted the aircraft to Jacksonville (Fla.) Naval Air Station for repairs.

Professionalism 3 earn 'achievement' award

Three members of the Georgia Army National Guard have won the 1980 "Atlanta Journal Reserve Component Achievement Awards".

L.D. (Mac) McAlister, editor of the Atlanta newspaper, presented the coveted awards in a ceremony Feb. 2.

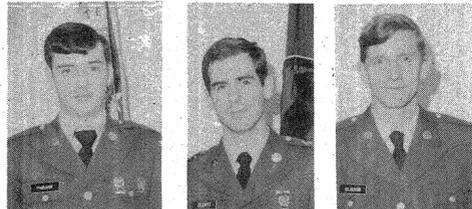
Receiving the awards were, Master Sgt. David A. Glisson, assigned to Headquarters, 1st Battalion, 230th Field Artillery, Waycross; Staff Sgt. Arthur J. Elliot, assigned to Headquarters, Command and Control, Atlanta; and, Private Ronnie A. Parham, assigned to Battery A, 1st Battalion, 214th Field Artillery, Hartwell.

In congratulating the winners, Maj. Gen. Billy M. Jones, the Adjutant General of Georgia, said: "Your selection for this award was based on your dedication to the Georgia Army National Guard and your high degree of professionalism in the performance of your duties".

The Achievement Award, presented annually by the "Journal", honors one Guard and U.S. Army Reserve member from each enlisted group (E-1 to E-3, E-4 to E-6, and E-7 to E-9).

Winners must meet stiff eligibility criteria including leadership, judgement, attitude, knowledge of their military skill and reliability.

Our Say



Pvt. Parham SSgt. Elliott MSgt. Glisson

3 Professionals

Three members of the Georgia Army National Guard have just earned one of the most coveted awards a guardsman can receive: "The Atlanta Journal Reserve Component Award."

To the winners, Master Sgt. David A. Glisson, Staff Sgt. Arthur J. Elliott and Pvt. Ronnie A. Parham, our congratulations.

Make no mistake about it, these awards were earned. Nominating forms used phrases like "without peer", "pride", "loyal", "outstanding" and "professional."

Maj. Gen. Billy M. Jones, the adjutant general, took stock of their performance, when he wrote: "It is soldiers like you that make the Georgia Army National Guard the highly combat capable organization that it is today. Because of the example you continue to set, we are rated among the very best in the entire nation."

Guardsmen, no matter what rank or position, can look at the records, the professionalism and the performance of these three men as an example. The Guard is constantly striving to find men and women who possess the attributes that made these three "Atlanta Journal Award" winners.

If you "think" professional, then you ARE professional. The Georgia Army Guard is an organization of professionals and Glisson, Elliott and Parham represent the Guard at its professional best.



The Red Forces are dug in about half a mile away. Now here's my plan. We fire up all our tanks, trucks, helicopters, etc and very slowly sneak up on them."



"That's what they said when they gave us this bird... For guarding Rhode Island, who needs a big airplane."

Your Say

Dear Editor:

On behalf of GMI Class XIX, I would like to express our thanks for helping to coordinate for coverage of our Turning Blue Ceremony.

To be in the Georgia Guardsman is an honor for all of the cadets.

We are also sure the article will help with our recruiting for Class XX.

I will be looking forward to working with you in the future, possibly for our Senior Summer Camp and our graduation.

W. S. Crowder
Sr. Cadet, GMI
Class XIX

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

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

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

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

Army cites Guardsman

The Georgia Guardsman Newspaper, only in its first year of publication, has earned a "Third Place" award in the Keith L. Ware Army Journalism Awards.

The Guardsman was competing against Army Newspapers worldwide in the "authorized Army newspaper" category.

First place in the same category was won by The Patriot, newspaper of the 24th Infantry Brigade at Ft. Stewart, the Guard's 48th Brigade's active Army partner.

The Georgia Guardsman Newspaper was the only National Guard newspaper to win a Keith L. Ware Award.

Our Deadline

All photos and copy for the Apr. 30 edition of the Georgia Guardsman Newspaper must be with the editor not later than Apr. 23. The newspaper is scheduled to go to press May 8. Just send the facts, leave the writing to us.

THE GEORGIA GUARDSMAN NEWSPAPER

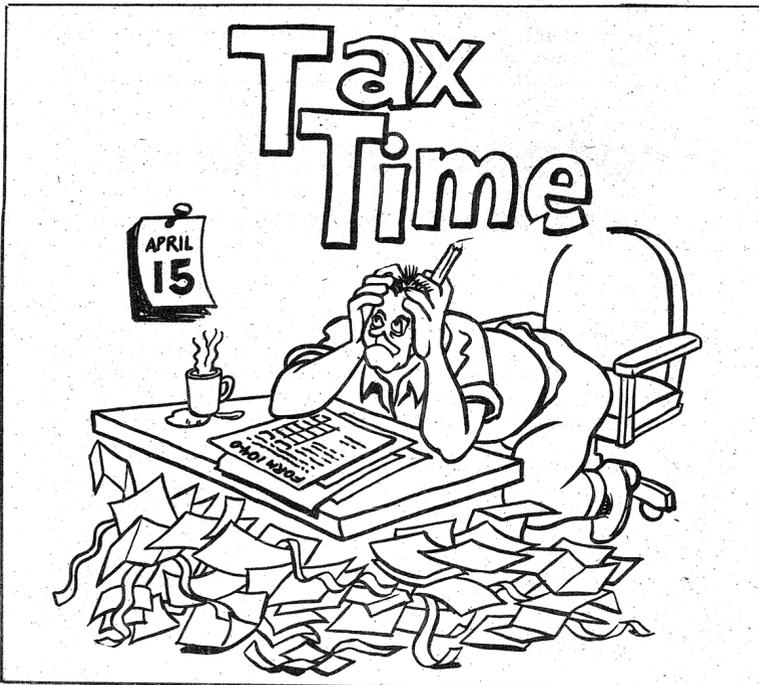
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Georgia Commander-in-Chief
Georgia Adjutant General
Director, Public Information
Editor
Graphics
Composer

Governor George Busbee
Major General Billy M. Jones
COL (Ret) Harry A. Heath
B.I. Diamond
Kevan M. Farrell
Joyce Grimm



Still tough after all these years

By Maj. Grady M. Miles

Since 1963 almost 500 cadets have found that GMI training is "no bed of roses."

"They put you through the paces and a lot of them don't make it," said Lt. Col. Floyd King, commander, 1st Battalion, 214th Field Artillery. "Those that do, make good officers," he added, noting that he was graduated from the first GMI class in 1962.

Lt. Col. David Gunn, a graduate of class No. 3, echoes much the same sentiments. "It (GMI training) was invaluable. We understand the enlisted man because we were there," said Gunn, commander of the 110th Maintenance Battalion.

Operations sergeant at the military institute, Staff Sgt. Lewis A. Maddox, says he's seen a lot of officers in his 26 years in the Guard, "and I'm proud to be associated with and have a part in training of the GMI cadets."

The Georgia Military Institute is pushing ahead into the 1980's, turning out quality officers who earn the right to pin on the gold bars of second lieutenants.



GMI Class No. 19 runs in formation to another class.

'Turning blue' with pride

Some individuals turn green with envy, some red with rage and others white with fright.

And on Jan. 13, cadets of class 19 of the Georgia Military Institute "Turned Blue."

No they weren't cold, although January is a good month for that.

Instead, the cadets achieved senior cadet status and are awarded the symbols of that achievement: blue scarf, blue shoulder epaulet and the right to wear their branch insignia. To receive the senior status, the cadet must be passing in leadership training and also academically with no honor code violations.

One of those cadets who put on the blue accoutrements is Officer Candidate Stan Crowder of Smyrna. Crowder is a patrolman with the Cobb County police force and a former photographers' mate in the Naval Reserve.

"I left the Naval Reserve after five years and came into the Army Guard because the chances of advancement are greater," said Crowder. He has been in the Guard three years. He started the OCS program last March.

For Cadet Crowder, "Turning Blue" is significant. "It means we will now have more responsibility as cadets, but we will also be required to show greater professionalism," he said. "We will also help to guide the new class of cadets that will arrive in March."

Crowder was assigned to the 277th Maintenance Company in Atlanta when he joined the Guard and in 1978, he received a trophy as the Out-

standing Recruiter in his unit. His most recent prospect is a physician that he met while working a part-time security job at a Cobb County hospital.

"I met the doctor while at the hospital and in our conversations I told him that I was attending the Georgia Army National Guard OCS," Crowder said. "I discovered that he was a West Point graduate and had 12 years of service. I then asked him if he would be interested in a position in the Guard and I told him of all the benefits to be had now and the retirement pay for the future. We are still working on getting him in."

When Crowder completes the OCS program in June, he will be commissioned a second lieutenant in the Georgia Army National Guard. For him and the others in his class, it will be well-deserved, not only because of the efforts at GMI, but also because of the total commitment it takes to stay in the program.

"OCS is one of the best opportunities to improve myself and to prove that I have the capabilities to do the things that I set out to do," he said.

Along with the one weekend each month, Crowder often drills with the 277th to help them out. Coupled with his fulltime law enforcement job, his part-time security job and his attendance at Kennesaw College, he has a full schedule.

How does he do it?
"For me, it takes a good wife to stand by you and put up with all that I have to do," said Crowder.

ROSTER OF GMI CLASS 19

NAME	ADDRESS	NAME	ADDRESS
Robert W. Baxley	Decatur, GA	Andrews S. Hayes	Savannah, GA
Howard E. Brandon	Stone Mountain, GA	Hughie E. Jeffers	Midville, GA
Grady T. Bryan, Jr.	Lenox, GA	Timothy M. Korizon	Forest Park, GA
Call A. Campbell	Hephzibah, GA	Victor L. Maret	Lilburn, GA
Len H. Caisley	Decatur, GA	Loran G. Merlet	Lakeland, FL
Larry R. Collins	Port Wentworth, GA	Carole O'Neal	Atlanta, GA
Donald E. Conyers	Clayton, GA	Robert L. Patterson	Gray, GA
Charles R. Crosby	Waycross, GA	John R. Rader, Jr.	Macon, GA
Charles M. Cross	Douglas, GA	Deborah A. Raymond	Atlanta, GA
Wm S. Crowder	Smyrna, GA	Ronald H. Rouse	Decatur, GA
Roosevelt Daniel	Loganville, GA	Elizabeth A. Ryder	Macon, GA
Donald L. Daring	Fitzgerald, GA	Daniel J. Renfro	Folkston, GA
Wayne C. Embry	Milledgeville, GA	John W. Saunders	Jacksonville, FL
Talbot M. Flowers	Savannah, GA	John L. Searcy	Mountain View, GA
Michael B. Foran	Savannah, GA	Jamie M. Valdex	Albany, GA
John W. Gill	Savannah, GA	Harper K. Young	Augusta, GA



Charlie co. fights its way to the top

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

What would you do if you were the new commander of an infantry unit at only 68 percent strength in a South Georgia town of 8,000 and you were expecting another 30 members to leave the unit in the next three months?

That was the problem facing Capt. Charles Moulton of Company C(-), 1st Battalion, 121st Infantry in Eastman, when he became the unit's new commander. "Some of the higher ups were saying it couldn't be done, that this unit couldn't achieve 100 percent. Well, here we are a year later at 100 percent strength."

In the past year Moulton's unit has recruited 72 new enlisted personnel, 51 of them of the 6-year variety. "We went to recruit good people. We wanted quality, not quantity."

Dead Wood

The first item on the agenda was to get rid of the dead wood. "We put 10 people on involuntary active duty for being AWOL," Moulton noted, and then morale began to slowly climb. "Then we made the community aware that it had a National Guard unit in town. In January 1979 we held a two-day Eastman Community Awareness Open House. That was our big turnaround."

In January and February Staff Sgt. Danny Williams went to all the local high schools and gave presentations on the National Guard. Moulton's plan "aimed for the seniors. We'd get one and then he'd bring his buddy and it kept going. We've got three men promoted to Private 1st Class now under the Buddy Program awaiting basic training."

By April 1979 the unit needed only 35 personnel to attain 100 percent. By June it was 32 and when Operation Shire began in September, only 17 were needed. "At the beginning of Operation Shire the NCO Club sponsored a cash incentive program for recruitment," Moulton says, "This really paid off." On Dec. 2, 1979, the NCO Club awarded Pfc David Harbard

\$100 for his recruiting activity and Platoon Sgt. Robert W. McGunny \$50 for his.

Moulton credits some of his success to retired members of the Guard. "We always invite our retirees to our annual Christmas party. A lot of sons and daughters are encouraged to join the Guard in this manner."

Sgt. 1st Class Billy A. Yeomans says, "The unit morale is sky-high, and it's because we have good leadership." Yeomans is one of the two full-time AST's that First Sgt. Kenneth Giddens says he thinks are responsible for the big turnaround. "Besides our training and leadership, our two full-time AST's are completely dedicated. They make the unit."

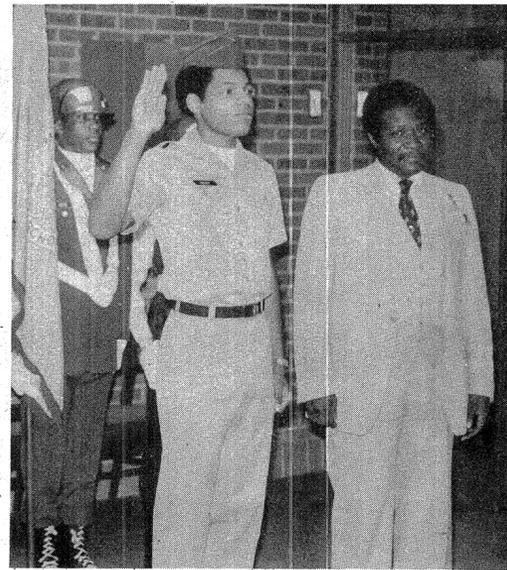
Best Chow

The unit also has "some of the best chow in the Guard," at least according to Sgt. 1st Class Donald L. Mercer, mess steward. Not only were members served the usual Christmas fare at the December drill, but members of the unit had voluntarily brought extra food from their farms to add to the meal.

As for training, "we go to the field every drill," Giddens said. "We have two training areas which we use for infantry tactics, Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Training and our Army Training & Evaluation Program. We also get Mobile Training Assistance from the 24th Division. In these areas we can practice crew drills, Fire Direction Center procedures, and practice TOW and Dragon firings." They also have a lot of night problems. "We come to drill at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and stay in the field until 10 that night. We always strive to be as realistic as possible." There is no "four-mile stroll" for the troops at Annual Training. "We started a PT program last July," Giddens added. "The troops run every drill and have built up a lot of friendly competition."

With high morale, a high re-up rate, an ongoing recruitment program, and 100 percent membership, what could Moulton be looking forward to now? "We're going for 105 percent and maintain it."

Not bad for a unit some had given up on only a year ago.



2nd Lt. Andre Wyatt (hand raised) and Wallace Bibbs, principal of Walter F. George High School during Wyatt's commissioning ceremony.

Wyatt accepts 'gold' before alma mater

A graduate of Atlanta's Walter F. George High School, returned to his alma mater recently to be commissioned a second lieutenant in the Georgia Army National Guard.

He is 2nd Lt. Andre Wyatt of Atlanta, a participant in the U. S. Army Junior ROTC program at George High as a student. Presently, he attends Georgia Military College, Milledgeville, Ga., where he serves as Drill Team commander of the college's Army Senior ROTC.

Upon his commissioning, he was assigned to Co B (-) Det 1 and 2, 878th Engineer Battalion located at Sandersville, Ga.

Wyatt said he wants to earn a bachelor's degree in engineering and then become a regular Army officer. "It's highly possible I will pursue a career in the Army," he said, "I'm not sure yet. But I do know I would like to spend at least a few years in the Army."

In his comments to students at George High, Wyatt admonished them to "stop cutting and hanging out of classes. You should try to do as well as possible in your studies because some day—sooner than you imagine—you'll need it."

Lt. Col. (ret) Marion L. Chalker, Jr., commander of George High's Army Junior ROTC, who officiated at the commissioning ceremony, commended Wyatt on his "determination and guts" in pursuing his goal.

Wyatt is the son of Mrs. Madie Wyatt of Atlanta.

WANT TO BE AN OFFICER IN THE GEORGIA ARMY GUARD?

Applications are still being accepted for GMI Class No. 20 which starts March 22. If you qualify you can become a Second Lieutenant in the Army Guard by June 1981.

Mail applications NOW to:

Georgia Army National Guard OCS
P.O. Box D
Milledgeville, Ga. 31061

In Georgia AT means ALL TRAINING

'There had to be a better way'

By Harry A. Heath

When the troops arrive at Georgia's National Guard Training Center at Fort Stewart for 15 days of annual training, that is exactly what they get. It has not always been this way.

When Chief Warrant Officer Ed Standard took over the site some 19 years ago things were very much different.

There were very few buildings at the training site, but there were plenty of concrete slabs called tent pads. Each unit had to send a sizeable detachment several days in advance to Fort Stewart to get the camp ready for training and the troops that were to follow.

And, back in 1960, the typical training scenario went like this:

The first order of business was to set up 1,400 general purpose tents. Then the Guardsmen had to draw bunks and mattresses, truck them to the tent sites and set them up. The mess sections had to set up their field kitchens. "It was mighty hard work that did absolutely nothing for combat readiness," said Standard.

At the end of training, all of the tents had to be taken down and all supplies turned in to the warehouses. The last night of training found the troops sleeping in trucks or wherever they could find a spot. After this "restful" night, they would drive back to their home armories in convoys.

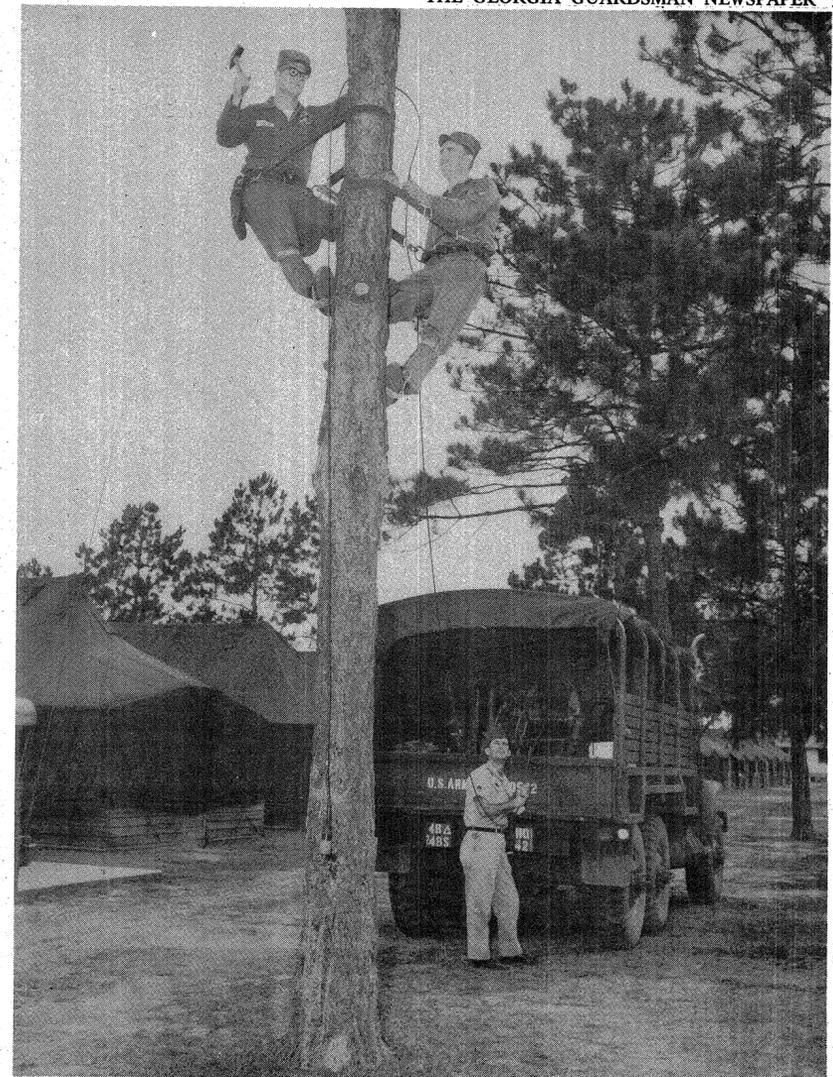
According to Standard, "There just had to be a better way." There was and he not only found it, he has made it work. His main concern was what could be done to get commanders and troops out of housekeeping and into a full training period.

In 1960, construction was started on an overall master plan. Since then the 700 acre site has been transformed into a permanent, even though spartan, cantonment area with over 500 buildings. In addition to barracks, there are 67 latrines, 62 company mess halls, 62 company orderly rooms, and 12 battalion headquarters.

In an average year, more than 19,000 Army Guard members conduct their annual training there. It is the prime annual training site for Army Guard units from six states — Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Florida, Alabama and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. It also serves as a weekend site for Guardsmen from Georgia, South Carolina and Tennessee. Additionally, US Army Reservists from the 81st Army Reserve Command and the 120th Army Reserve Command train there.

Under Standard's leadership, the entire operation has been streamlined.

Each fall, he receives the annual training schedules from all of those states that will be using the site. From this a billeting plan is developed to insure that each unit has the space that is needed.



Stringing wire for the telephone system at the field training site in the early 1960s.

In February, the states receive a package from Standard that shows their exact building assignments on a map of the site. A telephone directory is published giving all the telephone numbers for each unit. The units know exactly where they are going to be during training and how they can be contacted.

"It now takes a unit about an hour to completely check into their billets as opposed to 3 - 4 days back in 1960," said Standard. Each barrack contains 58 beds, mattresses and pillows. Each individual brings his or her own blankets and linen is issued as they check in. "A unit that is on the ball can completely occupy their barracks in 15 minutes and be ready for training," he continued.

The mess halls are fully equipped except for food. The issue slip is arranged exactly the same as the layout of the mess hall. A complete inventory takes no more than 30 minutes.

Once this check in system had been initiated and was found to work, Standard looked for other ways to help training and, while at it, to save money.

"When I first got here, the troops slept their last night in camp wherever they could find room. They had taken down their tents so that left trucks and the ground." The troops were faced with long road marches the next day to get back to their home stations. "I became concerned that this might lead to accidents," he continued.

Now everyone spends his last night at the training site getting a good night's sleep in a bed.

All they have to do the next morning is turn in their linen, clean the barracks and get on their way.

Up until recently, each unit that came to camp brought all of their own janitorial supplies. Every unit had its supply of brooms, mops and soap. "At the end of a unit's annual training, the trash cans would be filled with supplies that they did not want to take back home," said Standard. "It was obvious that a lot of money was being wasted," he continued.

Now every building is fully stocked with cleaning materials and supplies when the unit checks in. The site supply office replaces items as they are used or worn out. "I am confident that this saves us several thousand dollars each year," Standard said.

Where does he go from here?

Standard is waging a full-scale energy conservation program for 1980.

"There are several things that we will be doing this year to save energy," he said. "We are now opening latrines based on troop strength. This will cut our hot water usage significantly." All hot water heaters will be cut off when the units are in the field.

"By watching just our hot water consumption very carefully, I am confident that we can cut \$10,000 off our heating bill this year," he observed.

Standard speaks of "his" training site with pride and affection. He has seen it grow from a tent city to a modern cantonment area where training — not housekeeping — is the watchword.

Georgia's headed 'over there'

By Capt. John C. Whatley and Sgt. 1st Class James C. Connor

While most of the 48th Infantry Brigade will be stuffing duffle bags for a two week stay at Fort Stewart this spring, members of Company A, 2nd Battalion, 121st Infantry from Valdosta-Quitman will be packing for Germany.

The 173-man unit will train for two weeks in the mountains of Rheinland-Pfalz near the town of Birkenfeld, just a few miles from France and Luxembourg.

The company is the first Georgia Army Guard combat unit to train overseas during peacetime.

Why was Company A chosen? 1st Lt. John Hill, 3rd Platoon leader, a real estate broker in Fernandina Beach, Fla., says he thinks it was "because of our performance."

"We cross-train our personnel thoroughly, and stress tactics," Hill said. "Our major emphasis has been on reconnaissance, patrolling and defensive tactics. Now we're working on the offense." Company A's training paid off handsomely during annual training 1979: "We were rated, with very few exceptions, combat capable across the board."

"Our weapons platoon achieved a top combat ready rating last summer," noted Staff Sgt. Billy W. Selph, in civilian life a detective sergeant in the Lowndes County Sheriff's Office. "The men enjoy getting out and doing this kind of training rather than sitting in the bleachers or in the armory." As he spoke, Selph pointed out the third platoon which was carrying out tactical training while waiting its turn on the rifle range. "When you get them up and around and training, they enjoy it."

Playing the Game

Selph also noted that 3rd Platoon leader Hill personally showed his troops how to hit the ground. "The officers play the game. Everybody enjoys it. We've got a lot of pride in the unit now, high esprit de corps."

1st Lt. Michael T. Flail, company executive officer, is a full-time college student. "I think everything for this unit finally clicked at summer camp last year. That was the best annual training I can remember, and a lot of our NCO's will tell you that, too." Flail attends drill in Quitman with his unit, which shares hometown honors with Valdosta. "We have a big area out in back of the armory we use for training purposes. As long as we can keep training, we'll keep improving. Our people love to train."

The Valdosta contingent trains on Grand Bay Hunting Reserve, which is an abandoned airfield. "It's about five square miles in area, Selph said. "With all those old runways overgrown with sawgrass it makes a great training area."



Most agree that the NCO's run the unit. Hill said the unit tries "to develop the abilities of its NCO's to the fullest." 2nd Lt. Mark Selph, Sergeant Selph's son, commands the 1st platoon and echoes that comment. "We've got the best group of NCO's I've ever seen. They're always working."

Staff Sgt. Fritz Templeton, assistant platoon sergeant of the 1st Platoon, a mechanic from Valdosta, was in the Air Force for 13 years and has seen many different kinds of units. "This is one of the best units I've been around. The NCO's definitely run the company, and, as a whole, we're well trained. There are some weak spots, but we keep working on them."

Pvt. Bruce McGuire, just back from basic training, says the unit was chosen because of teamwork. "We work so well together as a team. We know each other's abilities."

That thought was echoed by Sgt. James Camon of Ray City. "We always work as a team. If one does it, the platoon does it, and soon everybody does it in the company. It's the cross-training. Everybody knows his job." Sgt. Joseph Stokes of Valdosta, one of the team leaders, added, "We're good because we always put out 100 percent."

High Morale

Everyone concedes that unit morale is good. Sgt. Bob Bradford says that it's "because of the people in the unit. They know and care about people." Sergeant Selph says it's the training

program. "We're just not happy staying around the armory. Regular classes make these men fidgety. They like to be active."

Sgt. Frank Goins of Quitman, platoon sergeant of the 3rd Platoon, notes the unit's improvement. "We've come a long way recently. The discipline has improved. I think this trip to Europe will help everyone's morale. It's certainly affected attendance." Sgt. Charles Gosier added, "cross-training has improved our morale, too. The men enjoy learning each other's jobs."

Some men, like Sgt. David McEady of Valdosta, a squad leader, says the unit was chosen as a reward for past performances. "For years they (Guard officials) told us how good we were. Now we're going to get to show others. This is our reward for our hard training." Stokes says he thinks it's "to learn another environment," a thought echoed by Templeton. "It's to familiarize us with NATO. We may have to fight with them some day." Templeton is one of the few members of the unit that has been stationed in Germany and says he's sure going to be glad to get back there.

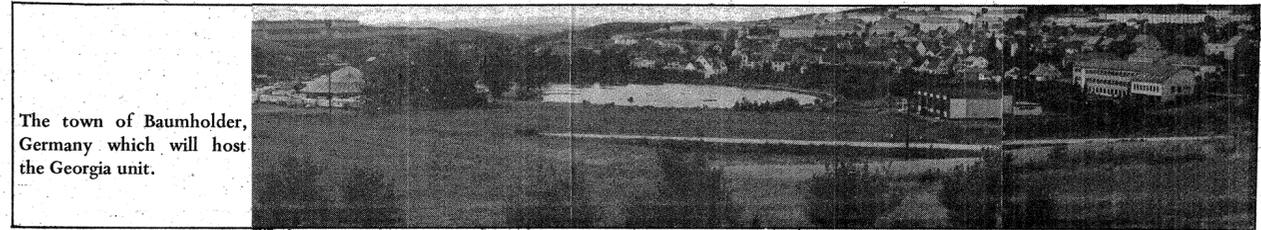
One thing is for sure, all the members agree that they're good! The NCO's run it, the men enjoy and support the training program and the officers play the game. Unit morale is high, retention is good, and the unit is at 100 percent strength and rising. Just the right mix for a two week stay in Germany.



Taking a break

Members of Co. A, 2nd Battalion, 121st Infantry in Valdosta (l to r) 2nd Lt. Mark Selph, Spec 4 Eric Ansley, and Staff Sgt. Fritz Templeton, take a break during field training exercises last summer at Ft. Stewart.

124th PAD Photo



The town of Baumholder, Germany which will host the Georgia unit.

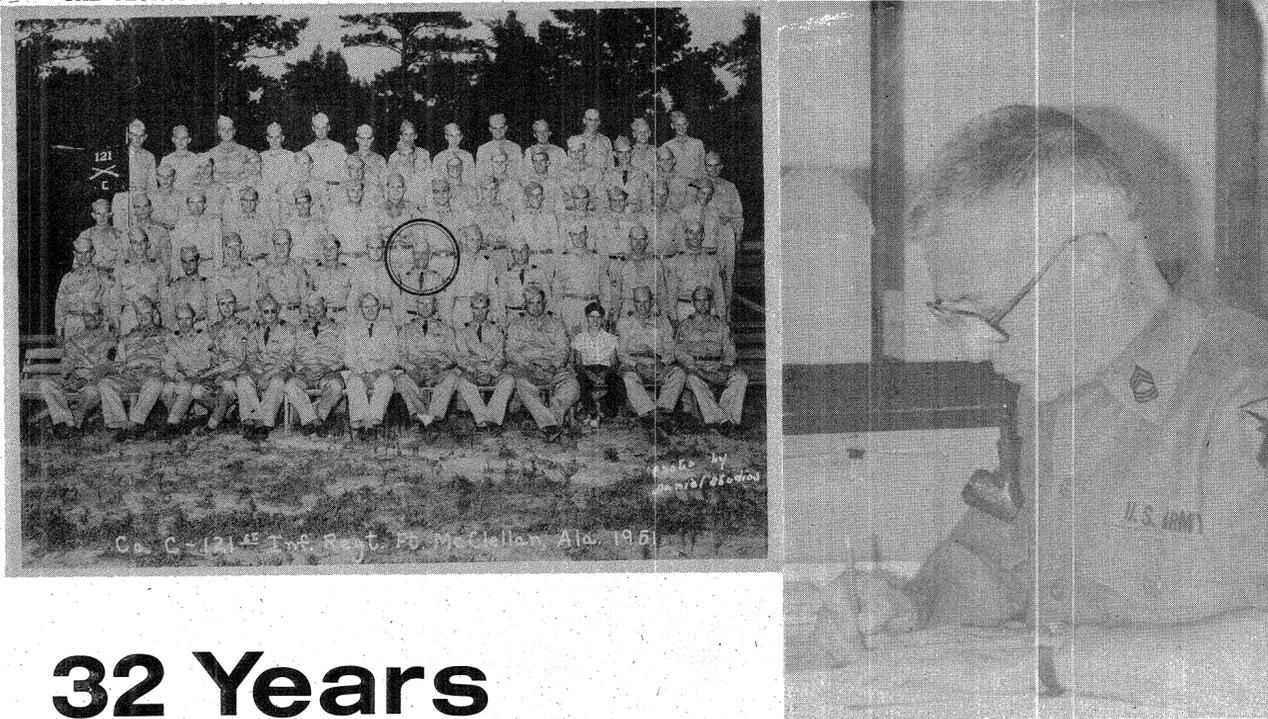


Members of Company A gather to await a briefing on their weekend drill schedule.

Members of Company A practice an assault formation during a weekend drill. The company is the first Georgia Army National Guard combat unit to train overseas.



Photos by Sgt. 1st Class James C. Connor



32 Years ... and a Few Stripes Later ... STILL SMILING

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

The 1980's promise a new life within the Georgia Army National Guard for many people, but 1980 brings a new life outside the Georgia Army National Guard for Master Sgt. Frank Case.

Case, personnel staff NCO at 48th Infantry Brigade Headquarters in Macon, retired Jan 11, after 40 years of military service, 32 of them with the Georgia Army National Guard.

Case enlisted in the Army in 1940 and saw World War II service in the South Pacific. "I always liked the military," Case said, "and I would have stayed on active duty, but the Army claimed I had a hearing problem." So he came to Macon and joined the National Guard.

"The nucleus of the company was the World War II vets. We met Monday nights on Second Street in Macon, upstairs over the laundry." This was back in the days when the Macon unit was Company C of the 121st Infantry. "The Guard was great back then. We were soldiers. We worked hard and we played hard, but we had discipline. We knew when to work and when to play."

"We'd go in at 7 o'clock Monday night, sometimes 8 o'clock, and work until 11 or 12. In those days we wanted to do it; today the reason seems mostly to be finance. The night shift would even take time off and come to drill. You knew they were losing money, but they wanted to come to drill."

Case has been with the Macon unit throughout his Guard career and has seen things change. "I can remember when (48th Brigade Executive Officer) Lt. Col. O.C. Malcom was company clerk and (Brigade S-4) Maj. Tommy Lewis enlisted."

Many Changes

"Yes, and Frank Case hasn't changed one iota since he enlisted me 23 years ago," Lewis admits. "He hasn't even aged much."

The Sergeant also remembers such things as pay in the early days: "We got minimal pay for drill. Enlisted personnel now get as much for a weekend drill attendance as we drew for an entire annual training period."

And, women in the Guard? "They're as good as we are, sometimes better. There is nothing wrong with them in a support role, but I still can't see them in combat." And equipment? "We got what nobody else wanted back then. We've got first class equipment today."

Bad Bricks

Case tells about the first "armory" in Macon, which was essentially built by the men themselves. "They finally gave us one of the buildings over at the airfield, those long buildings that are just one big corridor. I went over to Cherokee Brick and got all the bad bricks they'd give me so we could brick up the arms room. We did a lot of work ourselves back then, like partitioning offices so we'd have a place to work. No heaters there either. I remember one winter

drill the ink froze on my desk.

"The place was so open we had trouble with mice. I had just finished the monthly payroll one time and left it on my desk overnight. When I came in the next day, the mice had eaten almost the entire thing."

The biggest change, according to Case, has come in annual training. "We used to take the train to summer camp. We'd pick up our duffle bags — no vehicles or cots or coolers — and march down to the train station. We stayed on the train until we reached Ft. Jackson, S. C. and then we got off and marched to camp. After camp was over we'd march back to the train for home."

Today's modern quarters are a change from the past. "We slept in tents, pitched over concrete floors or wooden pallets. The officers slept in what we called 'dog houses'. They were wooden with a sloping roof; they looked just like dog houses."

Training, according to Case, was about the same then as it is now, but "we've gotten away from personal training. It's more unit oriented now. If we had a guy back then who was slow in learning, we'd take him out of training and help him individually. It was personal. I think they try to do too much too fast today. There's better education today, but you can't fool these people. You can't disregard the human element. I think some people really underestimate their troops."

"I have no regrets," he reflected, following his retirement. "If they'd let me, though, I'd stay another 10 years."

And if it were left up to the 48th Brigade, he probably would.



Volunteers in church and community work are also members of the Georgia Army National Guard. (From left) Spec. 4 Alan Roberts of Toccoa; Sgt. 1st Class Anthony Church of Clarksville; Sgt. 1st Class James W. Crump of Carnesville; Staff Sgt. Dan Tomlin of Demorest and First Sgt. Jabez J. Jones of Toccoa. (National Guard Photo by Master Sgt. Mitch Kinney, 124th PAD)

Community service

whatever the emergency, guardsmen are there

By Capt. Jim Wooten

124th Public Affairs Detachment

"It is surprising how many men volunteer for church and community work and are also members of the Georgia National Guard," says Sgt. 1st Class James W. Crump, of Carnesville.

Indeed, whenever a fire or other disaster strikes in North Georgia, chances are good that a Georgia Army National Guardsman will be on the scene assisting those in need.

"I really hadn't thought much about it," Crump continues, "until I got to looking around and, it surprised me, the number of people in the Guard who were doing things like that."

Just in his unit alone, the 166th Maintenance Co. at Toccoa, Crump and others estimate that as many as 15 men also serve as volunteer firemen or civil defense rescuers.

Crump, for example, is a captain in the volunteer department at Carnesville. Staff Sgt. Dan Tomlin of Demorest is a volunteer fireman there; Sgt. 1st Class Anthony Church of Clarksville serves the Habersham County Civil Defense, and Spec 4 Alan Roberts of Toccoa is a member of the Stephens County Civil Defense office.

And, the first sergeant for the unit, Jabez J. Jones of Toccoa, is chief of the Shiloh

Volunteer Fire Department.

Why do they do it? As most explain, they saw a need in the community and sought to fill it.

Tomlin, an English teacher at Banks County Elementary, says his fire department at Demorest was organized 11 years ago and he has participated from the start. Now his department has 17 volunteers, all of whom are connected by a special phone system.

When somebody calls the fire department at Demorest, he explains, 17 phones ring. "You can be talking on the phone and if somebody calls the fire department, it'll give you a busy signal and start ringing until you answer it."

Last year his unit responded to about 60 calls, mostly brush fires and false alarms, although some were serious house fires. He proudly notes that his department can usually be assembled and on the scene within 10 minutes.

Jones, or if you prefer Chief Jones, says his department organized about three years ago after he and others decided something should be done to extend fire protection to rural areas.

In that short time, he says he is proud of what his firemen have been able to accomplish in the community. Already, he says, a fire house has been built and a 950-gallon truck has been

leased from the Georgia Forestry Commission.

The fire station itself is an example of a community at work. Money to build it was raised at rummage sales, turkey shoots, cake sales and other fund-raising efforts, he says. "It took us two years to raise enough money, and the only thing we paid for was the foundation, and laying the blocks and installing the doors." The remainder of the work was done by the community. Last year his department responded to about 30 calls.

In addition to serving as firemen, other Guardsmen have chosen to contribute to building a better community in other ways. Church, a self-employed Clarksville truck driver, also gives his time as transportation officer for the Habersham Civil Defense.

Why? "I just heard they needed personnel to try and help look after the county," he explains.

Roberts, a Guard technician, also serves as a volunteer diver for the Stephens CD. His job, he says, is to rescue people from Lake Hartwell or anywhere else people need help.

The involvement of Army National Guardsmen is perhaps best summed up by Tomlin. "When you get down to it, it's just a neighbor helping a neighbor. That's all it is."

129th controls the sky over Corsair Rouge

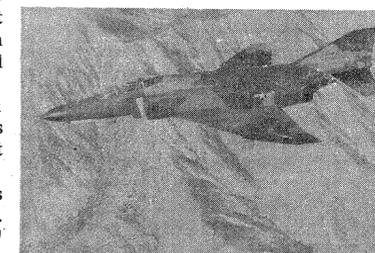
When Air Force A-7 and F-4 fighter jets fought airborne bandits over the bayous of Louisiana in December eight members of the 129th Tactical Control Squadron and Flight were there.

The men of the Kennesaw unit were there for exercise Corsair Rouge III. The exercise found various types of aircraft assigned varying tasks flying against a common target at the same time.

Participating from the 129th TCF were Captains John Patrick Jr., Lester L. Preiss III and Roy E. Goodwin Jr.; Master Sgt. Richard H. Bratton Sr., and Tech. Sgt. Robert A. Mosely.

The 129th TCS sent Capt. James M. Floyd; Senior Master Sgt. William L. Bell and Tech. Sgt. Henry G. Higgins III.

In addition, the units provided three pieces of equipment including radar scopes, radios and radar systems.



An F-4 Phantom like one used in Corsair Rouge.

The members of the Kennesaw units augmented specialists from the 110th Tactical Control Squadron, Alcoa, Tenn.

Army Guard strength

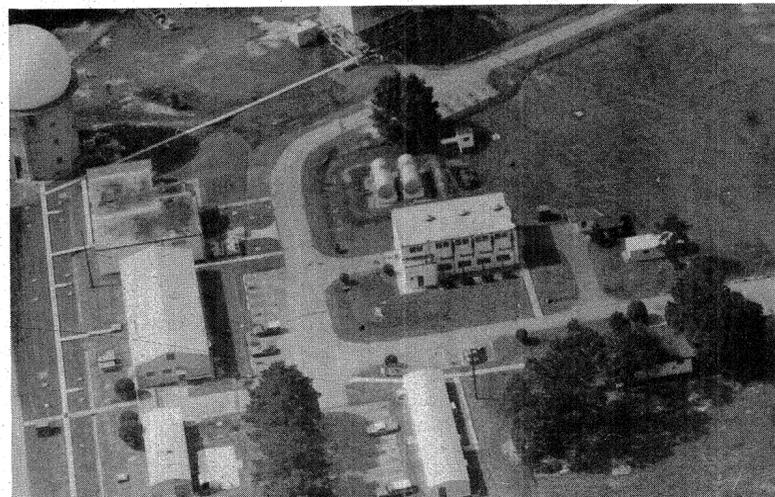
UNIT	LOCATION	% AUTH STRENGTH	UNIT	LOCATION	% AUTH STRENGTH
CAC HQ GAARNG			HHC, 48th INF BDE		
116th Army Band	Atlanta	106.6	Spt Co, 1st Bn, 105th Armor	Douglasville	111.1
122d Spt Ctr	Decatur	107.7	HHC, 1st Bn, 121st Inf	Dublin	102.0
HHD 110th Maint Bn	Decatur	103.5	Spt Co, 1st Bn, 121st Inf	Milledgeville	101.8
164th Maint Co	Hinesville	108.6	Det 1, Co B, 1st Bn, 121st Inf	Perry	100.0
Det 1, 164th Maint Co ME	Glenville	124.6	Co C, 1st Bn, 121st Inf	Eastman	102.4
Det 1, 166th Maint Co	Lavonia	105.6	Det 1, Co C, 1st Bn, 121st Inf	Hawkinsville	101.9
138th Med Co	Atlanta	101.4	HHC, 2d Bn, 121st Inf	Albany	103.4
			Spt Co, 2d Bn, 121st Inf	Tifton	104.8
			Det 1, Co B, 2d Bn, 121st Inf	Cordele	113.4
			Det 1, Co C, 2d Bn, 121st Inf	Moultrie	103.8
			Btry B, 1st Bn, 230th FA	Reidsville	120.0
			Det 1, HHD, 148th Spt Bn	Macon	101.3
			HHD, 148th Spt Bn	Forsyth	112.5
			Co C, 148th Spt Bn	Sparta	100.0
			Det 1, Co C, 148th Spt Bn	Forsyth	102.0
			HHB, 118TH FA BDE	Savannah	100.0
HHC, 265th ENGR GP			HHB, 1st Bn, 214th Arty	Elberton	106.2
Co B, 560th Engr Bn	Reynolds	110.0	Btry A, 1st Bn, 214th Arty	Hartwell	110.7
Det 1, Co B, 560th Engr Bn	Montezuma	102.7	Btry B, 1st Bn, 214th Arty	Thomson	100.0
Co D, 560th Engr Bn	Thomasville	106.6	Btry C, 1st Bn, 214th Arty	Waynesboro	108.6
Det 1, Co D, 560th Engr Bn	Bainbridge	109.4	Svc Btry, 1st Bn, 214th Arty	Washington	104.2
HHC, 878th Engr Bn	Augusta	103.8	Btry A, 2d Bn, 214th Arty	Savannah	100.0
Co A, 878th Engr Bn	Jackson	100.0	Btry B, 2d Bn, 214th Arty	Savannah	100.0
Det 1, Co A, 878th Engr Bn	Eatonton	118.5			
Co B, 878th Engr Bn	Sandersville	115.7	HHD, GAARNG	Atlanta	131.6
Det 1, Co B, 878th Engr Bn	Louisville	100.0	ARNG Tng Site	Ft. Stewart	142.8
Det 2, Co B, 878th Engr Bn	Augusta	110.1	75th Engr Det	Ft. Stewart	105.3

units below 100%

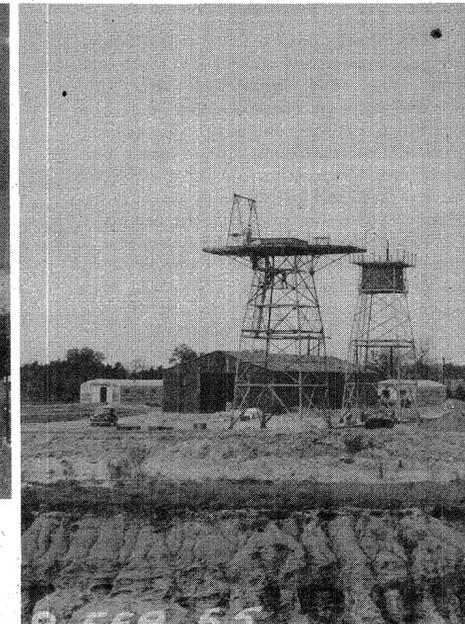
UNIT	LOCATION	% AUTH STRENGTH	NUMBER TO REACH 100%	UNIT	LOCATION	% AUTH STRENGTH	NUMBER TO REACH 100%
CAC HQ GAARNG	Atlanta	90.5	25	Det 1, Trp E, 348th Cav	Newnan	81.8	16
124th PA Det	Atlanta	84.6	2	848th Engr Co	Douglas	95.4	7
165th Sup Co	Savannah	96.1	5	HHC, 1st Bn, 108th Armor	Calhoun	91.1	14
277th Maint Co	Atlanta	99.0	2	Co A, 1st Bn, 108th Armor	Rome	97.8	2
166th Maint Co	Toccoa	97.8	3	Co B, 1st Bn, 108th Armor	Cedartown	92.4	7
HHD, 170th MP Bn	Atlanta	96.9	1	Co C, 1st Bn, 108th Armor	Dalton	91.3	8
178th MP Co	Monroe	95.0	8	Co A, 1st Bn, 121st Inf	Gainesville	90.0	12
190th MP Co	Atlanta	91.4	14	Det 1, Co A, 1st Bn, 121st Inf	Canton	92.3	4
HHC, 151st Avn Bn	Lawrenceville	98.4	1	Co B, 1st Bn, 121st Inf	Thomaston	98.3	2
158th MI Co	Winder	92.0	19	Co A, 2d Bn, 121st Inf	Valdosta	93.3	8
159th MI Co	Dobbins AFB	92.0	19	Det 1, Co A, 2d Bn, 121st Inf	Quitman	96.1	2
1160th Trans Co	Hunter AFB	94.5	8	Co B, 2d Bn, 121st Inf	Fitzgerald	97.5	3
HHC, 111th Sig Bn	Winder	91.2	13	Co C, 2d Bn, 121st Inf	Americus	98.3	2
Co A, 111th Sig Bn	Covington	95.7	7	Det 1, HHB, 1st Bn, 230th FA	Jesup	84.0	15
1148th Trans Co	Augusta	98.7	2	HHB, 1st Bn, 230th FA	Waycross	90.5	12
				Btry A, 1st Bn, 230th FA	Brunswick	90.0	10
HHC, 265TH ENGR GP	Marietta	98.9	1	Det 1, Btry B, 1st Bn, 230th FA	Baxley	96.0	2
HHC, 560th Engr Bn	Columbus	92.1	14	Btry C, 1st Bn, 230th FA	Savannah	89.0	11
Co A, 560th Engr Bn	Dawson	96.8	2	Svc Btry, 1st Bn, 230th FA	Brunswick	97.1	2
Det 1, Co A, 560th Engr Bn	Columbus	91.8	6	Co A, 148th Spt Bn	Macon	96.8	4
Co C, 560th Engr Bn	Lagrange	83.5	22	348th Med Co	Macon	95.1	4
Co C, 878th Engr Bn	Lyons	97.1	5	648th Maint Co	Atlanta	83.7	29
Co D, 878th Engr Bn	Swainsboro	99.4	1				
				HHB 118TH FA BDE			
HHC, 48TH INF BDE	Macon	95.0	9	HHB, 2d Bn, 214th Arty	Statesboro	93.7	8
48th Sig Plt Fwd Area	Hawkinsville	90.0	5	Btry C, 2d Bn, 214th Arty	Springfield	97.8	2
Trp E, 348th Cav	Griffin	95.0	4	Svc Btry, 2d Bn, 214th Arty	Savannah	97.1	2

Air guard strength

UNIT	LOCATION	% AUTH STRENGTH	NUMBER TO REACH 100%	UNIT	LOCATION	% AUTH STRENGTH	NUMBER TO REACH 100%
165th TAG	Savannah	105.4					
116th TFW	Dobbins AFB	94.7	52	224th CMBTCS	St. Simons	95.7	9
117th TCS	Hunter AAF	95.8	11	283rd CMBTCS	Savannah	98.4	3
129th TCS	Kennesaw	84.1	47	HQ GA ANG	Atlanta	97.4	1
202d EIS	Macon	95.1	13	TSD	Savannah	63.8	17



The new home of the 117th Tactical Control Squadron in Savannah (above) looked a lot different when it was undergoing construction in the early 1950s (right).



117th finds a home

By Master Sgt. Jerry Kutz
117th Tactical Control Squadron

When the 702nd Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron was activated at the then Hunter Air Force Base in March 1955, the then 117th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron was housed at Travis Field in Savannah.

Travis had been the home of the 117th since coming home from activation during the Korean War. In the 25 years since, the 117th has moved several times from Travis Field to Eisenhower Drive, one location to another on Hunter Field. The unit recently packed its bags again, but this time the move is permanent. Unit members now can call the old 702nd Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron site at Hunter - home.

The site changed a lot in those years, and only the bases of the original aircraft control and warning towers still stand.

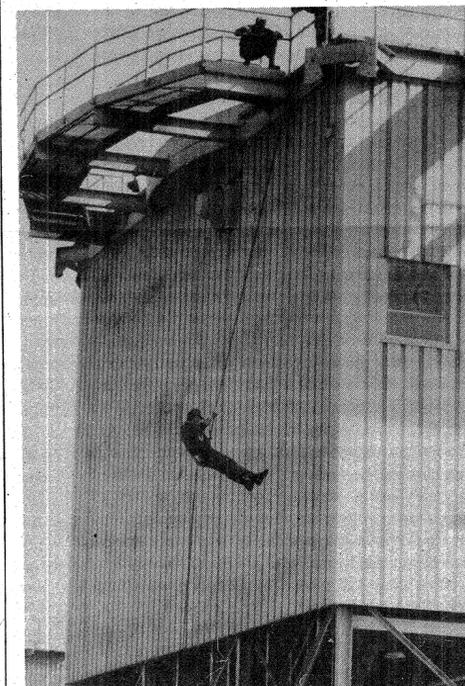
The 117th likewise has changed. The unit's operation center is housed in a "Bubble" unlike the building which housed the 702nd Ops Center. According to Unit Commander Wylie Griffin, "At last we

have the room to accomplish our mission in a more realistic atmosphere. Offices in permanent buildings now replace some of the shops that had operated from 1948 shelters for the last five years. The November UTA was the first on the new site, and general comments from Guardsmen and women have been favorable toward our new home."

One of the radar towers will be turned over to the FAA to operate a gap filler radar to supply radar data information to Jacksonville and Atlanta Centers.

For the moment, radar operated by the 117th will be remoted to operate from the old site, via the GSQ-120, Radar Data Transfer System. According to unit Operations Officer Albert Dotson, "This will enable us to give realistic training on the remoting equipment and still maintain our ability to control missions in the Warning Areas."

The new site, in addition to office buildings, also has a permanent club building, picnic area under the towering pines, and a first rate Horse Shoe Pit. The unit team is in training now!



Long jump

Hunter Army Airfield is where, among other things, U.S. Army Ranger training takes place. Rangers have been using one of the towers (50 feet high) for rappel training. After watching Rangers jump off the tower most of the day, Senior Master Sgt. Madre P. Jones, a unit computer programmer with the 117th Tactical Control Squadron, decided that might be fun. So up he went and down he came. (Air Guard photo by Tech. Sgt. J.H. Vinall)

DA says

Uniform violations rise

Uniform wear policy violations are increasing, according to DA officials. Among those cited are the following:

- Women wearing white blouses as outer garments with AG 344 skirts;
- Women improperly wearing green sweaters as outer garments;
- Women wearing earrings while in uniform;
- Women improperly wearing the Army green pantsuit tunic as an outer garment;
- Women carrying commercially designed or purchased handbags while in uniform.

In addition, confusion persists over the wear of the new Army gray-green service shirt. These points should be remembered:

- Insignia of rank will always be worn on the shirt whether with or without an outer garment;
- When the shirt is an outer garment, the overcoat will not be worn;
- The Army green sweater may be worn with the new shirt but only with a tie.

Certain uniform items have mandatory wear-out dates. The Army green cord cap and uniform, for example, may not be worn after Sept. 30, 1981. The Army green garrison cap and the woman's tan shirt with black tab became unauthorized on Sept. 30, 1979.

By Oct. 1, 1979, all women soldiers should have had at least one fur felt black beret in their possession.

AR 670-1 governs uniform wear.

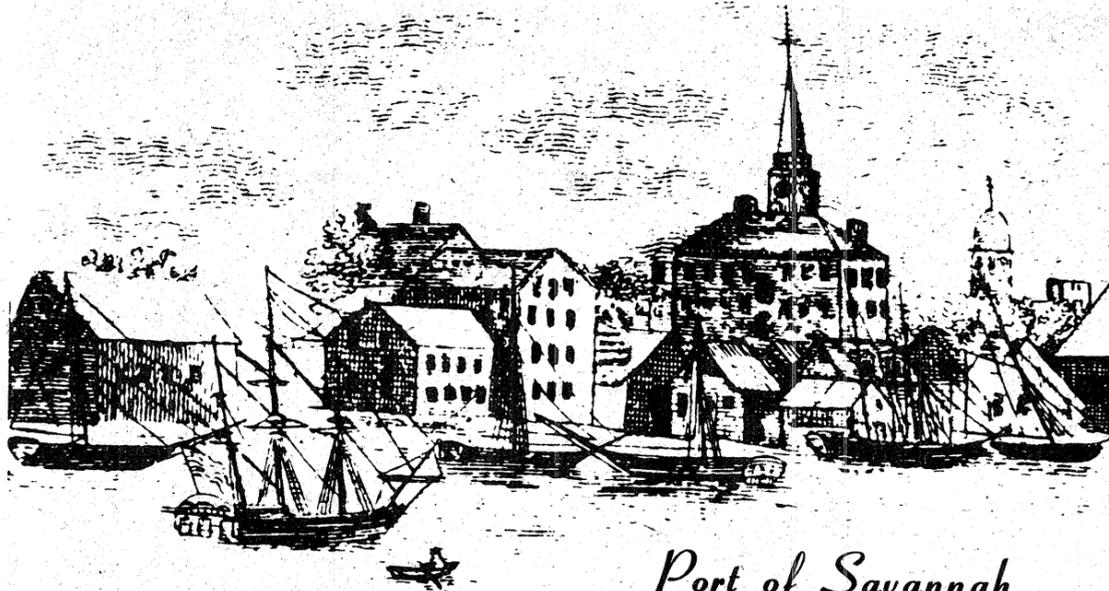
Missing credit

The last issue of the Georgia Guardsman failed to credit the members of the 117th Tactical Control Squadron for the pictures of life at the Bold Eagle 80 site in Florida. Contributing photos were Tech Sgts. Al Morris and Jack Vinall and Master Sgt. Jerry Katz.

The front page photo was courtesy of the U. S. Army.

"The histories of all military units catalogue with pride the wars and campaigns in which such corps served. Few histories, however, deal with civil disturbance service. Most often, civil disturbance actions are dirty, disorganized, emotional confrontations against one's own countrymen. Such history is usually deemed best unwritten and quickly forgotten. Such has heretofore been the case with the history of the Republican Blues of the First Regiment at Savannah. History recalls only a whisper of the first civil disturbance service at Savannah, when daggers of American seamen crossed with the poignards of French privateersmen from November 12 - 15, 1811."

Gordon B. Smith



Port of Savannah

Ambush at Anciaux's Wharf

By Amos J. Morrow

It began the day after Independence Day, 1811. A French ship sailed into the port of Savannah and dropped anchor. It was the *LaVengeance*, a privateer schooner under the command of Captain Charles Lomine three months out of Charleston on a voyage to South America.

The schooner was in port to refit. It was a common practice that caused no complaints except among some of the Scots and Englishmen of Savannah. A privateer was a privately owned vessel licensed by a government during wartime to attack and capture enemy ships. The French were at war with England in 1811, a war that would include America the next year.

The *LaVengeance* remained in port and was soon joined by a second French vessel, *LaFrancise*. It too was a privateer ship under the command of Captain John Chevallier. It had formerly been known as *L'Agile*, a devil-may-care ship which had fired upon an American gunboat a short time earlier. Both ships settled in for an unusually long stay.

Summer passed, but the French vessels remained in the harbor. Their captains insisted that they were waiting for French sailors to come from Charleston, but it became apparent that these men were actively recruiting sailors from Savannah to sail with them. By November, 34 Americans had signed up as privateers to sail under the French flag.

On November 12, a Tuesday night, one young recruit dropped in at a local tavern to have a few before sailing with his new mates. Soon he was in good spirits and the liquor had well lubricated his tongue.

No Business

He announced that he had signed on with one of the French crews and added that he intended to "win the horse or lose the saddle". Privateering, like piracy, could be quite profitable for those who made a commitment and took the chances.

Several Americans in the place took offense at this bold revelation and told the young man so.

An argument erupted. The man had no business fighting in a war that didn't concern him, especially as a mercenary, a crowd of drinkers told him.

Things got hotter and soon blossomed into a full-fledged riot and spilled out into the street. Some citizens ran for help and soon returned with a local official, the county coroner, to restore the peace.

The coroner waded into the thick of the battle with nothing but his title to protect him. It was not enough. He was so badly beaten that he had to be carried home. It was good he survived. He would be needed in his official capacity during the days to come.

"First Waltz"

On Thursday, a group of French and Italian sailors were whooping it up in a local bawdy-house on the upper end of Savannah when six American seamen came through the open door. They said they were there "to dance" with the ladies, but 20 privateersmen called for the first waltz.

Armed with daggers, sabres and clubs, the privateersmen surrounded the Americans who had to fight their way back out the door. Jacob Taylor, eighteen-year-old second mate of the brig *Hetty* out of Philadelphia, was struck with a blow from a sabre and then stabbed repeatedly with a dagger. His body was left to "welter in its blood" in one of Savannah's public squares.

John Collins, an Irish-born rigger with the *Hetty*, was carried to the home of a Mrs. Driscoll, where he would die the following day.

One of the Frenchmen, Pierre Scipion, 23, would die at the home of Maria Louisa Charrie where he was taken for medical attention after the brawl.

Before Taylor's blood was cold on the city's streets, Samuel Rahn, a member of the Republican Blues had carried the details of the fights to city alderman Michael Hughs, acting commander of the Blues. Hughs had alerted the mayor who had immediately called out the militia.

The Blues joined the City Guard and went directly to the waterfront and searched the two French vessels for men who looked like they had been in a fight. Thirty-four men were arrested as suspects and taken straight to jail.

The Republican Blues then took to the streets to patrol the troubled area and search houses suspected of harboring refugees from the brothel riots. Several more wounded sailors were found before the day was through.

The mayor spent most of Friday morning questioning those who had been arrested the day before. Seven of the men were committed to trial and the rest were released.

As the freed men walked back to the waterfront, their anger festered until the group was embroiled in rage. They had barely reached the wharf when they spied two American sailors who became the target of assault by this group of screaming Frenchmen.

The Americans screamed too, on being attacked, and were heard by a group of nearby sailors who happened to be from the brig *Hetty* and a New York brig, the *Champlin*. The group ran to the aid of their countrymen lead by none other than William Fountain, captain of the *Hetty* and friend of the dead first mate, Jacob Taylor.

A Trap

It was four o'clock in the afternoon, the end of the business day at the wharf, as the small group of irate sailors ran yelling down toward the fight scene, one man carrying an American flag. They ran straight into a trap.

Earlier that day, anticipating trouble, some of the privateersmen had hidden guns and ammunition in an abandoned warehouse on Anciaux's wharf. As the Americans rushed past, the upper windows of the warehouse blazed with gunfire, making a widow of an innocent dock worker's wife and giving one of the seamen a crippled foot.

One bullet hit Captain Zebulon Miller of the *Champlin*, taking out one of his eyes, breaking his nose and damaging his other eye.

At the sounds of gunfire and the screams from the wounded, a General Alarm Bell was sounded and every militiaman within earshot jumped to his arms.

The Georgia Foresters drew their muskets and assembled at their parade ground as did the Chatham Rangers and the Chatham Troop of Light Dragoons. The Chatham Artillery grabbed a cannon and immediately hauled it to a bluff overlooking the wharf area.

The ambush was quickly quelled, but feelings continued to run high. So hot were the tempers of the Americans that eventually the two French vessels were set ablaze in Savannah harbor, but that is another story best left for another time.

EDITOR'S NOTE

Gordon Smith is Assistant District Attorney for the Eastern Judicial Circuit in Savannah. He is also Commander of the Republican Blues, the great, great granddaddy of the Georgia Guard's Service Battery, 2nd Battalion, 214th Artillery, and President of Military Captains' Association, Inc., of Savannah. He has worked to document the development of the Georgia Guard from 1733 and has authored many papers recalling interesting bits of Guard history, among them, AMBUSH AT ANCIAUX'S WHARF, from which this account was taken.