



# Triad

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Fort McCoy, WI

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## 33rd gets a '4-star' visit here

The Chief of Staff of the Army spent July 21 and the morning of July 22 touring the post and observing the training of the 33rd Infantry Brigade (Separate).

Gen. Edward C. Meyers spent the day visiting various units as they trained on the Tube-launched Optically-sighted, Wired-guided missile (TOW), and practiced various types of cavalry maneuvers and infantry patrols.

"This is the second time in two years that he has visited us," indicated SFC Michael A. Greco, aide to BG Joseph Iniquez, the brigade's commander. "We must be really good or really bad for him to visit us so often."

In his observations of Troop E, 106 Cavalry's use of the TOW system, 1st Lt. Phillip M. Easley II said that Meyers seemed "genuinely impressed with the efficiency of the men in their performance of the mission."

Meyers commented that he was glad to see the Illinois National Guard using the sophisticated weaponry that they would be using in

combat.

A real treat for Sp4 Carl J. Rhodes, Armored Personnel Carrier commander for the rifle section in Troop E, occurred when Meyers came to him and said he had to have at least one ride with this "real crack shot unit".

"I was really impressed. It isn't every day I get a four-star general riding behind me," commented Rhodes.

In a brief, but enlightening discussion with one of the soldiers in Company B, 2nd Battalion, 129th Infantry, Meyers revealed that he always felt the the National Guard should have been issued the camouflaged fatigues that they will be receiving sometime next year.

"After the men return home from their training, the uniforms and their bearing could recruit four or five new recruits," mentioned Meyers.

Meyers also indicated that the cross training between the National Guard and the regular Army was good. This would enable them to be employed in the combined role for the accomplishment of a common objective.



### At ease

Gen. Meyers shares an evening meal in the field with mem-

bers of Co. B, 2nd Bn., 129th Inf. (Photo by Smith)

## It is time to sign up

WASHINGTON (ARNEWS)--Military registration of 19- and 20-year old men began last week at local post offices.

Army Reserve and National Guard members who are engaged in active duty training (ADT) during the registration period (July 21-Aug. 2) must sign up at any post office within 30 days after completing that training.

Soldiers born in 1960 and 1961 who are serving on active duty, other than ADT, are not required to sign up now under the Military Selective Service Act. But, they must register upon separation from active duty. In addition, men born

during 1962 and later years will be required to register beginning Jan. 5, 1981.

Registrants must bring identification with them, and will have to fill out a card giving name, sex, date of birth, social security number, current address, permanent address and current telephone number. Each individual who signs up will receive a letter approximately 90 days later, confirming the registration.

Selective service officials caution that failure to sign up is a federal offense and punishable by up to five years in prison and/or a \$10,000 fine.



Pvt. 2 Ronald Masutti, from the 85th Division (Tng) fills out a registration form. (Photo by Steven R. Walker)



# on the line

by Robert Schurr

If you are not familiar with Wisconsin Motor Vehicle laws, watch out.

A couple of weeks ago, my friend Ralph was in Sparta, taking care of some personal business. He parked his car in the municipal parking lot at Market Square. Well, to save any delays of getting out of the parking stall, he backed into the space with his older model family car.

While he was in town, Ralph met some of his friends from post. That's when he was invited to go to LaCrosse for the night. When he returned Sunday to find a ticket on his front window, well, let's put it this way--Ralph was upset.

He was told by a city policeman that there were warnings posted in the parking lot concerning backing into a parking spot. Poor Ralph---he

never bothered to read the sign.

To prevent another such embarrassment, he found a place in Sparta where the Wisconsin driving regulations are available for the general public; the Sparta Town Hall, across from the Monroe County Courthouse.

After "good ol' Ralph" picked up a driving regulation handbook, he noticed, much to his amazement, another unfamiliar regulation.

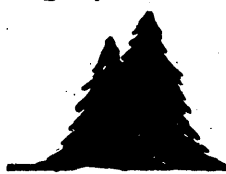
When the sun starts to go down, drivers must turn their headlights on--not the parking lights. It's the law.

Luckily, Ralph didn't have to find this out the hard (expensive) way as he was just getting ready to drive back to post at dusk. Thank goodness he read the handbook and its listings of driving regulations.

Get a Wisconsin drivers handbook when you can, and don't be a "good ol' Ralph".

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## Speak out:

### Have you considered enlisting in the active Army?

Pvt. 1 Louis Gist, HHB, 434th Field Artillery Brigade, Chicago, Ill.: "No! I'm still studying to be a computer technician and I don't have any wish to join the active Army."

PFC Kenneth Collins, HHB, 434th Field Artillery Brigade, Chicago, Ill.: "Yeah, I've thought about it, It's better than the Army Reserve in my opinion. I would consider it because it's like working at a regular job and that's what seems to be what they stress."

Sp4 Willie Crayton, Battery C, 4th Battalion, 75th Field Artillery, Peoria, Ill.: "I would consider it if I could get a better specialty training."

Sp4 Adolphus West, Battery A, 4th Battalion, 76th Field Artillery, Peoria, Ill.: "I've been in the active Army before. I don't think I would go back because I feel after three strikes you are out. I really don't have any plans for the active Army."

Pvt. 2 Harold Fikes, 7th Battalion, 1st Field Artillery, Chicago, Ill.: "I've thought of joining a lot of times, but the Army doesn't have a facility anywhere you might want to go. I'd like to take a tour of Germany, however, if I did join."



Pvt. 1 Talbert Jones, HHB 434th Field Artillery Brigade, Chicago, Ill.: "Yes, I've thought about it, they even offered to send me to Officers Candidate School while I was in basic training. I just wanted to see what the Army Reserve was like. In time, I think I will join up."

PFC Zedrich Tabb, 7th Battalion, 1st Field Artillery, Chicago, Ill.: "No! I wouldn't consider it. I do not think that the Army gave me the proper training for what I requested, it wasn't very in depth. If I could get a better Military Occupational Specialty (MOS), I would join."

PFC Michael Kirkwood, HNB, 434th Field Artillery Brigade, Chicago, Ill.: "As long as I get my rank, I would go active. I think it's a lot better than the Army Reserve."



MSgt. Tom Ewoldt, HNB, 434th Field Artillery Brigade, Chicago, Ill.: "I had a civilian career already figured out and the Army Reserves fit my career plan better."

Sp4 Roger Jordan, 7th Battalion, 1st Field Artillery, Chicago, Ill.: "Yes, I've considered joining the active Army. I've been with the Army Reserve for four years and from what I know about it, I think it's the thing I'd want to do at this point in my life."

# An interview you don't want

by Richard Gibson

You are just a soldier doing your job, but to the enemy you may be the key that opens the door to death in your unit.

According to military standards, if you are captured and taken prisoner by the enemy, you may give your name, rank, social security number and blood type---and that is all. Anything else you say, no matter how innocent, is a step toward getting your friends killed. Sometimes, something as simple as accepting a cigarette will be that deadly "key".

How is the enemy going to force or trick you into telling them what they want to know?

One function of the 5th U.S. Army Area Intelligence School here is to train interrogators. The "bag of tricks" they use on enemy prisoners are similar to what the enemy will use on you.

"The first thing we teach the student," explained Capt. Hal Carter, an instructor and interrogation team leader, "is to forget everything they have heard about interrogation. Most of them think it's only blood, chains and torture; it's not."

"In most cases, we will use 14 basic methods to trick the information from a prisoner," he added. "We may use the fu-

tility, silent, or "Mutt and Jeff" approach, but a good interrogator cannot just make a random choice of which approach to use."

"A good interrogator will take a few moments to observe the prisoner," said one female interrogator (name withheld). "You look over the prisoner, searching for areas of weakness. A trained interrogator can usually spot them. You also have to be flexible; change methods rapidly to suit the interview. And you must keep the prisoner psychologically off balance."

"You have got to think faster than normal," said Carter. "There's also no difference between a male or female interrogator. I know some women interrogators who have torn men apart."

"I like the 'pride and ego down' approach," Sgt. Dolores Mays said excitedly. She is a student from the 485th Military Intelligence Detachment. "I'm perfect at destroying someone's ego!"

"The first phase of the instruction explains how to ask a question," Carter mentioned. "and it's not as easy as it sounds. It really gets interesting when the prisoner knows what methods an interrogator may use; then the interrogator really has a problem!"

What is the "Mutt and Jeff" approach?



## Grilling

SSgt. Richard Sanders (R) is the "prisoner" as he gets an unnerving "interview". (Photo by Gibson)

"It's a two man team," Lt. Col. Philip Freund, the school operation officer explained. "One interrogator just loses control and starts busting chairs and threatening the prisoner while the other team member holds him back. It takes a lot of practice and critical timing, but it's very effective."

"It's also my best approach," Freund said with a laugh. "I like to break furniture."

If you are ever held as a prisoner by the enemy, a lot of men and their families are depending on you not to "say anything." It may also not be a choice at all; the interrogator may have gotten all he needs without you even realizing it.

"Want a cigarette?"

## Learning how not 'to spill the beans'

by Richard Gibson

It is called "pride and ego down" and it is one effective way of getting you, a captured prisoner, to talk.

Inside a brutish-smelling tent is a small light illuminating two facing chairs at a small table. An interrogator casually sits in one of them. A guard enters with a prisoner. GUARD: (gruffly) "We captured him in a raid last night. He put up a good fight, but we 'persuaded him' to come over to our side. Sit down! (Pushes him into an unsteady chair).

INTERROGATOR: (firmly) "Put your hands on the table."

PRISONER: "Why should I?"

GUARD: (quickly reaching down and grabbing his arms) "Put your hands on the table!"

The interrogator pauses for

a long minute, solemnly looking at the prisoner. The raucous moan of a field generator can be heard--light years away from the weather beaten tent.

INT: (still looking at the prisoner) "Didn't he steal the uniform?"

PRIS: "What's wrong with my uniform?"

INT: "You're the sorryest-looking soldier I have seen yet. You have got a roast pan for a gut. Did you steal the watch?"

PRIS: "It was a gift."  
INT: "Why don't you give me your name."

PRIS: (no response)

INT: (insistently): "Just give me your name."

PRIS: (head bowed, quietly) "Sanders".

INT: (quickly) "Did you steal the uniform Sanders? You are no staff sergeant. What's your

job? Go ahead, make up a good one."

PRIS: "I'm a driver."

INT: (laughs) "A driver! You're too fat to sit behind a wheel."

PRIS: (pleadingly) "I am the colonel's driver!"

INT: "What colonel? How big is the colonel?"

PRIS: (dejectedly) "Why, you won't believe me anyway."

INT: "Probably not. What were you doing when they captured you?"

PRIS: "I was walking to the ammo storage area."

INT: (disinterested) "Oh yeah, where?"

PRIS: "On Zietfeld Road"

INT: "You must know some good stories about the colonel. Tell me a good one?"

PRIS: (pause) "Well, everyone says Colonel Potter does not..."

# 'Who's (report)ing?'

by Dave Caryl

The members of Troop E, 106th Cavalry, 33rd Infantry Brigade (Separate) are turning heads each day, each time they fire one of their massive pieces of armor. The soldiers are also keeping the same people awake at night by firing the same fierce guns.

The Illinois National Guard unit, home based in Rock Falls and Chicago, Ill., is here undergoing their 1980 annual training.

The troop underwent its night fire exercise on July 16. The amount of time used to hold the exercise was curtailed because the type of ammunition they were to use was ruled a safety hazard and had to be exchanged just prior to the beginning of the exercise. When they did receive the proper type of ammunition, it was in short supply.

1st Lt. Dennis Celletti, executive officer, explained the training, "the objective of the exercise was to familiarize the men with the techniques of night firing."

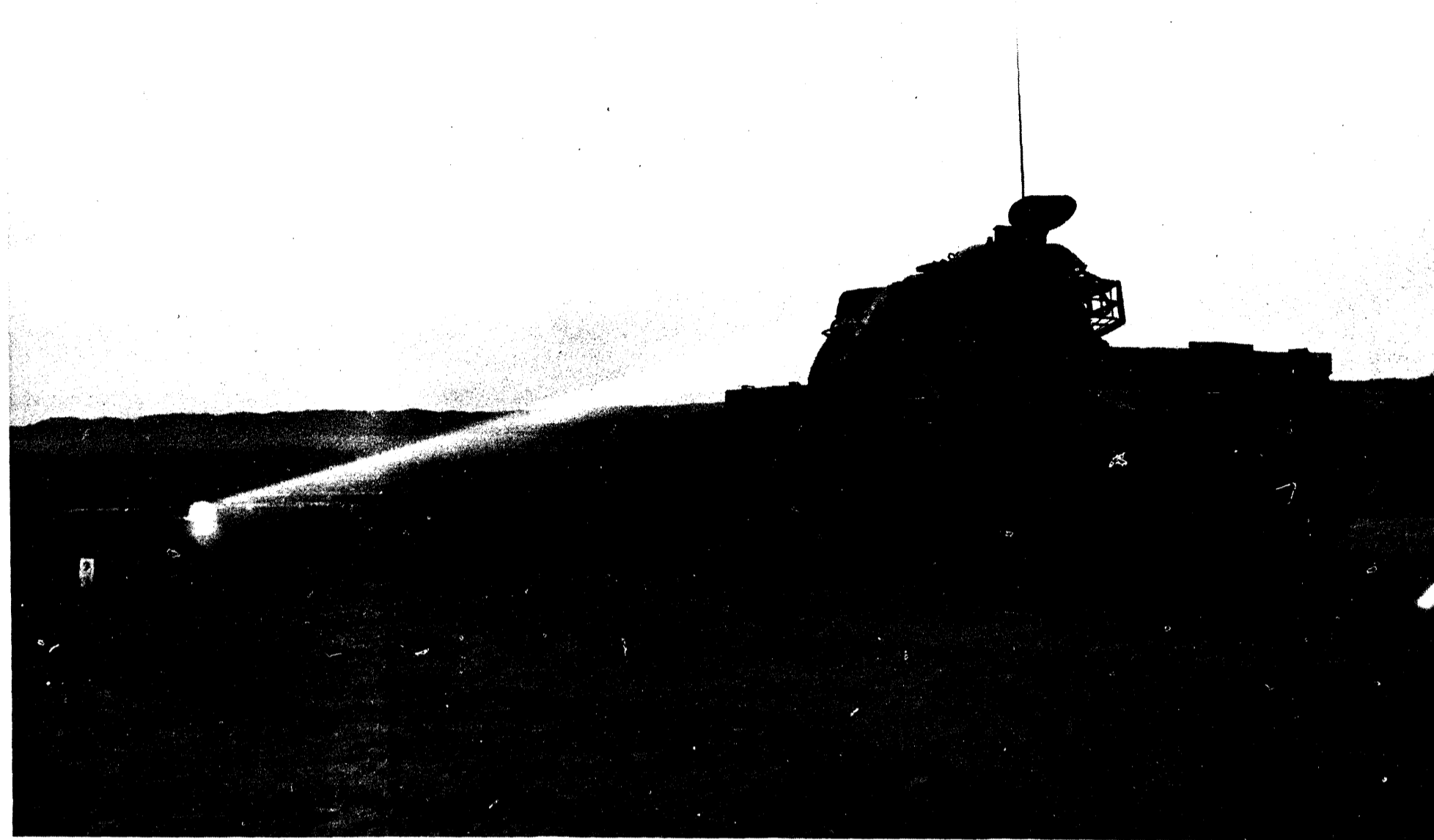
He was quite pleased with the exercise, saying, "it was

a good exercise, the men did great." Celletti said, "there were several first round hits. The soldiers did a good job; the exercise was successful."

SSgt. Martin Mader, held in high praise the 105mm main gun on the M-60 tanks, "these 105mm guns are very accurate, they can punch a hole through anything when they're zeroed." Mader, a waste treatment operator, explained the ammunition mix-up. "We had received 120 rounds of high velocity ammo. We would have had to close down the post to shoot that stuff because if it bounced, it would just have kept going on and on. So we had to take the ammo back and get the right stuff."

Despite the mix-up, PFC Ron Cravetta enjoyed the nights training, saying, "firing, for the tankers, is the biggest thrill during the whole annual training, it highlights everything, especially the night fire."

The ammo mix-up may have created some delay, but the members of Troop E made due with what was available and put forth a concerted effort at gaining a first hand experience.



At dusk, the awesome laser "eye" searches for a vague target. (Photo by SSgt. Wayne A. Budwick)



This daylight range scene during their first week projects the intensity of firing when Troop E fired here. (Photo by Gibson)

**'Firing the tanks is the biggest thrill . . . it highlights everything, especially the night fire,' he said**



The tank blast spells uncertain doom for a target down range. (Photo by SSgt. Wayne A. Budwick)



This lone soldier telephones safety instructions to the firing line. (Photo by Steven R. Walker)

## 'Voyage of the Damned'

by Richard Gibson

It was another era. A time when the people of Europe could sense the hot, dusty wind of war blowing through stark trees.

The year was 1939, and in May, a large trans-Atlantic ship silently stood tied to a dock in Hamburg, Germany. It held a cargo of 937 Jews, destined not for Cuba as originally planned; but for history.

The German Reichführer, Adolph Hitler, had a plan to convince the world that no one wanted a Jew. The gang planks were withdrawn and the ship and its human cargo began its course to Cuba. It was to become known as, "The Voyage of the Damned".

Lt. Col. Philip S. Freund, the operations officer for the 5th U.S. Army Area Intelligence School here, was on board that fated ship. He was seven years old at the time and he, his mother, grandmother and a sister left a life behind to discover a new one.

"We were lucky to leave," recalled Freund who was born in Munich in 1931. "I had been kicked out of the public school for being Jewish. And when I was sent to a private Jewish school, they burned it down soon afterward."

"They were squeezing all the money they could from us," he said. "The tickets to get on the 'St. Louis' (the ship) were \$15,000 each. I do not know exactly how much the four of us paid but it was a humongous amount. We could only

board with 10 Deutchmarks (then about \$4.20)."

"They" are known historically as the persecutors and had planned the trip very well. They had notified the Cuban government, according to Freund, that the "St. Louis" had very rich Jews on board and a stiff entry fee could be charged to let them into the island country. When the ship arrived and the entry charges could not be met, the passengers were turned away. But to where?

The trap had sprung.

The German ocean liner made its way to Miami Beach. "I can remember seeing cars on the causeway," Freund said. "But the Coast Guard turned us away."

### Where do they go?

What country would accept them? "The passengers were very anxious," Freund said behind his thick, rimmed glasses, "but the crew wasn't very concerned because they knew they could return to Germany. My mother and sister were below and had gotten sea sick. I had gotten sick, too, but only because I had eaten so much. We even had a funeral at sea."

The aimless sojourn finally ended in July when the "St. Louis" docked in Antwerp, Belgium. After considerable deliberations, Belgium, England, France, and Holland mutually agreed to each take one-quarter of the passengers.

The Freunds went to England and eventually reached New Jersey on Christmas Eve, 1939.



### Years later

Capt. Hal Carter (C), explains interrogation classroom procedures to Lt. Col. Philip Freund (R). (Photo by Gibson)

They were sponsored by Freund's uncle who had seen them in Cuba but could do nothing.

"I lived in a tenement flat with my mother in New York City," said Freund. "I was graduated from high school and went to work as a printer, earning \$1 an hour. I joined the Army in 1951 and was earning \$75 a month. It was my salvation."

Freund left the active Army in 1954 and joined the Army Reserve. The similarities in his life, and that of the Cuban episode now, are striking. History does seem to repeat itself.

"My wife is working in the Cuban compound," he said. "The Cubans have a clean slate now. To be a total part of the American community, a Cuban has got to speak fluent English. They have got to really work by starting in a menial job and working their way up. Welfare gets you nowhere."

"I wanted to be self-sufficient and independent," he claimed. "I came to America with two suitcases of only clothes. Now, I own a home, have a couple of college degrees and probably have more material things than I really need."

"Applying for citizenship is also very important," he explained. "It goes along with learning the language. You have got to build on your experience but live for the future."

Freund, who is a guidance counselor at Parkham High School in Milwaukee, added, "My kids are willing to pitch in, too. Perry, my 15-year old son, has volunteered to work at the intelligence school here this summer; picking up litter, mowing grass and doing odd jobs."

"You know, it's ludicrous," he said with a broad smile. "If Cuba had allowed us to enter their country in 1939, I could be a Cuban refugee right now."

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... (the boat) made its way  
to Miami Beach, 'I can remember  
seeing cars on the causeway  
but the Coast Guard turned us away.'

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# It could save your life

by Robert Schurr

Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation, better known as CPR, is a combination of artificial respiration and artificial circulation, which should be started immediately as an emergency procedure when cardiac arrest occurs.

If you see someone in distress or gasping for breath or even if they have already passed out, try to arouse them either by shouting or shaking them, if they are motionless. Nothing says they might not be sleeping.

The victim should be placed on their back and the head should be tilted back with one hand on the forehead of the victim and one hand behind their head on the neck.

After the head has been tilted back, your head should be lowered to the victim's, facing their chest. When this has been done look at the victim's chest for movement while listening with your ear and feeling with the side of your face for air escaping from the victim's mouth.

If there is no breath, close the victim's nose with the thumb and forefinger of the hand that was placed on the victim's forehead and give four quick breaths with your

mouth sealed over the victim's. Again check for breath by looking, listening and feeling.

Next, the victim should be checked for pulse by feeling near the Adam's apple. If there is no pulse, cardiac massage should be administered.

To administer cardiac massage, the heel of one hand should be placed in the center of the victim's chest where the ribs connect in the front with the other hand placed over the first, interlocking the fingers. Once the placement of the hands is done, the body should be in such a position that the shoulders should be directly over the hands with arms fully extended.

Assuming this position, 15 compressions (thrusts downward in the center of the chest), and two quick breaths should be executed. After each breath, look, listen and feel. The compressions and the two breaths executed is called the CPR cycle.

Remember, once you find someone who appears to have passed out, try to revive them. Don't let them go!



## Emergency

Experienced medical personnel at the post hospital go through the motions of CPR. (Photo by Schurr)

## theater after dark

Movies are shown at Theater #5 (Bldg. 2017) at 7:30 p.m. Adult admission is \$1.50 and children 75¢ unless otherwise noted.

Mon. July 28

"10", R, Dudley Moore, Julie Andrews.

Tue. & Weds. July 29 & 30

"Coal Miner's Daughter", PG, Sissy Spacek, Tommy Lee Jones.

Thurs. & Fri. July 31 & Aug. 1

"Fooling Around", PG, Gary Busey, Annette O'Toole.

Sat. Aug 2

"When Time Ran Out", PG, Paul Newman, Jacqueline Bisset

Sun. & Mon. Aug 3 & 4

"Apocalypse Now", R, Marlon Brando, Robert DuVall. Adults-\$2 and children-\$1.

Tues. & Weds. Aug 5 & 6

"Tom Horn", R, Steve McQueen, Linda Evans.

Thurs. Aug. 7

"Nothing Personal", PG Suzanne Somers, Donald Sutherland.

Fri. Aug 8

"North Dallas Forty", R, Nick Nolte, Mac Davis. Adults--\$1 and children--50¢.



Swimming, a picnic or throwing a frisbee; the outdoor swimming pool facilities set

the proper "mood". (Photo by Schurr)

## Outdoor pool is open

by Robert Schurr

These hot summer days can be all the invitation you need to "cozy up" to the outdoor swimming pool on South Post (on County BB).

You could be a swimmer or just a sun-bather, but don't get all wet until you know what else the area has to offer.

The picnic areas here have two pavilions with grills and tables, while an ample parking lot is available for visitors. Latrines are also present and accommodating.

The pool is open seven days a week from 11 a.m. - 8 p.m. with free admission to all military and their dependents and other civilians living or working on the post. Any civilian guests living or working off post pay only 50¢ per day. A lifeguard is always on duty while the pool is open.

Umbrella tables are also available for summertime enthusiasts and are located near the pool patio.

"Fun in the sun", that is what recreation is all about here.

## Don't let it get you down

by Richard Gibson

Are you tired--really tired? Do you feel depressed? Are you getting headaches you never had before---have you been "pushed too far" to get your job done?

If you can honestly answer yes to any or all of these questions, you may have become "victimized" by stress.

Annual Training Season 1980 has been unlike any other for an obvious reason. The preparations for and the relocation of thousands of Cubans has left many people here frayed, frazzled and frustrated.

If a contest were to be held here to find the person who has worked the hardest this season, the line of applicants would be enormous.

### What are the signs?

What can you do to recognize signs of overstress in your life or in those who work with you?

"Stress can be beneficial," said Mary Ann Steele, the occupational health nurse at the Health Clinic (Bldg. 1405). "Even children feel stress when they are in school."

"But when that stress is taken too far," she cautions, "it can, in extreme cases, result in loss of appetite, loss of weight, depression, suicidal moods, or even loss of sanity."

According to Steele, the first signs of overstress is irritability and extreme tiredness.

"If you wake up in the morning feeling as tired as when you went to bed the previous night; that is a sign of overstress," she said. "Some people have personality changes. Someone with a mild personality may become more sensitive to changes or problems. Minor things now become major problems."

Steele, a nurse at the clinic for the past 10 years, has seen many soldiers who have had diarrhea and stomach cramps because of stress.

"Many of the people who come in claim they have 'been pushed too far'. They ask how they 'can function anymore'. But most just come in to talk. That talking seems to help a lot," she added.

"Some of the people we have seen this season 'resent working long hours and not being

recognized for it'," she said. "Others resent other people 'making more money than themselves'. Even people with job related injuries are coming in slower. They feel they don't have the time to be away from the job because of their intense work load."

How does one cope with overstress?

"Sometimes, a few days of leave will help," she explained. "Put more importantly, a supervisor must have a regard for their employees. If he or she can break up their employee's workload, or change an employee's tasks from time to time; it will help."

### Vitamins don't help

"I am totally against taking vitamins," she said firmly. "I believe they should be given by prescription only."

"During May and June, we had some people working long hours, seven days a week, and 18-20 days straight without a break. That work load has eased, and most people are on normal schedules now. But their resistance to flu and upper respiratory problems has increased. We've been seeing many of these people," she said.

"It will take awhile for these people to build their stamina back," she added. "Those who began this season with less strength and stamina than others are having the hardest time recovering."

"Some people have lost their sense of humor," she said. "Things they could laugh about before cannot be laughed off anymore."

What is the best program for recovery?

"If a person gets an adequate diet and rest, they can usually cope. If they enjoy the job they are doing, that can also be a strong benefit."

"It's most important," she stressed, "to let people know if you are feeling overstressed. Tell your supervisor, clergyman, or come to the clinic; don't hold it in. If you talk about it, it will lessen the potential for something more serious happening. Get help now before help may not be the answer anymore."

Call the Health Clinic (tel. 2414) if you find yourself saying repeatedly;

"I don't know how much more of this I can take."



### Getting attention

Mary Ann Steele (R) administers a TB tine test to David Kastner, a retired soldier from Tomah. Stress may be a

factor affecting your life and Steele is ready to help. (Photo by Gibson)