

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL JOIN 1/82D

Twenty-four former members of the 2d Bn., 138th Artillery joined the 1st Bn., 82d Artillery, Sunday.

The 24 are all National Guard troops from Northern Kentucky who were called into action when the 138th was activated last May.

The unit, now stationed in the Phu Bai area, came to Vietnam in October after undergoing pre-combat training at Ft. Hood, Tex.

In return for the 24, the 138th will receive an equal number of personnel from the 1/82d who carry July DEROS dates. They are scheduled to depart the unit today.

The latest infusion trimmed the

total number of original members of the battalion to less than 150 men in the five batteries.

That number is scheduled to be reduced to 100 before all the infusions are completed in approximately seven weeks.

Most of the remaining infusions will involve non-commissioned officers and lower-grade enlisted men with "soft-skilled" MOSs.

The late-May deadline will prevent any man from being reassigned to another unit with less than 60 days left in Vietnam.

More than 350 soldiers who came to Chu Lai with the battalion last summer have already departed the unit.

1ST BN., 82D ARTY.



CHU LAI, VIETNAM

VOLUME 2, No. 12

MARCH 24, 1969

DIVARTY CO VISITS UNIT

Col. Leslie B. Hardy, the new commander of Americal Division Artillery, paid a familiarization visit to 1st Bn., 82d Artillery Headquarters, Friday.

Col. Hardy was given a tour of the Headquarters Battery area by Battalion Commander Lt. Col. John J. Luxemburger Jr. and was briefed on the battalion's activities.

The new Divarty commander is the third man to hold that post since the Americal Division was formed in 1967. He succeeded Col. Lawrence M. Jones on March 16.

MPs IMPOUND UNLOCKED TRUCKS

Operators of 1st Bn., 82d Artillery vehicles are reminded of the importance of locking their trucks in the Americal Division Headquarters area.

No less than 16 vehicles from the unit were impounded over the weekend because their drivers failed to secure them in parking areas at the Main Post Exchange.

The confiscated trucks are then taken to 23rd MP Bn. Headquarters where they are impounded.

These vehicles will be signed back to the unit only after an in-person appearance by a commissioned officer, representing the offender.

IS CLOAK-AND-DAGGER WORK YOUR BAG?

Three Army reenlistment opportunities in the areas of security, intelligence and air defense are available to those with less than four years in the service.

Two of the three options are in the area of cloak-and-dagger work—Army Security Agency and Special Intelligence duties—while the third option is for the Army's Air Defense Command.

The Army Security Agency provides electronic communications security for our national defense effort.

It is possible to reenlist for ASA if you are trained or qualified for training in electronics, languages, communications and other technical and administrative fields.

Openings are available for field radio repairmen, Morse interceptors, Fixed ciphony repairmen, radio teletype operators, electronic warfare equipment repairmen, general cryptographic repairmen, data processing equipment operators or foreign language interceptors.

To qualify for ASA, you must reenlist for 3-6 years, be an E-5 or below, a high school graduate or equivalent and have a GT score of 100 or higher.

The Special Intelligence duties include the reading, researching, filing, translating and interpreting of various types of information.

Individuals choosing this option will be doing vital work to safeguard (CONTINUED ON PAGE 3)

COMMANDER'S CORNER

LTC JOHN J. LUXEMBURGER JR.

The last four weeks have been a period of physical and mental strain for myself and other members of the battalion.

It is with sadness that I report the first and second fatalities that the battalion has suffered since coming to Vietnam.

Due to Army regulations, the names of these men will not be mentioned in this article. However their names are known to all of us and they will not be forgotten or go unnamed in our thoughts or our prayers.

These men have made the supreme sacrifice for their country. Both were killed by enemy action while performing their assigned duties.

These unfortunate incidents bring the war and its suffering closer to all of us than ever before. However we must all be realistic about the dangers that stalk each of us in our present situation and we must observe every precaution that can be taken to avoid the need-

IN 26TH YEAR

The Americal Division, founded in 1942, will celebrate its 27th anniversary on May 27.

less loss of life.

How do we do this? Well by having the best parapet possible around your howitzer; by making sure your bunker or culvert fox hole is built properly and has adequate protection; by always being alert while on bunker guard; by knowing how to fire self-illumination and use your howitzer in a direct fire role; by staying in your bunkers and not on top of them when on alert; by insuring that your individual and crew-served weapons are in good condition and are used in the proper manner.

All of these things and many others must be accomplished. Yet even if you do these things, there always exists an element of danger.

As artillerymen, we must expose ourselves to enemy fire in order that we can accomplish our mission of providing rapid, continuous and accurate fire support to the ground gaining arms.

I'm proud of the battalion and the men in it. I appreciate your efforts and salute you for the courageous manner in which you accomplish your mission.

LTC JOHN J. LUXEMBURGER JR.
Commander, 1/82d Artillery

WORLD NEWS SCENE

SIDNEY—Three men are dead and four others missing after an explosion rocked a U.S. geophysical exploration ship.

The boat was owned by a Houston company but sailed out of Los Angeles. It was not known if any Americans were among the fatalities.

* * * *

WASHINGTON—President Nixon said Saturday that he deplored the latest rash of rioting at colleges and universities throughout the nation.

The President stated that he was in favor of clamping down on Federal aid to students who have been arrested in connection with campus disorders.

* * * *

CAPE KENNEDY—Space officials announced Saturday that there will be a three-day delay in the blastoff of the Mariner VII spaceship. Technical difficulties were given as the reason.

* * * *

MEMPHIS—An attorney for James Earl Ray, convicted slayer of Dr. Martin Luther King last April, has charged that his client was "pressed" into pleading guilty to the murder.

The charge was leveled after a visit with Ray in a Tennessee maximum security prison.

* * * *

LOUISVILLE—Top-rated UCLA breezed to a 92-72

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3)



THE FRENCH IN VIETNAM

The year was 1862 and in America all attention was being directed toward the Civil War.

But in Europe, the picture was different. Britain, France Germany and several other smaller powers were hurriedly assembling colonies and aligned nations in Africa and Asia to supply them with raw materials for the blossoming industrial revolution.

It was at this time that Vietnam became ripe for exploitation by the French.

The groundwork was laid between 1826 and 1854 when economic conditions in Vietnam went from bad to worse under Emperors Minh Mang and Tu Doc, leaving them little choice but to invite the foreigners from the West to make a basically unwanted appearance.

Instead of strengthening the national spirit and solidarity against the invading French, the ruling powers surrendered and signed the Treaty of 1862, hoping to gain enough military assistance to put down internal revolts.

Unfortunately, with this treaty

Vietnam gradually turned into a French colony despite resistance movements initiated and conducted by intellectuals, students and other groups.

When World War II broke out, the French only had about 13,000 soldiers scattered throughout Indochina an area of about one-and-one-half times the size of France itself.

When France fell in June, 1940, Japan began its occupation of the Indochinese peninsula and formed a government.

Tran Trong Kim, a noted scholar and educator, became the prime minister under Bao Dai but despite enthusiastic efforts by the government, it proved ineffective because of the presence of the Japanese army, lack of communications facilities, financial resources and a police force.

With the fall of the Japanese in 1945, the Communists set up a committee for the "Liberation of the Vietnamese People". The CLVP organized general uprisings and set up admin-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4)

AN ARMY CAREER?

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

Army operations or gaining information about enemy activity.

Personnel entering this field will be trained as military intelligence coordinators.

There is unlimited opportunity in this Special Intelligence area and men and women who show sufficient interest and ability may be selected as uninvestigators or for technical and supervisory positions.

Those with an aptitude for languages may also apply for special language training.

This option is open to men and women E-5 or below, who reenlist for 3-6 years.

The Army Air Defense Command option doesn't deal with cloak-and-dagger activities, but it does involve an important aspect of national security. Members of the Air Defense Com-

mand man the many Air Defense sites in the United States which protect the nation against air attack.

This option is open to men qualified for training as missile crewmen or fire control crewmen, Air Defense operations, intelligence assistants, or fire distribution system crewmen and requires a reenlistment term of from four to six years and is open to men below the grade of E-5.

One of the bonuses of this option is that you may reenlist for one of the 21 metropolitan areas in the United States where Air Defense units are located. In addition to selecting your area of choice, you will be guaranteed a minimum of 14 months in that area.

Additional information about all three plans is available through the Americal Division Career Counselor.

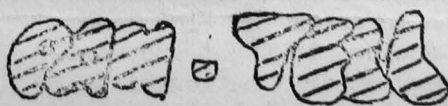
WORLD SCENE

(FROM PAGE 2)

victory over Purdue to capture its third consecutive NCAA basketball title.

Meanwhile at New York, underdog Temple used a 20-point scoring effort by John Baum to defeat Boston College, 89-76 in the final game of the National Invitational Tournament.

Boston College coach Bob Cousy retired after the game.



BATTALION COMMANDER... LTC JOHN J. LUXEMBURGER JR.
INFORMATION OFFICER..... LLT ROGER L. CLOSE
EDITOR..... SP4 RICHARD D. SHEARER

The PAN-TELL is published weekly under the supervision of the 10, 1st Battalion, 82d Artillery, APO San Francisco 96374, as an authorized publication. Opinions expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of the Department of the Army.

IT'S HAPPENING

By SP4
Dick Shearer

Ammunition SGT Ernest W. Cathers reports that the battalion's guns have been busier than ever this month.

In the reporting period from Feb. 25 through March 19, the four line batteries have fired a total of 13,318 rounds with five days still left to be recorded during the current firing month.

This is 317 more rounds than were fired during the entire first reporting period of 1969 which included late January and early February.

The total cost of the 26,319 rounds fired since Jan. 25 was \$1,460,618.59.

* * * *

PEOPLE AND THINGS--Headquarters Battery's orderly room added another clerk last week when PFC EDWARD COLLINS of Pasadena, Tex. joined the unit. He had previously been assigned to Ft. Bragg, N.C. Charlie Battery's Fire Direction Control picked up SP4 DALE ROBERT BILYEU of Cottage Grove, Ore. after he was infused from the 6/11th Artillery. Several new arrivals were noted at Delta where CPL RUSSELL JOE KEEN was infused from the 3/18th Artillery. SP4 DWIGHT ATKINS of Wichita Falls, Tex., a former student at East Texas State University was a new addition from the states. Other newcomers

were SP4 MELVIN PINKNEY (Ridgely, Md.) and SP5 ROGER E. YOUNG (Salem, Ore.)

..... PFC RUSSELL PARROTT of Charleston, S.C., an original member of the 1/82d Artillery, returned to duty with Delta last week after a six-week stay at a hospital in Japan.

* * * *

Many U.S. Army personnel, especially those of us who paid little attention to military history before that memorable day at the induction center, ever heard of the Americal Division before coming to Vietnam.

Military historian Edward Hymoff hopes to fill some of that void for the people back home with his new 80,000-word book about the division's battlefield record in Vietnam.

World War II activities of the division will also be summarized in the volume.

The book is a nine month project, six of which involve on-the-spot research by Hymoff. It is scheduled to be released this fall.

* * * *

1LT Alvin Boone Jr. of Charlie Battery and 1LT Robert Beggs of Headquarters Battery have been reassigned, Boone to the 3/82d Artillery and Beggs to Americal Division Artillery.

THE FRENCH IN NAM: 1862-1954

administrative control of North Vietnam.

The Viet Minh leaders then set up the provisional government headed by Ho Chi Minh who proclaimed independence and establishment of a Democratic republic.

In their efforts to regain the North, the French negotiated with Ho Chi Minh and his administration, implying recognition of it. When the French began to expel the Viet Minh, the latter decided to fight and were joined by many other nationalists in the anti-colonialist battle.

In the South, French troops arrived with the British forces assigned here in connection with the disarmament of the Japanese army. In a few days, all administrative agencies and strategic points in Saigon and Vietnam were back under French control.

With the agreement of March 6, 1946, signed by the French, Ho Chi Minh and VuHong Khanh (the latter of

whom represented the Vietnamese Nationalist Party), France recognized the Democratic Republic of Vietnam as a free state having its own government, parliament, army and treasury and belonging to the Indochinese Federation and the French Union.

Using this agreement, the Viet Minh began to eliminate the genuine nationalist parties from the arena. Chinese officers in charge of the disarmament of Japanese troops in North Vietnam were bribed with gold and women to take action against the Vietnamese nationalists.

Thus the undeclared war between France and the Vietnamese "Resistance" was led by the Viet Minh front.

From 1946 until the signing of the Geneva Agreement in 1954, many French-sponsored governments were set up.

All of this came to an end in 1954 with the Communist proposal that the country be partitioned at the 17th Parallel.