CAVALES CHRONICLE

THE ATTACK TROOP NEWSLETTER

MAJ WILLIAM C. FOX Troop Commander
CPT GREGORY D. BRADLEY Executive Officer
1SG GEORGE E. McKAY First Sergeant
SGT DALE K. TAYLOR Editor/Art

DRILL DATES FOR THIS MONTH:

13 November 82 at 0800

14 November 82 at 0800

2nd Wpns Plt at 1900-0300

FROM THE COMMANDER

To meet our requirements to have all pilots Night Hawk qualified, we implemented a plan to accomplish that goal last drill. Basically, each weapons platoon is scheduled to undergo a full night training schedule Friday and Saturday night of the regular scheduled drill weekend for two months. Every platoon member is required to drill during the platoon's scheduled hours. The 1st Weapons (Red) Platoon became the first to attempt this training concept. The results of the weekend's accomplishments exceeded those expected-

- -The unit as a whole flew over 150 hours. Utilization of aircraft was maximized by the three shifts of flying rather than the two normally available.
- -The Red crew chiefs (who drilled with their platoon) did an exceptionally good job at having the aircraft that were flown ready for the Saturday morning drill.
- -All 1st Weapons pilots who were eligible became Night Hawk qualified. Additionally, almost every pilot achieved his night time flying minimums and night emergency iterations in addition to the Night Hawk qualifications.
- -The Flight Facility really supported the night training and provided me with very positive comments about its accomplishments.
- -The weather cooperated very well.

Since the 1st Weapons Platoon was able to complete their requirements last drill, they

ATTACK HELICOPTER TROOP

THE GUNFIGHTERS

PAGE TWO NOVEMBER 1982 Cont'd from previous page

will drill in November during regular drill hours. The 2nd Weapons Platoon will drill on the night schedule during November. All platoon members will report to the flight facility Friday at 1900 hours.

The results of the Gunfighters annual audit which was just completed, was briefed to me. Although there were a few minor corrections needed, the overall results were very satisfactory.

The unit "Family Day" that is being planned for 12 December 1982 should receive your full support. Oftentimes, we forget that our families and friends make sacrifices also in support of our participation in the Guard. This will be our day to say THANK YOU.



MAJ WILLIAM C. FOX Gunfighter 6

The following personnel will need to see SGT Jack Taylor in the Orderly Room sometime during this drill period to review their records:

Boganwright Fauver

Crumley Gallagher Dassylva Kuhlen

FROM THE SERVICE PLATOON

To expedite attendance procedures on Saturday and Sunday mornings, all Service Platoon personnel will line up in their respective ranks, with the Section Sergeant at the head of each rank.

> 1st Rank A/C Maintenance 2nd Rank Component (Red)

3rd Rank Armament

4th Rank OH-58 Mechanics

5th Rank T.I.'s, Airfield Services

When the AG (Adjutant General) speaks everyone listens, right? Taken from the August 82 Buckeye Guard:

> "I still find some Army leaders and units that fail to document the training accomplishments of their members and as a result were rated unsatisfactory on CRI's even though their training was good. It doesn't take long to make entries in the job books, but when you fail to record the training, your people appear to be unqualified. Everyone must use these tools for recording training and all officers and senior NCO's must check constantly to see that our soldiers receive credit for the tasks in which they are qualified. When we fail to do our paperwork we leave ourselves open to criticism even though the

actual training was excellent. Don't let it happen again in was excellent. training year '83."

I will be checking the Service Platoon job books each drill. Section Sergeants should take the time necessary to keep them updated before leaving each Sunday. The surcess of this meeting is to finalin

AL RESPONDED DELOTE AND ALL PROPERTY OF SECURITY OF SE be assessed and believed a participant along Service Platoon Sergeant and though the participant

The following officers will need to see SFC Billy Rummel to review their records: blown off, and looked over. There is alot of good material in them and this system

CIRIACHT

MICHAEL







The following personnel will need to see SGT Dale Taylor to register for the draft. Yes, the DRAFT!!!!! at mostale fout mostale jank and to be to be the day of his most so

HOLOBAUGH ZORKO KOCH HARRIS, J GORDON WRIGHT HARRIS, Diggs of KING, J of the Miles POWERS

ATTENTION! Any personnel ordered for State Active Duty for the Ohio State Prison Riot in 1968, Trucker's Strike in 1973, Xenia Tornado in 1974, or any other state emergency, bring in documentation to the Orderly Room for your awards and decorations.

FROM THE TRAINING DEN DE REGUES It is it is to be the second of the seco

As of last drill the Training Section started something new in hopes of upgrading

the quality of training within the sections of this unit.

There will be a required training meeting on Sunday at 1400 for all First Line Supervisors in the Operations class room. The purpose of this meeting is to finalize training for next month (near term plan), plus discuss what is going to happen in the long and short range plan. Those attending this meeting should be prepared with a list of classes they want taught, instructors names, task numbers, training aids, and references.

During the CRI, it was brought to our attention that BTMS is not being utilized by the trainers. It is my suggestion that the BTMS manuals be gotten out, the dust blown off, and looked over. There is alot of good material in them and this system

will be used in the future.

Platoon sergeants bring your updated job books to the training meeting. Let's see how we are doing with them.



SFC MIKE NEAL
Operations Sergeant

2nd Weapons Platoon will drill 1900-0300 on 13 & 14 Nov 82 for Night Training

The following personnel will need to see SGT Dale Taylor in the Orderly Room sometime during this drill period to review their records:

MILLER PRINCE SCOTT WARNER MURTHA ROBEANO SMOTHERS WHITSON

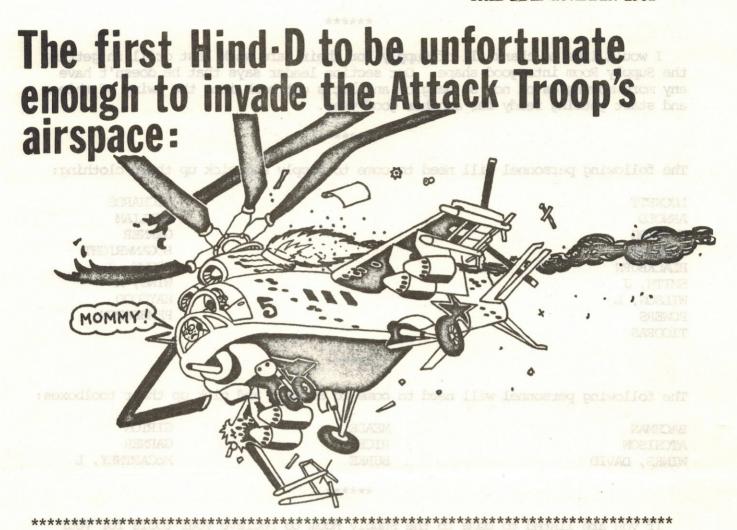
PEMBERTON RUMICH STEPHENS WYGLE

FROM THE SCOUTS

I would like to talk about our formations. Formations are formed on the first person in the first squad of the first platoon. Each platoon is five steps apart. The second platoon is formed on the first person in the first squad after they have stepped off five paces. All platoon sergeants are centered in front of their platoons and three steps forward. Remember, the key persons are the first person in each platoon. They are the people who should step off the five paces. There are many things coming up in which a proper formation is a must.

Everyone start getting your greens ready as I believe we'll be wearing them in February. All Scout Maintenance people will probably wear them one day in January.

In case I don't see you folks, have a Happy Thanksgiving.



FROM THE SUPPLY SHACK paidtole and reform allah emed among it moost yigger and his

I realize that we have just returned from summer camp and that you are not thinking about going back to Camp Grayling yet, but I have to start now if I'm going to get all the gear that you will be needing to go to camp next year. It would be a great help if you would start your Self Service List now so that we can start buying needed items now. We don't want to be scraping the bottom of the barrel at the last minute and come up short on some equipment.

I would like to welcome aboard SP4 John Harrigan as the new armorer. He has transferred from a unit in Cleveland, Ohio where he has been a unit armorer for the past three years.

Please take heed to the fact that we in Supply are busy during drill and may not be able to help you all at once, so please be patient with us as we are working to make things better. Please help by not crowding into Supply. Stop at the table and we will be with you as soon as possible.

PAGE SIX NOVEMBER 1982 Cont'd from previous page

I would like to thank all of Supply for their hard work last drill in getting the Supply Room into good shape. Our section leader says that he doesn't have any more moving as of now so hang on and let's get back into the swing of things and start getting ready for another good year.

The following personnel will need to come to Supply and pick up their clothing:

LUCKETT
ARNOLD
TWYFORD
BOMBICH
BLACKBURN
SMITH, J
WILSON, L
POWERS
TICORAS

RICHARDS
GILLIAM
GARNER
BOGANWRIGHT
BROWN, J
WING, M
HAYGOOD
PEMBERTON

The following personnel will need to come to Supply and pick up their toolboxes:

BACHMAN ATCHISON WINKS, DAVID MEADE RICE BURKE GIRTON GARNER McCARTNEY, L

If you are listed to come to the Supply Room to recieve your tools for your tool boxes, please pick them up because we need the room. Contact SSG Casagrande in the Supply Room. If your name falls under the clothing list, please come to the Supply Room and see SGT Righter.

tadt og won tall solvise il soldier of the month; il glad taste a ed blucw ti

Thempilips once no i SP4 STEPHEN ZORKO unim test and is learned and to

Steve Zorko is from Cleveland, and enlisted in the Guard in April of 1980. He is presently a Junior majoring in Welding Engineering at the Ohio State University. His MOS is 71P, Flight Operations Coordinator which was taken at Ft. Rucker, Alabama. He also works two other part time jobs; one in the Center for Welding Research at O.S.U. and in the Pharmacy at the O.S.U. Hospital. Congratulations, Steve, for being selected as October's Soldier Of The Month!

p at the bable and we will be with you as soon as possible.

Contid on next cade

A Summary History of the 107th ACR

Following the great railroad strike of the summer of 1877, many citizens of Cleveland felt the need of a strong local militia. As a result of this feeling, a group of prominent civic, business, and military leaders held a meeting. Out of this meeting was born a cavalry company named the First City Troop.

It is a tribute to the First City Troop that between 1877 and 1897 it was invited as escort to Governors of State five times, and to Presidents Garfield, Hayes, Harrison and Cleveland. In 1886, to obtain a fixed and official status, the organization dropped the name of First City Troop and became known as Troop A, Ohio National Guard.

Shortly after the sinking of the Maine, Troop A was designated as the nucleus of a regiment of eight troops to be called the First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. The Regiment was then mustered into Federal Service and moved to Camp George N. Thomas, Georgia. Due to failure of some necessary equipment to arrive, the regiment was delayed in its planned movement to Puerto Rico. Before another chance for foreign service was presented, the peace treaty with Spain was signed.

The following year, Cleveland has a serious street-car strike and Troop A was an effective factor in the quelling of this disturbance. Speaking of this strike, an observer has said: "While it lasted, it formed one of the most reprehensible examples of mob rule at its worst that the civil history of the United States furnished."

In 1908, the "Tobacco War" between Ohio and Kentucky began over disputed prices of tobacco in Kentucky. Marauding bands on the Kentucky side of the Ohio River threatened the tobacco planters on the Ohio side. Governor Harris of Ohio ordered out the Ohio Cavalry to Ripley, on the north bank of the Ohio River. Following a two weeks' encampment here during which, due to the presence of the troops, the "war" quited down, Troop A was relieved by other units and returned home.

The Mexican raids of 1916 found the regiment, which had been redsignated as the 1st Cavalry Squadron, again chosen for a role of responsibility and importance. The crises which arose called for cavalry as the logical arm of protection. In March of that year, recruiting for a punitive mission began. Troops were brought up to war-time strength and the Squadron was mobilized on June 19, departing for the mission. After months of border patrol duty, the Squadron returned to Ohio on March 1, 1917.

Within two months, the United States was involved in World War I and the Squadron again expanded to regimental size. When it was found that horse cavalry would not be used in Europe, The Regiment was redesignated as Field Artillery, eventually entering the war as the 135th and 136th Field Artillery Regiments. After eight months training at Camp Sheridan, Alabama, these new units moved overseas. In July of 1918, they arrived in France at the artillery camp, De Souge, for a six week course of intensive training with French equipment and range practice. Following this, they moved to the Marbacke Sector of the St. Mihiel saleint where they relieved the famous 39th French Artillery Regiment, remaining there until the end of the war on Nov. 11, 1918.

PAGE EIGHT NOVEMBER 1982 Cont'd from previous page

In 1920, the Regiment was reorganized and redesignated the 107th Cavalry Regiment.

At the time of the 1924 Lorain Tornado, the Regiment did that community a great service in being the first military unit on the scene and in soon placing the city under civil-military control. The disaster caused almost complete distruction of this community. Under J.R. McQuiff's direction the Regiment formed a nucleus for the American Red Cross and detachments from the Cleveland Police and Fire Departments to organize a rescue force to supply medical aid and to mount a guard over the stricken town.

The 107th Cavalry Regiment was inducted from the National Guard of the United States of Ohio into Federal service on March 5, 1941, at Cleveland, Ohio, completed its Mobilization Training Program at Camp Forest, Tennessee, and took part in Corps, Army and General Headquarters Maneuvers in Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana and South Carolina. The Regiment moved to Fort Ord, California, in December 1941, and became part of the Western Defense Command until May to December 1942, and returning to the Western Defense Command in January 1943. The Regiment was charged with a continous mission of coastal security in the Northern California Sector until June, 1944. During this period, the Regiment was reorganized into a Cavalry Group headquarters and two Cavalry Reconaissance Squadrons. The 107th Group Headquarters and the 22nd Cavalry Reconaissance Squadron were later deactivated. The 107th Cavalry Reconaissance Squadron moved to Camp Hood, Texas, on June 10, 1944, and engaged in the Army Ground Forces training program in preparation for overseas movement.

The Squadron sailed from the New Port of Embarkation on January 3, 1945 landing at Le Havre, France, on January 16, 1945. The Squadron moved to Germany on April 21, 1945, was assigned to the 7th Army, attached to the 103rd Division zone from Langenau, Germany, Southeast to Scharnitz, Austria. The Squadron was engaged in area security in the Landkries of Fussen, Germany from May 8 to June 29, 1945.

The 107th Cavalry Reconaissance Squadron was alerted for direct redeployment to the Far East Theatre and moved to the Arles Staging Area via the Panama Canal on August 11, 1945. The ship was diverted enroute and the Squadron landed at Hampton Roads Fort on August 21, 1945.

Following the end of World War II, there were no organized National Guard units remaining in the United States. The process of reorganization was initiated shortly after the end of the war and the 107th Mechanized Cavalry Group came into being on February 18, 1947. The organization was that of a group until September 1949, when it was changed to a regiment.

During the period since World War II, the Regiment has taken part in several emergencies of a state and local nature. In 1950, three companies were on emergency duty for days during the Cleveland snow storm disaster during which they assisted local police and fire officials.

During the prison riots of 1952, four companies operated a temporary prison enclosure for 600 inmates of Ohio State Penitentiary at Camp Perry, Ohio. This duty lasted for two and one-half months.

In 1953, the units of the Regiment stationed in and around Cleveland were

called to state active duty by the governor to assist in the maintenance of law and order following the tornadoes that struck Cleveland.

During 1959, two units of the command were called out for short periods of duty in connection with the winter floods.

On 1 September 1959, the Regiment was reorganized under the 17-D series of TOE's. The units were changed from battalions to squadrons and an aviation company was added.

Again, in April 1963, due to a reallignment of the reserve forces, the Regiment was reorganized by redesignation for consolidation of existing National Guard units.

On November 15, 1965, the 107th Armored Cavalry was reorganized under the E series TOE, dropping the word reconnaisance from the squadron's name and redesignating the aviation company as Troop N (Air). The Regiment was authorized full strength in personnel and TOE equipment and designated as part of the Selected Reserve Force.

In July 1966, the Regiment was called to state active duty for two weeks to assist the civil authorities in suppressing a serious outbreak of firebombing, looting and general civil disturbances which had broken out in the Hough district of Cleveland. The successful performance of this duty may be summed up by pointing out that even the newspaper of the minority group involved editorially praised the Regiment for the fair, impartial and helpful attitude of the troopers toward the people in the area.

During February and May of 1968, the Regiment was again reorganized. This time losing the Toledo area based 3rd Squadron and picking it up again from the West Virginia Army National Guard with the 3rd Squadron Headquarters located at Blue Field, West Virginia. This squadron was organized from the 150th Armored Cavalry Regiment of the West Virginia National Guard.

The 1st Squadron was extensively reorganized on 1 May 1968, with squadron headquarters moving to Ashtabula, Ohio. Troop A and Company D remained at Cleveland, Troop B moved to Painesville, and Troop C went to Chagrin Falls, Ohio. The Howitzer Battery moved to Lakewood. HHT and Troops B and C were organized from units of the old 1/137th Armor, 37th Infantry Division. Howitzer batteries of both 1st and 2nd Squadrons were organized from units of the old 1/135th Artillery, 37th Infantry Division. Also, on 1 May 1968, the old Howitzer Battery (1st Squadron) became the 107th Medical Company and the old HHT 1/107th became the 155th Light Maintenance Company (DS). Both separate units are located at the Cavalry Armory in Cleveland. The 107th Medical Company was attached to the Regiment for administration and training.

The 2nd Squadron was also reorganized between 15 February and 1 May 1968. Troop F was organized at Massillon, Ohio from Company A 2/145th Infantry. The Howitzer Battery at Lakewood was organized from Battery B 1/135th Artillery. Company B 2/137th Armor at Barberton became separate platoons of HHT 2/107th with HHT (-) remaining at Akron-Canton Airport in Greensburg, Ohio. Then on 1 December 1969, Company H at Greensburg and the separate platoons of HHT at Barberton switched locations allowing HHT to consolidate at the Akron-Canton Airport.

On July 23rd, 1968, The Glenville Riot erupted on the east side of Cleveland again necessitating the activation of the Regiment for six days of State Active Duty to assist the Cleveland Police in restoring order. Again, the Regiment performed this duty in a most successful manner, being commended by Cleveland city officials for it's professional performance. Immediately prior to this call, elements of the 2nd Squadron were already on State Active Duty in Akron, Ohio in a civil disturbance assistance roll in that city.

During the latter part of April 1970, the Regiment was again ordered to State Active Duty in connection with the Teamster's Truck Strike in Northeastern Ohio. Student demonstrations on university campuses erupted at about the same time the Trucker's Strike was drawing to a close. Elements of the Regiment were sent to Kent State University.

In February 1971, the Regiment assumed a mission of preparing for early deployment as a high priority organization. Subsequent to this new mission, the Regiment was equipped with the M-551 AARAV (Sheridan), and other modern tracked vehicles and aircraft, specifically UH-1 and OH-58 rotary wing aircraft.

On 1 June 1974, the Regiment was again reorganized. This time, the West Virginia based 3rd Squadron was redesignated as the 3rd Squadron 150th AC and the Ohio based 1st Battalion 145th Infantry was reorganized and redesignated as the 3rd Squadron 107th Armored Cavalry. Internal reorganization also occurred in the 2nd and 3rd Squadrons.

In June of 1979, the 437th Aviation Company (formerly Troop D 1/238th Cav) was assigned to the 107th Armored Cavalry Regiment and the Attack Helicopter Troop 107th AC was officially designated. The Attack Helicopter Troop flies and maintains aircraft such as the UH-1 "Huey", the OH-58 Kiowa scout helicopter, and the AH-1G Cobra attack helicopter.

In addition to the military side of the Regiment's activities, it also prevails in civic action participation. The Regiment has been sponsering a Cleveland boy's group called the Alexander Hamilton Junior High School Colonial Guards, a drill team made up of inner city children, as well as a Boy Scout Troop and a Cub Scout Pack. Both troops are numbered 807 and are from the Sunbeam School for Crippled Children.

As in the past, the 107th Armored Cavalry Regiment is ready, equipped, and trained to meet such emergencies as it may be called upon to do: emergencies of a national nature such as war; state emergencies such as floods, riots, tornadoes, or blizzards; and local emergencies such as assisting in the search for a lost child or flying needed medicine to a remote location for people in need.

Special thanks to Regimental Sergeant Major Caranci for the above information.

JOKE OF THE MONTH

A truck driver jumped into his truck and didn't notice a frog sitting in a seat next to him until the frog said "Kiss me". He kissed the frog and she turned into a shapely blonde. She then leaned over to him and kissed him. Do you know what he turned into? A motel!

Pardon me while I laugh. Yuk Yuk Yuk Yuk.

I have been appointed as the Attack Troop's Aviation Life Support Officer. This newsletter will contain an article each month on some aspect of ALSE. In addition to each briefing on drill weekends, a short presentation will be given. This will

be presented by myself or others chosen from the gallery.

I checked with SSG Mike Robeano and he told me that for those of you who do not have a survival vest, hang on as the vests have been paid for and should be on their way. Mike has set up a good system for equipment and repair so let's use it. If you are having a problem with your flight equipment, get it fixed promptly. It will not protect you if it is not working properly.

LIGHT MARKER, DISTRESS SDU-5E with FLASH GUARD

The distress marker light when activated, produces an intermittent flash of light visible for a minimum distance of five miles and will operate completely submerged in water. Also provided is a flash guard which may be used for directional aiming of the light. The flash guard is equipped with a blue lense so that the flashes can be distinguished from gunfire flashes. Use the flash guard with the distress marker when in a combat zone. Check the marker light for operation before departing on a mission.

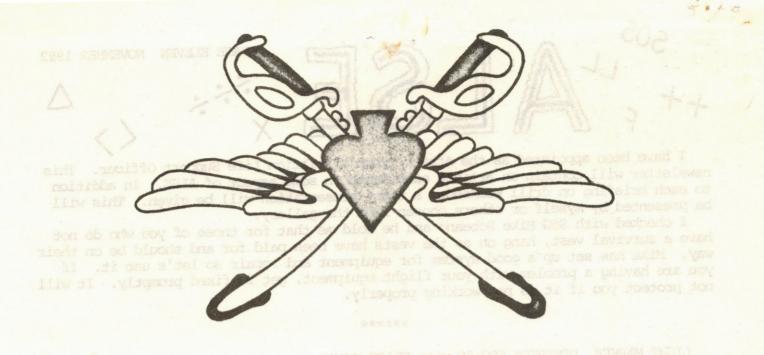
To check the light, turn the light and make sure that it flashes. Allow the light to flash for nine minutes. Then, over a one minute interval, check that the flash rate of the light is 50 (+ or -) flashes per minute. It is not necessary to observe the light flashing for the complete ten minutes of the test. The ten minute test is a one time requirement for all SDU-5E lights, including those received from stock, to insure that the light is capable of sustained operation. After the light has been tested once for ten minutes, future testing will be of a two minute duration. If the light fails to meet flash rate test requirements, check the battery. Also check the conical contact in the battery well for cleanliness. You may use a small wire brush to clean this conical contact. If battery replacement fails to correct the problem, replace the light. (Optimum ambient temperature for performing the flash rate test is 70 degrees; lower temperatures will result in a lower flash rate.)

Maintenance Checks

- 1) Check that the lense is not cracked or discolored
- 2) Check case for cracks or excessive abrasions
- 3) Check switch boot for cracks or looseness
- 4) Check that switch operates positively
- 5) Check that battery cap and "O" Ring establish a tight seal when the cap is secured. The "O" Ring should be compressed approximately 20% of it's thickness
- 6) Check that the flashing rate is 50 (+ or 10) flashes per minute

7) The battery has a shelf life of three (3) years and is a recoverable item

WO1 WALTER DISTELZWEIG Gunfighter 30



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

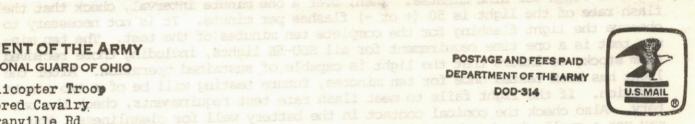
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF OHIO

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

O7th Armored Cavalry of a single three for star deal deem of star a DOD-314 2815 W. Granville Rd manifessio not liew yested and at Jastoce Isolaco eds Joedo osi forthington, Ohio 43085 and the direction Isotopo and sale of dapid sale flame a sen ve fails to correct the problem, replace the light. (Optimize ambient temperature

OFFICIAL BUSINESS I TITAL action becomes report reported by all dead area deals and palaticles PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

Attack Helicopter Troop Set Line British Street Street Set Line Bearing Se



CW3 DALE E TAYLOR 2250 DONNINGTON LN CINCINNATI, OHIO 45244

our mine summines grant over a one minute interval, check that the