

fortified complexes and the Viet Cong themselves is not the only measure of success in the tiny

infrastructure, when they're gone, this district will belong to the people again."

MPs At Saigon Port Handle 'Hot' Grenades

SAIGON, (15th MP-IO) — Is the handling of "hot" grenades commonplace in military police duty? It would seem so for the men of the 300th MP Co. who serve at the port here.

Recently PFC James F. Stewart was handed a grenade by a merchant seaman who had pulled the pin and didn't know what to do with it. Stewart secured the grenade handle, then isolated himself from the crowd until the Explosive Ordnance Disposal team arrived.

On a routine patrol of the port recently, SFC Michael R. Anderson spotted a Vietnamese in the process of arming a fragmentation grenade. Two merchant seamen were apparently the target.

The Vietnamese fumbled with the pin, and that was all the time Anderson needed. Without

hesitation he rushed up and wrested the grenade away before the pin could be pulled. Then after making sure the pin was secure, he subdued the Vietnamese. Later, the man and the grenade were turned over to Vietnamese Army Intelligence authorities.

SAIGON, (HAC-IO) — A sign hanging in the office which manages billet assignments for Saigon personnel reads like this:

"Billeting complaints heard in this office are re-broadcast weekly over the facilities of Armed Forces Vietnam Network for the amusement of the troops in the field."

"We don't really do it," says PFC Leonard S. Saunders, "but

BINH PHUOC, (9th INF-IO) — Much of the 9th Infantry Division's success in this Mekong Delta district is the result of close cooperation with Vietnamese Marine Capt. Truong Van Nhat, chief of the district, according to Lt. Col. Allan S. Flynn, commander of the 5th Battalion, 60th Infantry.

Nhat's 133 Popular Forces troops regularly operate with the American infantrymen.

Twenty-one years of combat have left their marks on the marine.

Shrapnel from an enemy booby trap recently shattered

his left arm, and twice before that, he has been injured by exploding booby traps.

Born in North Vietnam near the Sino-Vietnamese border, Nhat fled to the South in 1954 when the Geneva Convention partitioned the country.

In addition to serving with French forces, he has trained with U.S. Marines on Okinawa as well as with Vietnamese Marines.

Nhat's fluency in English, French, Chinese, and Vietnamese has greatly enhanced the effectiveness of district and American military cooperation in Binh Phuoc.

LAI KHE, (1st INF-IO) — Two 1st Infantry Division medics have been receiving fan mail as the result of photographs taken during a recent battle.

The 2nd Battalion, 28th Infantry medics, Sp5s James Callahan and Michael Stout, were photographed by an unknown photographer performing actions for which they were awarded Silver Stars.

The letters were written in response to the photograph which was released and printed in the United States.

"A lot of the letters were from mothers who have or had sons in Vietnam knowing how we felt during the recent fight with the Viet Cong," Stout explained.

"Both of us are very proud to receive such flattering mail," added Callahan, "but there is just no getting around the efforts of the other men who were out there with us."

Joint Operation Bags Nine Cong

BEARCAT, (9th INF-IO) — A small arsenal of enemy weapons and nine Viet Cong were scooped up by soldiers of the 9th Infantry Division during a recent two-day joint American-Vietnamese operation in north-eastern Long An Province.

The find included an 81mm mortar, a 75mm and two 57mm recoilless rifles, and 16 small arms.

The task force, composed of the 3rd and 4th Battalions, 47th Infantry elements of the 199th Light Infantry Brigade, and Vietnamese Marines and Army units, also destroyed 156 bunkers and 32 booby traps.

Eight defectors, taking advantage of the Chieu Hoi Program, turned themselves in to Army of the Republic of Vietnam forces at Can Giuoc.

Billeting Complaints On Radio?

the sign does help to hold down the number of trivial complaints we receive."

Billeting more than 11,000 personnel in the greater Saigon area, Headquarters Area Command's housing management division finds that complaints are relatively few.

The division's mission is to house all military personnel, as well as certain civilians, who arrive in the capital on permanent or temporary duty.

According to Lt. Col. Marvin L. Butcher, division chief, his staff operates an international hotel chain. Within the 135 buildings used to billet personnel are American, Korean, Australian, Filipino, and New Zealand members of the Free World Forces (FWF).

"In all, some 1500 of our tenants are FWF personnel," says the colonel.

Despite the sign in the billet-

ing office, legitimate complaints for better service receive prompt attention.

One complaint came recently from a Sp6 who questioned an assignment to a room with two enlisted men.

"My first name may be Johnnie," said the specialist, "but if you look close, you'll see the rest of it says 'Women's Army Corps.'"

She got a new room.

U.S. Tries . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

and North Vietnam withhold the names of prisoners and generally prohibit most prisoners from sending letters.

"We are gravely concerned that some of these prisoners may not be treated humanely," the announcement noted.

Claims that American prisoners are treated humanely cannot be verified, the statement explained, because neutral observers or organizations such as the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) have not been allowed to visit the prisoners and inspect their places of detention.

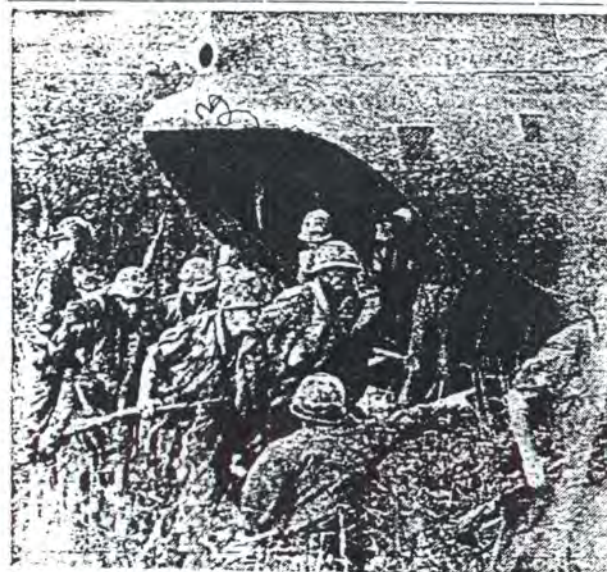
On the other hand, it was pointed out that Viet Cong and North Vietnamese prisoners held by the Government are confined in camps inspected regularly by the ICRC. "Their treatment and the conditions of their confinement have been humane and in accord with the (Geneva) Convention as verified by these neutral observers."

Doc Helps . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

pital in Saigon," Gibson said. The surgeon submitted a detailed report to Maj. Richard W. Townsley, the battalion civil affairs officer. Townsley took the matter to officials in Saigon and made arrangements for the boy and his mother to enter a hospital for the operation.

The boy's mother carried him to the hospital. A little more than a month later, mother and son emerged. The boy was walking.



THIS WAY!—Cannoneers of the 1st Cavalry Division's Battery C, 7th Battalion, 13th Artillery move out from a Chinook helicopter to set up for a fire mission. The unit is supporting Operation Pershing.

(Photo by PFC Andrew Rust, 1st CAV-IO)

Aug 19 1967