

1/46 FINDS WEAPONS BONANZA

By LLT Josef Hebert
198 Brigade PIO

(Related story page 6)

LZ PROFESSIONAL--Men of the 198th Brigade's 1st Battalion, 46th Infantry uncovered three large enemy weapons caches in

less than 12 hours this week as they pressed their search and clear operation in the rugged hills 20 miles northwest of Chu Lai.

Working alongside of two companies of the 4th Battalion, 5th Regiment

(ARVN), the Professionals found 39 new Russian-made SKS rifles, 36 RPG rounds, more than 150 60 and 82mm mortar rounds, assorted recoilless rifle rounds, rocket tubes and Chicom grenades, among other munitions.

"The rifles weren't even unwrapped yet," said LLT Walter W. Brownlee (Marcas, Ia.), commander of Charlie Company, which found the three caches in scattered huts built under the triple canopy jungle near LZ Professional.

"We were moving through (cont. page 6)

**BEST MESS AWARD
GOES TO 5/46**

LZ BAYONET--A new award is now underway in the 198th Infantry Brigade, with the 5th Battalion, 46th Infantry Mess Hall winning the first monthly competition for "Best Mess of the Month."

The award trophy--appropriately, a chromed meat cleaver mounted on a cutting board--will be displayed in the 5/46 mess

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THE BAYONET

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5/46TH CORDON HAMLET KILL 15 VIET CONG

By SP4 Bob Kunkel
5th Bn., 46th Inf.

LZ GATOR--Riflemen of the 5th Battalion, 46th Infantry cordoned off a tiny hamlet west of the Batangan Peninsula recently and killed 15 Viet Cong who had used the hamlet as both a firebase and hideout.

After the Americal Division infantrymen learned of the communist position through intelligence sources they conducted a combat assault of the area, meeting "heavy automatic weapons" fire as they closed in.

"We moved two platoons from the north and two more on the south of the village," said Captain Timothy A. Hoover (Ypsilanti, Mich.), Company B commander. "One of my platoon started to get heavy automatic weapons fire forcing us to stop outside the village."

(Cont. page 6)

VIETNAMESE HONOR U.S. SOLDIERS

By SFC Herb Nesmith
198 Brigade PIO

Eleven 198th Infantrymen were among 32 Americans decorated for valor recently by the South Vietnamese government for their actions in engagements in the Binh Son District, 20 miles south of Chu Lai.

The eleven men, members of the 5th Battalion, 46th Infantry, received the decorations along with other U.S. infantry-

men and Marines from Quang Ngai Province Chief Ton That Khien.

LTC Ronald R. Richardson (Colorado Springs, Colo.) then 5/46 Battalion Commander and the present Assistant Chief of Staff G-4, and Captain Michael R. Smith (Dayton, Ohio), former Commanding Officer of Co. D and now with the Division G-3 section, both were presented the Gallantry Cross with Silver Star by the Province Chief.

Awarded the Gallantry Cross with Bronze Star were Specialist Four Wendell Roberts (Kodak, Tennessee) and Specialist Four Guadalupe Elizondo (McCalla, Tex.) of Company A; Sergeant David W. Bloom (Oakley, Kan.) of Co. B; and SP4 Gary N. Brock (Bixby, Okla.), a HHC medic working with Co. D.

The Cross of Gallantry with Bronze Star was also (cont. page 6)

EDITORIAL

THE QUESTION HAS BEEN ASKED: "WHY DOES THE ARMY NEED AN INTERNAL INFORMATION PROGRAM", OR MORE SPECIFICALLY "WHY DOES THE 198TH INFANTRY BRIGADE NEED A NEWSPAPER?"

IT HAS BEEN PROVEN THAT A WELL INFORMED INDIVIDUAL NO MATTER IF HE IS CIVILIAN OR MILITARY DOES HIS JOB BETTER AND WITH MORE CONFIDENCE THAN ONE WHO DOES NOT UNDERSTAND THE REASON FOR HIS JOB OR WHAT GOES ON AROUND HIM.

IT IS HOPED THAT THE INTERNAL INFORMATION PROGRAM OF WHICH THIS NEWSPAPER IS A PART, WILL CREATE AN ADDED AWARENESS ON THE PART OF THE MEN OF THE 198 BRIGADE AND THEREBY MAKE THEM BETTER SOLDIERS AND BETTER AND MORE EFFECTIVE REPRESENTATIVES OF THIS COMMAND.

"THE BAYONET" WHICH WILL BE A WEEKLY PUBLICATION PRODUCED BY THE BRIGADE INFORMATION OFFICE WILL STRIVE TO WRITE ABOUT AND FOR THE INFANTRYMEN AND SUPPORT PERSONNEL OF THE 198TH INFANTRY BRIGADE. IT WILL SERVE AS A MEANS OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE COMMANDER AND THE MEN SERVING UNDER HIM.

TO DO THIS MOST EFFECTIVELY IT WILL NEED THE HELP OF ITS READERSHIP. IF THERE IS A STORY POSSIBILITY, AN INTERESTING AND UNIQUE EVENT TAKING PLACE IN YOUR COMPANY OR BATTALION OR IF YOU THINK YOU HAVE A STORY WHICH MIGHT GET PUBLISHED, CONTACT YOUR BATTALION PIO SPECIALIST OR SEND THE MATERIAL TO THE BRIGADE PIO OFFICE AT LZ BAYONET.

THE EDITORS AND STAFF OF "THE BAYONET" WILL ALWAYS WELCOME INTERESTING STORIES ABOUT THE MEN OF THE "BRAVE AND BOLD" BRIGADE.



The VC don't like PSYOP. And why should they? Its support of the Chieu Hoi Program has cost them over 100,000 men so far. Also those leaflets are murder on their police calls.

WEAK MEN NEED DRUGS

By Capt. Roger W. Browne
198 Brigade Surgeon
(Related article on page 4)

I would like to provide some information to you so that you can't say, "no one told me that."

Drug addiction, also known as "pharmacopsychosis" or a "habitus of drugs", is a state of periodic or chronic intoxication detrimental to the individual and to society. It is produced by the repeated consumption of a drug such as marijuana, cocaine, barbiturates, amphetamines, heroine, or opium.

The characteristics of a "habit" are an overwhelming desire or compulsion to continue taking the drug and to obtain it by any means or at any risk. They include a tendency to increase the dose, a psychic and sometimes a physical dependence on the drug. This is the definition that has been agreed upon by the World Health Organization's committee of experts on drugs liable to produce addiction.

This definition doesn't take into consideration, however, the profound physical degenerative changes induced by prolonged use of drugs.

It has been shown that people who are attracted to the use of drugs, regardless of their verbalized reasons are people with weak ego structures. The drug gives a false sense of fulfillment and well being to the drug user because of his poor personality integration and general lack of self esteem and confidence. A person like this will gradually seek hard narcotics and become addicted.

The tale of the addict is an old sad story which has been told and retold on skid row and charity hospital wards for many years. Don't bring the tale to LZ Bayonet. Stay away from drugs and don't turn LZ Bayonet into the "Valley of the Dolls".

LZ TURNS CANVAS TO TIN

By SP4 Jeff Sever
1st Bn., 6th Inf.

LZ BAYONET—Converting an infantry battalion basecamp from a tent enclave into an enlarged, permanent wood and tin rear area can be more

than a minor chore in a combat zone where rear area personnel are at a premium and carpentry seems to be an "on the job" learned expertise.

In spite of the problems, however, the men of the 1st Battalion, 6th

Infantry found a solution recently. And today their rear area here is not the same as it was a month ago.

The canvas is gone. There are 48 permanent wood and tin structures where once tents stood. Wood floors and walls and corrugated tin roofs have replaced the weatherworn faded green tarpalins.

The job was done by the men themselves--infantrymen, cooks, jeep drivers, medics and supervisory personnel. Working around operational commitments, they raised the buildings in one month, with no outside help.

"Whenever they had a few free minutes, or a day back in basecamp from the field, they sawed a board here and nailed a plank there," said Major Theodore G. Kershaw (Carmel, Calif.), Battalion Executive Officer.

Old Hands Advise

Some old hands circulated around the project, advising someone how to make an angle cut, where to put in a crosspiece for a brace, how large to make the door jamb, where to string the electrical wiring, and a thousand other details.

Nails were driven, thumbs pounded, sawdust flew, and shouts filled the air. Then the project was completed. It looked good. And the men had done it themselves.

"Sure, it was a lot of hard work," said SGT Don Beck (Prichard, Ala.), a field veteran now in the rear area. "But I was tired of canvas. So when we got the wood and nails it was no problem getting it done."

Some persons have even called it a luxury--medic SP5 John Kephart (Burlington, Iowa) remarked: "Just get the roads paved and some shade trees planted, and this place will be an R&R center before you know it."

BUILDING BOOM HITS 198TH HEADQUARTERS

By PFC William Eftink
198th Brigade PIO

LZ BAYONET—A new mess hall, Tactical Operations Center (TOC) and a proposed Enlisted Men's Club are all parts of a building surge taking place at the 198th Brigade Headquarters at LZ Bayonet.

The new 40-by-50 foot mess hall will seat about 50 more enlisted men than the present mess hall. In addition there will be two separate rooms for officers and Senior NCOs.

Headquarters Company 1SG John W. Hartman Jr. (Elizabethtown, Ky.) said, "We hope to have the new mess hall open by the latter half of this month. When it's completed it will have large murals along the light green walls, with colorful flower boxes below the windows, and a cloverleaf-type table in the center of the room where different kinds of cold drinks will be available."

The building will be cooled by two large fans on each end and numerous smaller ceiling fans.

Also scheduled for completion this month is a pyramid-shaped Tactical Operations Center. The 11-room building will have mahogany paneled walls and tile floors, with both natural and artificial ventilation system.

The most unique feature of the new building will be the absence of any sandbags. This is made possible by a layer of sand between the inner and outer walls and the ceiling of the building and the metal roof.

The additional rooms in the TOC will make it possible to house the tactical operations control of the 6th ARVN Regiment as well as providing a communications room and administrative offices for S-2 and S-3 operations, said SSM Clayton Capers (Sacramento, Calif.), Brigade Operations Sergeant.

THE BAYONET

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THIS IS THE FIRST
PART OF TWO ESSAYS
CONCERNING VARIOUS
DANGERS OF DRUGS.
PART ONE WILL DEAL
WITH THE MEDICAL
PROBLEMS OF THE
DRUG ADDICTS AND
THE DANGERS THEY
BRING TO A COMBAT
ZONE. IN PART II
WE DISCUSS THE
LEGAL ASPECTS AND
PENALTIES FOR THE
USE OR POSSESSION
OF DRUGS.

PART ONE



Why all the hassle over grass?

That's the question many soldiers are asking today. And one important reason is that marijuana--far from being a harmless drug--has more often than any of us would like to count been the direct cause for American soldiers' deaths in Vietnam.

The immediate health hazard of marijuana can be debated but what cannot be disputed is that marijuana does effect your alertness and effectiveness for a temporary period of time.

It is in a combat zone that the use of drugs is exceptionally dangerous.

In Vietnam, narcotics ranging from grass to heroin and opium are easily accessible.

In almost any hamlet or village the drugs can be found and are sold regularly. In fact, it is known that many of the Vietnamese pushing these drugs are VC sympathizers if not Viet Cong. Their motives and mission is to make the American soldier combat-ineffective.

What's Mary Jane's "thing"?

Its fibers have been used for the manufacture of twine, rope, sacks, clothing and paper. Marijuana also has been tried in the treatment of a variety of medical disorders but all of these medical uses were found to be unsound, inefficient or without any predictable effect. For this reason marijuana has been removed from the official medical drug lists of nearly every nation.

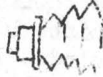
Little is known about the long-term effects of marijuana.

In its mildest form, marijuana does not appear to be physically dangerous. However the effects of marijuana vary with the individual. A given dosage may have no apparent ill effects on one person but may have pronounced effects on another. You cannot be certain that even a mild form of marijuana is totally safe for you.

In its stronger forms, the drug will cause psychotic reactions in almost anyone. Recent studies proving this indicate that there is a strong connection between the use of marijuana and criminal acts. What each individual does in the state of psychosis caused by marijuana varies with the individual and the circumstances--it cannot be predicted, and this unpredictability makes it particularly dangerous. A report of the New York County Medical Association noted that the habitual use of stronger forms of marijuana was definitely associated with not only criminal acts and violence but also insanity.

The consumption of the stronger forms of marijuana produces a variety of immediate mental and physical effects which become more pronounced with chronic use. A 1965 report on drugs by the World Health Organization of the United Nations described some of the effects. They include distortion of sensation and perception, impaired judgement and memory, distorted emotional response, irritability and confusion. Other effects, which show up after repeated use of marijuana, include illusions and delusions causing the individual to be antisocial and suffer from anxiety, aggressiveness and sleep disturbance.

THE LENS IS MY WORLD

BY PFC A.R. NOEL JR. 

In order to take pictures there must be four elements available: Light, film (a light-sensitive material), a subject, and a camera or light-tight box.

The simplest camera is a box camera. This can be made from a cardboard box as long as it is light-tight. There must also be a means of letting light through a small opening (pinhole), in order to allow the light from the subject to be focused at a point and then reproduced as an image on the film. The distance between the pinhole and the film is called the "focal length".

We also must have some means of controlling the length of time we allow light to enter the camera to expose our film. This can be accomplished by use of a piece of black cardboard held tightly over the pinhole and removed for the length of exposure (time).

With these two factors in mind, we must take one more thing into consideration: The sensitivity of our film.

Film, by definition, is a light-sensitive emulsion of silver halides suspended in gelatin and coated on a transparent and chemically neutral base, usually cellulose or polymer plastic."

The sensitivity of the emulsion (light-sensitive coating) varies according to the amount used and how it is broken up, whether into large or very fine granules, determining the "speed" of the film.

Film with large granules is "fast" film, while the slower, fine-grain film requires more time for exposure.

Looking at our simple box camera and film, we can understand some of the very complicated mechanisms of today's advanced cameras. Remember the principle is still the same.

Basically we have a light-tight box (camera body) with a very small opening (aperture). We control our time of exposure by a mechanism operating our shutter which blocks the light from reaching the film. This is like a timer, but is in very fast speeds, usually from one second to 1/1000th of a second.

With this in mind our modern cameras allow us to consistently vary with accuracy the size of our pinhole (lens opening, aperture, or f/stop). This, plus the ability to accurately vary the time the shutter is open (shutter speed), allows the photographer not only to change the exposure, but also to shoot under varying light conditions with exactness. To do this even more exactly, film producers built a system giving each film a light-sensitivity number value called ASA ("speed" of the film). Using this control, the availability of a light measuring device (exposure meter) was made possible so the photographer could calculate exactly his exposure.

Our modern cameras have two more improvements. Basically, they are an accurate viewing system and the ability to focus our subject through an optical system called the lens, giving the photographer sharply defined images.

Thus we see that every still camera today is an advancement from the very first box cameras.



LAKE VIEW — Your view of this calm and beautiful lake is obscured by an even more beautiful view in the form of lovely Miss Willi Koopman.

1/14 BN. SCORES 100,000TH ROUND

FAT CITY: With a convincing "bang" and a cloud of smoke Battery B of the 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery recently became the Americal Division Battalion's first battery to fire its 100,000th round in Vietnam.

The eventful round was fired in a ceremony at Forward Fire Base Fat City by SFC Wilnot E. Kaufman Jr. (Everett, Wash.), the Chief of Firing Battery, and SGT. Robert D. Ervin (Baltimore), the Chief of Howitzer Section.

Battery B, commanded by Captain Walter L. Saxon (Baltimore), has been in Vietnam since Oct. 5, 1967 and supports the 198th Infantry Brigade.

1/46TH UNCOVERS NVA CAMP

By 1Lt H. Josef Hebert
198th Bde PIO

LZ Professional—Flying overhead, the green hilly terrain near here, 20 miles northwest of Chu Lai, looks much the same in all directions—desolated, rugged, dangerous.

But it was under triple canopy jungle in the midst of cavern-like rock three miles from this Americal Division landing zone that a company of the 1st Battalion, 46th Infantry recently found what is estimated to have

1/46 BN. FINDS WEAPONS BONANZA

a hut with a false bottom. And there they were, 10 brand new SKS rifles and the rest.

Some five hours later Lt. Brownlee's company came across its second find—again under a false floor of a hut. This time the 1/46 infantrymen found more SKS rifles, mortar rounds, mortar tubes, assorted ammunition and a half dozen carbines.

"We knew something like this was in the area," said 2Lt. Marshall Cooper (Hamburg, N.Y.). "We've been getting sniper fire in that area for some time.

The next morning the unit continued to sweep the area finding a third weapons cache which included 12 rocket tubes.

VIETNAMESE HONOR SOLDIERS

awarded to SGT Edward E. Floyd (Rushville, Ind.) of Co. B; 1Lt James G. Fraser (Dacatur, Ill.) of Co. D and PFC Charlie W. Rose (Tredwell, Va.) of Co. C, both previously medically evacuated; and posthumously to SGT Paul Boehm (Green Bay, Wis.) of Co. D and PFC Bobby D. Anthony (Cherryville, NC) of Co. C.

been a North Vietnamese basecamp and storage area.

Co. A came upon the camp just hours after the communists had fled, leaving behind a large munitions cache to include more than 320 rounds of 82 and 60mm mortars, two mortar tubes, two claymore mines three rifles and better than 15,000 rounds of small arms ammunition.

"They left in such a hurry they even left behind three commercial radios," said 1Lt Ron Figgee (Gary, Ind.); 1st Platoon was the first unit into the basecamp.

The basecamp included three large huts and a huge cave which contained the munitions. All was embedded in a very large rock complex covered with triple canopy jungle, hiding the camp from the sky.

As the campfires left by the NVA continued to smolder, U.S. infantrymen searched through the area with mine detectors, in a thorough check for more abandoned weapons or munitions.

Although no enemy casualties were substantiated, the infantrymen found charges for 40 122 mm rockets, 10 RPG rounds more than 15,000 rounds of small arms ammunition 300 meters of tunnel in the area.

"We started to get fire early in the day as we were approaching the area," said CPT Kern W. Dunagan (Tucson, Ariz.) commander of Co. A. so we called artillery on the suspected location which turned out to be the basecamp.

MESS AWARD FOR 5/46

hall, then passed on to the next "Best Mess" titleholder. While the trophy itself is a rotating award each winning mess hall will retain a certificate.

The team announced the following results in the first month of ratings: 5/46 88.8%; 1/46 83.5%; 1/6 76%; 1/52 72.2%; HHC 198th 63.2%; H/17 51.5%.

5TH BN. 46TH INF. KILL 15 VIET CONG IN HAMLET

outside the village."

The infantrymen then cordoned off the hamlet. As darkness began to fall four combat assault vehicles of H Troop, 17th Cavalry were dispatched from LZ Minuteman on the nearby Batangan Peninsula, and the Third Platoon of Co. A, 5/46 helped in the cordon.

So it remained during the night, as sporadic fire continued to come from the village. As dawn broke, Brigade Psychological Operations dropped leaflets urging the communists to surrender.

Shortly thereafter the infantrymen swept through the hamlet, destroying the fortified bunkers from which heavy firing had come the day before. In all, 15 enemy soldiers were killed, some of them as they attempted to sneak out of the hamlet before sunrise.

"They were entrenched in that village, all right," said Captain James B. Perez (Fresno, Calif.). "We found a tunnel complex about 700 meters long in the hamlet." The tunnels were blown by a team from Company B, 26th Engineers.

"I think we got most of them in the village," said CPT Hoover, "but then I really can't tell how many were there in the first place."

The Viet Cong that were killed in the village engagement were believed to be part of a local force battalion which has for a long time been able to elude allied infantrymen in their searches of the area west of the Batangan Peninsula.