

Volume 1, No. 20 <sup>21</sup>

February 22, 1970

## NEW EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The Old Guard bids farewell to Major Robert W. McLaughlin and extends its appreciation to him for his contributions to the Battalion. We wish him every success in his new assignment at Brigade S5.

His replacement is Major William P. Holmes, who was born in Frostburg, Maryland, and entered the Army in 1955. After spending two years in the homogeneous rank and file of enlisted men, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant.

During the course of his fourteen years of military service, Major Holmes has served twice in South Vietnam. During his first tour in 1966-67, he served as Corp G-3 Operation Advisor and as Senior Advisor to the 47th ARVN Regiment in the II Corp area.

For the past six months Major Holmes has been Senior Advisor to the First Brigade, Royal Thai Army, Volunteer Force, Vietnam, at Camp Bearcat located 40 miles east of Saigon.

Among the many awards and decorations merited during his career, Major Holmes received the Combat Infantry Badge, the Silver Star, the Bronze Star with "V" Device with two Oak Leaf Clusters, the Army Commendation Medal with one Oak Leaf Cluster, the Purple Heart, the Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry (with Gold Star) and the Vietnamese Staff Medal First Class. During the course of an interview with the Old Guard reporter, Major Holmes said, "The first two weeks with the Old Guard has been a rewarding experience and my faith in the American Soldier has been enhanced by finding a high degree of dedication and professionalism among the mem-

(Cont. on pg. 3, Col. 2)

## REAR-AMBUSH

On February 3, Charlie Company's second platoon remained behind to set up an ambush after the company departed from its Night Defensive Position. Operating approximately four and one-half miles east of San Juan Hill near the Song Bui Thui river, the second platoon set up a horseshoe ambush near a frequently traveled trail. Not everyone can be in on the expected kill and Private First Class Larry Lowrance (Lebanon, Missouri), was one of the two men selected to act as rear security, covering the dense underbrush.

"The first shall be last and the last first."

At approximately 9:30 a.m., PFC Lowrance spotted a group of Viet Cong rapidly approaching the rear of the second platoon. Due to the exigency of the situation, PFC Lowrance realized time was too short for the platoon to shift position and so quickly prepared to stop the VC squad by himself. When the VC were less than fifteen meters away, he opened up with a suppressive fire from his M-16 rifle that quickly cleared the area. Hearing the firing, Specialist Four Jimmy Purser (Mendenhall, Mo.), rushed to PFC Lowrance's side to provide additional fire power and the extra help adequately protected the remainder of the platoon.

As a follow up to the search and clear mission, the platoon scouted the area and found four enemy dead and two wounded. Although the ambush did not go off as intended, thanks to PFC Lowrance, the mission was successfully carried out and the VC have been put on notice that even the last man can be number one.

## AWARDS CEREMONY

-2-

On February 11, a ceremony at Chu Lai was held to honor those of the 4-3 how have distinguished themselves on the field of battle. The ceremony which was ostensibly held to honor the men of Delta Company, was not fraught with formality or pomp but was a modest and fitting tribute to these men. Colonel Hugh Hoffman, the Brigade Commander, presented the decorations. Lieutenant Colonel Stanley V. Wielga, the Battalion Commander was also present.

First Lieutenant Thomas C. Pearson was the first one to receive his award: a Silver Star. Lieutenant Pearson distinguished himself by intrepid actions on 29 August 1969 while serving with Delta Company, 4th Battalion, 3d Infantry. On that date, the company was conducting routine operations near Xuan Thanh when it came under intense hostile fire, several friendly soldiers in the lead element were critically wounded and fell in exposed locations. Realizing the extreme urgency of the situation, 1st Lt. Pearson skillfully deployed his men to more tenable positions and then maneuvered across a wide expanse of open terrain. While he was administering first aid to one of the wounded personnel, Lieutenant Pearson was seriously injured by an exploding mortar round, but continued to treat the other casualties until all were removed from the battle zone. For his courageous and timely actions 1st Lt. Pearson was awarded the Silver Star.

On that same date, Specialist Four Hareley H. Malloy, also assisted several friendly casualties. Seeing several of his fellow soldiers sustain wounds, Spec. 4 Malloy immediately rushed forward to assist his fallen comrades. Repeatedly exposing himself to the hostile fire, Spec. 4 Malloy swiftly moved about the battlefield helping his fellow soldiers until he was critically wounded. Despite his serious injuries, Spec. 4 Malloy continued to treat his comrades and supervised the evacuation operations, insuring that the most seriously wounded were extracted first. At this time he moved across a wide expanse of open terrain to the side of his wounded Platoon Leader and helped carry the man to safety. For his courageous action in saving the lives of his fellow comrades Spec. 4 Malloy was awarded the Silver Star.

The third Silver Star was presented to Specialist Four Donald Gilbert. He distinguished himself by intrepid actions on 3 June 1969, while serving as a medic with Delta Company, 4th Battalion, 3d Infantry. On that date, the company was conducting combat operations near An Lo when it suddenly came under intense fire from a well fortified enemy force. During the heavy exchange of fire,

THE TWO POEMS BELOW WERE COMPOSED BY A MEMBER OF  
THE BATTALION WHO PREFERS TO REMAIN ANONYMOUS....

Morning fog runs to the valley,  
Hiding as the sun approaches

Crimson and gold line the east,  
Though the moon, a silver earring.  
Lies still on velvet overhead.

Lightning bands of scarlet dome  
The Sky.

Another day of War begins with  
Beauty.

---

Death and I are not exactly friends.

I know too well the people who  
Have made him what he is.

As I said, We're not exactly friends.

Yet, Death pursues my acquaintance,  
Often forcing his presence on me,  
Much against my own strong voiced wishes.

I have received many invitations to  
Stay with him a while - Indefinitely,  
Perhaps forever-

Hacked into the chest of a comrad,  
Or written on the face of one I saw,  
I have always declined.

One day I will grant what he desires,  
But not now.

(Continued on page 3, column 2)



# Chaplain's Corner

FORGET PAST AND FUTURE DAYS, LIVE JUST FOR TODAY  
FOR CHRIST

BY CHAPLAIN (COL.) CLAYTON E. DAY

There are two days in every week about which we should not worry, two days which should be kept from fear and apprehension.

One of these days is yesterday, with its mistakes and cares, its faults and blunders, its aches and pains. Yesterday has passed forever beyond our control.

All the money in the world cannot bring back yesterday. We cannot undo a single deed; we cannot erase a single word we said. Yesterday is gone!

Yet there are those who continue to try to live life in their yesterdays. They are always digging up the past, and wondering and worrying about that which has already happened. These are the people who complain and say "Why was I ever born?" Or they say, "Why in the world did I ever volunteer to come in the military?" Or they might say, "Why did I marry him or her?" "Why didn't I marry someone else?" "I wonder if life would have been any different if I had married that other person?"

There are those who live in the shadow of yesterday's sin...the things done wrong, and the guilt and shame of it.

God did not intend for us to live in the yesterday of our sins. He promises that "As far as the east is from the west, so far hath he removed our transgressions from us."

The second day we should not worry about is, 'tomorrow.' "Tomorrow's sun will rise either in splendor or behind a mask of clouds, but it will rise. Until it does, we have no stake in tomorrow, because it is yet unborn."

Let there are those who continually try to live in their tomorrows. I think of those who procrastinate. They talk of what they are always going to do. Tomorrow I will straighten out my life. Tomorrow I will quit my drinking...I will do this...that...tomorrow. Tomorrow I will be a better husband...a better wife...a better father, mother, son or daughter. Tomorrow I will not be as cross and as hard to get along with as I am today. The tragedy of those who thus try to live in the tomorrow of procrastination is that "tomorrow never comes."

Then there are those who live in the tomorrow of worry. We live in a time when more people worry about more things because there are more things to worry about. We never had nuclear weapons to worry about before. We never had world conditions so complex, taxes so high with regulations and problems as multitudinous. We never had so many automobiles and so much traffic with so many accidents.

(Cont. pg. 6, Col. 1)

(Cont. from bot. pg. 2)

several enemy soldiers moved toward the friendly element, throwing hand grenades. Observing a comrade fall wounded, Spec. 4 Gilbert, disregarding the danger involved, began to move to the injured man when he was seriously wounded by an exploding enemy hand grenade. Specialist Gilbert again attempted to aid his comrade, but was again wounded by grenade fragments. Despite his multiple wounds, he crawled to his comrade, dragged him to safety, and administered first aid. For his personal heroism, professional competence and devotion to duty Spec. 4 Gilbert was awarded the Silver Star.

There were also three Purple Hearts presented during the awards ceremony. All three Purple Hearts were presented for wounds incurred during the action which occurred on 29 August 1969, when Delta Company came under intense fire from a battalion size enemy force. The Purple Hearts were presented to Specialist Four George M. Grago, Specialist Four Rodney James and Specialist Four Gregory Johnston.

(Cont. fr. pg. 1, Col. 1) bers of the Old Guard, The 4th Battalion, 3d Infantry has a fine reputation and I feel honored to be a member of the Old Guard and I will do everything in my power to uphold the standards and traditions of this military unit."

Major William Holmes' wife and ten year old daughter now reside in Atchinson, Kansas.

RE-UP



EDITORIAL:

# LITTLE THINGS

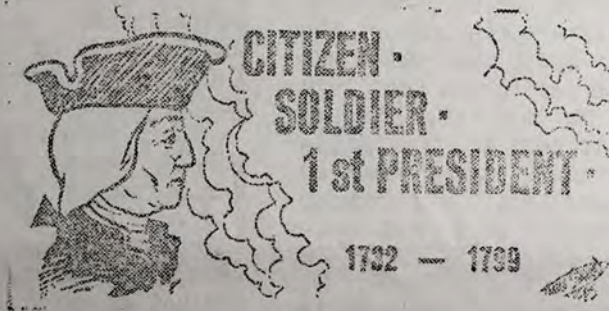
When was the last time you threw a silver dollar across the Potomac? Probably there was no last time. But is is a rare soldier, sailor, airman or marine who does not know who did: George Washington.

At least it is said he threw a dollar across the Potomac...or was it the Rappahannock? And remember the incident with the cherry tree? Mom, Dad or the school teacher told us about that, and how young George never told a lie.

Did those incidents really happen? Perhaps. But mention the first President of the United States and they immediately spring to mind. True or not, we remember them.

However, the memory starts to fog up when we sail a little deeper into other incidents in the life of George Washington.

Valley Forge--that rings a bell doesn't it? And General Cornwallis. Wasn't he involved somehow? Mount Vernon. That comes to mind too.



Perhaps it is not so odd that we do not remember everything about George Washington and his time. After all, momentous events were taking place in those days when the nation shrugged off foreign rule and took its first steps as a democracy.

Unfortunately, we tend to forget some of the small things, too.

When George Washington was 15 years old, he copied in an exercise book certain rules of behavior which he thought were important. The copy book is now on display in the Library of Congress. Some of the rules Washington considered "decent behavior in company and conversation" are listed here, with the spelling and capitalization of Washington's time used:

Sleep not when others Speak, Sit not when others stand, Speak not when you should hold your Peace walk not on when others Stop.

Use on Reproachful Language against any one neither Curse nor Revile.

Gaze not on the marks or blemishes of Others and ask not how they came. What you may Speak in Secret to your Friend deliver not before others.

Be not Curious to Know the Affairs of Others neither approach those that Speak in Private.

The actions of George Washington in later life proved he never forgot his rules of behavior from his youth. For us, maybe it is all right to occasionally forget the big things. But let's Not forget the little things. (AFES)

# AROUND THE BATTALION

The Old Guard takes this opportunity to welcome three new officers and one First Sergeant to the 4-3 Battalion.

First Lieutenant Marcel John Lettre from Bennington, Vermont has been assigned to Bravo Company. His last assignment was with Bravo Company (Ranger), 75th Infantry, Airborne at Fort Carson, Colorado. He graduated from Marquett University with a Bachelor of Arts degree.

Second Lieutenant Gene O. Phillipson has recently been assigned to Alpha Company. He hails from Whitehall, Wis. Prior to coming to Vietnam Lieutenant Phillipson took a two week Jungle School course at Fort Sherman, Panama.

Second Lieutenant Nicholas Prevas Jr. hails from Baltimore, Maryland. Lieutenant Prevas has been assigned to Charlie Company as the new Platoon Leader of the third platoon.

First Sergeant Dalton W. Leonard has recently been assigned to Charlie Company. He hails from Mason City, Iowa. His previous assignment, before coming to Vietnam, was as Non-Commissioned Officer-in-Charge of the 75th NCO Company at Fort Benning, Georgia.

## AWARDS

Below is a list of awards which have been approved during the past week. (V-valor; A-achievement; S-service).

Jude E. Shea	BS"V"
Gary Dino	"
Paul Kornder	"
Harold Smith	"
Garv Meyers	ACM"V"
Thomas Dunlap	"



## WELCOME NEWCOMERS

### IMC

PFC Norman Landry - Thompsonville, Conn.  
Pvt. 2 Charles Campbell - Linwood, Mich.  
Pvt. 2 Robert Chereck - Chicago, Ill.

### ALPHA

SGT David Whalen - Rose Creek, Minn.  
PFC Mark Buhler - Payson, Utah  
PFC William Burr - Orem, Utah  
PFC Steven Graham - Madras, Ore.  
PFC Richard Helms - Ankeney, Iowa  
PFC Larry Huber - Watsonville, Calif.

### BRAVO

PFC James Beitz - Huron, S.D.  
PFC John Birkey - Boulder, Colo.  
PFC John Byrne - Reading, Pa.  
PFC Robert Green - Purvis, Miss.  
PFC Cyril Kirkland - S.F., California  
PFC Nelson Lunt - Logan, Utah  
PFC Randy Raper - Hazen, Arkansas  
PFC Russell Renn - Worth, Ill.  
Pvt. 2 Patrick Martin - Canton, S.D.  
Pvt. 2 Vervel Taylor - Armada, Mich.

### CHARLIE

PFC Jack Bearden - O'Donnell, Texas  
PFC Thomas Devins - San Jose, Calif.  
PFC Michael Haynes - Charleston, W. Va.

### DELTA

PFC Richard Padilla - Mesa, Arizona  
PFC Lee Scott - Houston, Texas  
PFC Stanley Zaunmiller - Newport Beach, California

## BATTALION SUMMARY

On February 3, Charlie Company's second platoon, in a stay-behind ambush killed four NVA and wounded one.

At 12:45 p.m. on February 5, Charlie Company engaged seven NVA/VC, while in an ambush site five miles northeast of San Juan Hill. Charlie Company engaged the enemy with small arms fire, wounding three and capturing all seven.

On February 8, Bravo Company captured seven NVA and killed two during search and clear operations six miles north of San Juan Hill. Bravo Company also captured two pistols and one shotgun.

At 9:15 a.m., on February 9, while searching an area six miles north of San Juan Hill, Warlords spotted two VC/NVA with weapons evading north. The NVA were engaged with machinegun fire, resulting in one being killed.  
(Continued on Adjacent Column)

(Continued from Adjacent Column)

While patrolling four miles east of San Juan Hill, Charlie Company found an enemy base camp with 35-50 bunkers and three tunnels.

Latter the same day, February 10, Alpha Company's second platoon found a weapons cache while patrolling four and one-half miles northeast of San Juan Hill. An itemization of the cache revealed, one AK-47 rifle, one shotgun, two SKS rifles, 45 SKS rounds and 93 AK-47 rounds.

On February 11, the Warlords engaged an unknown number of NVA while searching an area five miles west of San Juan Hill. The Warlords killed three NVA and captured one. Minutes later the Warlords killed another NVA in the same area.

On February 12, while on a search mission eight miles north of San Juan Hill the Warlords killed two AK carrying NVA.

The afternoon of the same day, Bravo Company's second platoon was leaving its ambush site when it spotted three VC/NVA. The second platoon immediately engaged the enemy with small arms, M-79 and M-60 machinegun fire. The results of the encounter are unknown.

One of the biggest finds of the week centered on the LRRP's, O'CON to Alpha Company, discovery of a large munitions cache, on February 13.

The entire cache was discovered under a bunker floor. An itemization of the contents revealed: Eight bangalore torpedos, 25 AK-47 magazines, 14 cases of AK-47 ammunition, 34 RPG 2's, 35 RPG 7's, 88 pistol signal flares (red, white and green), one Chi-Com grenade, four 82mm mortar rounds, one NVA gas mask and ten pounds of TNT.

The munitions cache was discovered in the Iron Mountain region, three miles northeast of San Juan Hill.

## OLD GUARD

LTC Stanley V. Wielga  
CPT. Felix J. Ciarlo Jr.  
Spl Robert Daniels

CO  
S1  
REPORTER

This newssheet is published weekly under the supervision of S1, 4-3 Infantry, Americal Division APO 96217, as an authorized publication. Views and opinions expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of the Department of the Army. AFPS, ANF and command information material used.



(Continued from page 3, Column 1)

Life gets more complicated all the time and our worries increase. The ignorant worry about tomorrow because they do not know any better! The educated worry about tomorrow because they know so much. Senior citizens worry about tomorrow when they look at the kind of world in which they must live. The non-religious worry because they have no faith. The religious worry least their faith be inadequate. The poor worry because they will not make enough money. The rich worry because they are afraid they will lose the money they have. And so it goes.

A chaplain in Vietnam has a sign on his desk which reads, "Happiness lies in WHAT you are, not WHERE you are." A change in circumstances does not bring us happiness and freedom from worry. Happiness is something that is internal; likewise, worry is something that is internal...not external.

Worry is a habit that is acquired and learned. Not one person was born worried. Of course, as soon as you were born, you probably caused someone else to start worrying. But you were not born worried. You had to learn how to be worried. You had to acquire this skill of worrying. Just as it takes practice and more practice to become a good organist, so it requires practice and more practice to become a good worrier.

Note again..."There are two days in every week about which we should not worry, two days which should be kept free from fear and apprehension." One is yesterday which is past and we cannot change, and the other is tomorrow which is not yet here and we can do nothing about that. This leaves only one day-----today. Any man can fight the battles for just one day. It is only when we add the burdens of those two awful eternities, yesterday and tomorrow, that we break down. "Let us therefore, live but one day at a time."

The Psalmist expressed it best when he said, "This the day which the Lord hath made; we will rejoice and be glad in it." (Psalms 118:24) That is the only day we have to live anyway. Let us therefore live with faith, live with joy, live with peace, live in usefulness, live in commitment, and full surrender to Almighty God. Let us do our duty today, and thus live one day at a time.

## NEW "EARLY OUTS"

Enlisted men headed for vocational and technical training will now receive the same break college-bound men get---separation up to three months earlier than scheduled. Training leading to jobs in advertising design, data processing, dental technology, electronics, airline personnel work, automobile mechanical work, appliance repair and similar skills are involved in this new "early out" category recently created by the Defense Department.

The early release of men going to college has been permitted since 1959. In 1961 it was extended to include institutions which awarded an "associate" degree, such as those at junior colleges.

(Continued on Top of Adjacent Column)

(Cont. fr. Adj. Column)

At the same time, some leeway has been given for the college bound, in setting the separation date. Earlier Defense Department directives stated that the date would not be earlier than 10 days before the date of registration at the school.

The new rules say that separation will not "normally" exceed 10 days before the class starting date, but can be as much as 30 days early. This proviso was added to give married men time to make the arrangements associated with family moves.

The school to be attended must be approved by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association listed by the U.S. Commissioner of Education.

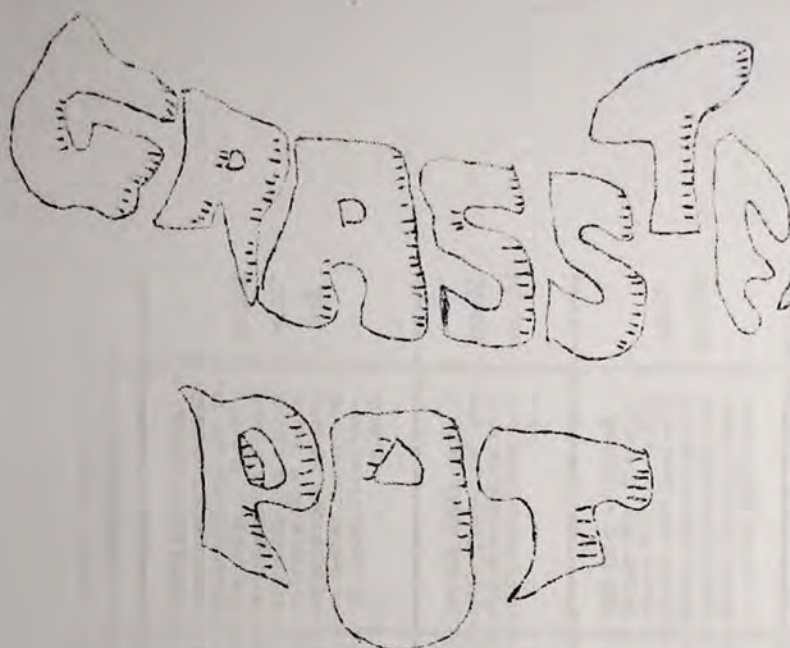
To qualify for early release, a serviceman (1) must not be essential to the mission of his assigned organization and (2) must show that he has been accepted for enrollment beginning with a specific school term in a full-time resident course (as opposed to a correspondence course); and (3) must have completed 21 months of active duty on his current term of obligated service if he will have a reserve obligation after separation.

The change will aid the services in scaling down to their newly reduced end-strengths. In addition, the expansion of early-outs should improve chances for men getting training which will give them civilian employment once they leave the service.

## R&R NEWS

Bangkok has been closed out as an R&R site until further notice. Ten Additional flights to Taipei have been authorized so as not to inconvenience those booked for Bangkok.





Marijuana is an easily obtainable drug for most troops in Vietnam. It is an hallucinogenic drug; a drug that can cause delusions and damage the mind with absolutely no medical benefit. Known as "pot" "grass," or "weed," it is the most frequently abused of the hallucinogenic drugs today.

The technical name of the plant form which all marijuana preparations are derived is cannabis sativa. The cannabis plant, often called Indian hemp or hemp, is native to large areas of the world, and is grown abundantly in Vietnam. Its fibers have been used for the manufacture of twine, rope, bags, clothing and paper. Marijuana has also 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 country.

Little is known about the long-term effects of marijuana use. In its mildest form, marijuana does not appear to be physically dangerous. However, the effects of marijuana, caused by chemical ingredients called tetra-hydro-cannabinels (THC), vary with the individual. A given dosage of THC may not have apparent ill effects on one person but may have pronounced effects on another person. You cannot be certain that even a mild form or dose of marijuana is totally safe for you.

Dr. P. Chapple, a noted British physician, concluded that repetitious use of this drug could develop a taste or drug intoxication, cause eventual habitual use and graduation to more potent drugs, even heroin and narcotic addiction.

From the legal aspects, the use or possession of Marijuana is a Federal offense. A penalty of as much as ten years in a penitentiary and a \$20,000 fine can be imposed for a first offense. Likewise, it is a violation of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, punishable by court-martial with the possibility of a dishonorable discharge and up to five years in prison. (Continued on page 9, Col. 2)

## TIPS ON GI BENEFITS

Servicemen counting the days to military retirement may also want to consider this post-retirement countdown from the Veterans administration:

120 days- To retain insurance protection by converting Servicemen's Group Life Insurance to an individual policy without examination. Members must apply to any private participating insurance company.

1 year- To file for service-connected dental treatment.

1 year- From date of VA disability rating notice to obtain GI Life Insurance because of service-connected disability.

8 years- To complete GI education. (Course must be started in time to finish in eight years.)

9 years- To complete Vocational Rehabilitation. (Nine years from discharge except certain cases of serious disability or delay in establishing eligibility.)

10 years- To obtain GI Loan. (plus one year for each 90 days active duty. Benefits for all WWII veterans expire July 25, 1970; Korean War on Jan. 31, 1975.)

No limit- To file compensation claim for injury or disease. Filing must be made within one year to receive compensation retroactive to retirement. Otherwise, it is in effect only from date of filing.

No limit- To file pension claim, non-service connected.

No limit- To obtain VA hospital care.

No limit- To obtain assistance in finding employment or job-training program.

No limit- To convert Term Insurance. (AFPS)



THE FOLLOWING TABLE PROVIDES A PREVIEW OF THE POSSIBLE EFFECTS AND DANGERS OF VARIOUS FAMILIES OF DRUGS

	Marijuana	Hallucinogens	Amphetamines	Barbiturates	Cocaine	Heroin/Morphine
<b>What They Are</b>	Marijuana is the dried flowering tops and leaves of the <i>Cannabis sativa</i> , commonly called hemp. It looks like fine, green tobacco and smells like alfalfa. It is usually smoked, but can be baked into cookies, fudge or mixed with honey for drinking.	LSD, Mescaline and psilocybin occur in a natural state but are also illegally manufactured. Other chemicals being made include dimethyltryptamine, diethyltryptamine, tetrahydrocannabinol, phenylcyclohexylpiperidine and dimethoxymethylphenethylamine.	Amphetamines and methamphetamines are legally made and prescribed to curb appetites, relieve minor depression and increase energy. They are central nervous system stimulants. Some methamphetamines are manufactured illegally.	Barbiturates are sedatives prescribed to induce sleep and for their calming effect. Both psychological and physical dependence can develop with heavy use, particularly when abusers inject the chemicals intravenously.	Cocaine is extracted from the leaves of the coca bush and is a white, odorless, fluffy powder looking somewhat like crystalline snow. It is eaten, sniffed or injected, often with heroin, but is not physically addicting.	Morphine is derived from opium, and heroin is produced from morphine. Both are usually seen as a white, snowy powder which can be taken several ways but are usually injected. Narcotic addiction usually refers to these two drugs.
<b>Strong Names</b>	Joints, sticks, reefer, pot, hay, Mary Jane, Acapulco gold and lotion green (in South Vietnam).	Acid (for LSD), DEY, DMT, TMC, DOM, PCP for "peace pills" and STP (Serenity, tranquility and peace).	Ice, pep pills, bennies, caplets, footballs, hearts and, for methedrine, math and speed.	Red birds, yellow jack-o's, downs or downers, blue heavens and go-balls.	Coke, loaf and snow. Speedballs when mixed with heroin.	"M" and dreamer for morphine, "W" snow, junk, horse and nod for heroin, smack when mixed with marijuana.
<b>Main Effects</b>	Feelings of great perceptiveness and relaxed pleasure often accompany small doses. Erratic behavior, loss of memory and distortion of time, space, color and sounds follow bigger doses.	All produce varying degrees of illusions, delusions and hallucinations. They can lead to severe mental changes like those found in psychosis, and to depression and sometimes suicide.	Normal doses produce an increased alertness but very heavy use, particularly of injected methedrine, tends to produce vast overconfidence, hallucinations and aggressive acts.	Small amounts make the user relaxed and often sociable and good-humored. Belligerence and depression are frequent with major use, often similar to drunkenness.	Oral use can cut fatigue and produce some exhilaration. Intravenously, it can induce dangerous overconfidence, hallucinations and paranoid tendencies.	The two are generally sedative or calming and are effective pain killers. They slow pulse and respiration. Heroin is faster and shorter acting.
<b>Possible Dangers</b>	The risk depends on the personality of the user, strength of the drug and pattern of use. Distortion of space and time make the user accident prone. Psychological dependence is fairly common.	Permanent brain damage is suspected but unproved. Any can trigger psychotic episodes which may recur months later. LSD can break chromosomes — a potential for birth defects.	High blood pressure, irregular heart rhythms and heart attacks can result, as well as violent behavior. High tolerance and psychological dependence are rapid, but no true physical addiction.	Sedation, coma or death from respiratory failure can follow intentional or accidental overdoses. The user forgets how much he has taken. Alcohol and barbiturates together are deadly.	Convulsions and death can occur from overdoses but are not common. Paradoxical activity is common, however, and very strong psychological dependencies can develop.	Users are prone to respiratory failure until tolerance develops. Overdose deaths are fairly common because the drug compound can contain more pure heroin than the user expects or is able to tolerate.



## REDEPLOYMENT ADHERES TO 12-MONTH TOUR PLAN

The reduction of United States forces in the Republic of Vietnam is part of the continuing Vietnamization program and has been worked out in close coordination with the leaders of that country. It is designed to give the Republic of Vietnam increased capabilities in self-defense in the fight against aggression and in the fight to assure the right of self-determination.

Troop reductions in Vietnam commence with a reduction in the authorized troop ceiling of 549,500 at the beginning of 1969 was reduced to 524,500 effective Aug. 31, 1969. The second reduction lowered that ceiling to 484,000 personnel spaces as of Dec. 15, 1969.

The reduction in personnel has been managed primarily on a unit basis, dealing essentially with authorized strengths. Once a new troop ceiling is determined, a reduction or redeployment of units is planned to meet the new space authorization figure. Certain units are selected for elimination from the force structure in Vietnam and then are inactivated or redeployed. However, the personnel in these units are not necessarily returned to the United States.

In planning a reduction in personnel to meet the reduced troop ceiling figure, the overriding requirement is maintenance of the combat readiness of units remaining in Vietnam. Within that requirement, a policy of individual equity is followed. It would be unfair and uneconomical to return soldiers who had recently arrived in Vietnam ahead of those who served there several months longer.

Because units in Vietnam regularly receive replacements for men completing the 12-month tour, most units have individuals who arrived in Vietnam only weeks before the announcement of troop reductions was made. Hence, many members of designated units do not return home immediately. Those personnel who have significant portions of their one-year tour remaining are assigned to other units in Vietnam.

The Army must meet its world-wide commitments within the total number of authorized personnel. About one quarter of the entire Army is in Vietnam. Adhering to the Vietnam 12-month tour policy requires the replacement of practically all individuals there each year. This heavy personnel replacement has made it necessary for involuntary second tours in Vietnam.

The primary consideration in selecting an individual for assignment to any area is the need for his particular grade and military skill. The Army's objective is that no individual will be returned to Vietnam for a second tour until all others of the same skill and grade have served an initial tour there. Whenever possible, individuals of other grades and skills are substituted to alleviate this problem.

Personnel serving in a unit which has been designated for redeployment or inactivation should not assume that they will return home immediately. Rather, they should wait until specific details have been

(Continued on bottom of adjacent column)

(Cont. fr. pg. 7 Col. 1)

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

While he is under the influence of marijuana, an individual's concepts of time and space can be radically distorted. His response to emergency situations can be unpredictable, and in Vietnam this can cost lives. Life may have its dull moments, but it also has its crises. At those sudden and unexpected times, a person who is "high" is not sharp enough to depend upon.

### REDEPLOYMENT

(Cont. fr. bot. adj. Col.) determined and until they are notified, as individuals, that they are returning home or being reassigned to another unit in Vietnam.

It is the Army's desire to manage troop reductions in such a way that, insofar as possible, equitable tours are maintained for all personnel.



# REDEPLOYMENT ADHERS TO 12-MONTH TOUR PLAN

A redeployment plan for the 1st Marine Division is part of the 12-month tour plan. The plan is designed to ensure that the division is able to maintain its combat readiness while also providing for the needs of its personnel. The plan is based on the assumption that the division will be redeployed to a new theater of operations within 12 months of its current deployment. The plan is designed to ensure that the division is able to maintain its combat readiness while also providing for the needs of its personnel. The plan is based on the assumption that the division will be redeployed to a new theater of operations within 12 months of its current deployment.

The redeployment plan is designed to ensure that the division is able to maintain its combat readiness while also providing for the needs of its personnel. The plan is based on the assumption that the division will be redeployed to a new theater of operations within 12 months of its current deployment. The plan is designed to ensure that the division is able to maintain its combat readiness while also providing for the needs of its personnel. The plan is based on the assumption that the division will be redeployed to a new theater of operations within 12 months of its current deployment.

POSTAGE  
3rd Class 4¢  
Air Mail 10¢

APO SAN FRANCISCO 96217

Mail Your

Newsheet

Home Now

Fold in thirds vertically, then staple or tape at the edge  
Sorry, does not qualify as free mail.