

THE CAVALRY CHRONICLE

THE ATTACK TROOP NEWSLETTER

MAJ WILLIAM C. FOX Commander
CPT PAUL R. HOLBROOK Executive Officer
1SG GEORGE E. McKAY First Sergeant
SGT DALE K. TAYLOR Editor/Art

DRILL DATES FOR THIS MONTH:
Saturday, 26 February 1983
Sunday, 27 February 1983
0800-1630 both days

FROM THE COMMANDER

This drill the primary mission is to prepare for and take a Command Inspection to be administered by the State Command and Control Headquarters. The actual inspection commences on Sunday, 27 February 1983 at 0800 in the Armory. There will be an in-ranks review after which the inspecting team will visit each administrative, training and support section for an in-depth review of all records. Make maximum use of Saturday drill for all final details and ensure all previous deficiencies have been corrected and documented.

Read and heed the guidance published elsewhere in this newsletter about each individual's responsibility for appearance and preparation for the in-ranks portion. The in-ranks portion always gives the inspecting team an overall impression of the unit's professionalism, esprit-de-corps and a feel of the unit's preparedness. Do your part to give a good first and lasting impression on the team.

This drill also signifies the last drill of an individual who has come to be a living legend in the Attack Troop. GUNFIGHTER 69, LTC Jack Sprague, will be spending his last drill with us after which he will depart for a hardcore military assignment on the front lines in Korea. LTC Sprague has been our active duty advisor for over three and a half years during which we had to do our best to teach him enough couth and class so that the Army would promote him. GUNFIGHTER 69 has always shown a deep attachment and close relationship with each of us and with this unit. This Saturday we will honor his service with us at 1530 and afterwards celebrate at a local establishment to be announced later. (We're having trouble finding a place that will let LTC Sprague in their door.) By the way, this will be a CAV HAT NIGHT.

MAJ WILLIAM C. FOX, Gunfighter 6

ATTACK HELICOPTER TROOP

THE GUNFIGHTERS

107TH ARMORED CAVALRY REGIMENT

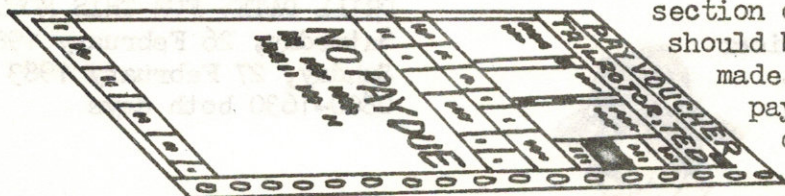
WHEN THE FIRST SHIRT SPEAKS.....

I am sure you have heard the expression "Puzzle Palace". The next time a segment of your military career seems like a puzzle, remember, if you take care of the small pieces, the large ones will automatically fall into place. If you are one of those individuals who considers the Attack Troop as a "Puzzle Palace", I suggest we begin working with the small pieces: the E-1's through E-4's.

During a hectic schedule, rigid training, inventories, etc., we, as NCO's sometimes forget just who is the backbone of this unit. The backbone of any organization is the Labor Force. The Labor Force of the Attack Troop is the E-1's through E-4's. It is the responsibility of all NCO's to insure that the backbone of this unit carries a 111111A profile. It is mandatory that we, as NCO's correct the following problems immediately:

a) PAY & ATTENDANCE

The 1379 is the official document used for pay purposes. It is the duty and responsibility of the NCO's to insure that the proper code is entered on the 1379. The NCOIC should be able to account for each individual within his



section or platoon at all times. All doubt should be erased prior to an entry being made on the 1379. The service member's pay and possibly his military career depend on correct entries annotated on the 1379. Sufficient data should be annotated if the individual

is carried under any code other than "P" (Present).

b) TRAINING

Be advised! It is not the duty of the E-1's through E-4's to do necessary but menial tasks that the full-time technician can do but finds boring or unrewarding, i.e., removing rust for 16 hours, spot painting, repacking T/R D/S couplings on a constant basis, removing and installing couplings and panels, cleaning weapons and gas masks other than his own (unless on a detail), and other trivial tasks. It is the duty of the E-1's through E-4's to train in their MOS in order to fill a combat ready unit when called upon by the state or federal government. A 67N20 (Utility Helicopter Mechanic) cannot repair an aircraft if all he has done in the past year is remove rust and repack T/R D/S couplings. Take a good look at the critical task list set down by the Troop Commander. Proper planning and prioritization are key factors towards the solution of our training problems.

c) JOB BOOKS

The Job Book is a very important tool. If utilized properly, it can be used by each individual within the chain of command, from the Commander all the way down to the individual for whom the Job Book is kept. It has been brought to my attention that these Job Books have not been properly maintained by the NCOIC's. This neglect of duty will cease immediately. A spot check of all Job Books will be held at random. Don't get caught cheating your enlisted members by not having an up-to-date and properly annotated Job Book.

d) PERSONNEL DATA FORM

Personnel Data Forms are available in the Orderly Room (See the First Sergeant). We, as NCO's should know our people and be aware of the following:

Rank	Weight Program Status	Military Education
Date of Rank	Date eligible for Promotion	Civilian Education
Marital Status	Enrolled in Correspondance Courses	

When you are questioned about one of your troops, you should be able to answer almost any question. And of course, questions are always being asked.

e) **MILITARY BEARING AND PERSONAL APPEARANCE**

It is the responsibility of the NCO to inspect his section on a constant basis to insure that his people meet all standards. Most service members have the desire to properly wear the uniform but have not been instructed the proper procedures of wearing name tags, patches, chevrons, etc. Please inspect and inform your personnel as required.

I am not implying that the NCO's of this unit are not up to par; quite the contrary. The NCO's of this unit are strong, however, I am insuring that we are all playing the same tune. The name of that tune is "Taking Care of the Small Pieces".

There will be a mandatory First Sergeant, Platoon Sergeant, Section Leader (Enlisted) Meeting Saturday morning at 0700 on 26 Feb 83 at AASF#2 in the Operations Classroom. Platoon and Section Sergeants are requested to bring in their Job Books to drill on Saturday and Sunday.

1SG GEORGE E. McKAY
First Sergeant



FROM THE TRAINING DEN

Most of you were probably wondering where all the leaders were last drill. They were busy attending Battalion Training Management System (BTMS) School. This school was administered by our 5th Army Advisors. Now that they are trained in the newest ways to conduct individual and collective training, we can expect even more superior training from our Platoon Sergeants than we have received in the past. Section Sergeants don't feel left out; your turn is coming in June.

To help save time during the monthly training meeting, it has been suggested that

the Platoon Sergeants and Platoon Leaders bring their list of future classes and references to Operations prior to the meetings so that they can be posted on the training schedule boards.

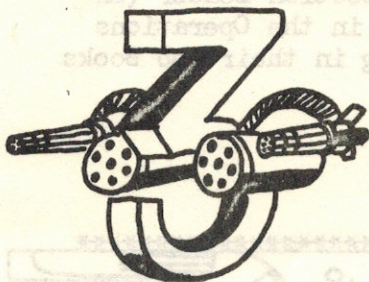
CHANGE TO THE TRAINING SCHEDULE

April drill will be a MUTA 5. We will be going to Camp Atterbury for Aerial Gunnery and the COMEX. The dates are 15, 16, and 17 April 1983.

SFC MIKE NEAL

Operations Sergeant

FROM THIRD WEAPONS



All 3rd Weapons Platoon gun pilots and crew chiefs are reminded to report for drill at 1800 hours on Friday, February 26th and at 1700 hours on Saturday, February 27th to continue Nighthawk Training. All members of the platoon are requested to make appropriate arrangements and should strive to be on time.

CPT ERIC BROWN

Gunfighter 36

FROM THE SCOUTS

Thanks to Dave Ackison for taking over my job while I was attending NCO School. I also want to thank Don Carter and all of his OH-58 mechanics for their excellent output while I was gone. I heard many good comments last drill so keep up the good work and thanks again.

Congratulations to our Soldier of the Month: SP4 Mark Wing. We are proud of you. You can buy us all a brew next month!

Here are some hints for the Command Inspection:

- 1) Know your Chain of Command
- 2) Know your MOS and job responsibilities. If you are a leader, know how many men you have in each MOS and their whereabouts, i.e., AWOL, flying, KP, etc.
- 3) Check your uniforms. Polished boots, US Army and name tapes $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and centered over the pocket, unit patches $\frac{1}{2}$ inch down from the left shoulder seam and centered, etc. Most personnel do not have this correct. This is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch



Belt buckles must be subdued and centered on the gig line. No BDU hats unless you are wearing the Battle Dress Uniform.

- 4) Last item and a bad one: haircuts. No hair on your collar in the back. Your hair must not touch your ears and sideburns must not extend down past the bottom of the ear opening and are not authorized to be flared or "lambchopped". Mustaches should not extend past the corners of your mouth.

Good luck and be ready for the inspection.

PSG WILLIAM "HAP" ARNOLD
Scout Platoon Sergeant

The following personnel must see SGT Jack Taylor in the Orderly Room to review their Enlisted Records:

BROFFORD CROSBY FULLER HARRIS, D HILL

The following personnel must see SGT Dale Taylor in the Orderly Room to review their Enlisted Records:

PEARCE RADCLIFF SMITH, J STEPHENSON STUFF ZORKO THACKER SEELIG (PFR)

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This month I will talk about the old brain bucket. The SPH-4 flight helmet is one of the finest pieces of equipment we have. If you are having any trouble in fitting your helmet there is a video tape in the learning center that covers this topic. The individual wearer is responsible for inspecting his own helmet. The following will aid in that inspection.

Item Inspect for

Visor and Housing	Freedom of visor movement, visor locks in retracted position, dust, grease, cleanliness, cracks or scratches, cracks and excessive wear of tracks
Chin Straps	Loose stitching and leather tabs for defects
Ear Cup Tension Cross Straps and Spacers	Deterioration and looseness of spacer tabs, damaged tension cross straps
Headband and Suspension Assembly	Ripped, torn, or unraveled stitching, defective buckles, missing hardware
Ear Cups and Wiring Harness	Torn, hard, or damaged ear cup pads, frayed wiring, damaged ear cups

Cont'd next page

Item	Inspect For
Microphone Boom and Cord	Frayed cord, obvious damage
Beading	Cracks, looseness and other defects
Liner	Looseness and cracks
Shell	Cracks, dents, missing parts, dirt

For the newsletter I have been asked to make,
a short presentation for Safety's Sake.

In summer it's "Look out for the high gross weight",
or for your funeral you won't be late.

In winter when the ice gets slicker than glass,
We're cautioned to watch out 'else we bust our leg.

White outs, Brown outs, and over torque too,
are brought to the attention of me and you.

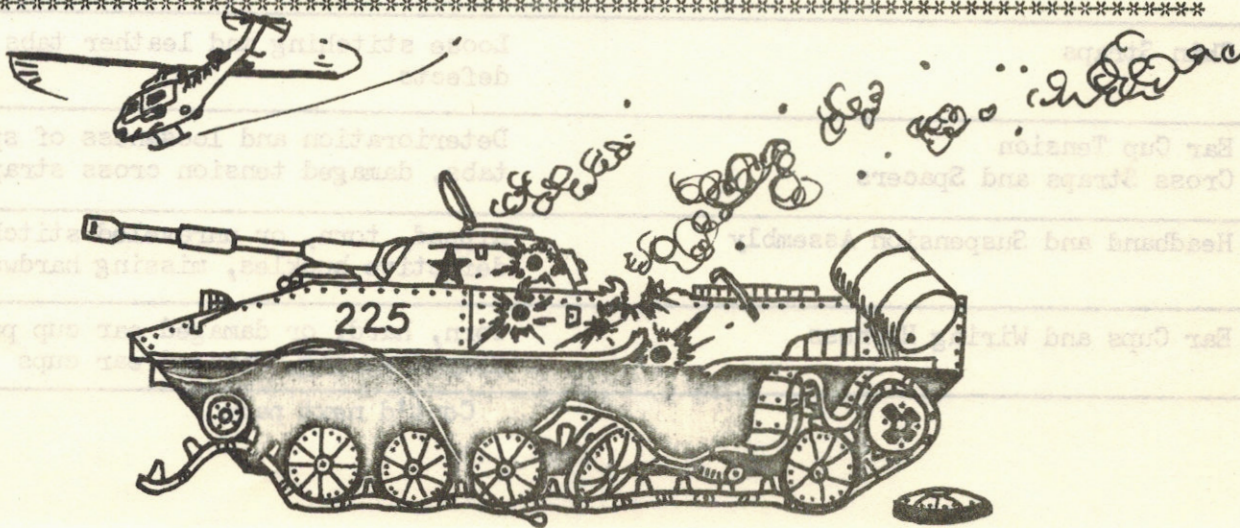
There's enough of these subjects to fill a book,
but the most important hazard is always overlooked.

It's our ATTITUDE, friends, which exceeds them all;
a bad one will hurt you worse than a retreating blade stall.

Where some things will only just shake us,
a bad attitude can definitely break us.

So in signing this off, I would like to say,
brush up your attitude and have a safe day.

WO1 WALTER DISTELZWEIG
Gunfighter 30



SQT

The SQT Program is once again in full gear for the Attack Troop. Most MOS' have been tested or will be tested this fiscal year. As in the past, supervisors will need to put extra thoughts toward organizing training and study time for your troops. Following along this line, each soldier must organize his own time for individual study. Experience has shown that each soldier will, in most cases, have to devote some of his non-drill time studying military subjects. This is required because there are not enough hours during each drill to cover all areas in which we must be proficient. If we, as a unit, are going to pass the majority of our SQT's, this outside study time must be done.

Here are some changes to the SQT Program:

- The most significant change is in the Hands On Component (HOC) and the job site testing. The HOC is not required on your annual SQT evaluation as was previously. The HOC is now administered by the Commander all year long in conjunction with the new Soldier's Manual supplement. This means the commander working with the supervisors can establish the priority of tasks tailored to our unit requirements. The Job Site Component is not required for annual evaluation as in the past.
- Skill Qualification Testing will consist of a written test on your specific MOS and a Hands On Test of Common Soldier Tasks and that's it! Not as complicated as before. However, no one will pass if you don't study.

The following MOS' will be tested as listed:

MOS	Skill Level	Month
05B	1-2	August
19D	1-2-3-4	August
31V	1-2-3-4	May
35K	1-2	May
36K	1-2	August
55B	1-2-3-4	May
63B	1-2	May
63B	3-4	November
67N	1-2-3	August
67V	1-2-3	August
67W	3-4	TBA
67Z	4	TBA
68B	1-2-3	May
68D	1-2-3	May
68F	1-2-3	May
68G	1-2-3	May
68H	1-2-3	May
68J	1-2-3	May
68K	4	May
68M	1-2-3	August
71G	1-2-3-4	TBA
71L	1-2	May
71L	3-4	August
71P	1-2-3-4	May
75B	3	August
76W	1-2-3-4	August

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MOS	Skill Level	Month
76Y	1-2-3-4	August
91B	1-2-3-4	TBA
91C	3-4	May
92B	1-2-3-4	May
94B	1-2-3-4	August

The final change is the SQT Notice. The notice is only one or two pages this year. Each notice has a listing of all tasks for that MOS of which two thirds will be tested. At this point, I would like to clarify the requirement for the time frame for the SQT Notice. The notice is no longer required to be given to the soldier two to six months prior to the test date. The notice can be given to a soldier on a Thursday and the test administered on a Friday. Don't get caught short. Don't wait until the week before the test to study either. I will try to get the notice to each MOS three months prior to the testing date if possible. As your date moves closer and you don't have a notice, have your Platoon Sergeant see me.

If we put the effort into this program as we have in other programs, we will be as always, "one step ahead" of the pack.

See the attached copy of a page of NGR 600-200 dated 25 June 1982. SQT is being taken seriously!



2LT RICK D. HALL

a. Additional training as determined by the unit commander.

b. Change of duty position more appropriate to the individual's skills and knowledge in the same or another unit within reasonable commuting distance.

4-14. Disposition upon second consecutive failure to verify DMOS. a. With remaining Ready Reserve obligation. Personnel with a remaining Ready Reserve obligation who fail to attain a minimum verification score for the second consecutive time in the DMOS will, as considered appropriate by the State military authorities, immediately be:

- (1) Assigned another duty MOS.
- (2) Reduced one pay grade.

(Orders issued will cite paragraph 6-35f.)

b. Without remaining Ready Reserve obligation. Personnel without a remaining Ready Reserve obligation who fail to attain a minimum verification score for the second consecutive time in the DMOS will, as considered appropriate by the State military authorities, immediately be--

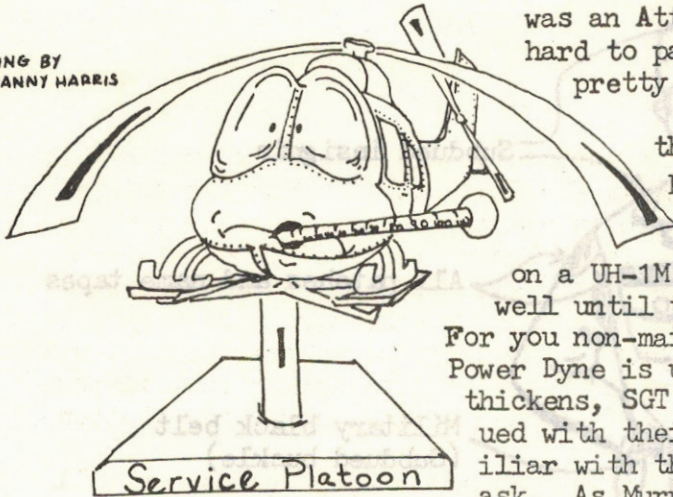
- (1) Assigned another duty MOS.
- (2) Reduced one pay grade.

(Orders issued will cite paragraph 6-35f.)

(3) Discharge from the ARNG of the State (cite paragraph 7-10u or 7-11n).

(4) Transferred to the Retired Reserve, if eligible.

4-13. Disposition upon failure to initially verify DMOS. Following test results that indicate the member has initially failed to verify his/her DMOS, the immediate unit commander will counsel him/her on improving his/her capability in the MOS tested and possible results of a second consecutive failure. Appropriate action may also include:

FROM THE SERVICE PLATOONA Maintenance LegendDRAWING BY
SP4 DANNY HARRIS

At a remote and isolated Siberian airfield there was an Attack Troop (similar to ours) that worked hard to pass its inspections and evaluations and was pretty successful in all of its endeavors.

Assigned to the Maintenance Platoon of this troop were PV2 Smith and SGT Jones, two pretty competent individuals all in all.

One day, Smith and Jones were assigned the job of removing the main rotor system on a UH-1M "Huey". Things progressed along fairly well until they came to the removing of the Jesus Nut. For you non-maintenance people, a special tool called a Power Dyne is used for this procedure. Well, as the plot thickens, SGT Jones checked out the tool and they continued with their task. Neither Smith or Jones were familiar with this tool and there was no one close by to ask. As Murphy's Law would have it, what started out to be an easy removal task quickly became 3,000 ft. lbs. of torque in the wrong direction. Just a slight overtorque. To quote SGT Jones, "I think we made a mistake." From the keen insight of PV2 Smith, he asked, "Should we tell someone?" SGT Jones, realizing how grave the situation was, wrestled with his thoughts and being the good NCO, like all Sergeants should be, informed his superior of the slight error. His supervisor evaluated the situation and praised them for reporting the error.

Many times we are faced with this same type situation. Mistakes. We all make them but it takes a tall man to admit them. In the field of aviation, we still make mistakes but none must go unreported.

As for PV2 Smith and SGT Jones, no action was taken against them. In reality, they actually work for this Attack Troop and are regarded highly by their supervisors today. The moral of the story is as follows:

- 1) Thorough knowledge of all equipment and tools is a must.
- 2) A current TM must always be available before performing any maintenance tasks.
- 3) All mistakes or mishaps must be reported to your supervisor.
- 4) If in doubt of any procedure, STOP and check with a qualified individual.

Congratulations are in order for SSG Bob Parham who will be taking the Aircraft Maintenance Section and to SSG Roger Klise who will have the responsibility of the Quality Control Section. Good luck in your new sections!

PSG WILLIAM L. RICHARDS
Service Platoon Sergeant

Anyone interested in a Bowling Tournament? If so, contact SGT Jenkins during drill for information. Dates will be Saturday, 23 April and Team Event is on Sunday, 24 April 1983.

UNIFORM INFORMATION

Prior to coming to drill this weekend, you must check your uniform for the following:

Appropriate headgear

Military haircut

Subdued insignia

All patches and name tapes

Shirt and trousers that match color

Military black belt (Subdued buckle)

Loose threads

Boots bloused

Boots polished

YOU SHOULD LOOK SHARP AND BE SHARP EVERY DRILL!

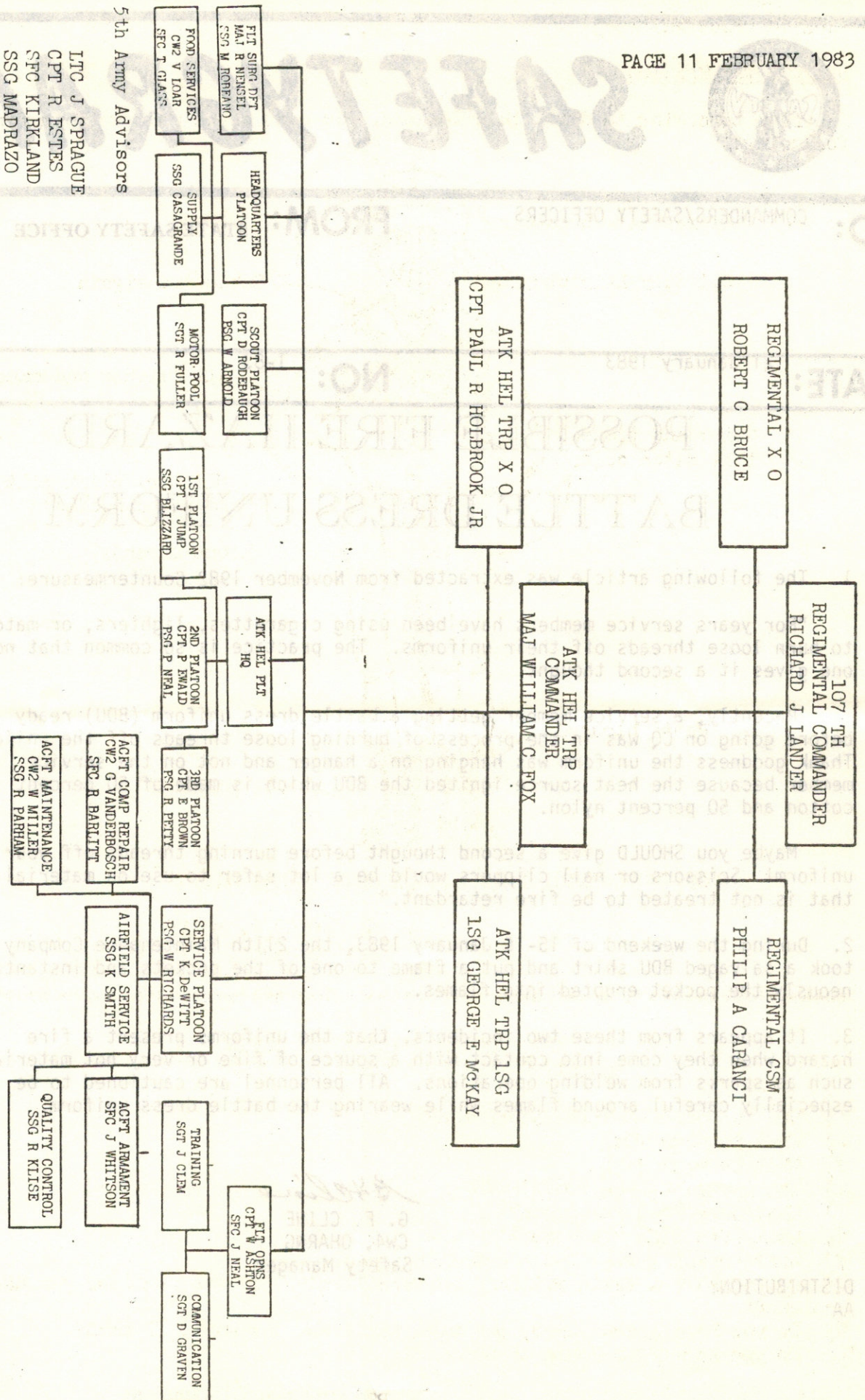
1SG GEORGE E. MCKAY
First Sergeant

THE TEN MOST FREQUENTLY ASKED
QUESTIONS DURING A COMMAND INSPECTION

- 1) Who is your immediate supervisor?
- 2) What is your MOS?
- 3) What is your job?
- 4) Who is the Attack Troop's XO?
- 5) What does PMCS stand for?
- 6) What does BTMS stand for?
- 7) What training will you accomplish today?
- 8) Do you have a valid military drivers license for the vehicles you have been assigned?
- 9) Do you have a meal card, gas mask card, weapons card, ID card?
- 10) Do you know your Chain of Command?

PSG WILLIAM L. RICHARDS

CHAIN OF COMMAND
ATTACK HELICOPTER TROOP 107TH ARMD CAV





SAFETYGRAM

TO: COMMANDERS/SAFETY OFFICERS

FROM: STATE SAFETY OFFICE

DATE: 21 January 1983

NO: 1-83

POSSIBLE FIRE HAZARD BATTLE DRESS UNIFORM

1. The following article was extracted from November 1982 Countermeasure:

"For years service members have been using cigarettes, lighters, or matches to burn loose threads off their uniforms. The practice is so common that no one gives it a second thought.

Recently, a service member getting a battle dress uniform (BDU) ready before going on CQ was in the process of burning loose threads off the uniform. Thank goodness the uniform was hanging on a hanger and not on the service member because the heat source ignited the BDU which is made of 50 percent cotton and 50 percent nylon.

Maybe you SHOULD give a second thought before burning threads off your uniform! Scissors or nail clippers would be a lot safer to use on material that is not treated to be fire retardant."

2. During the weekend of 15-16 January 1983, the 211th Maintenance Company took a salvaged BDU shirt and put a flame to one of the pockets and instantaneously the pocket erupted into flames.

3. It appears from these two incidents, that the uniforms present a fire hazard when they come into contact with a source of fire or very hot material such as sparks from welding operations. All personnel are cautioned to be especially careful around flames while wearing the battle dress uniform.

G. F. Cline
G. F. CLINE
CW4, OHARNG
Safety Manager

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