Here they come to save the day!  
1042 Med Co rescues injured hiker

The 1042nd Medical Company doing what they do best: caring for Oregon’s citizens in need.

By Col. Larry J. Studer,  
Headquarters, STARC

On Sunday May 5, 2002, the Oregon National Guard running team earned first place honors among the 30-plus National Guard teams participating in the 25th Lincoln Marathon.

The 7 a.m. start time provided almost ideal conditions for the 3,143 runners. The morning was clear, temperature about 40 degrees, light breeze, and moderate humidity. However, two hours into the race the temperature and humidity had risen making the course more challenging even for well-conditioned runners. By the time the lead runners were crossing the finish line, the temperature was 65 and the humidity very high for runners from Oregon.

At the finish line numerous runners commented on the adverse effects temperature and humidity had on their body and race times.

One runner was heard to say, “this is a tough course under ideal conditions, the heat and humidity make it tougher.” The three fastest leaders on the Oregon team had a combined time of 2:49:49, bettering the second place team by thirteen minutes.

All of the qualifying times were run by Spec. Bill Raitter, 2:33:04; Spec. Sean Nixon, 2:45:42; and Sgt. 1st Class Tim Vandervlugt, 2:49:49. This was the first time the Oregon runners have won the team honors.

In previous years the team finished in the top five positions nine of the 10 years they participated.

Lt. Gen. Russell C. Davis, chief of the National Guard Bureau, presented coins and trophies to the top finishers and teams.

Prior to the awards ceremony, Davis commented on the great job that Guard soldiers and airmen are doing all over the world in support of Operation Noble Eagle and Operation Enduring Freedom.

Davis asked everyone to remember those who could not attend because of operational requirements, and said, “We are able to respond national emergencies and do a great job because of the mental spirit our soldiers and airmen possess.”

He equated this to the same mental toughness that athletes require to train for, and run, a marathon.

NGB supports the Lincoln Marathon as a recruiting and retention workshop to highlight the health and conditioning benefits associated with Guard membership.

The National Guard encourages states to send running teams to this event by highlighting the health and conditioning benefits associated with Guard membership.

The Oregon National Guard running team should be well represented at the event. All runners agreed the win was a great team accomplishment and they were proud to represent the Oregon National Guard at the Lincoln Marathon.

Vandervlugt sold it best: “We have been placing in this event for the last 10 years; it’s great to finally be number one. I’m looking forward to next year and defending the championship.”

Maj. Gen. Alexander Burgin, the adjutant general, said he’s proud of the team’s accomplishment and how well they represented the Oregon National Guard at a national event. He is looking forward to the team continuing its winning ways and spreading the Oregon Guardsman message and name at state, national and international venues. “I congratulate the entire team on their great effort,” Burgin said.

Anyone interested in trying out for the Oregon Guard running team should contact Sgt. 1st Class Vandervlugt at (541) 388-6218. As the state coordinator, he is always looking for Guardsmen interested in running and representing Oregon.

Oregon Guard running team takes first in Nebraska

Oregon National Guard recruiters man a display at CountryFest 2002 in St. Helens.

As I write this, we still have three major fires burning. Containment looks very possible in the next few weeks, but we still must get through the next month or two before we can breathe a little easier. When the call came, The Oregon National Guard response was outstanding. I have received numerous letters of praise regarding our participation on the fire lines. At one point we had 1,200 soldiers and airmen in the field supporting our fellow citizens and working hard to mitigate the efforts of numerous wild fires. You can all be proud of the men and women who served during this crisis. In addition, we should not forget the sacrifices made by the families and employers of those who were activated during this emergency period; we owe a great debt of gratitude to all of you.

On the national scene, the debate will continue on the best way to conduct Homeland Security missions. That debate will include the future role of the National Guard. In September, the National Guard Association of the United States will meet in Long Beach, California, and this topic will be part of the agenda. Whatever decisions are made at our nation’s capitol there will be implications regarding our future. Our obligation at this time is to continue to maintain high levels of readiness. We have the ability to make an impact globally or locally, and we will continue to be one of our nation and state’s best resources.

On August 17, The Oregon National Guard Association met, and we had the opportunity to hear from the two primary candidates running for the office of Governor in the fall. Both Ted Kulongoski (Democratic candidate) and Kevin Mannix (Republican candidate) presented themselves in a very professional manner, and their remarks included the high esteem that they hold for those who render honorable service to our state and nation. I firmly believe that either candidate will look forward to wearing the title commander-in-chief of the Oregon National Guard.

The annual training season is over, and all the reports I have seen have been very positive. Each of you deserves a special thank you. This has been our busiest year ever when you consider the security missions and deployments, and you have been more than equal to the task. In addition, we have accomplished all these missions in a safe manner. Each time the experts look at it, the state budget gets worse. Our fiscal team at the Military Department has been busy as we cut the current budget and prepare on for the next biennium. There will be a significant impact on our operations, but we will fight our way through these hard times. Everyone in the state will be affected. All state agencies must work together with the governor and the legislature to move effectively into the future.

Take time to celebrate our many accomplishments, and don’t forget to keep the soldiers and airmen who are deployed in your thoughts and prayers. I’m sure they will be comforted by your thoughtfulness, and their families can always use your support.

Technology, tactics and training add up to an effective fighting force. But it takes leadership, especially at the non-commissioned officer level, to make the US military “the best military in the world.”

“The quality of America’s NCOs is one of the defining factors that sets the standard of our military forces above all others and makes our military forces the envy of the world.”

I recently read an article about a very high-ranking Russian officer spending two weeks visiting US military units around the nation a few years ago.

“At the beginning of his visit, he was convinced the NCOs he saw at work were really officers. At the end of the visit, he came to realize they were real live NCOs doing the kind of work they do every day. This leader also said, ‘No military in the world has the quality of NCOs that he found in the United States and that’s what gives America its competitive military advantage.’”

FM 22-100, Chapter 1, 1-2: BE, KNOW, DO clearly and concisely state the characteristics of an Army leader.

Leadership is about taking action, but there’s more to being a leader than just what you do. Character and competence, the BE and the KNOW, underlie everything a leader does. So becoming a leader involves developing all aspects of yourself. This includes adopting and living Army values. It means developing the attributes and learning the skills of an Army leader.

Only by this self-development will you become a confident and competent leader of character.

Being an Army leader is not easy. There are no cookie-cutter solutions to leadership challenges, and there are no shortcuts to success. However, the tools are available to every leader. It is up to you to master and use them.

Oregon’s NCOs are an important part of America’s national defense strategy. Whether you know it or not, you are critical to the military as you protect our way of life and ensure our continued success.

As we approach the anniversary of Sept. 11, I want you to again look at FM 22-100 and remember that BE, KNOW, DO are the watchwords of our profession.

I encourage you to take every opportunity towards improving yourself and your soldiers.

This includes schools, correspondence courses and, of course, professional reading. Stay current and you will be a leader that your soldiers look up to.

Oregon Military Department
State Commander-in-Chief
Gov. John A. Kitzhaber, MD

Adjoint General
Maj. Gen. Alexander H. Burgin
Asst. Adjoint General, Army
Brig. Gen. Terry F. Barker
Asst. Adjoint General, Air
Brig. Gen. James E. Cunningham
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Guard members and their families are encouraged to submit any articles meant to inform, educate or entertain Anwur readers, including stories about interesting Guard personalities and unique unit training. Letters to the editor are also welcome. All letters must include the author’s name, address and daytime phone number. Names may be withheld in print upon request, but all letters must be signed. Letters may also be edited prior to use. Submission dead lines are the 1st of each month.

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A century of love for America

By Maj. Duane Stanton and Sgt. 1st Class Paula Laswell

On the evening of May 17, in Seaside, an Oregon National Guard honor guard proudly posted the colors for a society founded over 100 years ago on principles of service in education, patriotism, and historic preservation.

The Daughters of the American Revolution celebrated their 85th anniversary. Major Stanton, consisting of 23 patriotic women, participated in the celebration of this special day.

According to Susan Glen, regional elect of the Astoria chapter, “Patriotism is only one of their middle names, founded on [the] patriotism of America all the way back to pre-1776, when we went to war to gain our own nation. The society was created to encourage patriotism on the basis of the service of our [forefathers], all those who came into making what this country is today!”

Glen also speaks about the society’s second middle name, diversity.

“DAR is not stressing one group, one race, or one [ethnicity]. There is no religious group that is supported. There is no [single] culture. We all are the same going for the same goal.” Glen said. She joined the group in 1999, and would have joined sooner, but her husband was active duty and traveled a lot in 25 years. She was exposed to DAR as a child when she would hear her family talk about her forefathers dating back to the early 1600s before the United States.

Her father’s side came over on the Mayflower.

On her father’s mother’s side, they were from the Chippewa Nation.

Coming from a traditional Hispanic family, Anna was married after high school and settled into the role of a stay-at-home wife and mother. Although she was happy, she needed more. She chose the National Guard so she could lead a civilian career for her family and serve her country at the same time.

She joined the 168th Aviation Detachment in Pendleton since she was fascinated with flying. As a flight mechanic, she learned the CH-47 from the inside out. She soon became a full-time member of the unit.

She encouraged her husband to join the National Guard in hopes he would also find full-time employment as a member of the Guard.

After serving four years, she was accepted into flight school.

Although the strain of pilot training while tending to the family as a traditional wife led to a divorce, Anna and her ex-husband have remained close.

“I received a lot of support from both the officers and enlisted soldiers in Pendleton,” stated Martinez. “Education is the key to everything. There are opportunities out there and you have to grab them.”

Anna is currently the full-time flight operations officer in Salem and continued to drill with her unit in Pendleton.

Martinez will soon join the RAID detachment in Salem and assist in Drug interdiction missions in Oregon.

The DAR has more than 170,000 members from all 50 states, the District of Columbia and several foreign countries. They were founded in Washington, DC, on Oct. 11, 1890, and were incorporated by an act of Congress in 1896.

The DAR achieves its goals through committees working at the local, state, and national levels.

The works of the national committees fall under eight primary groups: youth and adult education, historic preservation, patriotic education, genealogy, DAR schools, membership, public relations, and volunteer services.

Special committees are created to commemorate significant events. Historic preservation is central to the mission of the DAR.

The membership is active in the restoration of historic landmarks, placing historic markers, and preserving historic documents and records.

The Society of Daughters of American Revolution houses the DAR Genealogical Library, the DAR Museum, and the DAR Constitution Hall.

Headquartered in Washington, DC, near the White House, this is one of the largest groups of buildings in the world owned and maintained exclusively by women.

The DAR actively supports schools for underprivileged children, and provides scholarships to high school seniors, Native Americans, and graduate students.

Additionally, DAR sponsors good citizenship activities and essays, provides educational manuals to immigrants who wish to become naturalized citizens, and gives thousands of hours of service in Veterans Administration hospitals.

Daughters of the American Revolution also [support] Indian schools around the nation. They raise funds through endowments, through fundraisers, actual gifts from different chapters who have some type of fundraiser, and they send [assistance].

“At Christmas, the Chemawa Indian school here in Oregon will send out a list of things the kids need and different chapters will [provide] everything from bags of candy to nail polish to white socks, whatever happens to be on the list,” Glen said.

They also host a stamp program for the veterans. Members take postage stamps off envelopes and send to the Veterans Administration for use as projects, for rehabilitation purposes.

“Any woman who is in the Oregon Guard who has a patriot ancestor is more than welcome to join,” says Glen. Anyone who has the slightest interest, they would be more than happy to help them with [their] genealogy and lineage. Members have to prove each step of their lineage back to their patriot.

“The majority of patriots can be found in tax registers, rolls and registers, books on the soldiers and sailors in the Revolution, and we have people who will help you work to find the proof,” Glen said. “It’s not that long a detailed process. They are capable of finding [information] that is difficult to obtain. It is not an organization that demands a lot of time, just a love of country.”

If you think you may be interested, contact Sgt. 1st Class Paula Laswell through the diversity council for more information, or write to the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution National Headquarters, 1776 D Street NW, Washington, DC, 20006-5392.

Sgt. 1st Class Wendy Calder, from Det. 3, Headquarters STARC, and Pvt. Aaron White, from Det. 1, B Co., 52nd Engineer Battalion, post the national colors at a Daughters of the American Revolution anniversary in Astoria, Ore.

Cheers and salutes greet 2-218 FA soldiers during Starlight Parade

By Staff Sgt. Chris Babin

The 2-218 Field Artillery participated in the Portland Rose Festival’s Starlight Parade on June 1.

This was the first time since World War II that the Oregon National Guard has been represented in the Rose Festival’s Starlight Parade.

Members of the color guard were Staff Sgt. Chris Babin, Staff Sgt. Tom Burgo, Cpl. Joe Fleischman, Pfc. Ben Smith and Pfc. Caleb Mayhew.

Sgt. Leon Smith drove the battalion’s “tricked out” artillery-red HMMWV, which was a big crowd pleaser before and during the parade.

The participating soldiers found an enthusiastic and patriotic crowd with loud cheers and salutes when the colors passed by. All four Portland television stations and several radio stations covered the parade.

Spotlight S O L D I E R

Last year, Chief Warrant Officer 2 Anna Martinez became the first Hispanic female Chinook pilot in the history of the Oregon Army National Guard.

Coming from a traditional Hispanic family, Anna was married after high school and settled into the role of a stay-at-home wife and mother. Although she was happy, she needed more.

She chose the National Guard so she could lead a civilian career for her family and serve her country at the same time.

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Anna is currently the full-time flight operations officer in Salem and continued to drill with her unit in Pendleton.

Martinez will soon join the RAID detachment in Salem and assist in Drug interdiction missions in Oregon.
With Oregon on Fire, the call came in.
were so aggressive with the tools during a lot of those feet. But what they did with enthusiasm,” said Sampley, a Bend-based civilian living. “I’ve got to make some of the less experienced people, it was explained.

Overall, the Oregon Guard’s ability to help civilian authorities deal with this year’s wildfires has not been affected by the war on terrorism or other commitments, said Col. Douglas Pritt, the Army Guard’s chief of staff. The 529 citizen-soldiers in the 1st Battalion, 186th Infantry currently on peacekeeping duty in the Sinai would have been called up for wildfire duty because they come from southern Oregon where most of the fires are burning, Pritt explained. But other citizen-soldiers are available to help out, he added.

The war worked to Oregon’s advantage “in a perverse sort of way,” Weaver said, because the state’s emergency operations center in Salem has been functioning full-time since last September’s terrorist attacks.

“We have a stable corps of people already there,” said Richmond, a wildfire novice, during a lunch break beside a small church. “I’m not crazy about this mop-up work. I spent one day on a strike team with two other guys. We looked for hot spots and checked out the amount of fuel along a ridge near here. We walked four or five miles. I liked that.”

Mop-up, however, is important work that is a lot safer for the less experienced people, it was explained.

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“We have a stable corps of people already there,” Weaver said. “All we had to do was switch missions. We can do our thing like we’ve always done. We just have to shuffle things around.”

An Oregon Army National Guard Chinook drops nearly 2,000 gallons of water from a Bambi Bucket during wildfire duty near Summer Lake in south-central Oregon. The helicopter, from Det. 1, E Co., 168th Aviation out of Pendleton, is one of two Army Guard Chinooks that have been helping to battle the Winter Fire that has become part of one of the largest wildfires now burning in this country.

Master Sgt. Bob Haskell

Sgt. Clarence Mullings (right) sticks his hand into a possible hotspot where the 33,860-acre Winter wildfire has scorched the earth near Summer Lake in south-central Oregon. Spc. Alan Aronson stands ready to help during the mop-up detail that kept members of the 3rd Battalion, 116th Cavalry on their toes at the end of July.

Master Sgt. Bob Haskell
Updated edition of Federal Benefits for Veterans in print

A new edition of the Department of Veterans Affairs’ popular handbook, Federal Benefits for Veterans and Dependents, updates the rates for certain federal payments and outlines a variety of programs and benefits for American veterans.

Most of the nation’s 25 million veterans qualify for some VA benefits, which range from health-care programs to government payments and outline a variety of benefits for veterans who received benefits, veterans may be eligible for a cost of $5 each to US addresses, for a total of $15.

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Puerto Rico invaded
July 25, 1954

During the Spanish-American War, U.S. forces launch their invasion of Puerto Rico, the first time in its history that American forces were on the island, one of Spain's two principal possessions in the Caribbean. Puerto Rico is invaded, with little resistance and only seven deaths. U.S. troops under General Nelson A. Miles were able to secure the island by mid-August. After the signing of an armistice with Spain, American troops raised the U.S. flag over the island, formalizing U.S. authority over its one million inhabitants. In December, the Treaty of Paris was signed, ending the Spanish-American War and officially approving the possession of Puerto Rico to the United States.

The Spanish-American War

Armistice ends the Korean War
July 27, 1953

After three years of a bloody and frustrating war, the United States and North Korea agree to an armistice, bringing the Korean War to an end. The armistice was signed in July 27, 1953, by the Korean War limited to "armistice". The Korean War began on June 25, 1950, when communist North Korea invaded South Korea. Almost immediately, the United States secured a resolution from the United Nations calling for the military defense of South Korea against the North Korean invasion. The United States provided land, air, and sea forces had joined the battle. The U.S. intervention turned the tide against the North Vietnamese and, some military experts believe, saved North Korea from being pushed into North Korea and toward that nation's border with South Korea. In November 1950, the United States had hundreds of thousands of troops from the People's Republic of China began heavy assaults against the United States and South Korea forces. The war eventually bogged down into a battle of attrition. In the U.S. House of Representatives, in May 1952, the president's special envoy, candidate Dwight D. Eisenhower strongly criticized President Harry S. Truman's handling of the war. Ike Eisenhower adhered to his promise to "go to Korea." His trip convinced him that something new was needed to break the diplomatic logjam at the peace talks that had begun in July 1951. Eventually, he came to the conclusion that the United States must move its nuclear arsenal to the Korean Peninsula. To help begin, Eisenhower gave permission to his South Korean ally to drop some of its demands in order to speed the peace process.

Whether or not Eisenhower's threats of nuclear attacks helped, by July 1953 all sides involved in the war were ready to sign an agreement ending the bloodshed. The armistice, signed on July 27, established a demilitarized zone between North and South Korea. The war cost 150,000 lives and saw the destruction of many cities, industries, and homes. It had been a frustrating war for Americans, who were forced to unconditional surrender of their country. Many also could not understand why the United States had not ended the war in China or used its atomic arsenal. The people in the war were well aware, however, such actions would likely have prompted World War III.

The Cold War
1945-1990

Truman issues first peaceetime draft
July 27, 1945

President Harry S. Truman institutes a military draft with a proclamation calling for 10 million able-bodied males to enter military service within the next two months. Truman's action came during increasing Cold War tensions with the Soviet Union. Following World War II, the United States was quickly to rival the power that the military had constructed during the conflict. War warned, the war and ended in August 1945, the American people demanded rapid disarmament. By early 1946, the United States had more than 3 million men in the U.S. Army. This rapid decline in the size of America's military was known as "de-mobilization." Americans believed that a confrontation with the Soviet Union was imminent. During the year following World War II, relations between the Russians and Americans deteriorated rapidly. In 1947, the United States issued the Truman Doctrine, which provided aid to Greece and Turkey to prevent Communist incursions into those nations. In 1948, Secretary of State George C. Marshall warned that Western Europe was on the brink of political and economic collapse and would leave it defenseless against communist aggression. The following year, Congress approved a bill to provide $10 billion in financial assistance to the beleaguered nations. In June 1948, the United States cut all land traffic into the U.S.-British-French zones of occupation in West Berlin. The United States responded with the Berlin Airlift, in which tons of food and supplies were flown in to sustain the population of the besieged city. The Berlin airlift impressed the Americans believed that actual combat with the Soviet Union was not far away. In response, the United States announced on July 20, 1948, that the United States was re-instituting the draft and issuing a proclamation requiring nearly 10 million men to register for military service in the next two years.

The Vietnam War
1946-1975

First troops withdrawn from Vietnam
July 7, 1969

A battalion of the U.S. 9th Infantry Division leaves Saigon in the initial withdrawal of U.S. troops. The 814 soldiers were the first of 25,000 troops that were withdrawn in the first stage of the U.S. disengagement from the war. There would be 14 more increments in the withdrawal, but the last U.S. troops did not leave until after the Paris Peace Accords were signed in January 1973.

The Azurw staff recently found back issues of the paper dating to 1974. As the Orange Guard continues to excel in the new millennium, we would like to run selected stories to look back into the past.

Oregon gets new tanks
A2U2R
July-Aug. 1981

Oregon was the first state to receive the newly retrofitted M60A1AOS (Ad On Stabilization) tanks replacing the M60A1s. The new tank was modified to allow more accurate firing of the gun while moving.

Three of the new tanks are stationed at Woodburn and nine are at the Redmond UTES Training Site.

Troop E, 82d Calvary is the primary unit using the new tanks. Chief Warrant Officer 2 Jack Ure said. Ure is the UTES training site manager.

We received all 12 of the tanks in one shipment from Louisiana,” Ure said. As the army continues to upgrade our equipment as Table of Organization and Equipment (TOE) changes are made. It is conceivable that we will have more information on our website, please visit http://www.nationalguard.or.gov/azurw/
Spc. David Morris, from the 3rd Battalion, 116th Cavalry, hacked open a burned stump to make sure it is completely cool... called up for three weeks of state active duty to help suppress the wildfires that have scorched more than 426,000 acres.

Photo by Master Sgt. Bob Haskell, National Guard Bureau