

VOL. 1

NO. 1



THE TEXAS

Guardsmen

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE TEXAS STATE GUARD OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION



JUNE 1943
10¢

best wishes
to the
TEXAS GUARDSMAN
and the
TEXAS STATE GUARD

≈≈
LAYNE-TEXAS CO.

"World's Largest Water Developers"

HOUSTON - DALLAS



Kuppenheimer Suits
Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits
Manhattan Shirts

Merritt Schaefer & Brown
"The Men's Style Center of the Southwest"

Compliments of

McEVOY COMPANY

OIL WELL EQUIPMENT

HOUSTON, TEXAS

Buy what you need when you
need it Buy as many
War Bonds as you can!



Quartermaster for
Civilian Needs



Maj. Samuel R. Haggard
Managing Editor

Lt. Thomas Wainwright
Executive Editor

Lt. O. B. Jarvis and Lt. Vernon W. Rutland
Field Representatives

Address all communications to
The Guardsman
426 Washington Avenue, Houston, Texas

Vol. 1

June 1943

No. 1

Printed in the U.S.A. Published monthly by The Texas State Guard Officers Association. Editorial and business office, 426 Washington Avenue, Houston, Texas; Publication office, 217 W. 9th, Austin, Texas. Subscription rates: to members of the Texas State Guard, 50c per year; all others \$1.00 per year. Single copies 10c each in the United States and possessions.

Three weeks' advance notice and old address as well as new are required for change of subscriber's address.

Unsolicited manuscripts and photographs will be treated with care, but their safety while in our hands is not guaranteed. Enclose stamped envelope with all submissions. All communications should be addressed to The Texas Guardsman, 426 Washington Avenue, Houston, Texas.

A PLEDGE TO OUR PATRONS

You in this area have given us much support in the past, and we earnestly desire to do everything we can to be worthy of your future patronage during, and particularly, after the war.

As you know, we are faced with many difficulties in trying to render you the sort of service you have a right to expect. Necessary travel has increased greatly; we are unable to get additional buses; parts are difficult to obtain; gasoline and tire rationing limit the miles we can operate; personnel lost to the war effort is difficult to replace; and the speed limit has forced us to slow our schedules.

We ask you to consider the conditions under which we are operating when you judge our service, and we pledge to give you now, and always, the best service possible.

KERRVILLE BUS CO.
KERRVILLE, TEXAS

97200

For adj. Dept. 13 Feb 53 g. l. d.

70
Years of
Unfaltering
Service



At top, marching home from Mexican Border duty in 1917. Five days later they were mobilized for World War I.

Center, Capt. K. P. Morrison presents cake with 70 candles to Capt. Milby Porter, president of the veterans association.

Left, Maj. Edward D. Konken, commander of the 2nd Battalion, Texas Guard, which is today the Houston Light Guard.

**TEXAS' OLDEST FIGHTING UNIT
CELEBRATES ITS FOUNDING
IN 1873**

THE Houston Light Guard, Texas' oldest surviving military organization, celebrated its 70th birthday last month. Founded in 1873, the Houston Light Guard today is the Second Battalion, Texas State Guard.

Commencing as a municipal force 70 years ago, "to defend the City of Houston against all its enemies whomsoever," the Light Guard became a unit in the Texas Volunteer Guard in the late 1880's. In the middle 1890's it was mustered into the United States Volunteers, forerunner of the National Guard.

The last National Guard company to wear the Light Guard insignia was Company G, 143rd Infantry, now serving as part of the 36th Division. The Second Battalion, TSG, was organized in October, 1940, when Company G was federalized, and was entrusted with the Light Guard banner for the duration.

Served in Three Wars

Real controller of the designation, "Houston Light Guard," is the Houston Light Guard Veterans' association, one of whose members still alive today was in the original company in 1873, Charles P. Shearn.

The Light Guard served in the War with Spain, on the Mexican Border in 1916-17, in the first World War and now in the present war simultaneously on the battle front and the home front.

The Light Guard's most colorful days were in the 1880's when, resplendent in red coats and plumed helmets, they won drill competitions from New York to Galveston. In Mobile, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Austin, at home—everywhere they competed, they won—until in 1889 they were declared "too good" and barred from further competition.

Won Thousands in Cash

With the thousands of dollars in prize money they had won they built their own armory in 1889. In 1926, after successfully disposing of the original downtown site, they constructed the present modern, spacious armory building occupied by the Second Battalion.

Organizer of the Light Guard, in 1873, was a distinguished Texan whose personal history will thrill any man of military inclinations. He was Edwin Fairfax Gray, a soldier, sailor, lawyer and engineer.

He went to sea with the Texas navy at the age of 13. Later he graduated from the United States Naval Academy, and served with Commodore Perry when Perry opened Japan to the world.



Soldiered in Mexico

Returning to Houston, Captain Gray studied law and was admitted to the bar. He served as state engineer. He fought as a lieutenant-colonel in the Confederate Army.

Subsequently he soldiered for Maximilian in Mexico and became engineer for Mexico City, laying out many of the boulevards and parks which charm the visitor there today.

Back in Houston, he became city engineer, and in 1873 organized the Houston Light Guard.

In keeping with the heritage of its distinguished founder, the Light Guard has contributed many outstanding soldiers to our armed forces.

Capt. Tom Scurry, commander of the company in the resplendent 1880's and 1890's, commanded a battalion in the Spanish-American War and later was adjutant general of Texas.

Many Distinguished Veterans

Capt. Dallas J. Matthews, commander at the outbreak of the first World War, served with distinction with the 36th Division Headquarters in France, and subsequently was adjutant general of Texas.

At the 70th anniversary party, held April 21, at the armory, Capt. Milby Porter recounted the exploits of the famous organization from its beginning. Captain Porter, who commanded the company in 1904 and 1905, is president of the veteran's association, a post which goes to the senior ranking officer-emeritus residing in Houston.

Following a luncheon at noon in the armory auditorium, Capt. K. P. Morrison, commanding Company D, presented Captain Porter with a birthday cake adorned with 70 candles.

Col. Mason Speaks

Lt. Col. Sidney C. Mason who, with Maj. James C. Jones, represented the adjutant general at the celebration, spoke praising of the accomplishments of the Second Battalion.

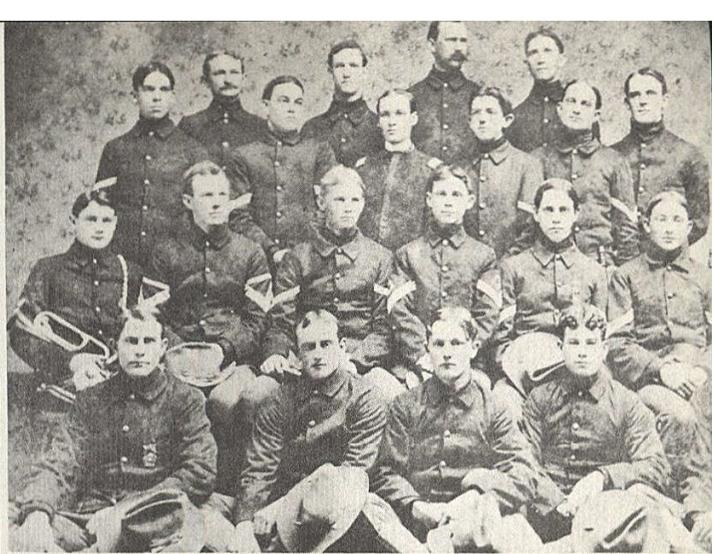
Colonel Mason pointed out that the Second was the first battalion organized in Houston, and that it has surpassed the requirements prescribed by the adjutant general's department.

He said the Second's average enrollment last year was 311, with an authorized strength of 325; that of the 334 men discharged, 267 went into the United States armed services; that while 52 meetings a year are prescribed, the Second had 298 meetings and 67 special schools.

Maj. Edward D. Konken, commanding the Second, spoke briefly, welcoming his guests, and thanking his command for helping make the celebration successful.

In the evening there was a review and the following demonstrations: Company A, riot control; Company B, physical training; Company D, close order drill; and Company C, aided by the headquarters detachment and communications section, extended order.

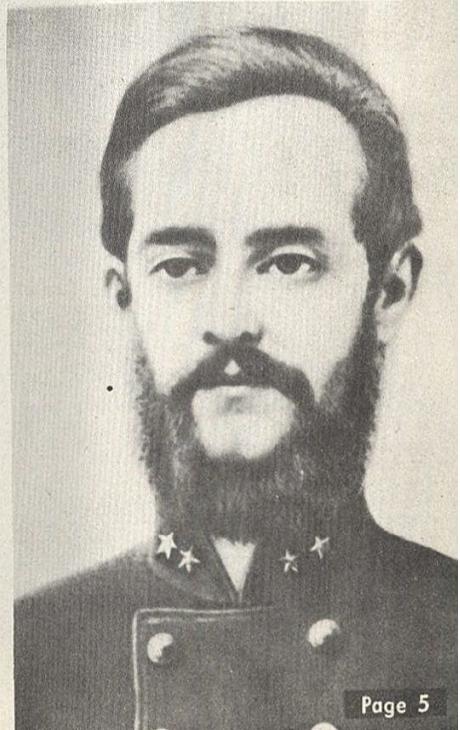
Music was furnished by the First Area Band and decorations by the First Area Camouflage Unit.



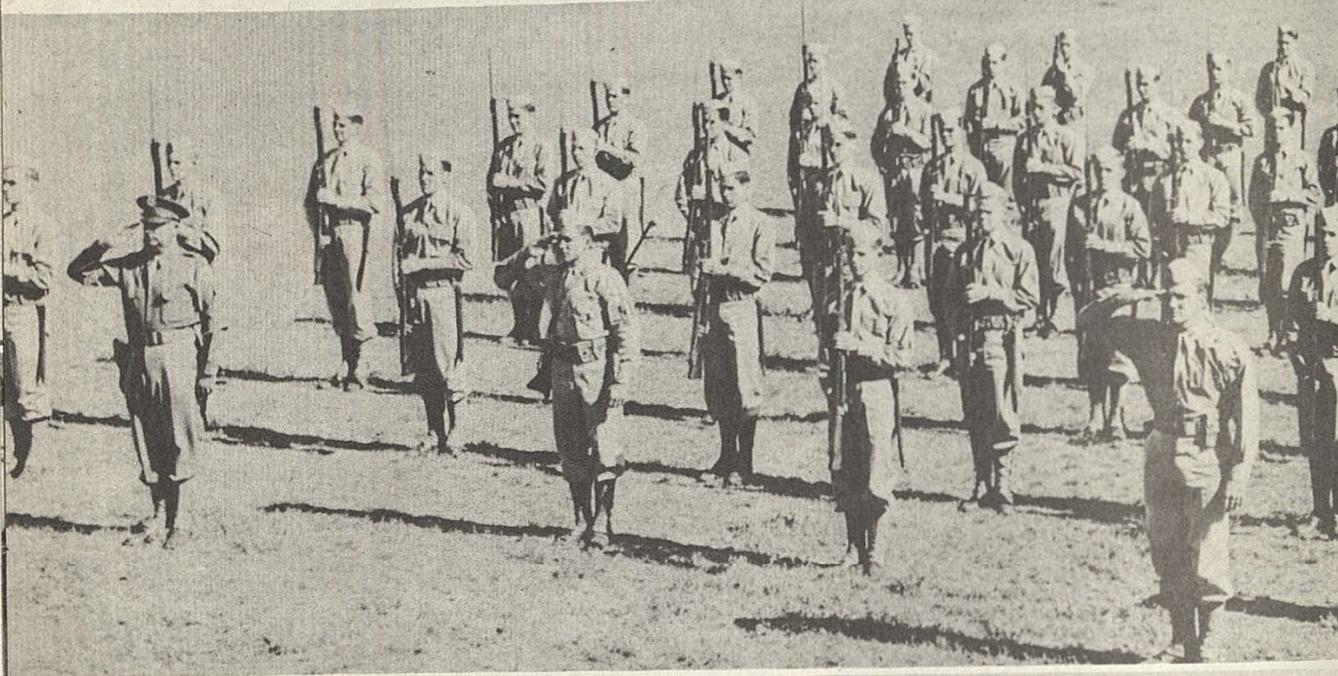
Top left, Maj. James C. Jones and Lt. Col. Sidney Mason (right) were among distinguished visitors. Top right, the Light Guard in the "Rough Rider" era, 1902.

Center, when every Light Guard private looked like a major-general in 1888.

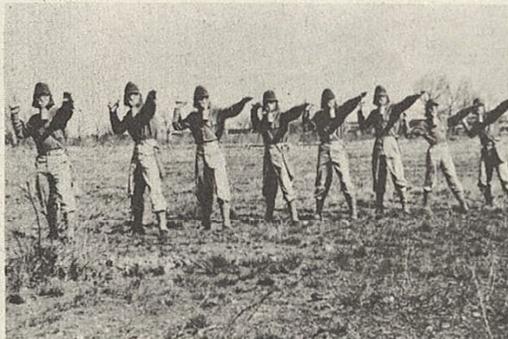
Right, Capt. Edwin Fairfax Gray, founder of the Houston Light Guard. He set an example which has inspired four generations of Texas soldiers.



State's Snappiest GUARD OUTFIT IS STUDENT GROU



Top, one of the Peacock platoons of the 2nd Training and Research Unit, wearing their regulation Texas State Guard uniforms, smartly present arms; while above, dressed in their Academy fatigue uniforms, they demonstrate a wedge formation; and at right, equipped with gas masks and hoods, they study smoke grenades.



'TEEN-AGERS FROM PEACOCK ACADEMY MAKE UP 2nd TRAIN- ING AND RESEARCH UNIT



THERE is one unit in the Texas State Guard that hasn't got a paunch, or an upper plate, or a case of hardening of the arteries in it. It's truly unique. It's the 2nd Training and Research Unit at San Antonio.

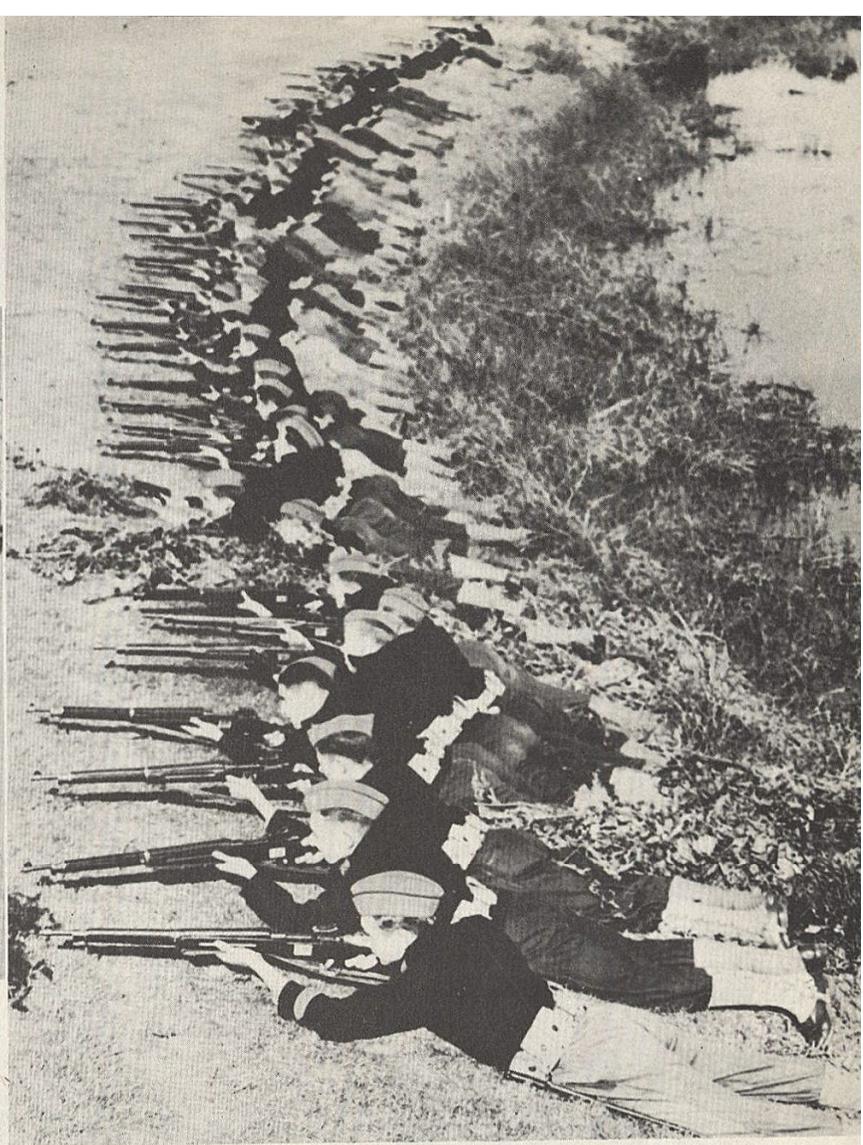
The 2nd Training and Research Unit is not only the only organization of its kind in the Texas State Guard, but the only one in the United States. Commanded by Maj. Donald W. Peacock, the unit has a total strength of 100 members, with three platoons of Peacock Military Academy cadets ranging in age from 16 to 18.

Purposes of Unit

The purpose of the 2nd Training and Research Unit is to test and develop to a high degree of efficiency, training aids for use in Guard units; to develop methods of teaching and the best training techniques for use of unit commanders; and to develop and test experimental problems for the Adjutant General's Department. Additionally, the unit is called upon to prepare research data for distribution to the Guard.

Major Peacock's staff officers include Capt. L. H. Richardson, executive officer; Capt. H. R. Adams, adjutant, and Lt. H. P. Osborne, supply officer. All three of these officers are members of the Academy faculty. The 1st Training and Research Unit, established at Sul Ross College, is no longer active. The 2nd Unit was authorized in September, 1942.

The students get strenuous physical training, here negotiate part of the obstacle course at high port.



Above, the boys belly-flop and open fire in field exercises which are part of their regular training as state troops.

Recent Accomplishments

During the past few months the 2nd T. & R. Unit has completed some of the following projects: Previewed approximately 50 U. S. Army Training Films; prepared questions and answers on several of these films (these tests have not only been mimeographed and distributed by the Adjutant General's Department, but by the United States Army as well); originated a training problem on "Night Patrolling," based on the old "Treasure Hunt" game, which was commended very highly by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau at Washington and the Commanding General of the Eighth Service Command; prepared an outline on the Use and Preparation of the Sand Table, which was sent to all units recently; researched and prepared a patriotic flag ceremony for use by State Guard units.

In addition to following all of the requirements of the Training Directives, the Peacock platoons have had the advantage of the physical facilities of the Academy. A special commando field has been constructed, where body-building structures have been erected. The field contains barricades, jumps, ditches, and other devices designed to call all body muscles into play. The activities taking place here are a part of the physical training requirements of the Academy. This program is based

upon an athletic "Victory Corps Program," set up by the Government to develop well-rounded, physically fit, young men.

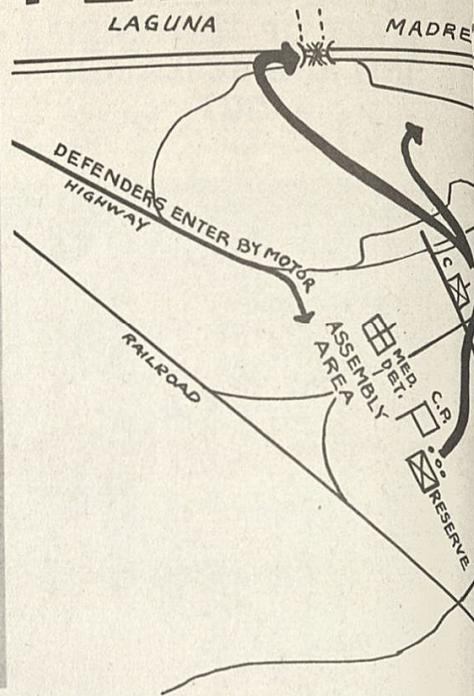
While this organization will be inactive during the summer vacation months, the officers will continue to function as a "faculty," and will conduct at least two Short Term Officers' Courses at the Peacock Military Academy, similar to those held last summer. One of these will be held in August, at the same time that the State Convention of the Texas State Guard Officers' Association is being held in San Antonio.

Peacock Seasoned Soldier

Major Peacock, who was recently elected President of the Texas State Guard Officers' Association, is Vice-President and Commandant of the Peacock Military Academy, and has had many years of military experience.

He also holds a commission as major of cavalry in the Military Forces of Texas and Aide-de-Camp to Governor Stevenson.

THE BATTLE



Above, typifying the channel-crossing aspects of the maneuver is this water-borne observation post, including Maj. Isadore Dorfman, commanding the 24th; Capt. Daniel B. Briggs, his adjutant and two umpires. At right, center, is a map of the operation. At far right, top, troops move up in good fashion to a more, favorable position.

24th Battalion Works With Regular Army to Carry Out Exciting Land-and-Water Field Exercise

ONE of the most interesting maneuvers ever held by a TSG unit was carried out at Port Isabel on April 11 by the 24th Battalion of Brownsville, collaborating with the Regular Army. It was an amphibious operation.

Twelve bombers and 25 fighter planes from the Harlingen Army Gunnery School participated. The maneuver was executed under the jurisdiction of Col. John H. Irving and 20 commissioned officers and 45 enlisted men of the 124th Cavalry Regiment, Fort Brown, who acted as umpires.

The situation was this:

The enemy, numbering 75, represented by Company D, Capt. Ted Hunt, commanding, held the City of Port Isabel. They were entrenched along the entire length of the east side of the channel. The channel runs approximately north and south. They had the town under control and were preparing to invade other parts of the Rio Grande Valley for the purpose of destroying vital installations.



Authorized Army Exchange Service

A COMPLETE LINE OF OFFICERS' UNIFORMS, INSIGNIA and SHOES

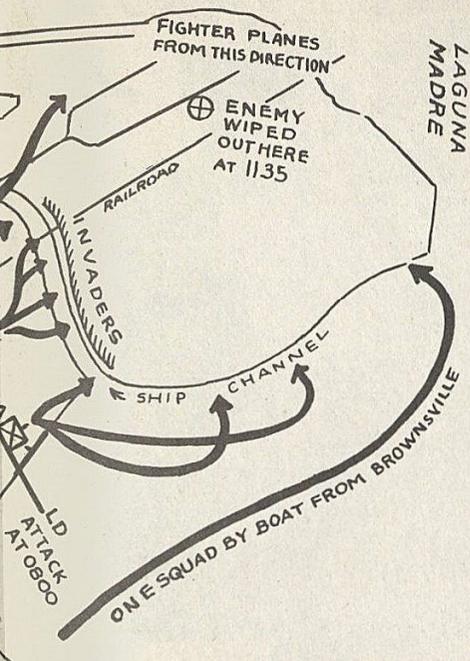
(and the finest civilian apparel for your "mufti" wear.)

Battelstein's
HOUSTON



The Texas Guardsman

OF PORT ISABEL.



Each Company Assigned

Company B functioned as the base unit, carrying out a frontal attack. A rear guard protection in fox holes for fire cover and security against counterattack was provided by this unit. Company B also had the responsibility of the railroad bridge.

Company A, roughly to the south of B on the line of departure, sent one squad against the east bank of the channel, and two squads to approach the enemy's flank from the southeast entrance of the bay into the channel, moving by boat.

Company C had the job of circling to the east to close the enemy's possible avenue of escape at the northwest extremity of the land mass, where the washed-out bridge is located. They were assisted by two squads of a reserve platoon.

Booby traps abounded in the area. The enemy planted many booby traps in boats which they anticipated the defenders might commandeer for the channel crossing.

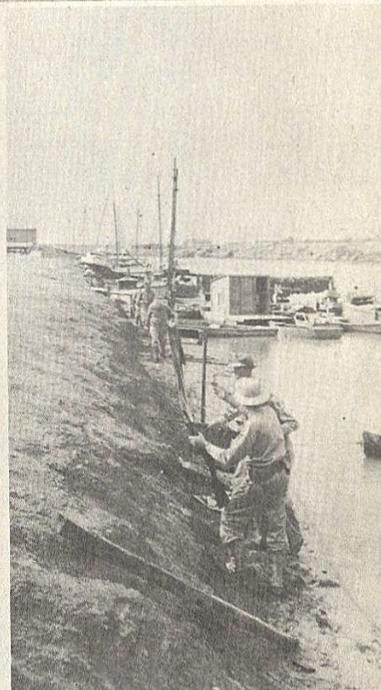
The exercise was followed by a critique.

Channel Was Obstacle

The alert came at 3:45 a.m. and at 4:30 Companies A and B from Brownsville and Company C from San Benito, totaling 210 defenders, were heading for the assembly area west of the channel. The attack commenced at 8 o'clock from a line of departure about 300 yards west of the channel. The objective was to cross the channel, form in an extended line of skirmishers, and with an encircling movement, seize the enemy or force him to the northwest coastline where the land narrows to a 200-foot wide neck terminating in a washed-out bridge. The enemy was bottled up and annihilated at 11:35 a.m.

The big problem for the defenders was crossing the channel, averaging 85 feet wide by 10 feet deep, which had to be accomplished by boat.

The squadron of army bombers simulated a bombing attack from 2000 feet for 15 minutes commencing at 10 o'clock. At 11 o'clock the Army fighter planes came in with simulated strafing.



Right, the high bank of the channel. Extreme left, below, crossing the channel safely called for ingenuity. Center, below, the boys go into action. Right, below, the commander of the invaders, Capt. Ted Hunt, surrenders to Captain Briggs.





SOMETHIN' ADOLPH CAN'T CROW ABOUT!!

CAW CAW

CMON OUT AN' EET CROW!!

DEFENSE GUARD ARMORY-CITY AUDITORIUM

MARCH 25-730 P.M.

On account most guys has sumthin they order be cabin CROW about-an on account there is a meat shortage -now is a good time to lem about a nu dish wich will help the situashun! The MARINE DEFENSE GUARD has killt 600 big CROWS. They will be served a-la-camp style on the above date! All yu gotta do-is buy a \$..... WAR BOND an yu'll be admittid! Be there!- Yu'll have plenty of fun-an meet a lotta swell guys who are doin the same as yu- helping Uncle Sam WIN THE WAR! Just take off the receipt below an bring it with yu fer a ticket-then grab yer phone an call GRIFF VANCE-F-1136-an tell him yu'll be there-or rite him at VANCE-MOODY MOTORS-AUSTIN AT LEELAND.

Invitayshun Issued by _____

Receipt- bring this with yu fer yer TICKET!

This signifies that _____ in war bonds an is entitled to eet has bot \$ _____ the Defense Guards March 25.

SIGNED _____

BANK OR OTHER AGENCY

General Knickerbocker nibbles a crow egg, and says it's tasty.

48th Battalion has a lot of fun shooting crows, and then sells the carcasses for a Quarter of a Million Dollars in War Bonds!

IT all started when the farmers north of Houston complained about the crows devouring their crops. They couldn't do anything about it, the farmers said, because they couldn't buy shotgun shells.

Then Andy Anderson, sports editor of The Houston Press, had a bright idea. The Guard had shotguns and shells, and crow-shooting would be first class target practice.

So Anderson talked with Maj. Julian A. Weslow, commanding Houston's 48th Battalion (Marines), and the major was enthusiastic. But at that time, neither dreamed that the price of crow meat would rise to \$300 a pound. But that is exactly what happened—later.

Learned A Lot

For several consecutive week-ends in March, the 48th turned out to shoot crows. The marines learned a lot about these black birds. They learned that they live up to their reputation for wariness, and call for the best of the hunter's as well as the marksman's skill.

At dusk, the crows swarm into their roosts. They come in at a high elevation at first, and cautiously spiral downward in wide circles—unless frightened away. To his sorrow, many a marine learned that to fire before the flock was well within effective range was to send it to another roost.

In the vicinity of Sealy, the birds were so numerous they moved in flights of 300 or 400. The whirr of their wings could be heard long before the flock wheeled into view, and the sky was blacked out when they were overhead.

Center, right, instructions and ammunition are passed out at 48th's armory. At left, Maj. Collis Jordan, USA, accepts \$113,000 dog from Elks; (left to right) Bob Grobe, W. J. Quinlan, Lad Kubena and Dr. E. L. Valenta.





Crow Meat For Sale:

\$300.00 PER LB.



Above, wary crows taught Guardsmen valuable military lesson of "holding your fire." At right, a few of the trophies after a day in the field. Guardsmen killed 800 birds.



800 Crows Killed

Meanwhile the Harris County War Bond Committee saw more in the 48th's activities than gun practice and ridding the farmers of pests. They decided upon a "crow feast" to sell bonds, and the marines began storing their weekly kills in a frozen food locker.

On the evening of March 26, more than 300 diners each bought a War Bond as the admission price to the 48th Battalion's armory to eat fricasseed crow. More than 800 crows were served, which seemed to testify to the tastiness of this bird.

But, more important, \$250,000 worth of War Bonds were sold, through admissions and progressive auctions. Crow turned out to be worth approximately \$300 a pound.

\$113,000 Worth of Dog

Biggest sale of the evening was "Victory Boy," a sad-eyed, friendly little 6-week-old Cocker Spaniel which brought \$113,000. The Houston Elks were the successful bidders at \$40,000, topping other bids ranging from \$25,000 down.

A turkey, contributed by Major Weslow, brought \$3500; a goat, \$1600; a ham, \$3500; a pen of chickens, \$2500; and some smoked sausage, \$2500.

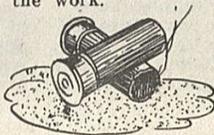
On behalf of the Elks, W. J. Quinlan presented the puppy to Maj. Collis Jordan, public relations officer at Ellington Field. Major Jordan said the pup would be presented as a mascot to the squadron at Ellington buying the most bonds in April.

Distinguished Guests

Part of the program was broadcast through Station KTRH, and music was supplied by the First Area Band, TSG, conducted by Lt. Willie J. Cooksey.

Among the distinguished guests present were Brig. Gen. Arthur Knickerbocker; Lt. Col. George D. Thomas, Maj. George D. Spencer and Capt. John W. Kokernot, of the general's staff; Mayor Otis Massey, of Houston; Harris County Judge Roy Hofheinz; Maj. Frank Counselman of Ellington Field.

Realistic decorations gave the auditorium a woodland flavor. A huge scarecrow in a cornpatch occupied the center of the auditorium stage, and around it "flew" dozens of "crows," kept in motion by an electric fan. The First Area Camouflage Unit, commanded by Lt. Asger Hansen, did the work.



Complete . . .

Uniform and Accessory Service to All Men of the Texas State Guard



KENT'S will at all times cooperate with any Company or Battalion in the selection of State Guard uniforms and accessories

- UNIFORMS
- FOOTWEAR
- INSIGNIA
- HEADWEAR

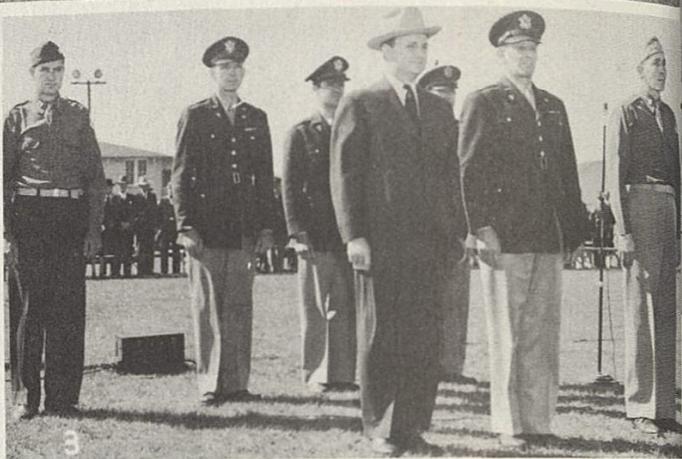
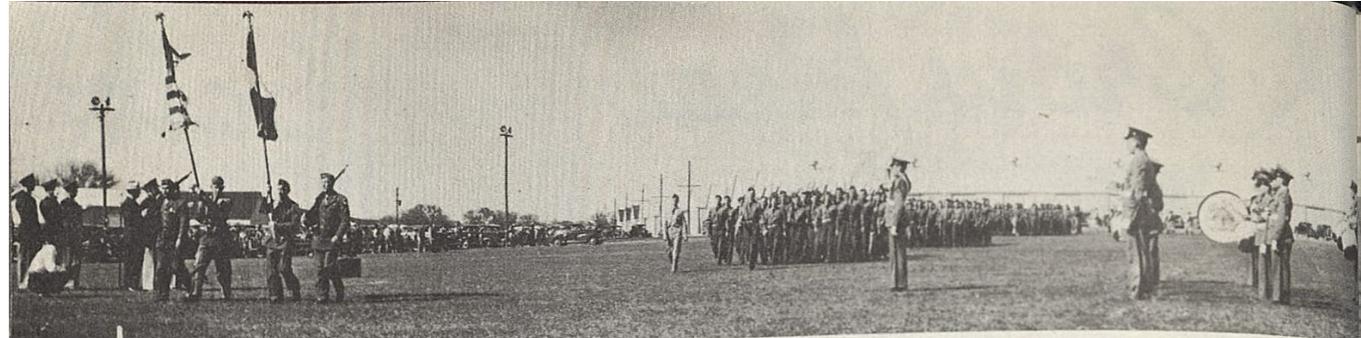
- MAIL ORDERS
- PROMPTLY
- FILLED ON
- SAME DAY.



KENT'S

UNIFORMS AND SPORTSWEAR

912 MAIN STREET — HOUSTON



LEGISLATORS and GEN. KNICKERBOCKER *Review Guardsmen*



Marching Texas State Guardsmen of the 5th Battalion, Austin, and visiting companies, extended from one end of the Camp Mabry parade grounds to the other on March 28 as the small army of troops passed in review before the members of the Texas legislature, Mr. Price Daniel, speaker of the house, and Brig. Gen. Arthur B. Knickerbocker, adjutant general of Texas.

Picture 1—The colors pass the reviewing stand, as the Peacock Military Band, right, plays for the review; Picture 2—Lt. Col. George D. Thomas, Capt. John Kokernot, of the adjutant general's staff, and Maj. Donald W. Peacock and Capt. L. H. Richardson, of San Antonio; Picture 3—Speaker of the

House Price Daniel, General Knickerbocker and Maj. Charles O. Betts, new commander of the 5th Battalion, Austin, take the review; Picture 4—General Knickerbocker pins major's leaves on Major Betts; Picture 5—a platoon in gas masks advance through tear gas in a demonstration staged by Companies C and D, 5th Battalion, during the afternoon program. Company B, commanded by Capt. Victor Land, gave an exhibition of wedge and diagonal formations used in riot control.

Companies from Taylor, Luling, Lockhart, Georgetown, and San Antonio participated in the parade review. Company D of the 6th Battalion, was in command of Capt. Fred E. Dickinson,

Taylor, and Company B, 6th Battalion, Georgetown, was in command of Capt. Swen A. Crone.

Capt. Whit M. DuBose of Lockhart was present with Company E of the 45th Battalion, and Capt. Howard A. Pressler was in charge of Company A, 45th Battalion, Luling. Maj. Donald W. Peacock came in from San Antonio with the 2nd Research and Training Unit.

Among the visiting officers were: Maj. Emmett Grimes, commanding 6th Battalion, Georgetown, and his staff of Capt. William Olover, and 1st Lt. Sam Stone, and Maj. Walter W. Cardwell commanding the 45th Battalion, and Capt. Clifton R. Mackery.

Meet THE NEW ADJUTANT GENERAL



OUR COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

To the Hon. Coke Stevenson, Governor of Texas and Commander-in-Chief of the Texas State Guard, every Texas Guardsman owes a debt of gratitude. Governor Stevenson has always taken a keen interest in the Guard. He has worked tirelessly in its behalf. Often he has borrowed valuable time from pressing matters of state to accomplish some task for the Guard, or to be present at one of its activities.

Such constant loyalty by the Governor inspires every Guardsman. Every Guardsman's pride in service to the State is heightened by our commander-in-chief's friendly, un-failing devotion. The hope of every Guardsman for steady growth in the prestige, efficiency and power of the Texas Military Forces is made confident and glowing by Governor Stevenson's exemplary leadership.

A Biography of Brig. Gen. Arthur B. Knickerbocker

SOMEBODY said a long time ago that to know a person, you must first know the folks that are responsible for their being on earth, and next you must visit in their home and sit at their fireside. When one has the privilege of visiting in General Knickerbocker's home, he soon discovers what a real privilege it is.

The first person one contacts in the Knickerbocker household very likely will be the most vivacious little white-haired lady one may ever meet. From the minute one meets her one begins to know General Knickerbocker a lot better and to understand some of the reasons why he clicks. With a sparkle in her eye she may talk about her son, and say, "I am afraid I am a little prejudiced, but we are mighty proud of him and we have always been proud of him." This little lady with such a naive and charming personality is the General's mother, Mrs. Herman W. Knickerbocker, Sr., of Houston. Really, she isn't a bit prejudiced, for all the things she says about her son are tempered with justice to her other children, and one gets the idea that General Knickerbocker is mighty proud of his mother, too.

Mrs. Knickerbocker, Sr., told an exciting story of the General's childhood and of the General's father, the late Doctor Herman W. Knickerbocker, Sr., who was very prominent in Methodist Church circles throughout Texas and the Southwest. As a result of being a preacher's son the General's early childhood was one of travel through California, Nevada, Oklahoma and then back to Texas again where Doctor Knickerbocker was pastor of the First Methodist Church in Austin, during the stormy years of 1915, 1916, and 1917. Here it was that young Arthur spent his early boyhood and made many fast friends; friends that today are as true as they were back in those days of swimming at Barton Springs and Deep Eddy and camping trips up the Colorado.

Those boyhood days spent in Austin are among the General's fondest memories, and one can hear in Austin, even now, tales of Arthur's exploits as a champion swimmer. No doubt the fellowship and companionship of the boys with whom he was associated on those outdoor excursions have had a lot to do with the shaping of General Knickerbocker's personality.

Apparently the love of the out-of-doors was instrumental in deciding that he must be an engineer and back in 1912 he began to prepare himself for his chosen profession by hiring out as a rear chainman on a survey crew. He held steadfastly to his ambition and after attending high school in Fort Worth and prep school at Southwestern he spent another year at Southwestern before transferring to A & M College to begin his engineering course.

At A & M he received his first military training which is now standing him in such good stead. From all reports the General learned to take it. His older brother was his Cadet Colonel and "Little Knick" spent most of his Sunday afternoons walking off tours which were imposed by a stern older brother. At the outbreak of World War I he enlisted in the Navy and served fourteen months as a Petty Officer training "Boots" before returning to complete his education.

After returning to A & M "Little Knick" had transformed into "Big Knick" and even though he wasn't a big man physically he quarterbacked the world famous Aggie football team of 1919 and 1920. All the old Aggies and the new ones, too, remember this wonder team that was coached by our well loved Dana X. Bible and the same generalship that was inherent in General Knickerbocker in 1919 and 1920 has been tempered and ripened with age, and that fine ability is serving the State of Texas now in one of its most critical periods.

The football game the General best remembers is the T.C.U. vs Texas A & M game played in Fort Worth in the fall of 1919. "Big Knick" covered himself with glory that afternoon when the Aggies soundly trounced the Horned Frogs. It was after this game that he met a T.C.U. belle from Durant, Oklahoma, Miss Nella Mae Pettey, who later became Mrs. Arthur B. Knickerbocker.

The General was graduated with a degree in civil engineering and accepted employment with Smith Brothers Construction Company as assistant superintendent. In the next few years he built roads, dams, and other heavy construction throughout the South and Southwest.

In 1927 General Knickerbocker accepted a position as general superintendent with the Lone Star Construction Company and for the next eight years made an outstanding record in heavy construction. Most people will remember the Quannah Acme and Pacific Railway extension which he built into Floydada. In 1935 he organized the Knickerbocker Construction Company at Odessa specializing in heavy oil field construction.

General Knickerbocker has always been active in civic enterprises. He has been a member of the Odessa School Board, High School Athletic Council, American Legion, and was for a time president of the Odessa Rotary Club.

(Continued on Page 23)



State Guard OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION IS ORGANIZED

Purpose: To battle for the best interests of the Texas State Guard and every man who serves in it.

BY now it is no longer news that the Texas State Guard Officers' Association has been formed, and is working with all its might and main for the best interests of the Texas State Guard.

But for the record, and for the information of those officers who have not yet become members, here is a summing up of what has happened so far.

After months of labor by officers who saw the important value of an association such as this, a constitution and by-laws were adopted and officers elected at a meeting held at the Austin Hotel in Austin on March 28.

Aims of Association

The purposes of the association were expressed as follows:

"(1) To support and assist in the development and execution of a military policy for the United States which will provide adequate National Defense.

"(2) To provide a forum in which the problems and policies of the Texas State Guard can be discussed; and

"(3) To promote acquaintance and goodfellowship among the officers of the Texas State Guard."

Membership was defined as follows:

"(1) ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP. Any person holding a commission in the Texas State Guard shall be eligible for active membership.

"(2) ASSOCIATIVE MEMBERSHIP. Any person holding a commission in the Armed Forces of the United States (except those eligible for active membership) shall be eligible for associative membership with all the rights and privileges of active membership, except those of voting."

The affairs of the association are to be governed by an annual convention of its members, the first of which will be held August 15 at San Antonio. Only members who are present at the convention may vote.

Officers Are Elected

Officers elected at Austin were: president, Maj. Donald W. Peacock, commanding 2nd Training and Research Unit, San Antonio; vice-president, Capt. James F. Ewers, S-1 31st Battalion, Mission; adjutant, Major Charles O. Betts, commanding 5th Battalion, Austin; finance officer, Major James M. Cumby, commanding 35th Battalion, Dallas; chairman of the



Officers of the association are, left to right, top row: Maj. Donald W. Peacock, San Antonio, president; Capt. James F. Ewers, Mission, vice-president; Maj. Lloyd M. Bentsen, Mission, chairman of the board of directors, and Maj. James M. Cumby, Dallas, finance officer. Immediately above is Maj. Charles O. Betts, Austin, adjutant.

Board of Directors, Maj. Lloyd M. Bentsen, commanding 31st Battalion, Mission. The board of directors is composed of all of the captains in the Texas Defense Guard, who are members of the association. The affairs of the association, between conventions, are to be administered by the board of directors, acting as an executive committee.

Standing committees appointed at the Austin meeting were:

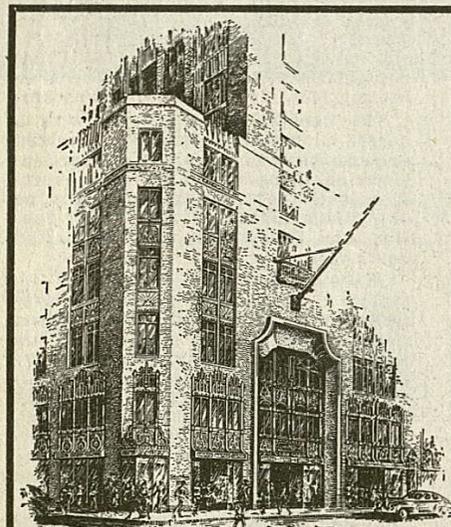
Legislative committee: Maj. Lloyd M. Bentsen, chairman; Maj. Charles O. Betts, Capt. James F. Ewers; Capt. Jacob A. Harris, San Antonio; Maj. Edward D. Konken, Houston; Maj. Robert E. McBride, El Paso; Maj. Bernard F. McLain, Dallas; Maj. Brian Montague, Del Rio; Maj. Joseph W. Pyron, Odessa; Maj. Louis J. Roberts, Borger, and Maj. Estil A. Vance, Texarkana.

President's Committee Named

President's advisory committee: Maj. Edward D. Konken, Maj. Samuel R. Haggard, Houston; Maj. James B. Taylor, Mercedes; Capt. Harry J. Harris, San Benito, and Capt. Clyde S. Dougherty, San Antonio.

Constitution and by-laws committee: Capt. James F. Ewers, chairman; Maj. James B. Taylor, Maj. Edward D. Konken, Maj. Samuel R. Haggard, and Capt. Carlos G. Watson, Brownsville.

Major Haggard was selected managing director of THE TEXAS GUARDSMAN.



"One of America's Really Fine Stores." Specializing in Men's, Women's and Children's Apparel and Accessories. Occupying six floors of the 35-story Gulf Building, Houston.

Sakowitz Bros.

HOUSTON



This Month's FRONT COVER



Shades of Bullis last year! Over a rocky hill come three doughty Texas State Guard officers, ready for business. They were photographed while practicing commando tactics at the Eighth Service Command State Guard School at Camp Bullis last summer.

Now, like a small boy who dreams at his desk during the last week of school of the old swimming hole, Guard officers are dreaming of this summer's training camp. It will be held at Bullis again, beginning about July 15.

Every Guard officer left Bullis last summer a wiser, healthier, happier man. Many felt that, if anything, the tough course and camp regimen could have been tougher. And all indications are that, this year, they will be tougher.

Many new subjects and new teaching techniques are being planned. And Bullis, 1943, should surpass Bullis, 1942, on all counts.

OUR AIMS

1. Adequate equipment for proper training and performance of duties.
2. Legal protection for Guardsmen in case of injury or other losses occurring in the course of training or the performance of duties.
3. Adequate funds to be appropriated by the Texas legislature to finance the proper operation of the Guard.

DEBUT

We humbly make our bow, and hope you like **THE TEXAS GUARDSMAN**.

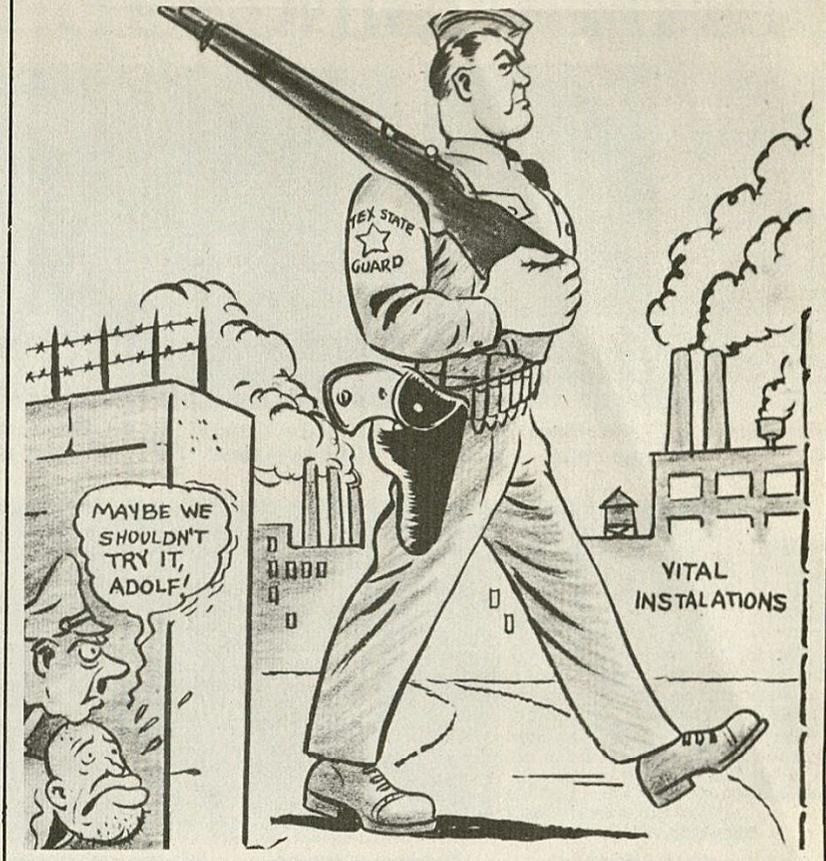
Physically, it is just a lot of paper and ink. But we hope to make **THE GUARDSMAN** a powerful force working in behalf of what we consider as fine and patriotic body of men as there is on the face of the earth, The Texas State Guard.

While this magazine is published by the Texas State Guard Officers' Association, it is not a magazine for officers. It is a magazine for every man in the Guard.

Like the military force it seeks to serve, **THE GUARDSMAN** expects to be two-fisted. It intends to report . . . to inform you about what Guard units throughout the state are doing; about the activities of State Guards in other states; to bring you useful information of a military nature, contributed by experts; to bring you interesting personalities, pleasing trivialities, and a measure of good clean fun.

It intends to do these things . . . but these are things any competent magazine or newspaper does. **THE GUARDSMAN** promises to do more. **THE GUARDSMAN** pledges to carry the cause

"GUARDING THE HOME FRONT"



of the rank-and-file Guardsman to the eyes of people in high places—to the lawmakers and law administrators of the State and the Nation. To tell them of the unselfish service, the prodigious effort, the military aptitude and the unswerving devotion to duty which characterizes the rank-and-file Texas Guardsman.

THE GUARDSMAN resolves to plead relentlessly for the concessions from Government which the Texas Guardsman has earned and deserves. These concessions are few and fundamental. They consist of nothing more than the ample provision of the tools which we need to learn, train for and execute our jobs as state soldiers, plus adequate protection in the event of personal injury or loss resulting from the performance of duty.

In return for what **THE GUARDSMAN** hopes it can be instrumental in accomplishing for you, **THE GUARDSMAN** asks but one thing of you. That is, that you take a continuing active interest in **THE GUARDSMAN**. The quantity and quality of interesting reading which this magazine can contain depends in largest measure upon your willingness to make your contribution of effort.

Turn into the Press Officer of your Company or Battalion any items you consider newsworthy. If you have a suggestion for **THE GUARDSMAN**, send it to the Editor. If you like **THE GUARDSMAN**, write in and say so. More important—if you **DON'T** like **THE GUARDSMAN**, sound off and tell us why you don't.

THE GUARDSMAN is **YOUR** magazine.

THE ADJUTANT *Speaks*



This first issue of our **Maj. Betts** "Guardsman" begins what we all hope will be a most pleasant and profitable fraternal relationship between the officers and officers and men of the **TEXAS STATE GUARD**. That change of name can be credited to the untiring efforts of your Legislative Committee with the valiant assistance of many others, most notable among whom are Maj. Donald W. Peacock, our fine president who has already proven himself a real leader; Col. Clark C. Wren, former Judge Advocate General of Texas, and his hard-working staff of Assistant Judge Advocates, who drew up the bill in the first instance. We are deeply grateful to the distinguished Representatives and Senators who helped sponsor and pass Bill No. 585 in the Texas Legislature. Capt. John W. Kokernot kept in constant touch with the legislation for us, and ably assisted with procedural advice which was most valuable. We also especially wish to thank Maj. Julian A. Weslow and Lt. Carl C. Hardin, Jr., for their very effective assistance at Austin.

(Continued on Page 24)

COMMANDING OFFICERS OF



Maj. Benjamin F. Meek
1st Bn. — Kermit



Maj. Edward D. Konken
2nd Bn. — Houston



Maj. Elmer G. Burgess
3rd Bn. — Alpine



Maj. Robert E. McBride, Jr.
4th Bn. — El Paso



Maj. Charles O. Betts
5th Bn. — Austin



Maj. Ross Swisher
13th Bn. — Laredo



Maj. Harry H. McKinney
15th Bn. — Breckenridge



Maj. Walton B. Killough
16th Bn. — Baytown



Maj. James N. McKnight, Jr.
17th Bn. — Throckmorton



Ma
20t



Maj. Marshall H. Kennedy
27th Bn. — Ft. Worth



Maj. Earle Cabell
29th Bn. — Dallas



Maj. Sneed G. Staniforth
30th Bn. — Gainesville



Maj. Lloyd M. Bentsen
31st Bn. — Mission



Maj. Harris Y. Hinson
33rd Bn. — Waskom



Maj. Alexander C. Jackson
39th Bn. — Lubbock



Maj. John T. Nall
40th Bn. — Sherman



Maj. Weldon H. Gilchrist
44th Bn. — Colmesneil



Maj. William E. Bell
46th Bn. — Pecos



Maj. Virgil L. Sandlin
47th Bn. — Wharton

TEXAS STATE GUARD BATTALIONS



Maj. Vincent Chiodo
7th Bn. — Houston



Maj. John F. Sheehy
8th Bn. — Waco



Maj. John H. Alvis
10th Bn. — Abilene



Maj. Emmett D. Cox
11th Bn. — San Angelo



Maj. Homer A. Daniel
12th Bn. — Mart



Maj. Allen D. Rooke
21st Bn. — Woodsboro



Maj. Samuel R. Haggard
22nd Bn. — Houston



Maj. Ralph D. Holman
23rd Bn. — Joinerville



Maj. Isadore Dorfman
24th Bn. — Brownsville



JAMES B. TAYLOR
MAJOR 26 TH BN TDG

Maj. James B. Taylor
26th Bn. — Mercedes



Maj. James M. Cumby
35th Bn. — Dallas



Maj. Norman G. Bodet
36th Bn. — San Antonio



Maj. Thomas E. Dickey
38th Bn. — Alice



Maj. Estil A. Vance
50th Bn. — Texarkana



Maj. Harold B. Younger
51st Bn. — Dallas



Maj. Donald W. Peacock
2nd Training & Research
Unit — San Antonio

We regret the omission of the portraits of the following Texas State Guard battalion commanders, whose photographs were not available:

- Maj. Emmett T. Grimes
6th Bn. — Georgetown
- Maj. Donald A. Dunlavy
9th Bn. — Port Arthur
- Maj. Louis J. Roberts
14th Bn. — Borger
- Maj. Fred C. Stone
18th Bn. — Beaumont
- Maj. Bernard F. McLain
19th Bn. — Dallas
- Maj. Edward W. Napier
25th Bn. — Wichita Falls
- Maj. Preston H. Kelly
28th Bn. — Corpus Christi
- Maj. James L. Tillery
32nd Bn. — Longview
- Maj. Festus A. Pierce
37th Bn. — Corsicana
- Maj. Morris T. Higley
41st Bn. — Childress
- Maj. Gus Cothran
42nd Bn. — Paris
- Maj. Philip T. Williams
43rd Bn. — Port Arthur
- Maj. Walter W. Cardwell
45th Bn. — Luling
- Maj. George W. McLean, Jr.
49th Bn. — Galveston

16th BN. TAKES OVER LIBERTY

TWO-DAY SCHOOL, REVIEW AND INSPECTION

TRAINS PERSONNEL AND CREATES MUCH PUBLIC INTEREST IN THE GUARD

LIBERTY swarmed with military activity in mid-April when the 16th Battalion took over the town for a two-day School of Instruction, Review and Inspection.

The citizens of Liberty and environs turned out en masse to witness the review, held on Saturday evening, April 17, and a patriotic program and inspection on Sunday afternoon, April 18. Widespread public interest was stimulated by extensive publicity in the Liberty Vindicator which, on April 15, devoted an entire special edition to the 16th Battalion.

The two-day school and demonstration was carried out with scrupulous respect for the best in military precision and tradition. Maj. W. B. Killough, commanding the 16th, attributed the smooth success of the event to the diligent work and careful planning of his staff.

Idea Behind Maneuver

Purpose of the activity, Major Killough said, was to provide an intensive, planned course of instruction in Guard work, in an atmosphere away from the normal routine of civilian work and living. "We hoped too, of course, to raise the standards and efficiency of the battalion as a whole, and to acquaint the officers and men with modern methods of instruction in infantry work of the type the battalion might be called upon to perform," the major explained.

The 16th battalion is scattered over Liberty and part of Harris counties, with Companies A and B located in the Tri-Cities area; Company C in Highlands, and Company D in Liberty. A battalion activity, therefore, is of particular value to the units.

The program commenced Saturday afternoon with the opening of the school at 5 p. m., following a battalion formation at Stadium Field. Lt. Justin E. Bell, medical officer, spoke on "Personal

Hygiene"; Lt. Beverly E. Wilson, Headquarters c. o., lectured on "Observation and Reconnaissance," and several training films were shown.

Public Watches Review

Following adjutant's call, the battalion stood retreat, and the public watched a smart review, with the Liberty High School band supplying music.

School resumed at 8 o'clock, with Lt. George W. Adams, Company D, lecturing on "Air-Borne Troops Versus State Guards"; Lt. Albert H. Tribe, Company B, talking on "Night Patrolling"; and the screening of several training films.

With reveille at 6 o'clock Sunday morning, school reconvened at 7:50 o'clock, with Lt. George P. Brown, Company B, speaking on "Terrain Appreciation"; Lt. Bryan S. Culpepper, Company A, talking on "Guerilla Warfare and Street Fighting"; Capt. Elton C. Runneberg, Company C c. o., on "Tactical Operation of Small Units," and the showing of training films.

Following lunch, the battalion assembled in the Grammar School auditorium and heard addresses by Capt. William M. Hamilton, Company D c. o.; Hon. E. W. McLendon, Jr., mayor of Liberty, and Maj. George D. Spencer of the Adjutant General's Department, Austin.

Spencer Inspects Battalion

At 3:15 p. m., with Stadium Field filled with spectators, Major Spencer inspected the 16th, while the First Area Band, from Houston, conducted by Lt. W. J. Cooksey, played. Then the following 30-minute demonstrations were conducted:

Company A, Capt. Hubert K. Kelso commanding, close order; Company B, Capt. Louis A. DuBus commanding, extended order and basic unit formations, including platoon wedge, diagonal wedge and double wedge, with a loud speaker description; Company C, Capt.



Maj. Ralph D. Holman, commanding the 23rd Battalion, Joinerville, has been designated by the adjutant general as Military Aide to Col. Roane Waring, National Commander of the American Legion, during the colonel's visit to Texas in the latter part of May.

Major Holman was designated at the suggestion of the Texas Department Commander of the Legion, and is accompanying Colonel Waring on his tour of the state.

Major Holman is Grand Chef de Gare, 40 and 8, American Legion.

7TH BATTALION SCHOOL

Shortly after the conclusion of the Guard School at Camp Bullis last year, Lt. Felix Runion, Plans and Training Officer of the 7th Battalion, Houston, conceived an idea which was later developed with the aid of Major Vincent Chiodo, Commanding, and Adjt. W. E. Crossland, into the 7th Battalion Officers' School.

The plan called for using the talents of the various officers of the Battalion by selecting in advance subjects best suited to their qualifications. The school was purposely limited for the first year to the winter and spring months. Beginning January 12th a lecture has been given practically each week.

In planning the course of lectures, it was decided to have all lectures prepared in written form and distributed. This was considered desirable because of the technical nature of the subjects discussed, and in order to have a permanent record of the lectures for future use and study. The lectures and the method of presentation follow closely the procedure outlined in the Army film "Military Training," using film strips, charts, models and other illustrative data.

The beginning of the school marked an immediate improvement in general interest and enthusiasm. The school was made available to non-commissioned officers, as well as officers, and during and after each lecture there was a question period. On many occasions this has developed into a stimulating and intense discussion of various points covered in the lecture.

Elton C. Runneberg commanding, shotgun, submachine gun and hand grenade uses; Company D, Lt. H. R. Smith in charge, dispersing a disorderly street gathering.

An assembly before the Liberty City Hall at 7:30 p. m. brought the two days of activity to an end.

Attendance was very good, with about 200 officers and men participating. Most absentees were men whose absence from industrial work would impede our national war effort.

TO THE OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE STATE GUARD:

Our congratulations on the very fine showing you have made in the organization and training of thousands of Texans into compact military units - ready to defend and maintain the American way of life.

LEWIS LAUTERSTEIN
SAN ANTONIO

Barbed Wire



Left, muffling pliers, Pvt. Jenkins shows proper way to cut barbed wire barricade.

"Men No. 2 and No. 3 drive the stakes, No. 2 holding the stake and No. 3 doing the driving. At the end of each task the men take cover behind the fence with men No. 4 and No. 5 placing the first wire (the diagonal wire). At all times the men never allow the wire to be between them and their own cover. They stay on the side opposite the enemy, and work facing the enemy.

"The men stringing wire work in pairs as follows:

- "Nos. 4-5 Diagonal Wire No. 1
- "Nos. 6-7 First Trip Wire No. 2
- "Nos. 8-9 Second Trip Wire No. 3
- "Nos. 2-3 Third Trip Wire No. 4
- "Nos. 4-5 Top Fence Wire No. 5
- "Nos. 6-7 Second Trip Wire No. 6
- "Nos. 8-9 Third Trip Wire No. 7
- "Nos. 2-3 Fourth Trip Wire No. 8
- "Nos. 4-5 Second Diagonal Wire No. 9
- "Nos. 6-7 Top Trip Wire No. 10
- "Nos. 8-9 Second Trip Wire No. 11
- "Nos. 2-3 Bottom Trip Wire No. 12."

The way to cut through a barbed wire fence was described as follows: "Crawl up to the entanglement quietly, turn over on your back, muffle your pliers, close to a picket, holding the long end of the wire so it will not spring back and make noise."

Directions for constructing a concertina, a portable obstacle made up behind the lines to use for closing gaps in entanglements or as road blocks against light vehicles, were given as follows:

"**MATERIALS**—Nine or an uneven number of stakes four feet high above the ground and 100 yards of wire.

"**CONSTRUCTION**—The detail consists of three men. The stakes are driven in a circle and placed at equal distances, about 17 inches apart. Twenty-four turns around the stakes will make a concertina 20 feet long. Use three turns around the bottom and three around the top, as this will make the ends stiffer and the concertina easier to handle. These wires are tied together between each stake, and the others are staggered between every other stake."

There's no such thing as a "Company J" in the Army or State Guards. Way back yonder when the United States decided to designate companies by letters, "J" and "I" were written so much alike that the "J" was skipped to avoid confusion.

RECORD ATTENDANCE

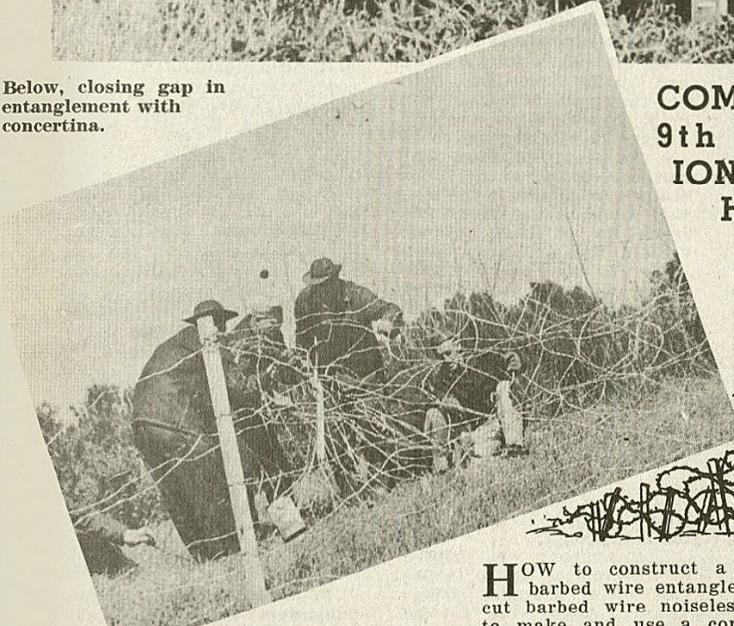
Company A, 31st Battalion, Mission, has four members with 100 per cent attendance records. They are Pvts. Guillermo Valverde with 36 times present and no miss, and Pvts. Abundio Garza, Lazaro Hinojosa and Raymond Wolf, newer members.

Those with 90 per cent or better attendance records since original enlistments on March 24, 1941, include the following: former Sgt. Carroll D. Lyons, 96 per cent; Pvt. Madordo Chapa, 95 per cent; former Sgt. L. A. Smith, 94 per cent; Pvt. Othon Guerrero, 94 per cent; Joseph R. Powell, 93 per cent; Pvt. Robert D. Reynolds, 93 per cent; Pvt. Nieves Garcia, 91 per cent; Sgt. Alfredo Barrera, 91 per cent; PFC Admiral D. Williams, 90 per cent and Pvt. Veturra S. Valadez, 90 per cent.

All these men are to be highly praised for their faithful attendance.

COMPANY A, 9th BATTALION SHOWS HOW TO USE IT!

Below, closing gap in entanglement with concertina.



HOW to construct a double-apron barbed wire entanglement, how to cut barbed wire noiselessly, and how to make and use a concertina were demonstrated March 21 at Port Arthur by Company A, 9th Battalion, Capt. William L. Sikes commanding.

The rest of the 9th and units of the Coast Guard watched the demonstration, as Lt. C. A. Garner narrated via the public address system.

Here is Company A's recipe for a 50-yard section of double-apron fence:

"**MATERIAL**—32-25 yd bobbins of wire, 4 bundles 16 long pickets, 4 bundles 32 anchor pickets.

"**CONSTRUCTION**—The detail consisted of 9 men and one N. C. O. in the wiring party and 15 men and one N. C. O. in the carrying party. In the work detail, one man assists the N. C. O., and the other eight work in pairs.

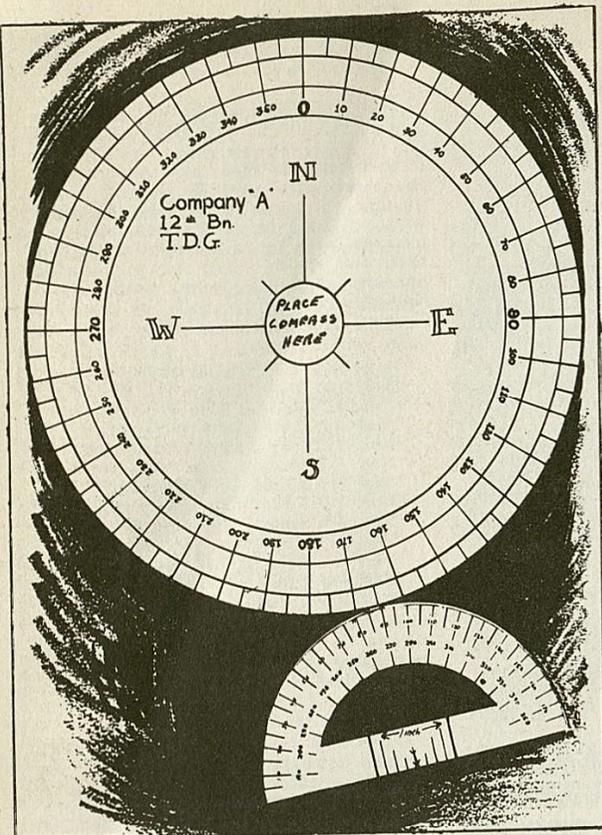
"First the N. C. O., assisted by one man carrying stakes, paces off where the stakes are to be driven. The center line is paced off first allowing 4 paces or 10 feet between each stake. The two rows of anchor pickets are spaced off next allowing two paces or five feet between the rows. Stakes are laid in place with the points facing the enemy and at the location they are to be driven.



Laden with lunch, hammer, hack-saw and using tin-snips, "Oscar," alias Pvt. Aucoin, shows how not to cut wire.

MAP READING

COMPANY A, 12TH BATTALION,
GETS A LESSON IN HOW TO FIND
YOUR OBJECTIVE WITHOUT BENEFIT
OF LANDMARKS



The circle above is a "compass rose" (actual size 10 inches in diameter) which enables an ordinary compass to do the work of a prismatic or lensatic compass. Below is a home-made protractor.

HAVING studied map reading and related problems via the blackboard, Company A, 12th Battalion, at West put into practice what they had learned on Sunday, April 11th, when a very successful "Map Reading in the Field" maneuver was staged.

A simple map of the terrain was made extending some 5 miles west of the city. This map contained one or two prominent features of the terrain in addition to the town of West, features that could be seen by the observer from nearly any point 5 miles and easily identified, both on the ground and on the map. The objective was also marked on the map but could not be identified from any distance on the ground: No roads were plotted in the map that would enable the men to reach the objective without the aid of the map.

Due to the fact that prismatic compasses and other precision instruments were not obtainable, ordinary compasses were used and accurate readings were made by using a "compass rose" and straight edge. Protractors and compass rose were made from heavy cardboard and proved very efficient. Accurate maps were made by the company commander and first sergeant who visited the area prior to the maneuver.

The company was divided into patrols of ten to twelve men under a squad leader. These patrols were carried out by car to a point somewhere in the territory where

two features designated on the map were visible. Each patrol was furnished with a map, compass, compass rose, protractor, straight edge, pencil, map board (beaver board), 4 thumb tacks, and memo paper. These items were put in an envelope and given to the patrol leader. They were not to be opened until the squad arrived at the designated "jumping off" place.

These jumping off places were from two to three miles from the objective and in a half circle around it. The requirements were that every member of each patrol should, after being put out, locate themselves on the map, get the azimuth from their location to the objective, then, by compass, bear to the objective, using cover at all times. Since the objective was not visible, they had to use the scale to estimate the distance. Too, it was necessary to establish bearings several times due to detours around water holes and other obstacles.

The company commander, Capt. Louis E. Garrison, and First Sergeant were stationed at the objective and with the aid of field glasses, observed the approach of the patrols whenever possible. Every patrol hit the objective "on the head" and in most instances were upon the observers before they were seen.

Following the maneuver, doughnuts and soft drinks were dished up by the mess sergeant and his staff.

10TH DESTROYS PARATROOPERS

Company G, 10th Battalion, Stamford, conducted maneuvers Sunday afternoon, April 25, with the problem to locate and destroy a fictitious band of enemy paratroopers supposedly hiding in a large pasture northwest of the municipal airport.

The attacking troops were Company G under command of Capt. V. D. Duble, with Lt. Charles Green in charge of the first platoon and Lt. Roy Duke commanding the second platoon. The enemy was simulated, but his position was marked by the field kitchen of Company G.

The Stamford unit of the

Civil Air Patrol participated in the maneuvers. Seven planes from the unit under command of Capt. Roy Arledge and Lt. Warren Tayman, in the role of enemy aircraft, bombed and strafed the guardsmen during their advance, using small paper-sacks of flour.

The Company was successful in rounding up the paratroopers and took the field kitchen where coffee and doughnuts were handed out by the mess sergeant.

Major John Alvis, Abilene, commander of the 10th Battalion, and his staff observed the maneuver.

"Texas Exclusive Military Stores"

Sol Frank Co.

★

517 East Houston St.
SAN ANTONIO

★

233 Pine St.
ABILENE

★

308 Center St.
BROWNWOOD

★

One of the Largest Military Firms
in the South —

SERVICE
QUALITY
DEPENDABILITY

NIGHT OPERATION

COMPANIES C AND E, 15TH BATTALION, HOLD OVERNIGHT MANEUVER NEAR MINERAL WELLS

TWO companies of the 15th Battalion, Texas State Guard, completed a two-day joint training program at a point mid-way between Stephenville and Mineral Wells April 19th.

Units participating and their commanding officers were: Company C, Stephenville, Capt. Harry E. Brauer, and Company E, Mineral Wells, Capt. John E. Belcher.

A realistic night operation, beginning at midnight Saturday, featured the program, with the Stephenville company, the "Reds," representing an attacking force of paratroops attempting to destroy the bridge over the Brazos River on Highway 281, and the Mineral Wells company taking the part of the defending force as the "Blues."

Night patrols were sent out first by each company to bring in information of positions and movements of each force. The rough terrain of the Woodrow Wilson farm where the maneuvers were held and the darkness of the night gave excellent training to the men and officers.

After reports were received from patrols the attack in force began, each company moving up to advance positions. Numerous prisoners were taken, and casualties (simulated) resulted on both sides. Flanking operations were used by the "Blues" while the "Reds" attempted encirclement.

The Mineral Wells company had a considerable advantage in equipment for night operations. Parachute flares were used to great advantage by Co. E in locating enemy patrols and attacking forces. The Command Post of Co. E kept in constant radio communication with the night patrols and with the platoon leaders by the use of "Walkie-Talkies" provided through the courtesy of Lt. Col. C. A. Welcker, Camp Wolters.

Maj. H. H. McKinney, Breckenridge, Commander of the 15th Bn., who acted as observer and referee, declared the battle a tie. A demonstration of "fougasse" by Co. E, and a demonstration of tear and sickening gas and gas guns, and the Reising machine gun by "Bill" Rodgers, ex-Marine and Texas Ranger, Sunday morning concluded the maneuvers. After the noon meal both companies returned to their respective cities.

10TH OPENS DRIVE FOR RECRUITS

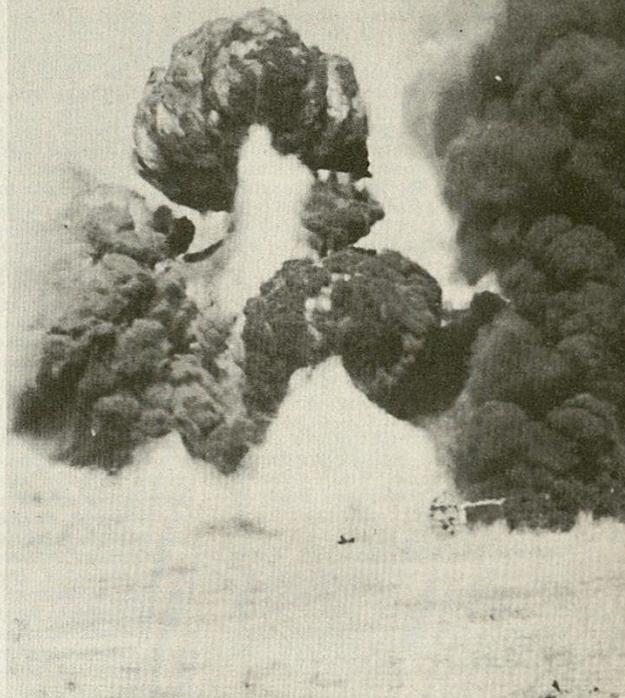
Company F, 10th Battalion, Sweetwater, launched a recruiting drive May 7. The drive is competitive, with two groups pitted against each other. At the end of 30 days, the winners will eat chicken, while the losers will eat beans. A company strength of 100 is the goal. Company F now has 69 members.

On April 15 Company F, commanded by Capt. John B. Darnell, provided a flag-raising ceremony at the Victory Concert and Bond Drive rally at the Sweetwater Municipal auditorium.

Company F has been called out on several occasions to guard wrecked airplanes in the vicinity of Sweetwater.

Members of Company F are growing more and more pleased with the addition of equipment to their unit. Latest additions are five tents, a field kitchen, walkie-talkie radios and a pick-up truck.

The flaming plume of the fougasse explosion reaches skyward as Company E, 15th Battalion, shows how to use this deadly improvised weapon at maneuvers near Mineral Wells.



AGO ANNOUNCES WAR GAMES

SERIES OF DISTRICT FIELD MOBILIZATION TRAINING CAMPS LEADS TO STATE-WIDE EXERCISE

A series of field mobilization training camps culminating in state-wide war games, has been announced by the Adjutant General. Training Circular No. 8, signed by Lt. Col. George D. Thomas, gives the details, which will interest every Guardsman:

"1. This Headquarters is planning a series of district field mobilization training camps which is in addition to the field training that is an integral part of your regular unit training program. The first series of these field mobilization training camps will be conducted on successive weeks at Austin, San Antonio, along the Gulf Coast, in east Texas, and at Dallas. The Adjutant General will furnish a trained corps of instructors who will be equipped with all necessary training aids and information. This corps will serve during the mobilization procedure and at the completion of that phase, will initiate a problem covering any one of the missions to which the Texas Defense Guard has been assigned.

"2. This first series of field mobilization training camps mentioned in para-

graph above, will be accomplished prior to the Camp Bullis School which will be held beginning about July 15, 1943.

"3. It is expected that the mobilization field training for those battalions in the other portions of the State will begin directly after the Camp Bullis School and will be completed about the 1st of September.

"4. After all of this field mobilization training is accomplished, the Adjutant General has planned State-wide war games, including mobilization practice for the latter part of September, 1943. This field mobilization training is essential to the success of such a State-wide war game and is also necessary to complete the Texas Defense Guard training objective for 1943.

"5. Complete information and the plan will be forwarded to you in sufficient time for you to make all necessary preparations to enable your entire battalion to take advantage of the facilities and training offered by participation in these district field mobilization training camps."

NAME CHANGED TO "STATE GUARD"

TEXAS LEGISLATURE AUTHORIZES SUBSTITUTION OF "STATE" FOR "DEFENSE" IN TEXAS DEFENSE GUARD NAME

WITH the passage of House Bill 585 by the 48th Texas Legislature, the change of name of the Texas Defense Guard to the "Texas State Guard" was at long last accomplished. The bill got in under the wire in the Senate just four days before the Legislature adjourned.

The name change is the product of the work of the Legislative Committee of the Texas State Guard Officers' Association, assisted by Maj. Charles O. Betts, association adjutant, Maj. Donald W. Peacock, association president, and others who spent many wearying days at the state capitol.

The bill was written by Col. Clark C. Wren, former Judge Advocate of Texas, and his staff.

The bill has been signed by the Governor, and is now law. The Adjutant General's Department will issue the necessary directives for effecting the change of name throughout the Guard organization. Gov. Coke Stevenson and Adj. Gen. Arthur B. Knickerbocker approved the change from the outset.

Of the 42 states which now have state military forces, an overwhelming majority use the name "State Guard." This is the official reference used by the War Department and the U. S. Army.

It will be recalled that the Texas Defense Guard was authorized and organized at a time when it seemed desirable to disguise any "war" effort with the word "defense." Under present circumstances this is obviously no longer necessary.

CHANGE OF NAME WILL NECESSITATE NEW PATCH AND INSIGNIA

House Bill No. 585 changing the name of Texas Defense Guard to Texas State Guard necessitates the adoption of a new shoulder patch and new service coat insignia.

The Adjutant General's Department has asked Major Donald W. Peacock, as President of the Texas State Guard Officers' Association, to investigate available designs for shoulder patches and insignia and to survey the preferences of officers of the State Guard.

Major Peacock reports that first choice of those contacted is the center of the present Texas Defense Guard patch, providing no lettering is required. However, it appears to be absolutely certain that the War Department will not approve this patch unless the word "Texas" appears with it.

The ideal solution to the requirement for a new patch, is to cut the center

from the present patch and throw away the white circle containing the words "Texas Defense Guard." But the War Department probably will require the use of the word "Texas" and, to use the old patch to make this new patch would require cutting out the center of the old patch—then cutting the word "Texas" from the white circle—and then trying to sew these two separate pieces back on the shirt or service coat, with the word "Texas" centered over the star.

This sounds easy, but those who have attempted it have found it difficult, and the result has a makeshift appearance. Furthermore, a uniformity of patches is unlikely and the danger of raveling will always be present.

It is agreed, however, that this makeshift patch might serve as a temporary one until a permanent new patch is approved by the War Department. It is believed that special authority from the War Department would not be needed to alter the old patch, as described above, to be worn pending adoption, manufacture and delivery of new patches.

The new patch most favor, since we cannot use the center of the present patch without lettering, is a blue "T" superimposed over a small white star on a dark red shield, thus retaining our colors red, white and blue. This is a very attractive patch, and it is believed that the War Department would approve it, having approved a slightly similar patch for the 36th Division of the Texas National Guard many years ago. As most of you know, their patch is simply the letter "T" on an arrowhead.

While this proposed patch is reproduced herewith, it must be seen in its true colors to really be appreciated. Major Peacock is having enough reproductions of this patch printed in actual colors for distribution to every Battalion Commander, who will be requested to take a survey of his own officers, and then advise Major Peacock of their preference.

Of course, it is agreed that adapting the old patch would be a saving, but it is also believed that the majority of the personnel of the Texas State Guard would be only too happy to purchase new patches if a new design is approved. It is assumed that this proposed new patch could be obtained for not more than 25c each, and probably much less.

About insignia for service coats, it seems to be unanimous among those contacted that the T.D.G. insignia should be replaced with the letters "TEX" blocked close together instead of the letters "T.S.G.," which would require periods and wide spacing.

Samples of the "TEX" have already been obtained and submitted to the Adjutant General's Department for consideration. The abbreviation "TEX" speaks for itself, and could be worn on the disc by enlisted men and as outline letters by officers.

AN INTERPRETATION OF HOUSE BILL 585

By

Edgar F. Smith, Major JAGD., T.S.G.

If there was ever any doubt of the necessity of Texas State Guard Officers' Association that doubt was removed during the recent session of the Legis-

lature. With full knowledge of the facts I know that H. B. 585 would not have been enacted into law, except for the fact that it was sponsored by the Association. In securing the enactment of H. B. 585, Majors Donald W. Peacock, Charles O. Betts, Lloyd M. Bentzen, Captain James F. Ewers and others gave freely of their time and effort.

The old Texas Defense Guard law was a legal monstrosity. It did not make the Guard a part of the active militia of Texas; there were no definite provisions governing its training, discipline or its use when called into the active service of the State. Its status as a military organization was in every respect doubtful.

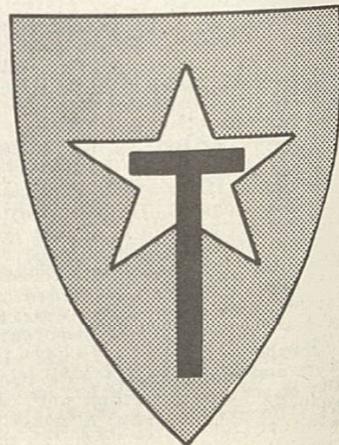
Lt. Col. Clark C. Wren, former Judge Advocate General of Texas, realizing the defects in the old law undertook the task as long ago as last October of making the Guard a part of the active militia of Texas. It was not an easy task. It was necessary to rewrite practically all of the Texas Defense Guard Act, 1941, to amend several general laws, to make other general laws applicable to the Guard. Calling to his assistance the lawyers on his staff Colonel Wren, after much legal briefing, correspondence and conferring drafted what afterwards became H. B. 585.

Under the provisions of H. B. 585 the name of the Texas Defense Guard is changed to Texas State Guard, which makes its name conform to similar organizations in the other states. The Texas State Guard is made the active

(Continued on Page 25)



TEX



Specializing in

MEXICAN FOODS &
CHOICE STEAK DINNERS

SPANISH VILLAGE

No. 1 - 802 Red River St.
No. 2 - 1211 S. Congress

AUSTIN

TEXAS

NEW PROTECTION FOR GUARDSMEN

COMPENSATION IN CASE OF DEATH OR INJURY VOTED BY TEXAS LEGISLATURE

SENATE Bill No. 135, sponsored by Senator Weaver Moore, of Houston, providing compensation in the event of injury or death to members of the Texas State Guard while "in the course of duty," has now become law.

The emergency clause of Senator Moore's bill recites that "The existence of a state of war involving the Nation has resulted in intensive training of the Texas State Guard, which training involves a large number of patriotic citizens, all of whom are, almost daily, subjected to the risk of personal injury incident to their military duties, and no provision has been made by the State to meet this situation. These facts, coupled with the fact that the members of the Texas State Guard, although serving on a voluntary basis except when ordered to active service of the State, are in truth and in fact employees of the State for military purposes, create an emergency and an imperative public necessity."

Physical Examination Necessary

The Act covers all members of the Guard, officers and men alike, and contrary to the opinion expressed by some, it does not change the physical requirements for membership in the Guard. It does provide, however, that no person may be classified as a "member" and be eligible for compensation who has not undergone a physical examination by a regularly licensed physician designated by the Guard, and until all physical defects existing at the time of such examination have been noted. This provision does not have the effect of excluding members who may have some minor pre-existing disability, but was obviously inserted for the purpose of providing a means of distinguishing between disability sustained in line of duty and disability which the member may have had before joining the Guard.

The law follows the general pattern of the State Highway Compensation Law, which makes the provisions of the General State Workmen's Compensation law applicable to employees of the State Highway Department. The Guard bill simply extends the provisions of the General Workmen's Compensation Law to members of the Guard, with necessary minor modifications.

Benefits

Under this law members of the Guard who sustain injury are entitled to medical treatment and hospitalization for 30 days and to receive compensation as long as they are disabled, at the rate of \$20.00 per week, but not to exceed 401 weeks. In death cases, the beneficiaries receive \$20.00 per week for 360 weeks. Payment of compensation may, in some instances, be required in a lump sum, subject, however, to a 6% compound discount. The law does not cover injuries resulting from the acts of third persons based on personal reasons and not directed against the injured man as a member of the Guard or because of his duties therein, and it does not cover injury received while in a state of intoxication or which is the result of the member's willful intention to injure himself or to unlawfully injure some other person, but "shall include all other injuries of all

other kind and character having to do with and originating with the duties of the Texas State Guard."

The law will be administered by the State Highway Department of Texas and the Adjutant General's Department.

Before the passage of this law, members of the Guard and their families, in spite of their voluntary and patriotic service, were wholly without legal remedy for injuries received by them in the course of duty. Senator Weaver Moore and his colleagues are, therefore, to be greatly commended for their vigorous efforts in pushing this bill through at the present session of the Legislature.

ADJUTANT GENERAL (Continued from Page 13)

General Knickerbocker is a Mason and has his membership in Odessa Lodge No. 955.

In October, 1940, upon the recommendation of all civic leaders of Odessa, Knickerbocker was provisionally commissioned Captain of Infantry, Texas Defense Guard, and assigned to duty commanding an Infantry Company to be organized at Odessa. In March, 1941, when the 34th Battalion was organized Captain Knickerbocker was promoted to the grade of Major and assigned to duty commanding this battalion. Major Knickerbocker served efficiently and with a complete understanding of Texas State Guard affairs, and because of his outstanding record as a Battalion Commander was called to active state duty by the Adjutant General in December, 1942, and assigned to duty as the Inspector-General. On March 3, 1943, the Governor appointed, and the Senate confirmed, Major Knickerbocker as Adjutant General, State of Texas.

With this background of actual Texas State Guard experience the General comes to the Adjutant General's office with a full understanding and knowledge of the problems of the average Texas Guardsman. This keen understanding and past experience will serve the State of Texas well in guiding the destiny of the Texas State Guard in the years to come.

His looks, personality, educational background make one think he was destined for the appointment. Blue eyes, ruddy complexion and sandy hair, about five feet eleven inches tall, medium wiry build, General Knickerbocker has a rather formidable and stern appearance but his friendly and understanding personality soon puts total strangers at ease with him. General Knickerbocker looks like a soldier and acts like a soldier.

Background and heredity account for General Knickerbocker's unflinching good humor, and wide knowledge of people and places plus his engineering training have developed the keenly analytical mind and integrity of purpose which he brings to the Adjutant General's office.

Military Officers Club . . .
. . . For Reservations Call 8-0282

LIBERTY BELL CAFE
Specializing in French and Italian Food
3607 POST ROAD AUSTIN, TEXAS

BEST WISHES
TO
THE GUARD



REAL TAILORS
HOUSTON TEXAS

KEEP
EM

ROLLING

**EARL NORTH
BUICK CO.**



2215 MILAM
HOUSTON TEXAS

SPORTING
GOODS



The
South's
Finest
Sporting
Goods
Store



OSHMAN'S

HOUSTON TEXAS

"PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS"

BELMONT UNIFORM CO.
CUSTOM TAILORS



HEADQUARTERS FOR
ALL MILITARY UNIFORMS,
CAPS AND SUPPLIES



HOUSTON, TEXAS
413 FANNIN ST. Ph. F-4464



Everything
for
OFFICERS
and
Enlisted Men

JOSKE'S
MILITARY DEPT.
San Antonio



MAIL AND TELEPHONE
ORDERS WELCOME

"PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS"

SO. CAROLINA DEFENSE FORCE

ITS MEN WEAR CONFEDERATE GRAY; GET PAID
FOR ATTENDING SUMMER CAMP

EDITOR'S NOTE: the following article concerning the South Carolina Defense Force will interest every Texas Guardsman. It was prepared by Maj. Wilbur B. Redd, Jr., assistant to Brig. Gen. James C. Dozier, the adjutant general of South Carolina.

The South Carolina Defense Force, total authorized strength of 6035 enlisted men and 520 officers, was established by Act No. 54, S.C., in 1941. The Act has been put into effect and four Regiments of Infantry and a First Separate Battalion, Regimental and Battalion Headquarters have been organized, uniformed and equipped at the expense of the State.

The officers uniforms, which are exactly like the Regular Army, with the exception of the cap and distinctive insignia of the S.C.D.F. are furnished by the State of South Carolina. Each enlisted man has been furnished with complete Confederate gray uniforms. Recently this office received some winter clothing from the Federal government and distribution has been made. It is contemplated that blue, denim fatigue clothing will be issued for work this summer and for dress each enlisted man and officer will wear helmet, khaki, and trousers and shirts, cotton, khaki.

Originally the State Guard was loaned the Enfield rifles for each officer and enlisted man; however, they have been returned and each of the 64 companies has been equipped with shotguns for each member, and 4 Thompson machine guns for each organization.

During the past year, under the direction of this office, there were two three-day camps for officers and non-commissioned officers conducted by the Military Police of Fort Jackson, S.C. These schools were financed by the State of South Carolina and have proven invaluable to those who attended and also to each of their organizations. Each week-end there are Battalion Maneuvers and parades, which helps keep up the morale and enthusiasm of each and every organization over the State as well as the civilian population. In addition to the above the State of South Carolina has been authorized to send 54 company officers to a "Line Officer" School at Fort Benning, Georgia, and 27 staff officers to a "Staff Officer" School also at Fort Benning, Georgia, both schools to be held by the Fourth Service Command.

The South Carolina Legislature on Saturday, the 17th of April, adjourned *sine die*. This Legislature enacted a bill which provided that the age for enlistment in the South Carolina Defense Force be lowered to 17, provided the recruit has the consent of his parents. One other bit of legislation passed this session was an Act to include the South Carolina Defense Force members under the South Carolina Workmen's Compensation Law while on any military duty ordered by the proper authority. This provides insurance for protection of dependents of the officer or enlisted man in case of injury or death of the said member of the S.C.D.F., when said injury or death results from occurrences which happened on military duty. Most important of the measures provided for by the Legislature was \$50,000 to be used to finance a Camp

of Instruction for the S.C.D.F. to be held at Fort Jackson, S.C., sometime in July. All officers and enlisted men will attend and will be paid base pay, subsistence, and transportation. By this camp of instruction we hope to give each man an opportunity to perform his individual duty toward the operations of the Defense Force as a whole, and perhaps in this way attain full unity and prepare for any emergency which the State Guard might be called upon to perform.

THE ADJUTANT SPEAKS

(Continued from Page 15)

Many others helped greatly in this work, but we will hear from them further from time to time, and space does not permit many more names here.

Our experience with the legislative program of our Association comes almost as another example of "too little and too late," especially too late. The presentation of our needs, or rather the needs of our State of a military nature, should have been planned and presented through the proper officials to our Legislature at the very beginning of the Session. In all fairness to the members of the House and Senate, we must admit that they had only a very confused idea of what the Guard really wanted and needed until too late in the Session to do much about it.

The Texas State Guard must keep up its reputation which has been established as one of the best in the Nation. We will have a chance to demonstrate our abilities again this summer in many varieties of maneuvers, schools, Federal and State inspections, and practice mobilizations. Let's don't forget to be ready for it whenever it may come. I somehow suspect that we are going to see some real try-outs coming to us from the A. G. O. pretty soon, because they have been as busy as a beehive up there lately.

It is well, in the inception of our activity as an Association, to remember that our most important function is in being a vital part of a military organization. Every effort should be directed toward united action and cooperation. We can learn a great deal from each other by our association together, but let's not forget that we have responsible officers in command over us as members of the Guard who are deserving of our every loyalty and confidence. With such an attitude on the part of the officers and men of the Texas State Guard, this State Military Force is going places and doing things in the real Texas way.

—Maj. Charles O. Betts.

Officers of the WAAC, WAVES, SPARS and Marine Women's Reserve rate a salute from all enlisted men and non-commissioned officers. And it's a privilege to render them a smart salute. Remember that they volunteered for important service to their country.

Don't fail to take your copy of The Texas Guardsman home with you. It will give your family a better understanding of the State Guard and its activities.



PROMOTED

Neill H. Banister, left, chief of staff of the Texas State Guard, has been promoted from lieutenant-colonel to full colonel, while George D. Thomas, right, has been advanced from major to lieutenant-colonel. At the same time, Colonel Banister was confirmed by the Senate as assistant adjutant general of Texas. Colonel Thomas is State plans and training officer and assistant chief of staff. Both officers have been in the service of the Guard since its organization, and have been prime movers in helping make the TSG the largest and one of the finest state military forces in the nation.



OUR INTERPRETATION OF HOUSE BILL 585

(Continued from Page 22)

militia of Texas, during the absence of the Texas National Guard. Its training, discipline and use when called into the active service of the State is governed by the same laws, with certain minor exceptions, that heretofore governed the Texas National Guard. The Texas State Guard's status as a military organization is definitely fixed by H. B. 585. Until otherwise ordered by the Secretary of War our organization is governed and controlled by the Texas Articles of War. When called into the active service of the State our base pay is the same as that received by the officers and men in the Army of the United States. Our status with reference to partial exemptions from the payment of the poll tax, for free passes on the railroads is the same as that heretofore enjoyed by the officers and men of the Texas National Guard. We are also exempted from the payment of any character of road or street tax, from any road duty whatsoever and from jury service. It is too late to obtain these tax exemptions this year, but next year between the first days of January and April Company Commanders should in order to obtain these exemptions for their officers and men comply with the provisions of Articles 584 et seq. Revised Civil Statutes of Texas.

Now that we are definitely a military organization it is hoped that the shoulder patch will be speedily changed. It seems to be generally agreed that the center of the old patch should be used. This will give us the lone star of Texas, and eliminate the expense of buying new patches. The TDG insignia will necessarily be eliminated and it is hoped that it will be replaced with the letters TEX which will be recognized at a glance as standing for TEXAS. Blocked close together the three letters TEX need be no wider than the army insignia U. S.

17th BATTALION TRAINS

Members of the 17th Battalion, Throckmorton, commanded by Maj. J. N. McKnight, have completed an extensive two-day training program.

Five companies took part in the maneuvers, April 17 and 18, under supervision of Maj. O. H. Bryant of the Adjutant General's Department, including both day and night tactical problems.

Units participating and their commanding officers were: Company A, Throckmorton, Capt. Sam R. Davis; Co. B, Olney, Capt. Jasper Johnson; Co. C, Munday, Capt. J. A. Harphan; Co. D, Bryson, Capt. Sweetman, and Headquarters Co., Rule, Lt. C. O. Morgan.

Religious services, conducted by Lt. F. L. Crown, Rule, at the camp site, six miles southeast of Throckmorton, closed the maneuvers.

48th HAS BUSY PROGRAM

The 48th Battalion (Marine) TSG, Houston, commanded by Major Julian A. Weslow, has emphasized riot formations and interior guard duty in its assigned defense area during the past month's training program.

The battalion also held a Sunday maneuver and gas demonstration staged by Lt. Ansley P. Wilson and the headquarters detachment.

Reconnaissance and mapping of the assigned defense area high-light the program at the present time.

The battalion has acquired a new set of colors, the national emblem, the Texas lone star flag and the battalion colors which are to be used in reviews and parades.

Special activities of the battalion, in addition to drill and maneuvers, include the weekly radio program over KTRH and showing of army films twice monthly.

Specification Paints for
Armed Forces

Lusterless Olive Drab Enamel

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

NAPKO

PAINT & VARNISH WKS.

406 N. 79th St.

HOUSTON TEXAS

VERNORS GINGER ALE

RED ROCK COLA

HY-D

VERNORS GINGER
ALE CO.

OF

HOUSTON, INC.

4906 Harrisburg Blvd.



Officers and distinguished visitors of Company C, 14th Battalion, Amarillo, are shown during a recent bivouac. In front of "company headquarters" are, left to right, Lt. J. Jack Rogers; Lt. Abe Feferman; Mayor Joe A. Jenkins of Amarillo; Major Frederick B. Shaffer of the Army Air Forces Technical School, Amarillo; Major Lou J. Roberts, 14th Bn., Commander, Borger; and Capt. Sam W. Davis, commanding officer of Company C.

Co. C, 14th, HAS ACTIVE SCHEDULE

With Maj. Lou J. Roberts of Borger, 14th Battalion Commander in attendance, Company C of Amarillo went on a two-day's bivouac, March 20 and 21, at the Dewey Ashcroft ranch near Amarillo. Some 65 officers and men were on the over-night field trip which featured various maneuvers, drills and running an obstacle course.

Distinguished guests in addition to Major Roberts included Maj. Frederick B. Shaffer of Amarillo Air Field who gave the unit a rigid Regular Army in-

spection. Major Shaffer pronounced the men to be excellent in all phases of the maneuvers.

On March 23rd, Company C of Amarillo underwent an inspection by Maj. Thomas W. Gahagan, Inspector-Instructor of the Adjutant General's Department. Major Gahagan gave the company a general rating of "Very Satisfactory." Major Gahagan said, "The commanding officer and his officers have accomplished highly credit-

able results in the training of this unit. He and his officers are zealous enthusiasts and proficient. Officers and men are entitled to credit for their unselfish, patriotic contribution to the national war effort. This company had an attendance record of 95% for the month of February. I believe this is a high mark for the entire State."

31ST BN MANEUVER

Company D, 31st Battalion, TDG, carried out an interesting exercise in infiltration Saturday night, April 17, and spent Sunday at target practice at their Rifle Range south of Alamo. A line of sentries was posted at 11 p.m. along the west line of the rifle range, with instructions to allow no one to pass. The rest of the Company was taken to the Tower Road about a half-mile to the east, assigned to squads, and given instructions to try to infiltrate through the line of sentries without being discovered.

This gave the men plenty of experience in scouting, patrolling, and night reconnaissance. To accomplish their mission, the men had to spend most of their time flat on the ground. Needless to say, many came in with plenty of evidence of cactus.

Due to the full moon and the stillness of the night, not many men were able to reach their goal, and any man seen by a sentry was immediately counted as dead. The maneuver was finished at 1 o'clock, after which a guard was posted around the camp area with three reliefs, and taps was sounded for the night.

At 7 a. m. reveille was sounded, and a big feed of bacon and eggs, coffee, and bread and butter was served for breakfast mess. The entire Company then put in the rest of the morning and part of the afternoon on the rifle range, each man being given instructions by an experienced teacher. The shooting was way above average.

At 12 o'clock mess was again sounded, and the Supply Sergeant gave the boys a handsome feed of chicken and dumplings, pie, etc. A very enjoyable outing was the result of these maneuvers, which is the second one which Company D has pulled off. These actual maneuvers are just what the men need to acquaint them with actual battle conditions as nearly as possible.

COMPLIMENTS
OF
HOLLAND PAGE
AUSTIN, TEXAS

Compliments of
JOSEPH SCHMIDT & SON
NEW BRAUNFELS, TEXAS

Compliments of
J. NOVY
AUSTIN METAL & IRON CO.
AUSTIN TEXAS

ALABAMA STATE GUARD

HAS A CHAIN OF 37 STATE ARMORIES; AND A TRAINING CAMP UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Members of the Alabama State Guard will receive pay for Armory drill, if a pending appropriation is passed by the Alabama Legislature.

Brig. Gen. Ben M. Smith, adjutant general of Alabama and commander of the ASG, said, "The finance committee of the Legislature, which is to meet in May, has embodied in its budget an appropriation to pay the State Guard for Armory drill, which will help materially in recruiting and attendance."

The Alabama State Guard has been called to active service on five different occasions since its organization. In each case, it was called out by the Governor of Alabama to restore law and order, in disturbances involving the CIO. The duty lasted from two days to three weeks.

The State of Alabama is now building on Dauphin Island, which is seven miles off the southern coast of the State, in the Gulf, a new training camp to be used by the State Guard. This is the old Fort Morgan site, and was used last year and in 1941 for such training.

General Smith commented, "While it has been very expensive to the State, at the same time we feel that much benefit has been derived."

The experience of the Alabama State Guard has been much the same as that of the TDG in the rapid advancement of men in U. S. armed services due to State Guard training.

Alabama has 37 state armories which are used not only for armory training of the Guard, but for civic gatherings and certain federal installations, such as military police companies, offices and small depots. They are also used to house troops en route through the State.

The original organization of the Alabama State Guard contemplated 70 companies of three officers and 65 men each. Owing to the inability of the Federal government to furnish arms to this number of men, only 25 companies were organized, General Smith said. These companies are tactically located so as to give protection to the critical areas within the State.

"The State of Alabama," General Smith stated, "was very fortunate to have laws promulgated almost since it has been a state which control the state militia, and there is no necessity of passing further laws concerning the organization and administration of the Guard."

"ASG training is limited to the subjects which would be beneficial in case the Guard was called out for domestic duty, as we feel they are essentially a state force, and except for guerilla tactics against an invading enemy, their number and arms would prevent them from being used as a striking force," General Smith explained.

BENTSEN HONORED

Maj. Lloyd M. Bentsen, commanding the 31st Battalion, Mission, has been elected president of the Lower Valley Planning Board. This board has as its mission the preparation of plans for public and private property improvements after the war to forestall unemployment at that time.

Major Bentsen recently was a host to President Manuel Avila Camacho of

Mexico at a celebration at Reynosa, following his return from Corpus Christi where he inspected the Naval Air Base with President Roosevelt.

CAMPAIGN RIBBONS

It is human nature to want to wear a campaign ribbon, and it is expected that before long a State Guard Ribbon will be authorized for those members of the Guard who have served for a period of one year or longer. The color scheme will be red, white and blue.

Many officers and enlisted men of the Guard wear the Victory Ribbon for service in World War I, but very few know that if they are entitled to wear this ribbon or any other authorized U. S. Army campaign ribbon they are also entitled to wear the "Texas Service Ribbon." House Concurrent Resolution No. 37 passed by the First Called Session, Forty-third Legislature of Texas and approved by the Governor on October 17, 1933, awarded THE TEXAS SERVICE MEDAL (with special ribbon) to all citizens of the State of Texas who served honorably in the forces of the United States including the army, navy, and marine corps during the (1) Spanish American War (2) Philippine Campaign (3) Mexican Punitive Expedition (4) Mexican Border Service (5) World War I (6) or any other service with the armed forces which the United States shall in the future recognize as a military campaign by a distinctive service ribbon. This ribbon has a dark green center with a narrow yellow, red and blue border on each side.

Another medal and ribbon which some members of the State Guard are entitled to wear is the MEDAL FOR FAITHFUL SERVICE, sometimes called the "Volunteer Ribbon," authorized by the Forty-first Legislature for all persons who served as officers or enlisted men in the Texas National Guard Volunteer Militia during the Spanish American War, the Philippine Campaign, On Mexican Border Duty, During World War I, or for five continuous years during any other period. The color scheme of this ribbon is blue, yellow and red—three vertical stripes.

The MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL was authorized by the Forty-first Legislature to all persons who served as officers or enlisted men with the Texas National Guard; who are recommended by the Commanding General of the 36th Infantry Division, or the Commanding General of the 56th Cavalry Brigade, for meritorious service rendered at any time during martial

law, "or any other provisions of the Texas Statutes now in force, or hereafter to be enacted, authorizing the Governor to call forth the National Guard for active military duty for the preservation of peace and order and the enforcement of the laws." It is believed that if the State Guard should ever be called to active duty this medal could be awarded to those deserving same.

Compliments of
J. HOWARD WEST
and
RAY FOGLE
Houston Texas

BOWMAN
PRINTING CO.
★
COMPLETE
PRINTING
SERVICE
★
We Print Anything . . .
No Job Too Large or
Too Small
★
Preston 6055
★
1207 Lamar Ave.
Houston Texas

"PATRONIZE THE ADVERTISERS
IN THE TEXAS GUARDSMAN"

FOOD FOR FIGHTERS...



The illustration shows a loaf of Fair Maid Bread on the left, with a hand holding a slice. To the right is a black and white portrait of a smiling man with a mustache, wearing a cap and a collared shirt.

DR. R. SPENCER DUKE

DR. EUGENE H. DUKE



**REGISTERED
OPTOMETRISTS**



HOUSTON TEXAS

3rd BATTALION REORGANIZES BORDER UNITS BACK AT FULL STRENGTH

Following recent reorganization after a long period of inactivity, the 3rd Battalion, with companies in Brewster and Presidio counties on the Border, will soon be the equal of the best battalions in the State in training, attendance and efficiency. This conclusion was reached after all units had been inspected by Maj. Knud Linde, of the adjutant general's staff, Austin.

Company "A" with platoons in Alpine and Terlingua has been expanded into two full companies with Morris A. Webb as Captain at Alpine and A. W. Fulcher as Captain at Terlingua. Terlingua is now known as Company "C." Company "C" is located in the quicksilver mining district on the border and is perhaps the most isolated company in the state. Mine owners have welcomed the organization of a full company in that area. Platoons and squads drill weekly at their respective mines, and once each month, meet as a full company.

Training of the men in the Big Bend country will follow guerilla warfare tactics. Close cooperation with local Army

posts is practiced. The burden of internal security on 300 miles of the Rio Grande falls on Company "C" and Company "D" at Presidio.

Company "C" was located originally at Marathon. It was disbanded there due to the joining up with the Army and Navy of most of the available men. Company "D" at Presidio lost half of its men last summer due to the closing of the Shafter Silver Mine and floods in the farming area around Presidio. However, against almost impossible odds, Captain John K. Edmundson has built the enlistment back to full strength. Many of the men in both Companies "C" and "D" do not understand English, but, as their company commanders point out, they know the country and how to shoot.

The remaining company is Company "A" at Marfa under the command of R. I. Bledsoe. It is considered by inspectors as one of the top-ranking companies of the State.

The 3rd Battalion is commanded by Maj. Elmer G. Burgess, with headquarters at Alpine.

7th BATTALION HAS TACTICAL OPERATION

On the night of April 21 the 7th Battalion, Houston, commanded by Maj. Vincent Chiodo, participated in a tactical problem at Hermann Park. The operational area was the golf links and adjoining territory. Companies A and D were designated as the attack team and Companies B and C constituted the defense.

The action commenced promptly at 8:30 P. M., with the attack groups moving forward, accompanied by umpires.

The defense team was given the job of defending a position along a draw near the center of the golf course, or, if faced with superior forces, had the alternative of attempting to withdraw, using rear guard action.

The objective of the attack team was to bring to bear superior fire power on the defensive positions, deploying troops to prevent counteroffensive flanking movements or withdrawals by the defensive combat teams.

Umpires were furnished by the headquarters detachment. One umpire was assigned to each platoon, with six umpires in the field. Umpires carried white

flags or handkerchiefs. Their decisions, rendered on the spot, were final.

The purpose of the problem was to give the troops practice in observation, searching ground, use of cover and contact and control.

The problem was executed according to plan and at 9:50 P.M. the cease firing order was given.

Results

Companies B and C, realizing at the outset that owing to the condition of the terrain and the strength and disposition of the attacking forces they would be confronted with superior fire power, immediately began a withdrawal from their defensive positions. Their object was to defend their own personnel first, and if possible to outflank the attacking teams. With this purpose in mind Company C moved out of the trap to the east, and Company B to the west. Both companies succeeded in defending their personnel, with minor casualties; and Company C almost succeeded in outflanking one of the attacking units with its own counteroffensive movements.

"The Faust"

The Most Modern Restaurant
in the
State of Texas



AIR CONDITIONED



U. S. Choice K. C. Steaks
Finest Seafoods on the Coast
Properly Prepared



Corpus Christi's Oldest
Established Restaurant
Quarter of a Century of Service



Downtown Headquarters
and Rendezvous for the
Twenty-eighth Battalion



Lt. Meydon P. Lymbery, Jr., Prop.



Pvt. Tony Cisneros, Austin artist, and member of the 5th Battalion, Austin, created and designed the colored poster "Keep Your Guard Up," which was adopted by the State headquarters of the Texas State Guard for reproduction in posters and distributed to all Guard units scattered throughout the State. The poster was reproduced in red, white and blue colors, and is used for recruiting purposes.

"PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS"

34th HAS WEEK OF TRAINING

COMPANY A PREPARES FOR FIELD EXERCISE WITH CLASSROOM WORKOUTS

To meet the need for more field training, Company "A," 34th Battalion, Odessa, carried out a full week of training in combat formations and principles April 12-17.

The schedule called for two hours of work each night, beginning at 8 o'clock and ending at 10 o'clock, giving the men a total of 10 hours of preparation in the principles to be involved in the execution of a field problem held on the final night of the week.

PLANES WIN "WAR"

5th Battalion holds maneuver involving air attacks; Company D was the victor.

Air support "won the war" Sunday morning, March 21, for Company D of the Austin battalion of the Texas Defense Guard over the three other companies of the 5th in a full scale maneuver at Camp Wooten, on the Colorado River, nine miles from Austin.

A squadron of planes of the Austin civil air patrol, loaded with paper sacks filled with flour, supported Company D and so effectively "bombed" the "enemy" columns that one command post was lost and many casualties were suffered by the other three units. The referees ruled that the planes were largely responsible for the "victory" of the lone company.

The casualties in Companies A, B, and C, resulted from Company D's skillful and swift use of its patrols, enabling it to break through the lines of the defenders.

Object of using the planes in the maneuvers was to teach the guardsmen to deploy and take cover when attacked from the air. The "bombardier" in each plane was a passenger who sat beside the pilot and heaved bags of flour. The planes came low over the hills, sweeping in and strafing the men as they marched along the road. It was fine training for the men, and they got a real taste of what the real thing would be if they ever were called into active service.

More than 200 men of the 5th Battalion turned out Saturday night for the bivouac at Camp Mabry, and were conveyed by motor to Camp Wooten where they had breakfast. The maneuvers started at 8 o'clock Sunday morning. Army chow was served the men at noon by 1st Lt. Fred Graham, supply officer, and Sgt. Manuel Benavides, and other mess sergeants of the various companies.

Chief umpire of the maneuvers was Maj. Ollie Bryant of the State Office of the Texas Defense Guard. He was assisted by Maj. George D. Thomas, assistant chief of staff, and James C. Jones, personnel officer.

Other umpires were 1st Lt. Ewing Adams of the personnel office, Maj. H. B. Cushman, 1st Lt. William Greer, chemical officer, and 1st Lt. J. W. Allred, signal officer, from the Bergstrom Army Air Base, near Austin. The radios used by the companies for the maneuvers were loaned to the 5th Battalion by the Bergstrom Air Base.

Training diligently for four nights in succession, and holding a dress rehearsal on Friday night for the problem, the men arrived at the bivouac area in good condition for the problem, which involved the retaking of a vital road junction, and setting up its defense.

Through the United States Army Air Force it was possible to obtain an aerial photograph of the area in which the problem was to be held. This photomap proved very valuable, not only in the execution of the problem, but also as an aid to the study of mapping, map-reading, and aerial photograph reading.

The men arrived at the campsite Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock, and at 8 o'clock the exercise began.

By a circuitous route the Company was taken to a point some distance from the area of the actual action, the situation was announced, and the movement which would bring them into position for the attack was begun. Dividing the Company into three groups which were to approach by widely divergent routes, it was impossible to maintain sight contact; making vital the use of co-ordination in time consumed in arrival at the point of contact with the enemy.

The non-coms leading the three sections of the Company, as well as the men under their command proved without doubt the value of the week of hard work and training in arriving without having been detected by observers, even though the terrain was wholly unfamiliar to them other than their study of the map and aerial photograph. Every man was in position at the zero hour, and the action was termed a success by the observers.



AUSTIN ARMY & NAVY STORE

"Complete Military Line"

Across from Post Office

AUSTIN

TEXAS

MILITARY APPAREL

"Individually Styled"

JOSEPH'S MAN'S SHOP

127 East Sixth St.
AUSTIN

111 So. Main St.
BASTROP

"PATRONIZE THE ADVERTISERS
IN THE TEXAS GUARDSMAN"

INTERNATIONAL MAGNESIUM

International Minerals and Chemical Corp.

Magnesium Division

Austin, Texas

Main Office

20 North Wacker Drive

Chicago, Illinois



Compliments of

BEST TAILORS INC.

Houston Corpus Christi

We carry a complete line

of

Military Uniforms



HOUSTON INDUSTRIAL

GAS CO.

2021 Commerce Bldg.

HOUSTON, TEXAS



Tenshun!

DON'T BLAME US!

If there is nothing about your unit in this issue of THE GUARDSMAN—don't blame us—blame yourselves! We can't print it, unless you submit it.

Of course, there are some articles and some news items which we received too late for this issue. This material will be used in next month's Guardsman.

Now that you have seen, THE GUARDSMAN, you have a better understanding of the kind of material we want. As you thumb through the magazine, ideas for contributions from your own unit and your own area will occur to you.

Shoot it in, and keep it rolling. Contributions must flow continuously, if we are to make THE GUARDSMAN month after month, the bright, interesting, informative kind of publication you want it to be.

Because we didn't receive enough material, we couldn't include in this issue the following features we had planned:

"GRIPE COLUMN"—A column of letters popping off about pet peeves. Growling is a soldier's privilege. Your letter can be constructive or facetious. If it's readable and not too long, we will print it—and not use your name, if you request anonymity.

"QUESTION BOX"—We have selected a board of experts. Each member is a specialist in one or more major branches of the military sciences. If you have any question of a military nature you want answered, fire it at the "QUESTION BOX."

"CANTEEN CAPERS"—A column about personalities. This is to be a gossip column—filled with the trivial, the amusing, the things about fellow Guardsmen that will inspire an "oh" or an "ah" or a chuckle.

Shoot 'em in!

* * * * *

WE HAVE TO KNOW!

In order for us to know how many copies of THE GUARDSMAN to send your unit, we have to know how many copies you want. If you didn't send us your subscription order, and a check covering the subscription price, your unit received ten copies of THE GUARDSMAN.

These ten copies are sample copies. They are for circulation among the members of your unit, so you can determine whether they like the magazine. Association dues paid by officers, of course, include the officer's subscription to THE GUARDSMAN for one year.

But THE GUARDSMAN is not published for officers. It is published for every man in the Guard from private up, and you, as a unit commander, owe it to your men to provide each and every one with the information, instruction and morale stimulation THE GUARDSMAN contains.

Additionally, THE GUARDSMAN will be distributed every month to members of the State and Federal Governments—to carry to them a report of the Texas State Guard's activities, ambitions and needs. And THE GUARDSMAN will be mailed to the commands of other state guards and to ranking officers in the regular army—to build prestige for our organization.

So THE GUARDSMAN will accomplish much—for the organization in which we serve, and for every man who serves in it. But it takes money to publish a magazine. THE GUARDSMAN'S only sources of income are your subscriptions and the patronage of our advertisers. Your unit's subscription check is needed, and now. At 50 cents per year per man, THE GUARDSMAN is a bargain.

So, in order to make sure that your unit will receive THE GUARDSMAN next month, in the correct number of copies, sit down right now and send us your order and your check. Subscriptions to THE GUARDSMAN, you know, are authorized expenditures from Battalion or Company funds.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

●
For a whole year, 50c per man

●
Single copies, 10c each

●
Single copies in lots of 25 or more, 5c each

●
If you are not a Texas State Guardsman, you can still subscribe at \$1.00 for a whole year

●
All subscriptions and orders for extra copies payable in advance

NEXT MONTH . . .

Here are some of the subjects, of interest to every Texas Guardsman, which will be featured in the July issue of THE GUARDSMAN—

The Kentucky Active Militia

The Royal Irish Regiment of Refuge

Previews of Bullis, 1943

The Adjutant General's Department

The New York State Guard Essentials of Camouflage

. . . and many other articles, fully illustrated.

Be sure to send in your subscription order and check or money order.

THE TEXAS GUARDSMAN
426 Washington Avenue
Houston, Texas

DEDMAN FOUNDRY & MACHINE CO.

is 100% for
The Texas Guardsman
and
100% for law and order
for which
the Guardsmen stand.



415 N. St. Charles St.

HOUSTON

TEXAS

HUMBLE's
in the fight



2200 employees
in uniform

13,000 behind
the lines

HUMBLE OIL & REFINING CO.
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS FOR WAR AND INDUSTRY

HUMBLE

*In war as in peace the
Humble sign is a symbol
of dependable products and
service. Let your Humble service man help you care
for your car for your country.*



MEXENE
CHILI POWDER
SEASONING

*As Important in
The Kitchen as
Salt and Pepper*

Use this exclusive
blend of piquant
peppers and spices
to pep up your
menus . . . season
American meats,
soups, salads, etc.,
as well as make
Mexican foods!



WALKER'S AUSTEX CHILI CO., Austin,
Texas



We Compliment
the
Texas State Guard
on Their
Splendid Organization



DRISKILL HOTEL
AUSTIN, TEXAS



THERE'S A DIFFERENCE IN UNIFORMS!

There is a difference in officers' uniforms—even though all must be made to official specifications.

The difference is in the making—the way they're tailored, the way they fit, the way they look—*on you!*

You see this difference, you *feel* this difference the moment you try on a uniform by Norton's.

Smartness—for men of all builds!

NORTON'S

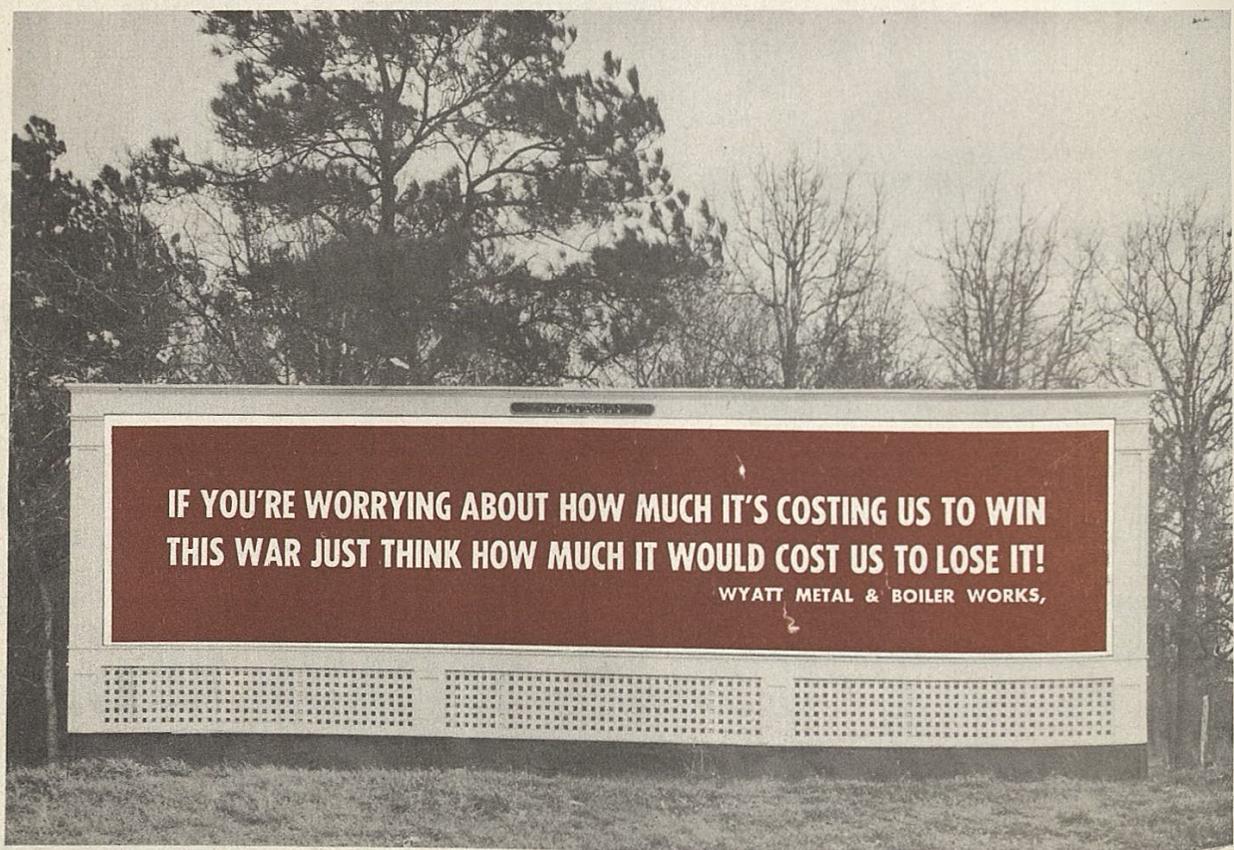
506 Main St.

Houston

Court Norton

Sanford Carraci

Buy War Bonds



**IF YOU'RE WORRYING ABOUT HOW MUCH IT'S COSTING US TO WIN
THIS WAR JUST THINK HOW MUCH IT WOULD COST US TO LOSE IT!**

WYATT METAL & BOILER WORKS,