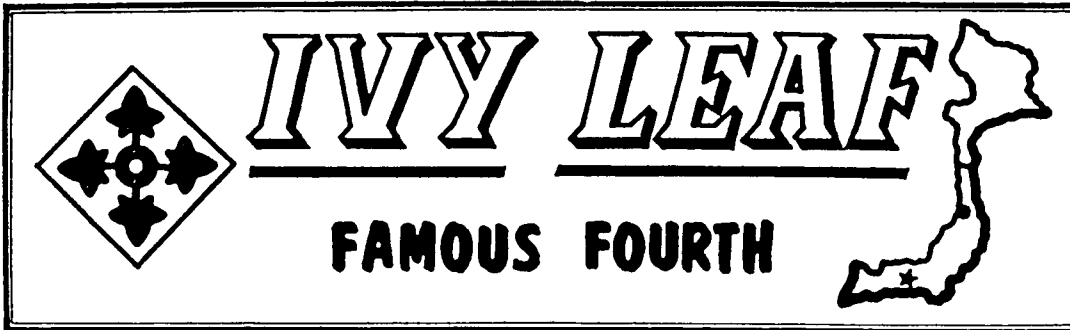


156 NVA KIA After 5 Hour Battle



Vol. 1, No. 37

CAMP ENARI, VIETNAM

July 23, 1967



CHAIRMAN JCS—General Earle G. Wheeler (left), Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, meets members of the 2nd Brigade, 4th Infantry Division Long Range Reconnaissance Platoon. Also talking to the LRRPs are Admiral Ulysses S.G. Sharp, CINCPAC, and Mr. Paul C. Warneke, Office of the Secretary of Defense.

(USA Photo by SP4 Ronald Sato)

Attache Case In Field? Well, Why Not?

VUNG DAT AM—"Papa's got a brand new bag!"

"Hey executive, did you bring your secretary with you?"

The man with the smart looking Samsonite briefcase just laughs. He's getting used to it by now.

Each time the 4th Infantry Division's 1st Battalion, 22nd Infantry moves, Private First Class Robert Mason (Salem, Ore.) loads himself down with a helmet, rifle, web gear, ammunition and a full pack just like his buddies. But the attache case he carries at his side would look more at home on a '707' than a 'Huey' helicopter.

"It might not look it, but it's practical," commented PFC Mason. "I bought it just before I came over to keep my camera and tape recorder in. The case will keep them from getting broken."

His explanation doesn't stop the kidding though.

A hand reaches out to help him aboard the chopper and a voice shouts above the turbine roar, "Welcome aboard the commuter special."

Dentist Finds World Small

LE TANH, — Vietnam, the crossroads of the world. At least this is the way it seems to two men currently serving with the Ivy Division's 1st Brigade.

In 1963 Captain Henry Hammer (Binghamton, N.Y.) was a dental surgeon at Tripler Army

Hospital, Hawaii. His dental assistant was Specialist 4 Paul Grindstaff (Newport, Ky.).

Now, four years later, CPT Hammer is working with Company B, 4th Medical Battalion. One of his patients recently turned out to be his former assistant, now LT Grindstaff of the 1st Squadron, 10th Cavalry,

Gen. Wheeler Visits For Detailed Briefing

VUNG DAT AM — General Earle G. Wheeler, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, visited the 4th Infantry Division's 2nd Brigade command post July 9 for an extensive briefing on operations in Vietnam's Central Highlands.

The chairman's update was in conjunction with Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara's ninth fact-finding tour of the country.

The hour-long briefing given to General Wheeler and members of his entourage covered both the military aspects of the Highland's war and the efforts of the civil affairs programs to win over the people to the support of the Government of Vietnam.

Brigadier General Charles W. Ryder, Jr., assistant division commander, along with Colonel Charles R. Sniffin, 2nd Brigade commander, and Colonel Charles A. Jackson, 1st Brigade commander, met General Wheeler and his party as they got off their helicopters in the driving rain.

In the group, which was escorted from Pleiku Air Base, were Major General William R. Peers, Ivy Division commanding general; Admiral Ulysses S. G. Sharp, CINCPAC; General Creighton W. Abrams, MACV deputy commanding general; and Mr. Paul C. Warneke of the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

Others in the party included representatives of both the Navy and the Air Force.

Booby Traps Backfiring

DUC PHO—One of the favorite tactics of VC guerrillas has been booby-trapping areas of American movement, but their plans often backfire.

Troops at landing zone "OD," the fire base of the 1st Battalion, 35th Infantry, were startled one afternoon by a blast near their perimeter.

A patrol was sent to investigate the explosion at the base of the hill about 500 meters from "OD." The infantrymen found a dead Viet Cong who had had his hands blown off, along with detonating cord, blasting caps and the pin and handle from an American grenade.

Further search of the area revealed a second Viet Cong body in a nearby well. The man had apparently crawled into the well with the last bit of strength he had to avoid discovery.

The VC were in the process of setting up one of the hundreds of booby-traps that have plagued troops of the 3rd Brigade Task Force, 25th Infantry Division in the Duc Pho area, when it exploded.

Special Ivy Platoon Operating

CAMP ENARI—The 4th Infantry Division has started a new combat platoon that will be operating out of its Camp Enari Base Camp.

Unlike the infantry platoons in different field units, this newly organized platoon was designed specifically as a reactionary force for small ambush patrols, cordoning villages, area surveillance, support of small patrols in contact and exploitation of minor contacts.

Originated by Major General William R. Peers, commanding general of the Ivy Division, the Exploitation Platoon works directly with the commanding general and is under special operational control of the division's G-3 section.

"We are composed primarily of volunteers," explained First Lieutenant Herbert K. Layland, Jr. (Hinsdale, Ill.), leader of the platoon. "Each member must have combat experience and at least 60 to 90 days left on his tour here in Vietnam."

Although this is a minimum requirement, the platoon does have a few members who are just starting their tour.

No Cycle Riding

CAMP ENARI — American personnel are prohibited from riding as passengers on motorcycles or motorbikes according to a recently issued Military Assistance Command, Vietnam, directive.

Exceptions to the rule are if the vehicle is owned and operated by U.S. Armed Forces personnel and if the vehicle is designed to carry more than one person. In any case, only one passenger may ride.

The new directive also makes it unlawful for American soldiers to use motorcycles or motorbikes and scooters as taxis or "for-hire" vehicles, whether licensed or not.

Except for licensed taxis, U.S. Forces personnel are prohibited from riding in any four-wheeled vehicles operated "for-hire."

1000 Attacked

★ ★ 25th Div Company Gets Bloody Hill

SAIGON — An estimated 1,000 North Vietnamese Army regulars engulfed a company from the 4th Infantry Division 8:30 a.m., July 12, to touch off a bloody day of fighting, eight miles southwest of Duc Co.

The Ivy company was sweeping the area to assess the damage caused by B52 strikes. In what seemed like massive retaliation, the NVA poured machine gun fire into the Americans' position from three sides.

Two additional companies joined the besieged soldiers in the battle as air strikes and artillery pounded the enemy positions. The enemy withdrew at 5:30 p.m.

Search For Bodies

A protective box of artillery surrounded the Ivymen as they searched the area for enemy losses the following day.

In a two day period 156 NVA bodies were found without a trace of enemy survivors. Ten graves were also found but left covered because of booby traps in the area.

Friendly casualties were listed as 33 killed and 31 wounded.

Action In Oregon

A company from the 3rd Brigade Task Force, 25th Division, with Task Force Oregon, overran an enemy force entrenched in a hillside last Sunday, seven miles south of Duc Pho, accounting for 29 dead VC.

The company was on a search and destroy mission when the enemy opened up on it from a hilltop.

Artillery plastered the VC position as the company maneuvered along a mountainous ridge to encircle the enemy. The fighting continued for six hours until the Americans had secured the position.

Nine individual weapons and 2 crew served weapons were captured as there were two U.S. killed in the action and 18 wounded.

'Panthers' Get Practice

Supply Drop

VUNG DAT AM—The "Panthers" of the 2nd Battalion 8th Infantry, accustomed to the continual patter of monsoon rains, recently found something far more substantial and heavier than rain falling around their armored personnel carriers.

The Ivy Division unit and the 109th Air Delivery Company, based at Qui Nhon, joined forces to conduct an airdrop of supplies and ammunition at the Panther battalion's new forward firebase.

The drop was acclaimed a complete success by Captain Eugene J. Welch (Colorado Springs, Col.), battalion S-4 officer. He went on to explain that the airdrop was a training maneuver designed to "keep Air Force efficiency up at low level drops, and get the infantry unit acquainted with one of the means by which they can be resupplied during the monsoon."

Approximately 15,000 pounds of food, ammunition and necessary equipment were dropped into the hilltop drop zone.

Armed personnel carriers from all elements of the battalion gathered the parachuted supplies and brought them to the unit's firebase position.



THANKS LADIES—Major General William R. Peers, commanding general of the 4th Infantry Division, awards Certificates of Achievement to Miss Sally Kallit and Miss Marlene Schroeder for their outstanding service to the men of the Ivy Division while they were stationed with the Red Cross Clubmobile unit at Camp Enari. (USA Photo by SP4 Ronald Sato)



Spirit Of Patriotism

From the earliest beginnings America has found it necessary to call upon her people to make sacrifices in her defense.

Freedom was first won—and has since on numerous occasions been redeemed—by the supreme sacrifices of men who regarded their nation's welfare as more precious than their own lives. (The Vietnam situation can be brought into focus at this point.)

In order to defend our nation and guard our way of life, hundreds and thousands of soldiers have given their lives.

Patriotism will inspire a man to die in defense of his own country or for the ideals for which his country stands; it will also inspire a man to die to make his country worth defending.

The four freedoms—the freedom of speech, the freedom from want, the freedom from fear, and the freedom of religion—should be available to all peoples, in the world. All these things make our country worth defending.

We can derive much inspiration for our own patriotism from the fact that America was built in no other way than by sacrifice. When the founding fathers came to this country they found that there was work to be done so that their children might have greater advantages and so that they themselves might have the opportunity to live in freedom and worship in peace. Their patriotism became symbolic of America at work, of our nation as it grew.

We have inherited much from our forefathers. We ought to add to their achievement by our own spirit of patriotism.



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AIR MEDAL RECIPIENT

Saves General Peers' Life

CAMP ENARI — Flying your division commanding general around in combat is without question a responsibility. Saving his neck is really doing your job.

A 4th Infantry Division aviator who qualifies on both counts is Captain Douglas J. Mann (Park Ridge, Ill.). The captain, a senior aviator who's been flying Army airplanes and helicopters since 1958, is as-

signed to Company A, 4th Aviation Battalion.

His experience with the division Commanding General, Major General William R. Peers, came while he was the general's helicopter pilot in the early months of 1967.

According to the Air Medal with "V" device citation, earned for saving the general's life, the chopper was coming into a battalion firebase in the Vietnam Central Highlands. As the ship was about to touchdown, automatic weapons fire and mortar rounds began to pour into the fire base. Wrenching back on

the stick, Captain Mann got the ship back into the air and out of danger.

How close a call it was, was revealed during the nightly maintenance on the helicopter. A rotor blade and a drive shaft on the aircraft had to be replaced before it could fly again.

CPT Mann, who has been with the division since it left Fort Lewis, Wash., is now the leader of the 1st Airlift Platoon and has eight HU-1D helicopters under his control.

His flight of helicopters is primarily tasked to support the 2nd Battalion, 8th Infantry.

Paying Much?

How much do you pay? Perhaps because you are an American, you expect to pay more than the fair price or average. Should you? Of course not!

The average adult Vietnamese laborer earns \$VN 7 per hour. If he works an eight hour day—he earns \$VN 56 per day. Many Americans are paying \$VN 100 or more for a wash job on their jeep (about a 20 minute job, usually done by children). It doesn't add up that a 20 minute car wash by children should be worth more than a days labor by an adult.

There are other areas the high spending American overlooks too... taxi fares, souvenirs, etc. Did you check to see what the fair price was?

If you don't, soon you'll be paying triple of what you're paying now.

Chaplain's Corner

"He Is No Fool..."

By

Chaplain (CPT) David J. Woehr

In the Spring of 1955, five young missionaries waited by the white sands of a placid river, deep in the heart of Ecuador's Rain Forest. They waited for people whom they loved yet had never seen to tell them of God's love for them.

Months of careful working followed by weeks of patient waiting went into this venture of faith to communicate with Ecuador's feared head-hunting Aukas.

By sunset of that same spring day the five young missionaries lay slain on the river's white sands. Slain by the very men whom they loved yet had never seen.

Bold headlines declared, "Missionaries slain by Aukas," and further declared their martyrdom, "A Nightmare of Tragedy."

Jim Elliot, one of the five missionaries slain, sometime before his death wrote in his diary, "He is no fool who gives what he cannot keep to gain what he cannot lose."

Few of us will ever be called to face the challenge of martyrdom. We are, however called to face the challenge of living each day. You are one more chance God has with His World. May God grant each of us courage to face this challenge with such abandon, giving what we cannot keep in exchange for what we cannot lose.

SGT Gerald W. Brown
CPT John A. Szilvasy
1LT David R. Jennings
LTC David M. Peters
SGM Lawrence T. Hickey
1LT Richard J. Schell
PFC Earl A. Allen, Jr.
LTC Jack C. Woods
SGT Dennis G. Palmer

1LT William H. Farmer
CPT Ronald W. Penn
CPT James C. Powers
PFC James V. Lawlor
PFC Ralph W. Blackerby
SGT Terrence P. Fitzgerald
PFC Paul M. Woolridge

SSG Floyd D. Gilliam
SP4 Lyle J. Gerads
SP4 James E. Stephens
PFC James P. Miller
CPT Charles H. O'Dell

2LT James P. Wheeler, Jr.
PFC David L. Crockrum
SP4 William L. Branson
CPT Albert E. Peterson, Jr.
SP4 Lawson B. Boyd
SP4 James W. Kracht
SP4 Thomas C. Day
PFC Patrick D. Twohey
SSG Jack B. Pollard
PFC John C. Stamp
PFC John G. Tzekakos
SP4 Glen P. Thorpe

SP4 Joseph A. Mancuso
CPL Alan Lane
SP4 Mack D. Simmons
PFC Roger L. Verwers
PFC Gary W. Price
PFC Lynn M. Ferguson
SP4 James W. Cartwright
SP4 Terry C. Straub
PFC John E. Scheetz
SGT Bernard L. Franke
SP4 Ronald J. Moore
SGT Guye R. Benson
SSG Jimmie Howard
PFC Harry J. McGuire
PFC Alexander Fore
PFC Cornell E. Watson
PVT Antonio G. Garza
PFC William R. Latimer
SP4 James Mays, Jr.
SP4 Charles J. Milbrandt
SP5 Gerald J. Fysher
SP4 Julius E. Jenkins
SP4 Phillip R. Gaines
SP4 Leonard A. Morgan
CPL Alan Lane
SP4 Roy R. Booth
PFC Terry L. Yawn
PFC Walter E. Duncan
PFC Lee B. Buan
PFC Gary M. Killian

MSG George H. Pitman
CPT Turner E. Grimsley
SP5 Michael A. Sampson
SFC Robert L. Mason
SP4 Paul J. Dennis
PFC Junior Wilkerson
SGT Joseph Edwards

1LT Curtis E. Chase
SP4 Alfred Ellis
PFC Ralph M. Wentzel
SP4 Terry M. Elshire

MAJ William M. Edwards
MAJ James R. Reed

Silver Star

Co C, 2nd Bn, 8th Inf
HHC, 3rd Bde, 25th Inf Div
Co C, 1st Bn, 12th Inf
HHC, 4th Div
HHC, 3rd Bn, 12th Inf
Co B, 3rd Bn, 8th Inf
Co B, 3rd Bn, 12th Inf
HHC, 4th Bn, 42nd Arty
Co B, 3rd Bn, 12th Inf

Posthumous Silver Star

Btry B, 2nd Bn, 9th Arty 25th Div
C Trp, 3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav, 25th Div.
Co C, 3rd Bdn, 8th Inf
Co C, 1st Bn, 35th Inf, 25th Div
Co B, 1st Bn, 35th Inf, 25th Div
Co C, 3rd Bn, 8th Inf
Co C, 3rd Bn, 8th Inf

Bronze Star Medal For Heroism

Co B, 2nd Bn, 8th Inf
Co A, 1st Bn, 12th Inf
Co B, 2nd (Mech), 8th Inf
Co B, 1st Bn, 14th Inf, 25th Div
Co B, 1st Bn, 8th Inf
Co C, 2nd Bn, 8th Inf
HHC, 2nd Bn, 8th Inf
Co C, 1st Bn, 12th Inf
HHC, 2nd Bde, 4th Inf Div
HHC 2nd Bn, 8th Inf
HHC 2nd Bn, 8th Inf
HHC 2nd Bn, 8th Inf
Co C, 3rd Bn, 8th Inf
Co B, 1st Bn, 35th Inf, 25th Div
Co B, 3rd Bn, 8th Inf
HHC, 2nd Bn, 8th Inf
HHC, 2nd Bn, 8th Inf

Posthumous Bronze Star Medal For Heroism

Co B, 1st Bn, 8th Inf
Btry C, 2nd Bn, 9th Arty
Co B, 3rd Bn, 12th Inf
Co C, 1st Bn, 35th Inf, 25th Div
Co B, 3rd Bn, 12th Inf
HHC, 1st Bn, 35th Inf, 25th Div
Co C, 3rd Bn, 12th Inf
Co C, 3rd Bn, 12th Inf
HHC, 1st Bn, 14th Inf, 25th Div
Co C, 3rd Bn, 12th Inf
Co B, 1st Bn, 8th Inf
C Btry, 2nd Bn, 9th Arty
Co B, 1st Bn, 35th Inf, 25th Div
Co A, 1st Bn, 35th Inf, 25th Div
Co C, 1st Bn, 8th Inf
Co A, 2nd Bn, 35th Inf, 25th Div
Co B, 3rd Bn, 12th Inf
Btry A, 2nd Bn, 9th Arty
Co B, 3rd Bn, 8th Inf
Trp C, 3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav, 25th Div
Co B, 3rd Bn, 12th Inf
Co B, 3rd Bn, 12th Inf
Co B, 3rd Bn, 8th Inf
Co B, 1st Bn, 35th Inf, 25th Div
Btry C, 2nd Bn, 9th Arty, 25th Div
Co B, 2nd Bn, 35th Inf, 25th Div
Co B, 2nd Bn, 35th Inf, 25th Div
Co A, 1st Bn, 35th Inf, 25th Div
Co B, 1st Bn, 8th Inf
Co C, 2nd Bn, 35th Inf, 25th Div

Bronze Star Medal

HHC, 2nd Bn, 8th Inf
155th Aslt Hel Co, 52nd Cbt Avn Bn
4th Admin Co, 4th Inf Div
HHC, 2nd Bde, 4th Div
Trp C, 3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav, 25th Div
Co A, 1st Bn, 8th Inf
Co A, 1st Bn, 8th Inf
Co A, 1st Bn, 8th Inf

Posthumous Bronze Star Medal

HHC, 2nd Bn, 35th Inf, 25th Div
HHC, 1st Bn, 12th Inf
Co A, 1st Bn, 8th Inf
Co B, 2nd Bn, 35th Inf, 25th Div

Distinguished Flying Cross

119th Aslt Hel Co, 52nd Avn Bn
155th Aslt Hel Co, 52nd Avn Bn

Souvenir Sandbags Go To Arty's Own

VUNG DAT AM—In civilian life the boss is likely to jump on the guy who is "sandbagging". The term in that case means to lay down on the job. But to the soldier it has quite another meaning.

When many of the men of Charlie Battery, 4th Battalion, 42nd Artillery leave their unit and Vietnam soon, they will be presented with an unlikely but appropriate item—a sandbag.

"We figure it takes around 50,000 sandbags to set up the battery in a fire base," explained Captain Robert N. Hariss (Battle Creek, Mich.).

"Each time we move the job must be done again."

Certainly then the sandbag will be a fixture in the memories of the men who have served in the unit. On the bag presented to each man will be the battery's motto, "Big Or Small, We Handle All", and their nickname, "Cong Crushers". It will be a simple but unique token of appreciation.

"There is no grumbling here," CPT Hariss proudly observed.

"Many of these fellows are going home soon. But they have not let up a bit. Yesterday two corporals worked all morning on their gun, then grabbed rucksacks, gear and ran to a waiting chopper. No one told them they had to work."

How are the replacements doing? "No sweat," replied the commander. "The new men have genuinely displayed an earnestness to learn. They are interested in their jobs. It's just outstanding."

Personal Involvement

Recently Battery C fired the 150,000th round for the battalion in Vietnam. To highlight the occasion all old members of the battery were presented with lighters marking the feat.

The commander pointed out that his men have become familiar with the infantrymen whom they support, not only as soldiers but as friends and acquaintances.

"When you hear the call 'fire mission' there is a sense of urgency which all artillerymen acquire. But here you know there is personal involvement as well. The men know they are being called on to help friends. It makes a difference."

Bird Crew Plucks VC Skyward

DUC PHO — A gunship swooped down and captured an escaping VC. This unusual action occurred six miles north of Duc Pho where the 174th Aviation Company was supporting Company A, 2nd Battalion, Infantry of the 3rd Brigade, 25th Infantry Division.

An observation helicopter bringing an artillery forward observer into the Company A location began to receive fire from the ground. The "Sharks", gunships of the 174th, came to aid the observer by pouring suppressive fires on the VC.

Maneuver elements of Company A closed in from the east to crush the enemy. Before that a group of civilians began to evacuate the area.

"Shark" 426 alertly observed one VC fleeing his position trying to join the group to escape.

Descending swiftly to the ground, Shark 426 landed in front of the startled suspect.

The crew chief and the gunner leaped from the craft, apprehended the suspect and loaded him on the chopper. Minutes later the VC was at the Company A location and in the hands of an interpreter.



BIG MOVER—A caterpillar tractor from the 4th Engineers lends a helping hand in the construction of fortifications at the fire support base of the 3rd Battalion, 8th Infantry during Operation Francis Marion. (USA Photo by SP4 Norman Johnson)

Ivy's 3rd Brigade's Snack Bar First And Only In War Zone C

By SP4 Gary M. Silva

DAU TIENG — A 155mm artillery shell destroyed the silence of the base camp as the round headed for suspected Viet Cong positions in rugged War Zone C.

"Gimme' a hamburger!" "Commin' right up." "An' a shake too!" "Chocolate or vanilla?"

Outside the perimeter of the 3rd Brigade, 4th Infantry Division a war of cat and mouse rages, but inside the Ivy compound a new and welcomed addition has made life a little more

pleasurable: a genuine "off any Stateside street" snack bar — the first and only in War Zone C.

Staffed with five Vietnamese girls and three Ivy troopers the newest development of the Michelin Rubber Plantation base camp can "feed an army."

Stocked with some 8000 hamburgers and 8000 hot dogs the snack bar serves golden brown fries, shakes, home-type chili and juice drinks.

The enlisted men keeping the burgers sizzling and the shakes shaking are all from infantry units. Each man has been

wounded at least once in enemy action. Specialist 4 Carl A. Lambers (Breese, Ill.) is the head cook. Specialist 4 Tom W. Spears (Coeur d' Alene, Idaho) and Specialist 4 James F. Shaw (Baltimore, Md.) help keep the establishment in order. All three men have civilian experience in the short order field.

On the opening day — set purposely to help celebrate the 4th of July — the staff found themselves busy broiling 702 hamburgers, pouring 1000 cold drinks, shaking 500 malts and making 100 sandwiches — most of the 4th Division units were still in the field looking for Charlie.

Future plans include a Japanese pagoda-type patio nestled under numerous shade trees and Vietnamese contractors will lend a local touch in the development program.

After a good hamburger, with everything, and a cold drink each Ivyman has only to make an about face, take about 30 steps and go for a swim in the brigade's refurbished pool.

Direct Hit Awakes PFC

VUNG DAT AM — During a recent mortar attack on the 2nd Battalion, 8th Infantry fire support base, the enemy poured some 80 rounds inside the perimeter.

During the attack Private First Class Reg Custaloe (Portland, Ore.) slept undisturbed until a round hit directly on the bunker in which he was sleeping.

No one was hurt, but PFC Custaloe's air mattress was torn to shreds from the flying shrapnel. As the RTO awoke, the artillery beside his bunker had already begun their counter attack.

PFC Custaloe looked out of his bunker just in time to see a round hit a small poncho tent outside.

"I was planning on sleeping in that hooch," claimed the private.

This attack lasted approximately five minutes but was followed by two more attacks.

LRRPs Once Again Fight Larger Force

VUNG DAT AM—The 4th Infantry Division's LRRPs were at it again recently, and as usual things got a bit "hairy".

The small team had a short fire-fight with an estimated 30 North Vietnamese regulars, and as usual they came out on top. The LRRPs, who like to shoot 'n' run, were extracted in a hurry.

It all started with the LRRPs sitting in a bamboo thicket watching a trail. It was daytime and the patrol had been in the position for nearly three hours. They heard a voice and a figure popped into view.

"I thought it might be a Montagnard," explained Specialist 4 Francis Francisciak (Francisville, Ind.).

Couldn't Use Their Radio
A dark khaki uniform said it was not a Montagnard though, and suddenly he readied his AK-47 for fire. "He didn't get it around," continued SP4 Francisciak. "I fired a burst and he fell."

"Then they went nuts," continued the LRRP. "It sounded like about 30 or 40, and they all came running up to the point man I'd shot. They were stunned, and all of them were jabbering."

One, with a pistol and what looked to be officer's insignia, began motioning for his men to move out. "I guess they were going to sweep over our area. They pretty well surrounded us."

"We couldn't even get on the radio," the LRRP member went on, "the NVA were only about 15 feet from us. Suddenly to my right the NVA officer raised his weapon. Just as he did I dropped him."

The Classic LRRP Escape

The NVA rushed to their fallen leader's side and panic seemed to grip them. "Boy, they were scared then," SP4 Francisciak recalled. "I guess all they could think to do was start firing."

Sporadic fire then came in from the rear; heavy fire from the front. "Two NVA came around the back, but Burke got 'em in a hurry," beamed SP4 Francisciak. Specialist 4 Jerry Burke (New York City) managed to get his radio on, and was trying to get a message off.

The moved on hands and knees for 40 meters to a fence, a quick vault, and more crawling through a nearby rice paddy. The NVA were following, but seemed to be losing ground.

Then the LRRPs turned on the gas. "I'll bet we ran 500 or 600 meters 'til we found an LZ," explained SP4 Francisciak.

The gunships arrived, and if Charlie was close-by he chose to stay silent. The LRRPs happily jumped aboard the slick.



OR LOCAL CALLS—Private First Class David Chandler (Cleveland) demonstrates a new 29 ounce, transistor sander-receiver two-piece squad radio which was recently distributed to the 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry. (USA Photo by CPT Ed Ciliberti)

Forward Supply Element

Motto—'We Endeavor To Serve

By PFC Hug

Where does all that good
Where do you get those r
Who supplies shower facili
You ride in a helicopter, b
come from?

These questions probably
soldier because he takes the
granted. The 1st Brigade head
has a "Forward Supply Eleme
the Ivymen with his many nee

FSE has been in operatio
First Lieutenant Robert Mate
is the officer-in-charge while
E. Short (Lacey, Wash.) han
officer-in-charge chores.

Goods In Fou

The goods that they han
four "classes." "Class I" is fo
other items that keep the figh
includes products for defensiv
concertina wire. Petroleum
"Class III" category. And fu
all Army clothing.

The Forward Supply El
receives most of its goods fro
coast of South Vietnam. Sup
the goods to be sent to the
through Pleiku and Holloway
by convoy on trucks. Perist
refrigerated vans.

A breakdown of the qua
at 1st Brigade Headquarters
week, food for 75,000 meals
does not include 16,000 meal
1,000 gallons of ice cream
shipped weekly.

Many Person

Laundry service is still
provided by FSE. 1Lt Mate
that 3,600 pounds of laundr
washing machines located in ti
Hole.

Personal cleanliness als
of the FSC. A total of eight
approximately 5,500 GI's dai
in operation daily from 9 AM
luxury of hot water.



ENDEAVORING TO SERVE, A FSE MEMBER ISSUES NEW CLOTHES AND EQUIPMENT FOR OLD



FSE LAUNDRY MAKES SURE EVERYONE HAS A CLEAN SET OF FATIGUES



MEN OF FSE CLEAN

Serve You'

By PFC Hugh Massey

Where does all that good chow come from?
Where do you get those needed sets of fatigues?
Who supplies shower facilities?
You ride in a helicopter, but where does the gasoline come from?

These questions probably never bother the average soldier because he takes the products and services for granted. The 1st Brigade headquarters at Jackson's Hole has a "Forward Supply Element" (FSE) that provides the soldier with his many needs in ample quantity.

FSE has been in operation for about two months. Lieutenant Robert Mateer (New Bethlehem, Pa.) is officer-in-charge while Sergeant First Class Ivan Short (Lacey, Wash.) handles the non-commissioned officer-in-charge chores.

Goods In Four Classes

The goods that they handle are broken down into "classes." "Class I" is food and the million and one items that keep the fighting man going. "Class II" includes products for defensive positions—sandbags and barbed wire. Petroleum products fall under the "Class III" category. And finally, "Class IV" includes army clothing.

The Forward Supply Element at Jackson's Hole receives most of its goods from Qui Nhon Harbor on the coast of South Vietnam. Supply headquarters designate goods to be sent to the 4th Division Headquarters at Pleiku and Holloway. Dry goods are then sent on by truck. Perishables are shipped in refrigerated vans.

A breakdown of the quantity of products received at Brigade Headquarters is staggering. In an average month, food for 75,000 meals are handled by FSE. This does not include 16,000 meals worth of C rations nor the 100 gallons of ice cream and 70,000 pounds of ice shipped weekly.

Many Personal Services

Laundry service is still another service accommodation provided by FSE. 1Lt Mateer and SFC Short estimate that 3,600 pounds of laundry are washed daily in the washing machines located in the FSE section at Jackson's Hole.

Personal cleanliness also falls under the jurisdiction of FSE. A total of eight shower points accommodate approximately 5,500 GIs daily. The shower points are in operation daily from 9 AM to dusk. There is even the supply of hot water.



A 'KING-SIZE' TOWMOTOR IS USED TO UNLOAD THE MOUNTAIN OF SUPPLIES FROM CC



MEN OF FSE CLEAN UP A CRATE OF APPLES WHICH OPENED DURING TRANSPORT



NECESSITIES OF WAR ARE DELIVERED DAILY TO BRIGADE
SUPPLY'S TACK PILE

Persistent Sergeant

Traps Claymore Thieves

By PFC John Powers

VUNG DAT AM — The infantryman is a traditionally persistent sort; he'll keep trying until he finishes the job.

The self-appointed job of a platoon sergeant from the 1st Battalion, 22nd Infantry, to keep equally persistent NVA soldiers from raiding the claymores on his company's nighttime perimeter brought spectacular results recently.

Platoon Sergeant Donald Francis (Minneapolis, Minn.)

discovered one morning that the NVA had stolen one of the claymore mines that had been set up in front of his perimeter.

As his unit, Company B, continued on its search and destroy mission near the Cambodian border that day, the noncommissioned officer made his plans for the night.

When the company once again stopped and set up a night position, Sergeant Francis hooked trip flares to the claymores. The

NCO was out to catch a thief. He hooked a lot more.

It was a few minutes before twelve when one of the flares suddenly popped. Francis was pleased. It seemed that his persistence had paid off. He squeezed the generator and the claymore thundered its deadly shot into the blaze of light.

As the sound of the claymore rang through the company position, mortar rounds began falling on the "Regulars" position.

However, the element of surprise had been lost and the Americans were now ready for attack if it were to come.

Many mortar rounds later, the area was still again. Any assault "Charlie" might have planned had been thwarted. Inside the perimeter were five slightly wounded GI's.

On the other side of the wire, near the claymore position that had given the alert, were two dead NVA and numerous blood streaked trails.

The 2nd Platoon's 1st Squad had five men on a listening post when the attack occurred. Outnumbered, the men lay on one side of a log listening to the enemy hollering, seemingly confused at the American's unexpected sudden alert.

"Finally we just got up and slid back inside our perimeter," said the squad leader.

A GI who stayed with the problem had done it again. "No sweat," claimed PSG Francis.



WATERBORN HELL RAISER—Armored personnel carriers from Company B, 2nd Battalion (Mech.), 8th Infantry ford a stream during their constant search for the enemy in the Central Highlands. (USA Photo by PFC Steve Frye)

An Outstanding Job Gets SGT Promoted

LE THANH — The battalion commander stared hard at the acting sergeant. With an authoritative manner he inquired what the enlisted man had been doing for the past nine months.

The acting sergeant mumbled a few incoherent words and looked around helplessly.

"Well, you must have been doing something," barked the commanding officer. Then a smile crinkled his face, putting the enlisted man immediately at ease.

The place was the underground message center of the 6th Battalion 29th Artillery at Jackson Hole, the structure well known as the safest spot in the 1st Brigade.

Platoon Finds VC Victims

DAU TIENG — The bodies of three Vietnamese, two men and one woman, were found recently by the 3rd Brigade, 4th Infantry Division. The throat of each victim had been slashed by Viet Cong.

Second Lieutenant Michael D. DeCamp was leading a platoon of the 2nd Battalion (Mech), 22nd Infantry on a search and clear mission when they discovered three dirt mounds similar to numerous ammunition and weapons caches found previously in the area.

The men dug into the mounds. They found, not weapons, but the bodies of three civilians who had recently been buried. Closer examination showed that the people had been killed by having their throats cut.

The people involved were Lieutenant Colonel Elritt N. Nettles (Newport News, Va.), 6th Battalion, 29th Artillery commanding officer, and Acting Sergeant Darrell D. Anderson (Snohomish, Wash.), wire chief of the commo section.

The occasion was the promotion of Anderson to sergeant. But it was an unusual promotion. Promotions in Anderson's MOS had been frozen for some time, but because of the outstanding work he has done during his tour here, LTC Nettles decided to give him a meritorious promotion.

This was the first meritorious promotion in the battalion since their arrival in-country. When asked by LTC Nettles about the work done by Anderson, Master Sergeant James L. Yeary (Clinton, Tenn.), commo chief, replied, "He's been doing an outstanding job."

This was strongly seconded by the Signal Officer, First Lieutenant William E. Schoeck (Yonkers, N.Y.).

At Jackson Hole

Signal's Forward Unit Provides Bde-Div Link

LE THANH — Mission: to provide communication for forward elements of the 1st Brigade, 4th Infantry Division, and act as the connecting link between 1st Brigade Headquarters and Division Headquarters at Camp Enari.

This is the mission of Forward Command Company, 124th Signal Battalion, 4th Infantry Division, according to First Lieute-

nant John Dunston (Highland Falls, N.Y.).

The unit is divided into four sections for the sake of description. The first section is "VHF terminal". The 18 men of the first section are responsible for the "AN/MRC-69" — the radio relay terminal. It provides a radio communications hookup between division headquarters, 1st Brigade and 2nd Brigade at the Oasis.

The second section of the company is the hub of telephone communications within the 1st Brigade headquarters. The telephone switchboard is housed in a van and has a 60 line capacity. 1LT Dunston estimates that his operators handle about eleven hundred calls daily.

The radio section has the responsibility of handling all radio teletype (RTT) messages that are received or sent by 1st Brigade.

The final section of the company is the message center. This section is responsible not only for the speedy handling of RTT messages but it also provides "courier" service back to division headquarters.

It is a constant, demanding job to keep the myriad of communications equipment at a brigade headquarters in operating order. As "communicators for the commander," the 124th Signal's Forward Command Company at Jackson's Hole meets that challenge daily with a cherry "Formal Forward, Sir."

Single 'Brave' Faces 3 In NVA Bunker

LE THANH, VIETNAM — Companies A and C of the 3rd Battalion, 12th Infantry recently uncovered a base camp which was apparently used by the North Vietnamese Army to launch several attacks in the area.

Heavy contact during the preceding week led to an intensive search of the area by the "Braves."

When the lead elements of Company A located the camp, Company C immediately moved in on the location from the opposite direction.

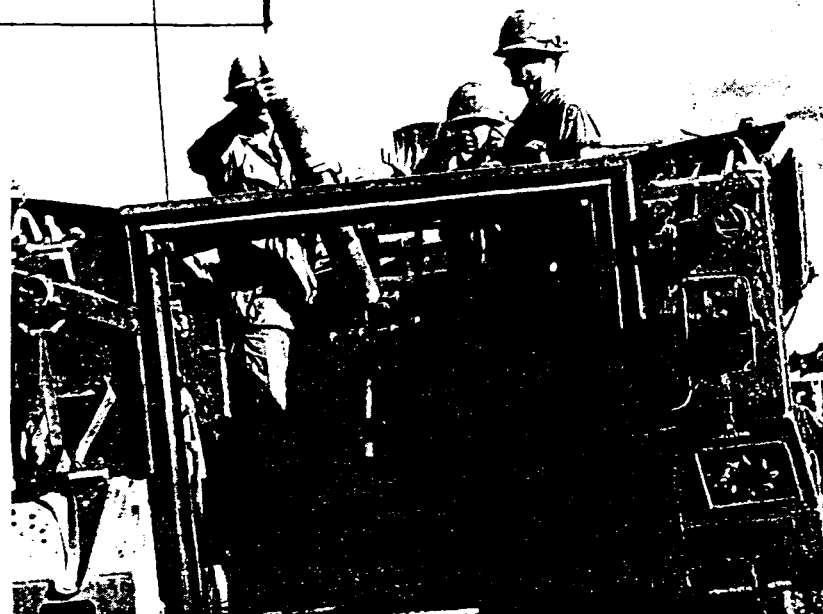
Company A received light small arms fire from the camp, but pushed ahead, breaching the perimeter. At the same time, Company C closed in from the other side.

As the two American companies swept through the camp, incoming mortars chased them into NVA bunkers. One man from Company A found that the bunker he jumped into wasn't vacant.

Conditions suddenly became very uncomfortable. He stood face to face with three NVA soldiers. The surprising situation lasted only an instant as the Ivyman reacted swiftly, killing the three enemy before any of them could fire a shot.

Apparently the NVA had neglected to leave the shelter of their own bunker when the mortar rounds began falling. They had remained behind instead of retreating with the rest of their unit, hoping to be overlooked by the Americans.

The two "Warrior" companies destroyed the camp, capturing quantities of supplies and equipment.



ONE LAST TIME—Lieutenant Colonel Paul S. Williams (Fairfax, Va.), commanding officer of the 1st Battalion, 69th Armor, drops the battalion's 25,000th round down the tube of a mortar. The 4.2 Mortar Platoon, commanded by Lieutenant David F. Barth (Richland, Ga.), operates in direct support of the armor battalion, providing the heavy punch and close in fire support for the maneuvering armor elements. Just after LTC Williams did the honors with the 25,000th round, the mortar platoon received a fire mission from its forward elements. The colonel smiled as he relinquished the task of support to his mortar platoons. (USA Photo by SP5 Arnold Couch)

Join Your
4th Division
Association

The 'Other War'

Braves' Prove Themselves Tough Aides



ENDLY HANDSHAKE—Captain Richard A. Jones (Eatonville, Fla.) glances around the Mondard hamlet of Plei Nouck as a member of the 3rd Battalion, 12th Infantry's MEDCAP security team shakes the hand of a village elder. (USA Photo by SSG Bill Whittis)

JACKSON HOLE — In the field the 3rd Battalion, 12th Infantry has proven itself a tough outfit. Its combat record speaks for itself.

It has been doing equally well in the "other war" that is being waged in the Central Highlands as well—the fight to improve the living conditions of the Montagnards whose small villages and hamlets surround this base camp.

Captain Richard A. Jones (Eatonville, Fla.), the battalion's civic affairs officer, has a coordinated program with a basic aim: learn what the people need and try and help them.

Simple Needs

The Montagnard's needs are simple — medical aid, construction materials and technical assistance for necessary spillways and bridges, a little friendly advice on how to get more out of the fields that feed them.

Food is a constant problem in the Central Highlands for the Montagnards. They have little or no contact with the world around them and live on what they can grow for themselves. In order to supplement their diets and to provide them

with the incidentals of living, CPT Jones and his staff arranged to transport a number of the natives to the local market at Pleiku, a treat many of them had never enjoyed before. After all, Pleiku is a mere 20 miles from their jungle homes—a hearty walk for even the most industrious hiker.

Highland Shoppers

In Pleiku the Montagnards are able to sell their homemade pottery wares and their homegrown vegetables easily, and with their new-found funds, they purchase the rice and other staples that they need to provide for their families.

Although the battalion's medical aid program is barely a month old, the "Warriors" aidemen have already treated some 720 patients in their roving clinic.

Two youngsters, one malaria case and one who had been gored by a water buffalo, had to be evacuated back to the 4th Division's medical battalion for more intensive care. Such small acts of human kindness are welding a stronger bond of friendship between the infantrymen and their Montagnard neighbors.

Sandbags Flash Skyward Tradition For 'Regulars'

VUNG DAT AM—As the chopper approaches the landing zone, white painted sandbags flash the 1st Battalion, 22nd Infantry's motto skyward. 'Regulars By God' the men you'll find in this unusual fire base.

A second sign, wooden and showing scars of combat from shrapnel 'wounds' taken February, announces the purpose of your being here: 'Welcome...Our Business Is Fighting.'

The sandbag sign is a trademark of the 22nd Infantry and may be found in at least 11 locations — firebases — which the Regulars have erected in the Central Highlands. When the battalion moves and the bunkers and pits are torn down the sign stays in place. This has become tradition.

It is always the case, there are numerous jobs and details in the forward base of operations. The infantrymen know their work keeps them alive.

It is also time to relax. Recently the men of the battalion's consolidated 81 mm mortar platoon finished their work with three games of volleyball. As darkness fell the men again became mortar men with the job of preparing for their night's fire missions.

Guards with M-16's in line of whistles head just behind the perimeter each carrying and securing an area and a small stream. After the men flock to the site for baths, swimming, and to change clothes. Door gunners on the choppers look down and their smiles tell you they are thinking a quick dip would be nice.

The line companies rotate out of the field the base and the men the chance to rest. A turn on the volleyball court might be followed by a drink from the "pool" and topped-off with beer and some quiet conversation.

At overdue letter can be seen too. When it is time to go out again, the men are armed and ready to go.



QUICK LUNCH—Two 1st Battalion, 12th Infantrymen take a breather, from their task of digging a new position during Operation Francis Marion, for a fast bite of lunch. (USA Photo by SP4 Richard Obermaler)

'Red Warrior' Surgeon Seeks Lizards, Turtles

VUNG DAT AM—"How would you feel if you woke up some morning and found a giant lizard staring you in the face?" Pretty eerie thought you say?

Perhaps. However, the "Red Warriors" of the 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry have accustomed

themselves to the possibility.

It seems that Captain Melvin Deutsch (Great Neck, N.Y.), battalion medical officer, collects reptiles of the lizard and turtle family as a hobby at the battalion's forward fire support base.

"I started my collection several years ago," explained CPT Deutsch. "And my tour here in Vietnam has helped me to further it with wider variety of specimens."

"They may have thought me a little strange when I first asked them to collect all the lizards and turtles they could find, but they are more than willing to help out now," related CPT Deutsch.

On one occasion while Company A was patrolling through a heavily wooded area in the Ia Drang Valley, the patrol came across a huge lizard. Thinking immediately of "Doc," the men tried to catch the prize. At first the monster ran up a tree to evade its pursuers, but a tank soon brought the tree crashing to the ground. The giant lizard evaded the quick hands and sought protection in a nearby hollow log.

After several futile attempts to roust him with smoke grenades, the men finally gave up and decided to stuff the ends of the log with their shirts and carry the log into the fire base. Upon arrival, CPT Deutsch removed the captured reptile from its den and into its protective cage.

Feeding his collection is no problem. The men gratefully contribute chunks of meat and fruit leftovers from their C-ration dinners.

Seabees Aid Water Supply

DAU TIENG — When the Army has a problem which deals with water, it calls on the armed forces experts for water-borne operations—the Navy.

Dau Tieng, the area in War Zone C which houses the 3rd Brigade, 4th Infantry base camp, has a problem obtaining potable water.

To remedy the shortage, the Navy equivalent of the Army Engineers — the Seabees are now at Camp Rainier drilling four wells to supply the base camp with fresh, drinking water.

The water which is now used by the large base camp comes from the Michelin Rubber Plantation pipelines and is treated by a water purification system before it can be used internally.

Water for showers must be hauled by truck to various drum-type shower points set up around the camp because the pressure in the Michelin System is not enough to run the shower points.

With the wells being drilled by the Mobile Construction Unit of the Navy, this problem will be overcome since each well will be able to produce 150 gallons of water a minute to meet most of the camp's needs.



USE SHAVE—SSG Charles R. Hazelp (Louisville) contemplates close shave he had when a NVA bullet glanced off a hand made hanging on the turret of the tank he was riding. The arrow points to where the grenades usually hang and right above that here SSG Hazelp rides on the 1st Battalion, 69th Armor vehicle. (USA Photo by SSG Bill Whitis)

elpful Advice

Difficulties In Hawaii Meeting

OKYO (Special)—The Army reports that there has been a lot of confusion revolving around the issue of husbands and wives waiting for second honeymoons in Hawaii as the R&R choice for Vietnam based soldiers. Most of the confusion seems to stem from the amount of advance planning and long-distance paperwork that is necessary to coordinate the trip at reduced air fares. At least three airlines—Northwest, Pan American and United—are offering a \$165 round trip (us tax) fare from the west coast to Hawaii for wives of military in Vietnam. The tax may be avoided by having the ticket purchased in Vietnam. This special fare is a savings of about 25 per cent but travelers must go "economy style" and complete the return portion of their flight not later than 15

days after leaving the west coast.

Round-trip tickets must be purchased before leaving the U.S., or if purchased in Vietnam must be mailed to the wife before travel.

The soldier in RVN must obtain a MACV R&R leave form with a DD Form 1580 printed on the reverse side. This must be filled out and certified by those in charge of the soldier's unit or other designated authority.

During actual travel wives must have a properly executed copy of Form 1580 and identification card Form 1173 in their possession.

A minimum of two copies of DD Form 1580 are required: one copy is surrendered to the airline ticket office when ticket is purchased and one copy is retained in her possession.

A Popular Spot

A Not So Nice Place To Sleep

VUNG DAT AM—"The area looked real good for sleeping," related Sergeant William L. Branson, (Ewa, Hawaii) leader of the 2nd Brigade's Long Range Reconnaissance Patrol which daily pushes through the dense jungles looking for NVA.

The noncommissioned officer and his small team of scouts had been dropped on their own only

a few hours earlier. They had moved, cautiously, about 200 meters from the drop point.

Their progress had been slowed by Private First Class Jerry M. Garrison (Greenfield, O.), who had sprained his foot leaping from the helicopter. Gately, he refused evacuation.

By now, the team had come upon a deserted bunker complex

which contained a pot of rice, two cooking cans and two stripped 500-pound bombs.

Deciding to stop and watch a while, SGT Branson put his team under cover and went on a short scouting trip himself. Then he found the sleeping place.

Inside the brush-covered hideaway were several bunkers and foxholes, able to accommodate about 30 men. Indications were the place had been used recently.

The NVA would have appreciated the way station, said the LRRP team leader, because the thick tree canopy and the overhead interlacing of bramble and bush afforded cover from flying shrapnel as well as protection from searching eyes in aircraft.

As he poked around the bunkers, SGT Branson suddenly heard an NVA in front of him trip and utter an exclamation, probably a Vietnamese oath. Then he spotted the three-man team.

Moving back quickly and quietly to his team, SGT Branson told his radio man, Specialist 4 James C. Jiles (El Paso, Tex.), to call in the artillery. SP4 Jiles, meanwhile had spotted six more NVA approaching the team's rear.

Ivy's Own John Henry Is Still A Driving Man

VUNG DAT AM—John Henry isn't working the rails here in Vietnam, but he sure is a steel driving man. The buck sergeant is the valued property of Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 22nd Infantry and is a pretty unusual fellow in the jobs that he holds down.

"Sergeant Henry hails from Big

Springs, Tennessee. He followed his basic training at Fort Gordon with advanced infantry training at Ft. Dix, N.J. It was at Dix that the sergeant learned to operate an army radio, and a few weeks later SGT Henry was on his way to Fort Lewis as a radio-teletype operator. He didn't know then the job he would be doing with the 22nd Infantry.

SGT Henry worked in the communications platoon for a time, but when the Regulars packed up for Vietnam and war, John Henry found his home in the battalion's operations center.

In the Central Highlands, SGT Henry stayed with the Regulars operations, (5-3) shop gaining valuable knowledge of the overall operation in the fast and furious first few months in country.

In late May when the operations NCO, a master sergeant, left for the states, it was John Henry who took over. "I wasn't overly concerned about being a radio-teletype operator," he explained, "anyway I thought it would be for a short time. I was waiting for a replacement."

other," he related.

Obtaining his mechanical-mindedness from his hobby of drag racing and also as an auto mechanic before entering the service, SP4 Cox has to be on the alert 24-hours a day for any sign of future engine failures. Should he detect a different note in one engine's purr he knows something is about to go wrong and gives it the once-over until it is back singing in its usual key.

Mechanic Makes Own Spare Parts

VUNG DAT AM — Making spare parts for generators and a three-quarter ton truck may seem easy to a machinist, but it is a horse of a different color when the job comes to a combat mechanic miles from nowhere in South Vietnam's Central Highlands.

However, Specialist 4 Lowell L. Cox, Jr. (Euclid, Ohio), a mechanic in the 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry, is at his best when the unit's generators or three-quarter ton trucks take a sudden cranky spell. With a few strands of "commo" wire, a wrench, pliers and a screwdriver, he quickly sets to work to get them to humming again.

"There are times when I order a badly needed part for my repair work," explained SP4 Cox, "and somehow I get a completely different model than the one I ordered."

When this happens specialist Cox gets out his tool box and sets out to build his own model.

"It takes a while, but I usually get it to fit some way or an-

Hoi Chanh Stops Mine

DUC PHO—Two Hoi Chanh halted the "Blue Team" (infantry platoon) of Troop B, 1st Squadron, 9th Cavalry and pointed to a booby trapped 105-mm howitzer round.

They had saved the American's lives.

Tired of unfulfilled promises and fighting a losing battle, the two hamlet guerrillas decided to Chieu Hoi to the Government of Vietnam. Their fathers made a journey to Duc Pho District Headquarters and informed the chief that their sons wanted to rally.

A rendezvous point was established at the former VC's house. When the "Blue Team" arrived they were greeted by the two Hoi Chanh. After surrendering their two rifles, the ralliers pointed out the booby trap.

Mail The IVY LEAF Home

FROM: _____

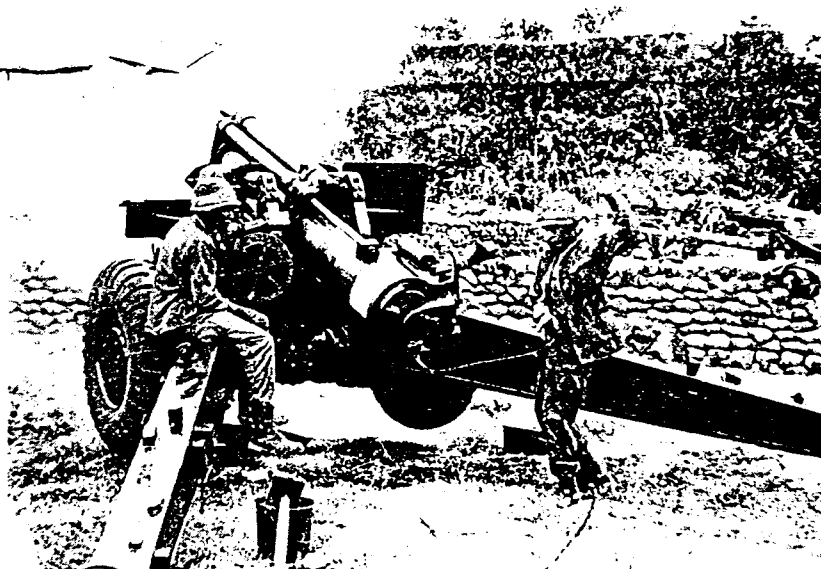
POSTAGE

3rd Class 4 cents

Air Mail 8 cents

TO: _____

Fold paper three times and secure edges with staple or tape before mailing. Does not meet requirements for "free" mail.



PLUCK YOUR MAGIC TWANGER—A gun crew from Battery C, 1st Battalion, 52nd Artillery pull the magic twanger, also known as a lanyard, of their 155mm howitzer sending another potent steel projectile soaring through the Central Highlands, hot on the track of an enemy position. The battery is attached to the Ivy Division's 2nd Brigade on Operation Francis Marion. (USA Photo by CPT Ed Ciliberti)