

PAN-TELL

VOLUME 1 NUMBER 4

CHU LAI VIETNAM

NOVEMBER 9, 1968

NCOs SKUNK OFFICERS

2-1 CUT OF 3-0

Five smashing spikes delivered by SP5 Maginness on the "sore-muscle" plagued Officers gave the NCOs a two out of three victory Tuesday before a capacity crowd at the Battalion valleyball court. It was the first night series to be played under the lights on the three month old court.

The Officers defense kept the NCOs offense on their toes the entire evening as the NCOs bobbled the ball repeatedly. However, the Officers sputtering offense couldn't cash in on the opportunities.

The NCOs took an early lead in the first game and held it through the game to come up with a 16-12 win. Command Sergeant Major Van Horn connected with several wild swings to "save" the ball nine times for the NCOs



The Officers came to life half way through the game, but too late to overcome their rivals.

In the second game, the Officers came back with a 16-13 upset. Early in the second game Coach (Major) Higgins substituted some of the older arthritis plagued officers with rookies from the bench. This combined with some strong serves gave the Officers the second game.

After a brief pep-talk by CSM Van Horn, the NCOs came into the third game with fire in their eyes. Their determination enabled them to make several storybook plays which brought the crowd to its feet.

The Officers unable to mount their vicious serving game and with their spirits wavering, dropped the third game to the NCOs 16-5.

A post game interview with Coach (Major) Higgins revealed the signing on of rookie LT Beggs, who after several months of minor league play finally made the 6 to 2 shift.

WHO'S ? NEW.

The new Fire Direction Center. Officer and S-2 is Captain Barry A. Brinkley of Clarksburg West Virginia.

CPT Brinkley is currently working on a table for tabulating data, accurately and quickly, for firing over intermediate crests. "The information is nothing new," he points out. "But it will be time saving because the officer in charge will not have to calculate the impact for each mission. He will merely have to consult the chart."

Before coming to Vietnam, CPT Brinkley was assigned to the German Army as a detachment commander of a 175mm Howitzer, 8 inch Howitzer and Honest John missile regiment. "The unit is the same size as a Division Artillery unit," CPT Brinkley said. "He writes and speaks fluent German."

He holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Electricity. CONT: ON PAGE 5.

LTC PRESENTS AWARDS

Lieutenant Colonel Paul D. Cothorn, Battalion Commander, presented awards to three 1st Battalion, 82d Artillery men in ceremonies October 27.

Two of the awards were presented on Landing Zone Gator. Staff Sergeant William Wilson, Bravo Battery, was awarded the Bronze Star Medal with "V" Device for heroic actions during his first tour in Vietnam in 1967. He directed fire on an enemy mortar position knocking it out while his position was under enemy attack.

SP4 James Porter, also of Bravo Battery, was presented a Purple Heart for wounds received in hostile action while with the 3d Battalion, 16th Artillery.

On Landing Zone Liz, SP4 Louis W. Martin, Charlie Battery, was presented a Bronze Star Medal with "V" Device for heroic actions against a hostile force. SP4 Martin fired illumination for the defenders of the perimeter during an enemy assault on his position. He then directed 155mm Howitzer fire on the enemy positions repulsing the attack.

COMMAND INFORMATION

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is part four of a series on the history of Vietnam. This week's chapter deals with the increasing Communist activity in South Vietnam after the Geneva Accords.)

In late 1954 President Eisenhower instituted economic aid for the new country. Thus began active American interest in South Vietnam.

Hanoi presumed that the South would fall under their control by subversion, not armed conquest. But it did not happen. The South Vietnamese government, while being far from stable and prosperous, was nevertheless able to bring an upturn in the political and social conditions of its people. With active American interest, the Diem regime gave to South Vietnam a degree of stability which promised much potential—had the nation been allowed to develop without Hanoi's agents disrupting the society.

Throughout the 1950's, the pressures of terrorism and assassination increased. Well-to-do peasants, school teachers, and low ranking government officials were the favorite targets of attacks. By 1959 the pace of terrorism had accelerated sharply, and recruiting for the Viet Cong was stepped up. Communist propaganda tried to exploit the confusion by stating that the South was falling apart and was unable to protect its people.

WARNING FROM S-2

All office waste and personal letters will be destroyed by burning. None of the above will be placed in regular trash receptacles.

"Charlie" would just love to read your letters from home. And believe it or not, he enjoys writing your loved ones back home. There is just one catch to his letters to your folks back home, they are not happy letters. So why not keep the folks happy at home BURN THOSE LETTERS.

The following weapons are needed for training. They are not war trophies:

Soviet rifle, AK-47; Soviet, SKS; light machine gun, Soviet RPD; 7.62mm ball ammo for above types; NVA sub-machinegun; Soviet light machinegun, DP/EPM; GO machinegun, Soviet, RP-46; 7.62mm ball ammo for above type; 12.7mm Soviet machinegun, DSNK 38/46; 12.7mm ball ammo.

On December 20, 1960, the National Liberation Front (NLF) was formed. Its manifest called for the overthrow of the disguised colonial regime of the United States imperialists and the dictatorial Diem puppet administration.

Communist propaganda maintained that the acts of terrorism were demonstrations of popular discontent with Ngo Dinh Diem and his palace regime. It insisted the Viet Cong received its weapons from captured American and French sources. But as the years went on, the true role of the North in the so-called "War of Liberation" became obvious.

Hanoi was determined to militarily conquer the South with classic guerrilla tactics. The plan called for the three-phased warfare outlined in Mao tse-tung's early writings. First, the enemy is harassed and weakened by acts of terrorism and guerrilla tactics. Secondly, he is engaged in mobile warfare by units up to battalion size. And finally, in all-out warfare by regular forces, the ultimate victory is won.

Phase one of the battle occurred from 1954 to roughly 1960. During this period the United States first assisted the Diem government with economic aid, and with the ratification of the SEATO treaty in early 1955, had added advisors to forces, U.S. aid between 1954 and 1961 totaled roughly \$1.5 billion. But the inroads of Viet Cong subversion and terror were slowly weakening the country.

By 1960 the Guerrilla war had reached the stage of open conventional conflict. The Viet Cong had been reinforced by the entire 325th NVA Division. NEXT ISSUE--The Present.

BATTALION COMMANDER
INFORMATION OFFICER
EDITOR

LTC PAUL D. COTHERN JR.
1LT ROGER E. CLOSE
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WHO'S NEW CONT:

cal Engineering from West Virginia University. During his collegiate days, CPT Brinkley lettered in football one year and in baseball three years. As second baseman, his team won the Southern Conference Championship three times.

CPT Brinkley is also a professional organ and piano player. "When I was 14-years-old I played with the National Boy Scout Band on the Ed Sullivan Show," he said. "I wasn't a Boy Scout, but I was the only one available at the time."

Soon after he became self employed. "I played in bars and night clubs accompanying singers for 75 dollars a night," he said. "I once played for Johnny Mathis in the "Twin Coaches" in Pittsburg Pa.

CPT Brinkley has a wife Patricia, who lives in Welington Delaware. He plans to make a career of the service.

The new Battalion Ammunition officer is Lieutenant Harry Charles Wanko a native of Schaghticoke New York.

He is an ROTC graduate of Siena College, Loudon-

ville, New York and holds a degree in Accounting. Before going to Ft. Sill Oklahoma for Field Artillery Officers Basic Course, LT Wanko worked for a Certified Public Accounting Firm and taught snow skiing at Easton Valley N.Y.

Besides his duties as ammo officer, he is also the Battalion Imprest Fund officer in charge of paying the Vietnamese laborers.

When he is released from the Army, he plans to become a Certified Public Accountant and then go on to law school. LT Wanko is a two year RA.

Sergeant First Class John E. Bahr is the new Fire Direction Center NCO in charge of computers. He has a wife, Sandra, and three children, Monica, Kim and John Jr. The Bahrs are expecting their fourth child soon.

Before coming to the 1st of the 82d, the 11 year Army NCO was stationed in Germany with the 3d Armored Division for two years. He was assigned as operations sergeant the first year and was the Fire Support Element Coordinator in charge of surface to surface ground fire in the area during the second half of his tour.

SFC Bahr spent one year at the Army General Educational Development School and was assigned to Princeton University for four years as a ROTC instructor.

While at Princeton, he worked full time on the Princeton police force. "We worked from 9 AM to 4:30 PM four days a week and a half day on Friday At the school", the sergeant recalled. "So there was ample time for me to moonlight.

"After my tour in Vietnam, I plan to try and get stationed at Princeton University," he stated.

Princeton is one of 11 Artillery ROTC Universities left in the United States.

PROTECT THAT FILM

The tropics are well known for extreme heat and humidity. Few people realize the effect these conditions have on cameras, film and other photographic equipment.

Film, especially color film, can be easily ruined from prolonged exposure to intense heat. Ideal temperature for storage is between 40°F and 60°F. At temperatures of over 70°F, damage will result over an extended period of time; the time it takes for film damage to occur proportionate with the increase in temperature.

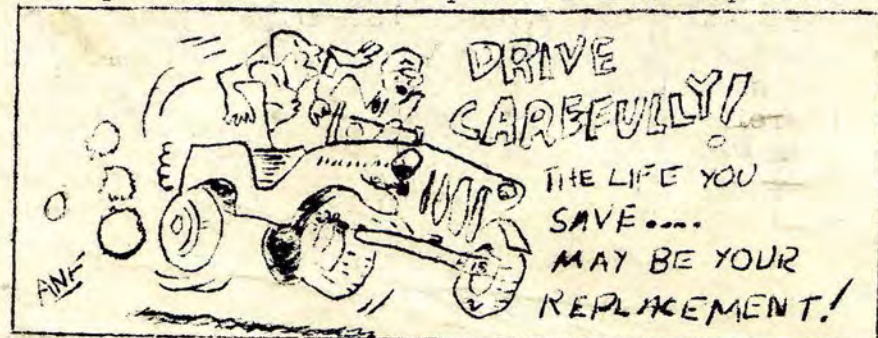
Color film, if kept more than six months, should be stored at 0°F. When removed from this environment the film must be allowed to thaw and warm to room temperature. It should not be touched until this process is completed.

In Vietnam, of course, this is easier said than done. In most cases these temperatures are impossible to maintain. However, the film should at least be kept in a sealed metal container along with a drying agent (silica gel).

If you are shooting 35mm, refrain from purchasing 36 exposure rolls and use the 20 exposure size. This way the shorter roll can be exposed in a shorter period of time and removed from the camera.

Magazines of any type of exposed film should be stored or shipped for precessing in lightly capped cans. Tops should not be screwed down tight. Film which has been sealed in cans along with a drying agent requires no further attention if it is protected from excessive heat. If possible, film should be wrapped in water-vapor-tight packaging.

Loaded cameras should not be exposed to direct sunlight longer than necessary, and film should not be left in cameras any longer than necessary. Ship film to be processed as soon as possible after exposure.



RED CROSS READIES GIFTS

WASHINGTON (AFN)—The American Red Cross (ARC) has nearly completed a nation-wide project to provide individual Christmas gifts to U. S. servicemen in Vietnam.

According to the National Red Cross headquarters, the gift bags will be shipped to Vietnam between September 1 and October 15.

Approximately, 1,734 ARC chapters are participating in the project which began last May.

The program, called "Red Cross Shop Early-Vietnam 1968" is designed to provide enough gift bags so that one can be given to each serviceman and servicewoman stationed in Vietnam.

The gift bags, containing pen-sized flashlights with batteries, plastic soap cases, writing paper with self sealing envelopes

and small vacuum packed tins of nuts or candies, will be sent directly to Red Cross field directors who will distribute them to personnel in the military units with which they work.

Also, special gift bags are being packed for distribution to servicewomen and contain many feminine items such as hand lotion, shower caps, creme sachet or cologne and small powder puffs.

The cost of the program is being shared with the Red Cross chapters by business firms, civic social and fraternal organizations.

Hundreds of letters of thanks from servicemen, following last Christmas' gift bag project, prompted the continuation of the program for the third year.

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CONSTRUCTION AT LZ

News from Charlie Battery centers around construction with the advent of modernization.

SGT Mathews has torn down his reptile sanctuary and has almost completed a low, long, sleek block on the south side of Landing Zone Liz.

SGT Mathews has often commented, "It's amazing what you can do with 398 ammo boxes, 39 coke pallets, a sledge hammer and 3d hand nails."

Rumor has it that SSG Ellerbee has changed the name of his hooch from the "Duc Pho Hilton" to the "Mo Duc Rest Home". The reason for the change was explained by SFC Lawyer. "SSG Ellerbee has recently started to feel the pangs of old age, to include senile tendencies." He stated that between SSG Ellerbee and SGT Odle, he has a big job ahead of him.

Charlie Battery has also completed a new supply hooch and a new motor pool facility. The motor pool was dedicated to SGT Sears, the Battery Motor sergeant, in honor of his future reenlistment November 27.

FDC has lowered the floor in their personnel bunker. LT Hoon, Charlie Battery FDO, commented, "WE had to do something, Casper kept hitting his head on the rafters."

Number 1 is:

— A LETTER FROM HOME

Number 10 is:

— A FLY IN YOUR KOOL AID

NEXT
ISSUE!



1ST BN 82d ARTY
GETS A DOC!

