

COL THOMAS GIVES FAREWELL MESSAGE

TO RETIRE FROM ACTIVE DUTY

CONGRATULATES MEN ON JOB WELL DONE

Post Commander, Colonel W. N. Thomas, who has smoothly controlled the numerous turnovers of Reservists and National Guardsmen here since Oct. 1957, will retire from the Army on the 31st of December of this year.

Born in Barbours Creek, Va., he lived most of his youth in Roanoke, Va. and graduated from Montvale High School there in 1924. He enlisted in the National Guard from 1924 to 1934. He graduated from the Battery Officers Course, Coast Arty School in 1936, the Officers Advanced Course in 1941, and from the Command and General Staff School at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan. in 1946.

At the start of WW II, Col Thomas was assigned to the Harbor Defenses of Chesapeake Bay, and performed such duties as: Battery, Battalion, Group Commander, Senior Army Watch Officer, Harbor Entrance Control Post and Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2. In 1944 he was detailed to Field Arty and attended Field Arty Officers' Basic Course, going overseas to General Headquarters Southwestern Pacific Area and later Armed Forces Far East in early 1945; the Colonel returned to the United States in 1946, to attend Command and General Staff School and then returned to Japan until 1948. He was Post Commander at Indiantown Gap Military Reservation, Pennsylvania, from 1948 to 1950; then once again returned to the Far East as Assistant Chief of Staff G-3, Headquarters Southwestern Command to the United States.

OTHER RETIREMENTS

Other key personnel at Camp McCoy scheduled to retire are: Post Executive Officer, Lt Col James D. Holmes, on the 31st of October; Maj Joseph V. Manto, S-3 Officer, April 30, 1962; Capt Louis A. Hanson, S-1 Officer and Adj, Jan. 31, 1962; and Post Personnel Officer, Warrant Officer Charles J. Walton, March 31, 1962.

Colonel W. N. Thomas, Post Commander of Camp McCoy, expressed his appreciation to all who have made the support of the United States Army Reserve and National Guard troops successful.

The summer encampment, which is now nearing completion, is one of the largest in the country. It required the services of over 2,000 Active Army personnel from all over the far-reaching Fifth U. S. Army Area, and civilians, most of whom are residents of western-Wisconsin communities.

Col Thomas said in his message, "It has been my pleasure, for the past several years, to command Camp McCoy, and to offer my thanks and well wishes to departing personnel. This year, however, with the growing threat to world peace, it is with fervant hope that your days ahead may be spent in happiness and peace. Many of you, due to missions recently assigned to your home stations, will depart before the close of the training year. For this

(Cont'd Page 2, Column 2)

ADIEU 'TIL '62

With this issue "THE REAL MCCOY" discontinues operations for the year of 1961. The next issue will hit the stands in early June 1962, or sooner, if deemed necessary. The members of the Information Office join with Col. Thomas and his staff in wishing you continued success in your future endeavors, both military and civilian.

Good luck and thanks again for a job well-done, from Major C. C. Kroman Information Officer; M/Sgt George Helriegel, Chief Clerk; Miss Gail Schulz, Office Secretary; and Pfc's Harper, McKesson, and Jenkins, the roving reporters.

"THE REAL MCCOY"

Col. W. N. Thomas, Commanding

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WISCONSIN STATE POLICE
TRAIN AT MCCOY

Camp McCoy is probably one of the few Army posts with its own civilian police academy.

The State of Wisconsin has leased quarters for prospective state troopers here since 1955.

The average class numbers fifteen carefully-screened cadets who follow a rigorous sixteen-week course in all phases of law enforcement. Criminal law, trial work, investigating techniques, rules of evidence, accident investigation, and the history of the Wisconsin State Patrol were but a few of the many subjects covered.

Last year the Academy had 600 applicants competing for fifteen vacancies. The first hurdle these applicants had to clear was a Civil Service written exam. The candidates with the top 45 scores were then given an intensive interview by the Post Training Officer, Lieutenant John E. Schoenick of Tomah and several other high ranking officials assigned to Wisconsin law enforcement agencies. The candidates were further screened via record and loyalty checks. Finally came rigorous physical examinations.

Only seventeen candidates survived. These men, all 5' 9" or taller, Wisconsin residents, and 21 years of age or older, were then allowed to enroll in the academy for the four-month course.

Once a cadet has passed the Academy course he must remain six more months on temporary duty before given permanent job status. Last year, only fifteen men became bona fide state troopers.

UNQUOTEABLE QUOTE

The biggest difference between men and boys is the cost of their toys.

FAREWELL (Cont'd from Page 1)

reason, I am taking this advance opportunity of extending my most sincere thanks to all of you who have helped to make the summer training period an extremely successful one. I also wish to offer congratulations for a job well done and sincerely hope that your future endeavors may be equally as successful."

"This season emphasis was placed on the "One Army Concept" by training Army Reserves and National Guard troops together at Camp McCoy. In addition, the "One Service" concept was also practiced by the training of an Air Force National Guard unit, and week-end firing by a Marine Reserve unit. To me, these are excellent examples of unification of the Armed Forces," the Colonel concluded.

THE ARMY MOVES ON WHEELS

Over a quarter of a million gallons of gas and oil have been used by U. S. Army Reservists, National Guardsmen, and Active Army personnel during the training period at Camp McCoy this summer.

According to Capt Robert F. Wanek, Post Motor Officer on TDY from Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas, 357,779 gallons of gas, and 3,476 quarts of oil were used in travelling 825,184 miles.

An estimated \$5,000 was used to purchase replacement parts for the vehicles used.

Besides supporting Reservists and Active Army operations, the Transportation Motor Pool (TMP) has performed related tasks such as driver testing, on-post taxi service, and the daily inter-post bus service.

During the period from 4 June to the present, there has been only one accident; accident-free miles total 825,100.

The TMP is operated by Active Army personnel from various posts within the Fifth U. S. Army area specifically in support of reservists and guardsmen. According to the record, the "regulars" deserve applause for a job well done in supporting the other two members of the "One Army" team.

Capt Wanek, his assistant, 1st Lt E. R. Cooke, from Fort Riley, Kansas, 73 enlisted men, and five civilian employees were required to support and maintain over 400 vehicles each month. Capt Wanek will return to Ft. Leavenworth to attend the Command and General Staff College this fall.

* * *

UNSUNG HERO'S RECOVER 'DUDS'

One of the most hazardous jobs in the Army belongs to such units as the Explosive Disposal Detachment, 88th Ordnance from Twin Cities Arsenal, Minnesota, here this summer supporting the U. S. Army Reserve and National Guard as they "explode" their way through annual training.

The Active Army unit, commanded by Lieutenant David Bellan of Mahoney City, Pa., has recovered 175 "duds" since their arrival on the 15th of July.

The actual history of Explosive Disposal or Bomb Disposal as the profession is commonly called, goes back many years and in general at least to the early days of WWII. At that time many countries had teams established for such disposal work although Army Ordnance records show no evidence of a Bomb Disposal organization existing prior to the mounting of the TORCH operation. To supply personnel for this operation, certain Engineer Officers were given a hasty training in Bomb Disposal and assigned the mission of such work for the invasion of North Africa. In December of 1942 Colonel T. J. Kane (often referred to as the "father" of Bomb Disposal), the director of the Ordnance Bomb Disposal School, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland, visited the European Theatre of Operations and discussed plans for a bomb disposal division with several Ordnance Officers and the G-3 of ETO. About the same time several officers and enlisted men trained in Bomb Disposal were assigned to the 8th Air Force. The majority of this personnel was immediately transferred to the 12th Air Force Operation in N. Africa. One officer and six enlisted men were retained by the 8th Air Force and constituted the first bomb disposal organization in the ETO, other than the temporary organization of which accompanied the TORCH operation into Africa.

The mission as originally assigned was the recovery and disposal of unexploded enemy bombs, but as the operation developed it became necessary for the mission to be extended to include the recovery and disposal of U. S. and Allied bombs as well as enemy, including certain work in removing booby traps and the handling of dangerous explosive munitions.

Incidents answered and disposed of by these units vary from extremely sensitive bombs with time fuses to bombs which were dropped without fuses, and from extremely important

missions, such as the cleaning up of the Antwerp dock area during WWII when the flow of vital material was hampered by unexploded items, to the humorous type where mess halls could not be used until a dangerous item had been removed or detonated after removal of salvagable material.



Although the need for such a large number of these units as existed in WWII no longer prevails, there is still the very important requirement for a nucleus to remain alive in preparedness, and what with the advent of the new application of highly developed rockets and missiles such a need cannot be overlooked. In addition to training as tactical units and absorbing as much technical information and experience as possible for the intended mission of the organization, these units carry on an endless fight to eliminate dangerous explosive ordnance items which constitute a threat to military and civilian personnel, and built-up areas. These units do a great service to local communities by removing duds and other explosive ordnance items which sometimes have been beneath the soil since wars of long ago and threaten adults and children alike when uncovered by rain, plowing, or excavating. The number of dangerous items disposed of during and since WWII could not be estimated, nor could the number of safe-guarded lives or injuries alleviated be totaled, but accomplishing this type work is intriguing to those who follow the profession, and eliminating existing hazards, is satisfaction enough for these unsung volunteers of the Ordnance Corps.

MEDICS, A VITAL COG IN DEFENSE

One of the least publicized but most vital cogs in America's defense is medical service such as performed here at the Post Hospital.

The Camp McCoy Post Hospital works closely with the V. A. Hospital and the Tomah Memorial Hospital in Tomah, and St. Mary's Hospital in Sparta. Many soldiers are treated in these three hospitals, while other patients are flown to the Great Lakes Naval Hospital, Great Lakes, Illinois. This close alliance between the local civilian hospitals and Camp McCoy's Post Hospital offers advantages to civilians as well as military personnel.

In times of emergency the extensive facilities of the Camp McCoy Hospital are available to civilian patients. A striking example of close co-operation between military and civilian hospitals was the aid given by the Army Hospital during a tragic polio epidemic in the Monroe County area in 1951. Local volunteers served as nurses, used the Army's facilities, and worked with the Post Hospital staff to treat the victims of the epidemic.

The Post Hospital at Camp McCoy was originally opened during World War II with all of the facilities of an average Army hospital. Closed after the war, it was re-opened when the Army started using Camp McCoy as a summer training site for the Army Reserves and National Guard units in 1949. It remained open on a full-time basis during the Korean War. Since that time it has been used exclusively to furnish medical support to Reserve and National Guard units taking their annual summer training at Camp McCoy.

The Post Surgeon, Major Robert M. Hall, whose permanent station is Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., is an orthopedist with 14 years of military service including a stint in the Infantry in World War II. He operates the Post Hospital with one other doctor, eight officers, 60 enlisted men, and six civilian employees. In order to provide a complete medical service, a dental clinic commanded by Lt Col Milton B. Schwartz, who is on temporary duty from Fort Sheridan, Ill., furnishes emergency dental treatment for Army Reservists and National Guardsmen training at the post and also takes care of routine dental treatment for all permanent party personnel and their dependents.

The hospital is normally opened in May each year to accommodate an average of 50 patients, but could be expanded in time of emergency to handle 1,000.

WELCOME TRAVELERS

The task of organizing inspection tours and personal accommodations for visiting officials belongs to the Visitors Bureau of Camp McCoy.

The Bureau arranges for transportation, billeting, mess facilities, and prepares itineraries for visitors ranging from State Governors and Department of Army Generals to Boy Scout troops. The latest VIP (very important person), General Clyde D. Eddleman, Vice Chief of Staff, United States Army, will visit the post August 17.

The Bureau also arranges tours of Camp McCoy for Boy and Girl Scout troops, military dependents groups, and fraternal and social organizations.

Arrangements for military guests are usually initiated by a TWX (wire message) from the intended visitor. When their chief interests are determined, plans are made to visit facilities of specific units during training.

Lt George E. Brown, Chief of the Visitors Bureau, and a staff of 3 officers, a clerk typist, and several drivers have had experiences in making quick arrangements for unexpected guests. One incident encountered by the Bureau was when it received a short message saying a Major from the Department of the Army was to arrive at the Camp McCoy Airfield. Alighting from the plane, the visitor turned out to be a Major General. Although slightly taken aback, the Bureau quickly altered their plans, providing a full and interesting tour without any difficulty.

An unusual side-light about the staff of the Visitors Bureau is that the clerk typist of the office, Pfc John W. Hartford, Rising Sun, Indiana, is a graduate of the University of Indiana, and has attained a B.S. and a L.L.B. degree.

Observe the turtle, he makes no progress unless he sticks his neck out.

5063d USAG IS XIV CORPS' BEST

A garrison unit that has been recognized as one of six "superior" non-divisional units in the United States, arrived here Sunday to begin two weeks of active duty training.

The Army Garrison (5063) has been awarded plaques and trophies for being the outstanding Reserve Unit in the five-state XIV U. S. Army Corps area, and a similar designation in the Wisconsin Sector.

While at Camp McCoy, the training mission of the 5063d is to prepare the members of the unit for the responsibility of organizing and maintaining an Army post, camp, or station in the event of mobilization.

ENGINEERS MAKE LAST WILL

The task of drawing up wills for over 800 officers and men of the 5th Engineer Bn has just been completed.

The 5th Engineer Bn from Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., has supported summer field training at Camp McCoy, Wis. since 7 April 1961.

Capt John Lewis McCormick, Post Staff Judge Advocate, who received his legal training at West Virginia University Law School, was assisted by the Judge Advocate's section of the 102d Inf Div and the 5064th U.S. Army Garrison in personally interviewing the men.

By taking the time to make a will now, a soldier avoids the hurried and impersonal advice that may be given while processing during time of emergency. As a step toward general preparedness, it also gives each soldier profound satisfaction that his loved ones are cared for according to his wishes in the event of his demise.

In interviewing the officers and men of the 5th Eng Bn, Capt McCormick's group reviewed the financial status and personal wishes of the individuals in complete confidence, and advised each man of the existing laws of his own state. The reason for the personal interviews was to draft a will to meet each individual financial and personal requirement.

Capt McCormick also stressed to each man the need for executing the wills at home properly, and periodic review. He further advised them to keep their wills in their personal and military files.

UNQUOTABLE QUOTE

There was some doubt as to whether or not our neighbor had even left the country on her vacation, so I asked, here, "While you were in Paris, did you see the Venus de Milo?"

See her?" she said, "I shook hands with her!"

Each section necessary to a post or camp operation has a direct counterpart in the 5063d. These sections include: Quartermaster, Transportation, Finance, Military Police, Ordnance, Judge Advocate, Signal, Information, Engineer, Intelligence, and Food Service.

To accomplish their purpose, the two-week active duty training of the 5063d's 77 officers and 183 enlisted men are devoted primarily to On-The-Job-Training with their counterpart at Camp McCoy. The 5063d's home station is located at 6418 N. Hopkins St., Milwaukee, Wis., and is commanded by Colonel Robert V. Estes, 4378 S. Lake Drive, Cudahy, Wisconsin.

Staff officers of the 5063d have expressed confidence that this year's training will prove that the officers and men of the unit are ready to accept full responsibility and also demonstrate the effectiveness, skills, and techniques they have developed at the home station during the past year.

MAILROOM DILEMMA

The problems of Chief Warrant Officer William A. Thomas never end.

CWO Thomas has the task of running the Camp McCoy Post Office. With a full-time staff of only three men, Thomas has the responsibility for assuring that more than 35,000 letters for each two-week period reach their destination.

"It's not an easy job," CWO Thomas said. "Starting next year we're going to recommend that all units training here send their locator cards one week before arriving. As it is now, some men don't write their return address on their locator cards and letters arriving after their departure never do reach them."

CWO Thomas knows what he is talking about. He has spent the last six years of his Army career as a postal officer and is currently on temporary duty from Fort Carson, Colo. In October 1961 he will retire after 20 years active duty.

EXODUS

For the first time in 12 weeks Camp McCoy will not receive U. S. Army Reserve units for training. Signalling the conclusion of the 1961 Annual Active Duty Training (ANACDUTRA) in another week, 10,000 Citizen-Soldiers will exodus from Camp McCoy by commercial bus, railroad and military convoy. on 26 August 1961. Spreading out in almost all directions 21 U. S. Army Reserve Force units will return to their home stations located in seven of the 13-state U. S. Fifth Army area.

Led by the 103d (Cactus) Infantry Division, composed of men from Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, units will start their journey during the early hours of Saturday, arriving at home stations before midnight. The 463d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment of Camp McCoy remains here with the men returning to their homes in the Tomah and Sparta area.

Of the 223 separate units and Organizations who trained at Camp McCoy during the summer, two have been alerted for possible call to Active Duty because of the Berlin situation. The Supply and Maintenance Detachment of the 204th Signal Battalion, Missouri Army National Guard completing its training this week and the 322d Logistical Command from Chicago, Illinois are the alerted units.

Less than 600 Reservists comprising eight separate units will remain at Camp McCoy during the final week of training.

MCCOY CHAMPS

GOLF

Lt John Cartwright, stationed here with the air section, was one of most outstanding golfers in the three tournaments held at McCoy this summer. He won two of the tournaments and was in the finals of the third. Lt. Cartwright shoots consistant par and sub-par golf. Pfc Gerald Trumbo, who works in Finance Section, was the only man to beat the Lieutenant. He did this in the July Open.

Col. W. N. Thomas, the Post Commander, won the "A" Flight in the June tournament, while Capt William Watson of the Air Section won the "A" Flight in both July and August.

Congratulations are in order for these fine golfers and good sports.

VOLLEYBALL TOURNAMENT

Camp McCoy volleyball championship was decided on 4 Aug., with the 578th Ord Bn emerging as the Post Champions over "B" Company, 5th Engr Bn. The 578th won three straight sets in a best 3 out of 5 series.

SOFTBALL

The 578th Ord Co was the victor in the Camp McCoy double elimination softball tournament, winning in an exciting game that saw them come from behind, wiping out a 3-run deficit to win 5-4 over Hq Co, 5th Engr Bn, for the Post Championship.

TENNIS

The Post Singles and Doubles Tennis Championships were decided this month with Lt Lyle Frahm, Ex-Officer, 5011, winning three straight matches on the way to win the singles crown from Lt James Arkebauer, 5011, 6-0, 6-1 in a hard-fought match.

FINAL BOWLING RESULTS

PLACE	TEAM	WON	LOST
1	5011 #1	26	6
2	5011 #2	25	7
3	586 Sig	18	14
4	578 Ord	12	20
5	33 Ord Det	10	22
6	Post S-3	5	27

TEAM HI SERIES

TEAM HI GAME

5011 #2	2497	5011 #2	919
586	2448	586 Sig	892
578 Ord	2424	578 Ord	881

IND HI SERIES

Price	586 Sig	717
Yelavich	5011 #2	652
Loftis	33 Ord	589

IND HI GAME

Price	586 Sig	278
Yelavich	5011 #2	244
Ferebee	5011 #1	234

COLONEL HOLMES RECOVERS

Lieutenant Colonel James D. Holmes, Deputy Post Commander, Camp McCoy has returned to work after being down for six days with the mumps. There were no complications to his illness.
