OREGON AIR NATIONAL GUARD "SUCCESS STORY" TOLD ON LIVE TELEVISION

Three KGW-TV cameras superbly told the capsule "Success Story" of the Oregon Air National Guard in a live telecast during the Air Guard's field training on June 15.

Everything from a jet scramble mission to the rigging of parachutes, together with a probing of virtually every area of the large hangar, was capably handled by the television crew during the half-hour presentation.

Highlighting the telecast was the perfectly timed departure, and later landing, of two of the Guard's F-89H Scorpions ... off on a simulated scramble practice to be completed during the short course of the program.

Television cameras covered the pilots' briefing before they took off and picked up their reports and the results of the mission before the end of the show.

Appropriately, First Lieutenant Ivan Jones, an F-89 pilot with the Air National Guard's 123rd Fighter-Interceptor Squadron and son of "Success Story" narrator Ivan Jones, was interviewed at the end of his mission.

Also portrayed were the many supporting activities in and around the hangar which help to keep the jets flying. Such installations as the engine shop, electrical and communications rooms and the parachute rigging center were given a thorough look by the restless cameras.

Viewers were told of the Guard's mission and how it is carried out, especially during the 15-day summer encampment held this year at the home Portland base. Also saluted in the telecast were the employers in the Portland vicinity who made it possible for the Guardsmen to attend summer camp with their "whole-hearted" support, in some cases with regular salary or wages.

Speaking for the Air National Guard on the program, were Colonel Waldo E. Timm, Acting C/S for Air and Commander, 142nd Fighter Group; Maj Patrick E. O'Grady, fighter squadron commander; maintenance officer Capt William H. Harlow; Maj Richard Schmidt, 142nd Fighter Group Operations Officer; and Maj Robert E. Renn, 142nd CAMRON.

The show was part of the "Success Story" series of on-the-spot, live telecasts of varied enterprises in the Portland area. It is sponsored by the Richfield Oil Company.
TOP GUNS in the 41st Division, are these men of the 2nd Battle Group, 186th Infantry. Front row, from left are Sgt. Orval Hilderbrand, Corvallis, an alternate; Sgt. Jack Burns, Central Point; and PFC Larry Lane, Roseburg. Back row includes: Captain Stewart Floyd, Corvallis; 1st Lt. Richard Borneman, Springfield; and PFC Paul Sturgess of Salem. (See story below)

2ND BATTLE GROUP, 186TH INFANTRY, COPS 41ST DIVISION TROPHY IN FT. LEWIS RIFLE SHOOT

The 2nd Battle Group, 186th Infantry rifle team upset the nine-year reign of Eastern Oregon’s 1st Battle Group, 186th Infantry, to win the 41st Infantry Division Trophy Rifle Match at Northeast Fort Lewis, Washington, June 23.

The 2nd BG, 186th Inf team finished first with a score of 923. Washington’s 1st BG, 161st Inf placed second with a score of 908.

Eastern Oregon’s team finished third with 907. The 1st BG, 186th Inf team had won the trophy nine straight times and 10 times in the past 11 years.

Captain Stewart F. Floyd, Commanding Officer, Combat Support Co, 2nd BG, 186th Inf, Corvallis, paced the winning team and also won the individual title with a score of 193. Floyd also won the individual title in 1956 and 1958.

First Lieutenant Richard F. Borneman, also a member of the Corvallis unit, was second in the individual competition with 191. M/Sgt Ted Cosby, Cmbt Spt Co, 1st BG, 186th Inf, Portland, who also had a score of 191, lost out on the measurement of bullseyes closest to the center.

The 2nd BG, 186th Inf, also placed first in the pistol competition. Second place winner was 1st BG, 162nd Inf. Third place was taken by the 241st Signal Bn, Washington National Guard.

NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU APPROVES CHANGE OF STATION FOR TWO

The Chief, National Guard Bureau has approved requests from the Military Department to change the stations of two Oregon Army National Guard units, effective July 1.

4th Detachment (Air Target), 249th Artillery will move to the Portland National Guard Armory from Camp Withycombe, Clackamas. Other unit involved in the change is the 110th Signal Company, who will move from the Portland Armory to Camp Withycombe.
ARMY PERSONNEL STRENGTH

Last year, during the National Guard Association of Oregon's Convention at Pendleton, The Adjutant General outlined his personnel program to meet the state strength ceiling of 5,970 established by the Chief, National Guard Bureau for June 30, 1960.

A check of the Army National Guard strength report for the end of the Fiscal Year reveals that the Oregon Army Guard failed to meet their Bureau Commitment by 168 men, despite a shower of red-bordered letters from The Adjutant General emphasizing the importance of unit recruiting and maintenance of current strength.

Armed with a war surplus adding machine, a Japanese slide rule and a pair of German calipers from the ten-cent store, we made a careful analysis of our strength performance and drew the following obvious conclusions:

1. The lack of new enlistments and the failure of men to re-enlist was completely out of balance with the discharge rate.

2. Had our units recruited as effectively from January to June 1960 as they did from August to December 1959, the Army Guard would have exceeded the National Guard Bureau state strength ceiling.

3. Far too many men are receiving discharges from the Army National Guard under catch-all circumstances: 109 for incompatible occupation; 32 were chronic AWOL; 35 suddenly discovered they had physical disabilities that somehow failed to appear in their initial physical examinations; and worst of all, there were 42 who decided the Army Reserve had more to offer than the National Guard.

Why?
GROUND-BREAKING CEREMONIES FOR NEW SALEM ARMORY

Military Department employees join with other interested citizens during the ground-breaking ceremonies at the State Fairgrounds, July 8, signaling in the beginning of construction of the new Salem National Guard Armory. Honor guard for the ceremony was furnished from departmental employees. Lumber pile, foreground, was furnished by Viesko & Post, contractors, who were standing by with heavy equipment ready to get started after local brass left. (Photo courtesy of Capital Journal) See Story Below.

OFFICIALS BREAK GROUND FOR NEW SALEM ARMORY

State, county, city, and military officials gathered July 8 at the Oregon State Fairgrounds for ground-breaking ceremonies to signal in the construction of the new Salem National Guard Armory.

Governor Mark O. Hatfield and Major General Alfred E. Hintz, Oregon Adjutant General, turned up first earth, and other county, Salem officials, and citizens joined in later with more shovels.

The ceremony marked the culmination of over five years of intensive effort on the part of government, military citizens of the county, and a Salem Area Chamber of Commerce committee.

The new building, to be located at the western edge of the fairgrounds just off 17th Street, was financed by federal, state, Marion County, Salem, and 60 private citizens' funds. A contract totaling $748,483 had been signed earlier between the military and the building contractor.

When complete, the building will provide the National Guard with a modern training facility, the State Fair with an added building for exhibit and entertainment purposes, the community with an auditorium suitable for conventions, exhibits, shows, athletic contests and similar events.

The armory and auditorium (See Jan. 60 issue OREGON GUARDSMAN for picture and additional details), which are joined with a walkway, each have about 26,000 square feet in floor space.

Both buildings are scheduled to go up about the same time, Claude Post of Viesko & Post, contractors for the project, said.

The ground-breaking ceremonies was well attended by Military Department employees. The department also furnished an honor guard for the occasion.

NO BLISTERS HERE - Wielding shovels during Salem Armory ground-breaking ceremonies, are left to right, Robert Sprague, Leonard Kremen, Dr. Vern Miller, Lee Ohmart, Rex Gibson, Rev. John Cauble, J.J. Forder, Harold Phillipi, Fred Paulus, Mayor Russell Bonesteel, Howard C. Belton, and Ursel Narver. Governor Mark O. Hatfield and Major General Alfred E. Hintz turned up the first earth shortly before picture was taken. (Photo courtesy of Oregon Statesman)

MILK TOPS LIST IN GI’S FOOD PREFERENCE

The average GI likes fresh milk best of all foods and dislikes turnips (Ugh!) most, the Army Quartermaster has revealed.

According to the survey, the GI is almost as fond of hot rolls and biscuits, strawberry shortcake and grilled steak, as he is of milk. Unpopular items are cauliflower with cheese sauce, iced coffee, asparagus with hollandaise sauce, cabbage baked with cheese, creamed asparagus, fried parsnips, baked hubbard squash and broccoli.
AIR GUARD PROVIDES AIRLIFT FOR POLIO PATIENTS

Four Oregon polio patients were provided air transportation from California to Oregon by the Oregon Air National Guard during the Air Guard's annual field training in June.

The mercy flight was in response to a request from the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, coordinated by Mr. Gomien Brown, State Representative, Portland, and approved by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau. The C-47, flight personnel, and medical personnel were all provided by the Oregon Air National Guard.

The air crew left Portland, June 20, for Downey, California, near Long Beach, where they were to pick up Mrs. Marian Gilles, Astoria; Dick Snider, La Grande; and Mrs. Frances Adamson and Elton Spencer, both of Salem.

Following a briefing at Rancho Los Amigos Hospital, the air crew and their patients began the Northbound flight the next morning, June 21.

The Air Guard C-47, specially equipped with respirators, oxygen, etc., arrived at Salem first where it delivered Mrs. Adamson and Elton Spencer (Photo Above). Next stop was Astoria, and finally La Grande.

Oregon Air National Guard personnel participating in the flight included Colonel Staryl C. Austin Jr., Salem, aircraft commander and pilot; 1st Lt. Robert C. White, Portland, co-pilot; and crew chief's M/Sgt David MacKinnon and T/Sgt Kenneth L. Powers of Portland. Air Guard medical personnel on the flight were flight surgeons Major David H. Stoddard, La Grande, and Capt Jack A. Bridges, Portland; Capt Faith Hunsdon, Portland, flight nurse; and medical technician T/Sgt Robert Cain, Portland.
ARMLOAD OF SILVER - Captain Benjamin F. Eckley, CO of Silverton's crack Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 1st Reconnaissance Squadron, 82nd Armor, receives the congratulations of Governor Mark O. Hatfield during the award of the 41st Infantry Division Association Trophy during the Governor's Day Review at Fort Lewis, Wash., Saturday, June 18. At left is Colonel Donald N. Anderson, Chief of Staff, 41st Infantry Division.

41ST INFANTRY DIVISION ASS'N TROPHY WON BY SILVERTON GUARD UNIT

Silverton's Army National Guard unit, Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 1st Reconnaissance Squadron, 82nd Armor, was awarded the coveted 41st Infantry Division Association trophy during the Governor's Day Review at Fort Lewis, Washington, Saturday, June 18.

Captain Benjamin F. Eckley, commanding officer, accepted the award from Governor Mark O. Hatfield in behalf of the unit.

In awarding the trophy, the Silverton unit was cited for "100 per cent" attendance at the 1959 field training encampment. During the past year it had maintained an average drill attendance of 95.3%. During the training year its enlisted personnel have completed 10 Army extension sub-courses, and four enlisted men have attended Army service schools.

The unit received a rating of "Superior" in its Annual General Inspection by the Inspector General and Superior in its latest Command Maintenance Inspection. 100% of the personnel of the unit are currently qualified in their individual weapons.

In addition, the order stated "The outstanding performance of this unit serves as an inspiration to the entire division and reflects credit upon its officers and enlisted men and the military service."

GUARD BUREAU ESTABLISHES ERICKSON TROPHY FOR OCS HONOR GRADUATES

The Erickson Trophy, named in honor for Major General Edgar C. Erickson (Ret), former Chief, National Guard Bureau, has been established by the National Guard Bureau for award annually to the honor graduate from each state OCS and Active Army OCS.

The silver Revere bowl honors General Erickson who, during his tenure of office (1953-59), encouraged the expansion of the State OCS program from one school in Massachusetts to more than 43 current courses. He was also instrumental in obtaining the establishment of a special NG OCS through the active Army.

The original Erickson Trophy will be permanently displayed in the Trophy Room, National Guard Association Memorial Building, Washington, D.C. Honor graduates will receive a replica of the trophy and their names will be permanently recorded with the trophy in Washington.
CHANGING THE GUARD

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS - Who can ever forget those early Army Radios, especially the poor devil who was forced to sit on a seat designed for a mid­get and crank the old hand generator. The tight breeches didn't help the wearer's blood circulation when in a sitting position either. Not shown in this 1933 picture is the buck private runner who was on standby to deliver the messages which 99% of the time never got through on the radio anyway. The picture does not identify the men or their organization. Since the men have set up their radio in the middle of open ground, are wearing neckties and no helmets, it may safely be presumed that this is a headquarters outfit. These antiques were still in use until shortly before World War II. Operator used Morse Code instead of voice transmission.

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS - Communications men of the 41st Division operate electrically powered radio during the 1960 field training at Fort Lewis. Vastly superior to pre-war models, these radios have increased range and efficiency. About the only item of equipment similar to the 1933 version is the headset.

EDITOR'S SCRAP BOOK

How old is the hand grenade?

According to military history, the first hand grenade known was a small box of live, venomous vipers which ancient warriors threw into the enemy's camp. Grenades were also reported to combat the elephant charges of Pierre, King of Epirus (now part of Greece).

Some early grenades were glass globes, jars, kegs, and firepots. They were simply used as vessels to carry fire into the ranks of the enemy as opposed to the modern idea of being destructive by reason of their bursting shells.

Rifle grenades were first used at the siege of Stettin in 1677; in this instance the grenades were attached to rods which were fired from muskets.

During the reign of Louis XIV, grenades were among the favorite weapons used and one company in each regiment was designated as grenadiers. These weapons then became obsolete until given a new lease on life at the siege of Port Arthur in 1904.

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How large was Hannibal's army?

Hannibal, the Carthaginian general, and one of the greatest military geniuses of antiquity, had an army consisting of 90,000 infantry, 12,000 cavalry, and 37 elephants when he started across the Pyrenees for Rome in May, 218 B.C. The crossing proved rough for the 29 year old genius, because when he finally arrived on the other side of the mountains he had only 20,000 of his infantry and 6,000 of his cavalry left.

Not one to be bothered by unimportant incident­ales, like losing 76,000 men in one crossing, our hero promptly sailed into the Roman general, Scripio, who had come north to stop him, chill­blains and all. When the smoke of two battles cleared, 20,000 of Scripio's army was dead and Scripio was last seen heading for Rome with an application in hand for a refresher course at the local Roman Command and General Staff Coll­ege.

After a short rest, Hannibal marched his army across the Apennines and the marshes of the Arno with more suffering and more losses, including one of his own eyes. He slaughtered Flaminius and most of his army in an ambush, gained the great victory at Cannae, in which at least 50,000 of the Roman army of 80,000 fell, and 20,000 were taken prisoners, and gained the luxury of Sam­nites and Capula, where his troops wintered.

Living it up proved the downfall of Hannibal's army. In 202 B.C., he was utterly defeated at Zama, in Africa, turned sailor, and got defeated in a naval battle off the Aspendus by the Rhod­ians. A few more costly defeats sent him into exile. Finally, when the Romans closed in, de­manding his hide, Hannibal took a big swallow of poison and died at age 64.