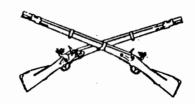
# California State Military Reserve 203rd Infantry Battalion



A Military History

Compiled and Edited by

ALLEN P. BRISTOW

### INTRODUCTION

The citizen volunteer militia played a major role in American military history. In the early period our colonies were defended by a militia based on the Elizabethan concept of manditory service. During the revolutionary War the Continental Army was often supported by local militia in each area of operation. As time passed, the manditory militia declined and was replaced by organized reserves and the National Guard. The need for a volunteer militia continued to occur however, and a variety of states maintained them.

The California State Military Reserve, and over twenty similar organizations in other states, are examples of the evolution of the citizen volunteer militia concept. Such state defense forces stand ready to meet any contingencies which may occur during critical periods when the National Guard has been mobilized into Federal Service.

This work is an attempt to portray the composition, activities, honors and organization of one battalion in the California State Military Reserve. A number of military histories were consulted to establish a format and a wide diversity was found, thus the organization of this work is a composite of accepted styles. An attempt was made to avoid military abbreviations except where rank is stated. A rank abbreviation table is presented in Appendix 8.

No attempt was made to identify by name all the men and women who have been members of the battalion. Over the decade more than a hundred persons have served, and most may be identified in the muster lists (Appendix B). Some individuals are mentioned in relation to specific missions or events, and omissions must be charged to the judgement of the author.

The reader, in examining the collection of muster lists, will recognize a high rate of turnover. Members could resign at any time as there were no term enlistments. The extreme demands of service often conflicted with members family and employment. Others left to join the National Guard or other regular service branch. Some were transferred to other units of the State Military Reserve, several died, and a few were retired as they reached the maximum age limit.

A motto was given to the 203d Infantry Battalion by one of its former commanders, LTC Frederick L. McCoy. It was:

DO IT DO IT RIGHT DO IT RIGHT NOW

It is hoped this history meets the spirit of the motto.

A.P.B. May, 1991

### MISSIONS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The 203d Infantry Battalion was never called upon to execute its primary mission: replace the National Guard during their mobilization and deployment outside the State. Such a need did not occur. However, the Battalion was extensively involved in support of the National Guard, performing a variety of tasks which improved the Guards state of readiness and relieved their personnel from non-tactical duties. A number of examples are presented to illustrate the range and scope of these involvements.

Annual Training - Camp Roberts. Each year a major training exercise is conducted involving National Guard and Reserve Forces. Some Battalion personnel volunteer each year to serve the entire two-week period, supporting the administrative, logistic and medical elements. These exercises were titled: Gallant Eagle (1984), Wounded Warrior (1985), Golden Bear-Corps Defender (1986) and subsequent exercises.

Although a number of Battalion personnel were involved in these support activities, several were outstanding in the quality of their efforts. MAJ Amundson, SFC Trowbridge and SSG White were commended by the National Guard for their performance.

National Guard Readiness Programs. The "Total Force Concept" requires that the National Guard be mobilized quickly for deployment. To meet this requirement personnel records, medical examinations and dependent information must be kept current. This is accomplished by an annual examination and update under two program titles: Mobilization Preparedness Processing Program (MP3) and Personnel Readiness Enhancement Program (PREP). These programs are conducted throughout the year at Camp San Luis Obispo and Camp Roberts and are usually of two to five days duration, although some extend for several weeks.

Members of the 203d Infantry Battalion were heavily tasked to support these programs. While many personnel were involved over the years, several distinguished themselves by their efforts: CPT Pack, MSG Myers, SFC White and SGT Decker. Probably the most involved was CW2 Phillip Porter who acted as the Battalion Coordinator for these programs.

Individual Unit Support. Inherent in the mission statement for the Battalion is support of individual National Guard units and armories at time of mobilization. To accomplish this task the Battalion created Local Action Teams (LAT), each dedicated to a National Guard unit. No mobilization occurred but one example illustrates the Battalions readiness to accomplish this mission.

The 351st Service and Supply Company, headquartered at Camp San Luis Obispo, has a mobilization station with an Army Division in South Korea. As a part of "Operation Team Spirit" the 351st was sent to South Korea for their annual training in March and April, 1987. The 203d Infantry Battalion was requested to assist in preparing the 351st for overseas deployment. These duties would involve a complete personnel records review which consumed over three days. In addition

the Battalion was requested to provide an "Armory Watch" (two-man teams) each of the 21 days the 351st was overseas.

Range Support. When National Guard units conduct their annual live fire exercise a number of their personnel cannot participate because they must serve as instructors, safety officers, ammunition and target handlers as well as providing emergency medical and communications support. The 49th Military Police Battalion faced this problem and sought the combined help of the 203d and 201st Infantry Battalions during the Fall, 1987.

Fortunately a number of personnel in the 203d Infantry Battalion were skilled in range management and marksmanship instruction. On the weekend of November 13 to 15, 1987, the Battalion organized and conducted a .45 Pistol Qualification Firing Exercise at Camp San Luis Obispo. Over 120 members of the 49th Military Police Battalion fired the course.

The 203d Infantry Battalion was called upon again for similar support in November, 1988, and March, 1989, when the 49th Military Police Battalion needed their assistance for live fire exercises at Fort Ord. In both these missions the task was to provide range management and instruction for the M60 machine gun. In November, 1988, over 60 Guardsmen fired the course, and a similiar number completed the exercise in March, 1989. In these three range support missions many Guardsmen were able to participate who would not otherwise have received the training had it not been for the support of the 203d Infantry Battalion.

California Military Academy. Located at Camp San Luis Obispo is the California Military Academy (CMA) which conducts courses for officer commissioning, supervision and instructor training. During 1988 and 1989 one Battalion member, CW4 Emzy Burroughs, worked in the CMA Supply Center two days a week. As a retired National Guard Supply Technician he was able to provide valuable advice and service. Regretfully CW4 Burroughs died suddenly while still providing this service for the Battalion.

U.S. Property and Fiscal Office. This supply and fiscal center, located at Camp San Luis Obispo, provides services to National Guard units throughout the State. Reductions in budget and increases in work load caused by "Operation Desert Storm" created a large backlog in processing pay vouchers and travel claims. Responding to a request for assistance, the Battalion provided support personnel from March through June, 1991. This assistance resulted in reduction of the backlog and enabled many Guardsmen to be paid in a more timely manner.

Example of Commitment. An example of the amount of support provided to the Guard was documented for August, 1988, through October, 1989. Over 282 man-days of support were provided in a combination of missions by the 203d Infantry Battalion, in addition to their required training and other duties.

### HONORS AND AWARDS

The State Military Reserve has a system of awards for recognition of training, proficiency and participation which parallel those of the National Guard (See Appendix A4). In addition, State Military Reserve members are eligible for National Guard awards. Members of the 203d Infantry Battalion have been so frequently the recipient of awards and decorations that individual mention would be repetitious.

Unit Citations. Two Outstanding Unit Citations have been awarded to the Battalion. The first, awarded directly to the Battalion in September, 1986, recognized excellence since inception (See Appendix D).

The second State Military Reserve Outstanding Unit Citation was awarded to the 2nd Infantry Brigade and all its Battalions in April, 1989. This award was based on competition throughout the State during the previous year. The 2nd Brigade was also awarded the Commanding Generals Trophy, a bronze California Grizzly Bear on a standard which is engraved with the year and honored unit. This trophy was rotated between Brigade and Battalion Headquarters during the year.

Non-Commissioned Officers (NCO) Trophy. Each year the State Military Reserve conducts a competition for the "NCO Of The Year" award. In 1989 MSG Leon Myers, 203d Infantry Battalion, was nominated for the award. He won all competition throughout the Northern Area Command, competing against the 1st and 5th Brigades and all their battalions. Although he did not win the final competition he is still considered to be the "NCO Of The Year" by the 203d Infantry Battalion.

Related to this annual competition, the 203d Infantry Battalion created its own "NCO Of The Quarter" award. This award consists of a small trophy awarded directly to the NCO selected and a master plaque on which the name and date are engraved. This award was instituted by LTC Frederick McCoy, former Battalion Commander, and after his death was named in his honor. The winners of the award are: SSG William F. Herzog, June, 1988; SFC William C. White, September, 1988; SSG Glenn M. Browne, December, 1988; SSG William W. Peterson, March, 1989; SSG Earl VanAtta, June, 1989; and CPL William F. Decker, September, 1989. In September, 1989, it was decided to discontinue the award because the size of the Battalion had been so reduced that the field of selection was limited.

### RECREATION AND ENTERTAINMENT

Although serious-minded and devoted to their military professionalism, members of the 203d Infantry Battalion have always been ready to enjoy themselves. Recreation and entertainment activities have generally been formal parties, military visits and shooting sports. The great distance members live from each other, an area stretching from Ventura to Paso Robles, has been a problem in gaining total participation in these events.

Formal Parties. During the early years pot luck dinners were held following the monthly drill. In 1986 a formal dinner party was held just prior to Christmas. This evolved into a tradition, and each December the Battalion schedules a formal dinner, usually in the Santa Maria area. These events provide almost the only opportunity for the wives and families to meet. For many years these parties have been organized by CPT Thomas Dahlgren whose expertize in such matters guarantees their success.

Military Visits. A number of visits or tours related to military affairs have provided enjoyment for the Battalion. Examples include a trip to Camp Roberts for a demonstration of the Bradley Fighting Vehicle, a second trip to observe the firing of eight-inch howitzers, and a tour of the San Luis Obispo County Emergency Operations Center.

Shooting Sports. Many of the members of the 203d Infantry Battalion are sportsmen and it was natural that they would organize some military style shooting sports events in an off-duty status. The first of these activities was a .45 pistol qualification course organized by CPT Bristow in 1986. The second event was a M16 (AR15) qualification course organized by CPT Bristow, MSG Myers and SFC Trowbridge in 1987.

Later, in 1990, MAJ Weaver, CPT Dalmark and SSG Peterson participated in several matches held by the U.S. Army, Director of Civilian Marksmanship. All three shot qualifying scores and were permitted to purchase M1 rifles through the Army.

## APPENDIX A1 HISTORY AND STATUS - STATE MILITARY RESERVE

Report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee

and the Fiscal Committees

on the State Military Reserve

1 August 1989

### History Mission and Duties

The California State Military Reserve (CSMR) was first organized in 1940 by an Act of the California Legislature. Evolving from the Southern California Home Defense Force, it was officially designated the California State Guard. That same year, the California National Guard was called to federal service and the State Guard began organizing and became a viable asset to the State of California as a facilities security force during World War II. The State Guard reached a peak of 11,630 personnel during the course of World War II and was engaged in guarding of defense plants, bridges, armories and other strategic facilities.

Following World War II, the State Guard was renamed the State Military Reserve and in 1949, placed under the supervisor of the two divisions of the California National Guard. In 1950 another name change to "California Defense and Security Corps" occurred. During this time, members began training with the California National Guard. Contingency plans were formulated to have the "State Reserve" ready and able to replace the National Guard in the event of another federal emergency. With the commencement of hostile action in Korea, the 40th division of the California Army National Guard was called to federal service. On 10 May 1951, the State Military Reserve would come to be known as the California National Guard Reserve. It grew to two divisions with a mobilization strength of 13,599 personnel. The "State Reserve" was ultimately inactivated in 1967.

With the establishment of the Total Force Policy in the US Armed Forces and the commitment of National Guard units to overseas mobilization missions the State Military Reserve was reactivated in July 1976. Initially, it included a Headquarters Detachment and Historical Reserve. It was later expanded to include field units and a Medical Brigade.

On 1 October 1979, the first of the field units, the 3rd Brigade was activated at ceremonies at the Los Alamitos Armed Forces Reserve Center. Subsequently, the 1st and 2nd Brigades were activated in Sacramento and San Francisco respectively, 4th Brigade in Orange County, followed by the 5th Brigade in Fresno. The

Historical Reserve was redesignated as the Center for Military History and is headquartered in Sacramento. The CSMR also has the Wallace Guard Pipes and Drums band in the Center for Military History.

In 1985 the Northern and Southern Area Commands were activated. These commands oversee the training and operation of units within their geographic area.

The Medical Brigade, located in Los Angeles and five medical clearing companies, are organized to develop units capable of providing regional emergency medical support as well as medical support to the California National Guard and the State Military Reserve forces.

An Individual Mobilization Augmentee program is currently being developed. This program would allow selected individuals with specialized skills to be attached to a National Guard unit or activity to provide special support. CSMR is developing a protocol with the State Office of Emergency Services to expand this program to support County Emergency Services Offices.

The primary mission of the CSMR, which has remained basically the same for over forty years, is to provide an organized and disciplined State Military Force to the State of California for emergency and security operations as a replacement force in the event of federal mobilization of the California National Guard. Upon mobilization, the CSMR could expand up to a programmed strength of 20,000 members.

The peacetime pre-mobilization mission of the CSMR is to organize and train a cadre force which will provide the leadership structure and training base for mobilization expansion. peacetime duties of members of the CSMR are to plan, train, and be prepared to expand, instruct and manage a larger force upon mobilization. In order to accomplish this role, the following functions are stressed: leadership training, methods instruction, and staff development. Staff development includes the preparation of plans, policies, and regulations in the areas of personnel, operations, logistics, and emergency military support The Adjutant General has authorized the CSMR to civil authority. to maintain a peacetime cadre strength of 1500 members.

The configuration of the CSMR is displayed at enclosure 1.

The CSMR is authorized under Section 550 California Military and Veterans Code, and Senate Bill 1790, Statutes of 1984 with General Fund appropriation therefor.

### Names, Ranks, and Assignments of CSMR Members

The CSMR is currently authorized 1500 members. The current assigned strength is 785 which includes 527 officers and 258 enlisted personnel. The organization is comprised of 40 units in 27 communities throughout California. The names, ranks, and assignments of current members is provided at enclosure 2.

### Current or Planned Deployment of the SMR

There are no current plans for deployment of the CSMR. As a cadre organization the CSMR is not structured in peacetime to perform unit missions. However, communication teams or individual medical personnel could be called in event of a disaster within the State to assist the National Guard and State Agencies.

State Military Reserve personnel frequently assist the California National Guard as required. Members have worked in Air Guard hospitals and clinics, provided administrative and instructional support at firing ranges, supported National Guard annual training exercises such as Golden Bear and Wounded Warrior, and have provided communications support at earthquake exercises.

### Recruitment and Out Reach

The CSMR is continually searching for qualified personnel, preferably with prior military experience and basic soldier skills, to fill authorized cadre positions. Sources that have been contacted for potential leads are the Reserve Officers Association, the Retired Officers Association, Association of the U.S. Army and retirees from all military services, both Active and Reserve. CSMR is developing a recruiting brochure, and public service announcements to be used throughout California to assist in developing potential candidates for membership.

### Authorized activities of members on duty.

CSMR units assemble at least one Saturday each month at approved and designated California National Guard or other training areas and facilities. The training period is programmed for at least eight hours, and is conducted in accordance with a formal training schedule. Personnel designated as cadre instructors concentrate on development of the instructor training program and instructor development. Staff training concentrates on the mobilization process and the administration and advanced training required to achieve a thoroughly trained cadre organization.

CSMR provides additional support to the Guard when requested and approved. This support might include doctors, lawyers, dentists,

typists, administrators, as well as instructors to teach basic military skills. This support provides both valuable training and experience for the CSMR members, and support for National Guard training programs and activities.

### Off Duty Activities

During off-duty status, CSMR members are not authorized to speak or act as representing the CSMR. Any civilian misconduct which brings discredit to the CSMR or State of California, may be grounds for administrative action including discharge.

### Budget

There are no federal funds authorized to support the CSMR. The California State Military Reserve Budget for 1989-1990 is outlined below.

### CSMR BUDGET (1989-1990)

Personnel	\$ 125,400.00	
Salary & Benefits	\$115,400.00	•
State Compensation Insurance	10,000.00	
Operational expenses		\$ 89,600.00
Travel	35,000.00	
Equipment	28,800.00	
Uniforms	10,000.00	
Postage	5,000.00	-
Communications	5,000.00	
Office Supplies	4,000.00	
Awards & Decorations	1,000.00	
DOJ Background Reviews	800.00	
TOTAL	\$ 215,000.00	

### APPENDIX A2



### HEADQUARTERS, SECOND BRIGADE CALIFORNIA STATE MILITARY RESERVE FORT FUNSTON TRAINING BASE SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94132



4-6-82

· History - Second Brigade CSMR

May 1980, the Commander of the California State Military Department authorized the formation of the 2nd Brigade CSMR presently located at Fort Funston, San Francisco, California.

In the beginning the primary task was to build an organization starting with a nucleus of personnel. This appeared to be an almost impossible task to recruit personnel into a State military force without pay and of all things, having to pay for their required uniform. Needless to say, the 2nd Brigade took this task and accomplished their mission. Today the Brigade's strength has been filled, plus forming two Battalions. The true credit for the success of this mission must certainly be given to those many patriotic citizens who, over and above their own personal responsibilities, chose to contribute more by volunteering to assist the citizens of the State of California during periods of State declared emergencies.

### TRAINING

Training is one of the more critical concerns confronting the 2nd Brigade CSMR. The basis of this concern is the fact that the 2nd Brigade meets (as a group) only one 8-hour day per month on the second Saturday of each month. During this limited period, the 2nd Brigade must train personnel to be prepared to effect successful conclusions of all known and unknown types of emergencies and recovery thereof should they be called upon.

The training of the 2nd Brigade CSMR is governed by regulations and procedures of the California National Guard and the United States Army in reference to peace time conditions, for the California State Military Reserve functions only within the borders of California. The purpose of this is to provide a smooth transition into the National Guard operations should the CSMR be called to support them during State declared emergencies or to assume the National Guard's responsibility to the citizens of California in the event of a war. While war and State emergencies are distasteful, the State of California must be prepared (trained) to protect the lives and property of the citizens should either occur. The importance of this preparedness can be related to the average homeowner buying fire insurance — it must be done. The activities of the 2nd Brigade are to update the personnel in regard to the latest regulations and procedures and to implement them through training exercises.

### COMMAND AND CONTROL

The ultimate responsibility of the 2nd Brigade CSMR is the moment they are called upon to serve during a State Declared Emergency. The 2nd Brigade will then function as a Command and Control organization directing available military forces and assets to assist local government during State Declared Emergencies to save lives, protect property and their recovery.



### HEADQUARTERS, SECOND BRIGADE CALIFORNIA STATE MILITARY RESERVE FORT FUNSTON TRAINING BASE SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94132



CASR-BBL

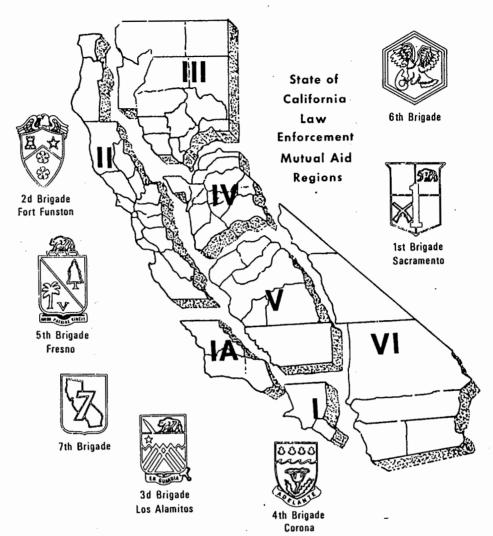
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### Second Brigade Accomplishments through March 1982

- 1. Since May 1980, the 2nd Brigade CSMR has grown to full authorized strength. As of 1 March 1982, 2 Battalions (4 companies each) have been formed in Merced and Monterey, respectively. Other Battalions are in the planning stages.
- 2. The training activity during the one day a month drill session has proved to be very successful to the point where the 2nd Brigade was able to hold its first Command Post Exercise in January 1982. The exercise dealt with a catastrophic disaster an earthquake in San Francisco registering 8.2 on the Richter scale. The exercise created a high flow of adrenalin and indeed produced successful results in the command and control of simulated catastrophic emergencies. The personnel of the 2nd Brigade have gelled into effective military teams.
- 3. The patriotism of the 2nd Brigade CSMR is reflected in the number of volunteer hours they have contributed. The membership of approximately 132 of the Brigade and 2 Battalions, is contributing at the rate of 25,872 hours per year. Applying a \$20 per hour cost factor would amount to over \$500,000 savings to the California citizens.
- 4. Because of the expertise and skills of the 2nd Brigade, they have been put on alert status during recent declared emergencies of the Med-Fly and Diablo Canyon affairs.
- 5. The Commander of the 2nd Brigade realized too much valuable time was lost traveling to and from public restaurants for lunch during drill. Today the 2nd Brigade is feeding hot and cold lunches at their Headquarters for less than \$3.00 per person.
- 6. The men and women of the 2nd Brigade have enrolled in correspondence courses to further their military expertise.
- 7. Another very important responsibility is that of communication with all personnel of the 2nd Brigade and Battalions. The 2nd Brigade is now mailing a 3 to 4 page monthly news bulletin to all members.

### APPENDIX A3

## STATE MILITARY RESERVE FIELD FORCE STRUCTURE (PROJECTED)



DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

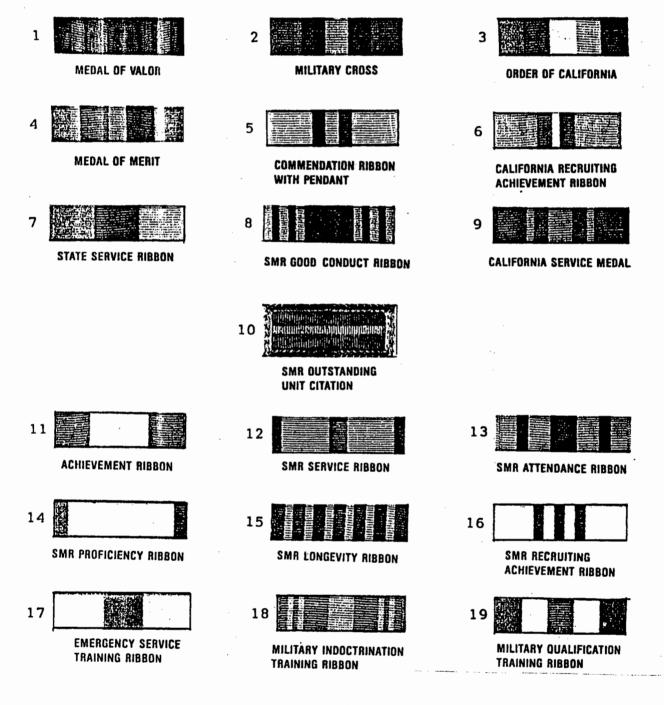


Battalion Shoulder Patch Prior To 1987



Battalion Shoulder Patch After 1987

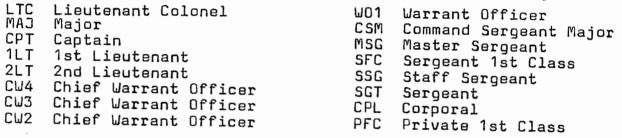
# Decorations and Awards of the CALIFORNIA STATE MILITARY RESERVE



## APPENDIX B PERIODIC MUSTER LISTS

The "Muster List" is found in almost all histories of militia type organizations. It was a roster prepared once a year to show the strength and composition of the militia and was used to prove the obligation of service had been met by male citizens. Information taken from Battalion Rosters, Orders and other records has been synthesized to replicate the old muster lists and show membership from 1982 through 1991.

Military rank abbreviations are as follow:



### \* Battalion Commander

LTC Hover, Wesley M. * MAJ Berger, William H. MAJ Wyngard, Robert L. CPT Amundson, Rolande B. 1LT Weaver, David N. CW3 Butler, Leo P. SSG Jacinto, Al, Jr.	TTC Hover, Wesley W. * LTC Berger, William H. MAJ Dagle, John P. MAJ Guhl, Edward R. CPT Amundson, Rolande G. CPT Burtness, Robert A. CPT Henry, James T. 1LT Kinney, John H. 1LT Weaver, David N. CW4 Yoder, Neil H. SFC Stephens, Priscilla V.
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### APPENDIX B

1984 LTC LTC MAJ MAJ CPT CPT 1LT	Hover, Wesley W. * Berger, William H. Dagle, John P. Guhl, Edward R. LaBallister, Frederick W. McCoy, Frederick L. Amundson, Rolande G. Burtness, Robert A. Henry, James T. Kinney, John H. Weaver, David N.	1985 LTC LTC MAJ CPT CPT CPT CPT CPT 1LT 1LT	Hover, Wesley W. * Berger, William H. Guhl, Edward R. McCoy, Frederick L. Amundson, Rolande G. Burtness, Robert A. Henry, James T. Kinney, John H. Weaver, David N. Bristow, Allen P. Dahlgren, Thomas G.
2LT CW4 CW2 SFC SSG	Frank, Peter A. Yoder, Neil H. Tenpenny, Thomas R. Stephens, Priscilla V. Munson, Wayne T.	1LT CW4 CW2 CSM MSG	Pack, Haney Yoder, Neil H. Tenpenny, Thomas R. Pierce, George W. Tipsley, Josk M.
SSG 1986 LTC	Trowbridge, Frederick R. Hover, Wesley W. *	MSG SFC SSG	Tinsley, Jack M. Woods, Lawrence M. Stephens, Priscilla V. Myers, Leon G. Schroeder, Michael J.
LTC CAM CAM TQD TQD	Berger, William H. McCoy, Frederick L. Amundson, Rolande G. Guhl, Edward R. Burtness, Robert A. Kinney, John H. Weaver, David N.	SSG SGT SGT CPL CPL CPL	Trowbridge, Frederick R. Herzog, William F. Lawson, Roy L. Frey, Martha A. Lord, Jame W. White, William
1LT 1LT 1LT 2LT CSM MSG	Bristow, Allen P. Dahlgren, Thomas G. Pack, Haney Dalmark, Claus G. Pierce, George W. Tinsley, Jack M.	1987 LTC LTC LTC MAJ MAJ	Hover, Wesley W. * Berger, William H. McCoy, Frederick L. Amundson, Rolande G. Guhl, Edward R.
MSG SFC SFC SSG SGT	Woods, Lawrence M. Stephens, Priscilla V. Trowbridge, Frederick R. Myers, Leon G. Herzog, William F.	CPT CPT CPT 1LT 1LT	Burtness, Robert A. Kinney, John H. Weaver, David N. Bristow, Allen P. Dahlgren, Thomas G.
SGT SGT CPL	Lawson, Roy L. White, William G. Kee, Janet E.	1LT 2LT CW4 SFC SSGT SGT SGT SGT SGT CPL	Pack, Haney Dalmark, Claus G. Burroughs, Emzy E. Ruiz, Richard E. Trowbridge, Frederick R. Myers, Leon G. Herzog, William F. Simmen, Eric P. Weisz, Alex S. White, William C. Berry, David C.

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1988 LTC MAJTTC 100 CPTTU41 CSSGCCCC CCC MSFCCCCGGGTL CPL CSSSSCCCCC CCC	McCoy, Frederick L. * Cuhl, Edward R. Burtness, Robert A. Weaver, David N. Bristow, Allen P. Dahlgren, Thomas G. Pack, Haney Dalmark, Claus G. Burroughs, Emzy E. Gilliland, John W. Gist, Joseph Myers, Leon G. Porter, Phillip Moore, George A. Trowbridge, Frederick R. White, William G. Browne, Glenn M. Herzog, William F. VanAtta, Earl B. Peterson, William W. Anderson, Herbert I. Berry, David D. Decker, William F.	1989 LTC MAJ CPT CPT CW2 MSFC SSG SCPL CPL	Guhl, Edward R. * Burtness, Robert A. Roxton, Clifford G. Weaver, David N. Bristow, Allen P. Dahlgren, Thomas G. Pack, Haney Dalmark, Claus G. Burroughs, Emzy E. Porter, Phillip R. McCorvey, Willie I. Myers, Leon G. Moore, George A. White, William C. Browne, Glenn M. Peterson, William W. VanAtta, Earl B. Champagne, Raymond A. Berry, David D. Decker, William F.
1990 LTC MAJ MAJ CPT CPT CPT CPT CSSC SSC SSC SCT CPL	Guhl, Edward R. * Burtness, Robert A. Roxton, Clifford G. Weaver, David N. Bristow, Allen P. Dahlgren, Thomas G. Dalmark, Claus G. Hyder, Denton A. Pack, Haney Porter, Phillip R. Myers, Leon G. Moore, George A. White, William C. Peterson, William W. VanAtta, Earl B. Champagne, Raymond A. Decker, William F. Berry, David D.	MAJ CPT CPT CPT CPT SFC SFC SSG SGT SGT	Weaver, David N. * Burtness, Robert A. Bristow, Allen P. Dahlgren, Thomas G. Dalmark, Claus G. Hyder, Denton A. Bales, Phillip A. VanAtta, Earl B. White, William C. Champagne, Raymond A. Peterson, William W. Decker, William F. Vega, Mona

### APPENDIX C

### THE COMMANDERS

Over the decade covered by this history four commanders have led the Battalion. Each brought to the position a different variety of leadership skills and management styles. During their tenure each commander was careful to train junior officers as understudies for the position, thus insuring a smooth transition when required.

LTC Wesley W. Hover. Born in Hyde Park, New York, Hover attended Norwich University known as "The West Point Of New England". He enlisted in the U.S. Navy in 1951 and served five years in a variety of assignments on the aircraft carrier Randolph. Discharged from active Naval service, he enlisted in the U.S. Army Reserve as a Master Sergeant. Promoted to Warrant Officer, he was involved with personnel management in the Engineer Battalion, II Corps.

Discharged from the Army Reserve in 1961 Hover moved to California with his wife and children. Employed as an account agent with the Allstate Insurance Company he and his family made their home in Santa Barbara.

In May, 1979, LTC Hover joined the State Military Reserve as a Major in the Historical Reserve. He was promoted to LTC in May, 1982, and became Commander of the newly formed 203d Infantry Battalion in December, 1982. For almost five years Hover administered the growth and development of the Battalion. He resigned in September, 1987, in order to devote more time to his family and business.

LTC Hover is an active member of the Reserve Officers Association and has served as President of Chapter 65 for four years. He has been awarded their Distinguished Service Citation and was named "Most Outstanding Officer" of this 12,000 member association.

LTC Frederick L. McCoy. Born in San Francisco, LTC McCoy enlisted in the U.S. Army and served in Korea. He was awarded the Bronze Star for valor in combat and participated in three campaigns. Commissioned from the ranks, he was a graduate of all career infantry schools and the General Staff College. Qualified Airborne, he made over 100 jumps with the 82nd Airborne Division. During his career he served in India, Iran, Libia, Japan, and Europe where he served on the Headquarters General Staff.

After retirement, LTC McCoy became active in commercial aviation sales in Palo Alto. Retired a second time, he and his wife made their home in Santa Maria. He Joined the 203d Infantry Battalion in 1984. In October, 1987, he became Battalion Commander and served until his untimely death in April, 1988. LTC McCoy had a strong influence on the training and professionalism of the Battalion, and his efforts are still reflected in many activities. The Battalion "NCO Of The Quarter" award was named in his honor as a memorial.

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LTC Edward R. Guhl. Born in San Diego, he attended Los Angeles High School where his first military experience was in the R.O.T.C. in 1934. Participating in the Citizens Military Training Camps in 1936, he entered the Enlisted Reserve Corps in 1938 and went on active duty in 1941.

LTC Guhl served in the New Guinea and Phillipine campaigns and later, during the Korean War, with the 40th Infantry Division. In 1954 he was assigned to the Intelligence School in Germany and also served in Italy. He retired from the Army as Major in 1965 and entered a high school teaching career at Santa Maria. Possessing a graduate degree from California Polytechnic University at San Luis Obispo, he was a teacher and special projects director until his second retirement in 1981.

Joining the 203d Infantry Battalion in 1983, LTC Guhl became the Adjutant and served in that role until 1987 when he became the Executive Officer. Appointed Battalion Commander in 1988 he served until 1990 when he was transferred to Headquarters in Sacramento and reassigned a Administrative Assistant to the Post Commander at Camp San Luis Obispo. His continuing career spans 57 years of military involvement and service to State and Country.

MAJ David N. Weaver. Raised in Santa Barbara, Weaver joined the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve while still in high school. Promoted to Corporal, he transferred to the Army Reserve in 1958 and was commissioned in 1961 through R.O.T.C. at the University of California, Santa Barbara.

MAJ Weaver served two years as a Military Police officer and also graduated from the Airborne School. He was Provost Marshal for the Quartermaster Facility at Natick, Massachusetts, and received an Achievement Award for outstanding performance. Following active duty Weaver returned to the Army Reserve in Santa Barbara for four years. As 1LT he held various positions including Company Commander in the 15th Infantry Regiment.

Receiving a graduate degree from California State Polytechnic University, Weaver entered a high school counseling career. Presently he is an administrator-teacher for a continuation high school, Principal-counselor for an adult high school and a part-time community college counselor.

A founding member of the 203d Infantry Battalion in 1982, Weaver was promoted through CPT to MAJ and served as Plans and Training Officer and Executive Officer. Appointed Battalion Commander in 1990, MAJ Weaver holds the distinction of being the only member to have continuous service since the inception of the Battalion.

## APPENDIX C EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Acting as second-in-command, the Executive Officer commands the Battalion in the absense of the Commander. Only two officers, not previously chronicled in the Appendix, served in this position for a significant period.

LTC William H. Berger. Born in Oakland, Berger completed his education at the University of California, Berkeley, where he also participated in the R.O.T.C. program. Commissioned in the Ordnance Corps in 1952, he served in Korea with the 8th Army Ordnance Depot at Seoul. Berger later became Assistant Operations Officer for "Operation Big Switch", the exchange of prisoners of war, and served as a courier for the United Nations Military Armistice Commission.

Following his active duty, LTC Berger returned to continue his education at San Francisco State University, and accepted a vocational counselor position at Dos Palos High School in Santa Barbara. He continued his Army Reserve Service and retired in August, 1980. During his military career he completed several ordnance schools, the Southeast Asia Intelligence Course and the Command and General Staff College.

LTC Berger was a founding member of the 203d Infantry Battalion in 1982, serving as Executive Officer for over four years. He resigned in 1987 to devote more time to his professional career.

CPT Allen P. Bristow. Born in Nebraska, Bristow entered the Naval Reserve while in high school, and participated in their competitive marksmanship programs for three years. On discharge, he joined a Army Reserve Military Police Company which was being mobilized for the Korean War.

After discharge, Bristow began a civilian law enforcement career with the San Fernando Police Department and later, the Los Angeles County Sheriffs Department. During this career he completed his graduate studies at the University of Southern California. Taking an early deferred retirement from the Sheriffs Department as Sergeant, he accepted appointment as Professor of Police Administration at California State University, Los Angeles.

In this second career Bristow became a training management specialist, developing curriculum, programs and resources throughout the United States. A prolific author, he wrote numerous books and professional articles.

Retiring in 1983, he moved to Atascadero where he is active in the shooting sports and trail riding. In 1985 Bristow joined the 203d Infantry Battalion as Assistant Provost Marshal and has served as Adjutant, Operations Officer and Executive Officer. During his six years of service he has contributed over 4000 volunteer hours to the State and holds the distinction of having a perfect attendence record, never missing a drill or scheduled exercise.



### HEADQUARTERS, SECOND BRIGADE CALIFORNIA STATE MILITARY RESERVE FORT FUNSTON TRAINING BASE SAN FRANCISCO. CALIFORNIA 94132



10 October 1982

SUBJECT:

Activation of 203d Infantry Battalion

TOI

Commanding Officer State Military Reserve Sacramento, CA

Attn: COL L. V. Camp

1. Request orders activating an Infantry Battalion as indicated below:

Designation:

Hq & Hq Co. 203d Infantry Battalion

Location:

Camp San Luis Obispo San Luis Obispo, CA

Commander:

LTC W. W. Hover

Effective Date:

15 October 1982

2. Following personnel actions should proceed concurrent with this organization based upon personnel actions already taken and forwarded to HQ Cal SMR:

> from para 112. Line Ol Historian. LTC W. W. Hover 2d Infantry Brigade

to para 101. Line 01 Commander, 203d Infantry Battalion

MAJ Wyngard, new member, to para 101, Line 02, Executive Officer 203d Infantry Battalion

MAJ Berger, new member, to para 104, Line 01, Logistics Officer 203d Infantry Battalion

1LT Weaver, new member, to para 103, Line 02 Assistant Plans and Training Officer 203d Infantry Battalion

3. Liaison was effected by the writer, members of 2d Infantry Brigade Staff and Commander designate 203d Infantry Battalion with Commander, Camp San Luis Obispo, Cal ARNG. The latter welcomes this action and looks forward to a fruitful relationship with the California State Military Reserve.

> CEORGE W. TITUS BG. Cal SMR Commanding

CF:

COL Camp, HQ SMR COL A. L. Loop

COL D. A. Riach

LTC J. Creighton

LTC J. Davidson

>LTC W. W. Hover

LTC G. Neal

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL STATE MILITARY RESERVE - MILITARY DEPARTMENT 2829 Watt Avenue - P. O. Box 214405 Sacramento, California 95821

PERMANENT ORDERS 45-1

15 October 1982

203d Infantry Battalion, State Military Reserve (CSMR), Camp San Luis Obispo, CA 93406

Following organizational action directed.

Action: Activate

Effective date: 15 Oct 82

Authorized strength: As indicated in TDA 7-81

Authority: Sec 551 Calif M/VC

Additional instructions: a. Purpose: the 203d Battalion, State Military Reserve as an active component of the Military Forces of the State of California, is to function as a uniformed force available upon order of the Governor to assist State, local and other agencies in the accomplishment of such missions as may from time to time be directed by the Governor.

b. Mission. (1) To develop and participate in community and civic programs designed to enhance the welfare and well being of the State Military Reserve and the California National Guard. (2) To establish a cadre staff to organize and train its subordinate commands to assume control of and assure security of assigned armories and related State Military Department property when National Guard units assigned to those armories are federalized. (3) To develop plans for organizing the battalion as a tactical battalion when so directed by the Commanding General, State Military Forces. The Battalion would serve as a cadre for future establishment of companies.

BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR:

OFFICIAL:

FRANK J. SCHOBER, JR Major General Commanding



DISTRIBUTION:

PERMANENT ORDERS 32-1

24 September 1986

### ANNOUNCEMENT OF AWARD

203rd Infantry Battalion, 1st Infantry Brigade, Camp San Luis Obispo, CA

Award: Outstanding Unit Citation

Date(s) or period of service: 15 October 1982 to 8 May 1986

Reason: Meritorious Service

Additional instructions: All personnel assigned to the Battalion and its units during this period cited or any portion thereof, are authorized the permanent

wear of this award

Authority: CAL SMR Reg 672-1

Format: 320

BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR:

OFFICIAL:

WILLARD A. SHANK Major General

The Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

LLOYO ME CAMP COL (CA) IN CAL ABNG Administrative Officer

Special



### STATE MILITARY RESERVE

## OUTSTANDING UNIT CITATION

is presented to

HEADQUARTERS 203RD INFANTRY BATTALION
SECOND INFANTRY BRIGADE, STATE MILITARY RESERVE

## In recognition of devoted and valuable services rendered to the California State Military Reserve

and the

State of California

during the period 15 October 1982 through 8 May 1986

### Citation

The 203rd Infantry Battalion is commended for its outstanding and distinguished service to the State of California during the period 15 October 1982 through 8 May 1986, with one assigned officer initially. The Battalion is now fully staffed and has activated a HO Company and in the process of forming two line companies. The battalion has not only trained and deployed two IMATs, but instituted their mobilization plan. The California National Guard units in the area have supported and regarded the battalion as a competent military organization. The battalion staff wrote and conducted the first Commander's Workshop for the 1st Infantry Brigade Commanders at Camp San Luis Obispo. The battalion is widely scattered and farthest from the Brigade headquarters, but has fostered a superb self-reliance and a willingness to accept personal sacrifice in terms of hours of work and miles of travel. These accomplishments reflect great credit on the unit, the State Military Reserve and the State of California.

RICHARD E. KEITH Major General Commander, SMR

P.O. 32-1, dtd 24 Sep 86

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL STATE MILITARY RESERVE - MILITARY DEPARTMENT

2829 WATT AVENUE - P.O. BOX 214405 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95821-4405

PERMANENT ORDER 10-11

20 Apr 89

Under the provisions of California State Military Reserve Regulations 672-3, paragraph 9, the California State Military Reserve Outstanding Unit Citation Ribbon is awarded to Headquarters, 2nd Infantry Brigade and its subordinate battalions, for exceptionally meritorious service during the period, 1 June 1987 to 30 May 1988. The following named individuals share in this award.

LTC GUHL EDWARD R. 548-28-6612

MAJ AMUNDSON ROLANDE G. 213-42-5021

MAJ WEAVER DAVID N. 560-48-2063

CPT KINNEY JOHN H. 561-66-2625

CPT PACK, HANEY 571-26-9376

MAJ BURTNESS, ROBERT A. 554-52-7453

1LT DALMARK, CLAUS G. 573-86-9206

CPT BRISTOW, ALLEN P. 563-34-5214

CPT DAHLGREN, THOMAS G. 555-86-6416

2LT YOUNG, EDWARD L. 114-36-0760

CW4 BURROUGHS, EMZY E. 555-26-1694

FOR THE COMMANDER

DISTRIBUTION: SPECIAL

MSG ZURA, ROBERT L. 389-32-4550

SFC WHITE, WILLIAM C. 546-47-1153

SSG VAN ATTA, EARL B. 555-70-2358

SFC TROWBRIDGE, FREDERICK R. 328-40-3103

SGT SIMMEN, ERIC P. 564-02-3871

MSG PORTER, PHILLIP R. 544-32-3295

MSG MYERS, LEON G. 544-12-5380

SFC MOORE, GEORGE A. III 565-60-8893

SSG HERZOG, WILLIAM F. 530-24-4596

CPL DECKER, WILLIAM F. 570-80-4178

SSG BROWNE, GLENN M. 450-66-7080

CPL BERRY, DAVID C. 458-84-2940



### STATE OF CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL STATE MILITARY RESERVE - MILITARY DEPARTMENT

2829 WATT AVENUE - P.O. BOX 214405 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95821-4405

PERMANENT ORDER 5-3

31 January 1989

203rd Infantry Battalion

State Military Reserve Camp San Luis Obispo, CA

Action: Reassignment from the 2nd Infantry Brigade to the 5th Infantry Brigade

with no change in designation, organization or station.

Effective date: 1 January 1989

Authority: Sec 550 Calif M/VC and VOCG cfm date 1 Jan 89

Format: 740

FOR THE COMMANDER:

DISTRIBUTION: D

ILITARY



### STATE OF CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL STATE MILITARY RESERVE - MILITARY DEPARTMENT

2829 WATT AVENUE - PO BOX 214405 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95821-4405



CASR-T

21 March 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR ALL SMR COMMANDERS

SUBJECT: UNIT TDAS

- 1. All units within the California State Military Reserve will assign personnel within their units in accordance with the attached 90 Series TDA. Effective date for assignment will be 1 April 1990. Medical units and HQ CSMR will not have their TDA changed at this time.
- 2. Several major decisions have been made during the past year that resulted in this change. The major thrusts of these changes are:
- a. Authorized levels as set by the 1989 Blue Ribbon Committee.
- b. Analysis and discussion of the mission statement, mobilization plan, and projected requirements, determined that the Infantry TDA currently used by units was not appropriate to meet our mission requirements.
- 3. The TDA for each unit has been developed to maximize the administrative and training capabilities of the CSMR. This will be of prime concern during the mobilization period. The command and control plus training capability each unit must have, could not be met without developing a TDA within established guidelines, that would meet our requirements.
- 4. The rank structure will drastically change with implementation of these TDAs. Units are authorized to carry personnel who do not meet requirements for the new TDA, until 1 April 1991. In the interim period, commanders will take the following administrative actions.
- a. All personnel who cannot be placed in a TDA position will be identified to the next higher headquarters within 30 days of the effective date of the TDA. Commanders at the next higher headquarters will make every effort to assign the personnel to another unit.
- b. By 1 May 1990, units will have completed initial assignment of personnel to new TDA positions.

CASR-T 21 March 1990

SUBJECT: Unit TDAs

c. All units will submit to HQ CSMR, a new TDA roster by line number, not later than 1 June 1990.

- d. Area Commands and HQ CSMR will attempt to assign excess personnel. All personnel identified as excess on 1 April 1991 will be separated from the CSMR.
- 5. Personnel are authorized to continue wearing U.S. Army Branch insignia until a decision is made on branch identification. Units will not, however, identify themselves as Infantry units.

Encl as

GEORGE W. TITUS

Major General, CAL SMR

Commanding