

The Observer

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U.S. Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara, left, and U.S. Ambassador Maxwell D. Taylor leave Tan Son Nhut civilian terminal after the Secretary's arrival in Saigon.

U.S. Defense Secretary Arrives Saigon, Meets With Local Officials

Saigon (CIB) — On his first day in Vietnam to review logistical support by U.S. Forces, U.S. Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara was asked by a high-ranking military spokesman of the Vietnamese government for the United States to increase its force commitment. No specific numbers or terms were mentioned by the spokesman.

Secretary McNamara and newly assigned Ambassador to Vietnam Henry Cabot Lodge arrived at Tan Son Nhut Airport with Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Gen. Earle G. Wheeler in an Air Force KC-135 jet.

At an early morning press conference Secretary McNamara said, "My associates and I are here to view the field of operations, discuss with Ambassador Taylor and Gen. Westmoreland possible further logistical support, and to determine whether additional American combat troops are required to fulfill the request of your (Vietnamese) government for assistance."

The first day of their visit included a number of high-level conferences and briefings. Friday afternoon they

(Continued on page 8)

DATELINE VIETNAM

1,094 Casualties

Saigon (CIB) — Government forces established a 2.5-to-1 favorable kill ratio in battles with the Viet Cong during the week ending July 10, according to U.S. military authorities.

Friendly troops killed some 741 communists, and captured an additional 172 during the week. Government losses, amounted, to 285 killed and 160 missing or captured.

The Viet Cong lost a total of 1,094 troops during the week, as an additional 181 rallied to the government cause, the authorities said.

American losses during the week amounted to 30 killed and three missing. Some 52 U.S. servicemen were wounded during the period.

VC Incidents Rise

Saigon (CIB)—Viet Cong-initiated incidents showed a slight increase during the week ending July 10.

During the period ending July 3, some 590 VC incidents had been reported. This number jumped to 645 during the more recent week, according to U.S. military spokesmen.

Most significant increase of the week was in IV Corps, where the Viet Cong increased their activity from 180 incidents to 265. The

(Continued on page 7)

Army Medic Saves Vietnamese Captain Despite Mortar Barrage

By SFC Carlton R. Brown Jr.

Dak Sut (CIB) — Viet Cong mortar shells fell every ten seconds, sometimes more often. When they hit and explode they left ugly, black-rimmed holes from which jagged, deadly fragments screamed into the darkness.

Outside, the night was a deep, velvety black and it seemed to have enough substance to be touched outside the window and pulled into the building.

SSgt. Henry W. Bunselmeyer, of Rockwood, Ill., one of three medics assigned to Special Forces Det. A-218 at Dak Sut, 65 miles north of Pleiku, was on duty in the camp dispensary, waiting for casualties. In answer to an urgent field phone call, he picked up his medical kit and crawled into the team's battered jeep.

Bunselmeyer headed the jeep into the inky night, driving more by feel than by sight. He headed up the narrow road and ahead of him a mortar round hit with a loud crash. The 22-

year old medic involuntarily ducked, licked his lips nervously, and continued to inch the jeep up the monsoon rainsoaked hill.

A jagged flash of lightning lit the road ahead for an instant and Bunselmeyer sped for a few yards until the blackness of the night enclosed him again.

Another mortar round hit near the Vietnamese district headquarters, his destination, and still another fell behind the jeep.

Seconds seemed to stretch into hours as the medic made his torturous, agonizing way up the hill, his eyes straining unsuccessfully to pierce the night.

A fourth mortar round fell to his right, and an-

(Continued on page 8)

Landing In Jungle Areas Less Dangerous With Help

Soc Trang (CIB) — Earning 23 Air Medals while serving in Vietnam may not be a record but the recipient surely qualifies as an experienced aviator of proven courage.

As a member of the "Soc Trang Tigers," 121st Aviation Company, Army 1st Lt. Paul M. Campbell commands an airlift section of four "Huey" helicopters.

On July 7, the 27-year-old flyer received the 22nd cluster to the Air Medal he has earned since arriving in country last September. The award was for valor, his second.

His thoughts: "The

amazing thing I've seen in Vietnam is that the Army can take personnel with limited experience and train them quickly and efficiently for combat missions."

Working closely with units in the Mekong Delta south of Saigon, Campbell said, "I have nothing but high praise for the Vietnamese soldier."

"It used to be very dangerous landing in many areas of the delta," recalled the lieutenant. "The Viet Cong would wait for the helicopters and place mortar and small arms fire on

(Continued on page 8)

The Serviceman And Prayer

By Chaplain (Capt.) Donald G. Hill Sr.

*Now I lay me down to sleep
I pray the Lord my soul to keep
If I should die before I wake
I pray the Lord my soul to take*

Many of us learned this prayer as children. We memorized the words before we knew their meaning.

A veterans hospital chaplain conducted a survey on the combat experiences of men seriously wounded in World War II. This is one of the questions he asked: "When in the face of danger and possible death did you pray? If so, do you remember the words?". Some stated that they prayed extemporaneously. Others used The Lord's Prayer. Many did not pray at all. The most frequent answer: "Now I lay me down to sleep....". What a sad commentary on our spiritual development!

The serviceman who fails to prepare, train, and equip himself in garrison is of little value in battle. So it is of prayer. If we fail to pray in our daily living and time of ease, we can hardly expect prayer to be a source of strength during moments of great need. The power of prayer is not instant. It is developed by constant use.

U.S. Air Force Waives Skill Level Rule For Promotion

Washington (AFNS)—The Air Force has authorized commands to waive skill-level requirements for promotion consideration of airmen in Vietnam.

The change applies to airmen serving permanent change of station tours in areas where hostile-fire pay is authorized. Personnel in a temporary-duty status or making trips to and from combat areas are not eligible for waivers, officials said.

Airmen promoted to a higher grade under provisions of the waiver will be given time to gain proficiency in the higher skill upon completion of their tour of duty.

The minimum time allow-

ed for gaining proficiency is six months for five-level skill and 12 months for the seven-level, or completion of the supervisory examination. Commands may extend this time to a maximum of two years.

Airmen who do not attain the higher skill levels within the grace period prescribed will be demoted to grades commensurate with skill levels held.

Promotions under the waiver are limited to one grade.

Man With A Mission

Saigon (CIB) — "We are currently engaged in a joint effort with the Koreans to build a school in one of the hamlets," stated assistant subsector advisor at Di An, Army 1st Lt. Robert L. Carlson.

Carlson referred to the Republic of Korea Army contingent active in the Vietnamese reconstruction program some ten miles from Saigon.

The lieutenant and a team of sub-sector advisors provide advice and assistance to local officials and district people to improve living conditions in the area.



CARLSON

Honor Roll

SILVER STAR

(Posthumous)

SSgt. Donald G. Dedmon

SILVER STAR

Capt. Richard S. Jarrett
1st Lt. Ralph W. Pryor

LEGION OF MERIT

2nd Award

Col. Cadar C. Terrell

LEGION OF MERIT

1st Award

Col. George G. Morton
Col. Francis S. Conaty Jr.
Col. Harry L. Jones Jr.
Lt. Col. Stanley D. Blum
Lt. Col. Truman R. Boman
Lt. Col. Joseph R. Ulatoski

DISTINGUISHED

FLYING CROSS

Capt. Albert F. Rodriguez
1st Lt. Hubert E. Foster
WO Robert C. Patton
Sp5 Roy N. Tsutahara

BRONZE STAR MEDAL

(Posthumous)

w/V.

1st Lt. Edward E. Krukowski

BRONZE STAR MEDAL

(Posthumous)

SSgt. Albert F. Roberts

BRONZE STAR MEDAL

3rd Award

Col. John T. Berry
Maj. Paul B. Jones
Maj. Robert D. Ogg
Maj. John D. Hamilton
Lt. Col. Hubert F. Tansey
MSgt. Jerry R. Shearfield

BRONZE STAR MEDAL

2nd Award

Lt. Col. Joseph Ikeguchi
Lt. Col. Edward J. Vincent
Maj. Paul P. Gotowicki
Maj. Robert D. Newton
Capt. George W. Heath
Capt. Carman D. Negaard
Capt. Bryan J. Sutton
1st Lt. Robert E. Kavanaugh
SFC Charles E. Smith
SFC Lyonal Vaughn
SFC Horace Ford

BRONZE STAR MEDAL

w/V

Capt. Lester E. Bennett
1st Lt. Michael V. Baraes
SFC Ralph Szabo
SSgt. William A. Cupp
Sgt. Robert L. Meadows
Sp5 Garry L. Cromwell

BRONZE STAR MEDAL

Lt. Col. John P. Ross
Maj. John E. Hurst Jr.
Maj. Harold L. Lusby
Maj. Leroy P. Stevenson
Maj. Paul E. Suplizio
Maj. Robert B. Vorisek
Maj. James L. Scovel
Maj. Robert E. Carden
Maj. Richard H. Hollenbeck
Maj. Rufus E. Lester
Maj. Marvin E. Morrison
Maj. William K. Ray Jr.
Maj. John E. Travas
Maj. Edward L. Williams Jr.
Maj. Edward E. Davis
Maj. Robert E. Ley
Capt. Thomas C. Young
Capt. George M. Houser
Capt. Darrell R. Johnson
Capt. David N. Radike
Capt. Carl A. Schweers
Capt. Brooks H. Sisson
Capt. Daniel R. Furman
Capt. Donald K. Goodin
Capt. David W. Patton
Capt. Roger G. Larsen
Capt. William J. Moran
Capt. George W. Bailey III
Capt. Richard J. Girouard
Capt. Roger D. Harms
Capt. Charles P. Saint
Capt. Paul F. Sinkler
Capt. Robert F. Stanley
Capt. Richard J. Tersek
Capt. Robert V. Vermillion
Capt. Edward A. Goetas Jr.
1st Lt. John M. Hyde III
SMaj Robert L. Ragan
MSgt Hawley A. Wooster
MSgt Harold W. Foster
SFC James Mallin
SFC Charles D. Riley
SFC John R. Hogan Jr.
SFC John I. Sandlin
SFC Lawrence S. Simonton
SFC Lawrence J. Broussard
SFC James R. Newkirk
SFC Kenneth E. Griffis
SSgt Eugene L. Floody
SSgt Jere L. Lohman
SSgt Willie L. Upchurch
Sp4 Donald C. Porsche
Sp4 Leon K. Stevenson
PFC Richard E. Sullivan

Community Of Nations

We must find the way as a community of nations, as a United Nations, to keep the peace among and between all of us. We must restrain by joint and effective action any who place their ambitions or their dogmas or their prestige above the peace of the world. We must find a way to do that. It is the most profound and urgent imperative of our time.



President Lyndon B. Johnson

CAPT. VICTOR B. KELLEY

In The Ranks Of Heroes

Standing in the President's office at the University of Arizona, Maj. Gen. Roy Lasseter Jr., Commanding General of XV U. S. Army Corps, presented a handsome case containing five medals to Mrs. Patricia Kelley. Capt. Victor B. Kelley had given his life in Vietnam and now his nation honored him for gallantry and meritorious service.



Capt. Kelley

The stirring ceremony was not unlike many held on other days in other places. Another soldier had made the supreme sacrifice. Capt. Kelley and his comrades were full of ability, achievement, and pride.

Capt. Kelley joined the Army through the ROTC program at the University of Arizona where he earned his bachelor's and master's degrees. After serving at several Army posts, he became an advisor to the Army of the Republic of Korea and earned the Bronze Star.

He returned to civilian life to complete his master's degree, then taught school in California. Back in uniform, he served in Europe and attended service schools before leaving for Vietnam.

His achievements in his final assignment are represented by the Silver Star, Soldier's Medal, Bronze Star, Air Medal, and the Purple Heart.

Now his wife and four children are joined in sorrow by a grateful nation. The name of Capt. Victor B. Kelley is inscribed on the roll of those whose love of nation exceeded love of self. (ANF)

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C. G. Gen. W. C. Westmoreland
Info. Off. Col. B.W. Legare
Ch., C. I. B. Col. T. J. Cunningham Jr.

STAFF

O. I. C. Maj. F.P. Schmidt Jr.
EDITOR MSgt. Glenn E. Catt
ASS'T EDITOR JOI J.V. Dorman Jr.
FIELD CORRESPONDENT. SFC Carlton R. Brown Jr.
REPORTER. Sp5 Lee Antonello



GRATITUDE GIFT— Mrs. Nguyen Ngoc Le, Vietnamese Grey Lady, presents a transistor radio to wounded USAF patient, Stephen C. Kartak, in the Saigon Navy Station Hospital. The transistor is one of two donated by Miss Dam Thi Chan Chau in gratitude to the American people. Mrs. Le's daughter looks on.

Patients Receive Radios In Saigon Navy Hospital

Saigon (HSAS-IO)— "For the defense of the Republic of Vietnam's independence, world freedom and just cause of humanity," was the reason given by a Vietnamese student in Paris for her contribution to purchase presents for American military personnel wounded in South Vietnam.

Patients at the Navy Hospital in Saigon now enjoy the use of two transistor radios donated by Miss Dam Thi Chan Chau who gave her "pocket money" in "gratitude towards the American people, and especially the leaders of the United States of America."

"I have decided to interrupt my studies for doctor of medicine and take an entrance examination in a nurse's school in order to take care of the combatants who devote their lives to the defense of my dear country," she wrote.

Miss Chau continued: "Until the realization of my dream, and in collaboration with my sisters and brothers, I endeavor to make French and foreign students in Paris understand the American cause in helping underdeveloped countries govern themselves in mutual understanding and prosperity, and in maintaining peace in the world."

Miss Chau's wishes were fulfilled when the American Red Cross in Saigon exchanged her contribution for two transistor radios, which were presented to the

VC Monsoon Push Not Successful As Once Anticipated

Saigon (IO) — Viet Cong forces are losing heavily during the monsoon season according to U.S. military spokesmen in Saigon July 9.

During the period May 15 July 3, authoritative sources reveal some 4,500 insurgents killed in action, 550 others captured and 1,475 VC military personnel returned to government control.

Total VC losses for the initial seven weeks of the monsoon season were 6,525 personnel compared to government losses of 1,910 killed and 1,957 missing.

VC losses have exceeded government losses by 2,658 during the rainy period despite the alleged tactical advantage gained with the monsoons.

Average weekly losses for the Viet Cong have been 932 personnel for the reporting period.

U.S. Naval Hospital in Saigon by Mrs. Nguyen Ngoc Le, Vietnamese Grey Lady.

Air Force Crews Recall Downing MIG-17's

Saigon (UPI) — "Hot damn, look at 'em go."

That was the epitaph written for two communist North Vietnamese MIG-17 jet fighters blasted out of the skies 25 miles from Hanoi July 10 by a flight of four U.S. Air Force Phantom jet fighters.

Capt. Thomas S. Roberts of La Grange, Ga., muttered the words into his microphone as he watched his "kill" dive toward the earth with smoke streaming from its tail.

"I got behind him and fired one of my Sidewinders. It exploded about five feet off his left wingtip. The MIG hobbled a bit and then began a slow descent.

"I missed with my next missile... but the third one exploded right on his tailpipe and he went into a 60-degree dive with smoke trailing.

"I don't see any way he

could have recovered," the captain told a news conference July 11.

Capt. Kenneth E. Holcombe, of Detroit, made the other MIG "kill."

"One of my missiles went right up his tail pipe. He blew completely apart," Holcombe said.

"There wasn't much feeling involved. He shot at us and we shot back.

"After it was over I just checked my fuel and my instrument readings.

"Your first thought is to check where you are and to make sure you aren't over a bad area and see about getting back" Holcombe added.

Maj. Richard Hall of Forest Lake, Minn., was the flight leader of the four Phantoms, which were flying a fighter protection screen for other Air Force planes bombing Sen Yen ordnance depot.

Hall said his men identified the two MIGs as North Vietnamese. He said one saw the stars on the side of one of the MIGs and another spotted the characteristic painted stripes of North Vietnam on the other.

The North Vietnamese insignia is a yellow star bordered in red.

Hall said the MIGs were first spotted by radar about 40 miles northwest of Hanoi. "The final wrestling took place about 25 miles northwest of Hanoi."

Hall said he turned his flight toward the two "bogies" on his radar scope in order to check them out.

"At first they were heading away but then they turned and came at us on a head-on course," Hall said. "We passed within 2,000 yards of them and made our identification of

them as MIGs."

Hall said his flight of four Phantoms fired a total of eight Sidewinder air-to-air missiles in the dogfight with the two MIGs. The MIGs used cannon fire in opposition.

"When the MIGs dropped their wing fuel tanks at the beginning of the action I thought at first they were shooting rockets at me," Hall said. "There was three to four miles distance between the first two planes and the second two planes of his flight."

The two MIGs tried to make a sharp turn to get on the tails of the first two Phantoms.

They ended up with the other two Phantoms on their tails, instead. "Holcombe got his jet behind the MIG and that was the end of that one.

"The other one overshot his turn and Roberts got

right behind and below," Hall said. "We didn't hang around to watch them fall all the way to the ground because we were low on fuel. We didn't see any parachutes, however."

Other crewmen besides Hall, Roberts and Holcombe, were Lt. George Larson of Winter Haven, Fla.; Capt. Harold Anderson of Yucaipa, Calif.; Capt. Ronald C. Anderson of Fairbanks, Alaska; Capt. Arthur C. Clark of McAllen, Tex., and Capt. Wilbur E. Anderson of Tarboro, N.C.

Clark, Roberts, Anderson of Alaska and Holcombe were presented Silver Stars in recognition of making the MIG kills.

Hall, Larson, Anderson of California and Anderson of North Carolina were awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for having spotted the two MIGs.

Medevac Answers Plea — Every Step Precise, Efficient

Tan Son Nhut (CIB) — The men were lounging in the operations office. For three days things had been quiet. No calls for Medevac (medical evacuation helicopters)... The phone rang.

Capt. Douglas E. Moore, operations officer, answered and jotted down a few notes. He looked up and shouted, "Let's go!"

Aviators of the U.S. Army 57th Medical Evacuation Sqdn. were startled into action. A unit of Koreans had been on a pacification project when one ROK soldier was hit by Viet Cong sniper fire.

Grabbing flight helmets and jackets, first aid kits and weapons, the men ran to a waiting jeep.

The ride to the chopper was fast and furious. Their goal was to get the wounded man out of danger and into a hospital soon as possible. Shortly, the chopper

was airborne and on its way to Dian some 10 miles north of Saigon.

Flying conditions were bad. Visibility was poor. Outside of Dian, a panel truck was sighted with a painted red cross on top. Nearby a man was signaling. The chopper started to descend.

Inches from the ground, the crew scrambled out. The wounded man was placed on a stretcher and eased aboard the chopper. Within moments the flying ambulance was airborne, headed for Vung Tau.

After Vung Tau, the ship returned to Tan Son Nhut. Again... the phone rang.

Two Australians were wounded by a booby trap while on patrol.

On the way to Bien Hoa, a voice cackled over the radio, "We'll mark our position. Look for the green smoke."

The chopper approached an open field adjacent to a wooded area. A huge cloud of green smoke began to mushroom.

"Have your position!" called the pilot. "We'll be there in 30 seconds!"

From the trees came a group of Australians with two wounded men. Amid shouts of "You'll be O.K.!" and "Take care!", the chopper took off.

On the way to Tan Son Nhut, the condition of the men was constantly checked. An ambulance waited along the flight line to whisk the wounded to the hospital.

The men of the 57th Medevac Sqdn. had again performed their job with efficiency. Every step was calculated, every act precise. Wasted action could have cost the lives of wounded men.



Wounded Korean Comforted In Air

Photos By:
PFC Ken Egger



Put Aboard Waiting Ambulance



Severely Wounded Korean Soldier Rushed To Medevac Ship



Wounded Australian Helped To Stretcher



Australian Carried From Field By Buddies

Historic "Fighting First" Arrives Vietnam



Load 'Em Up



Battle Ready

★ **OFF-LOADING**— The ramp is lowered and out pours the men of the "Big Red One" from a C-130 aircraft. On July 14, 900 combat-ready men of the U.S. 2nd Brigade, 1st Infantry Division, landed at Bien Hoa, to assist the 173rd Airborne Brigade and the Royal Australian Regiment in defense of the vital air base complex. From noon until late in the afternoon, huge C-130 Hercules sped between Vung Tau and Bien Hoa bringing the men.

★



Digging In

2nd Brigade Unit, Ready For Combat

Bien Hoa (CIB) — Part of the 2nd Brigade of the U.S. 1st Infantry Division landed in full battle dress at Bien Hoa Wednesday afternoon, reinforcing defenses of the vital air base 20 miles north of Saigon.

The 900 soldiers of the "Big Red One" Division of World War II fame unloaded from C-130 "Hercules" aircraft which flew from Vung Tau. They had arrived Vung Tau by ship from the U.S.

On Monday, other landing teams of the brigade came ashore at Cam Ranh Bay some 180 miles north-east of Saigon on Vietnam's seacoast to boost defenses planned for a key port facility. The brigade near four thousand strong, boosts over-all U.S. strength to some 72,700 troops.

The infantrymen join the U.S. Army's 173rd Airborne Brigade and the Royal Australian Regiment in defending the Bien Hoa complex.

Beginning arrival shortly after noon, the "Fighting First" troops were all in by 4 p.m., according to U.S. military spokesmen.



Soup's On



Positions Manned



Quick Cigarette Break

Ambassador Stevenson Drops Dead In London Street

London, (UPI) — Adlai E. Stevenson, eloquent spokesman of American policy in the councils of the world, collapsed and died Wednesday July 14 of an apparent heart attack on a London street. He was 65.

Stevenson, twice defeated Democratic candidate for President and Chief U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, was walking along Upper Grosvenor St. in London's Mayfair section near the U.S. Embassy when he was stricken.

Stevenson, in a British

Broadcasting Corp. recording made just 25 minutes before he died, staunchly defended U.S. policy in Vietnam. He expressed hope for a "just and honorable peace which leaves the future of the people of South Vietnam to be decided by them and not by force."

Marine Jets Scream Earthward Protecting Chopper Landings

Da Nang (USMC-IO) — The Viet Cong are beginning to realize hitting a landing zone (LZ) with small arms fire is costly.

Landing in a LZ twice was dangerous until the Skyhawk and Phantom jets arrived in Vietnam. Teaming with the Army's armed "Huey" helicopters which had carried the full load before, the Marine aircraft provide protective fires for transport helicopters.

There have been fewer LZ's contested by the VC since the team went into action. A single shot from the VC and the jets break off their gliding orbits and scream earthward, spewing lead.

Recently sixteen choppers from a Marine Helicopter Squadron were lifting Vietnamese Army troops

into a clearing about 15 miles south of Da Nang when an estimated company of VC opened fire.

"I didn't realize they were firing at us until I saw the plane in front of me get hit in the tail section," said Capt. William R. Smith of Santa Ana, Calif.

"By the time I had returned on my second trip to the LZ the Skyhawks assigned to fly cover had clobbered the VC into silence," he added.

Five of the choppers were hit, but none seriously enough to curtail flying. None of the chopper crewmen were hit.



TV DOCUMENTARY— Walter Cronkite, well known television newscaster interviews U.S. Air Force Air Rescue Service helicopter crewmen at Bien Hoa Air Base. Left to right are Cronkite, Captains Kenneth L. Spaur, and John A. Boyles, pilots, and A2C Michael R. Donegan, para-rescue technician. Cronkite visited the base July 6 to film sequences for a special television documentary on Air Rescue Service activities.

Infantry School Slogan Depicts Aim While Survival Training Saves Lives

Ft. Benning, Ga. (MACOI) — "Win In Vietnam" is not just a slogan in the Infantry School at Ft. Benning. The expert instruction in irregular warfare has paid off with lifesaving results in Vietnam.

A letter of Capt. Francis D. Lynch and 1st Lt. Alison A. Bartholomew to the school commandant is vivid testimony of this fact.

The letter stated:

"We are writing this letter to you to express our thanks to the Infantry School for the training given us. This training... saved our lives and the lives of six other Americans.

"On March 29th, the

Ranger Battalion (which they were assigned to on a search and destroy mission) unknowingly entered into a main VC battalion position and was surrounded. The position was assaulted five times but could not be penetrated. ARVN attempts to relieve the Rangers were unsuccessful and the Rangers remained surrounded and in heavy contact for 40 hours without resupply of food, water or ammunition.

"Resupply by helicopter was attempted. But was unsuccessful as the ship was shot down. The four American crew members joined the encircled Ranger Battalion.

The battalion was ordered to fight its way out through the VC encirclement. Due to these circumstances the Americans became separated from the Vietnamese.

"The trip to safety was not without experiences. The VC attacked, surrounded us and began to search the area. Here the discipline and lessons of our training came to the forefront while we waited silently for approximately two hours with VC closing to within five meters without detecting us. It soon became apparent that the VC were going to wait until dawn to finish their search,

so it was decided to leave the area.

"The eight of us (one sergeant wounded twice in the foot) crawled through the VC lines and continued well into the morning, moving continuously and picking the most difficult terrain possible. At one point we passed about 20 meters from a VC bivouac site without detection. All in all, we crawled or laid silently for about 15 hours prior to coming to a clearing which we secured and then signaled search helicopters which evacuated us out of the area.

"We were organized into a good Ranger-type patrol for the move, consisting of a point security, the main body (including the wounded sergeant), and rear security. During the hours of darkness the distance between men was one to three meters and during daylight we occupied space approximately 50 meters in length.

"Security was maintained during breaks and when crossing all streams and trails. We did not use any trails but broke our own, concealing it after passing near any well used terrain features.

"The success of our escape and evasion can be attributed to two main fac-

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Navy Doctor Fighting Viet Cong With Medicines And Comfort

Le My (USMC-IO) — Villagers of Le My, nine miles west of Da Nang, are fighting a centuries on old battle with modern weapons introduced by U.S. Force personnel.

The enemy: sickness and disease. The weapons: medicine and soap.

The Vietnamese farmer in rural hamlets for centuries had no weapon to combat running body sores, and no cures were available for children's infections. Sickness and disease were unseen, uncombtable enemies.

With the arrival of the 2nd Battalion, 3d Marine Regiment, and establishment of a Battalion Aid Station in Le My village, an organized attack was launched to route the enemy from ancient founda-

tions in Le My.

The war on sickness was not without problems. Before treatment could begin, Navy Dr. (Lt.) James J. Zelko had to win the confidence of the people and dispel fears placed in minds of the villagers by Viet Cong terrorists.

Dr. Zelko visited villages each day, treating those who would allow him. As sores healed, fevers disappeared, and a variety of ailments were cured, the people gradually came to trust the American doctor.

Today, over 200 persons

come each day to the Battalion Aid Station for medical aid. With the help of an English-speaking Vietnamese lieutenant, diagnosis is made and patients are treated.

Three corpsmen on Dr. Zelko's staff make daily house calls in nearby village of Hoa Lac and to a refugee center for peasants who have fled VC terrorism.

The war against sickness and disease goes on in Le My. And with the cooperation of the villagers and medical personnel, slowly, the war will be won.

★ ★ ★ The Roving Photographer Question:

What do you remember most since arrival in Vietnam?

Sp5 Ralph Kirby, Asheville, N.C.

"The morning of May 11th is one I'll never forget. We went into Song Be to medevac the wounded. Three hundred yards from where we landed, B-57s were bombing and we could feel the effects of the explosions. As we left, we flew low through the valley, receiving heavy fire from all around."



Sp5 Don R. Chambers, Chicago, Ill.

During the recent sweep in War Zone "D" we were called upon to evacuate the wounded. I remember when we went into an area almost impossible to land in because of intense VC fire. We went into the area four times receiving constant VC fire from every direction."



Sp5 Bradley W. Lorinski, New London, Conn.

"I could never forget the day I helped deliver a Vietnamese baby boy while we were in flight by helicopter to Cong Hoa hospital. It was the first time I had ever helped deliver a baby on a helicopter and I hope its the last. There just isn't that much room."



Sp5 Richard Eason, Oakland, Calif.

"I recall last Christmas Day more than any other. I was called to go on several medevac missions around Long An province. We were in constant danger from VC fire whenever we went into the area. It was a heck of a way to spend Christmas."



Sp4 William J. Hughes, Florence, N.J.

"I remember the U.S. Embassy bombing in Saigon more than anything. I was about two blocks away when it happened and was one of the first medics on the scene. I gave first aid there, then went to the Saigon Navy hospital to help out. I was really disturbed over all the innocent civilians hurt."



BRIEF VISIT — George C. Scott, U.S. stage, screen and television star looks at Military Assistance Command newspaper "The Observer" with editor USAF MSgt. Glenn E. Catt, left. Scott's beard had not been removed since his last movie, "The Bible" to be released in 1966. The celebrity will stop at remote U.S. outposts in Vietnam.

Star Of "East Side, West Side" Touring Vietnam

Saigon (CIB) — A bit of Hollywood came to Vietnam as bearded George C. Scott of movie and TV fame began a two-week tour of U.S. outposts.

Among the films he has appeared in are "Anatomy Of A Murder" and "The Hustler," both times being nominated for the Academy Award. He also starred in the TV series, "East Side-West Side," portraying a social worker.

"The Yellow Rolls Royce," a motion picture starring Scott is currently on the Vietnam movie circuit.

The first visit to Vietnam for Scott comes after recently completing a role in a new film to be released in 1966, "The Bible."

"I wanted to make a tour of Vietnam," he said, "And see for myself what I had heard so much about."

"The American personnel I talked to," he continued, "I find dedicated and ex-

tremely serious about the war effort. I plan to talk with many more."

Upon return to the United States, he intends to write an article for publication about the visit and the American personnel in Vietnam.

DATELINE

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major Viet Cong effort was still focused on district towns and in pressure in II Corps and northern III Corps, the spokesmen said.

Expanded Effort

Saigon (CIB) — Friendly troops continued to press the war effort against the Viet Cong in larger terms during the week ending July 10.

Sixty-five battalion-size or larger ground operations, one of them by U.S. forces, were conducted during the week, with 30 of them meeting with contact with the communists. This was a slight decline in activity over the previous week, but level of contact remained the same.

Meanwhile, some 19,120 small unit actions were held by government troops. Of these, of which 240 were American forces actions, some 110 met with enemy contact.

Air Activity

Saigon (CIB) — Air activity continued to play a major role in the Vietnam war during the week of July 3-10, according to U.S. military sources.

Overall air activity declined slightly, with 24,425 sorties reported during the week.

Child 'Soldier' Credited With Discovery Of Viet Cong Tunnel

Quang Ngai (CIB) — A 12-year-old "soldier" in Quang Ngai some 320 miles north of Saigon was responsible for the discovery of an underground tunnel and the killing of 18 Viet Cong, the capture of 19, numerous weapons and supplies.

Thao Nguyen Van wears the black beret of the 3rd Armored Cavalry Squadron, 4th Troop, an armored personnel carrier unit which destroyed a 500 by 800 meter network of Viet Cong tunnels.

U.S. Army Advisor SSgt. Charles F. Chittum described the event: "We arrived at Son Tinh and found

the villagers withdrawn and afraid. Capt. Nguyen Than Vinh noticed fresh dirt all along the village roads and questioned the villagers, but could learn nothing."

"Finally Capt. Vinh noticed a small boy crying fitfully. The boy's parents were gone and he was alone," he continued. "Af-

ter winning the boy's confidence and promising to take him to Quang Ngai for protection the lad showed us a network of tunnels dug by the Viet Cong."

After killing and capturing the Viet Cong in the tunnel and destroying it, the unit returned to Quang Ngai taking young Thao. He has since been adopted by the unit and made an honorary member.

Thao proudly wears a 3rd Armored Cavalry uniform and goes on operations with the unit. According to Sgt. Chittum, Thao is one of the most valuable members of the team.

Inviting Aroma — Extensive Heat — Marines Retreat

Da Nang, (USMC-10) — The aroma of freshly baked bread and sugar-coated doughnuts wafting from the bakery section of Force Logistics Support Group might lure an unsuspecting Marine inside the tent, but the sweltering heat from two gigantic ovens would certainly demand a hasty about-face.

It is doubtful that the largest supermarket could fill the chief baker's — GySgt. James E. Hessinger of Vista, Calif. — shopping list. Five thousand pounds of flour, 2,000 pounds of shortening, 1,000 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of salt and 24 pounds of yeast find their way into the mixing bowl for a day's production of bread and doughnuts.

The two ovens pop out 432 pounds of bread (216 loaves) every 45 minutes.

Each day this 21-man unit bakes 4,800 pounds of bread and 1,600 dozen doughnuts (less than one per man) to supply the III Marine Amphibious Force and its Seabee units. Somehow, there is just enough time left in the day to bake "a little extra" for 700 orphans in Da Nang.

How can the bakers stand the heat? They also manage to whip up a cool 80 gallons of ice cream daily.

U. S. Advisory Unit Furnishes Vietnamese Orphans Supplies

Quang Ngai (CIB) — When U.S. Marine Corps SSgt. Daniel R. Brophy enters the Quang Ngai Orphanage building he is likely to be swarmed by a hundred children, eager to see what he has brought them.

Brophy is the liaison sergeant for the men at 2nd Division Advisory Headquarters some 320 miles north of Saigon who are providing food clothing and supplies for the 125 orphaned children there.

The men are realistic in

purchases for the orphanage. They supply items necessary to the children's health and welfare, but more often than not there will be a bag full of candy included in each delivery.

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▲ Medic Saves Captain

(Continued from page 1)

other flash of lightning let him race the last 20 feet to the two-story building that housed the Dak Sut district headquarters.

Inside, he found the district chief, a Vietnamese captain bleeding from a fragment wound in his right shoulder. He knelt beside him and began to clear the area of blood.

The gutty little Vietnamese smiled weakly and said, "My arm doesn't hurt, but my chest does."

Bunselmeyer looked closely at the wound and was alarmed when he saw that the mortar fragment could have plowed a patch into

the captain's chest from its point of entry. He decided that the district chief would have to be moved back to the dispensary.

Willing hands helped the medic load the captain into the jeep and with two soldiers to help keep him comfortable, the corpsman began the tortuous drive to the Special Forces compound, a half mile downhill.

The trip back was more nightmarish than getting up the hill. Now he had a wounded man whose comfort he had to consider and despite an almost uncontrollable desire to "hod rod" down the hill, he crouched over the wheel and eased the jeep along.

Mortar rounds continued to fall during the return trip, but luck held to the team house.

Once in the dispensary, routine treatment for shock and an all-night vigil found the wounded man in smiling good humor despite his pain, eagerly awaiting the medical evacuation helicopter.

Sgt. Bunselmeyer, unable to do more, left his patient as dawn broke and hungrily rooted through an open box of C-rations on the table. A small frown appeared on his face as he looked up and said, "Who the devil ate all the canned fruit?"

▲ McNamara

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met with leaders of the Vietnamese government.

In a late morning press conference, McNamara said it was clearly apparent the Viet Cong had built up their forces since he last visited the country in the Spring of 1964.

"These forces have been used to harass and terrorize the people, to interdict the lines of communication, to destroy the movement of goods and personnel freely over the roads and railroads of the country," he said.

Earlier that morning he had said, "Three American Presidents have committed the United States to supply whatever assistance your government requests to carry out its campaign to defeat the communist attempt to destroy your nation."

"We propose to fulfill that commitment," he added.



SOFT LIFE— Who ever said "Marines have it tough" didn't check first with Sgt. H. O. Morgan or PFC M. J. Kehoe, both with the 3rd Bn., Third Marine Regiment, 3rd Marine Division, serving in the Chu Lai sector of Vietnam. While Sgt. Morgan (Nashville, Tenn.) adjusts the "TV set," PFC Kehoe (Chicago, Ill.) enjoys the luxury of a bath tub. The tub was constructed from a 55-gallon drum and the TV set was made from a "C" ration box. Several pictures can be viewed by manually operating a roll of magazine photos.

Firepower Bill 'A Bargain'

By Hal Boyle

Da Nang (AP) — Maj. James A. Minish and his men have cost Uncle Sam \$21,241,250 in 99 days — but they feel the government got its money's worth.

"It may even have been a bargain," said Minish, his taciturn face breaking into a smile. "Over-all, we feel we did a good job."

The \$21-million figure reflects the cost of the ordnance his squadron of F-100 fighter planes expended while flying nearly 1 3/4 million miles and 2,200 sorties.

It doesn't include the fuel consumption, salaries of the flyers, or the value of two planes lost in action.

Minish, a native of Yellowstone Park, Wyo., whose wife and four children now live at Alexandria, La., started posting the ammunition costs at the beginning of the squadron's tour of duty.

"I wanted to teach them this stuff is too valuable to waste," said Minish. "It caught their interest to see the cost of a mission in terms of dollars and cents."

The \$21-million-plus total included 750,000 20mm cannon shells at \$2.05 each, 3,500 bombs at \$350 each, 2,250 napalm bombs at \$275, and 17,200 rockets at \$1,950 apiece.

On his 99th day the major lowered his wheels and came in for a perfect hot

landing. It was his 107th mission, 10 more than any others member of his squadron.

"I expended 800 rounds of 20mm fire at some Viet Cong in a tree area northwest of here," he said. "I never thought about it being my last mission. It was just like any other one."

"I haven't been sweating out the last few particularly. Flying as many missions as we have, someone is bound to be hit now and then. But I've never been concerned over my own welfare."

"I've never carried good luck charms. I feel our training has made us competent, and I have faith in our planes and our crew chiefs."

Minish is admired at the base here for his qualities of character and leadership and the deep concern he has shown for the welfare of the officers and men in his command. Not one of his men has cracked up under combat strain or the grueling 14-to-16-hour days on repair work.

The squadron flew 1,400 sorties in South Vietnam and 800 against north Vietnamese targets.

"We think our work here helped the whole effort," the major said. "Sometimes you come back feeling un-

satisfied when you've bombed the Viet Cong in heavy foliage. All you can see are the explosions. You can't tell the results.

"But in several heavy ground battles, our F-100s have made the difference. So, overall, we're going home with a feeling of satisfaction."

Chances are their respite won't be a long one. Tactical fighter squadrons usually spend from 260 to 280 days a year away from their home base.

During the 99-day stay Minish left the base only twice, to go into Da Nang itself.

"Both times it was to get a haircut," he said. "There are too many unknowns in town. You never know what might happen."

"I just don't feel too safe in town."

▲ Marine Unit

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In one delivery there was 100 pounds of peanut brittle, sent by one advisor's wife. Another delivery included pre-sweetened Kool-Ade.

More significant items included soap, material, clothing, and a cow.

Future plans include the purchase of a Lambretta scooter-taxi, mosquito nets for beds, and window screens to keep out flies and insects.

▲ Infantry School

(Continued from page 6)

tors. First, the self-discipline instilled in the American soldier in this training and second the expert training we had received.

"Of the eight Americans, three of us attended the Basic Infantry Officer Course, (which included an escape and evasion exercise), and two were graduates of the Ranger Course. All others except one artillery officer attended basic training conducted by graduates of the Infantry school.

"Please accept our thanks to you and the staff and faculty of the Infantry School for the expert job you do in training the finest soldiers in the world."

The "Win In Vietnam" program began at Fort Benning when USASCV's Commanding General, Brig. Gen. John Norton, was Assistant Commandant at the school.

▲ Jungle Landings

(Continued from page 1)

the ships."

Every minute on the ground increases the possibility of a hit for the vulnerable helicopter.

"The Vietnamese solved the problem," he added, "They took over the job of landing zone controllers at remote spots, set off smoke screens, collected passengers and cargoes at one site and supervised loading."

"Loading time is now cut to less than a minute," the aviator said, "And they did it all by themselves, too."