

**1991**

**TAC**

**244 COMBAT COMM SQ**

**LtCol GREEN**



1991

Colonel Gene A. Katke gets his Star pinned on with an effective date of 15 May. Brig. General Katke was one of the original members of the 244th.

On 28 May Governor Barbara Roberts announced that Brig. General Katke would replace Major General Rees as Oregon's Adjutant General effective 1 July 1991.

Brig. General Katke is the first Air National Guard officer named as the Adjutant General for the State of Oregon.













YOU ARE CORDIALLY  
INVITED  
TO THE

244th COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS  
SQUADRON

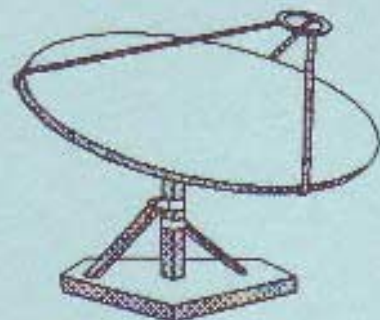
*OPEN HOUSE*  
*&*  
*BUILDING DEDICATION*



DATE: 18 MAY 1991

TIME: 1130 - 1330 HRS

PLACE: PORTLAND ANG BASE  
BUILDING 145 (see enclosed map)



EVENTS:



- ★ BUILDING DEDICATION
- ★ UNIT MISSION BRIEFING
- ★ AWARDS CEREMONY
- ★ OPEN HOUSE
- ★ REFRESHMENTS

*Come see our newly remodeled building  
Meet both old and new members*

*Experience the past meeting the future in our  
35th year as a unit.*

PLEASE R.S.V.P. NLT 10 MAY 1991  
TO THE 244th CCSQ AT 335-4244



VOLUME VII, No. 6

JUNE 1991



Brig. Gen. Gene Katke discusses his new responsibilities after his selection as the Oregon National Guard's first "blue suiter" adjutant general. He envisions the Oregon National Guard to maintain the highest level of professionalism, which has been a key element in Rees' administration.

—Photo by Sgt. 1st Class Dave Funk, ORNG

## Brig. Gen. Katke first Oregon Air Guard Adjutant General

By 2nd Lt. Mike Allegre  
142nd FIG Public Affairs Officer

For the first time ever, an Air National Guard officer has been named as the adjutant general for the State of Oregon.

The appointment of Brig. Gen. Gene A. Katke, 56, was announced by Gov. Barbara Roberts on May 28 following her selection from a list of three finalists. He will replace Oregon's current adjutant general, Maj. Gen. Raymond F. Rees, on July

1. Rees has been appointed as the director of the Army National Guard in Washington, D.C.

"Needless to say, I was extremely gratified and pleased to be among the final candidates for the adjutant general's position," Katke said. "To be selected by the governor as the new AG is a tremendous honor, not only for me, but for my family as well."

The direction Katke has envisioned for the Oregon National Guard is to maintain the highest level of professionalism, which has been a key element in

Rees' administration.

"I believe Gen. Rees has put us on the right track," Katke said. "We're in a time period when force restructuring and budget cuts are the norm. By continuing to show the active duty component we are capable of carrying out our wartime missions, we may escape the swipes of the budget axe."

The operations of the entire Oregon Guard are still new to him. "I'm learning about how the Mil-

— continued on page 3



# Katke: Color of the uniform is not important

— continued from page 1

tary Department works and the missions of all the outlying units while taking a little Army 101," he said with a smile.

Continued success for the Oregon Guard, now and in the future, Katke said, will depend upon the focus given to the NCO.

"Officers provide the leadership and support, while the NCO is the facilitator. They work to get the job done. I want to know what those front line NCOs think and where they're coming from."

A native Oregonian, Katke is a 37-year member of the Oregon Air Guard. He came through the ranks, achieving the rank of technical sergeant. In 1963, he was named the Oregon Air Guard's Outstanding Airman of the Year. Two years later, Katke received a direct commission to first lieutenant and was assigned as the communications officer with the 244th Combat Communications Squadron in Portland from 1966 to 1975. He also formed and became the first commander of the 272nd Combat Communications Squadron at Portland Air Base from 1975 to 1976.

In November 1976, Katke moved to the 252nd Combat Communications

Group at Camp Murray, Wash., as a supply management staff officer. One year later, he transferred back to the 244th CCS and was named that unit's commander, a position he held until Sept. 1983. The following month, Katke was assigned to Headquarters, Oregon Air National Guard, where he served as director of communications and later as deputy commander. He was named the Assistant Adjutant General for Air on June 26, 1990.

He was promoted to brigadier general on May 15, 1991.

A graduate of Benson High School in Portland and of Oregon State University, where he earned a bachelors degree in business administration, Katke received his masters in business from Portland State University. His military education includes Squadron Officers School, Air Command and Staff College and the Industrial College of Armed Forces.

Katke is now one of 16 Air Guard adjutant generals in the National Guard. Oregon joins six other western region states, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Nevada, Colorado and Arizona, who have an Air Guard member as head of the state militia. Becoming the first "blue suit"

AG in Oregon was important, but not wholly significant, Katke said.

"It makes no difference what color your uniform is," he said firmly. "Getting the mission accomplished is our priority."

The combining of diverse forces, such as the Army and Air Force, during Operation Desert Storm was what won that war, Katke said. "As a senior military leader, you really don't see the color of the uniform. It's less of an issue. In the case of the Oregon National Guard, you don't call specifically upon an Army or Air Guard unit when there's a need. You task the unit with the resources that are required to complete the mission.

"As it was with Gen. Rees, there will be no favoritism from this adjutant general in terms of Air versus Army Guard participation for any tasking at any level of this organization," he said.

It's the soldier on the ground who wins the war, Katke said. "The Air Force provides the support from many directions, but the front line belongs to the Army."

Teamwork from both branches is the key element, he said.

## THE NORTHWEST

# Guard to train at 4 airports

More than 700 Oregon and Washington Air National Guard members, including some who served in Operation Desert Storm, will take part in a two-week training exercise starting Sunday at four Washington airports.

The combat-communications exercise will send advance parties of the 252nd Combat Communications Group to Moses Lake, Ephrata, Ellensburg and Richland. The exercise, nicknamed "Healthy Measure I," will involve combat communications and air traffic control units from Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Bellingham and Spokane.

Guard members will erect a tent city at each site. Grant County Airport, near Moses Lake, will house the central command headquarters and 400 airmen. The other sites and the number of people taking part are Richland Municipal Airport, 135; Ellensburg's Bower Field, 120; and Ephrata Municipal Airport, 65.

The training involves equipment designed to allow Air Force tactical fighter units to shift swiftly to bare airstrips anywhere in the world. In the event of war, these Air Guard units would provide all the communications and air traffic services needed to run an air base.



Word of TSgt. Greg Woods' culinary prowess spread quickly.



TSgt. Bruce Brunstad and Capt. Peter Harris, 244th CCS, display the TSC-94 Satellite Communications gear and the unit logo. The motto of the 244th is "Dic quando et ubi" or, "Say when and where!"

## 244th CCS celebrates 35 years of service

By 1st Lt. Pat Judge

244th CCS Public Affairs Officer

The year 1991 not only marked the 50th Anniversary of the Oregon Air National Guard, but also the 35th Anniversary of a subordinate unit, the 244th Combat Communications Squadron. To celebrate, the unit had several pieces of equipment on static display for the Sept. 22 base open house. The 244th CCS also sponsored a refreshment stand, which reputedly had the "best burgers at the west end of the ramp."



244th CCS Commander, Lt. Col. Wayne Green, welcomes visitors to a display of tactical radar control equipment.



# THE UNIT 35th ANNIVERSARY IS COMING!!

*IN JULY 1991, THE 244th WILL CELEBRATE ITS 35th  
YEAR OF EXCELLENCE. ITS A HERITAGE TO BE  
PROUD OF!!*

*TO COMMEMORATE THIS HISTORIC MILESTONE, A LIMITED  
QUANTITY OF HISTORY BOOKS AND VIDEOS ARE BEING OFFERED  
AT BLOCKBUSTER PRICES.*

*DOCUMENTATION OF THE UNIT HISTORY IS THE STORY ABOUT YOUR  
TRIALS AND TRIBULATIONS TO BE THE BEST!*

*LOOK!!! SEE WHAT OUR HISTORY SAYS ABOUT YOU!!*

100 REFERENCES, BY NAME, TO AIRMAN & NCOs  
9 REFERENCES TO SIGNIFICANT CIVILIAN VIPs  
66 REFERENCES TO OFFICERS  
11 COMMANDER PHOTOS AND BIOGRAPHIES  
105 REFERENCES TO SIGNIFICANT DATES IN OUR HISTORY  
32 REFERENCES TO UNITS WE'VE WORKED WITH  
303 PLACES WE'VE BEEN  
55 PHOTOS DEPICTING:  
258 AIRMAN AND NCOs  
39 OFFICERS  
14 PIECES OF EQUIPMENT -- OLD & NEW  
153 REFERENCES TO EXERCISES AND IMPORTANT EVENTS

ALL OF THIS PACKED INTO 120 EXCITING PAGES!!!

*WHAT WILL THIS FACT FILLED BOOK AND/OR EXCITING  
VIDEO COST? THE PRICE IS UP TO YOU!!*

WHAT ARE YOU WILLING TO PAY FOR A COPY OF  
THE 244th's THREE AND ONE-HALF DECADES OF EXCELLENCE  
RECORDED IN A KEEPSAKE BOOK OR PROFESSIONALLY PROD-  
UCED VHS VIDEO TAPE THAT IS OVER 60 MINUTES LONG??

*LET YOUR VOTE BE COUNTED!! YOUR VOICE BE HEARD!!  
FILL OUT THE ENCLOSED QUESTIONNAIRE TODAY!!  
PLEASE RETURN IT ASAP  
OR CALL MSG STEWART, W-F, AT 335-4154*

*THIS IS A LIMITED OFFER. YOU SNOOZE -- YOU LOSE!! PLEASE RESPOND TODAY!*

PDX Portland



Oregon USA

June 26, 1991

Lt. Col. Wayne A. Green  
244th Combat Communications Squadron  
Portland International Airport (ANG)  
Portland, OR 97218-2797

Dear Commander Green and Members of the 244th Combat Communications Squadron:

Congratulations on the occasion of your 35th Anniversary. I regret I will not be able to join you for the celebration festivities on June 30 due to previous commitments. However, I would like you to know how much I appreciate your stellar record of service to this community and the nation.

Through the years, the highly trained, courageous members of the 244 CCSQ have responded quickly to ten state emergencies and orders on very short notice to deploy airfield communications equipment throughout the world in support of the United States Air Force.

We in Oregon have tremendous pride in the men and women of the Oregon Air National Guard and the 244th Combat Communications Squadron. I would like to extend my very best wishes to all those attending the June 30 anniversary celebration. I know it will be a very memorable and enjoyable celebration for all.

With kind regards,

J.E. Bud Clark  
Mayor



(503) 248-4120

Telex: 705132 PORTDEV PTL UD

J.E. Bud Clark, Mayor

1220 S.W. 5th, Portland, Oregon 97204

#### AND OTHER SUCH TRIVIA

MSgt James Stewart has been in the 244th since September 1956 with only a one-and-one-half year break because of illness.

CMSgt Leonard Norby has been in the 244th for 28 years.

SMSgt Jack Dryden has been in the 244th for 26 years.

MSgt Robert Kehler has been in the 244th for 26 years.

TSgt James Gotcher has been in the 244th for 26 years.

CMSgt Norby is the only known person to fly a 5 ton truck.

CMSgt Joseph J. Buxton has been known to ski behind a falling GRA-4 Antenna mast.

Colonel Katke, as a Lt, was famous for guided tours more than once in his career. For example, the clover leaf incident, the grape vinyard incident and the no find motel incident.

Colonel Vernon Black was commander for 28 days, 11 April 1960 to 9 May 1960. However, his command was terminated as if it never happened.



## WHERE ARE THE COMMANDERS NOW?

- Mr Garvin** Retired from the Bonneville Power Administration in January 1979 after 22 years of service. He and his wife Frances have resided in the Portland area since 1952. He has traveled to 35 foreign countries and all 50 states. For the past 11 years he and his wife have enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_.
- 
- Mr Saxton** Retired from the Oregon Air National Guard Technician program 20 September 1976. In October 1976 he took a job as Branch Manager with Cash Register Sales Company in Eugene, Oregon until 10 October 1980 at which time he and his family moved back to Portland. He completed building his current residence in July 1981. In 1982 he was the President, Portland Chapter Air Force Association; 1983 he was President, Oregon State AFA and Chairman, Military Committee, Chamber of Commerce; 1984 he was elected as National Vice President, AFA till 1987; 1987 he was elected National Director, AFA; and in 1988 he was appointed a member of the National Committee, AFA. He is currently a Sales Associate with the Lutz Snyder Co. Realtors and President, Portland Chapter, Air Force Association.
- Mr Faber** Retired from the Washington Air National Guard Technician program in August 1983 and worked for the State of Washington Military Department till April 1985. Then he went to work for the Federal Emergency Management Agency till March 1986. For the past 4 years he and his wife Marian have enjoyed extensive "vacation" trips to the coast.
- Mr Krausse** Retired from U.S. West Communications in March 1985 after 30 years service. He and his wife Mary now enjoy gardening at their beach house near Long Beach, Washington and taking "vacation travel trips".
- Mr Luedtke**
- Mr Katke** Is a member of Headquarters, Oregon Air National Guard, Assistant Adjutant General for Air and is in line for promotion to Brigadier General. He and his wife Harlene reside in the Portland area. He has a business and enjoys \_\_\_\_\_.
- 
- Mr Hallmark** Retired from the Oregon Air National Guard Technician program in December 1989 but is a member of Headquarters, Oregon Air National Guard in the position of Communications Electronic Staff Officer. Since his retirement he has started a business and enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ with his wife Janet.

**Mr Green**

Is a Sales Developement Specialist for Hallmark Cards and is  
the present Commander of the 244th CCSq. He and his wife \_\_\_\_\_  
enjoys \_\_\_\_\_

***Fred Meyer***

**OREGON**



**AIR GUARD**



**A chronology of the gulf crisis**

<b>Aug. 2</b>	Iraq invades Kuwait.
<b>Aug. 6</b>	The United Nations imposes economic sanctions against Iraq.
<b>Aug. 7</b>	President Bush orders the first U.S. troops, elements of the 82nd Airborne Division, to Saudi Arabia.
<b>Aug. 8</b>	Iraq annexes Kuwait as its 19th province.
<b>Aug. 14</b>	The Soviets join the United States and allies in a naval blockade of Iraq.
<b>Aug. 22</b>	Bush mobilizes up to 50,000 reservists.
<b>Aug. 30</b>	Bush launches an effort to get nations around the world to help pay for Operation Desert Shield.
<b>Sept. 17</b>	Air Force Chief of Staff Gen. Michael J. Dugan is fired after telling reporters about air war plans against Iraq.
<b>Oct. 10</b>	Relatives of deployed troops travel to Capitol Hill to protest the military buildup in Saudi Arabia. A small anti-war movement begins to emerge across the country.
<b>Nov. 8</b>	With 200,000 U.S. troops in the Middle East, Bush announces a second wave of deployments that will double the size of the force.
<b>Nov. 29</b>	The U.N. Security Council approves the use of military force to remove Iraqi troops from Kuwait after Jan. 15.
<b>Nov. 30</b>	Bush offers to send Secretary of State James A. Baker III to Baghdad, Iraq, for talks with President Saddam Hussein, who rejects the offer.
<b>Dec. 1</b>	The Department of Defense enacts "stop loss" authority to keep personnel with critical skills from retiring or separating from the service while Desert Shield is under way.
<b>Dec. 6</b>	Saddam announces he will release all hostages.
<b>Jan. 9</b>	Baker meets with Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz in Geneva, Switzerland, but peace talks fail.
<b>Jan. 12</b>	Congress approves using military force against Iraq.
<b>Jan. 13</b>	U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar meets with Saddam, but concludes there is little hope for peace.
<b>Jan. 15</b>	The deadline for Iraqi withdrawal passes.
<b>Jan. 17</b>	Airstrikes in Iraq begin.
<b>Jan. 18</b>	Seven Iraqi Scud missiles hit Israel and one fired at Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, is destroyed by a Patriot air-defense missile.



# OPERATION DESERT STORM

## KEY U.S. WEAPONS

### AIR FORCE



#### F-117A stealth fighter

**Description:** Radar evading attack fighter  
**Speed:** Mach 1  
**Range:** Unlimited  
**Armament:** Full range of tactical ordnance, including one 2,000 pound laser-guided bomb



#### F-15E Strike Eagle

**Description:** Two seat, long range, deep interdiction fighter bomber  
**Speed:** Mach 2.5  
**Range:** 2,875 miles  
**Armament:** 20mm cannon, Sidewinder and Sparrow air-to-air missiles and Maverick air-to-ground missiles; up to 24,500 pounds of bombs



#### F-16 Fighting Falcon

**Description:** Single seat, combat and ground support fighter  
**Speed:** Mach 2  
**Range:** 575 miles  
**Armament:** 20mm cannon, Sidewinder air-to-air missiles and conventional bombs



#### F-4G Wild Weasel

**Description:** Two seat, radar suppressing fighter  
**Speed:** Exceeds Mach 2  
**Range:** 700 miles  
**Armament:** Air-to-ground missiles



#### B-52D Stratofortress

**Description:** Long range heavy bomber  
**Speed:** 570 mph  
**Range:** 7,500 miles  
**Armament:** Four .50 caliber machine guns, SRAM missiles and conventional bombs

Nuclear/chemical site

Air field

SCUD missile site

Oil refinery site

Possible mobile SCUD launch sites



### ARMY



#### AH-64 Apache

**Description:** Advanced attack helicopter  
**Speed:** 178 mph  
**Range:** 300 miles  
**Armament:** Hellfire missiles, 30mm cannon or rockets

### NAVY



#### A-6E Intruder

**Description:** Two seat, conventional attack bomber  
**Speed:** 644 mph  
**Range:** 600 miles  
**Armament:** Air-to-air, air-to-ground missiles and bombs



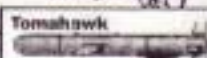
#### F-14 Tomcat

**Description:** Carrier-based multirole fighter  
**Speed:** Mach 2.1  
**Range:** 800 miles  
**Armament:** 20mm cannon, Sparrow or Phoenix, and Sidewinder missiles



#### F-18 Hornet

**Description:** Multirole carrier and land-based fighter/attack aircraft  
**Speed:** Exceeds Mach 1.8  
**Range:** 480 to 660 miles  
**Armament:** 20mm cannon, Sidewinder, Sparrow, Hapoon and Maverick missile capability



#### Tomahawk

**Description:** Sea launched cruise missile guided by onboard computer  
**Length:** 18 feet  
**Range:** 675 miles  
**Speed:** 885 kilometers per hr.



### Sequence of battle\*

#### Jan. 17, Saudi time

Iraq has 540,000 troops in the desert theater and 4,200 tanks. Allied forces totaled 690,000 with more than 100 ships, including six aircraft carriers and 1,800 fixed-wing aircraft.

**12:50 a.m.:** Air Force F-15E fighters take off from air base in Saudi Arabia. Ten minutes later, Air Force F-15 fighters from another Saudi base take off to join the fight.

**2:30 a.m.:** Bombing of Baghdad begins. 52 Tomahawk missiles are fired. The Tomahawk-capable forces in the area include two battleships, 9 cruisers, 9 destroyers, and 6 to 10 submarines. 51 of the 52 missiles hit their targets.

\*As of Jan. 18, 4 p.m. EST

More than 80 percent of 1,000 sorties each day hit their targets, including anti-aircraft radar and missile sites, command and communication facilities and Iraq's chemical and nuclear facilities near Basra, Samarra, Baiji, Irbil and Mosul.

Cruise missile scores direct hits on Iraqi Defense Ministry. Huge blasts are reported near the telecommunications center.

The first U.S. military casualty of the war is reported in the early morning hours, when a Navy F/A-18 Hornet is shot down. Lt. Cmdr. Michael S. Speicher, 33, of Jacksonville, Fla., is reported missing in action. A British and a Kuwaiti fighter

are reported downed and crew members are missing.

Saudi A-10 tank-killer planes and missile-firing helicopters destroy the Iraqi 120mm and 155mm gun emplacements near Khafji on the Saudi-Kuwaiti border. Iraqis shell the Arabian Oil Co. petroleum plant, setting an oil storage tank ablaze at Khafji.

50 Iraqi tank crews reportedly desert their positions in Kuwait and head to the Egyptian 4th Division at the border town of Haf el-Batin, Saudi Arabia, to surrender with their tanks.

Kuwaiti officials report Iraqis abandoned their defense of three Kuwaiti sectors: Kaifan neighborhood, a center part of Kuwait City and part of the seacoast.

#### Jan. 18, Saudi time

**3:30 a.m.:** Iraqis shoot seven conventional Scud missiles at Tel Aviv and Haifa in Israel. At least 12 people are injured in the attack.

**4:30 a.m.:** A Patriot missile, in its combat debut, destroys an incoming Scud missile headed for Doha.

**3 p.m.:** Two more U.S. fighter planes, an Air Force F-15E Strike Eagle and a Navy A-6 Intruder are reported missing. Their two-man crews are missing in action. Another British Tornado and an Italian Tornado are reported down. Their crews are missing in action.

**3 p.m.:** U.S. forces locate 11 mobile Scud-missile launchers and destroy six of them. At least three were aimed at Saudi Arabia.