

TROPIC LIGHTNING NEWS

Ready To Strike.... Anywhere, Anytime

25th INFANTRY DIVISION, VIETNAM

May 19, 1969

ol. 4, No. 20

100 NVA Fall to Warriors' Might

CU CHI—The dark morning quiet was shattered by the eerie sound of incoming mortars. The Warriors of the 2d Battalion, 12th Infantry, were in a night laager ten miles north of Cu Chi in the Ho Bo Woods. The Fire Brigade troops were about to face a determined assault of NVA.

"First came the mortars, 75 or more, followed by an RPG barrage, then the ground assault," said First Lieutenant George Curtis of Brasher Falls, N.Y. "Groups of attackers were spotted on three sides crowding toward our concertina wire. They were moving up under the cover of darkness and the mortar barrage."

"About 30 enemy were right in front of me," said Private First Class Larry Goodson of Rose Lake, Idaho. "They were getting on line—so close I could throw grenades. When I ran out of grenades, I got on the machine gun and finished the job."

"Several enemy were found along the berm line," said Sergeant Clinton Cooper of Mulligan, Mich. "This shows how close the fighting was. Many were killed with hand-

grenades. "They were going all out to overrun us," stated Specialist 4 Jim Conner of Rochester, N.Y. "We drove them back and forced them to retreat completely. We just had too much firepower."

The Tropic Lightning troops were not alone in the defense. Artillery, Cobra gunships, and Spooky blasted the enemy with massive firepower. Spooky turned the night into day with flares.

The unknown sized enemy force lost 100 men in the two-hour fight, as well as numerous weapons and ammunition.

"Some of the dead were wearing back packs for carrying RPG rounds," said Goodson. "Each pack could hold six to eight rounds."

The dead had ropes around their necks, noted one Warrior officer. The battalion Kit Carson Scouts told him that the ropes are used to drag the dead away from the battlefield.

One hundred of the ropes were never used.

Also found in the area were 31 AK-47, 12 RPG launchers and the usual battle flotsam of web gear and documents.

One prisoner and one of the dead were each found to have a copy of last month's Playboy in their possession. The centerfolds, however, were reported missing.

BULLETIN!

DAU TIENG (9 May)—A 3d Brigade mechanized unit crashed through thick jungle this morning to surprise North Vietnamese troops entrenched in a large bunker complex and open an eight-hour battle in which 77 enemy died.

The Tropic Lightning soldiers, operating with strong helicopter gunship and fighter-bomber support, incurred light casualties in the battle near here.



WET FEET AGAIN—Soggy socks are a certainty in this common situation, but at least these soldiers from the 2d Battalion, 27th Infantry, aren't likely to catch cold on this operation north of Cu Chi. (PHOTO BY SP4 R. B. WILLIAMS)

Treasure Hunt Nets Weapons Gold Mine

DAU TIENG — Tropic Lightning mechanized infantrymen from the 3d Brigade combined with Regional and Popular Forces units from Khiem Hanh District recently and found a hidden treasure, 45 miles northwest of Saigon.

The booty — a gold mine of enemy weapons and munitions.

A combined force of mech infantry from Charlie Company, 2d Battalion, 22d Infantry "Triple Deuce" and Vietnamese soldiers from the 872d Regional Force (RF) Company and two Popular Force (PF) platoons were conducting a sweep along a stream bed six miles southeast of Dau Tieng when they discovered the X that marked the spot.

The Regional Force unit, commanded by Second Lieutenant Nguyen Ngoc Thang and accompanied by Intergroup Commander, Captain Tran Van Phien, uncovered two bunkers concealing more than 200 mortar and RPG rounds.

As cache discoveries mounted, Captain Alan Mayberry of Bartlesville, Okla., senior American advisor of Advisory Team 90, called in the Triple Deuce company to help in recovering the captured munitions.

Charlie Company, led by Executive Officer First Lieutenant James P. Devereaux of Chicago, began sweeping toward the RF-PF positions.

"I had my men dismount after we received the call to help remove the cache," recalled Devereaux. "As we swept toward the cache site, we also began finding small caches in tunnels and bunkers, seven in all," he said.

The Vietnamese and American troops continued scouring the area until darkness made further efforts impossible.

When later counted, the cache discoveries totaled one 60mm mortar tube, one 57mm recoil-

less rifle, one RPD light machine gun, nine SKS rifles, 120 recoilless rifle rounds, 274 mortar rounds, 207 RPG rounds, 116 hand grenades, 219 RPG boosters, two Claymores, two Bangalore torpedoes, 304 mortar

fuses, primers and charges, 2,000 rounds of ammunition and 89 pounds of TNT.

"This is by far the largest cache we have uncovered since I have commanded the battalion," said Lieutenant Colonel Ralph

Cline of Rockville, Md., "Triple Deuce" commander. "A coordinated effort like this one really illustrates how effective combined operations can be. The regional forces did an outstanding job," he added.



CAPTURED—Colonel Louis J. Schelter Jr. of Columbus, Ga., second from left, Tropic Lightning 3d Brigade commander, checks over a recent enemy arms and ammo cache captured six miles southeast of Dau Tieng. Checking over the arms with him is Major Tran Kim Dinh, Khiem Hanh District Chief. The huge haul was found by RF-PF soldiers and mechanized infantrymen from Charlie company of the Triple Deuce, whose commander, Lieutenant Colonel Ralph Cline of Rockville, Md., looks on. (PHOTO BY CPT R. A. STEINHAUSEN JR.)

Tunnel & Cache Found by Manchus

TAY NINH — The men of D Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry Manchus located an enemy weapons cache including an 82mm mortar tube and 45 Rocket Propelled Grenade rounds 12 miles south of Tay Ninh City.

The Manchus were sweeping an area from which they had been mortared the previous

night while securing Fire Support Base Stoneman.

Company Commander Captain Nathan H. Kniker's curiosity was aroused when he spotted a patch of loose dirt covered by piles of discolored vegetation. Kniker, of Bellville, Ill., investigated the patch and discovered a tunnel four feet by six feet.

Private First Class William

M. Peeples of Clayton, Ga., and Sergeant Joe Ambrus of Fairfield, Conn., were immediately commissioned to investigate the possible enemy stronghold.

They returned to the surface with an 82mm mortar tube, base plate, aiming stakes, various maintenance tools, 45 RPG rounds and eight bangalore torpedos were dragged from their hiding place.

Decorated

Bronze Star Medal (Heroism)

COL Homer S. Jr., HHC, 2d Bde
 COL Gordon Sumner, Jr., HHC
 LTC Forest E. Pierce, HHC, 7th Bn, 11th Arty
 LTC Duane R. Tague, HHC, 2d Bn, 34th Armor
 MAJ Wayne A. Downing, HHC 2d Bde
 MAJ Leonard L. Miller, HHC, 2d Bn, 22d Inf
 CPT William C. Allison, Co C, 2d Bn, 22d Inf
 CPT Eugene J. Johnston, Co B, 2d Bn, 22d Inf
 CPT Jack E. Lewis, HHC G3
 CPT Max A. Ray, Co A, 1st Bn, 5th Inf
 CPT Charles S. Nichols, Co A, 65th Engr Bn
 CPT Douglas S. Mulligan, Co A, 2d Bn, 27th Inf
 CPT Ardre F. Blackmon, A Co, 3d Bn, 22d Inf
 CPT Gregory J. Hayward, B Co, 1st Bn, 5th Inf
 CPT Elcie Adams, A Co, 4th Bn, 9th Inf
 CPT Carl Sweatman, HHC, 3d Bn, 22d Inf
 1LT Paul Greenwalt, A Co, 1st Bn, 5th Inf
 1LT Martin Beach, A Co, 2d Bn, 12th Inf
 1LT George Reese, B Co, 25th Avn Bn
 1LT Joseph Rio, C Co, 4th Bn, 23d Inf
 1LT Gregor P. Schlau, B Co, 2d Bn, 12th Inf
 1LT Dorothy J. Gillespie, D Co, 2d Bn, 14th Inf
 1LT William S. De Boer, B Co, 1st Bn, 5th Inf
 1LT Darrell B. Ratliff, Co C, 1st Bn, 5th Inf
 1LT John L. Duke, Co B, 2d Bn, 34th Armor
 1LT William C. Monaghan, Co A, 1st Bn, 5th Inf
 1LT Gary G. Martin, Co A, 1st Bn, 5th Inf
 1LT Kenneth M. Tolley, HHC, 2d Bn, 14th Inf
 1LT Byce Mills, Co C, 2d Bn, 27th Inf
 1LT Eddie G. Rigsby, Co A, 2d Bn, 14th Inf
 1LT Harold L. Zendt, Co B, 2d Bn, 14th Inf
 1LT Joseph M. Logan, Co A, 1st Bn, 27th Inf
 1LT Clyde Oatts, C Btry, 2d Bn, 77th Fld Arty
 2LT Robert Hopkins, HHC, 1st Bn, 5th Inf
 2LT James W. Sylvester, Co A, 2d Bn, 14th Inf
 CW2 Harrison H. Atkins, D Trp, 3d Sqdn, 4th Cav
 WO1 Mark D. Mitchell, HHC, 25th Inf Div Arty
 CSM William P. McClanahan, HHC, 65th Engr Bn,
 CSM William Clevenger, HHC, 7th Bn, 11th Arty
 CSM John E. Wise, HHC, 4th Bn, 23d Inf
 SSM Arthur B. Chambers, HHC, 25th Div Arty
 SFC Robert L. Stover, Co B, 2d Bn, 14th Inf
 SFC Shelton F. Barrs, Co C, 4th Bn, 9th Inf
 SFC Richard E. Colwell, HHC, 2d Bn, 12th Inf
 SFC Alvia M. Cooper, HHT, 3d Sqdn, 4th Cav
 SFC Rank M. Davis, HHC, 2d Bn, 22d Inf
 PSG Lonnie Jackson, A Co, 1st Bn, 5th Inf
 SSG Joseph P. Kern, Co C, 4th Bn, 9th Inf
 SSG Bernard R. Gdowski, Co C, 1st Bn, 5th Inf
 SSG James R. Digney, Co A, 2d Bn, 14th Inf
 SSG Jerry L. Helm, Co A, 2d Bn, 14th Inf
 SSG Lawrence Bracey, B Co, 2d Bn, 12th Inf
 SSG Michael Ferriter, Co E, 2d Bn, 27th Inf
 SSG Robert T. Chiesa, Co A, 1st Bn, 5th Inf
 SSG Roosevelt Wallace, Co A, 1st Bn, 5th Inf
 SSG Robert S. Correia, A Trp, 3d Sqdn, 4th Cav
 SGT William R. Dickinson, Co A, 2d Bn, 12th Inf
 SGT Richard L. Hudson, Co C, 4th Bn, 9th Inf
 SGT Angelox Anselmo, HHC, 2d Bn, 27th Inf
 SGT Donald R. Beckstrom, C Co, 4th Bn, 23d Inf
 SGT Richard C. Judnich, Co A, 1st Bn, 5th Inf
 SGT Kenneth D. Smith, Co C, 2d Bn, 22d Inf
 SGT Clyde D. Lahr, Co C, 4th Bn, 9th Inf
 SGT Benard L. Spady, C Btry, 1st Bn, 8th Fld Arty
 SGT Thomas J. Robbins Jr., A Co, 1st Bn, 5th Inf
 SP5 Willie G. McKinney, C Co, 3d Bn, 22d Inf
 SP5 Steve E. Teems, Co F, 50th Inf
 SP5 Dwight W. Birdwell, C Trp, 3d Sqdn, 4th Cav
 SP4 Richard O. Myers, C Btry, 1st Bn, 8th Fld Arty
 SP4 Orvall Day, C Btry, 1st Bn, 8th Fld Arty
 SP4 Edward L. Nixon, Co C, 4th Bn, 9th Inf
 SP4 David L. Powell, Co A, 2d Bn, 14th Inf
 SP4 Nathaniael M. Johnson, C Btry, 1st Bn, 8th Fld Arty
 SP4 Roger D. Glover, C Btry, 1st Bn, 8th Fld Arty
 SP4 Thomas E. Beecherl, HHC, 2d Bn, 34th Armor
 SP4 Dale S. Beel, Co A, 2d Bn, 14th Inf
 SP4 Raymond Larson, Co A, 1st Bn, 27th Inf
 SP4 Timmie Johnson Jr., C Btry, 1st Bn, 8th Fld Arty
 SP4 Stanley G. Pylar, Co E, 2d Bn, 27th Inf
 SP4 Renard Godwin, Co C, 1st Bn, 5th Inf
 SP4 Jerry L. Rudlaff, Co C, 1st Bn, 5th Inf
 SP4 Ralsh T. Lemme, D Co, 2d Bn, 14th Inf
 SP4 Ronald P. McTaggart, A Trp, 3d Sqdn, 4th Cav
 SP4 Willie J. Maull, A Co, 2d Bn, 34th Armor
 SP4 James L. Thompson, C Trp, 3d Sqdn, 4th Cav
 SP4 Gary Conner, D Co, 2d Bn, 27th Inf
 PFC Melvin Bimberg, D Co, 3d Bn, 22d Inf
 PFC Barry L. Aumiller, A Co, 2d Bn, 27th Inf

Annual Freedom Letter Contest Open for Entries

Rules and the topic for the annual Freedom Foundation Letter Awards Program have been released for this year's contest. The subject is 'My hopes for America's Future! All members of the Armed Forces, both in Ac-

tive and Reserve status, as well as senior ROTC Cadets, are eligible.

Letters must not exceed 500 words.

Print or type your full name, rank, service number, full mili-

tary address, service or reserve component and full home address. Notification of winners will be made in February, 1970.

Your entries should be sent to Freedom Foundation, Valley Forge, Pennsylvania 19481, postmarked by November 1st.

Top award is \$1,000 for the best letter from an active duty member. In addition, there are 50 awards of \$100 each and another 50 awards of \$50 each.

Freedom Foundation is an independent non-profit organization not affiliated with any sectarian religious group or political party. It is dedicated to building an understanding of the constitution and the bill of rights, to inspiring love of freedom and to supporting the spiritual unity born of the belief that man is a dignified human being.

Winners in the letter competition are selected by an independent jury.

Winning letters are spotlighted, distributed and published to provide more and heavier ammunition in the struggle of free men for their personal liberty and dignity against every totalitarian, compulsive, tyrannical force.

Honor War Goals, Gen. Abrams Says

On Memorial Day, 1969, let all Americans in Vietnam pause to consider the significance of our efforts to assist the brave and dedicated people of the Republic of Vietnam. Our mission is to defeat the enemy, protect the people, and help them build a free and independent nation. Each of us, whatever his job, on land, sea or in the air, stands ready to meet any challenge to insure the success of our commitment here.

I take great pride in acknowl-

edging your heroic actions on the battlefield and your deeds of goodwill in the countryside. Your courage and devotion are an example to the people of the world of our nation's determination to defend the institutions of freedom.

Your achievements mark you as the finest "forces for freedom" our nation has ever had. You deserve the honor, the respect and the support of all the American people ... for you are America's best.

CREIGHTON W. ABRAMS
 General, United States Army
 Commanding

Fake MPC Found In Circulation

Counterfeit Ten Dollar Military Payment Certificates (MPC) are being circulated, according to the Comptroller's Office, Military Assistance Command, Vietnam.

The counterfeits are described as being "of fair quality," and were discovered when two of them were used to purchase a postal money order.

The coloring of some parts of the imitation notes is different from that of genuine bills. In addition, the counterfeits are printed on a lighter weight paper.

An investigation is underway. Meanwhile, facilities authorized to deal in MPC have been alerted to watch for counterfeits.

Free Mail Doesn't Cover Newspapers

U.S. Army postal officials have reaffirmed that unit newspapers and magazines cannot be sent home as free mail.

Military Assistance Command directives (MACV Dir 65-2) explain that free mailing service is limited to personal letter mail, post cards in the usual and generally accepted form, and sound recorded communications. Tape recordings must have the character of personal correspondence.

Inclosures such as pictures or clippings which are incidental to personal letters may be inclosed. Complete issues of magazines or newspapers cannot be considered as clippings, however.

Printed matter — such as newspapers or magazines — can be sent at the regular first class rate, or at a lower rate if sent clearly labeled "printed matter."



Tropic Lightning Tots

The Commanding General Welcomes The Following Tropic Lightning Tots To The 25th Infantry Division—As Reported By The American Red Cross. Born To:

1LT Robert R. Farrar, 25TH MP Co, a daughter born May 5.
 SP4 Armando J. Lopez, 25th Admin Co, a daughter born April 29.
 MAJ Charles W. Addicott, Co A 25th Avn Bn, a daughter born April 29.
 SP5 Dwight D. Darnell, A Trp 3/4 Cav, a son born April 29.
 SP5 John L. Brown, 25th Admin, a daughter born Apr. 28
 SP4 Kenneth E. Robinson, Co E 725th Maint Bn, a daughter born April 28.
 SP4 Eugene R. Welke, Co A 725th Maint, a daughter born May 2.
 PVT Dennis A. Mills, Co E 2/27 Inf APO 96225, a son born May 3.
 SGT Kenneth M. Miyakawa, Co E 65th Engr Bn, a daughter born May 4.
 SP4 Dwight H. Wormer, Co C 65th Engr Bn, a son born May 4.
 SFC Gordon J. McClellan, Co A 125th Sig Bn, a son born April 16
 SP5 James A. Dial, HHC 25th Div, a daughter born April 19.
 SSG Cleveland R. Merrow, Jr. HHC 2d Bde, a son born April 28.

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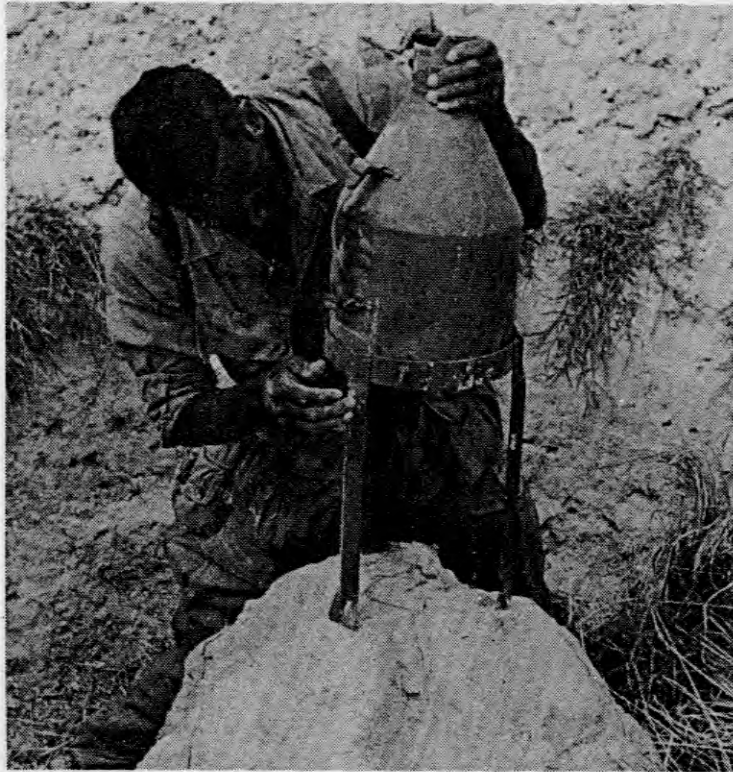


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Wolfhounds Secure Area Surrounding Diamond III



A 40-POUND SHAPED CHARGE will destroy the dirt mound used to support the heavy .51 caliber anti-aircraft guns. Specialist 4 Glen Davis of Kansas City, Mo., 65th Engineers, assigned to Company 3, 2d Battalion, 27th Infantry, skillfully prepares the explosive detonation.

(PHOTO BY SP4 R.B. WILLIAMS)

PATROL BASE DIAMOND III — After Wolfhound soldiers from the 2d Battalion, 27th Infantry had successfully routed an enemy assault on Patrol Base Diamond III they faced a big problem. What could be done with the large number of enemy fighting positions surrounding the tiny patrol base to prevent Charles from trying another attack?

One thing was certain. The

Wolfhounds Ambush 12

DAU TIENG — Wolfhound infantrymen of Alpha Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry, killed three enemy soldiers in an ambush in the Trapezoid, 45 miles northwest of Saigon.

An estimated 10 to 12 enemy soldiers were observed moving east in an open area. "They acted as if they wanted to avoid contact," said Specialist 4 George Whitehead of Rockfort, Tenn.

The Alpha Company patrol engaged the enemy with small arms fire. They received RPG fire in return, but suffered no casualties, said Sergeant Bill Smith, the patrol leader.

anti-aircraft emplacements had to be destroyed.

The dilemma was solved by the use of two agents. One was C-4 explosive in the form of 40-pound shaped charges, and the other was CS riot control powder.

The enemy positions, 12 in all, were circular trenches with columns of earth left in the center. The pedestals of dirt served as support for the big .51 caliber anti-aircraft machineguns used from the locations.

The mounds were leveled by the huge 40 pound charges, and then the craters were made unusable by spreading CS powder on the floor of the enemy emplacements.

Closed for Alterations

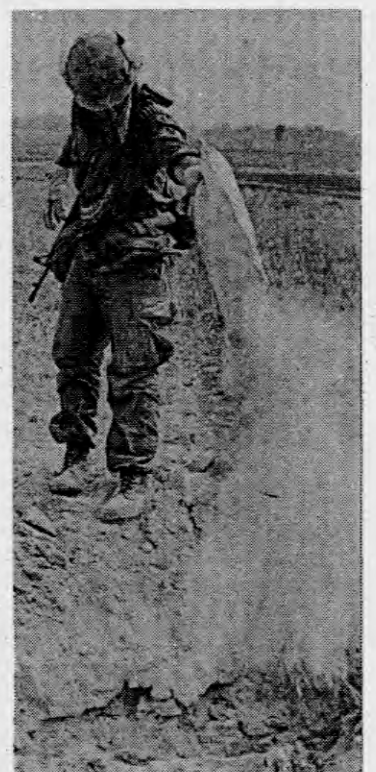
TAY NINH — While scaling the cliffs of Nui Ba Den the Regulars of the 3d Battalion, 22d Infantry, captured a Viet Cong sewing machine along with 14 82mm mortar rounds and assorted small arms ammunition. The sewing machine was used by the Viet Cong to make and repair uniforms.

Staff Sergeant William Jefferson of Charlie Company was the first to enter the cave built into the side of the mountain.

"The cave entrance was huge," said Jefferson. "It was about 30 feet high and led to several bamboo ladders leading to three different levels. We moved slowly and carefully down the corridor of the first floor and found a tailor shop that had been used a very short time before our entry."

The VC base camp was large enough to accommodate a battalion sized unit. Several items of web gear and eating utensils were also found.

"I'll bet that tailor is really going to be upset," said Sergeant Nelson Matos of Dethlehem, Pa. "It'll probably be several months before he gets it replaced. Now we'll probably start meeting VC with holes in their pants."



HOLDING THE BAG — A masked trooper from A Company, 2d Battalion, 27th Infantry, empties an eight pound bag of riot powder into the blown anti-aircraft positions.

(PHOTO BY SP4 R. B. WILLIAMS)

Bronze Star to Viet Interpreter

TAY NINH—A Vietnamese interpreter ignored his own wounds to help organize a defense and treat injured when a two-truck convey carrying American and Vietnamese troops was ambushed.

He was decorated with a Bronze Star for valor by 25th Infantry Division commander Major General Ellis W. Williamson at Go Lau Ha, March 18.

Nguyen Chon Duong, a local government interpreter, was riding in the first of two three-quarter ton trucks carrying Vietnamese troops and part of the Reconnaissance patrol of the U.S. 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry, about two miles southwest of Go Dau Ha when his vehicle hit a command-detonated mine.

All the passengers in the first truck were thrown out by the blast, but Duong, even though he had incurred shrapnel wounds, moved to help Sergeant First Class Robert W. Leathers of Columbus, Ga., deploy a defensive force to combat sniper fire that

began to hit around the trucks.

Leathers recalled that Duong "ran through the automatic weapons fire to place himself in position to assist in giving orders to the ARVN's attached to our platoon."

"After we had everyone in position, Duong refused medical aid for his own wounds, and went back to help both the GIs and ARVN's who'd been wounded, helping our medic to

treat them," Leathers said.

The American medic, Specialist 4 Tim C. Portal of Chicago also praised Duong.

"Even though he'd been thrown out of the truck like the others, and had been wounded, he came over to give me a hand," Portal said. "He did a lot in helping me find out which ones were hurt the most, and he just wouldn't let us get him out on a medical evacuation ship."



TEAMWORK REWARDED—Nguyen Chon Duong, A Vietnamese interpreter, shows the Bronze Star for Valor awarded to him by Major General Ellis W. Williamson to SP4 Tim Portal of Chicago.

(PHOTO BY SP4 RALPH NOVAK)

25th Unites Father, Son

CU CHI — Together again. And in Cu Chi of all places. Specialist 4 Roy Jenkins, who has been in the Army for 24 years, returned to a combat zone in order to be with his son, Private First Class Gary Jenkins.

Specialist Jenkins, age 50 (affectionately known as "Pop" to the men of the 25th Division Bnd), volunteered for Vietnam duty when his son enlisted in the Army on June 3, 1968.

Young Jenkins, who took his basic training at Ft. Polk, La., and AIT at Ft. Bliss, Tex., volunteered for Vietnam service also. At Ft. Benning Ga., he received airborne training and then went on to Pathfinder School.

Specialist Jenkins arrived in country on February 16, 1969, and informed the Red Cross that his son was soon to follow. After being assigned to Tropic Lightning's Band, he waited for his son's arrival. On April 20, Gary reported to the 25th Replacement company, and father and son were together again.

VROOM

The May 2 issue of TIME magazine carried a story on the motorcyclists cruising the trails of War Zone C. With all of the publicity it's receiving, the Regulars' Recon Patrol seems headed for its own TV series. Just remember, you read it first, as always, in the TLN.

Wires Sing Across Frontier

TAY NINH — "Hang on to your white sombrero, Nellie, they're pushing back the western frontier!" At least that's the way it seems at old Tay Ninh City as the Lancers of the First Brigade do their bit to help bring civilization to the hamlets around Cao Xa.

Latest idea in the continuing pacification campaign is stringing communication wire from the Lancers' base camp at Tay Ninh across the plains to the Phuoc Ninh district headquarters.

Like the "singing wires" carrying messages across America's western frontier, the commo wire represents a significant step forward for civilians and military people in Vietnam. And just as in the west, these wires were strung by armed crews across hostile territory.

But you can tell this is the Vietnamese "west." Bamboo poles hacked out of groves in nearby Binh Phon hamlet by the 1st Brigade's S-5 Section are used as telegraph poles.

"The idea came up in a meeting between brigade representatives and district advisors," said Major Clarence DeYoung of San Diego, Calif., Lancer S-5.

Lieutenant Colonel Paul Applin of Deridder, La., executive officer of the 1st Brigade di-

rected the S-5 and brigade signal section to accomplish the mission. Captain Howard McGill of Worcester, Mass., the signal officer, planned the route and compiled a list of materials.

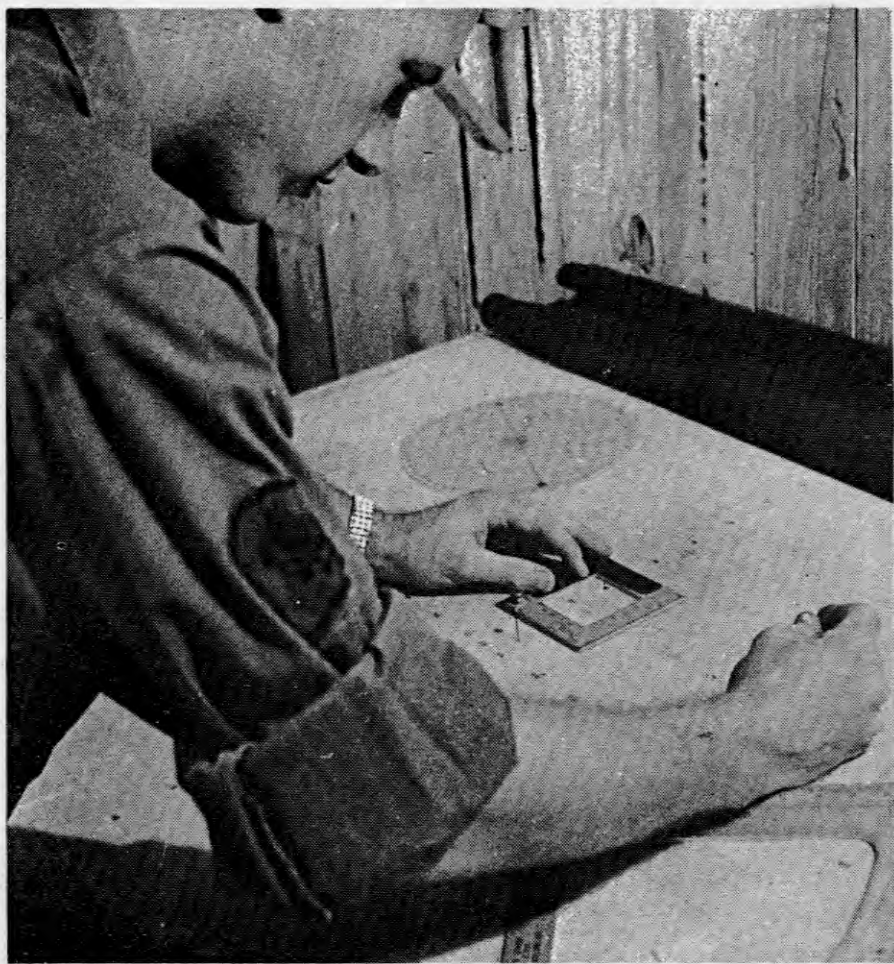
"Then we scouted the area for suitable poles. Buying them from the people helps the local economy as well as provides durable building material," said Major Clarence DeYoung.

The wire crew, under the direction of First Lieutenant William West of Syracuse, N.Y., dug holes and strung wire on the bamboo poles.

"Naturally, we kept our eyes peeled for Viet Cong," said Lieutenant West, "but nobody tried to stop us." Lieutenant Colonel Applin placed the first official call to Major Richard A. Petty, the District Advisor at Phuoc Ninh District.

The new communications line links the westernmost village in the III Corps Tactical Zone with the communications networks emanating from Tay Ninh.

Bringing peace and security to western South Vietnam is every bit as rugged a task as it was in the western United States over a hundred years ago. The S-5 admits the value of a commo link and hints that the "singing wires" will be followed by other effects. Now, about Project "Iron Horse..."



PLOTTING—Specialist 4 Charles Cline of Harrisville, W. Va., must plot the requested direction and distance of fire before firing data may be calculated and passed to the guns. (1LT R. S. PERRY)



HEAD ON—At Diamond III this 105mm was lowered and belched fire 159 times that day. Private First Class Mario Alvarando of Sunland, N.M.; Sergeant George Belich of Pitts-



RAMMING THE PROJO—As the gunner sets the deflection and levels the bubbles on the sight, the #1 cannoneer rams the projectile and cannister into the tube. (PHOTO BY 1LT R.S. PERRY)

READY AND SET — Corporal Dale Dahlinger of Toms River, N.J., and Specialist 4 Doyle Reynolds of Bisbee, Ariz., assist in preparing the gun to fire. Dahlinger is setting the elevation of the tube while Reynolds rams the projectile into the chamber of the breech. (PHOTO BY 1LT R.S. PERRY)



Artillery—the 1/8 Puts It W

By SP4 Bert Allen
FSB PERSHING — "Battery adjust!" These words command the respect of the men of 1st Battalion, 8th Artillery. At this command, cannoneers rush to their positions around the big guns, and begin to perform their varied tasks to get the projectiles out where needed, when requested.

Located at three fire support bases and patrol bases Diamond II and III, the cannoneers are constantly prepared to give their support.

The artillerymen have a never-ending task that results

in little visible reward. The infantrymen and brow water sailors on the Saigon River have seen the effects of the battalion's precise fire. These elements have been rewarded and the cannoneer satisfied knowing that he assisted in defeating the enemy, or destroying his sources.

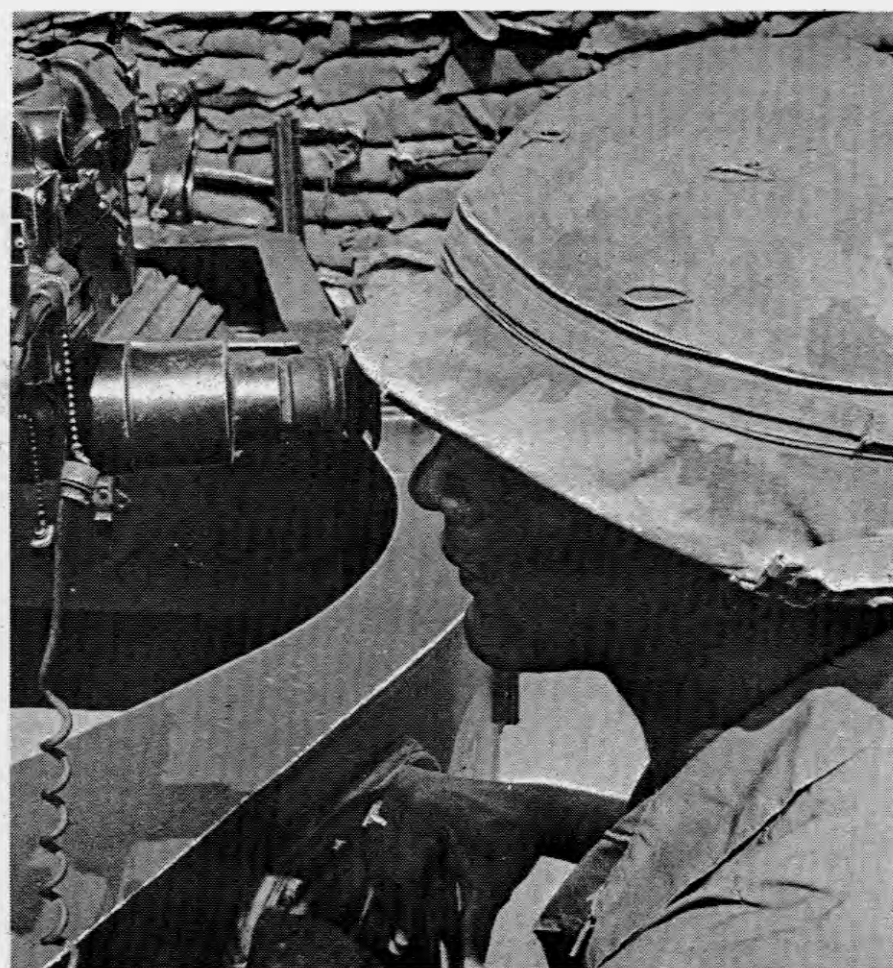
Bravo Battery of the 1/8 is not only a fighting battery but is a show unit capable of demonstrating the abilities of artillery to any and all visitors from admirals and generals to Billy Graham or the stars.



TOTE THAT BOX—Two cannoneers carry two of the several hundred rounds of ammunition for the 105mm.



long night. The crew, from left, consists of Specialist 4 Wayne Day of Anadarko, Okla.; Specialist 4 Roger Glover from Mansfield, La. (PHOTO BY SP4 R. B. WILLIAMS)



SIGHTING IN—Specialist 4 Mario Santanna of South Pekin, Ill., performs the delicate task of setting the proper deflection before a round is permitted to leave the tube. His duty is similar to pointing a rifle in the right direction, but his work is much more complex. (PHOTO BY 1LT R.S. PERRY)

King of Battle— Where It's Needed

But "Peyton Place." Its guest list is impressive.

Also impressive are the awards for valor presented to the battalion's cannoneers who stand by their guns during hostile fire.

First Lieutenant Stuart Green of Hartford, Conn., Bravo Battery Executive Officer, is able to say, "We're number one in Vietnam, and we're going to stay that way."

There is a strict discipline in the battalion in order to instill in the cannoneers the ability to put out supporting fires rapidly and accurately. The illusion of

disorganization and uncleanness at a fire support base in the fields of Vietnam is soon dispelled upon arrival at any of 1st Battalion, 8th Artillery, locations.

Each howitzer's parapet is constantly raked, and cleaned at least twice daily. It is almost impossible to find a cigarette butt in the battery areas.

The day of the artillerymen is long and arduous. If he's lucky, he gets a few hours sleep at night, and that may be broken by fire missions.

His early morning hours are spent maintaining and cleaning his weapon, as well as the "office"—the gun's parapet.

Sometime during the day a convoy arrives bringing a strenuous task for the gun bunnies — breaking out several hundred rounds of ammunition which weigh approximately 35 pounds each.

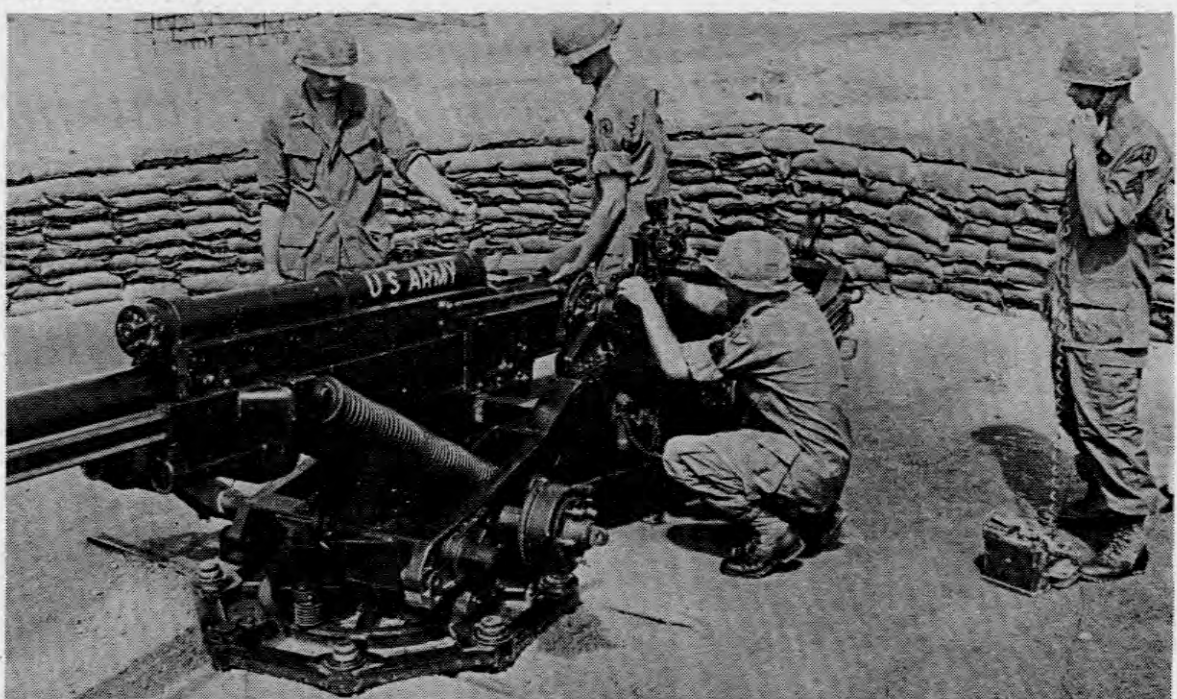
During the distribution of ammo, other cannoneers may possibly be firing more rounds, which makes the task seem eternal.

The never-resting "brain" of the artillery, the Fire Direction Center, demands quick reactions and smooth, calm thinking from its men under the most arduous conditions. It is not unusual to see the men of F.D.C. finishing a fire mission as exhausted as the cannoneers.

It is in F.D.C. that data is gathered from the forward observers, the "eyes" of the artillery with infantry units. The information is then calculated and given to the cannoneers in terms suitable for the guns' use.



ers from Bravo Battery unload rounds going to FSB Pershing daily. (PHOTO BY 1LT R.S. PERRY)



RECEIVING THE COMMANDS—Sergeant Charles Garrison of Rome, Ga., gets the gun's commands from F.D.C. and passes them on to the cannoneers. Crew members are from left Corporal Dale Dahlinger of Toms River, N.J.; Specialist 4 Doyle Reynolds of Bisbee, Ariz.; and Sergeant Billy Browning of Little Rock, Ark. (PHOTO BY 1LT R.S. PERRY)



PUNCHING THE TUBE—Two cannoneers from the First of the Eighth's B Battery prepare to clean the bore of their howitzer. Performing this daily task are Specialist 4 Kenneth Sedburry of Hillcrest Heights, Ohio, and Private First Class Frederick DeBolt of Ottawa, Ill. (PHOTO BY 1LT R.S. PERRY)

Ambush: A Vital Tool for Jungle Warfare

DAU TIENG—Ambush! Typically an unconventional tactic, used by unconventional forces.

But Wolfhound infantrymen of 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry, are taking the "un" out of unconventional and are employing the art of the ambush successfully against the enemy—an enemy that doesn't know how to fight any other way.

Emphasis was placed on the battalion's ambush operations when Major Jerry Holliday of Memphis, Tenn., took over as the Wolfhound's operations officer early this year.

"We needed to change our tactics," Holliday said. "We wanted the enemy to come to us instead of always going into the field on reconnaissance-in-force operations, looking for him. My idea was the ambush—quite irregular for a TO & E unit—but I thought it would work when proper emphasis was placed on it. The idea was unanimously supported by other battalion leaders," he said.

The proper emphasis was placed on ambush techniques, first through seminars attended by battalion leaders and then by means of an "ambush school" held at Fire Support Base Mahone II.

"At our seminars, we'd all get together and take a good look at ourselves," Holliday said. "We'd find out what we were doing right—and wrong—in our operations against the enemy."

The school at Mahone II was run "Country Fair" style, with the Wolfhounds rotating from station to station, learning and relearning the arts of the ambush.

"One thing we found out right away was that the men weren't hitting what they were seeing," said Major Dallas L. Cox of Pulaski, Va., the battalion executive officer and also one of the officers responsible for the training school.

"The school set up both a zeroing and quick reaction course designed to train our men to pause long enough to take aim on the enemy," he said.

Other stations at the school included a machine-gun course, weapons demonstrations, first aid, ambush techniques and an introduction to scout dogs.

"The weapons demonstration gave the men an idea of the awesome firepower a small unit possesses while on an operation," Cox said. "This gives the men confidence and an aggressive spirit when they contact the enemy."

But how did the men respond to "training" after many of them were already seasoned in combat?

"At first, they didn't like the idea, but after an excellent class given by the scout dog platoon sergeant, the ice was broken, and most of them really enjoyed themselves," Cox said.

"Our soldiers today are intelligent, and many realized they were deficient in some aspects of weaponry and wanted to learn—they knew it could save their lives," he said.

In addition to this "ambush school," which both Holliday and Cox hope to run once every month, the battalion has initiated training between operations for the Wolfhounds.

"We have the men zero their weapons at every opportunity during these training sessions," Holliday said. "Besides weapons training, we give the men intelligence briefings, first aid classes and other combat tips," he said.

But, the big question. Have the seminars and training paid off where it counts—in the field?

"They certainly have," said Holliday. "We've tried our ambush techniques in three different areas of operation and in three different types of terrain—the 'triple canopy' jungle of the Trapezoid, the flat, open areas of a rubber plantation and the swampy regions of the Boi Loi Woods—and we've had success in all these areas."

"Some of our companies have experimented with night movement in an attempt to become even more of a threat to the enemy. We've had great success with this too. As a matter of fact, several times during these night movements, Viet Cong soldiers have walked right up on a company, thinking it was an element of the North Vietnamese Army."

"The enemy just couldn't believe a whole company of American troopers would move at night," he said.

The Wolfhounds are motivated, there's no doubt, and they're making the enemy take careful stock of himself before he tries any mass movements within their area of operation, Holliday concluded. "We're very proud of our ambush record."

Ready Cav Throws Back NVA Attack on Night Laager Position

CU CHI — A Troop of the 3d Squadron, 4th Cavalry, turned back an attack by an enemy battalion six miles west of Dau Tieng.

All vehicles formed a large

circular perimeter for the troop's night laager.

The attack launched just after midnight, took no one by surprise. The Cavalrymen were warned in plenty of time by

their night listening teams which were positioned around the perimeter.

The area immediately around the laager site was fairly open with just few scattered hedgerows. The main supply route to Dau Tieng was approximately 500 yards away.

There was little cover for the listening teams. Five hundred yards to the north of the Cav's laager the tropical growth became more dense.

For this reason the Troop's Commanding officer, Captain John T. Wells of Cumberland, Ky., gave specific orders to his troops to keep a close watch on this area.

Each of the listening teams was in position by 8:30 p.m.

After a two-and-a-half hour wait, movement was sighted by the 3d platoon LP. The movement was reported over the radio, and all teams were completely aware of the situation.

Before the advancing enemy soldiers got too close to the third platoon's LP, Wells gave the order to pull the team back to the safety of the perimeter. The team reported the enemy moving in columns toward their position, fanning out around the perimeter of the vehicles.

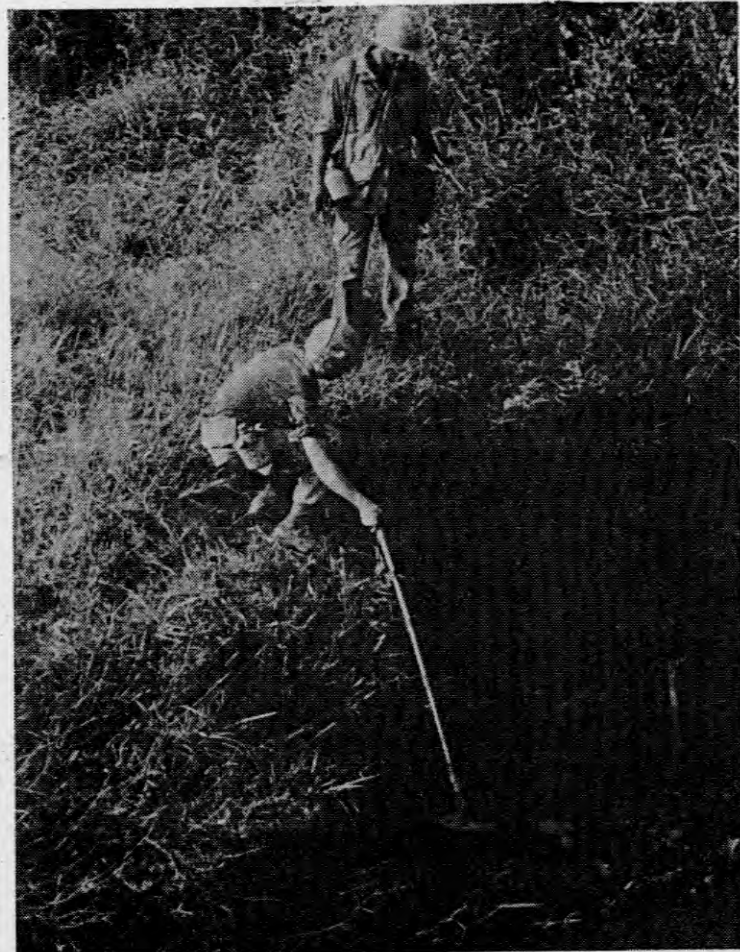
Soon the enemy troops could be seen clearly by the cavalrymen who waited behind their guns. The Horsemen watched in readiness as the North Vietnamese soldiers came closer and closer.

Two of the LPs at this time were back in the laager site, leaving only one squad from the 1st platoon still in position on the west side of the perimeter.

Then the order to "stay low" came over the radio to the first platoon's LP, as the main gun of a Sheridan blasted away on a small group of NVA soldiers. Small arms and automatic weapons fire smashed into the NVA.

Wells explained, "We threw the first stone and it really hurt them. They didn't even have time to set up their machine-guns or recoilless rifles."

After parachute flares lit the surrounding rice paddies, every enemy position was spotted and knocked out. Specialist 4 Allen W. Slocum of Anaheim, Cal., said, "As our flares were pop-



SEARCHING THE BANKS of the Soui Tri Bi River, 19 miles north of Tay Ninh City for enemy mines are engineers working with C Company, 4th Battalion (Mechanized), 23d Infantry. (PHOTO BY SGT ROGER WELT)

ping over the enemy we could see them out there running around in confusion like a bunch of rabbits. Then some of the NVA soldiers began dropping their weapons and scattered."

It wasn't long before indirect fire came whizzing over the heads of the first platoon's LP. Specialist 4 David Olsen of Alhambra, Calif., said. We were receiving enemy fire from the far side of the perimeter. On top of that we had to radio in and request permission to pull into the laager. The NVA soldiers were crawling all around us. We no sooner got up to run back in when the enemy was almost crawling up our backs."

The team entered the circle of tracked vehicles and then permission to fire to the west side of the perimeter was given.

It wasn't long before the supporting artillery from Fire Support Base Wood, located in Dau Tieng, came smashing into the area. Huey Cobras from Delta Troop swooped down as the re-

maining enemy soldiers scrambled for cover.

The battle went on through the night and ended in the early morning hours. At dawn, 17 dead NVA soldiers lay in front of A Troop's laager site. A sweep of the area revealed a large number of weapons, ammunition and documents. A further search revealed 21 more dead NVA soldiers had been hidden.

There was only one light casualty among the 3/4 Cav troopers resulting from the enemy's fire.

Wire for the enemy's communications was left strung all over the area. Antitank and rocket propelled grenades were scattered everywhere. Gas masks, shovels, and picks were also captured along with several light machineguns and AK-47 rifles. Mortar rounds were left in place along with boosters and ammunition for different weapons. Fifty-eight Chicom hand grenades and one sling shot were also captured.



BEAUTIFUL BUT—Time has come for the TLN to scotch the mistaken notion that Las Vegas show girls are beautiful but dumb. Take these two young maidens for instances. The one on the left recently received her Masters from MIT in Ukrainian Embroidery. The other is completing her doctoral dissertation entitled, "The Inhomogeneity of the Inelastic Continuum." They both want to remind GIs that USAFI enables continuation of civilian education while in the military.

Tam Dap Forests Flattened By Rome Plow Engineers

By SP4 John Genitti

TAY NINH — Paul Bunyan himself couldn't do a better job.

The men and equipment of the 501st Engineering Land Clearing Company have it all over the legendary lumberjack, however. Instead of using a big blue ox, the men of the 501st are using massive Rome plows to cut down the triple canopy, Tam Hap jungle, just southwest of Tay Ninh base camp.

The land clearing project has a two-fold purpose: a pacification program for the Vietnamese villagers, and the safeguarding of Tay Ninh itself.

"We are literally cutting down Charlie's hiding places by getting rid of this jungle," said the

company commander, Captain John MacNeil, Providence, R.I.

"The men we have out here at this time are all doing a real fine job," MacNeil added. With the 16 plows we have now, we can clear about 500 acres a day. We are continually cutting down on the 3,000 acres of land we were assigned to clear on this project. On a good day we can clear up to 600 acres, but that's really pushing it. These machines can take a lot of punishment even though they need a rest and maintenance periodically."

Security for the engineering company is provided by the 4th Battalion (mechanized), 23d Infantry Tomahawks.

The mechanized battalion according to MacNeil, is doing a

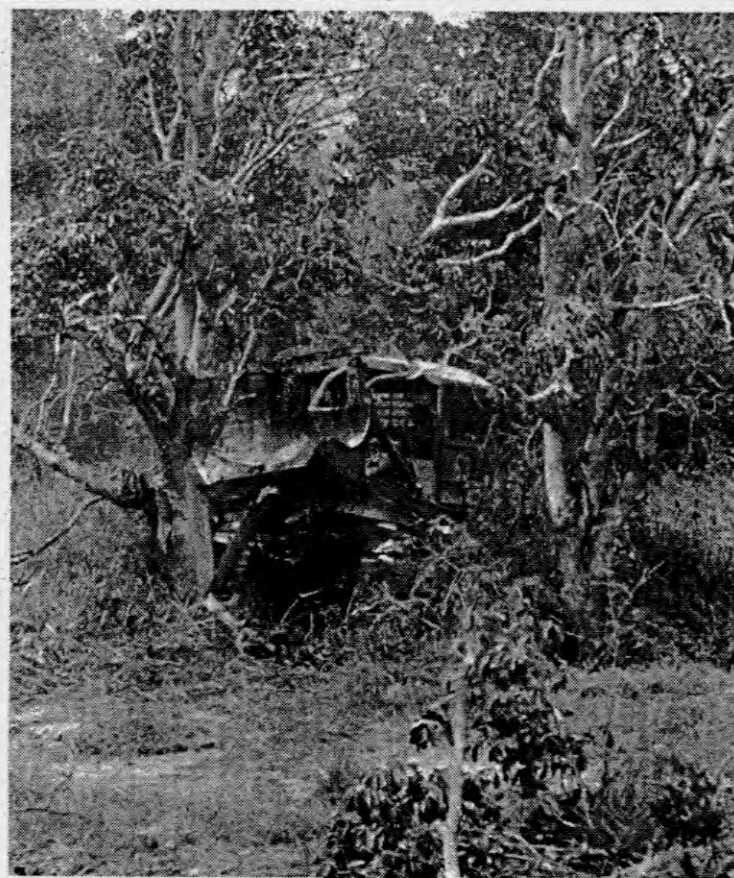
fine job looking out for the engineers.

A MEMBER of the Tomahawks, Private First Class Sidney Higa of Honolulu, Hawaii, said that "the daytime security is set up in a satellite type defense, because the plows cut out in a circular pattern and it's much easier to set up a perimeter. At night, a regular bunker line is set up and our company gets some support from the ARVN troops in the area."

A daily convoy to Tay Ninh is made to pick up food for men in the field. They are also supplied with ice and sodas.

The name "Rome Plow" comes from the company which manufactures the tree-cutting blade mounted on the front of the 32 ton Caterpillar tractor.

Once an area is cut down, it is not cleared for a week. During that time villagers are given a free hand to take wood from the area before it is burned.



NOTHING is too big or too tough to withstand the brute force of a Rome Plow. The 33 tons of metal can flatten anything in its way. (PHOTO BY SGT ROGER WELT)

Tomahawks Triumph In Mountainside Battle

TAY NINH — Playing a deadly game of hide and seek on the side of Nui Ba Den Mountain, Tomahawks from the 4th Battalion (Mechanized), 23d Infantry, killed eight Viet Cong.

The Tropic Lightning troops were inching their way up the mountain, checking everywhere for evidence of Charlie when the firefight erupted.

Initial contact was made when an enemy soldier jumped out of a hole 15 feet in front of the pointman and tossed a Chicom grenade at him. The pointman rolled underneath a rock, escaping the blast and certain death.

"As soon as the first grenade went off, two snipers opened up on us. They were on top of two giant rocks," said Sergeant Henry Pistilli of Levittown, Pa. "In back of the snipers we could see a mortar team pumping out rounds, we immediately called in support from the tanks we had down at the bottom of the mountain," continued Pistilli.

As the Tomahawks, tanks and one eight inch self-propelled artillery piece saturated the mountainside, the VC guns fell silent.

When the smoke lifted from the rocky mountainside, eight Viet Cong lay dead as the result of American firepower.

Fire Support Bases: Quick Studies

TAY NINH — "Another opening, another show . . ." go the lyrics of a Cole Porter popular song. The Army too has its way of providing openings and shows. Recently the 65th Engineer Battalion constructed and opened a new fire support base west of Tay Ninh City.

"The planning of a semi-permanent fire support base takes several days — depending, of course, on the terrain and co-ordination with the movement of equipment and security," stated Captain Charles Nichols of Los Angeles, Calif., in charge of all engineering aspects and construction of the fire support base. With all the preliminary planning accomplished, construction is usually completed in only one day.

The planning of a fire support base begins with the brigade's selection of a site. The proposed site is co-ordinated with the Engineers' analysis of terrain features and the feasibility of construction on that area. Reconnaissance information aids in that particular decision.

When the site is decided upon and co-ordinated, a joint effort begins with the engineers, artillerymen, and infantry. The areas are secured and swept of mine fields. A convoy of engineers and all their equipment makes its way through the secured roadways to the future fire support base area.

Once there, the actual construction begins. Amid dust flying, the grinding sounds of operating machinery and men work-

ing everywhere, a fire support base begins to materialize.

It's all simultaneous action. Dozers with Rome plow blades are unloaded from their carriers and immediately begin to push aside the brush and trees.

Dump trucks and dozers pile a berm of rock and soil on the camp's circumference. Scores of men uncoil and string concertina wire barriers. Scoops and dozers begin digging pits to house the occupants of the new fire support base.

A communication tower is erected and put into operation. Men fill sandbags and construct bunkers. The sun begins to dim; the job is almost done. An artillery company moves in and sets up its equipment. Finally the infantrymen move in.

Fire Support Base Washington Up, Ready for Action

TAY NINH — In a recent move, artillerymen from A Battery, 7th Battalion, 11th Artillery, pulled out of a fire support base near Tay Ninh and went west, to build Fire Support Base Washington closer to the Cambodian border.

A Battery moved into their new position with Company D, 3d Battalion, 22d Infantry. Upon their arrival, the area was being cleared by bulldozers from Company A, 65th Engineers. The men had a tremendous task

ahead of them. A perimeter had to be built and secured along with bunkers and parapits for the 105mm howitzers.

Tactically, the new fire support base is in a position to block two enemy supply routes from Cambodia, one a road, the other a river. The river is located a mere 1,200 feet from the perimeter.

Captain H. D. Neal of San Antonio, Tex., the A Battery commander, had this to say, "The move establishes a fire support base between the two enemy

supply routes, and in addition it is now possible for us to cover the entire rocket belt with artillery fire. The move itself came off very smoothly. In just two days we've made a solid fire support base here."

By the following morning the new fire support base had already taken shape.

The men had been up late into the night, since they couldn't go to bed until their bunkers were completed. The men were exhausted, but their home was almost finished.



PREP MISSION—Prior to moving out of their original fire support base and convoying west to build a new one, the battery fires three and four round bursts during a prep mission to prepare the area and provide support for the engineers and infantry.

(PHOTO BY SP4 PETE FREEMAN)



BUILD A BUNKER—After arriving at their new field position, artillerymen from A Battery, 7th Battalion, 11th Field Artillery begin the task of building themselves a bunker. Each gun section must also build an ammunition bunker and a parapet surrounding the 105mm howitzer.

(PHOTO BY SP4 PETE FREEMAN)

D TROOP

Cavalry Boasts Flexible Air, Ground Team

CU CHI — Quick and efficient support is the mission of D Troop, the aerial arm of the 3d Squadron, 4th Cavalry.

D Troop's Commanding Officer, Major William Laird of Tampa, Fla., describes his unit this way, "We fly anytime and anywhere that Squadron requests. Normally we have gun teams, flare ships, dustoff and visual reconnaissance flights on stand-by, 24 hours a day. In addition, we fly for other units in the division," Laird explains, "but supporting Squadron is our primary function."

D Troop is sometimes thought of as a mini-aviation battalion. It has OH-6As for visual reconnaissance and Command and Control flights; AH-1G Cobras for gun support; and UH-1 slicks for carrying troops and supplies.

D Troop has one platoon not normally found in an aviation unit, the Aero-Rifle platoon. This is a regular infantry platoon used to develop the combat situation on the ground. An elite unit, the aero-rifles have figured strongly in numerous actions involving the Squadron.

The pilots and aircraft commanders flying the Cobra gunships are experienced and highly qualified. Experience is an absolute necessity when fire support within 50 meters of friendly troops is needed.

This support is awe-inspiring to say the least. With mini-guns, grenade launchers and rockets pounding away at Charlie, it is small wonder that ground troop commanders often pay personal visits to the pilots to say "thanks."

Captain William Cirincione, Cobra platoon leader, has nothing but admiration for his men. "From the crew chiefs and armorers to the pilots, I have never worked with such a dedicated and professional group of men," praised Cirincione of Cleveland, Ohio.

The aero-scout platoon has the most exciting job in the Troop. The aero-scouts fly at tree-top level in front of advancing ground troops to look for the enemy in his lairs. If the LOH discovers Viet Cong, it can engage the target, provided it is not too large. The pilot calls in the fire of his covering Cobra.

Between the two aircraft, the enemy usually winds up with the short end of the deal. This method used to discover the enemy has enabled the ground commanders to change their plans to suit themselves, not the enemy.

The advancing LOH carries a crew chief and observer who both act as door gunners. Their eyes have to be sharp and their reflexes fast. Numerous North Vietnamese Army soldiers have found out just how quick they are, but are not around to tell about it.

First Lieutenant Gerald Odom of Mount Dora, Fla., is the platoon leader. He compares the Indian scout of yesterday to the modern LOH. "When the enemy has to be found, the scout will do it," says Odom. "Years ago it was a man on a horse, today it's men in an aircraft."

The work horses of the Troop are the slicks. They slingload ice to thirsty troopers, carry their mail and resupplies, provide medical evacuation no matter how hot the action is, give illumination with flares, transport the aero-rifle platoon on assaults, insert and extract Rangers, and perform many other missions.

Captain William Reavis of Greensboro, N.C., has command of all facets of slick and aero-rifle operations. "We have pulled as many as five combat assaults in one day and then flown all night when the Squadron made contact," relates Reavis.

My pilots and crew members are nothing less than outstanding," said Reavis. "They exhibit great courage on every mission we have. Not only that, but they sometimes work through the night just to make sure the aircraft are ready to go the next day."

The aero-rifle infantry platoon is a highly mobile force capable of swift reaction to any situation. From scramble horn to insertion is usually only 20 minutes.

First Lieutenant Eugene Carolan, of Detroit, Mich., is the ground platoon leader. His situation is unusual for an aviator. He has earned the Combat Infantry Badge for ground action in addition to his flying duties. He enjoys leading the "Rifles" and considers himself fortunate from the standpoint of experience.

The heart of D Troop is the operations center. Captain William Chiaramonte of Albuquerque, N.M., receives missions from the 3/4 Horse S-3 and passes them down to the appropriate platoon leader. Since the Centaurs could be on many different

missions simultaneously, it is necessary that Operations be a well-run and efficient machine.

"We have to know everything to make the Troop function efficiently," Chiaramonte explains. "To insure efficiency I have radio operators, operations sergeants, clerks, and an artillery liaison officer. They're kept pretty busy throughout the day and night. We never close!"

A vital part of the Troop efficiency is the Service Platoon. First Lieutenant Jack Dickson of Tullahoma, Tenn., has direct command of both the maintenance section and supply section. The job which occupies the majority of his time is maintenance of the Troop's helicopters.

Dickson's crews work around the clock, side by side with the crew chiefs from the flight sections. In addition, the avionics and armament sections make sure the aircrafts have good communications and that weapons are functioning properly.

The supply section cares not only for the mundane replacement of pencils and other gear, but also services the fuel tankers and wheeled vehicles in the unit.

Delta Troop is large. It must be to insure combat effectiveness. It is a proud troop, part of a proud squadron. From the pilots to the supply clerk, professionalism is a way of life.

The ground troops know that when the Centaurs are re-



GRIN—Shark's teeth on Cobras are synonymous with the ferociousness of D Troop, 3/4 Horse of the Tropic Lightning Division. The enemy has learned to respect the awesome firepower of the Cobra and the accuracy of the Centaur pilots. (PHOTO BY SP4 JOHN T. AGNOLETTI)

quested, the job will be well done and done fast.

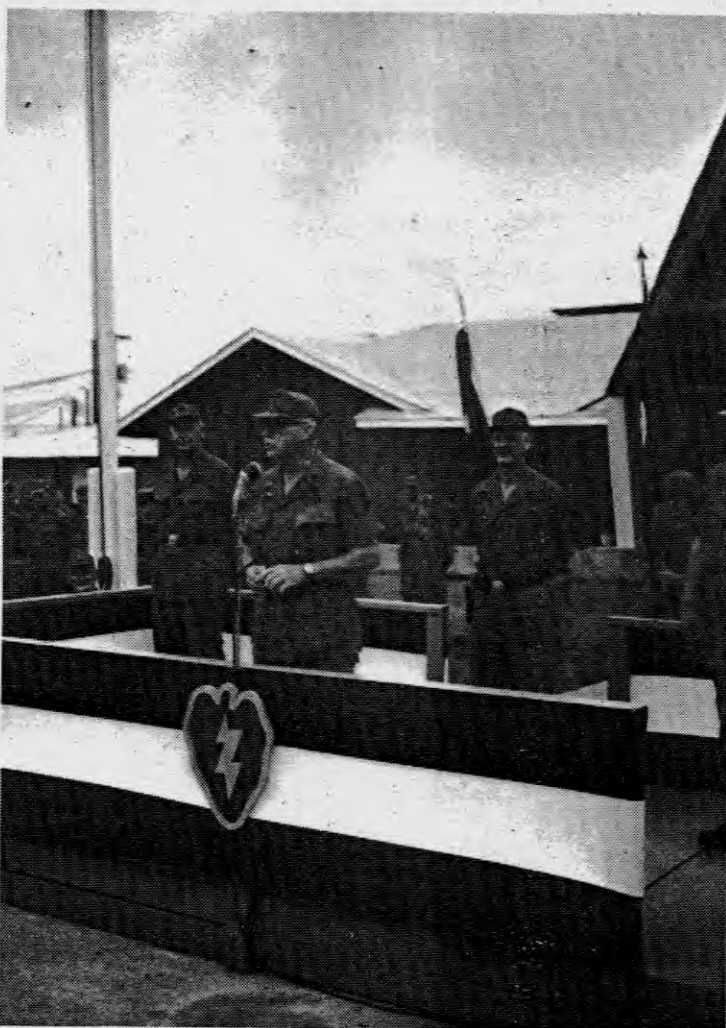
Captain Garrett Marcinkowski of Cohasset, Mass., the Execu-

tive Officer of D Troop, sums it up this way, "You name it, we've done it. If we haven't, nobody has."

Tropic Lightning Exchanges Generals

In a recent ceremony at the headquarters of the Tropic Lightning Division, Brigadier General Carlton Preer, Jr., said

his farewell to the division and was awarded a Distinguished Service Certificate for his outstanding work.



AU REVOIR—Brigadier General Carlton Preer, Jr., addresses the Tropic Lightning Division for the last time as assistant commander for maneuver. Major General Ellis W. Williamson, CG, and Brigadier General Edwin Black, new assistant commander for maneuver, share the platform. (PHOTO BY SP4 HARRY ANDERSON)

General Preer served as assistant division commander for support for six months and then became the assistant commander for maneuver, a post he held during the rest of his tour.

Working out of 1st Brigade headquarters in Tay Ninh, General Preer had the responsibility for planning and executing combined operations of American forces in the Tropic Lightning area of operations. In tribute to General Preer's outstanding success, ARVN airborne soldiers awarded him Vietnamese Jump Wings in a Tay Ninh base camp ceremony.

General Preer moves now to become adviser to Vietnamese Armed Forces in III Corps at Bien Hoa. Brigadier General Edwin Black will assume duties of assistant commander for maneuver.

New to the Tropic Lightning division is Brigadier General David S. Henderson, assistant division commander for support, whose last post was at the army

command and general staff school at Ft Leavenworth.

General Henderson entered the army in 1942 from the ROTC unit of Mississippi State. He earned a master's degree in business administration from Harvard in 1949.

No stranger to Viet Nam, general Henderson was an adviser to an ARVN regiment in 1956.

After his first Viet Nam tour, he was sent to the combined arms command of the general staff college where he was acting chief of the department for a year.

From the staff college, the general eclectically attended the Naval War College at Newport, Rhode Island.

After a tour as chief of staff of the 3d Infantry Division, he was transferred to Washington for a three year tour. And from Washington he once again returned to the staff college, serving as assistant commandant and later as deputy commandant.

2/34 Aids Support Base

CU CHI — The 2d Battalion, 34th Armor, has maintained an outstanding record in supporting a 2d Brigade fire support base. Located northeast of Cu Chi base camp, the base is the midway support of Cu Chi, the Ba Bep Bridge and the Phu Cuong Bridge.

Early one afternoon recently, through surveillance and rapid reaction, six VC were spotted from the air. The enemy were moving parallel to the fire support base and only 1,500 yards from the perimeter.

In less than 15 minutes, three tanks and one armored personnel carrier from Headquarters Company, 2d Battalion, 34th Armor, had picked up a company

of Vietnamese Marines on Highway 8A and headed into the brush after the Viet Cong.

A light fire team arrived overhead, spotted the VC, and killed two of them. The Viet Cong then broke contact by entering the swamp, leaving behind many freshly prepared booby traps.

A thorough sweep of the area confirmed the enemy force had been a platoon-sized unit that had just begun preparing positions in a dense area of hedgerows.

If the VC consider the reception committee that met them with open barrels this time, they might consider another move in the 2/34 Armor's area of operations more than they can handle.