



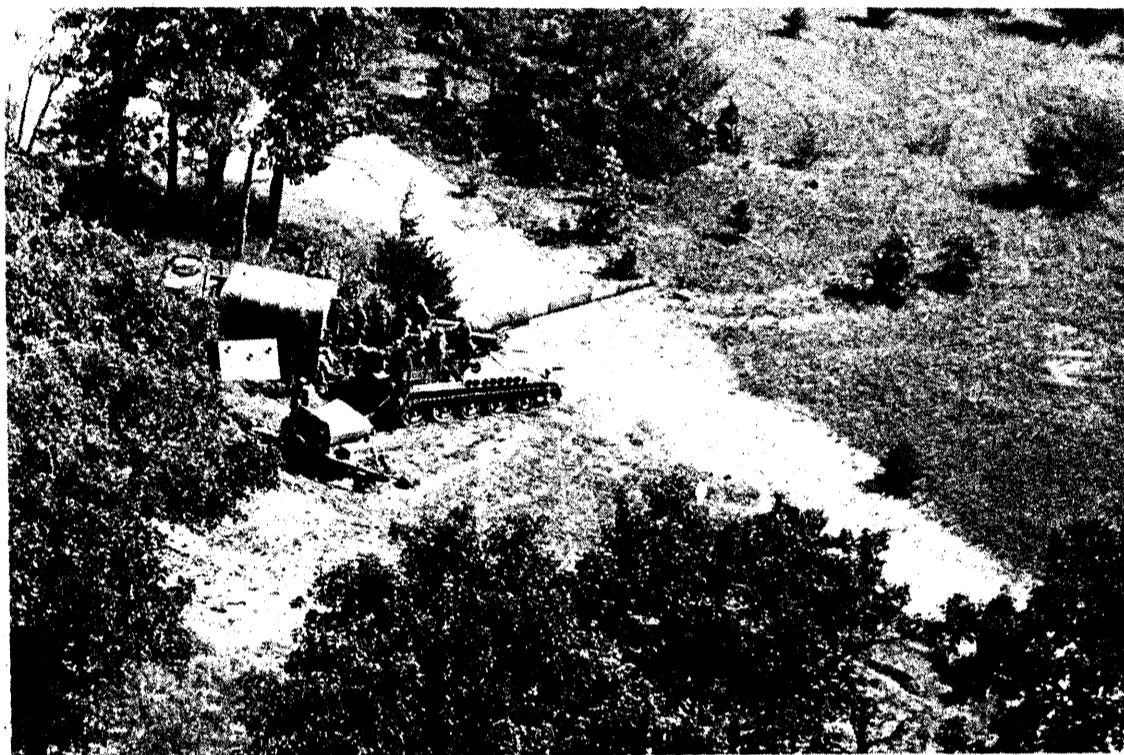
Triad

Vol. 23, No. 12

Fort McCoy, WI

Tuesday, August 5, 1980

434th FA takes to the field



Members of Battery A, 434th Field Artillery Brigade prepare to fire at a passive

impact range during their annual training here. (Photo by Schurr)

by Robert Schurr

A field training exercise was conducted here by the 434th Field Artillery Brigade, part of the Army Reserve from Illinois on July 20-23.

Two battalions were involved with the exercise; the 7th Battalion, 1st Field Artillery and the 4th Battalion, 75th Field Artillery. Both battalions were concentrating on their firing proficiency. At the same time the Headquarters and Headquarters Battery was in mock situations for combat readiness. The men were moving to different avenging locations, twice a day for about three days.

SSgt. Mark Bielanski said; "The training we're having now is being used as hands-on training for the men, and they have to know how to adjust for windage and other weather conditions as well as understand just how the eight-inch howitzer works while preparing for their SQT."

Lost items: You may have lost, misplaced, forgotten, or abandoned something



Homeless

SSgt. Curtis holds a "lost" item. "The machete was found in the back seat of a car," he said, "and the driver did not know how it got there." (Photo by Gibson)

by Richard Gibson

QUESTION: What grows larger and larger as the annual training season nears its end?

Your answer could be, "my headache"---but it more probably is the list of lost and found items at the Military Police Station (Bldg. 2180).

"If it can be lost, it can be found", and everything from rings and wallets to bicycles and duffle bags have crossed the police blotter this season.

"By regulation, if an item is worth more than \$25," said SSgt. Ronald Curtis, the lost and found custodian, "we'll keep it for 90 days. If it is not worth that much, we'll hold it for only 30 days."

An unclaimed article is sent to the Property Disposal Office here and sold to the general public at the Retail Sales Store (Bldg. 3711) every Tuesday from 11:45 a. m. - 3 p.m.,

"Sunglasses, keys, and watches," Curtis added, "are most common and the gymnasium seems to be the prime contributor. People leave their be-

longings in the gym and forget about them."

What happens to an unclaimed wallet with money in it?

"The money goes to the U.S. Treasury," Curtis answered, "and the wallet goes to the Retail Sales Store."

Sp4 Robert Dreher, a resident of Chicago from the 85th Division (Tng), had lost a wallet last week and had stopped at the MP station hoping it had been found.

"I lost it at Squaw Lake, near the volleyball net," he said. The wallet contained driving licenses which were vital to him. Curtis had only two wallets, neither of which belonged to Dreher.

If you have lost something, check the "lost and found club" at the MP station. Items can be turned in at any time, and Curtis's safe is feeling the pressure of too many homeless articles.

Have you lost a blue and white ice chest? How about a Timex watch, a military identification card or a pair of prescription sunglasses?

on the line

by Robert Schurr

It has been a hectic summer here and only you know if you deserve some relaxation time better than anyone else.

Some people let it cross their mind but there are those that fit the workaholic category and do not heed those inner signs or signals telling them to halt that "push-push", and "cool the jets" for a little while. Sometimes it's just a matter of a different scenery or environment. For a workaholic that is not easy; they get their satisfaction by

working harder.

In the situation of military personnel, it is not a matter of choice, whether you are active Army, National Guard or Army Reserve. The reason for this is that there is a job to be done and time is of the essence.

There is some time available for everyone to relax one way or another. Granted, it might not be a great amount of time, but a little bit can go a long way.

In some cases, a lot of people don't even realize when

they've pushed a little over their margin. It should be obvious that a change of pace is definitely essential.

We all know the old classic saying, "The hurrier I go, the behinder I get." Maybe you can relate to that.

There is only one piece of good advice available at this point, relax.

Regardless of your position at a particular job, the show must go on. Just take some time to get to know "you" and treat yourself to a "sane" summer.

speak out:

PFC Gary Borowicz, Co. C., 983rd Eng. Bn., Toledo, Ohio: *"I use the same machinery in my civilian job, so actually my training goes a little farther than what the Army offered."*

Sgt. Melvin Mims, Battery C, 2nd Bn, 123rd FA, 47th Division, Millsburg, Ill. National Guard: *"Yes, I think I've received good training from the Army. I have been with the active Army 17 years prior to joining the National Guard and between previous training with the Army and the cross training with the National Guard, I've gained valuable experience for my job."*

PFC Ronald Van Camp, Co. A, 983rd Eng. Bn., Toledo, Ohio: *"I think that I was trained well; I like my work. I was trained on the four different types of heavy machinery that we are working with here."*

Sp5 Lee Hudalla, 5501st U.S. Army Reserve Hospital, Fort Snelling, Minn.: *"I've never had any military schooling for my job. My training in the military has been more or less on the job training. Prior to joining the military, I've received a BA in Business Administration and a certificate of Management in Administrative Services."*

SSgt. Terry Stegall, Battery C, 2nd Bn. 123rd FA, 47th Div., Millsburg, Ill.: *"Yes, I think that the training is quite adequate, in fact with the cross training and previous jobs it is mostly hands on training."*

PFC Robert Luman, Co. A., 983rd Eng. Bn., Toledo, Ohio: *"The Army trained me well at this job, but, I'm also attending a civilian school which I think is giving me additional and better training for it."*



Sgt. Donald McCloskey, Co. A., 983rd Eng. Bn., Toledo, Ohio: *"I just recently got into this unit. So far I think we've received thorough training."*



SFC James Smith, 21st Evacuation Hospital, 13th Spt. Cmd.; Fort Hood, Texas: *"Yes, I think the training that I received was adequate. I've had training in the administration section, but I believe that basically the experience was quite effective."*

Sp4 Jack Degener, Co. A, 983rd Eng. Bn., Toledo, Ohio: *"I was trained as a truck driver and now I supervise and direct the trucks to the main hopper."*

SSgt. Roosevelt Williams, Co. A., 983rd Eng. Bn., Toledo, Ohio: *"Yeah, I think they taught me quite well, in fact!"*

"Triad" is an unofficial offset publication authorized under the provisions of AR 360-81. It is published weekly from May - Aug. by the Public Affairs Office. (Bldg. 749), Hdqts., Fort Mc-

Coy, Sparta, WI 54656 (tel. 608-388-4128). Editorial views and opinions expressed herein are not necessarily those of the Dept. of the Army. Circulation is approximately 1200 copies.

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Do you feel
you've been trained well
for your job?

Inprocessing is 'in'

by Dave Caryl

It is a well known fact that whenever a soldier partakes in a permanent change of station (PCS) move he is going to have to go through the long and often time drawn out procedure of inprocessing into his new unit. On July 29, the soldiers of the 85th Division (Training) underwent an inprocessing exercise held in an unusual environment---the field. Housed under two tents, eight processing stations were established to thoroughly examine and update a soldier's files. Lt. Col. Robert L. Filek, personnel officer, pointed out, "if there's a problem we will correct it on the spot."

The men were 'shot'

If a soldier was in need of an identification card, he was sat down in front of a camera to have his picture taken and in a matter of minutes was issued a new ID card. If the soldier's shot records was not up to date, he was given the shot he needed courtesy of the 44th General Hospital personnel who were tasked for the exercise.

The processing station has been anything but lax. The week before, the station saw 479 soldiers pass through the various stations. There were an expected 150 personnel on Tuesday.

Filek commented on the operation: "we're ecstatic about the smoothness of the exercise, there was alot of preparation for this and it shows." As an example, he noted that it took each soldier an average of 18 minutes to complete all eight stations, providing there is no "major" updating to be done.

Does your family know?

"We're putting a lot of emphasis on the men's emergency records, alot of people neglect to tell their families about this information," he said.

Filek also credited the 548th Medical Detachment (44th General Hospital), who handled the shots and blood testing, with being superior in the performance of their jobs. "Without their support we couldn't run an operation of this magnitude, their support is great." Glancing over his shoulder, Filek added humorously, "I've heard alot of horror stories about medics but I'm impressed."

SFC Juanita Blaska, of the 44th Gen. Hosp. from Madison, was in charge of a team of Army Reservists who are assigned to check the personal medical records. She spoke of her duties at the processing station, "I'm very happy to be working here, this is my job and I am glad to be of help to this unit."

One of the primary missions of the detachment is to help prepare the medical records for the upcoming general inspection. Blaska believes that this is a good idea, "5th U.S. Army Headquarters is checking the feasibility of sending us to various units to help them update their records. I think it's the right thing to do."

Sp5 Delbert Davis, a clerk at one of the processing stations, was impressed with how well the exercise came off, "this training is pretty good, we have accomplished more in the field than in garrison." The Chicago native was also amazed by the change of attitude among the people being processed, "The weather is nice and the people are cooperating better than if they were cooped up inside a building," he explained. Davis, along with the other clerks, has "learned alot" throughout the exercise. All the clerks routinely change stations so as to get as much exposure in different areas as possible.

Although to most people being in the field creates additional problems besides those encountered with the job, the soldier's of the 85th Div. (Tng.) adjusted well to their field environment.



Smile

SFC Fred I. Lueders, from the 85th Div. (Tng), has his photograph taken for a new identification card. (Photo by Caryl)



The line up

Soldiers from the 85th Div. (Tng) process through some of the eight stations that comprise the field processing center. (Photo by Caryl)



Singin' those ol' time prison blues

by Robert Schurr

Working "hard labor" at one time was refering to being forced to making big rocks into little ones.

The men of the 983rd Engineer Battalion from Toledo, Ohio, have the job of making big rocks into little ones; they are neither forced to do it, nor is the job quite as hard as it would seem to be.

"In a combat situation, the resulting product of our mission in the creation of smaller rocks, gravel and dirt, is vital in everything from building roads to packing steep-graded areas where there is heavy traffic," said Sp4 Jack Degener, Co. A, 983rd Eng. Bn.

In order to get their end result, the engineers have a two fold operation. "After we break down the rock hillsides, by dynamite blasts, we bust up the boulders into small rocks, first by dropping a 6,000-pound weight on them and then hauling them down the hills to what is known as rock crushers," stated SSgt. Michael

A. Komen, the non-commissioned officer-in-charge of the operation at the rock quarry three miles east of the main post.

To break down the rock hillsides, a hole is drilled down into the rock itself and dynamite is then dropped in. After the dynamite is ignited by a timed fuse, large boulders are all that is left; then the crane goes to work.

After the boulders are busted up, and piled by the "Dozer" into a mini mountain, a front-end loader then scoops the rocks up to be loaded into heavy duty dump trucks to be taken down the hill to the crushing site.

The rock crusher is put together so that the dump trucks may be backed up to the main hopper where they dump the boulders. The main hopper is built against a cut-away in another small hill. The rocks are crushed by two heavy metal "jaws" after loose dirt is vibrated from them.

Three conveyors are connected to the five piece machine and after the boulders are

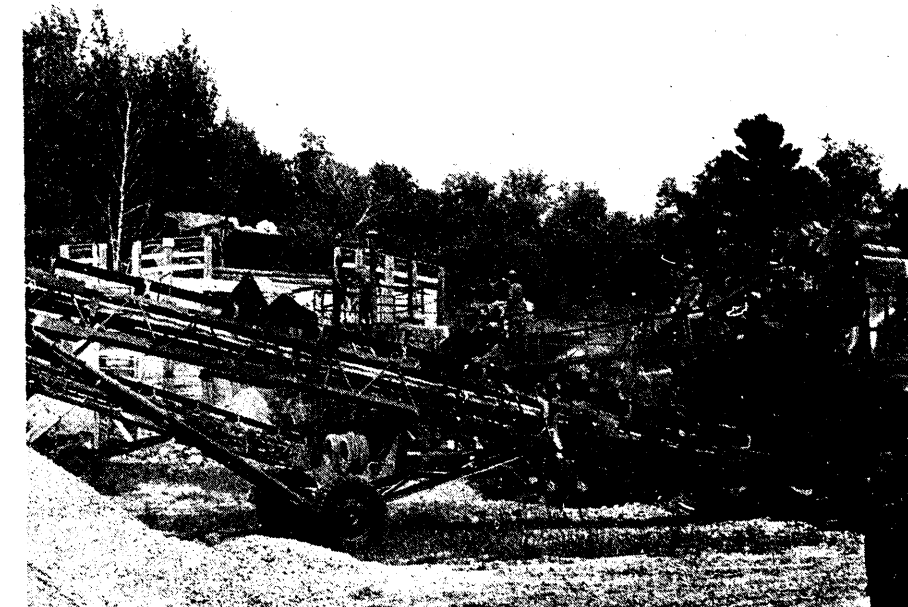
crushed, they are filtered through screens and if necessary again crushed to further decrease their size.

As the crushed rock is filtered, it falls into the respective conveyors which form separate hills of gravel and dirt.

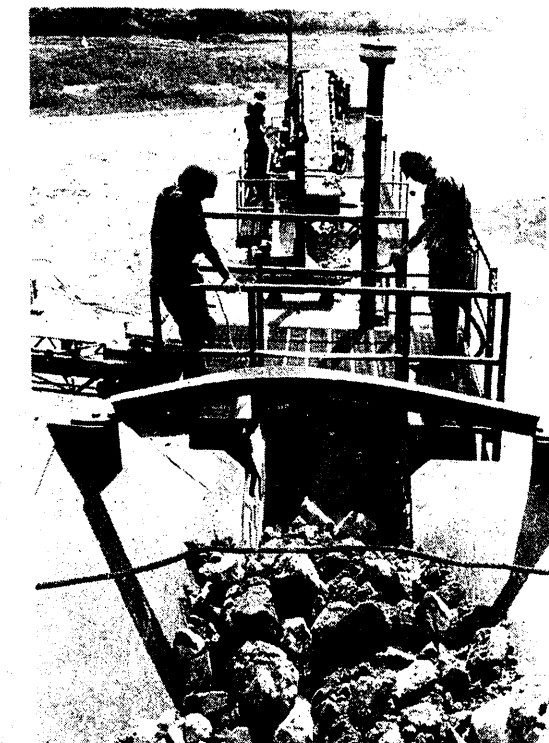
The separate hills are loaded by front-end loaders into other dump trucks and hauled to the location where they are to be used.

"I used to be in an infantry unit in Fort Hood, Texas, and since I've been here these past two weeks, I've really learned a lot. These people who are in charge of this project know how to teach from experience and within a short amount of time. I'm confident that I will know how to effectively operate all the equipment that is here now," said Sgt. Don McCloskey from Company A.

Along with being an effective training, crushing rocks is not just a lesson here, it's a job that is not taken "lightly".



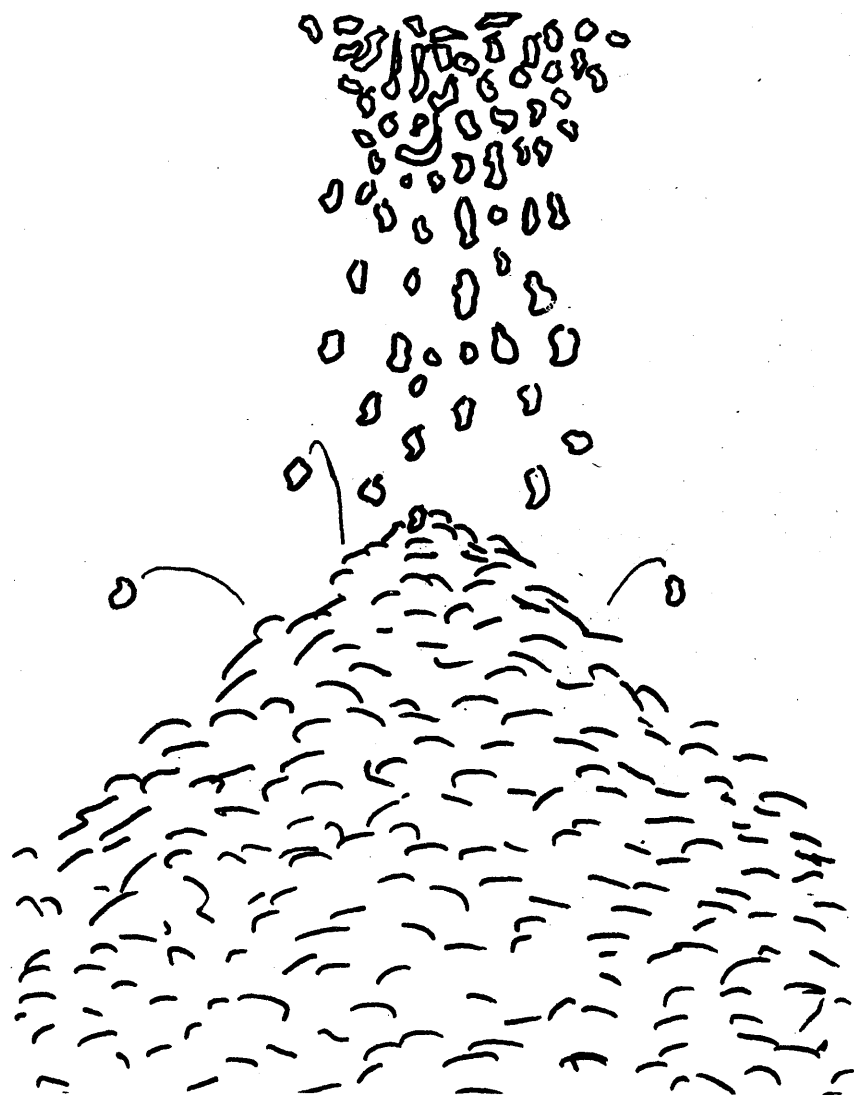
The dump truck (upper left) prepares to "dump a load" into the hopper. (Photo by Schurr)



The rocks are dumped into the hopper jaws to be crushed. (Photo by Caryl)



The 6,000-pound "headache ball" does its thing before the rocks are taken to the "crusher". (Photo by Caryl)



PFC Ron VanCamp, from Co. A, 983rd Eng. Bn., moves the boulders to be crushed. (Photo by Schurr)



'It's not my problem!'

by Richard Gibson

Waste water has become one of the common denominators to what is reportedly the "wasteful American society".

When that water goes down the drain, it does not become "someone else's problem" as many of us might imagine. It really concerns everyone.

The sewage treatment plant on post was built in 1942 to handle the problem of waste water here. According to Bruce Allen from Warrens, Wis., a water (sewage) plant operator here for eight years, the facility was designed for 2.5 million gallons per day.

"We were sending one million gallons through the system last week," he said as he spoke above the rush of water in a trough below. "In the fall, that will drop to about 300,000 gallons when the annual training season is over and if the Cuban resettlement program ends."

The waste water from South Post also goes through the system, but according to Allen it needs a six-foot lift station to enter the plant.

"The raw sewage first goes into the grit chamber," he explained, "to remove aluminum cans, plastic items, and even men's shorts. I even found a pair of dungarees in there at one time."

From the grit chamber, the contaminated water goes to the primary settling tank, where 65% of the solids are removed.

The system is divided into two tanks at this point; with the water going to the tricklers for purification and the solids moved to the digesters.

The digesters produce methane gas which is collected and used to heat the working areas at the plant. The gas is also used to heat the two 350,000 gallon digesters and to maintain a constant 85-90°F, even during the winter.

At the end of the summer, the remaining sludge from the digesters is pumped to a drying field and then hauled away by truck.

The four tricklers have four giant, revolving booms which spray the water onto a forest of small stones, nine feet deep.

"The stones have been here since 1942," Allen said, "and many of them are small and broken. We hope to get large plastic cubes in the near future to replace these stones."

The algae on the stones digest the impurities as the water passes through the trickler system and into the final settling tank. Contaminants in this final tank are pumped back into the raw sewage to go through the system again. The remaining water passes into a chlorinator, adding 0.5ppm of chlorine, and then into the La-Crosse River.

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, the Federal Environmental Protection Agency and the Wisconsin State Medical Lab continually monitor the output of the sewage treatment



Clogged

Peter Lukasek wheels away clothing which has clogged the treatment system. (Photo by Gibson)

plant.

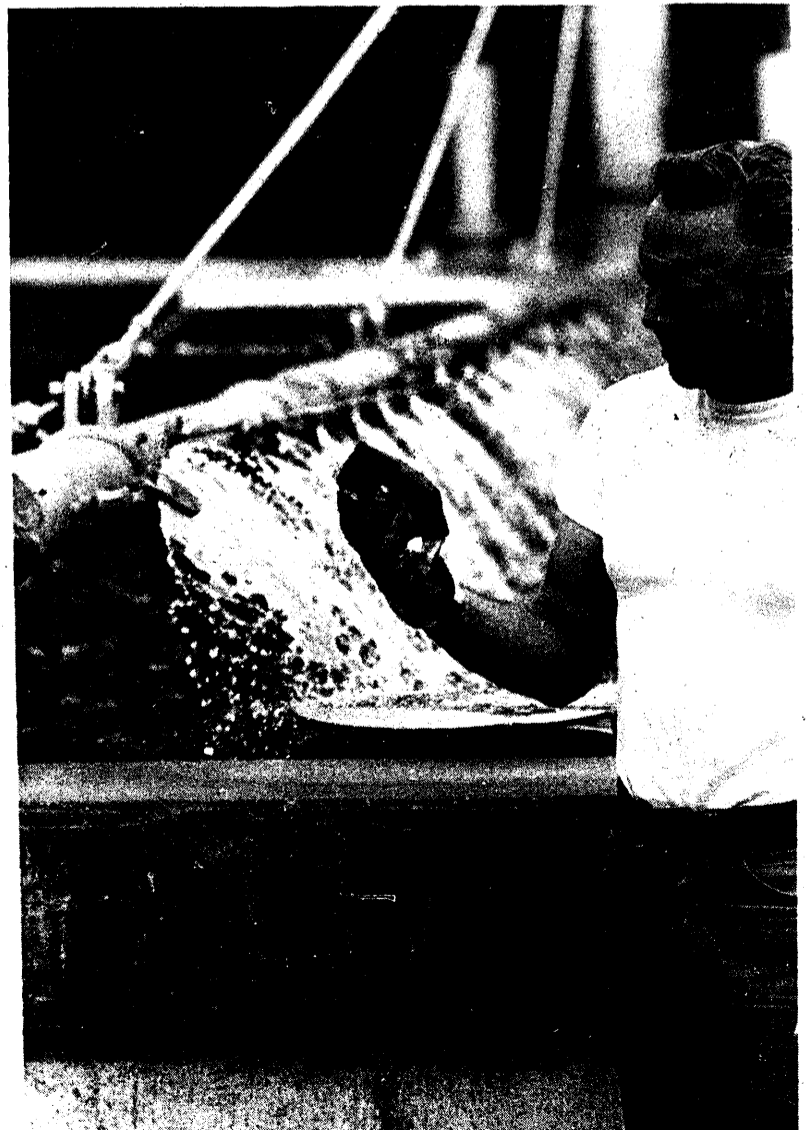
"The water is safe when it leaves the treatment plant," Allen said simply.

Sewage is not a pleasant topic, but neither is unsafe drinking water, inedible fish, or closed swimming areas. It is not "someone else's problem"; it is everyone's concern.

The treatment plant was designed for 2.5 million gallons per day



Peter Lukasek (above) observes the primary settling tanks. Bruce Allen (right) holds an algae-covered rock from a trickler. (Photos by Gibson)



It's your last resort

by Dave Caryl

CLINK-----CLANK-----
KLUNK-----WHEEEEEEEZE. Gee pal, looks like you have pushed ol' Betsy to her last mile. Now how are you going to get to LaCrosse to see your girl? Well, there is a little known secret here called the Autocraft Shop (Bldg. 1764).

The Autocraft Shop offers an inexpensive alternative to automobile repair. The only catch is that you buy or bring your own parts and you do the work.

The shop is open on Tuesday, Thursdays and Fridays from 1 - 8:30 p.m.; Weds. 1 - 6 p.m.; and Sat. 9 a.m.-5:30 p.m. to active duty personnel along with their dependents, members of the National Guard and Army Reserve. A government employee must obtain a Moral Support Activities facility pass at the Rental Shop (Bldg. 1122) to use the auto shop.

Sgt. Edward Potter, the shop supervisor, said, "we've got the basic tools to do most any job." To prove the point, Potter motioned his hands towards the tool room with its wrench-

lined walls. Potter commented, "we have the capability to handle anything from minor tune-ups to major engine overhauls."

Sp4 Jeff Kurowski, an assistant at the shop, said, "for 25¢ a day you will be provided with one of three bay areas for your car and have access to all the tools that are available." Several requests are made each day to loan a tool for somewhere other than the shop area. Potter and Kurowski shook their heads and in unison said, "nope". Potter continued, "The tools are for use here, we do not loan tools."

Potter and Kurowski are available to offer advice and aid when it is needed. It might be a bit tricky finding them though, since neither have to wear a customary Army uniform. Kurowski commented on this, "it saves on fatigues, but it does a job on my civilian clothes."

"It's hard to keep this shop clean," he added with a grin as he ran his hands over grease-stained jeans,



Flaming

Sp4 Jeff Kurowski brazes a section of an exhaust system. The shop assistants are available at all times for advice and aid. (Photo by Caryl)

Are you artistic?

by Robert Schurr

If you're looking for something to do that may even become a skill in the arts, or if you're just looking for a rewarding pastime, look no more.

In Building 751, the Morale Support Center (tel. 4353) has many arts and crafts available to all active military, their dependents, retired military, National Guard and Army Reserve personnel.

Aside from the crafts that are available, there is also a sales store that sells supplies and equipment for those using the center.

Children's classes are also available upon request. Just call them up and make arrangements, the classes vary from time to time.

Hours for the Morale Support Center are; Mon.- Thurs. from 9:30 a.m.-6 p.m., and on Sat. from 11 a.m.-6 p.m.

If you want privileges, 'check' out of excuses

by Richard Gibson

People use many reasons to explain why their checks are occasionally worthless. If you have bounced a check recently, you may have found yourself using one of these overly used, abused and refused reasons;

1. I didn't realize my balance was so low. (Poor bookkeeping)
2. I don't mind paying the \$10 service charge per check here. (It gets expensive)
3. They'll never find me once I leave post. (False, they will notify your commander immediately)
4. They will have forgotten by the time I return next year. (False, they do keep a permanent record)
5. It was the bank's error. (You had better check your re-

ords to be sure)

6. I transposed the numbers when I wrote the check. (Inattention)

7. My wife wrote a check at the same time. (No communication)

8. I wasn't thinking when I wrote it. (_____)

9. I need the money now. I'll put it back before the check clears. (You may forget)

10. It won't affect my credit rating. The bank needs my business. I'm a steady customer. (Not for long)

There are many more excuses for writing a bad check, but why think of excuses? When they attach your monthly government income to pay those bills, it is not so funny anymore.

Check cashing here is a privilege which can be short-lived when you are careless.

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.

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¢

Sat., Aug. 9
"Serial", R, Martin Mull.

Sun. & Mon., Aug. 10 & 11
"Kramer vs. Kramer", R, Dustin Hoffman. Adults--\$2 and children--\$1.



(Left)

Thousands of tons of dirt and rock are used to make the 500 yard long stretch of road.

(Right)

SSgt. John Mangas, a project supervisor delivers instructions to a bulldozer operator during the early phase of the road construction. (Photos by Caryl)

They 'unload' a road

by Dave Caryl

The roads adjoining Range 18 were not safe to use. The M-16 fire from various Army Reserve and National Guard units using the range could easily injure or kill someone.

Traffic using the road had been rerouted to a nearby tank trail but countless vehicles had been stuck in the deep sand that was previously tilled by armored personal carriers and tanks.

The soldiers of the 983rd Combat Engineer Battalion on July 28 tackled the start of the big job of solving the problem of the range road. The engineers commenced rerouting the range road by constructing a new road, approximately 500 yards long, away from the Range 18 area.

SSgt. John Mangas, the project supervisor, stated, "the post engineers were going to do the job, but they asked us to start on it. They (post engineers) will probably finish it."

The unit, from Lima, Ohio, began the heavy-duty task of clearing the site for the new

road of any trees, brush and large rocks. Following that, they established the boundaries for the road and began constructing a suitable base to build on.

Yet to come is the compaction of the various grades, the construction of ditches on both sides of the road and the final step, the "crowning" of the new road. Crowning is the shaping of the road so that the center is elevated higher than the sides and the shoulders of the road. This allows for the proper run-off of water.

"Given the right conditions, this job might take three or four weeks to complete," Mangas said. The native of Lima explained some of the pitfalls which can plague a construction project like the one undertaken, "there's always a few things that can go wrong, like manpower shortages and equipment breakdown," Mangas continued, "we've been lucky in that respect, we've had only a few minor problems with the equipment."

Manpower problems during

the job have been few and far between and with the crews experience they can usually cover a loss. "Most of our operators are trained, but we are working with some new guys," explained Mangas.

With the advent of recent rains here, the job of building a road would seemingly become more difficult, not so claims Mangas, "Actually rain helps in the process of building a road because it holds down the dust and makes the compaction of the grades easier."

The unit has been involved on other projects since beginning their annual training. Among them were laying concrete floors in the buildings occupying the old motorpool area. In addition to this, the unit also constructed a fire-break (a barrier of cleared or plowed land intended to check a forest or grass fire) between Ranges 10 and 15.

Through the long and diligent work of the members of the 983rd Combat Eng. Bn., the post has received a valuable upgrading.

by Robert Schurr

How sick are you?

Sick call for soldiers participating in the annual training season this year is held at the post hospital.

The 5501st U.S. Army Reserve Hospital (Bldg. 1010), from Fort Snelling, Minn., is supporting the effort.

"Sometimes we get people in here who want to be treated during regular hours but do not have verification from their 1st Sgt. or company commander,"

said Maj. Tyrone Steen, the unit's executive officer. "All the individual has to do is get the form from their orderly room and we can better decide what type of treatment they need. Then again, we have been getting minor cases as well as emergencies, after the normal hours; that causes some confusion."

The sick call hours are from Mon.-Fri., 7:30-10 a.m. and only emergencies are handled during the weekends.