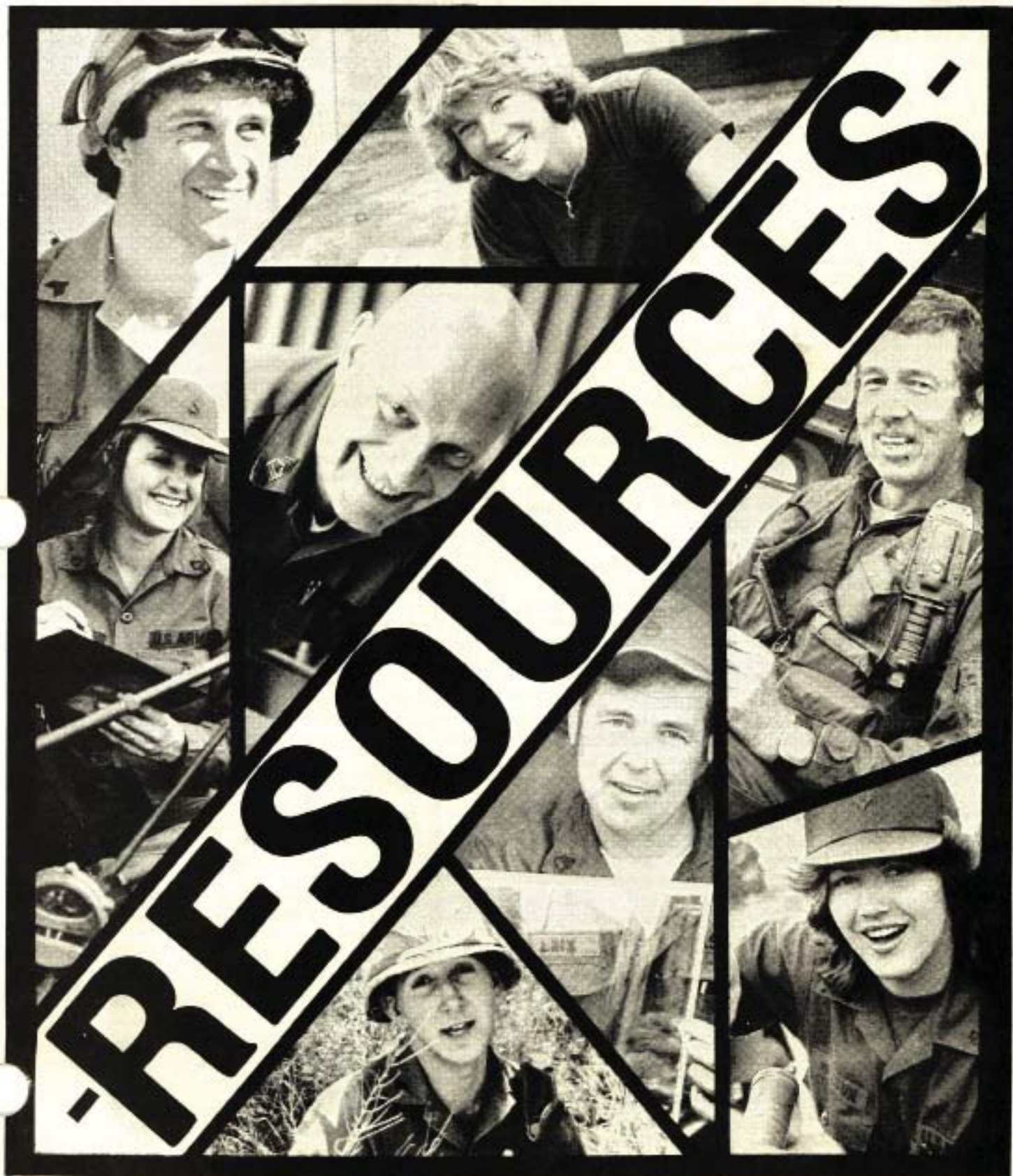


# THE EVERGREEN



December 1980 Vol. 10, No. 4—Washington Army National Guard



## Guest commentary

# HE LOVES ME, HE LOVES ME NOT...

## America's youth and the military

# ... and WHEN DID THEY EVER?

Those of us who learned to love the American military first saw good examples in our youth, or grew to love it through the examples of a Pearl Harbor, a Korea, or an Afghanistan. Threatening events must occur before many people can understand what a military body is and why an Army exists in America. A love for the military will not happen on the part of American youth until they too understand.

Practically every country in the world has an army and with good reason. Human neighbors covet, not only their neighbors' goods but also their institutions.

Freedom, wealth, opportunity to win, to lose, and to speak out are concepts sometimes misunderstood by young and free Americans. They may feel, and quite naturally, that these concepts are natural and common realities. We must demonstrate to them that they are earned and protected rights, protected by institutions such as the American military.

The youth of other countries want these freedoms but often have neither the institutions to obtain them nor to protect them. America has shown to the world that here these freedoms are protected. England, France, Japan, and a few other friends follow suit, and some even elevate freedom to a position of high virtue; but, in a large part of the world freedom is suspect.

Why is freedom suspect? The answer is largely dependent on who, or what, rules a nation. In America, law rules. Law, truth, and light on the subject — therein lies the American difference.

As a youth in 1947, over 30 years ago, I joined the Maryland National Guard. For over 30 years I have been in and out of the military. In all of these years, hundreds of young men and women of my acquaintance did not "love" or even "like" the military but would serve, nonetheless, and did serve when called upon to perform their duty.

So I guess that this is the best we can ever hope for or should ever ask for: a "He loves me not, but he will love me if he first learns to understand, trust, respect, and serve with me for cause."

American youth grow up realizing that once they know the law, its relevance and meaning, it will prevail. A system in which freedom prevails is a system governed by just laws; and when no such system exists, freedom is suspect indeed.

Why then, do we need an army? The answer is that we need the military to protect our borders and to ensure the freedom of law by backing up the police who enforce the laws. In this way the military assures the existence of the institution of government through which our freedoms are secured.

But American youth are not militaristic, and they never have been. They don't like the Army, but they serve when called. They do not serve under a blind, goose-stepping mentality; in America that approach is "bunk," nothing infuriates Americans more.

The American youth's answer to militarism is "He loves me not." But American youth, men and women, do learn to "love" the military when they see good examples, have heroes to honor, or become enraged by overt provocations from foreign governments like Iran, to which a military response may be required.



Capt. J. Quantin Brown, S-3 7 Battalion, Washington State Guard.



Men from the 116th attending the Las Vegas award ceremonies are, left to right: Capt. Jesse Hagerman, Sgt. Michael Samuelson, Sp5 Randy Fantz, Sgt. James Heitzman (with unit award), Maj. Richard Erwin (Attack Hel. Troop. commander

during the eruption), Sgt. Robert Williams, Maj. Robert Williams, Capt. Rodney Rawlings (present CO of helicopter unit), and CWO2 Michael Cairns. CWO2 Fred Phillips, a medal-winner, is not shown.

## Aviators receive Valley Forge Cross in Las Vegas ceremony

By SFC Joe Zambone

Eight aviators who risked death in rescue efforts during the initial days of the Mount St. Helens eruption were recently awarded heroism medals.

The Valley Forge Cross, the second-highest award for valor offered by the National Guard Association of the United States, was presented to eight helicopter pilots or crew chiefs at a luncheon ceremony in Las Vegas. Six men are members of the 116th Air Cavalry's Attack Helicopter Troop, headquartered at Fort Lewis' Gray Army Air Field, while two others are 81st Brigade aviators.

Capt. Jesse Hagerman, 38, Puyallup, and Sp5 Randy Fantz, 25, Gig Harbor, both 81st Brigade members, were among the first on the scene after the volcano erupted. They'd been called at home and were able to respond in their OH-58 Kiowa.

Once on the disaster scene Hagerman, pilot of the aircraft, landed his Kiowa in swirling clouds of volcanic ash which caused near white-out conditions, on a bridge so narrow the helicopter's skids hung over each side, left the chopper to walk through the still-smoldering terrain, and rescued a survivor.

Fantz, crew chief on Hagerman's aircraft, assisted the pilot in landing in near-zero visibility conditions, then voluntarily left the safety of the aircraft to search through smoldering terrain, where he rescued a survivor of blast.

The other awardees were all on their first day of annual training in Yakima, and were able to beat the ash cloud before it closed the Yakima area to flying. They were on the disaster scene

shortly after 1 p.m. Sunday, while the volcano was still smoking. No one knew at that time whether there would be another blast, so flying into the blast zone was a great risk for the pilots and crew chiefs.

Maj. Robert (Doc) Williams, 44, Port Orchard, flight surgeon with the Attack Helicopter Troop, was on the scene with one of the first helicopters. He risked his life by standing on the helicopter's skids while it was hovering in the ash clouds. His initial attempt to rescue an injured survivor floating on a log in a mudflow was foiled when a jolt of static electricity, normally dissipated in landing, blew him backwards to the other side of the aircraft. Despite this initial failure Doc Williams persevered and rescued the survivor.

Sgt. James Heitzman, 35, Tacoma, a crew chief, risked his life by jumping out of his hovering aircraft, made his way to injured survivors through mud and debris, carried them several hundred feet up a hill strewn with blown-down timber, and put them on another aircraft. Heitzman then made his way back through an obstacle course of deep ash and smoldering timber to a place where his own aircraft could pick him up.

SSgt. Robert Williams, 37, Tacoma, risked his life on May 18 by standing on the skid of his hovering aircraft in an attempt to rescue a survivor. The crew chief, balancing precariously, then assisted a seriously injured survivor to the safety of his aircraft.

Sgt. Michael Samuelson, 23, Yakima, a crew chief, volunteered to leave the safety of his aircraft and risked his life by crossing extremely dangerous ter-

rain to rescue injured survivors of the eruption.

CWO 2 Michael Cairns, 33, Bellevue, piloted a Huey "Mike" model that day, along with CWO 2 Fred Phillips, 37, Kirkland. On the evening of May 18 they flew their aircraft through some of the worst conditions possible to rescue a survivor. Without regard to personal safety, in darkness and falling ash, and with almost no fuel remaining in their aircraft, Cairns and Phillips flew into a cloud reported to contain superheated toxic gases to rescue a critically injured survivor.

The National Guard Association also presented a special unit citation to the Attack Helicopter Troop for aviation expertise under flying conditions closely approximating those of actual battle. It was accepted by Maj. Richard Erwin, 41, Tacoma, commander of the troop during the rescue efforts.

In a separate ceremony held in early October, Maj. Gen. Robert Collins, adjutant general, presented the AM-VETS award to Capt. Francis Shipton, Tacoma, "for heroic rescue duty during the Mount St. Helens disaster." Shipton piloted an aircraft under potentially lethal operating conditions on May 18, and was instrumental in rescuing a critically injured survivor of the eruption.

At the same October ceremony, held at Gray Field, Collins presented the special unit citation to the assembled members of the Attack Helicopter Troop. "I commend you all, each and every one of you," said Collins, "because even though not all of you received awards, you all worked hard to make the rescue effort successful."



NOTE: When 2nd Lt. Gerald T. Favero, WMA tactical officer, speaks to a cadet like Rose Leau (now a second lieutenant

herself), he raises her awareness of what being an officer means.

## Academy to offer Awareness Seminar for 'may-be' officers

The time is now (almost) for Guard members who are "officer material." Time, that is, to contact your unit AST about attending the Washington Military Academy Awareness Seminar Feb. 21, 1981, 1:00 p.m. at Camp Murray.

The seminar is a no-obligation look at the program that can mean a National Guard officer commission for

members who qualify for and complete the course.

The next step for those who think they want to pursue the idea further is the WMA Orientation Weekend in June.

Neither of these sessions is required for participation in the academy, but they should be helpful intermediate steps for the "interested but undecided."

## First WARNG nurse, expectant, expecting

Story and Photo by SP4 Steve Stokes

The first officer corps nurse, of the female persuasion, has recently joined the Washington Army National Guard.

Capt. Pamela Eidem will serve with a detachment from Company B, 181st Medical Support Company, 144th Transportation Battalion.

Pamela, who is a native of El Paso, Texas, is expectant of good things in her new job and is expecting a new baby in a few months.

She graduated from Walter Reed Army Institute of Nursing at the University of Maryland, Baltimore in 1977, and recently terminated a seven-year commitment in the active army.

Her husband is 1st Lt. Mark Eidem, who is presently serving as a personnel officer at Fort Lewis.

Looking ahead to motherhood, she says that some of her favorite hobbies are needlework and cake decorating.

Asked about her feelings toward the Guard, she stated, "Everyone has been so friendly and helpful."



Capt. Pamela Eidem, who represents another first for the WashARNG, serves as a nurse in the 181st Medical Support Company.

# Clearing the path for advancement in reserve components

By SFC Joe Zambone based on a story by Capt. David T. Zabecki Army Magazine, Sept. 1980

Under current National Guard promotion policies it's possible for an individual to advance to the grade of E-6 in 46 months, then face the prospect of remaining there for the next 16 years.

If this happens the problem can be traced to two gremlins in the system — "deadends" and "bottlenecks."

A supply sergeant in an artillery battery, for example, is a potential "deadend" E-6. Only two E-7 slots are available, and both call for a 13-series (artillery) MOS.

To further complicate things, seven 13-series E-6's are competing for those two E-7 slots. The supply sergeant in this example wouldn't stand a chance of being promoted to E-7.

The same holds true for the mess and communications sergeants, both E-6 slots.

The problem facing the dead-ended E-6 can be solved, but herein lies the rub. He can change his MOS, of course, but then the National Guard loses his unique skills and abilities.

Additionally, an MOS change would result in a large gap between the soldier's abilities in his new specialty and the skill level the job requires.

In other words, our theoretical supply sergeant would either have to function overgrade in a lower slot, or fill a slot commensurate with his rank but for which he isn't technically qualified.

By switching to a 13-series MOS the dead-ended E-6 could become an overgrade cannoneer or an underskilled gun chief.

The other alternative is transfer to another unit with appropriate slots, but this creates immediate conflict. The NCO can no longer identify with his old unit, which may lessen his drive to advance, and he may be regarded as a threat to those already in the new unit who are competing for open slots.

Such a transfer can also involve longer travel times and increased out-of-pocket expenses for the NCO.

The "bottleneck" condition occurs when too many NCO's are in direct competition for a very limited number of slots.

An E-6 artillery gun chief, for example, may be eminently qualified for promotion to E-7, but because the battery's two E-7 slots are filled he may have to wait a very long time.

The NCO caught in a "bottleneck" can take the same courses of action available to the "dead-ended" NCO, but, as already seen, these alternatives are hardly ideal.



In the Army National Guard, the unit administrative supply technician (AST) adds another dimension to the problem. National Guard AST's are required to be members of a unit, assigned to a TO&E slot. Since unit membership is required to earn their primary means of livelihood (The AST job), they are far less likely to move to another unit. This may add to unit stability but also usually adds to a "bottleneck" somewhere along the line. An AST in a first sergeant's slot effectively seals off that slot to the rest of the unit.

Three courses of possible corrective action might cure these problems:

1. Allow one grade overages based on merit. A current program provides for this option up to grade E-6, but the E-6 to E-7 promotion, where most "bottlenecks" and "deadends" occur, should come under this program also.

A graduated percentage ceiling could work: for example, allow a unit a 50-percent grade A average in its E-6 slots, and a 25-percent overage in its E-7 slots. Individuals promoted under such an option should clearly be highly capable NCO's who qualify for the

promotion in all areas, except for availability of a slot.

2. Don't require Army National Guard AST's to hold TO&E slots in the unit. Assign them to a higher headquarters pool instead, and attach them to the units. Base their promotions entirely on merit, time in grade, time in service and MOS proficiency — without penalizing them for being tied to one unit location.

3. Stiffen enlisted promotion requirements. Mandatory continuing education should be instituted and an effort should be made to restore some of the prestige and status to the E-5 and E-6 grades.

Clearly, the problems involved with "bottlenecks" and "deadends" are costly to both NCO's and the National Guard in terms of morale and unit cohesiveness — and elimination of these gremlins should go a long way towards reducing such personnel turmoil costs.

NEXT ISSUE: A discussion about how the officer promotion program can hamper a good man in his career, and even force him to retire earlier than he wants to.



## Sugar Ray takes on the 144th Transportation Battalion

By SFC Joe Zambone

If this were a real fight, that punch Sugar Ray Seales is aiming at Lt. Col. Don Hagglund's chin would put him on the mat in a second. But luckily for Hagglund, commander of Tacoma's 144th Transportation Battalion (TML), Seales was only clowning around.

The boxer, a Tacoma native, dropped in to the 11th and

Yakima Armory in late August to see a few buddies and help promote the WashARNG, something he believes in wholeheartedly as a way for youngsters to learn a skill and grow into manhood.

Obviously, the celebrity pugilist isn't a WashARNG member: Guard people aren't allowed to punch out colonels, even on weekends . . .

## Guard facilities, an off-duty resource for everyone

By 1st Lt. Greg Stock and Maj. Bob Stromberg

We normally consider the National Guard to be trained men and women, and equipment maintained for both state and federal missions. However, the Guard has even more to offer to the people of the state. The very buildings and fields that house the many units all over the state are available for use by everyone.

There have been numerous activities held in National Guard armories: carnivals, dances, gymnastics meets, cat shows, and professional wrestling matches, to name a few.

Camp Murray, just south of Tacoma, has the most facilities and is used on a regular basis by clubs, business groups, and government agencies. The two armory drill floors are used most often, but kitchen facilities and classrooms are also available.

Camp Murray also has comfortable facilities for housing people overnight. Far from being the "Ritz," the cabins and WMA billets nevertheless provide the essential comforts of a roof, kitchen, and bathrooms. Groups of over 100 can be accommodated at this site.

Most armories have drill floors, classrooms, and kitchens. If you or your group is interested and would like further information regarding the availability and rental fees, you should contact the Engineering Office at Camp Murray. The person with all the answers is Janis Campbell, and her phone number is 964-6263.



"I don't care what your orders read. I say you're at the wrong camp."

# Heavyweights:

## Weight reduction program, resource against Tubby Letters

By SPS Doris Nelson

A letter came the other day. It was a notification of my overweight status (Tubby Letter). Boy, do I feel awful! I tried to rationalize; so what's a few pounds; I really don't care anyway, do I?

But realistically, I know I do care. There are two choices: (1) I can do nothing; just keep on being fat or (2) I can do something about my weight because I do not like the way I look. I want to look and feel good.

The first step has been accomplished: awareness. Hey! I know I have a weight problem, but secondly what do I do about it?

Someone tells me: Contact Dr. Koss. Dr. Koss, state medical advisor, evaluates and counsels individuals in the weight training program. Individuals weigh in each month at their unit and are required to lose 3 lbs. per month. I find that the best way to control my weight is to modify my eating habits and to start a regular exercise program.

Sounds like hard work. Perhaps, but it's a part of being able to discipline yourself. Once you start, it isn't so hard after all.

Why should the Army National

Guard care about my weight? I perform my job well! So what if I am a little overweight?

The whole point is that the Guard does care. The Guard cares how you look (appearance) and how you perform (fitness). It is a proven medical



"Sorry, Murdoch, yours is not the kind of BEEF we have in mind."

fact that those who control their weight and are healthy and fit have better stamina and can better cope with stress.

Lt. Col. John L. Murphy, deputy chief of staff for personnel, states that "Fit

to Fight" is the underlying theme, the driving factor, in the weight control program. By controlling weight and being physically fit, Guard members substantially contribute to the ability of the Guard to mobilize.

Thus the weight control program should be seen as one of the benefits of the National Guard. It gives its members added incentive to improve our health and physical fitness, by setting standards and requirements such as the 4-mile run.

The program is essential to career improvement too. Maintaining weight standards directly affects both promotion and retention.

Murphy says that the weight control program will continue to be an item of command interest because of its impact on increased readiness. As we have less time to prepare for deployment, fitness becomes more important. It's time to trim up and shape up. A fat soldier does not look good or perform to full potential. Failure to comply could mean a withholding of promotion, a denied reenlistment or extension, or discharge.

The choice is up to each individual; my choice is to call Dr. Koss. No more Tubby Letters for me!

### NEW NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE PAY CHART EFFECTIVE 1 OCTOBER 1980

	Under 2	Over 2	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	26
<b>E-9</b>														
Week End Drill	—	—	—	—	—	—	188.48	192.76	197.12	201.68	206.16	210.16	221.24	242.72
Summer Camp**	—	—	—	—	—	—	706.80	722.85	739.20	756.30	773.10	788.10	829.65	910.20
<b>E-8</b>														
Week End Drill	—	—	—	—	—	158.12	162.56	166.88	171.24	175.72	179.80	184.20	195.04	216.80
Summer Camp**	—	—	—	—	—	592.95	609.60	625.80	642.15	668.95	674.25	690.75	731.40	813.00
<b>E-7</b>														
Week End Drill	—	—	—	—	132.28	136.44	140.84	145.20	151.76	156.08	160.48	162.56	173.48	195.04
Summer Camp**	—	—	—	—	496.05	511.65	528.15	544.50	569.10	585.30	601.80	609.60	650.55	731.40
<b>E-6</b>														
Week End Drill	—	—	108.32	112.88	117.08	121.36	125.80	132.28	136.44	140.84	142.96	142.96	142.96	142.96
Summer Camp**	—	—	406.20	423.30	439.05	455.10	471.75	496.05	511.65	528.15	536.35	536.35	536.35	536.35
<b>E-5</b>														
Week End Drill	83.72	91.12	95.92	99.68	106.20	110.52	114.96	119.16	121.36	121.36	121.36	121.36	121.36	121.36
Summer Camp**	313.95	341.70	358.20	373.80	398.25	414.45	431.10	446.85	455.10	455.10	455.10	455.10	455.10	455.10
<b>E-4</b>														
Week End Drill	80.48	85.00	89.96	96.96	100.80	100.80	100.80	100.80	100.80	100.80	100.80	100.80	100.80	100.80
Summer Camp**	301.80	318.75	337.35	363.60	378.00	378.00	378.00	378.00	378.00	378.00	378.00	378.00	378.00	378.00
<b>E-3</b>														
Week End Drill	77.60	81.64	84.92	88.28	88.28	88.28	88.28	88.28	88.28	88.28	88.28	88.28	88.28	88.28
Summer Camp**	290.25	306.15	318.45	331.05	331.05	331.05	331.05	331.05	331.05	331.05	331.05	331.05	331.05	331.05
<b>E-2</b>														
Week End Drill	74.48	74.48	74.48	74.48	74.48	74.48	74.48	74.48	74.48	74.48	74.48	74.48	74.48	74.48
Summer Camp**	279.30	279.30	279.30	279.30	279.30	279.30	279.30	279.30	279.30	279.30	279.30	279.30	279.30	279.30
<b>1</b>														
Week End Drill	66.84	66.84	66.84	66.84	66.84	66.84	66.84	66.84	66.84	66.84	66.84	66.84	66.84	66.84
Summer Camp**	250.65	250.65	250.65	250.65	250.65	250.65	250.65	250.65	250.65	250.65	250.65	250.65	250.65	250.65

\*\*This figure shows minimum pay for Summer Camp. NOT INCLUDED are Quarters Allowance or any Special Pay Allowances.



Torpedo nets bound for Alaska left Pier 23, Tacoma, on Freight Ship 313, a 176-footer.

# Damn the torpedoes! Send the nets to Alaska

By Sgt. Leonardo Sidnez

Torpedo nets set up to protect the coast of Alaska? Is that possible in 1980? Not only is it possible, it happened this summer, thanks to the Washington Army National Guard.

The Guard provided the nets, not to halt torpedos, but to halt erosion on Alaskan river banks, especially near fishing villages. Extensive coordination was required to achieve that goal.

The combined efforts of the Alaska Department of Emergency Services, the Department of the Navy, the Alaska Army National Guard, and the Washington Army National Guard finally put the six 22,000-pound World War II vintage torpedo nets in place. The 176-foot Washington Army National Guard freight ship #FS 313 hauled them to Alaska.

The nets had been acquired by the Washington Army National Guard from the Bremerton Navy Base property disposal office. The Alaska Army National Guard, acting on an Alaska Department of Emergency Services

request to have the nets delivered to Juneau, effected the coordination to obtain them.

The mission took the form of annual training for the 30 crewmen from the 506th Transportation Company, whose ship #FS 313 is usually docked at Pier 23 in Tacoma. The ship left Tacoma on the morning of Aug. 16, and arrived at Juneau on Aug. 21. On its way to Juneau the freight ship met 30-foot waves and winds up to 40 knots in the Queen Charlotte Sound, conditions so severe that a forced layover of 12 hours was required.

1st Sgt. Roy H. Johnson, who is a full-time electronics repairman for the Guard and who was the man in charge of the electronic equipment on board, stated that happily there was good weather on the return trip. Furthermore, Johnson felt that the trip provided the crew with an exceptional opportunity to sharpen their seamanship skills under both adverse and ideal conditions.



The nets originated with the property the Bremerton Navy Base.





The mission to Alaska served as annual training for 30 crewmen from the 506th Transportation Company.

a:



erty disposal office at



Once off-loaded in Alaska, the 22,000-pound torpedonet were to be used to prevent erosion on river banks near fishing villages.



Cadet Doug Hill receives instruction atop an APC from 2nd Lt. Kent Crisp, a member of the National Guard commissioned through Idaho's ROTC program.

## TOTAL ARMY: Cadets, Guard members train together

Story and photos by Greg Landers

The mud was everywhere — under fingernails, in hair, in your eyes. Worst of all, though, were those rain-soaked fatigues that clung so desperately to your body.

So it was at Camp Seven Mile, a small, picturesque military training site on the outskirts of Spokane, Wash.,

that the "Total" Army got a practical workout.

Over 100 cadets from the University of Idaho and elements of the Washington National Guard trained together recently, the main purpose being to expose military science students at each year level to the National Guard and its specific weapons and equipment.

"Our cadets got a good look at all the items of equipment that the mechanized infantry battalion commander has to work with, and the Guard was a pleasure to work with in the sense that they were concerned, dedicated and gave us a real good time up here," said Capt. Ralph Longmire, U of I's enrollment officer.

Cadets arrived by bus at Camp Seven Mile early on a wet Saturday morning. MS I and IIs were broken into groups and given a weapon display, a view of TOW training, and a look at a Mortar/Recovery training site. MS III and IVs spent the morning being briefed on a hasty attack exercise conducted in Armored Personnel Carriers that they were to participate in that afternoon and the MS I and IIs were to observe.

"We don't gear our training to ROTC, but rather assimilate them into our training," said Capt. Terry Reed, executive officer of the 1st Battalion, 161st Infantry, the Guard unit responsible for the weekend training. "We enjoy meeting the cadets. More and more of them are getting their commissions into the National Guard."

One benefit of the training impossible to measure but plainly obvious was the opportunity cadets had to meet, firsthand, the Simultaneous Membership Program. Cadets have been reading and hearing about the new program for some time; however, few have had the chance to see it in action. Several of the Guard members at Camp Seven Mile were also ROTC cadets at neighboring universities. One of these was Cadet Jerry Howe from Gonzaga University, driver of the APC this reporter traveled in.

"Aside from the obvious benefits of more pay, being in the Guard has really added to my training," said Hall. "I'm really glad the cadets are getting to see the program this weekend. Personally, I don't understand why every cadet eligible isn't a member."

Reprinted from "Western Leader," October 1980 issue



APCs on the move at Camp Seven Mile, a small military training site near Spokane.



Brig. Gen. George E. Coates, escorted by departing commander Lt. Col. Morris E. Pixley, awards Army Commendation Medals to staff members of the Washington Military Academy in November.

## Commendations, kind words, end Pixley's reign at WMA

Army Commendation Medals, were presented to several members of the Washington Military Academy staff Nov. 1, for superior performance and dedication to duty; among the awardees were Maj. Garold W. Luthy, Capt. Steve Kerns, 1st Lt. Glenn Worthington, Sgt. Maj. Harry Black, and MSgt. Robert Kline.

After the presentation of the awards, the departing commandant of the academy, Lt. Col. Morris E. Pixley, promised the audience a "treat" in the form of a short speech. Pixley said he was "leaving a terrific organization," and that he "was happy to turn the academy over to a dear and respected friend, who is a super guy and a great leader," referring to Lt. Col. Douglas R. Cresswell, the incoming commandant.

Pixley went on to thank the mess section, the support people and the

instructors, all of whom he said were part of a fine team during his three-year tenure.

Finally, the departing commandant wished the incoming commandant and the cadet corps the very best.

Upon receiving the colors of the Washington Military Academy, Cresswell said that he accepted them with pride, that he considered it a privilege and a challenge to command the academy. He also stated that he wanted to become part of a winning team,

and that WMA is a winning team.

Cresswell's goal as the new commandant is to maintain the academy standards of excellence and to take the program "from where it is to a better place."

Pixley, for his part, will move on to serve with the office of emergency operations in Eastern Washington. He called the WMA job "one of the most cherished memories" in his 25 years of service, including 20 years in the WARNG.

### St. Helens Photo Contest Winner

SP5 Linda K. Wilson won a check for \$25.00 from the National Guard Association of Washington for her photos of Mt. St. Helens' eruption in May.

Wilson, who lives in Vancouver, Washington, works for C Battery, 2d Battalion (155 SP), 146th Field Artillery in Longview.



Working with cadets in leadership development is one of the cherished

memories Lt. Col. Pixley will take with him as he leaves the Military Academy.



Gov. Dixy Lee Ray trooped the line before Dec. 6 award ceremonies at the Pierce County Armory. Accompanying her

Photo by Sgt. David W. Largent are Col. Val McCreary, commander of troops (left), and Maj. Gen. Robert Collins, the adjutant general.

## Ray presents Humanitarian Service Medals

By SFC Joe Zambone

Gov. Dixy Lee Ray Saturday, Dec. 6, presented medals and a plaque to representative members and units of the Washington National Guard for the Guard's part in rescue operations during the Mount St. Helens eruption.

In a formal ceremony at Camp Murray, Wash., Ray first pinned Humanitarian Service Medals on eight Guardsmen representing some 1,600 troops from around the state who took part in extensive rescue, service and

cleanup operations in the aftermath of the eruption.

The medal, authorized by the Secretary of Defense, was accompanied by orders which read in part, "Awarded to the men and women of the Washington National Guard for dedicated service to the citizens of the State of Washington during emergency operations following the eruption of Mount St. Helens on 18 May 1980."

Ray also presented a commemorative plaque to Maj. Gen. Robert Collins,

state adjutant general, who represented the more than 60 National Guard units which took part in the post-eruption operations. Each participating unit will receive an identical plaque.

A proclamation by the governor was read during presentation of the plaque. It said, in part, "The dedication and valor of these modern day Minutemen who labored long hours without regard to self or personal danger is now a matter of history . . ."

## Tanks, tours draw student editors to Camp Murray

By SP4 Steve Stokes

Tank and helicopter rides highlighted activities at the second annual Washington Army National Guard Editor's Awareness Day, held Nov. 20, 1980 at Camp Murray.

Some 68 students from 17 local high schools began arriving as early as 8:30 a.m. for the 10:00 activities and for a chance to try out some military hardware.

But the first order of business was a student orientation to the Guard, presented by Col. Richard N. Owens, deputy chief of staff for strength management, and by SFC Maggie Sickler from the same office.

With the orientation accomplished and a lunch under their belts, the student-journalists divided into groups to tour Camp Murray.

Six tour stations offered a variety of experiences. The most breath-taking experience was a helicopter ride over Camp Murray, American Lake and parts of Ft. Lewis. At other stations riders rumbled through the woods in armoured personnel carriers and M-60 tanks.



Photo by R.J. Spangenberg

Tankers Holly Romero and John McMullen, III, who double as student journalists from Decatur High School in Federal Way, make ready for 'the assault,' as participants in Editor's Awareness Day, Nov. 20 at Camp Murray.

Demonstrations were given by Guardsmen for the operations of the TOW weapon, and the journalists tried some hands-on firing in the marksman-ship van.

Tours were also conducted at the

Army and Air Guard maintenance facilities.

The day's activities lasted until 2:30 p.m. when the students headed home, well-prepared to tell the Guard story to their readership back at school.

# Six states participate:

## Lewis and Clark Challengers reap their just rewards

By SFC Joe Zambone

Every contest must offer rewards for the winners, and since every state in last summer's Lewis and Clark Challenge won by surpassing its recruiting quota, the FTRF (full time recruiting force) people from all the states got the chance to visit Washington State the weekend of Sept. 13-15, as their reward.

Our own recruiters hosted a gala shindig for some 80 out-of-staters, many of whom had never seen the Puget Sound area. Sgt. Maj. Harry Black, NCOIC for this area, laid out a fun-filled package for the visitors, including a tour of the Olympia brewery, trips to Seattle, and the two-day seminar held at Ft. Worden, at Port Townsend.

On Sunday, Sept. 14, the visitors traveled by bus to Pier 23 in Tacoma, and hopped on the FS-313, the freight ship operated by the 144th Transportation Battalion, for a lazy ride down to Steilacoom's Solo Point. Many of the visitors had no idea that a Guard unit could have ships like we have, and for some, like the Dakotas delegation, it might have been their first real glimpse of salt water. (They said that, anyway . . .)

At Solo Point everyone boarded a landing craft from the 1118th Trans. Co. and rode into shore, there to board a Chinook chopper provided by the 9th Infantry Division. A quick half hour later and everyone was at Fort Worden State Park, where an overnight stay was laid on.

Seminars about recruiting were held Sunday, and later that evening a genuine party was held on the beach near the billets. Brig. Gen. George E. Coates and Maj. Gen. John J. Womack, the adjutant general for Montana, attended, and when award time came around, Womack handed out some nice trophies to top recruiters from each state.

### Recruiters celebrate 1,877 new Guard members

After the official presentations were out of the way, recruiters from the various states got to mingle over a beer or two, and the party turned into a real beer bust marked by, believe it or not, almost everyone talking "shop" about how they had this or that new idea for recruiting new Guard members. A lot of knowledge was shared that night, and it kept up that way even while the

"nuts" of the party were cutting loose: the South Dakota delegation, who were, to a man, the epitome of team spirit.

You would have had to be there to really appreciate those folks. It must be that living in an area without water makes 'em crazy . . . whatever it was, they were.

Monday morning consisted of a couple of classes on new recruiting techniques, and about noon the visitors were back aboard Chinooks for the hop back to Tacoma, where they flew back to their states.

The Lewis & Clark Challenge was a huge success, with Washington claiming 491 of the 1877 new recruits in the six competing states. And all participants learned a lot from the various seminars held at Ft. Worden.

Now the Alaska Guard wants in on the deal next year and intends to host the shindig there, so our recruiters can look forward to an Alaskan seminar trip in the future. Col. Richard N. Owens, founder of the Lewis and Clark Challenge, struck gold with his idea for increasing recruitment during the traditionally slow summer months — can he expect anything but a "gold rush" in 1981 with Alaska joining up!



After all the work, the long competition and the seminars, relaxation came via a baked salmon dinner fit for winners.

Just settin' on a log and swapping lies made the dinner even more enjoyable.



Sp4 Don Megley (left), Sgt. William Buchner, and Sp4 Anthony T. Villanueva work in the small arms repair section of Company D's hospital for weapons.

## Hospital for broken arms?

By SP4 Steve Stokes

Company D, 181st Support Armament is the hospital where WashARNG units send their small arms for repairs, and some of the 'brawnier' arms too.

The 34-man armament section supports the state's Guardsmen through broken buffer springs, cracked upper receivers, and misfires of the Light Antitank Weapon (LAW).

The armament company is composed of five sections. The tank turret repair section provides direct support maintenance on all types of tanks. The artillery repair section provides maintenance for all types of artillery, while the fire control instrument section supports all surveying equipment.

The small arms section repairs all weapons in the Guard's inventory from the .45-caliber pistol to the mighty .50-caliber machinegun.

And lastly the Tow & Dragon section



Sp4 Don Nagley cleans a .45 pistol, a routine task for the small arms section.

makes repairs on and maintains missile performance.

The unit has 80 percent of its personnel cross-trained, which will give the unit a more flexible repair capability if called upon during an actual combat situation.

Thirty-five percent of the unit's time is spent supporting range activity.

These duties include setting up ranges, giving instructions for care of the weapons, and performing emergency steps to save lives when there is a major malfunction with a weapon.

Monthly, the armament hospital services its own weapons, along with the weapons of two to three other units.

## Guard professor makes history

By SP5 Doris Nelson

The history of the WashARNG State Historian is just beginning and in a unique way at that. Capt. William H. Woodward, Jr., a history professor at Seattle Pacific University, has been charged with developing the guidelines, job description, and task priorities for the position, to which he has recently been assigned.

Woodward's extensive civilian background aided in his appointment and in the decision to have him define the position he is assuming.

The first priority will be to develop sources. The bulk of Woodward's time will be devoted to a historical survey, identifying persons, documents, and artifacts that would be useful to the Guard. People who have records, clippings and photos, recent or ancient, or people who have stories to tell should contact Woodward (252) at Camp Murray.

Woodward completed his PhD at Georgetown, Washington, D.C. in 1974. Since the completion of his degree, he has been teaching at Seattle Pacific University. Woodward recently received the Weter Faculty Award for meritorious scholarship from Seattle Pacific University.

Capt. Woodward's special field of expertise is in United States-China relations.



Responsibility for manning and defining the job of state historian has fallen to history professor, Capt. William H. Woodward, Jr.

## Guard uses two-headed approach in two-fisted attack on dropouts

By SP5 Doris Nelson

A two-headed office has been erected to slay some of the monsters attacking the strength of the Guard. It's called the Strength Management Section. On one side, office personnel deal with race relations and equal opportunities. On the other side, they are directly concerned with strength management.

New assignments have been made in this "section for Saint Georges." They are: Maj. Gerald Link, assistant deputy chief of staff of strength management; Maj. Terry Mix, state equal opportunity officer; and Maj. Pete Dempsey, state retention officer.

The major program they are working on now is implementing an assistance program to 3d Battalion, 161st Infantry. The unique feature is the joining of forces between the 81st Infantry Brigade's retention officer,



"You misunderstand, Midge: we're looking for Misfortunat, not recruit men!"

Maj. Greg Barlow, and Link's office to solve strength and retention problems.

The strength and management section will be working directly with 3d Battalion in training recruiters and retention NCO's and in developing a public affairs program. They will also be implementing the new retention regulation, AR 601-200.

By next summer they will identify and package up recommendations of the most successful techniques to employ for recruiting and retention. Their aim is to find out and publish what works and what does not work.

The basic premise of the R&R program is that through good leadership and training programs the Guard can retain strength. The Guard wants to keep its best soldiers. As Link has stated, the equation that must be worked on all year is: "Retention equals leadership plus training."



Photo By: Sgt. David W. Largent

# Misinterpretation leads to 'flustration'

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