

le had on line se that o form form-anking ad dug- holes. ranged er the ey had rifles wave They They to get about ressed with bodies well hing- s and

afraid of hitting the men of the other battalion. We had to use hand grenades to stop the charge. They got within two or three yards of us before the charge broke them up. All the time they were charging, they had their guns blazing, but they weren't firing very effectively.

"Toward nightfall the VC finally fell back and we got a look at their bunkers. They were really dug-in and fortified with one-foot thick logs. They were arranged so the fire came out about one foot off the ground.

"That night we could hear the wounded VC screaming and moaning but the rest of them sounded like they were having a party or something. They were singing and dancing and one Charlie was out there by himself screaming and singing and throwing hand grenades every which way."

196th Inf Duo Wipe Out 2 VC Positions

TAY NINH, (196th INF-10)—Two men from Company A, 4th Battalion 31st Infantry 196th Light Infantry Brigade, pooled their combat skills and wiped out two entrenched Viet Cong positions.

Sergeant Steve J. Segal, a mortar forward observer, and Sp4 Siegfried Janatta, a radio-telephone operator, were on a company-sized patrol recently, and while crossing a road met a barrage of fire from the Viet Cong entrenched in sporadic spider holes.

Janatta moved up close enough to the first spider hole and lobbed a grenade into the hole, silencing the fire. "By then, Sergeant Segal had joined me, and together we moved toward another spider hole," said Janatta.

The two men inched their way within 20 feet of the spider hole, constantly under fire.

"It was close enough for me," said Segal, "so we both threw a grenade. We wanted to check our results, but darkness was near and we gradually had to break contact." "I just hope I never get that close to the VC again," mused Janatta.

The result of the day's action for the Go-Go company produced one VC killed and three wounded.

ran an operation covering almost the entire area between here and Bac Lieu, an area 25 by 45 kilometers.

The 21st Division played the same game as the Viet Cong during the four day operation, breaking up into smaller groups like Charlie and literally running him into the ground.

Excellent planning, co-ordination, and a good working relationship between the advisors and the soldiers of the 21st Division were the factors that enabled the men to cover an operational area that large.

The men of the 13th Combat

over the large area using less helicopters than on most sector operations.

Fifty-seven enemy were killed during the operation, 15 were captured and nine suspects were detained for questioning. The division completely combed the area capturing well over 10,000 rounds of Russian small-arms ammunition, almost 4,000 rounds of Mouser ammunition, two PRC-10 radios, 51 sampans, one .30 caliber machine gun with four boxes of ammunition, 185 helmet liners, three tons of rice, and numerous mines, grenades, rifles, and other types of ammunition.



WANT A LIFT?—A helicopter of the 10th Aviation Battalion passes over a position occupied by paratroopers of the 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division during Operation Geronimo 1. The 10th Avn. Bn. is providing support for the paratroopers during the operation northwest of Tuy Hoa.

(Photo by Sp4 Oddvar Breiland, 101st ABN-10)

Dec 17, 1966

4 Avn Companies Fly Record Sorties In 'Attleboro' Action

CU CHI, (25th INF-10) — A record number of sorties were flown in a one-day period by four aviation helicopter companies during Operation Attleboro in the Viet Cong infested jungles of War Zone C.

As the missions for the day flowed into the 25th Infantry Division Tactical Operations Center (DTC), each was quickly coordinated with the various aviation companies. This was the job of Army aviation personnel working in the DTC. "It was our responsibility," explained Maj.

Leslie A. Layne, 25th Aviation Battalion, "to get the choppers to the right place at the right time."

The first mission of the day was handed to the Little Bears of the 25th Aviation Battalion and the Thunderbirds of the 118th Aviation Company. The mission was to transport the 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry, 25th Inf. Div. to a forward support base. Battery C, 1st Battalion, 8th Artillery, which was supporting the 2nd Bn., was also lifted at this time by four CH-47 Chinooks.

Every chopper that was flyable

was airborne. While the Hornets from the 116th Aviation Battalion lifted elements of the 4th Battalion, 31st Infantry, and the 3rd Battalion, 21st Infantry, both of the 196th Light Infantry Brigade, the 175th Aviation Battalion Outlaws were hauling supplies to the Tropic Lightning 2nd Brigade forward command post, plus three other forward bases.

With the missions mounting and the need for more choppers increasing, the 127th Aviation Battalion Mustangs were committed to the action. The four aviation companies which had been placed under the operational control of the 145th Aviation Battalion then began to lift the 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry Wolfhounds, who were involved in a combat assault.

Shortly after noon, with the battle plans changing at higher headquarters, the Thunderbirds and the Hornets started to extract the morning drops of the 2nd Bn. and the supporting artillery. At the same time the Wolfhounds called for extraction and were lifted back to the forward base. The rest of the day was used for resupplying five 25th Inf. Div. forward battalions.

The statistics for the four aviation companies totaled 350 combat sorties, 100 resupply missions and 2400 combat troops transported. The four Chinooks from the 178th Aviation Battalion had moved two artillery batteries and flown 30 resupply missions which totaled more than 75 tons of ammunition and supplies.

But shortly after 7 p.m. as the Little Bears were enjoying their supper, a call was received from a Special Forces headquarters requesting helicopter support for a Civilian Irregular Defense Group, engaged with a VC force three miles west of Tay Ninh.

Jumping back into their ships, they returned to make a night combat assault to reinforce the CIDG unit in contact. In the hours to follow they hauled troops and ammunition and evacuated the wounded to the Tay Ninh base camp.



P—Specialist Four Jerry Harper gets the last drop of resting after a line assault on an entrenched Viet Cong company A, 2nd Battalion, 503rd Infantry, 173rd Airborne (Photo by Sp4 Paul [unclear] 173rd ABN-10)

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the battalion intelligence section searched the area, five more enemy were found hiding in near- by huts. Two were female entertainers. One VC was hidden so well the Wolfhounds had to dig for some time before tearing

The company again swept its way to the pick-up zone and cap- tured another enemy on the way. They were taken from the area under intense fire but friendly casualties were light.

498th Dustoffs Help Friend or Foe Alike

NHA TRANG, (1st LOG-10)— Sunday morning was relatively quiet. The men in the operations center of the 498th Medical Dust- off Company (Helicopter Ambu- lance) here were discussing op- erations of the day before. For them, it was a quiet day, but 150 miles south of this coastal city things were not as quiet.

Near Phan Thiet the local Civilian Irregular Defense Group (CIDG) force had reported cap- turing several Viet Cong in a sweep through the area. One of the captives, during his attempt- ed escape, was shot and serious- ly wounded.

The call went out for dustoff and immediately the 1st Logisti- cal Command's medical helico- pter operations center became as busy as Grand Central Station during rush hour. Within minutes the whirlybird aidmen picked up the wounded VC and were speed- ing toward Nha Trang, where the casualty could be relayed up to Qui Nhon. There his wounds could be best treated.

"Med-evac Charlie inbound to Nha Trang with one litter case to Qui Nhon," came the voice on the operations radio. Another chopper was already warming up on the ground ready to take the patient from Nha Trang to Qui Nhon.

As Med-evac Charlie hovered and set down on the pad, the crew from the relay chopper raced across the landing field to pick up the patient and transfer him to their ship. A Vietnamese army ambulance and medics stood by just in case they were needed.

As the side door slid open to remove the stretcher, a sudden

silence fell over the crews of both aircraft. "It's too late. He didn't make it," said the pilot. The Vietnamese medic looked at the patient and then quickly at the Log medic for confirmation of what he already knew. As the medic nodded, the Vietnamese soldier traced the sign of the cross. "I tried, I really tried," said the dustoff medic.

At Bien Co

12th Avn MEDCAP Foils VC Conquest Plans, Wins Friends

BIEN CO, (12th AVN-10)—The small boy on his brother's back looked intently up at the tall stranger who looked down at him with equal intensity. Sores on the boy's head were the objects of the stranger's attention.

The stranger turned and walked to the open door of the helicopter which had brought him. Captain Fred M. Roberson, flight surgeon for the 145th Combat Aviation Bat- talion, 12th Aviation Brigade, as- sisted by Spt John D. Becker, began to clean the sores, which were full of maggots. "Lack of personal hygiene is the problem," the doctor said.

"Take an ordinary mosquito bite for example. A large abscess forms, becomes infected, and the absence of plain soap and clean water accounts for the infection. In the case of a boy, lying on the dirt floor of his home, rolling his head in filth, flies are natural- ly attracted to the sores. They lay their larva and there's your maggots."

Enroute to the tiny village of Bien Co, a village near Bien Hoa, the soft-spoken doctor talked at length of the value of the MED- CAP II Program. Basically, it gives the populace the medical aid that the Viet Cong promise but cannot give. Its material gain rallies the people to the south through Vietnam's Revolutionary Development Program.

Bien Co is an example. The village had been VC-controlled as late as September 1966. The 48th ARVN Regiment overran the vil- lage then and left a company to garrison an abandoned French fort. The company's mission was to guard a bridge that crosses the creek and to provide security for the villagers of Bien Co. Re- quests for MEDCAP aid soon came to the 145th from the ARVN Regiment commander. Rob- erson's team opened the program for the 68th Assault Helicopter Company. Families of the officers and men of the company donated clothing for the villagers through province and village officials.

The VC are still very much around. Three days before the MEDCAP team was to return,



CAREFUL THERE—When one group of 25th Infantry Division troopers came upon three unusual sticks in a row, a thorough check was in order. Although no mines were uncovered near the sticks, the area was tabbed a dangerous sector and marked for a later check.

(Photo by PFC Vern Shible, 25th INF-10)

the garrison and village were mortared. For the next two nights VC cadre warned the villagers to stay away from the Americans and not to accept anything from them. When the helicopter land- ed, only a few troops from the garrison were present. Assisted by the 145th's Chaplain, Maj. Leonard Miller and Red Cross volun- teer Ruth Ann Benson, Roberson

and Becker unloaded the heli- copter and set up their supplies. Completing their work, the group waited.

Disregarding the Viet Cong's orders, the people came. First a few children, then many. Soon the mothers came with their infants to be followed shortly by the elders.

5th SFG NCO Donates

NHA TRANG, (5th SFG-10)— First Sergeant Dennis R. Casey of Headquarters Company, 5th Special Forces Group (Airborne) donated 8,409 piastres to Sister Imelda, the Mother Superior of a Catholic orphanage located here. The donation was made on behalf of a Special Forces non-commis- sioned officer who preferred to remain anonymous.

The donation will support one child for a year; however, the orphanage will use the donation for general support of the orphan- age.

Seven Nuns operate the orphan- age at this time. They care for, feed, clothe, protect, and educate 75 children who range in age from one month to fourteen years. Some of these children were de- serted by their parents, others were brought to the orphanage by villagers who simply could not provide adequately for them. Many of the children were orphaned as a result of war, but most of them are victims of poverty.

The orphanage depends largely upon donations. The sisters, how- ever, supplement their income by embroidering items to sell on the local market, selling produce, and performing seamstress services.

The work load is exhausting, but as Sister Imelda stated, "We do a little work each day to make the orphanage a better home. There are only seven of us and we have no man to help us. So, the heavy work goes slowly."

There are two dormitories, one is for children below the age of six, and the other is for those over six. New arrivals to the

orphanage are separated from the other children for a short period until they become accustomed to the surroundings of their new home.

Many American servicemen have visited the orphanage and taken the children to town for a movie, candy, or just for a walk. A favorite pastime for the young- sters is riding on a 'cycle'.

Sister Imelda says, "It is com- forting to know that the children have such good friends. Ameri- cans are known for their generos- ity, but few people know of their good hearts."

DA Changes Corps Rules

TAN SON NHUT, (USARV-10) —The Department of the Army has recently directed that all communications officer positions in non-signal units will be filled by Signal Corps officers.

A number of officers now serv- ing as communication officers in non-signal units or previously school trained as communications officers (MOS 0200) may wish, as a result of this change, to apply for branch transfer to the Corps.

The usual restrictions on branch transfers for officers with less than two years service are tem- porarily suspended for active duty officers who are graduates of the MOS-0200 school or have been awarded the MOS because of their assignment.

ian No Longer Mate's Rice

(10)—A year-old no long- supplies of Phu he have ic hands his sol-

sergeant i set up a hamlet near the

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D's 2nd mlet rem- and of the

unaware squad's deliver-

ing supplies only to a cache point designated by her husband.

While the soldiers stopped to eat near her home, she cooked a chicken for the platoon's inter- preter.

When the platoon returned to the hamlet a few days later, in an area where Co. D had already killed six VC, captured more than 50, and turned up 65 tons of enemy rice, they caught her march- ing off to the cache point on a rice delivery mission.

Her mother-in-law had warned her that her husband was going to "see to it that she would be killed because she cooked the chicken for the Americans' inter- preter," explained Maldin.

Adding to her husband's ire, the woman had pointed out the ham- let's VC propaganda agent to the Cavalrymen.

She asked the Americans to help her escape to a city farther south where her relatives lived.

After thoroughly interrogating her and questioning neighbors, her wish was granted.

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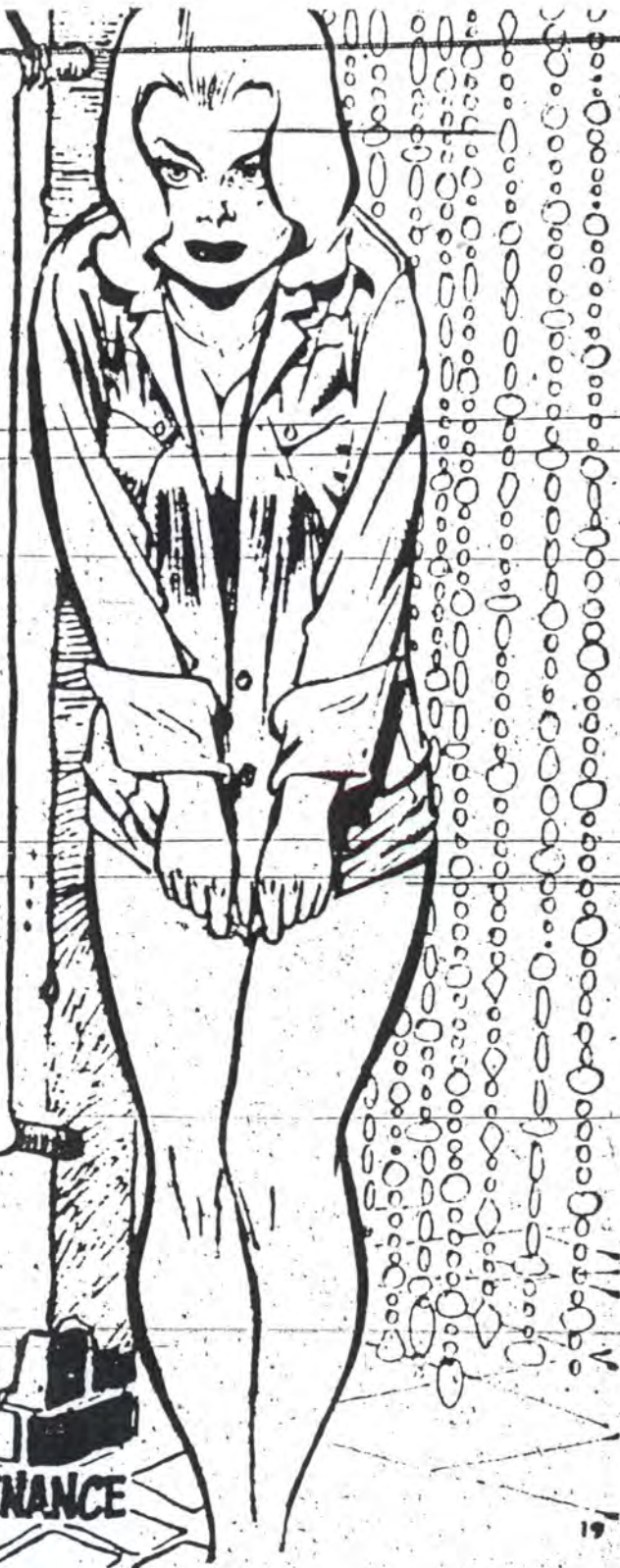
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A LITTLE
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PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE



CAUGHT SHORT—Connie Rodd, PS Magazine's come-ly promoter of Preventive Maintenance, is getting caught short. But you won't if you use the tips she hands out on keeping your equipment in top shape. Connie's lovely figure graces posters and pamphlets all over Vietnam in hopes of reminding you that the equipment you depend on for your job and your life can let you down when you need it most if it's neglected.

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to local GVN officials so that ARVN and other Vietnamese

already overburdened civilian re-supply systems.

by a VC suicide platoon. The VC platoon caused minor damage at the airbase.

Vietnam Communique

1st Infantry Division — Operation Leeds, which began in mid-October with units of the 3rd Brigade, 1st Infantry Division, participating, has terminated. The operation taking place in Binh Duong Province, about 33 miles north-northwest of Saigon, resulted in 11 enemy killed and one captured. Five suspects were detained and eight weapons seized during the operation. A total of 27 enemy bunkers and three tunnel complexes were destroyed. Several hundred rounds of small arms ammunition were captured along with two anti-personnel mines, five claymore mines, and 20 booby-trapped grenades. Six air sorties were flown in support of the operation. Cumulative friendly casualties were light.

11th Armored Cavalry Regiment — As part of Operation Atlanta, units of the 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment recently engaged an estimated enemy platoon, killing four, capturing 41

and detaining 278 suspects. During the action, 81 1/4 tons of rice and nearly five tons of peanuts were seized. One bunker and nine tunnels were destroyed in the action. Earlier, a regiment supply convoy was ambushed by the Viet Cong on Highway 1. Sixteen VC were killed in that encounter and 7 suspects detained. In a more recent encounter, 88 VC were killed while attacking a resupply convoy in Long Khanh Province, about 10 miles east of Xuan Loc. An estimated Viet Cong battalion size force, firing 75mm and 57mm recoilless rifles and 60mm mortars attacked the convoy. The convoy was reinforced by additional units and air strikes were called in. Artillery firing missions were also directed on the enemy force which was located southeast of Highway 1.

Friendly casualties were light. Captured enemy equipment included three machine guns and one automatic rifle.



1st Cavalry Division — A company size unit of the 2nd Brigade suffered heavy casualties in a recent encounter with a battalion size enemy force. During the action, one platoon was overrun by the VC who shot all American soldiers they came across, wounded included. During the encounter, 146 enemy were killed. The action was part of Paul Revere IV.

Cumulative friendly casualties are light as the operation continues.

25th Infantry Division — An artillery unit of the 1st Brigade was credited with killing 15 VC after firing on an unknown size enemy force about 22 miles southwest of Saigon in Long An Province. A unit of the 2nd Brigade encountered a VC force 29 miles northwest of Saigon and killed one, captured three, seized three individual weapons, and seized 9 1/2 tons of rice. There were no friendly casualties.

4th Infantry Division — A company from the 2nd Brigade recently received automatic weapons fire while on patrol in Kontum Province 18 miles west-northwest of Plei Djereng during Operation Paul Revere IV. Shortly after the initial encounter, they engaged an estimated North Vietnamese Army company. Artillery and tactical air strikes were called in along with another company of the brigade. Eleven enemy were killed in the 3 1/2-hour long fight.

173rd Airborne Division — Operation Waco, which took place in Bien Hoa and Long Khanh Provinces about 30 miles northeast of Saigon, has been terminated with four enemy killed, and four individual weapons captured. The paratroopers suffered light casualties.

101st Airborne Division — In two separate actions, 1st Brigade soldiers killed a total of 20 enemy in Phu Yen Province, about 20 miles west-northwest of Tuy Hoa during Operation Geronimo I. Fifteen North Vietnamese Army soldiers were killed in one encounter and five in the other. The combined air-ground operation so far reports a total of 140 enemy killed, 76 captured, 62 suspects detained, and 105 individual and 31 crew-served weapons seized. Pilots have flown 24 sorties in support of the operation which began Oct. 31. Cumulative friendly casualties are light.

196th Light Infantry Brigade — No significant contact reported.

4th Com

PLEIKU line of troops 4th Infantry Mountain darkness ing. The c a Civic A route to action open Phu My

Lieutenant Brahm, 4th (G-5) official endeavor as viding clo 4th Div., officials. Pleiku Sec field of c

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LONG I "You coul their faces D. Bailey Command, visory Tea sonnel cond Action Pro "You co help," a d hadn't seen possibly ye doctors wit could cure ills."

The med 1st Logistic Medical Dis of its week Vietnamese Captain the dispensa ficer and Cal ical officer, and treated ing the ME

advancing down the road toward the battalion's positions. This company was a part of a VC regiment which later initiated an attack against the American bat-

tenant continued to defend his patrol until they had effectively broken contact with the enemy. He later joined his patrol and led them back toward the bat-

sergeant went back onto the battlefield to retrieve the stricken soldier.

The men immediately came under heavy fire from two VC machinegun positions. They maneuvered forward, reaching the wounded soldier, and, as the sergeant dragged the man back toward the battalion perimeter, Hibbs stayed to provide covering fire.

Hibbs advanced on the two machineguns, with only a rifle and a pistol to support his attack. He was killed about 20 feet in front of the guns. As he lay dying, Hibbs destroyed a starlight sight that was attached to his rifle to prevent its capture and use by the Viet Cong.

In commemoration of the courage and spirit shown by Lieutenant Hibbs, a chapel at the 3d Brigade base camp at Lai Khe has been named the Robert J. Hibbs Memorial Chapel.

TSN In Night Attack

TAN SON NHUT. (USARV-10)—A Viet Cong force attacked Tan Son Nhut Airbase near Saigon recently, causing only light damage to aircraft and equipment. Part of the attacking force managed to penetrate the base perimeter, but reaction forces of the Air Force and Vietnamese Army engaged the infiltrators, killing 18 and capturing six.

Using mortars and small arms, the attack on the base began about 1:30 a.m. Shortly after the attack began, one enemy mortar position was located north of the base and another west of the base. Illuminated by flare-ships, armed helicopters, VNAF A-1H Skyraiders, and counter-mortar fire were called in on the enemy positions.

During the attack, an estimated 30 mortar rounds were fired on the base. The enemy forces broke contact between 4:30 a.m. and 5 a.m. Friendly casualties were described as light.

The night following the attack, members of the 377th Air Police Squadron killed 10 more VC in a Vietnamese cemetery nearly 2000 yards northeast of the west end of the base's main runway. It is believed that this force was part of the force that attacked the base on the preceding night. They were flushed from their hiding places by sentry dogs and were killed when they opened fire on the air policemen.

DSC Awarded To Sp4

TAN SON NHUT. (USARV-10)—A specialist four who gave his life protecting the withdrawal of his platoon has posthumously received the Distinguished Service Cross, America's second highest award for valor in combat.

Specialist Four Paul J. Harrison of Company C, 1st Battalion, 12th Cavalry, 1st Cavalry Division, was acting as a rifleman with a mortar platoon when the action occurred in the spring of this year.

His mortar platoon had just begun to board helicopters to leave the operational area when they came under intense enemy fire. Seeing that the platoon's only mortar had been destroyed during the initial attack, Harrison immediately rushed forward and began delivering suppressive fire on the enemy force. Inspired by his aggressiveness, his comrades held their ground as long as possible, but decreasing ammunition

supplies and overwhelming odds soon forced many of them to withdraw.

Realizing this, Harrison advanced to a forward vantage point to draw enemy fire away from his platoon and more efficiently provide cover fire for the withdrawing American unit. When his ammunition was expended he rushed from his foxhole and fought the advancing Viet Cong hand to hand until succumbing to the overwhelming enemy strength.

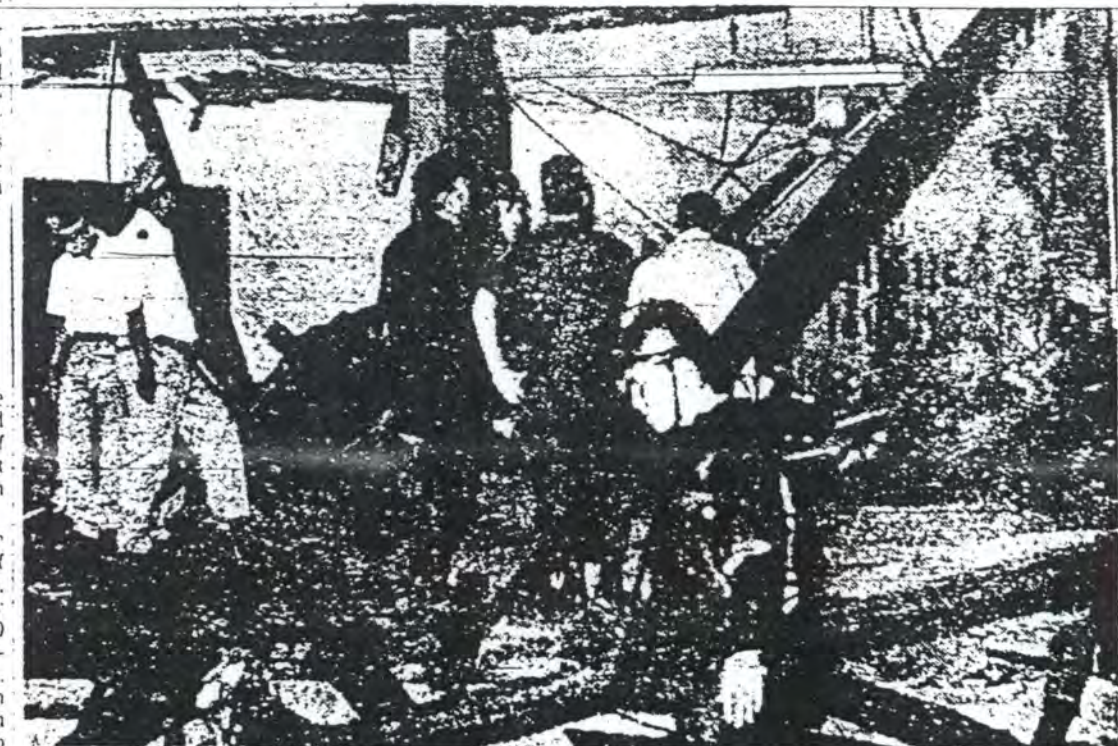
Witnesses to the action credit the heroic soldier with outrightly saving his unit from possible annihilation.

'Apaches' Trail VC

TUY HOA. (4th INF-10)—The "Apache Raiders" quietly trailed Charlie through the village of Phu Lien and surprised 10 Viet Cong in a rice paddy just north of the village.

The Apache Raiders, nickname of a reconnaissance element of the 1st Division's 1st Brigade, were on a search and destroy mission. When they came upon 10 armed men fleeing their approach, they became suspicious. Two women and three children dropped away from the group. An M-79 from the patrol opened up on those still running and wounded one man. An M-60 wounded three more VC.

The Raiders searched the village of Phu Lien. Ten VC suspects were detained.



SAIGON BILLET HIT—Vietnamese and American authorities search through the wreckage of the Jinh Do building in downtown Saigon following a blast caused by a terrorist explosive charge. Nine soldiers were hurt in the explosion, none seriously. The building, used as a temporary billet by the 6th Psychological Warfare unit, was also damaged by a Viet Cong bomb in 1963. (Photo by AP)

Sp4 Turchi Cited For Bravery

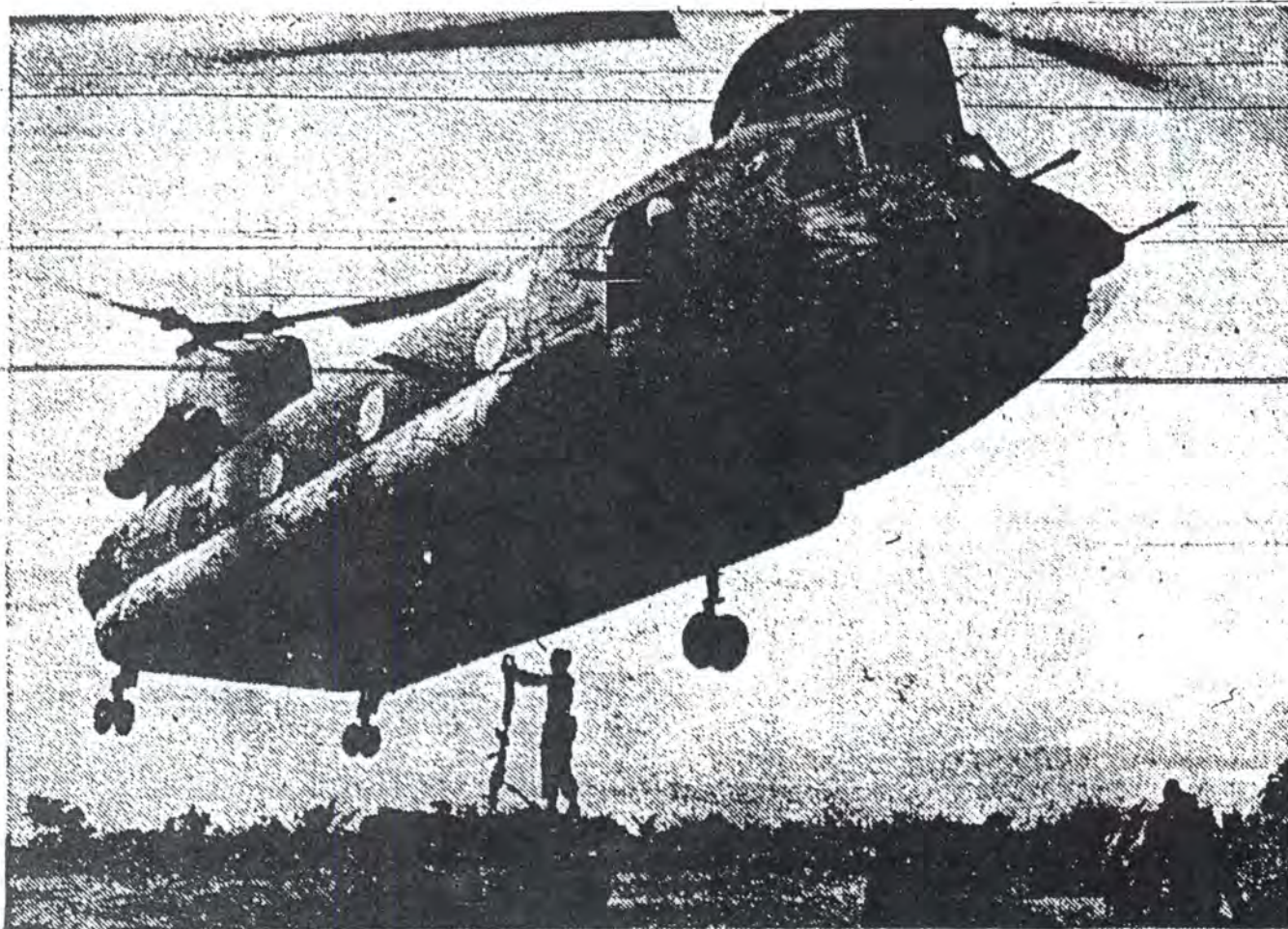
TAN SON NHUT. (USARV-10)—A UH1B crew chief who saved his ship by placing suppressive fire on enemy positions has been posthumously awarded the Silver Star.

The action occurred in August this year during a reconnaissance mission in Vinh Binh Province. Specialist Four Louis Turchi of the 118th Assault Helicopter Co., 145th Combat Aviation Battalion was crew chief and gunner aboard one of the two helicopters involved in the mission.

Suddenly the helicopters began receiving enemy fire. Turchi, who had been firing at a suspected enemy target, switched his machine gun and immediately began pouring suppressive fire at the Viet Cong. At that moment, the helicopter was hit six times and Specialist Turchi twice.

Although seriously wounded, he continued to fire effectively on the enemy positions until his chopper safely cleared the hostile area. On the way back to Soc Trang, Turchi assisted members of the crew in administering first aid to himself.

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HAULING AMMUNITION—A ground handler attaches a sling load of 2000 pounds of artillery ammunition to the cargo hook of an 11th Battalion, 12th Combat Aviation Group CH-47 Chinook during action in Operation Attleboro.

(Photo by 53rd Signal Battalion)

Big Und

BIEN HO
In an effort to improve the lives of the underprivileged, the 503rd Airborne Brigade is carrying out its crusade.

Because of the program, many are receiving food, and they might be done.

The Big Und exactly what the line trooper they return after an operation in hamlets and areas and so whom they for the day with the aid of chief who most in need.

A typical Thomas Bu the 1st Bn.

44th Med Gets New Insignia

SAIGON, (1st LOG-10) — The 44th Medical Brigade, the first operational medical brigade ever employed in a combat zone, has a new unit shoulder patch.

The insignia is a white shield with maroon flanks inside a white border. In the center are two four-pointed stars, one gold in color, the other maroon, superimposed on each other.

Maroon and white are colors signifying the Army medical service. The gold star over the maroon star is symbolic of the unit's mis-

Sergeant, Patrol Kill 4 Viet In 'We Surprise, Shoot' Bo

SUOI DA, (1st INF-10)—Four members of the 3rd Platoon, Company B, 1st Battalion, 18th Infantry, 1st Infantry Division had a scrap with an equal number of Viet Cong that was everything from an ambush to a Keystone Cops chase.

Sergeant Gary G. Chestnut was leading his squad on a company sweep through the jungles of Tay Ninh Province during Operation Attleboro. Specialist Four Harvey Williams hand-signalized Chestnut that he detected something in the undergrowth ahead. The squad leader then positioned Williams and himself to the left of a small trail they had been following. Specialist Four Edward Lucas and

view."

Chestnut recalled how well his men reacted at that moment. "We started after the VC, following his trail of blood, and none of the others started shooting the place up. They calmly watched our rear and flanks, while we went after him."

While Chestnut and Williams were searching, Lucas and Lapan spotted two more VC on the trail. "They must have heard the shots and were trying to double back and help their buddies," recalled Lucas. "I got the first one with my rifle and Lapan got the other. They both dropped in exactly the same manner."

Chestnut heard and recognized

entrance at scouted around wasn't an area we threw a net." The going the roof section for last section seen jumping of the falling and stopped

As they jungle path, Williams found body was gone jungle, lurking waiting to his friends.

"We never Specialists