

oppers brave rough terrain in the field well supplied. Cavalry Division's Cavalry. John Pettway, 1st CAV-IO

3 Co Aids Refugees

Medical attention continues to be provided by the 61st Medical Detachment. A team, led by Dr. Peter McGuire has inoculated several hundred refugees and provided examinations for hundreds more.

Some of the inhabitants of Du Tieng, two miles east of Ben Hoa, have been evacuated to the Bien Hoa Provincial Hospital, but authorities cannot determine if they have been struck by disease. The doctors are keeping them under close observation.

The Australian Surgical Team at the Bien Hoa Hospital report their case load is returning to normal. They have been performing as many as 40 operations a day.

troopers of Companies Band D found large amounts of enemy food, building materials and medical supplies in the area.

Most of the goods were found under camouflage above the ground. Army Chinook helicopters transferred them to warehouses at the 3rd Brigade base camp here.

"I saw a big rectangular-looking thing and I told the squad to hit the dirt," Tarpley said. He and his slack man, PFC Eugene Davis, maneuvered forward.

They found a stack of rice bags covered with dark-green plastic. A layer of logs kept it off the ground.

Tarpley was making his find about the same time another point man, a member of Co. D, led a squad of airborne infantry men to a cache of medical supplies.

"It was all very systematically laid out," said PFC Robert Harrison.

"There would be a piece of bamboo lying against a tree," he said. "You'd look near it and there would be a trail. You'd go down the trail and there would be the cache, all nice and neat."

Unfinished Complex No VC Give-Away

ASIS, (4th INF-IO) — The noon had started like any other for Company C's 1st Platoon, 2nd Battalion, 8th Infantry in a routine search and destroy operation.

Armored personnel carriers churched their way through heavy brush, the lead element broke into an unfinished bunker complex. Part of the platoon dismounted and moved out to retrieve abandoned enemy equipment. Then bursts of automatic weapons fire cracked from the underbrush. Covered by fire of .50-cal. machineguns, 8th Infantry Division men milled for the protection of tracks.

ving into a tight defensive perimeter, 2nd Lt. David DeWitt, platoon leader, called for air and readied the platoon for a charge on the enemy position.

Air Force jets saturated the area with bombs and 7th Iron, 17th Cavalry gunners pelted the enemy with mortars and machineguns, the platoon moved forward in hot pursuit.

In the approaching darkness the men once again pulled to their defensive perimeter where the wounded were

evacuated.

During the night, the platoon prepared for the return to the scene of the contact and early the next morning along with the battalion scout platoon which had arrived as reinforcements, moved out to again probe the area.

Expecting an attack at any time, the Ivymen came upon the bunker complex which again had been vacated.

The search resumed, turning up 12 enemy dead, 39 packs filled with extra clothing and food, one light machinegun, a rocket launcher, several mortar rounds and a stack of documents.



BALANCING ACT—Balancing on a log is sometimes easier than walking through the thick jungle floor of War Zone C as a 25th Infantry Division soldier has discovered. The soldier, from the 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry, 3rd Brigade is participating in Operation Yellowstone.

(Photo by Sp4 Joseph Hettmann, 25th INF-IO)

Cache Stumbled On During 'Yellowstone'

DAU TIENG, (25th INF-IO) — Little did PFC Donald Wadlington suspect when he tripped that his stumble would lead to the uncovering of the largest ammunition cache yet discovered in Operation Yellowstone.

On flank security with his M60 machinegun, Wadlington and his unit, Company C, 2nd Battalion, 22nd Infantry, were sweeping into a Viet Cong base camp.

After a short break, he shouldered his weapon and started out along the trail. Suddenly he tripped. As he landed, he felt the ground sag under his weight.

Upon investigation of the cause of his fall, he discovered that he had been tripped by the corner of a large sheet of well-camouflaged metal. When he pulled the metal sheet aside, he found the entrance to a tunnel. Investigation of the tunnel re-

vealed a munitions storage bunker in which a large amount of ammunition was stored. Captain William C. Allison, the company commander, speculated that it was a major storage point from the amount of munitions and equipment stored there, and the fact that it was all stored on a raised wooden platform and carefully covered with ponchos.

For the remainder of the day, the men, occasionally harassed by sniper fire, removed and destroyed the cache.

The extensive cache held an aggregate of 220 82mm and 60mm mortar rounds along with 75 fuses, 101 57mm recoilless rounds, 170 grenade rounds, 50 M79 rounds, 8,000 .51 cal. rounds, and 11,000 small arms rounds. An M1 carbine, two radios, and nine telephones were also recovered.

titles of the Vietnam conflict being fought daily by the men of Psychological Operations (Psyop).

It is their job to encourage both Vietnamese Army (NVA) regulars and Viet Cong to defect to the government side. They do this largely with propaganda leaflets and loudspeaker broadcasts.

"During December we dropped 6½ million leaflets," said Lt. Ken Mostella of the 8th Psyop Battalion, supporting the 1st Cavalry Division's 1st Brigade. "We also spent 60 hours on the air broadcasting from helicopters.

"We get leads from the intelligence and operations sections where they have enemy, suspect enemy or when they have a village aiding the enemy. If one of the 1st Cav. units gets contact with the enemy, we'll saturate the area with leaflets and play tapes over loudspeakers while we fly over the battlefield.

"We now have a 1000-watt loudspeaker that we use for propaganda," added Mostella. One primary purpose of the

Jeffrey Blume, 8th Psyop Battalion, working out of Nha Trang, explained, "we have to aim toward the enemy who has doubts about his side's cause. We show them how to put the idea into effect that has been in the back of their minds for some months."

"We have 250-watt back-pack speakers that we can use when the infantry traps enemy in caves or bunker complexes," said Mostella. "We must convince them that it's better to

get called to an area where the 1st Cav. had contacted an unknown-size enemy force. He and his interpreter loaded their 1000-watt speaker onto a helicopter and flew over the battlefield, besieging the enemy with words.

"My interpreter warned them to surrender or die," Mostella recalls. "Then he told them we were going to call in air strikes and air-rocket artillery." After the strikes ended, the psyop team returned and told the en-

emy getting 11 Hoi Chanhs.

Fourteen Hoi Chanhs are presently helping Mostella's Psyop team convince wives, mothers and fathers to talk to their sons and get them to join the government's side.

"One of my men, only 21 years old, was a Viet Cong for two years," Mostella said. He told us he had been running for two years, he never came out during the daytime, he lived underground and did only what he was told.

when he talks the parents, he out.

Sergeant F. D. Talbert, as 1st Cav's 2d Cavalry, interpreters into a an armed program MEDCAP.

"When we healthy," said their confide while you see spectators that they find out say you're really help y-

"The Army team will tell difference between control and the people," But Talbert concerned with the program and intensify

"The more puts out," I more enemy to defect and

"When we successful is become as Thiet and si Mostella. The village b-

"I recall the Mickey Mouse characters s and the kids when you're don't listen way."

Mostella Psyop effort in the long i said, "you enemy. We're the villagers that they under the 1 Vietnam gov-

25th Inf Unit Kills 10

Cavalry Charge Routs Enemy

DAU TIENG, (25th INF-10)—"It was just like an old time Cavalry charge," said Capt. Alan R. Wetzel, commander of Company A, 2nd Battalion, 22nd Infantry, describing his company's reaction to a recent Viet Cong ambush. "We drew the company up on line, and rolled Charlie up."

The company was sweeping the jungle near the Cambodian border as part of Operation Yellowstone when the action took place. They were hit by an estimated enemy force of 30 men along with snipers in trees.

"We were moving northeast sweeping an open area parallel to the woodline when a burst of rifle fire cracked over our heads," said the lead platoon leader, 2nd Lt. Robert Hutchinson. "We immediately returned fire with small arms when suddenly the lead track was hit by three grenades, wounding the driver and track commander.

"I dismounted the men, and using two personnel carriers as a screen, moved back to lay down a base of fire for the company as it came up through the woodline."

Squad Leader Sp 4 Jerome Kelly was riding on the top of the lead track when it was hit by the three grenades. He recalled that "shrapnel from the first round, which landed just in front of the TC's hatch, wounded both the track com-

mander and the driver, and knocked me inside the track.

"The second hit the TC hatch, and the third along the left side. I thought the track was a total loss, but after the smoke had cleared, it still ran."

After Company A overran the VC positions a police of the battlefield produced nine bodies for the riflemen and a subsequent sweep the next day produced one more, giving Company A a

total of 10 enemy while sustaining four wounded themselves.

Wetzel expressed regret that pursuit of the enemy was blocked by a large grass fire. After examining the VC emplacements, he speculated that the attack site had been primarily designed to block air mobile assaults, but that the enemy had been forced to use it against the tracks when they suddenly presented themselves.

Twin Cities Furnish Grants For Students

CAN THO, (IV CORPS-10) — Needy students are now getting through high school in the Cai Lay District, Dinh Tuong Province, thanks to American generosity.

Located in the Mekong Delta, the district has been aided by American personnel in the area, a group in the Minneapolis-St. Paul (Minn.) area and the MACV Civic Action Fund, which furnished 46 scholarships of 1800 piasters each last year.

Recipients of the scholarships are students from financially impoverished families who are strong academically.

A big contributor has been the Twin City Civil War Roundtable from Minneapolis-St. Paul. This organization contributed nearly half of the funds collected for the project last year.

The project was originated by Maj. Martin Olson, former Cai Lay District Advisor. In 1966, the operation was able to furnish a total of 19 scholarships.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Answ

ACROSS		5-Poker stakes	
1-Mountain in Crete		6-Assistants	
4-Babylonian deity		7-Anger	
6-Rents		8-Flower	
11-Fame		9-Man's nickname	
13-Worn away		10-Dealer	
15-Indefinite article		12-Preposition	
16-Irritates		14-Indicators	
18-Chinese mile		17-Bind	
19-Pronoun		20-Allowance for waste	
21-Harvest		23-French article	
22-Girl's name		24-Pronoun	
24-Wife of Zeus		25-Among	
26-Hurried		27-Force	
28-Lamprey		30-Landed	
29-Dropsy		32-Approach	
31-Ireland		35-Frights	
33-Rupees (abbr.)		37-Lamb's pen name	
34-Incline		38-Seat	
36-Dirk		39-Oriental salute	
38-Civil Service (abbr.)			
40-Expires			
42-Stories			
45-Chapeau			
47-Woody plant			
49-Be borne			
50-Word of sorrow			
52-Death rattle			
54-Three-toed sloth			
55-Noun suffix occurring in names of diseases			
56-Advance			
58-Prickly lime			

A	A	R	
L	I	E	
P	R	A	T
D	E		
L	I	E	N
E	R	A	O
M	A	R	
O	D		
N	E	A	O
E	R	A	
C	R	A	
H	E	M	
I	T	S	

41-Juncture
43-Prepared for print
44-Compass point
46-Symbol for tantalum
48-Encumbrance
51-Part of fireplace



(AFPS Feature)

1. What two NBA players have been named to the All-NBA first team more times than any player in NBA history?

2. What former National Hockey League star once scored three goals in 21 seconds?

3. When was the only Rose Bowl game between two Pacific Coast Conference teams played?

4. Only twice in Rose Bowl history has the game not been between collegiate teams. When did this happen and who were the teams?

5. What NFL player holds the record for the most appearances in the All-Star game between the Eastern and Western Divisions?

UP COUNTRY



more appeared for the 1st Inf
time in 1968.

ANSWERS

just kept coming and com-

enemy ammunition was evacuated and the bunker destroyed.

SECONDS ARE PRECIOUS—Ready for quick insertion, soldiers from the 25th Infantry Division's 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry, 2nd Brigade stand on the helicopter skids as they drop into a landing zone. (Photo by Sp4 Joe Carey, 25th INF-IO)

Sung Trung I School

1st Div Infantrymen Construct Cafeteria

IN LOI, (1st INF-IO) — Children of Sung Trung I, Phuoc Long Province were here, they had a school. Until recently, the school had no cafeteria.

Lieutenant David Lambert, 1st Infantry Division civil affairs officer, made a study of the problem.

It could provide the materials but we didn't have the power to do the construction, Lambert recalled.

Recently, the 1st Battalion, Infantry set up a night defensive position near the village. The commander, Lt. Col. James L. O'Connor, in view of the need by Lambert, offered the services of the 1st.

A group of infantrymen busily working at the site. Troopers warmed to the task, welding hammers and tools to erect the cafeteria. School children saw the structure take shape under the supervision of O'Connor.

The frame was completed and the walls and the tin roof attached.

During the construction, MEDCAPS were held by the battalion physician, Capt. David Mielke. He and the medics treated 500 children and their parents. Through his interpreter, Miss Le Luu Thi, Mielke impressed the necessity for proper hygiene on the people of the village.

A warm friendship soon developed between the infantrymen and the children. Every day the men would bring C rations and candy for the children. In return, the youngsters presented the soldiers with stalks of sweet sugar cane to eat while working in the hot sun.

"It's really great stuff once you learn how to eat it," commented PFC Percy Scott, as he bit off another strip.

After the cafeteria was completed, a presentation ceremony was held. The children, assem-

bled with their teachers, heard O'Connor say, "The men of my battalion and I are proud to have been able to help lend a hand to build your cafeteria."

Commenting on the willing assistance of the 1st Infantry Division,

the chief of Phuoc Long Province added, "We thank the Americans for their concern for our children, for we as well as they recognize that the future of Vietnam lies in the hands of the children."

Engineer Companies Help Defend Pleiku

PLEIKU, (4th INF-IO) — Two companies of engineers joined in the defense of Pleiku during the recent North Vietnamese assault and attempted siege of the city. Maneuvering as infantrymen, elements of Companies D and E of the 4th Engineer Battalion did an "admirable job in a capacity unfamiliar to them."

The 4th Infantry Division engineers made a combat assault by helicopter on the outskirts of the city on the afternoon of January 30 to relieve embattled Vietnamese defenders. Supported by a tank company from the 1st Battalion, 69th Armor, the engineers spearheaded a drive into the city proper to rescue the Vietnamese troops trapped in a schoolhouse.

After relieving the Vietnamese, the engineers, flanked by tanks and armored personnel carriers made a sweep of the vicinity accounting for 21 enemy killed, three detainees and numerous weapons.

VC Repulsed; 30 Enemy Die

TAN AN, (9th INF-IO) — More than 30 Viet Cong were slain in an unsuccessful attempt to overrun the 9th Infantry Division's 3rd Brigade Headquarters here recently.

The all-night battle was ignited by an intensive mortar barrage of the brigade headquarters and an adjacent artillery fire support base.

An estimated company-size VC force succeeded in penetrating the perimeter before being turned back by raking fire from U.S. automatic weapons.

As the VC tried to plant bangalore torpedoes to breach barbed wire, they were cut down by the fire.

In two hours of fierce fighting inside the city, the engineers and tankers flushed the enemy from ditches, holes, bunkers and houses.

The counterattack was directed by Lt. Col. Emmett C. Lee Jr., 4th Engineer Battalion commander. Lee was lavish in his praise of the engineers' conduct throughout the battle, also singling out the tank battalion for its strong support.

Both engineer companies remained in Pleiku for the rest of the Tet holiday, carrying out search and destroy operations against persistent enemy elements still operating in the heavily populated area.

116th Ships Kill 38 VC

CU CHI, (1st AVN-IO) — During two days of combat assault operations, the gunship section of the 116th Assault Helicopter Company, 1st Aviation Brigade forced enemy elements to pay a heavy price.

While operating in the Tan Son Nhut area of Saigon, the 116th gunships utilized two light fire teams to wreak havoc among the Viet Cong forces. With miniguns, rockets and 40-mm grenade launchers pouring out heavy volumes of fire, the gunships helped crush enemy elements in the area.

After sweeping the enemy with fire, they accounted for over 30 VC killed in a single day's action.

The next day, while in support of the 25th Infantry Division's 2nd Brigade, the gunships met enemy resistance in an area north of Cu Chi. By the end of the day, the pilots had killed eight VC and had destroyed two enemy structures.



Burned out buildings are mute evidence to the fierce battle of Bien Hoa, 18 miles northeast of Saigon. This is the III Corps Tactical Zone Headquarters, a few miles from the Bien Hoa Air Base. (Photo by Sp4 Peter Bie, II FFV-IO)

2/24/68

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THE ARMY REPORTER

February

Vietnam Communique

American Division

American's 11th Light Infantry recently accounted for 10 enemy killed.

Fighting broke out in the Muscatine area.

Quang Ngai City in Ngai Province, where

American's 11th Light Brigade, working with the 2nd Division, of the Republic of Vietnam, encountered an estimated 1000-size enemy force.

Company of the brigade's

1st Battalion, 3rd Infantry, led by Earl R. Michles, reported 8 of the kills in a battle

10 miles north of Quang Ngai

more Viet Cong were killed by cavalrymen of the 1st Cavalry, when they fired a large VC ele-

Company of the 11th Brigade's 1st Battalion, 20th Infantry, operating north of the capital, came under small arms fire. The men, commanded by Mario J. Caravalho, returned fire, killing one enemy. Later, the company

shot more VC in a fierce

Company of the 11th's 3rd Battalion, 1st Infantry, led by Patrick Trinkle, spotted a unit and called for a battery of the 6th, 11th Artillery.

After the firefight, the infantrymen made contact with another enemy and killed four of the communist soldiers.

Two of the command crew of the command helicopter of American's 11th Helicopter Company killed two enemy in support of the ground units.

largest of these units, a company of the 1st Battalion, 1st Infantry, led by Robert Dickson, killed

while capturing one man and one M1 carbine near Duc Pho.

Company of American's 196th Infantry Brigade and 3rd Battalion, 4th Infantry Division, had light contact during action in Operation Wallowa.

its of the 196th killed

Conc during fighting

the 3rd Battalion, 21st

led by Capt. Cecil H.

my soldiers in one engagement.

The 3rd Battalion reconnaissance platoon killed one VC while gunship crews of C Troop, 7th Squadron, 17th Cavalry reported one kill while flying support for the ground troops.

A company of the 3rd Brigade, 4th Infantry Division's 1st Battalion, 35th Infantry, operating northwest of Tam Ky, killed two enemy and uncovered an enemy storage area containing 6500 pounds of rice and 1000 pounds of corn.

9th Infantry Division

Fighting erupted again in Dinh Tuong Province as elements of the 9th Infantry Division engaged an unknown size enemy force near Cai Lay, 40 miles southwest of Saigon. Thirty-four Viet Cong soldiers were killed in the battle.

Units of the 5th Battalion, 60th Infantry, and 2nd Battalion, 39th Infantry were sweeping the area west of My Tho when they came under a heavy small arms and automatic weapons attack. The battle lasted throughout the night and artillery and Air Force tactical airstrikes were summoned to support the ground units in contact.

1st Infantry Division

Units of the 1st Infantry Division killed 30 VC and found the bodies of 20 more during several scattered contacts throughout their operational area.

While operating north of Saigon, elements of the 2nd Battalion, 18th Infantry made contacts with an unknown-size enemy force. Air Force tactical air strikes, a light fire team and division artillery were called in to support the infantrymen and the contact lasted only a few minutes.

The unit swept the area after the firefight and found the bodies of 26 Communist soldiers killed in the action. They also detained three suspects.

Infantrymen from Company A of the same battalion were conducting a search mission and found six more enemy bodies along with assorted documents and some ammunition.

4th Infantry Division

The 4th Infantry Division's 3rd Battalion, 12th Infantry made contact with an enemy force north of the battalion's fire support base located near Dak To.

In scattered actions the infantrymen killed 12 Communist

rifles, one rocket launcher, and one heavy machinegun.

A unit from the 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry, operating north of Dak To, also came under enemy small arms and automatic weapons fire. Artillery and air strikes were called in to support the infantrymen.

25th Infantry Division

Elements of the 25th Infantry Division, currently participating in Operation Saratoga, experienced their seventh straight day of enemy contact along Route 1, between Saigon and the division's base camp at Cu Chi.

The infantrymen made assaults against Viet Cong forces fighting from concrete reinforced bunkers. During the day four VC were killed while two assault rifles and six rocket grenade rounds were captured. American losses were two killed and 14 wounded.

The Saratoga infantrymen were joined Monday by units of the 5th ARVN Division.

In another action, elements of the 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry came under small arms, automatic weapons and rocket fire, about nine miles north of Saigon. The battalion countered with small arms and automatic weapons fire and then fell back to allow artillery and Air Force tactical air strikes to hit the enemy positions. Nine secondary explosions were observed during the air strikes.

Action in the 1st Brigade's Operation Yellowstone in War Zone C, some 75 miles northwest of Saigon, continued light.

Company A, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry found a four-ton cache of rice, enough to feed a 500-man enemy battalion for over a week.

101st Airborne Division

A platoon of paratroopers from the 101st Airborne Division killed one Viet Cong soldier and took one detainee during a heliborne assault seven miles south of Phuoc Vinh.

The lone kill was scored by the 1st Platoon, Company D, 2nd Battalion, 506th Infantry. During the sweep, the airborne infantrymen exchanged small arms fire with an unknown-size enemy force. The troopers called in helicopter gunships and the enemy broke contact. While searching the area, the soldiers found one VC body. As the search continued, the in-

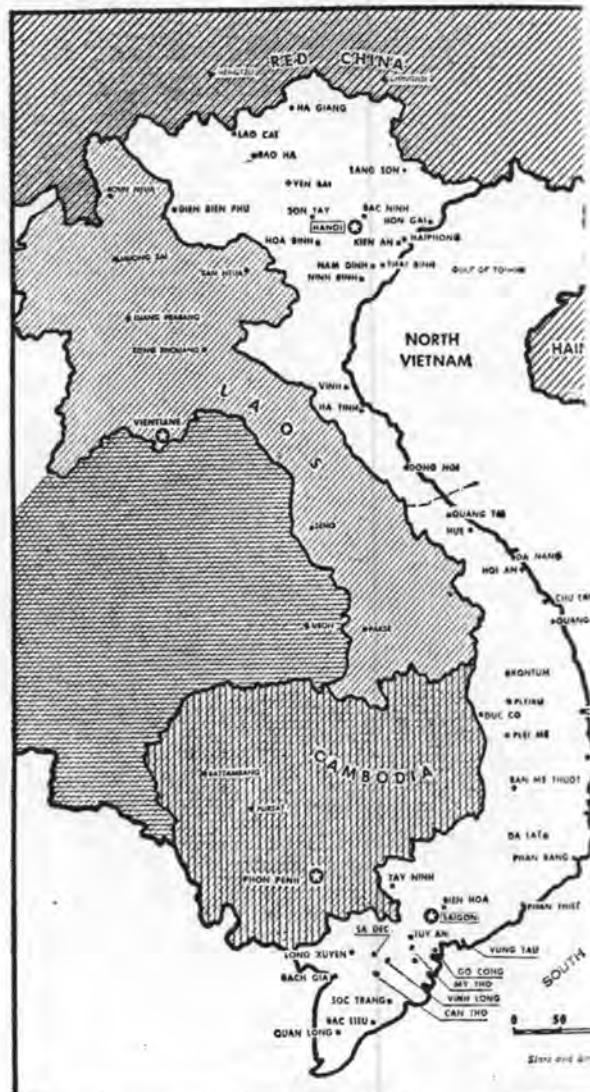
who was carrying a rifle.

Captain William T. Knapp, and 1st Lt. William V. Mc Taggart, conducted a MEDCAP at the village of Thoi Son, two miles west of Bien Hoa. The two doctors treated 21 villagers for a variety of illnesses.

At Bien Hoa, the civil affairs office donated a large quantity of food to a local hospital, hard-pressed as a result of the recent

enemy terrorism. S. Moscovic, division affairs officer, comm food we supplied to feed 500 patient

The office also de board feet of lumber Cong Thanh District of Bien Hoa, to be tinue the mass regram in the area hard hit by the V



ARVN Band Entertains Xuan Loc Artillerymen

XUAN LOC, (54th ARTY-IO)—During the Vietnamese holiday Tet, the country's largest celeb is a local custom for bands to travel to various areas and play concerts for the people.