

Division Recap

Late May costs enemy 207

By SP4 Dennis Selby

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO) - As May came to a close, Americal soldiers closed the door on 207 enemy soldiers. Action was highest in the 196th Infantry Brigade as the "Chargers" killed over 100 enemy soldiers in scattered action. The 198th Infantry Brigade discovered a base camp and supply cache which cost the enemy valuable foodstuffs and medical supplies. "Jungle Warriors" of the 11th Infantry Brigade captured 20 60mm mortar rounds when they overpowered two NVA.

Geneva Park

While maneuvering in the mountainous terrain 15 miles west of Chu Lai, Charlie Company, 5th Battalion, 46th Infantry received enemy small arms fire and several CHICOM grenades from an unknown number of NVA.

The "Brave and Bold" soldiers returned fire and swept the area to find one 9mm pistol, one shoulder rocket and a blood trail that which initiated the discovery of an enemy basecamp.

Following the blood trail, the company discovered 10 bunkers sheltered by thatched overhead covering. Each bunker measured

ten feet in width and 15 feet in length. Twenty fighting positions surrounded the enemy complex. After repulsing an attack by two or three NVA, the infantrymen moved in to find a cache within the base camp.

The find consisted of medical supplies, two transistor radios, one camera and film, 200 pounds of rice, an assortment of documents and maps, 25 hammocks, 10 CHICOM grenades, several flashlight batteries, five anti-personnel mines, one 60mm mortar round, 900 blasting caps and one carbine.

Elsewhere in the "Brave and Bold" area, Company B, 1st

Battalion, 6th Infantry discovered a tunnel 70 feet long and 12 feet below the surface. The tunnel, located near a hooch 10 miles northwest of Quang Ngai, was well camouflaged by rough boards and pottery.

The Bravo men searched the tunnel and found 27 sand bags filled with rice and two five gallon drums which were also filled with rice.

Frederick Hill

The heaviest action of the week occurred within the 196th Infantry Brigade in Operation Frederick Hill with the brigade soldiers killing over 100 enemy in scattered fighting.

Shortly after noon, Charlie Company from the 3rd Battalion, 21st Infantry teamed up with a Marine gunship in locating and killing six Viet Cong.

Operating 14 miles northwest of Tam Ky, the men of Charlie Company came under fire. Pinpointing the enemy location, the men maneuvered to engage the enemy at closer range. At 30 yards, they were pelted with

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Yea though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I shall fear no evil; for Thou art with me...

Psalms 23

SOUTHERN CROSS



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Chu Lai, Vietnam

AMERICAL DIVISION

June 5, 1970

Montagnard boy given new home

By SP4 Robert Daniels
FSB BRONCO (11th INF BDE IO) - "Guy" as he was nicknamed by Americal Division soldiers is a Montagnard orphan

who was recently evacuated to this 11th Brigade firebase for treatment of a gunshot wound. While here he made many friends, lost a good one and found a new family.

During Guy's three week stay in Company B, 23rd Medicinal Battalion Hospital, Specialist Four Michael Daugherty, Charlotte, N. C., a medic, became the unofficial 4th Battalion, 3rd Infantry liaison for the care and treatment of Guy. As Specialist Daugherty explained, "I went over to the hospital every day and helped Guy exercise his leg, then one day we decided to give him a change of scenery."

An artillery fire mission was called into the area, after the barrage, Alpha Company swept the area killing another soldier. The men then moved from their blocking position and began to prepare night defensive positions.

Then, according to First Lieutenant Michael Decoudes, Sandy Lake, Pa. "We received

last minute instructions to move

further northeast towards Delta Company, 4th Battalion, 31st

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Channel 13 boosted to 30,000 watts

By 1LT Robert Pennington

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO) - The staff of Channel 13 T.V. in Chu Lai recently had a very busy Sunday afternoon when they opened a new broadcasting studio. In addition, Channel 13 boosted their transmitting power earlier in the day from 500 to 30,000 watts. The new power will beam the T.V. signal to Americal soldiers on remote fire support bases and increase the reception throughout the Americal AO.

Brigadier General Roy L. Atteberry, Assistant Division Commander for support, was on hand to open the studio officially and cut the ribbon. The "ribbon" being the news film from the previous night's newscast.

Channel 13 also had in operation for the first time a two-way voice line circuit with Saigon Headquarters that will enable them to have instantaneous coverage of world and Vietnam news events.

In a brief speech before the ribbon cutting ceremony, Captain Bruce E. Beebe, Officer-in Charge of Channel 13, thanked the Americal Division for its support of the Armed Forces Vietnam Network and Channel 13. Captain Beebe then presented a plaque to Commander Philip Oliver, Jr., USN, in appreciation for MCB-7 building the new studio. Commander Oliver is the Commanding Officer of MCB-7.

General Atteberry complimented the staff of Channel 13 for serving the men of the Division with fine programming and remarked that he would like to see more T.V. sets made available to the soldiers on the fire support bases.



Brigadier General Roy L. Atteberry, Assistant Division Commander, and Commander Philip Oliver Jr. cut the ribbon officially opening Channel 13's new studio. The ribbon for the ceremony was news film from a previous broadcast.

(Photo by PH2 Donald R. Roof, MCB-7)

Ancient China meets mod west in Taipei

If you decide to visit Taipei, when the time for your R&R rolls around, you will be treated to both the wonders of ancient China and the conveniences of the modern world.

The city, the largest in Free China, is a large bustling metropolis with a population of over a million people. But only a few miles outside the city, life goes on much as it did in ancient China.

Upon arrival at the airport, you will notice modern jets sitting next to antique C-46s and DC-4s that were probably flying the Hump in World War II. The planes are liable to be loading anything from Chinese peasants to a pair of elephants.

After a brief customs check at the airport, you will board a bus where you will be greeted with a cold bottle of beer and a warm smile from a pretty Taiwanese hostess. Now off to the R&R Center in downtown Taipei where you will make hotel reservations and convert your currency.

You will be given New Taiwan dollars or "NT" at the exchange rate of one US dollar for 40 NT. The most common denomination is the 100 NT Note which is equal to \$2.50.

Money can be converted at the R&R Center, American Express Bank, NCO and officer's clubs and the Naval Exchange. You can not convert money on the local market. Save some greenbacks though, for US dollars are used at American facilities such as the Exchange and clubs.

The R&R Center has a list of about 40 approved hotels that you can stay at during your R&R. The prices range from \$3 to \$8 and, naturally, as the price goes up so does the quality. Six dollars will buy you a clean air-conditioned room with bath in the New China, Astar, Palace or New Taiwan. The Kings, Ambassador and the President are the best hotels in

the downtown area while the Mandarin is tops in the airport vicinity.

The room service offered by most hotels is like a dream come true. At any time of the day or night you can order anything your heart desires from a pot of tea a full course meal.

The quickest way to get from one place to another is to hold up your hand. Instantly, a bright red "kamakaze cab" will appear and roar off with you just under the speed of sound. If your hair has not turned gray by the time you have reached your destination, consider the trip a success.

Your first impression of Taipei is that you have stepped into a Charlie Chan late, late movie. You keep glancing back over your shoulder to make sure that Fu Manchu is not lurking in the shadows ready to chop your head off with an axe.

The city is eerie even during the day. The smog that hangs over the city is enough to make Los Angles look clear and even during the day cars drive with their lights on.

But once the sun sets a magnificent change comes over the city that quickly makes the visitor forget the smog and heat of the day. Taipei becomes one of the most exciting and exotic cities in the world.

There are 30 bars in Taipei approved by the government and each has 20 to 40 hostesses. Among the more popular bars are the Hong Kong, Casablanca and Suzie Wong. Drinks cost 20 NT or fifty cents. To avoid trouble make sure you pay as you go and don't run up a bill.

The Taiwanese have a reputation with cooking and everything that is said about their skillet skill is true. Experiment and you will discover some wonderful surprises.

Many of the best restaurants, where a knife and

fork are rarities, are small and tucked away on side streets. Try shark's fin soup, duck and pork done Peking style; or try shrimp, pork and beef prepared in a variety of ways.

Western-style cooking is available in some large hotels and restaurants; however you may not always recognize it as western cooking.

When eating and drinking, use common sense and the same standards used in Vietnam. The water is non-potable, but jars of safe water are provided in all hotel rooms. Most food is quite tasty and nutritional but avoid raw or semi-cooked meats and vegetables.

For camera bugs, there are a number of interesting sights to see during your stay in Taipei. Eight miles south of the city is a town known as Wulai, famous for its waterfall and Chinese aboriginal dancers. A pushcart ride from the village to the waterfall is a unique experience for any visitor.

Sightseers will also be interested in Yangmingsham Park and Chihman Temple, both within a short drive of the city.

The Taiwanese have long been famous for their craftsmanship. This remarkable skill is today manifested in a wide variety of exquisite handicraft products at Taiwan souvenir shops.

Besides these hand-made artifacts, good buys can be found in tailor-made clothes, jade, ivory, lacquerware, coral, bone, and camphor carvings.

In addition, the Naval PX, one of the best stocked in the Far East, is open to all R&R personnel. E-4's and above can purchase up to three bottles of liquor using their RVN ration cards.

After five nights, and four days, your R&R will be over. But your adventures in Taipei will be remembered until the day you check into a home for the aged.

Protect your exchange privilege, protect your card

SAIGON (PES) - Vietnam can be a buyer's paradise and your ration card is the key to that paradise. Without your ration card, you lose access to a world of inexpensive cameras, radios, stereo equipment, watches and many other fine items.

Lose of your ration card is not the only way to lose these exchange privileges though.

Mutilated cards are not valid for purchasing rationed exchange items. This includes cards that come apart at the

folds. If your ration card is damaged, check with your ration control officer for a replacement.

The possession of a ration card is a privilege that calls for responsibility on your part if you wish to use the PX facilities.

To prevent the abuse of the privilege, MACV stresses the following "don'ts" for all persons authorized to use the U.S. military exchange facilities.

Don't transfer rations cards by sale, gift of loan to any other

person.

Don't transfer merchandise bought in the U.S. military resale activities to persons either having exchange privileges or similar exchange privileges. No transfer may be effected by selling, giving, bartering, exchanging or lending merchandise. The only exception to this prohibition is the bona fide, non-rationed gift item that costs less than \$10. In this case the purchaser must retain the sales slip.

Don't buy more than one ration of controlled items during a single tour of duty in Vietnam. Personnel serving a tour of duty of fulfilling a contract for more than one year may be issued a new ration card.

Don't maintain or store merchandise bought in U.S. military resale activities in quarters other than those

assigned or authorized by competent U.S. authority.

Don't have more than one ration card.

Don't retain the ration card upon departure from Vietnam.

By following the above rules you will be able to take advantage of the many items that are offered at substantial price reductions.

Transfer funds by check

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IP) - The use of personal checks is now authorized to transfer funds between category "A" personnel in the Republic of Vietnam, providing the check is prepared utilizing a limited negotiability dual payee statement.

This means that a check can be written from one category "A" individual to another if the check is made payable jointly to a military banking facility or the

U.S. Government and the individual.

An example of this sort of check would read: Pay to the order of: Chase Manhattan Bank, Chu Lai, for payment to John Smith.

The category "A" personnel affected are those that are direct hire U.S. citizen civilian employees of the Government, its agencies and instrumentalities excluding MSTS shipboard

personnel and all active duty U.S. military personnel.

This change in policy is designed to provide a legal method of transferring personal funds other than by cash. It became necessary due to the recent implementation of the mandatory mailing of bank drafts and money orders to addresses outside the Republic of Vietnam.

How to get trophies home

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO) - Would you like to take one of those war trophies back to the states with you? You can, you know, if you go about it in the right way. Of course, there's always the chance that you

could sneak one home too. But if you are caught and most of those who try are caught you'll find yourself eventually in jail.

This little article is the word on how to get trophies home legally.

WHAT IS A WAR TROPHY?

You should already know, by now, that five pounds of C-4 is not going to be treated like a war trophy. In the same respect, neither is a communist 122mm rocket, complete with launcher. Rather a war trophy is "any small item of equipment or material taken from hostile forces in armed conflict. The item must have no intelligence value, not be prohibited from importation into the U.S., not be prohibited as a war trophy by pertinent laws or directives and must be authorized and/or registered in accordance with the provisions MACV Directives."

Regardless of what you have heard, many items are not war

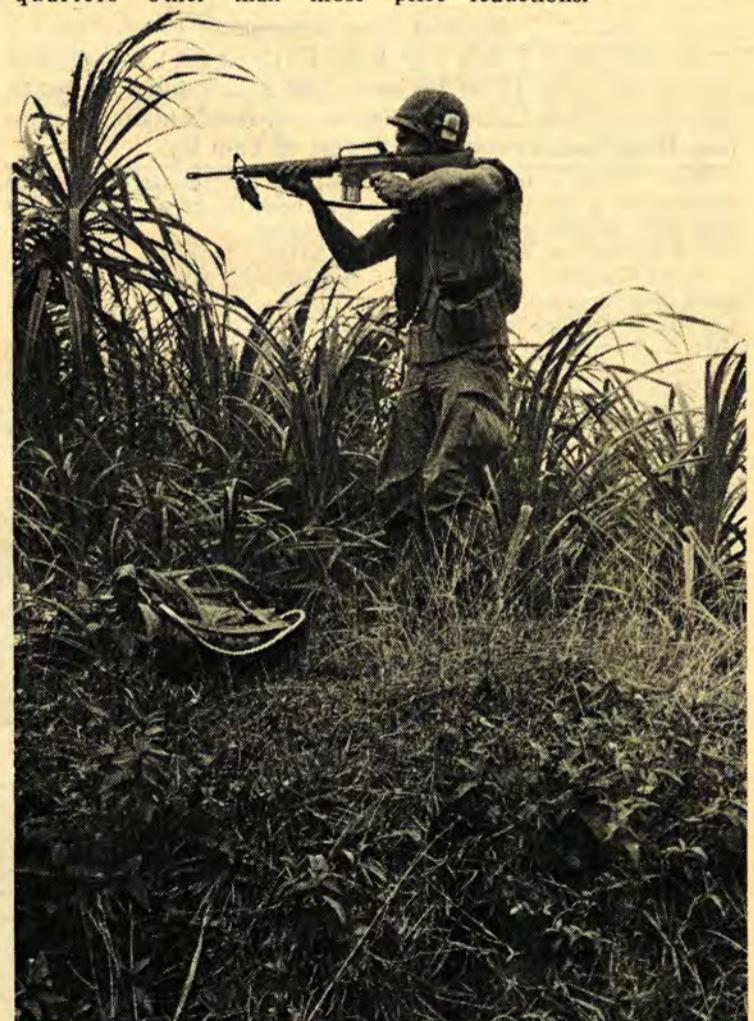
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SOUTHERN CROSS

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June 5, 1970



This infantryman of Delta Company, 1st Battalion, 52nd Infantry returns fire during recent action. He is a member of the 198th Infantry Brigade whose unit was working about 20 miles south of Chu Lai.

(Photo by SP4 Gerard Paulin)

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Neither rain nor sleet... stops APO

SP5 Richard Merritt

LZ HAWK HILL (196th INF BDE IO) -- The APO at this firebase is one huge "in and out" box. 1,500 pounds of mail are distributed from here daily to men in the 196th Infantry Brigade.

Sergeant Russell Ring, South Portland, Me., heads the operation. He used to work at the Division's APO in Chu Lai but switched to Hawk Hill.

The post office here is in one way an extension of the Division APO. Like a rookie attorney just hanging out his shingle, it gets by with the bones of the postal guidebooks -- the Army's postal manual (AR 65-1) and the International Manual. "I painted the building red, white and blue," explained Sergeant Ring, "so no one would have to ask where the post office is." He built stalls inside the APO for separating of boxes and a sectioned-off area in one corner labeled "Feik's Cage". This is where Specialist 4 Tom Feik, New Boston, Ill. can secure registered mail.

"All in all it's one of the services taken for granted by GIs," admitted Sergeant Ring. "Not just because it's a place to mail packages but we also bring them news from home."

In addition to receiving and sending letters for soldiers, the APO also sells about \$25,000 worth of money orders on an average day. Of course the amount is even higher around paydays.

Some soldiers do not recognize that the APO is a service provided by the military and take advantage of it. Abuses in the sending home of contraband is common. "Sniffer" dogs (police dogs trained to smell marijuana) patrol the line of outgoing packages in Chu Lai. Fluoroscopes scan the mail searching for weapons and munitions that are sent home by "heroes" to impress people.

The Hawk Hill APO is also used by Kit Carson Scouts and interpreters who are assigned to American units and live at Hawk Hill.

There are five men, including Sergeant Ring, in the APO. Two were postal clerks as civilians, two were trained at the Army's postal service school at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind. The other clerk has "a profile against lifting and standing -- the only two things we do here."

To speed up the delivery of mail to the states the clerks at the APO are now sorting the mail for America by states. This hastens the sorting process when the mail arrives in San Francisco.



Glasses on young children are not unusual. But when you are a Vietnamese orphan and it is the first time in your life that you have seen properly, they become a pretty important thing.

(US Army photo)

Teacher, student are neighbors

By SP4 Peter R. Sorenson

FSB BRONCO (11th INF BDE IO) -- When these two 11th Brigade soldiers return to the states, they will both run their father's farms which are just 30 miles from each other. But until that time they will share a special and closer friendship here in the Division.

Back in Iowa, Specialist 5 Gary A. Blumhagen, Castilia, Iowa, was just concerned with his first teaching assignment at Elkader High School. Specialist 4 William F. Roethler, Elkader, Iowa was a senior concerned with Mr. Blumhagen's Vocational Agriculture course.

Both participated in the Future Farmers of America (FFA). Specialist Blumhagen, the Vocational Agriculture Instructor-Advisor, helped Specialist Roethler, club secretary to attain his FAA Iowa Farmer Degree.

As fate had it, the student entered the Army but a few months before his teacher was inducted.

It was Specialists Blumhagen's wife who noticed the same APO addresses printed in a local Iowa newspaper. The chaplain's assistant wrote a letter to the machinist who was in the field, but Specialist Roethler was wounded and evacuated before receiving the note.

Upon his return from Chu Lai, he visited the Chaplain's Office for a reunion and asked, "What do I call you, Mister Blumhagen?"

"It's Gary; we're here together," was the reply.

Specialist Roethler was reassigned to the Colonel's Mess and the former teacher-pupil see

each other everyday.

Commented Specialist Roethler, "We talk a lot about home, farming and share our letters. Gary has three other former students, who were in my class serving in Vietnam. It's funny to be in a place like Duc Pho, Vietnam and live across the street from your teacher."

Once VC, now Kit Carson

By SP4 William Hayes

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO) -- A former Viet Cong psychological worker who rallied to the government of Vietnam three months ago has graduated from Division's Kit Carson Scout training center as the honor graduate.

Tran Van Nghi, who worked and operated in Thang Bang district before he rallied, spent 60 days at one of the Chieu Hoi centers in Quang Tin province before volunteering for the Kit Carson training.

Like his 11 classmates, who also volunteered, Tran Van Nghi attended the school for 21 days receiving 87 hours of instruction in English as well as a hundred hours of instruction in military subjects.

The students receive training in weapons, map reading, first

aid, and physical conditioning. They also take refresher courses in detecting mines and booby traps.

Brigadier General Edwin L. Powell, Assistant Division Commander, congratulated all

723rd rewarded

By SSG Vern Kaiser

CHU LAI (DISCOM IO) -- Eight men from the Division's 723rd Maintenance Battalion received Army of the Republic of Vietnam decorations.

Five enlisted men and three officers, all assigned to Headquarters and Company A, were awarded the Technical Honor Medal for their part in the Vietnamization program.

During a brief ceremony, Brigadier General Nguyen Van Toan, 2nd ARVN Division

the scouts for their decision to rally and for their completion of the three week course.

The scouts have all been assigned to infantry units and are now working with their new allies.

commander offered his thanks and praise to the 723rd Maintenance Battalion.

Those receiving the awards were: Major Sumner Ely, Sun City, Ariz.; First Lieutenant Oreste Valsangiacomo, Berry, Vt.; First Sergeant Dennis Richardson, Columbus, Ga.; Sergeant First Class Lazlo Schreiber, Long Beach, Calif.; Staff Sergeant Donald McCarty, Clayton, Mich.; Specialist 5 David Hamlin, Tampa, Fla.; and Specialist 5 Martin Perrone.

Gold Star for Valor at ceremonies in Duc Pho.

The 174th, located at Duc Pho in southern Quang Ngai Province, was cited for its support of the 4th Regiment, 2nd ARVN Division during two large scale search and destroy operations in 1969.

During the operations, many NVA and Viet Cong soldiers were killed or captured.

At the ceremony Lieutenant Colonel Le Ba Khiu, 4th ARVN Regimental Commander, presented the 174th with the Colored Gallantry Cross with Gold Star for Valor in the form of a streamer for the Company colors.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, Major Frederick G. Blackburn, commanding officer of the 174th Assault Helicopter Company, stated, "We of the 174th would like to express our gratitude to the Republic of Vietnam, the 2nd ARVN Regiment and Lieutenant Colonel Le Ba Khiu for this citation. The 174th is more than proud to support the 4th Regiment in any way possible and we look forward to serving them in the future."

Soldiers aid village

By SGT Bill Lake

CHI TRUNG (11th INF BDE IO) -- When someone is burned out of house and home, the question arises, "What are you going to do for food and shelter?"

That was no problem for the people of Chi Trung who lost everything, including many of their domestic animals, in a recent fire.

"The fire started about 10:30 a.m. and in half an hour consumed over 25% of the village leaving 135 families homeless," explained Dave Toyryla of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) the deputy senior advisor for Duc Pho District which is in the Division's area of operations.

The response of the nearby villagers was the important thing. "I've never seen villagers help each other like this before," said First Lieutenant Ray Helmer, a MACV Civil Affairs Officer who works with the 11th Infantry Brigade. Lieutenant Helmer brought 40 bags of rice to the homeless.

Villagers from nearby Me Trong chipped in with 8,000 piasters and about 40 bags of rice. Nha Man and Xuan Thanh villages also donated rice to their neighbors.

New hope shone on the faces of the tragedy stricken as Major Buu Tuong, District Chief of Duc Pho presented the donated money to the village chief. The money will be used for the construction of new homes. The village chief then called out the names of the homeless families to come forward and collect their share of the rice donated by the neighboring villages.

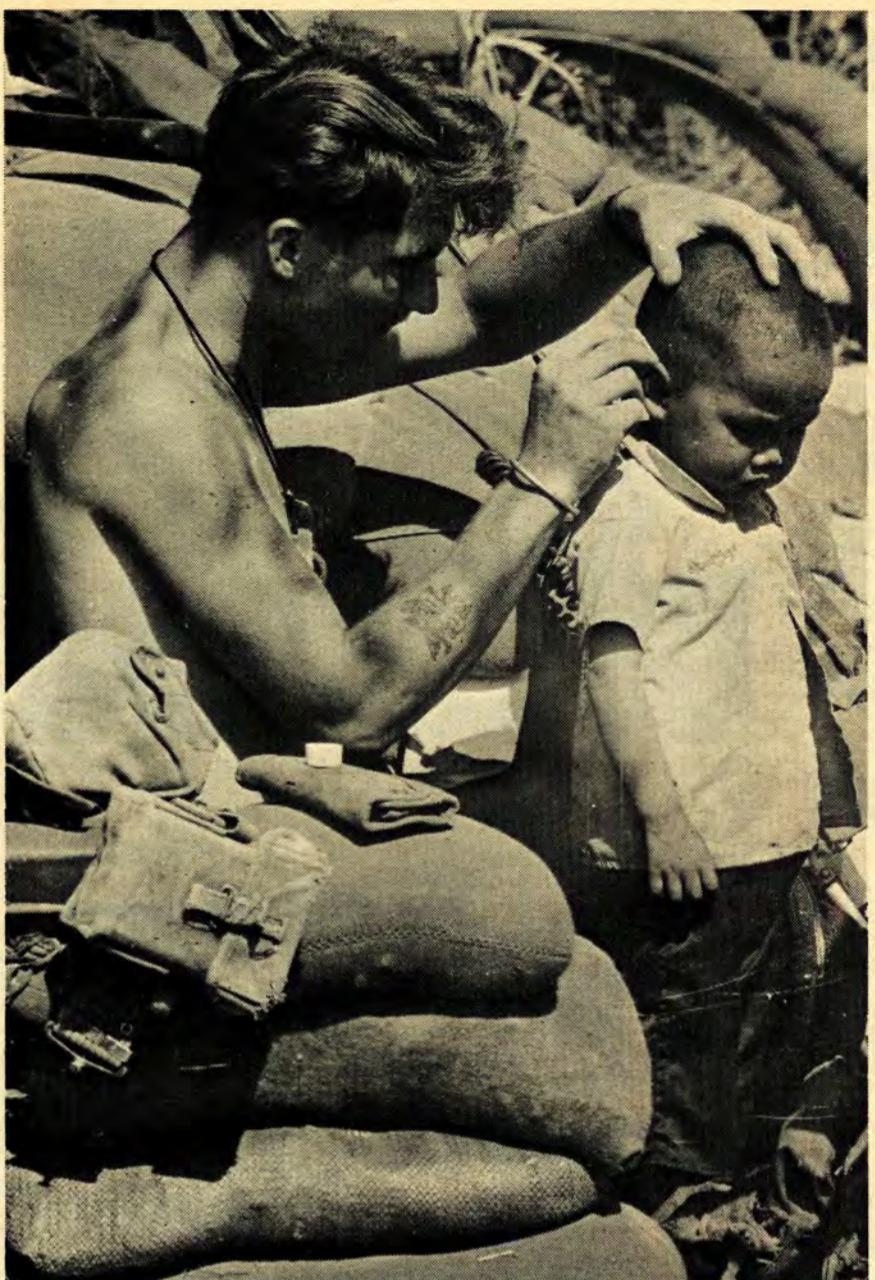
The people of Chi Trung will not go hungry and will have new homes thanks to the charity of their neighbors and the coordination afforded by MACV and USAID.



Soldiers of Company B, 1st Battalion, 20th Infantry play an after dinner game of volleyball with their Popular Forces counterparts. The PF and the 11th Brigade infantrymen provide security for the pacification hamlet two miles north of Duc Pho.

(Photo by 1LT J. P. Collins Jr.)

SOUTHERN CROSS



A medic from the 198th Infantry Brigade, Private First Class Jerry Maxwell, Waukesha, Wisc., treats a sore on the head of a Vietnamese child. His unit is helping to defend the Van Thien village.



The big blade of a D-7 bulldozer pushes brush and trees before it as involved in a land clearing operation around the village. It was supplied 26th Engineer Battalion.

Engineers and 198th

CHU LAI (AMERICAL I0) — About seven miles northeast of Quang Ngai City, near Van Thien Village, a roaring Rome plow slices through the tangled growth of trees and brush.

A few hundred yards away, Vietnamese civilians stare in awe at the two massive D-7 bulldozers of the 26th Engineer Battalion as the snorting monsters rip through the brush

and trees and push them into tangled heavy smelling piles.

A village official grins with glee as a tall hardwood is toppled without disturbing the composure of the salvaged bricks stacked at its base. The tree fell exactly as he requested.

The work of clearing the land for defense and farming continues as the bellowing behemoths battle the tough roots and rocks.

A little further west, a jumble of bamboo framework and concertina wire bears the promise of safety and shelter for the several thousand Vietnamese. Scurrying figures run the maze of trails and paths carrying impossible loads of



Members of the Quang Ngai province Civilian Irregular Group confer with infantrymen from Bravo Company, 1st Battalion, 6th Infantry. The men were organizing a joint patrol in the defense of Van Thien which is located north of Quang Ngai.

A Vie
without
the are



the dozer heads for the larger tree. The dozer was
led by Headquarters Platoon, Bravo Company of the



A Vietnamese woman salvages bricks from the ruins of an old farm house near the village.
Later she will use the bricks to build herself and family a new farm house.

team up to build new village

bricks, sticks and logs.

A wizened little woman motions for an engineer lieutenant to lift one end of a log as big and heavy as she is. She searches for the center of balance and hoisting the log onto her thin shoulder moves quietly down the path in a fast, sure-footed shuffle.

A young boy cautiously edges into the perimeter of the American position on the edge of the village. He seeks "doc". The 1st Battalion, 6th Infantry Company's medic examines, carefully washes and then treats a large sore on the youngster's head. A quick smile and the youngster is gone.

Another lad, older than the

first, walks confidently to the perimeter and with a jaunty, "Hey honcho!" announces that he wishes to trade food for an enemy round he has found.

Later in the morning a group of Quang Ngai Province Civilian Irregular Defense Group soldiers and elements of the 198th Infantry Brigade's 1st Battalion, 6th Infantry, move carefully into the woodline east of the village. They seek the enemy, the lurking threat.

The "New Life" village of Van Thien grows wall by wall adding one family at a time. The people are returning to their land. The security provided by the soldiers enables them to work their fields and rebuild

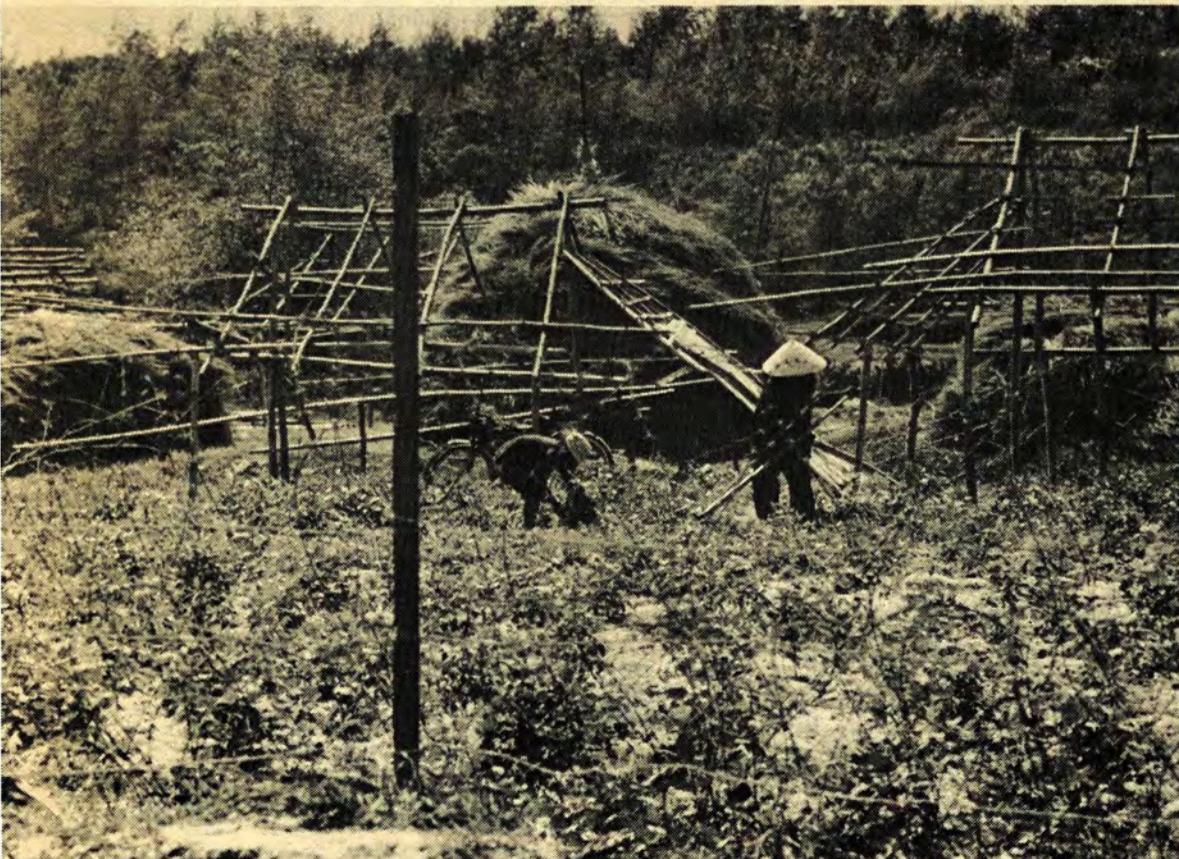
their homes relatively free from harassment and intimidation.

Van Thien will soon shelter about 3,000 people. It may grow to a population of 6,000 when more of the displaced farmers return to their fields.

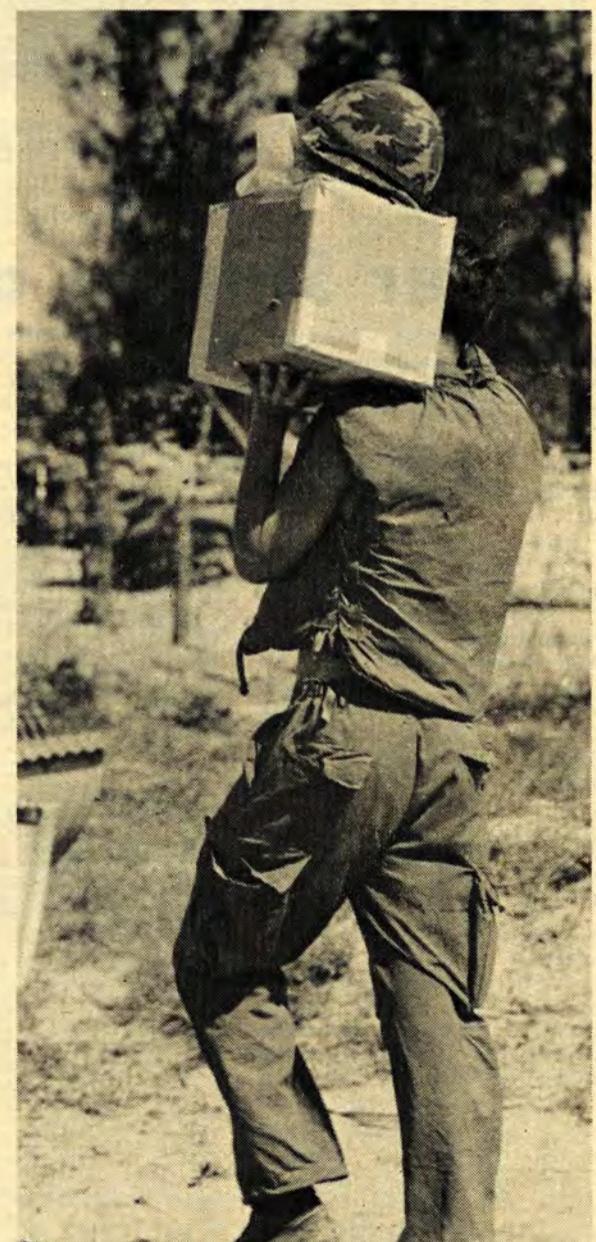
Although most of the building is done with the abundant bamboo, some materials, such as tin, sandbags, wire and steel posts have been supplied by the Americans.

The local Popular Forces troops are trained and assisted by the American elements that are providing security for the village. Sometime in the future they will be able to defend their village and themselves.

**Story and photos by
SP4 J.B. Majerus**



Vietnamese father and son work peacefully in their field. The farmers have been able to work
without harassment from the enemy because the 1st Battalion, 6th Infantry is providing security for
them.



A soldier from the 4.2 mortar platoon of Company E humps a load of supplies to the platoon's position next to the village.

F Trp and 2-1 trap NVA, kill 8

(continued from page 1)

CHICOM grenades. The Marine gunship was in the vicinity and by following the instructions of infantrymen, it rocketed the enemy position.

After the helicopter had fired all of its ammo, the "Gimlets" swept the area and found the six enemy dead and three AK-47 rifles.

A row of practice targets told the 1st Battalion, 46th Infantry that the enemy had been in the area recently.

Minutes afterwards, the soldiers saw nine NVA in the fading afternoon light. They slowed their approach and opened fire on the enemy. At least 25 figures rose from hiding and scrambled away. Moving in the Americal troops found nine enemy dead.

At daybreak recently, the third platoon of Delta Company, 4th Battalion, 31st Infantry swept a suspected enemy location 21 miles northwest of Tam Ky. They came across a vacated hooch area which yielded a 2,000 pound cache of unpolished rice stored in 100 pound bags. The rice was extracted to Landing Zone Karen.

A combined effort by Bravo Company, 2nd Battalion, 1st Infantry and F Troop, 17th Cavalry made Army tactics work with tailor made results recently. The two 196th Infantry Brigade units accounted for 25 enemy killed and seven individual weapons captured in an operation 11 miles northwest of Tam Ky.

Bravo Company was acting as a flushing element along a river with F Troop blocking either side when a force of 20-30 NVA enemy soldiers were spotted as soon as the Charger units were set up.

As the enemy soldiers were avoiding the infantryman's thrust, they found themselves within 50 yards of F Troop's flanking movement.

The cavalrymen engaged the enemy with automatic weapons

fire killing eight and wounding one. Five more enemy were detained in the fierce skirmish.

F Troop also captured an AK-50 rifle, two AK-47s, one carbine and eight full magazines of ammunition. Ten CHICOM grenades were destroyed.

"It was amazing just how well it all worked," said Private First Class James Brandal from Albers, Ill. He is serving with Bravo as a rifleman. "Our plan

worked perfectly."

Iron Mountain

The 11th Infantry Brigade experienced a week of relatively light action. Alpha Company, 4th Battalion, 21st Infantry killed two NVA and captured two AK-47s. Also captured were twenty 20 60mm mortar rounds and one base plate for a 60mm mortar. The action took place in the lowlands five miles south of Duc Pho.

19 killed by dawn

(continued from page 1)

Infantry who was in contact. We were all packed up with our claymores and trip flares in and ready to move at seven in the evening when we received six rounds of 60mm mortar fire."

As darkness approached, the first of two enemy ground attacks began with a barrage of incoming small arms fire and CHICOM grenades.

"Just at dusk I saw several enemy stand up, their figures were silhouetted against the sky, and throw their grenades," said Sergeant Sievert.

The remainder of the night was spent in an uneasy calm interrupted by an occasional mortar round or CHICOM grenade - and by two enemy probes.

Two hours before the dawn, the now acting company commander, Lieutenant

De Coudres, ordered his company to be on a 100% alert. Thirty minutes later, according to Specialist 4 Dennis Dunn, Seal Beach, Calif., "They hit us again with CHICOMs and small arms fire. The attack lasted until dawn."

With the coming of daylight, the weary but victorious soldiers of Alpha Company surveyed the scene of the battle. Nineteen enemy soldiers were dead - one of them carrying identification indicating that he was an NVA battalion commander.

The remainder of the day, Alpha remained in their blocking position. Late in the afternoon they moved to a position just north of the battle-torn village of Hiep Duc where they linked up with an ARVN battalion.

The following afternoon Alpha Company was extracted to LZ West; their job was done.

Montagnard boy

(continued from page 1)

Medical Platoon, the Commo Platoon and even tried out the officers billets.

Shortly after the boy was evacuated First Lieutenant Robert P. Kettering, Canton, Ohio, former Battalion S-5, began a search throughout the Bato District for Guy's relatives. When the Bato District Chief informed him that Guy had no living relatives, Kettering then launched a one-man campaign to find someone in Duc Pho District who would adopt the homeless Montagnard boy.

Providence was on his side, for Vo Kim Plumz, hostess for the NCO Club became attached to the Montagnard boy and convinced her parents to adopt him.

Now Lieutenant Kettering had something to work with, but it would be a long laborious process. Before the adoption could go any further, the District Chief of Bato and Duc Pho had to agree that the adoption was best for the boy. Acting as an intermediary, Lieutenant Kettering was finally able to persuade them to release Guy for adoption. Kettering however was not destined to bring Guy's adoption to fruition, for soon after his meeting with the District Chiefs he was killed by an enemy booby-trap.

For the men of the 4th Bn., 3rd Inf., "Old Guard", Guy's pending adoption and the daily companionship he now gives them is a fitting tribute to Lieutenant Kettering.



CHU LAI, (AMERICAL I0) - Division soldiers of Delta Company, 1st Battalion, 52nd Infantry, 198th Infantry Brigade relax long enough to catch up on the news.

(Photo by SP4 Paulin)

Silver Star for daring rescue

CHU LAI, (16th CAG I0) - Our Nation's third highest award for valor was presented to an infantry platoon leader of F Troop, 8th Air Cavalry.

First Lieutenant David L. Harrigan was awarded the Silver Star.

The citation read, "Lieutenant Harrigan was aboard a UH-1H helicopter flying in support of a visual reconnaissance mission when a sister aircraft was shot down by heavy volumes of enemy fire near Tam Ky in Quang Tin Province. After Lieutenant Harrigan's ship touched down alongside the burning aircraft, it came under a heavy concentration of hostile fire. With complete disregard for his personal safety, Lieutenant Harrigan left his aircraft and then waved it out of the area to prevent it from being damaged by the heavy enemy fire. Seeing that the pilot of the downed aircraft was engulfed by flames, Lieutenant Harrigan quickly grabbed his comrade, threw him to the ground, and succeeded in beating out the flames burning through the pilot's clothing. Continuing to ignore the enemy rounds still impacting around him, Lieutenant Harrigan then entered the smoldering aircraft and extracted the wounded door gunner. Realizing that a hovering

MEDEVAC aircraft could not land in the enemy infested area, Lieutenant Harrigan directed the ship to a new landing zone and then carried his wounded comrades to the designated place. After placing the

wounded men aboard the ship, he skillfully applied emergency first aid to the injured soldiers. Through his timely and courageous actions, Lieutenant Harrigan was instrumental in saving the lives of two men."



LZ HAWK HILL, (AMERICAL I0) - Crew members of this 105mm howitzer stand ready to go into action on a moment's notice. The artillerymen, members of the Division's A Battery, 3rd Battalion, 82nd Artillery support infantrymen of the 196th Infantry Brigade from this fire support base north of Tam Ky.

(Photo by SP4 Herb Brady)



This Australian girl stopped by to remind you about the Geneva Convention and how it relates to prisoners of war. Anyone you may capture is required only to give their name, rank, service number and date of birth. No physical or mental torture is allowed and I do NOT have to give you my measurements. (photo by SSG L.E. Perkins)

Here's legal way to get trophies home

(continued from page 2)

trophies and can not be taken back to the U.S. This applies to all automatic and crew served weapons, including the AK-47, regardless of modifications to alter their servicability (including welding the bolt shut). In addition ammunition of any type, cartridge cases, primers, destructive devices regardless of whether they are inert or not. This includes explosives, incendiaries, poison gases or powder designed for use in any firearm.

The only U.S. weapons captured from the enemy, which can be considered as legal war trophy firearms are the following: U.S. Rifle, caliber .30, M1903 Series; U.S. Rifle, Caliber .30 M1917; British Enfield, Caliber .30, M1917.

As we said before, there are two ways to go about getting that war trophy back to the states - the legal way and the jail way. The illegal way usually results in serious disciplinary action. Not only are you violating the UCMJ and other directives, but you are also subject to punishment for breaking Federal laws. The courts tend to frown on those who violate the customs laws and can give you a jail sentence in a federal prison for five years and fine you \$5,000.

Now that you have decided to keep that war trophy and know the importance of doing it the right way, you can start the paper work to keep your trophy.

First, complete three copies of DD Form 603-1 (War Trophy Registration Authorization) for each item. Then each item must be screened. This screening must be completed within 30 days after obtaining the article so it's important to start the paper work as soon as possible.

Each article will be screened to determine if it is a legal war trophy. If so, the DD Forms 603-1 will be approved and the original returned to you. The duplicate copy may be packaged with the article or carried on your person but it must be made available to the appropriate authority at your port of entry. The third copy is forwarded to MACV in Saigon.

Once your war trophy is screened and authorized you can have it mailed, shipped, included in your authorized baggage or hand carried personally to the U.S. Articles that are not legal trophies will not be returned to you.

War trophy firearms must be screened and authorized in the same manner as non-firearms. In addition two more forms are required: DD Form 603 (Registration of War Trophy Firearms) and an RVN Export License.

After the screening you must complete four copies of DD Form 603. These, and the already authenticated duplicate DD Form 603-1 will then be forwarded to the appropriate registration activity.

The original DD Form 603 will be authenticated and returned to you, along with the duplicate copy of DD Form 603-1. You must retain these forms permanently. They are not transferable and must be presented for inspection upon request by proper authority.

Prior to removing a war trophy firearm from Vietnam, you must obtain an RVN export License. If you're stationed in

the Saigon/Cholon area, you may obtain the license by presenting the authenticated originals of DD Form 603 and 603-1 to the Registration Section, USAHAC Provost Marshal (located in the Cholon PX compound).

Persons stationed outside the Saigon/Cholon area may obtain an export license by submitting a request for a license (Annex D, MACV Directive 643-1), in duplicate, along with your authenticated DD Forms 603 and 603-1 to the Registration Section, USAHAC Provost Marshal, APO 96243.

All requests for export licenses should be submitted at the earliest possible date, but no later than 90 days prior to your departure from Vietnam. The licenses will be mailed to persons outside the Saigon/Cholon area if requested.

In exceptional cases, where a war trophy firearm is acquired within 60 days of your scheduled departure from Vietnam, and time doesn't allow for the complete processing cycle, the local area Provost Marshal will issue a temporary export license. This temporary license will be issued only if the time criteria is met and all the procedures have been followed for obtaining an RVN Export License as described above. The authenticated DD Forms 603, 603-1 and Request For Firearms Export License will be forwarded to the USAHAC Provost Marshal, Saigon in the usual manner by the local Provost Marshal.

War trophy firearms CAN NOT be mailed or shipped to the U.S. On aircrafts, or ships, legal war trophy firearms must be packed in your accompanied baggage and cannot be carried into the passenger compartment.

Firearms carried personally aboard a ship must be turned over to the ship's armory for safekeeping during the voyage.

In either case, you must have a copy of DD Form 603 and DD Form 603-1 immediately available as verification of your authority to possess the weapon. You are also responsible for insuring that the chamber or magazine is cleared.

The only exception to shipping or mailing is if a legitimate war trophy has been acquired by an individual who is subsequently medically evacuated from Vietnam. In this case, the officer assigned to inventory and forward the individual's personal effects will accomplish the necessary registration procedures, pack and forward the war trophy firearms with the individual's personal property.

To insure that both you and your trophy get back in one piece, you should be aware of the danger of firing captured weapons and munitions. Not only is use of these captured weapons prohibited, but numerous incidents have been reported concerning weapons which have blown up while being used either by the enemy or by a curious GI. Analysis of damaged enemy weapons reveals that defective metallurgy in many cases leads to fatigue cracks in the firing surfaces which cause the weapons to explode. Also, ammunition is sometimes faulty, causing excessive chamber pressure or premature detonation. Why take a chance with your war trophy?



Necessity is said to be the mother of invention. Two Division soldiers from Delta Battery, 6th Battalion, 11th Artillery smile proudly as they put their new improvised shower to work.

(Photo by PFC Ron Mumford)

16th Avn Bn cited

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO) — The 16th Combat Aviation Group's 14th Aviation Battalion and its subordinate units received the Valorous Unit Award at Chu Lai.

Major General A.E. Milloy, Commanding General, affixed streamers to the guidons of the 71st, 174th, 176th and 178th Helicopter Companies as well as the Headquarters Detachment, Medical Detachment and the 14th Security Platoon.

It is the second Valorous Unit Award for the 178th ASHC.

General Milloy remarked at the presentation ceremony, "I would say, without taking anything away from this award, that an account of any seven day period for this unit would read the same as the citation."

The unit was given the award for its performance during the period August 13 to August 19, 1967 during Operation Benton. During the operation, the unit successfully lifted artillery and infantry personnel over rugged mountain terrain and inserted the troops in an unfamiliar area west of Chu Lai.

The unit continued, often under heavy enemy fire, to provide fire support with gunships, fly numerous re-supply missions and perform emergency medical evacuations.

SP4 Robert Daniels
FSB SAN JUAN HILL (11th INF BDE IO) — Due to the efforts of an 11th Infantry Brigade unit, villagers in the 4th Battalion, 3rd Infantry area of operations now have 11,000 pounds of salt which they can use when the need arises.

The large salt cache was uncovered recently by a platoon from Company B of the "Old Guard".

"It is the first cache we have found in eight months but one this size makes the wait worthwhile," said Specialist 4 Robert Scott of South Dayton, N.Y. The company was patrolling 120 yards east of the Song Ve River when the point

SP4 Louis D. Featherman
LZ BAYONET (198th INF BDE IO) — It is not often that a man enters the Army and winds up in an occupational specialty that is similar to his civilian hobby. A 198th Infantry Brigade soldier who was lucky enough to have this happen is Private First Class Richard M. Schwab, Medford, Ore., a member of the Brigade's 57th Infantry Platoon (Scout Dog).

Private Schwab is a scout dog handler and in civilian life he raised and trained Labrador Retrievers for field obedience trials.

"When I finished training, I was put in a holding company awaiting orders," said Private Schwab. "While I was there, I was asked if I was interested in going to scout dog training at Ft. Benning. Naturally I jumped at the chance. I have always loved animals and I was especially interested in the Army's methods of training."

He noted a great difference of training methods used by the Army and civilian dog handlers. "The big difference in training Labradors and scout dogs is the purpose for which they are being trained," observed Private Schwab. "It's important to keep in mind that the Labs are being trained for sport and entertainment and the scout dogs are trained for a life and death mission." He also pointed out that the basic training techniques differ greatly.

"When I trained Labs, I used only verbal commands and I never used a leash," he remarked. "Also I only corrected the Labs in a mild manner only. The scout dogs are trained entirely on leash and

there was a greater emphasis put on the trainer-handler becoming the master. Therefore it was necessary to be very stern in correcting the scout dog."

He also spoke of the basic differences in the breeds of dogs that made the training methods very greatly.

"The Labs are instinctive retrievers and the training geared at honing their instincts rather than teaching them anything that is unnatural," he

commented.

"The scout dogs are being taught things that are not necessarily instinctive and a great deal of repetition is necessary to perfect these techniques."

Private Schwab is grateful for the training experience he has received in the Army and is anxious to apply some of the techniques he learned in the service to the dogs he plans to train when he leaves the Army.



has the answers-----

What is a drug?

A drug is a substance that has an effect upon the body or the mind.

What is drug dependence?

Drug dependence is a state of psychological or physical dependence, or both, which results from chronic, periodic or continuous use.

Not everyone who uses a mind-altering chemical becomes dependent upon it. Alcohol is one common example of this point. The majority of the persons who drink it do not harm themselves or those around them. However, more than five million Americans are dependent on alcohol.

What is habituation?

Habituation is the psychological desire to repeat the use of a drug intermittently or continuously because of emotional reasons. Escape from tension, dulling of reality, euphoria (being high) are some of the reasons why drugs come to be used habitually.

"Old Guard" uncovers enemy salt cache

element spotted the camouflaged hooch.

The Kit Carson Scout was leery of the area so the first platoon, the point element for the company, reconnoitered the area by fire before moving up to investigate the hut.

Private First Class Russel Pincardi, Fall River, Mass., said, "The hooch looked like an ordinary one, except for a plastic covering over the top, but what we found inside wasn't." Inside the hooch was five and a half tons of rock salt stored in an area 12 by 20 feet. The storage area started at ground level and angled down to a depth of five feet. Along with the salt was found an aluminum which

was used to shovel the salt into sandbags.

The second and third platoons secured the area while the first platoon cut a landing zone so that choppers could deliver sandbags. One squad from each platoon was detailed to fill the sandbags and it was late evening before the task was completed. All that remained now was to guard the salt so that it could be extracted the next morning.

Tight security was set up around the salt throughout the night. The next morning a Chinook helicopter "hooked" the enormous cache to FSB Bronze.

First Lieutenant Larry Collett, Oklahoma City, the

Battalion's S-5, said, "Salt is a precious commodity to the Vietnamese people. It will be distributed to the local villagers as part of a continuing program to return enemy staples to the people."

Become an ADVA member

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO) — Membership in the Americal Division Veterans Association is open to all officers and enlisted men now serving with or who have served with the Division during the following periods; World War II, Korean War or Vietnamese War.

Eligibility also includes those who served with either Task Force Oregon or 6814.

There are many benefits of belonging to the Division. Among the more important ones are: The monthly Newsletter, voting privileges, eligibility for office and the annual dinner-dance. There are also many other activities which will give you a chance to meet with your friends and discuss the good old days when you were in Vietnam together.

The annual dues for those stationed in Vietnam is \$5. For former Americal soldiers, either those still in the Army or civilians, the annual membership fee is \$6.

AMERICAL DIVISION VETERANS ASSOCIATION

P. O. BOX 1381, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02104

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

Name:	Telephone:		
Address — Street:	City:	State:	Zip:
Americal Unit:			
Dates of Service — From:	To:	Serial No.:	
Date of Birth:	Blood Type:	Religion:	
V. A. Claim No.:	V. A. Office — City:	State:	
Occupation:	Wife's First Name:		
Date:	Signature:		
Sponsored by:	(NOTE: Please Enclose Annual Dues)		
Date Received:	Date Processed:	Expiration Date:	
Membership Identity Number:	Lapel Pin	Decal	Other

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