

Vietnam Communique

25th Inf Div

The 25th Infantry Division killed almost 200 enemy recently within 20 miles of Saigon.

Sweeping the area of battle that lasted two days, elements of the 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry and the 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry brought the number of enemy killed to 134. Four Americans were killed and 21 wounded in the heavy fighting that was supported by helicopter gunships, artillery and tactical airstrikes. The U.S. soldiers captured rifles, pistols, a rocket grenade launcher, a mortar, radios and an assortment of grenades and ammunition.

Twenty-one enemy were killed by a combined force from the 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry and the 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor in a battle that broke out nine miles west of Saigon. After an hour of fighting the enemy retreated, but the U.S. forces pursued them until early afternoon.

The 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry engaged an estimated two VC platoons northwest of Saigon. Twenty-four enemy were reported killed by the ground forces and five by supporting helicopter gunships. One U.S. infantryman was killed and one wounded in the fighting.

The 3rd Battalion, 22nd Infantry found 10 enemy bodies while sweeping through an area 17 miles northwest of Saigon where fighting took place earlier. They captured rifles, RPG launchers, and small arms ammunition.

9th Inf Div

Old Reliable infantrymen of the 9th Infantry Division, supported by artillery, helicopter gunships and Air Force tactical airstrikes, killed 213 Viet Cong just south of Saigon.

At 4 a.m., a platoon of Viet Cong soldiers attacked an Army of the Republic of Vietnam (ARVN) outpost guarding a bridge leading into Saigon. One company of the 5th Battalion, 80th Infantry was immediately deployed to the outpost to reinforce the ARVN infantrymen while another company moved

into a blocking position on the bridge.

The battle continued throughout the morning and the enemy, unable to fight their way across the bridge, withdrew into a factory complex.

At 2 p.m., the U.S. infantrymen moved towards the complex and surrounded it. As the fighting continued, gunship crews from the 3rd Squadron, 5th Cavalry, and Air Force tactical airstrikes and artillery pounded the enemy. After contact with the enemy was lost, the infantrymen swept the battlefield, counting 213 enemy bodies. One U.S. soldier was killed in the fighting. Seventeen others were wounded, five of whom were evacuated for further medical treatment.

In another battle soldiers from the Division's 3rd Battalion, 39th Infantry killed 85 Viet Cong 500 yards from the Y Bridge on the Kinh Do Canal south of Saigon. Earlier in the day, the soldiers found 20 VC bodies which were believed to have been killed in a firefight in the same area.

199th Inf Bde

Elements of the 199th Light Infantry Brigade, supported by artillery and airstrikes, killed 92 North Vietnamese Army soldiers in a day-long battle.

The battle began before midnight when a small lead element of the NVA battalion was fired on by a company outpost of the 199th's 4th Battalion, 12th Infantry. An hour later another NVA element of platoon- or company-size was hit by an ambush patrol. Army helicopters and Air Force fighters assisted in the action. When the main body of the NVA force moved through the area they ran into a company from the 199th.

Taken under fire, the enemy force moved back and tried to flank the Redcatchers. While attempting the flanking movement they ran into the battalion's basecamp. Repulsed by automatic weapons fire and artillery fired point blank by the 2nd Battalion, 35th Artillery the enemy again linked up with the remaining force. At this

point, airstrikes were directed into the enemy positions. A total of 12 secondary explosions resulted from the airstrikes.

The initial sweep the next morning revealed 92 enemy bodies. A large number of automatic rifles, rocket launchers, ammunition and documents were captured.

U.S. losses for the action were two killed and 18 wounded.

173rd Abn Bde

A North Vietnamese Army battalion attacked a company of infantrymen from the 173rd Airborne Brigade 25 miles northwest of Qui Nhon. The attack was repelled resulting in 60 NVA killed.

The action took place in the Operation Cochise Green area where a company of the 1st Battalion, 50th Infantry, conducting a reconnaissance-in-force mission, came under heavy fire from mortars and automatic weapons. A second company of the battalion was quickly deployed to reinforce its sister unit and artillery and tactical airstrikes were called in to provide additional fire support.

Sixty NVA soldiers were killed in the fighting while the U.S. force suffered three soldiers killed and 33 others wounded.

Students of the 173rd's Jungle School found 24 VC and NVA bodies yesterday during their pre-graduation reconnaissance mission two miles south of An Khe. The jungle school is mandatory training for all enlisted men and junior officers assigned to the airborne brigade. After five days of practical exercises and classes in jungle tactics and other necessary subjects, the class goes on a live exercise in an unprotected area.

101st Abn Div

The Screaming Eagles of the 101st Airborne Division continued their pursuit of the enemy in Operation Carentan II, killing 72 enemy and capturing seven weapons in scattered action.

The largest action took place near Pha Tam Giang Bay five miles north of Hue. A company of the 1st Battalion, 502nd In-



fantry surprised a reinforced NVA platoon. The paratroopers forced the enemy to withdraw to positions on the bay. Small arms fire and supporting artillery drove the enemy from his positions and contact was lost. Forty-one NVA soldiers were killed in the battle.

Thirty-one additional enemy were killed in widely scattered actions the same day.

1st Inf Div

Air and ground units of the 1st Infantry Division killed 42 Viet Cong and found the bodies of 36 others during scattered engagements in their Tuon Thang operational area.

Helicopter light fire teams from Troop D, 1st Squadron, 4th Cavalry reported killing 15 enemy soldiers in three separate skirmishes while patrolling an area 10 miles southeast of Lai Khe.

Other Big Red One soldiers brought the days total to 42 enemy killed.

1st Cav Div

An ambush element of the 1st Cavalry Division's 2nd Battalion, 5th Cavalry killed 41 NVA soldiers recently.

The cavalrymen were working an area three and one-half miles north of Dong Ha when they spotted more than 100 NVA soldiers moving towards the U.S. position. The Skytroopers waited until the enemy had moved to within 20 yards of the ambush site and then opened up on them. Artillery and naval gunfire was also called in.

After the contact, 41 enemy bodies were found.

4th Inf Div

Two companies of NVA soldiers attacked a 4th Infantry Division fire support base north of Dak To early one morning but were driven back by the Ivymen's 3rd Battalion, 8th Infantry. The enemy suffered

47 killed in the four-hour battle.

The enemy opened the attack with rockets and small arms and automatic weapons fire, then threw a human wave assault at the U.S. positions. The NVA soldiers occupied two U.S. bunkers, but the Ivymen countered with artillery and machinegun fire to defeat the attack.

In other action men from the 4th Division killed 23 enemy soldiers.

Americal Div

Units of the Americal Division killed 41 enemy and captured four individual and three crew-served weapons during scattered contacts.

In screening operations northwest of Tam Ky Troop F, 8th Cavalry and 1st Cavalry units combined to kill 15 NVA soldiers and three VC during several small actions.

199th Inf Bde Has New CG

CAMP FRENZELL-JONES, (199th INF-IO) — Brigadier General Franklin M. Davis Jr. became the commanding general of the 199th Light Infantry Brigade during ceremonies at the brigade main basecamp recently.

Brigadier General Davis, a World War II veteran, previously assigned as J-1, Headquarters, Military Assistance Command, Vietnam, succeeds Brig. Gen. Robert C. Forbes, who had commanded the 199th since September 4, 1967.



READY TO MOVE OUT—Getting ready to move out of their machinegun position to advance against North Vietnamese bunkers north of Hue recently during Operation Carentan II are 101st Airborne Division paratroopers PFC Salvatore P. Bongiorno and machinegunner PFC Laverne T. Ball. Both are members of Company D, 2nd Battalion, 501st Infantry. (Photo by Sp4 Kenneth Morrow, 101st ABN-IO).

Alertness Leads To Munitions

CAMP FRENZELL-JONES, (199th INF-IO) — An alert infantryman of the 199th Light Infantry Brigade spotted fresh cement around the seams of an old Vietnamese tomb recently. His alertness led to the discovery of two caches containing enough weapons and equipment to arm an estimated North Vietnamese Army infantry company.

Specialist Four Thomas A. Heck was pointman on a sweep through a rice paddy and palm area with the 3rd Platoon of Company A, 2nd Battalion, 3rd Infantry when he made the discovery.

Heck spotted the suspicious looking tomb approximately 800 yards east of the battalion base-camp as the platoon returned from its night ambush position seven miles south of Saigon.

The other men in the patrol opened the freshly sealed "grave" and found the first large cache.

It contained 53 automatic rifles; 97 cases of ammunition (almost 70,000 rounds); 290 magazines; 5 Chicom-machineguns with 2,100-round drums of ammunition and 400 more rounds of linked ammunition; 1 heavy-caliber anti-tank rifle; 3 RPG-2 rocket grenade launchers; 1 RPG-7 rocket grenade launcher with 4 rounds; 114 hand grenades and 5 boxes of grenade fuses; 104 sets of cartridge-belt webgear; 1, 60-mm mortar round; 4, cans of mortar charges; a 25-pound mine; 200 electric blasting caps; 20 feet of detonating cord; and 2, U.S. Navy parachute flares.

The second cache was also found in another grave in the same cemetery. It yielded 22 more cases of ammunition (15,840 rounds), another light machinegun, and 19 boxes of grenades (114 grenades).



ON THE RUN—Paratroopers from the 2nd Battalion, 503rd Infantry, 173rd Airborne Brigade assault into an expected enemy area. The battalion killed 10 enemy soldiers in continuing action during Operation Cochise Green on the Bong Son Plain 30 miles north of Qui Nhon. (Photo by Sp4 Ralph J. Dixon, 173rd ABN-IO)

9th Infantry Division Smashes Drive...

(Continued From Page 1)
artillery supported both contacts.

At dawn, U.S. airstrikes raked the area, killing many VC who had taken cover in a nearby factory complex. When the trapped Communists tried to flee south across open rice paddies, they were battered by gunships of the 3rd Squadron, 5th Armored Cavalry and 7th Squadron, 1st Air Cavalry.

While Co. A sealed off the bridge approach, Co. C's tracks roared through the factory rubble from the west, shunting off the enemy in a cement block building near the center of the complex. All the while, Huey Cobras and the new OH-6A Cayuse gunships hammered the

VC position with miniguns and rockets.

The enemy body count reached 213 as fighting tapered off by late afternoon. Contact continued into the night, with ARVN Rangers moving into the east side of the complex to complete the deadly pincer movement.

Early the next morning, elements of the 3rd Battalion, 39th Infantry were summoned from Long An Province to guard the southern entrances to the city. Reaching the Kinh Doi Canal, a major shipping lane bordering the district of Cholon, the unit received heavy fire from dwellings in the area. A house-to-house counterattack chased enemy snipers to the roofs in a

vain attempt to halt the battalion. Allied gunships again raked the battleground with miniguns and rockets.

Meanwhile, further south, the 4th Battalion, 39th Inf. turned back another enemy force on its way to Saigon.

In all, 115 enemy perished during the second day of fighting.

At about 10 a.m. the following day, elements of the 5th Bn., 60th Inf. ran into heavy contact along the canal, while the 3rd Bn., 39th Inf. engaged the enemy near the bridge.

As fighting intensified, the 2nd Mechanized Battalion, 47th Infantry rushed in from Camp Bear Cat, 20 miles away, to assist in parrying the enemy thrust.

When heavy small arms and rocket fire greeted the 2nd Mechanized's tracks east of the bridge, the battalion answered back with .50-cal. machineguns, which, together with gunships and airstrikes, soon forced another enemy withdrawal.

The division's newest maneuver battalion, the 6th Battalion, 31st Infantry, encountered its first significant contact since arriving in Vietnam in early April. Most of the action flared at the junction of Highways 15 and 230. At one point during the afternoon, the 31st Inf. forces were pinned down, but they soon overcame the snipers and moved to secure the bridges north and south of the contact.

Toward evening, the enemy had lost an additional 169 men.

Clean the gas bolt carrier group every day, and remember that you do not need much lube. Dirt, powder-fouling and an overdose of lube oil will give you a sluggish M16.

Watch your lubing. Too much lube speeds carbon buildup in the chamber and bolt locking recess. A rag, swab or pipe cleaner dampened with LSA will do the trick.

Your M16 can be your best friend in a pinch. Take care of it.

II FFV Co Aids Children

LONG BINH, (II FFV-IO) — Happiness came to 68 Vietnamese children recently as CARE school kits were distributed in the Khu Gia Vien village school in Bien Hoa Province.

The CARE kits contained writing paper, pencils, pens, ink, chalk boards and chalk. They were distributed by members of the 2nd Civil Affairs Company, 11 Field Force, Vietnam.

In one month, summer vacation will start for the children of Khu Gia Vien. During June and July the civil affairs unit plans a general clean-up of the school. New cement will be poured, inside and outside walls re-painted, new training aids and supplies for the instructors installed and new desks added. The principal of the school, Mr. Tran Trong Xuyen, is assisting the 2nd CA Co. on the project.

The 2nd CA Co. has distributed over 2,500 of the school kits within the Bien Hoa area over the last 10 months.



UNACUSTOMED FRONT—Soldiers of the 9th Infantry Division's 5th Mechanized Battalion, 60th Infantry, which usually operates in the Mekong Delta, hunt remnants of an enemy force that tried to storm the capital city recently.

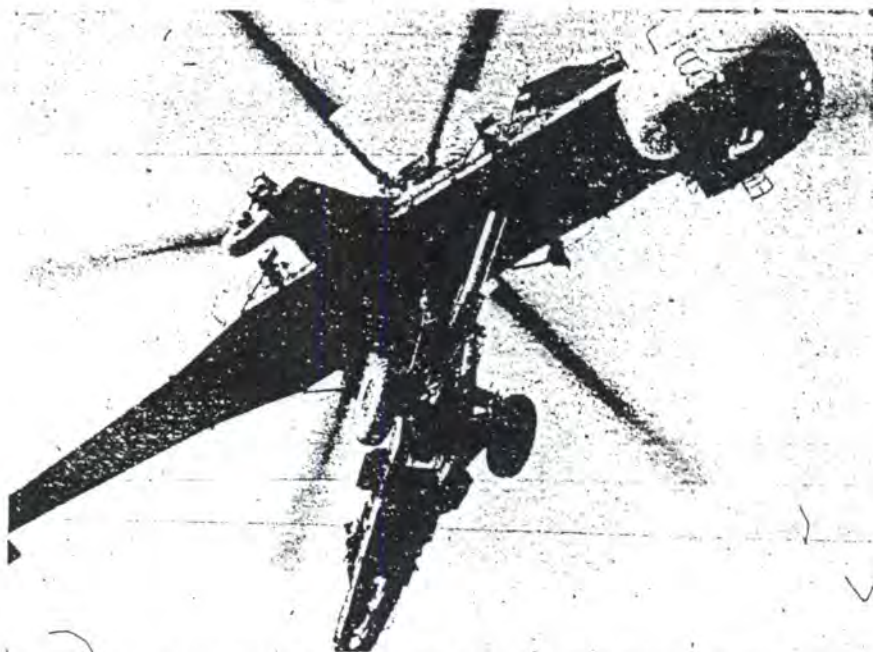
(Photo by Sp5 T. L. Farley, 9th INF-IO)

Gunships Kill 24 In Assault

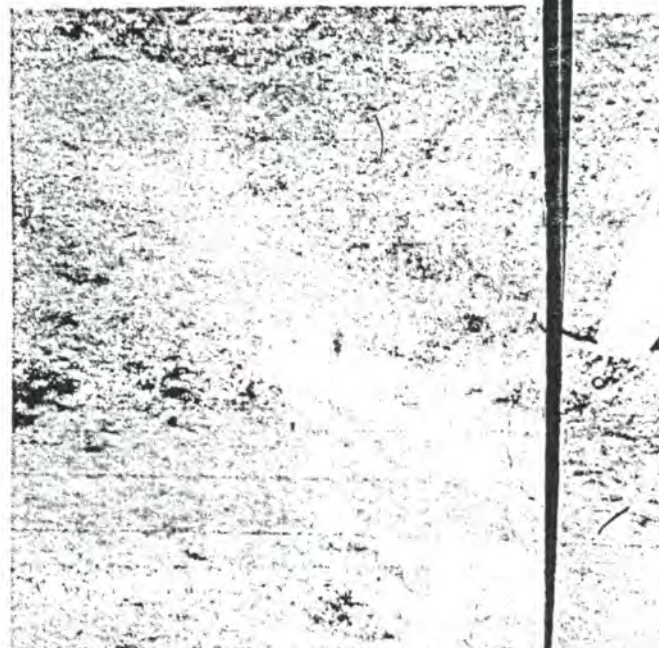
CU CHI, (1st AVN-IO) — Gunships of the 188th Assault Helicopter Company, 1st Aviation Brigade recently killed 24 enemy soldiers in an assault against a suspected enemy base camp northwest of Tay Ninh.

In support of elements of the 25th Infantry Division, the gunships surprised the enemy in an open area and poured heavy concentrations of firepower upon a large number of enemy soldiers.

The 188th's troop carriers then inserted infantry troops in the area, who conducted several successful assaults against the remaining enemy.



AN UNUSUAL ANGLE—Two of the Army's workhorses work together. A CH-54 Flying Crane of the 147th Assault Support Helicopter Company lifts one of the big 155mm howitzers. (Photo by 1st AVN-10)



LOOKING FOR CHARLIE—The old but reliable Bird Dog continues the brigade's observation capability.

1st Aviation Brigade Celebrates 2nd

LONG BINH, (1st AVN-10)—

Today, over half the total Army aircraft in the Republic of Vietnam are assigned to the 1st Aviation Brigade. On May 25, exactly two years after receiving its colors, the brigade will celebrate its second anniversary.

In these two years as the mainstay of Army Aviation operating in Vietnam, the brigade's more than 2,000 fixed and rotary wing aircraft have flown every type of mission to include combat assaults, direct

fire support, aerial reconnaissance and surveillance, medical evacuation, troop lift and cargo lift.

The brigade's second year was one of tremendous growth. Beginning its second year with 39 companies, 10 battalions and two groups, a personnel strength of 14,000 officers and enlisted men, the brigade closed the year with 84 companies, 16 battalions, three air cavalry squadrons, four groups and more than 25,000 officers and enlisted men.

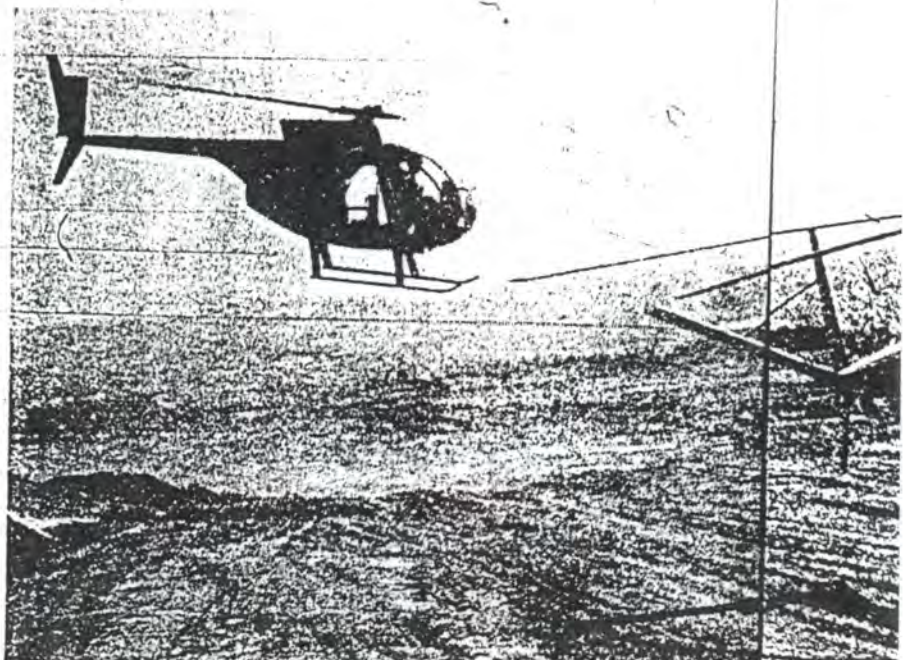
The three air cavalry squadrons have given the field commanders greatly increased reconnaissance and intelligence collection capability, a highly mobile reaction force and vastly increased firepower.

During the past year, the brigade added to its inventory of aircraft with significantly improved capabilities. The AH-1G Huey Cobra gunship, designed specifically as an attack helicopter, surpassed all expectations.

The UH-1H command aircraft and the OH-6 Cayuse light

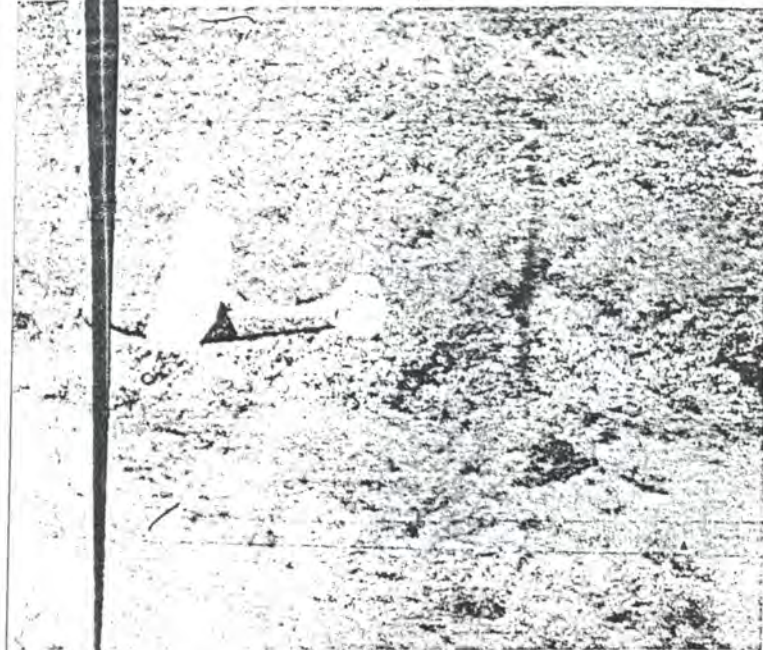


MONEY SAVED—A CH-47A Chinook sling loads a downed Huey slick for transport to a maintenance facility where it can be repaired. Recovery of downed aircraft by Chinooks has saved the Army an estimated \$500 million worth of equipment. (Photo by 1st AVN-10)



EYES AND EARS—The OH-6 Cayuse has replaced the Army's two previous observation helicopter air cavalry squadrons.

May 25, 1968



The Bird Dog continues its relentless search for Charlie as the mainstay of the (Photo by 1st AVN-IO)

2nd Anniversary

ee air cavalry squad-
ve given the field
s greatly increased
sance and intelligence
capability, a highly
action force and vastly
firepower.

the past year, the
added to its inventory
ft with significantly
capabilities. The AH-
Cobra gunship, des-
ignated as an attack
supposed all expect-

21 command aircraft
OH-6 Cayuse light

observation helicopter were also
welcome additions to the bri-
gade fleet. The Cayuse has
replaced the OH-13 Sioux and
OH-23 Raven as the eyes and
ears of the air cavalry squad-
rons, providing the scout crews
with more speed and agility
and additional firepower to
accomplish their reconnaissance
mission.

Also following the philosophy
of Can Do, brigade units have
developed and perfected tech-
niques for night combat assaults
which have proved very success-
ful in the central highlands of
Vietnam.

The meteoric growth of the
1st Aviation Brigade reflects the

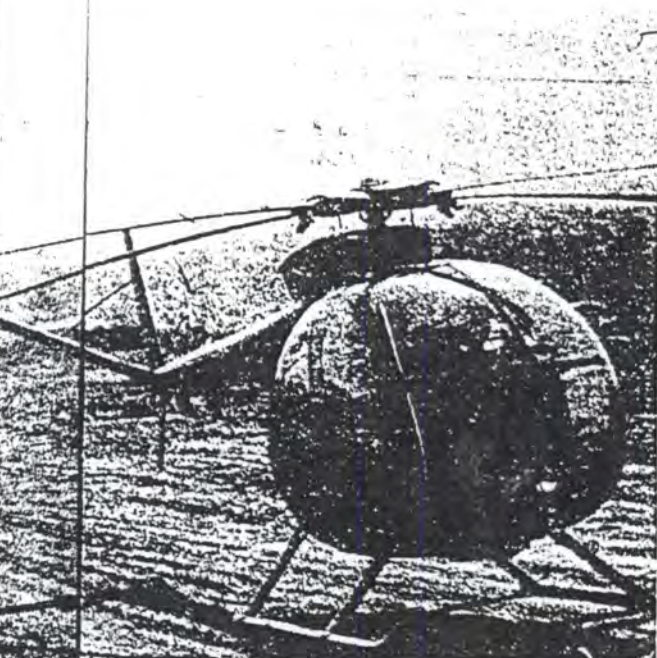
story of Army Aviation. The
need for responsive aviation to
operate and live with the sup-
ported maneuver units in a
tactical environment paced this
growth.

In a war fought in swamps,
rice paddies, canopied jungles
and mountains and in a climate
exacting of men and machines,
the responsive and flexible sup-
port provided by the 1st
Aviation Brigade to supported
commanders has enabled them
to take the war to the enemy—
even in his most obscure base
areas.

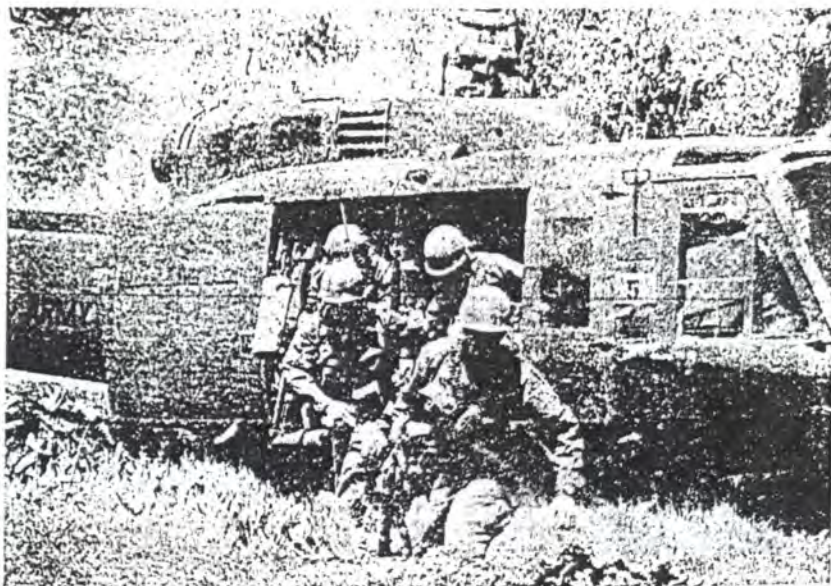
The Brigade's motto *Nguy
Hiem. DANGER.* has real
meaning to the enemy.



IN MOTION—A Huey AH-1G Cobra from the 334th Armed Helicopter Com-
pany, 12th Combat Aviation Group is framed by the door of another chopper
while on a combat support mission for II Field Force, Vietnam.
(Photo by 53rd Signal Battalion)



previous observation helicopters as the eyes and ears of the Brigade's
(Photo by 1st AVN-IO)



IN A HURRY—Troops from the brigade's 17th Aviation Group hurry off a Huey slick
in a marshy landing zone. The brigade has its own ground troops in addition to carry-
ing troops from other units.
(Photo by Sp4 John Stidham, 1st AVN-IO)

1st Inf Div Dogs Find Fleeing VC

PHU LOI, (1st INF-10) — The highly-trained dogs of a combat tracking team led 1st Infantry Division forces from the site of a previous night's ambush to a sizeable Viet Cong force recently.

Company D, 2nd Battalion,

Ringside View Of I Corps

CHU LAI, (AMERICAN-10) — A ringside view of the war in southern I Corps comes with the job of American Division 11th Brigade soldiers atop Montezuma Mountain near Duc Pho.

Signalmen, artillerymen, forward observers and mortarmen agree that "the view is just beautiful" from Landing Zone Bronco's "penthouse."

The view extends over 15 miles on a clear day, giving the brigade's mortarmen and forward observers for the 8th Battalion, 11th Artillery an excellent vantage to direct supporting fire for troops operating in the paddies and hills surrounding Duc Pho.

The hilltop positions are base-camps in themselves, incorporating mess halls, recreation facilities, a day room and billets.

"It's really beautiful up here," commented Sgt. James H. Gray, NCOIC of Montezuma's 532nd Signal. "It's a lot like sitting in a drive-in movie. We can see everything; firefights at night, the ocean, and all over the base and its landing strip."

Montezuma also contains the 6th Battalion, 11th Artillery's radar scopes which track incoming mortar rounds to their point of origin. They can pinpoint targets, enabling counter-fire by the brigade's artillery and mortar batteries.

Radio Found

CU CHI, (25th INF-10) — The finding of a cache containing a new North Vietnamese Army (NVA) radio-telephone, mortar rounds and rockets highlighted a recent reconnaissance-in-force operation by elements of the 25th Infantry Division 20 miles northwest of Saigon.

Soldiers of Company D, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry uncovered the cache after spotting two NVA soldiers running across a rice paddy along the Saigon River.

"I swam across a canal near the river with my Kilt Carson scout to get a closer shot, but they were out of range," said 1st Lt. Michael C. Long.

The infantrymen employed small arms fire at the enemy but had little visible effect. "After we spotted the VC, we figured that he might have a hideout nearby and he did," stated PFC Kenneth L. Rissmiller.

"There were two well-built huts and bunkers along the banks of the river and that's where we found his supplies," remarked PFC John C. Hopkins.

28th Infantry, led by 1st Lt. David H. Stroup, set up an ambush position approximately 17 miles southeast of the 1st Division's Lai Khe base camp. At this location, near a suspected VC supply route, the unit engaged in a brief firefight with an enemy force.

The next day, the troops, reinforced by elements of the 3rd Squadron, 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment set out to find the VC force they had encountered. Employing a team from the 61st Combat Tracker Platoon, including a tracker dog and a scout dog, they moved approximately one and one-half miles to the south.

According to Sp4 Roy Rurchfield of the tracker team, "We were walking ahead of the infantry and followed the scent to an area that had been cleared by Rome plows."

Armored cavalry assault vehicles (ACAVs) began moving into the area. After going about 25 yards, they received small arms fire and spotted several VC.

Commenting on the location where the enemy was encountered, Sp4 Theodore Johnson said, "No one expected that the Viet Cong would hide in such an open area."

With the cavalry element in the lead, the force moved between rows of fallen trees. When the ACAVs rumbled by, the VC usually got up and ran. This permitted the infantrymen to open fire on them. Stroup added, "Most of them tried to get away without giving much resistance."

After several sweeps of the area were made, 70 Viet Cong had been killed and six detained.



WAITING—Blending with jungle foliage, Sgt. Greg Burtness, a 4th Infantry Division long range patrol team member, awaits an approaching enemy.

(Photo by Sp5 Jim Doyle, 4th INF-10)



A LONELY OUTPOST—The panorama of the Song Tra Cau Valley unfolds beneath the lonely outpost of an 11th Brigade soldier. It is perched on a pinnacle of rock atop Montezuma Mountain near Landing Zone Bronco in the southern coastal section of Vietnam's I Corps. (Photo by PFC Robert T. Short, AMERICAN-10)

Ivy Crew Chief Chases One, Gets 12 NVA—Rocket Cache

CAMP ENARI, (4th INF-10) —

A 4th Infantry Division helicopter crew chief recently jumped from his ship, overcame the enemy's fire superiority and initiated an action which cost the enemy 12 dead and a lethal arsenal.

The arsenal included 20 122mm rockets, seven AK47s and three 75mm recoilless rifles in addition to assorted ammunition.

Operating a visual reconnaissance mission 10 miles west of Camp Enari, a helicopter from D Troop, 1st Squadron, 10th Cavalry spotted a North Vietnamese soldier hiding in a large thicket and went down to investigate.

As the helicopter touched down, Sp5 Thomas J. Ewing, the ship's crew chief, and his door gunner and a Chieu Hoi interpreter dismounted. They set out to catch what they thought was a single foe.

Moments later the three men located and took under fire a far larger number of enemy soldiers than they had anticipated.

The three men reeled, all wounded from the initial barrage. It did not stop Ewing, however.

He let loose with a steady stream of M16 fire, and after firing his last shell, returned to the ship to get more.

Acquiring the ammunition, the crew chief made his way toward the wounded Chieu Hoi.

He lifted the wounded Vietnamese and carried him back to the helicopter, dodging intense enemy fire.

Then Ewing realized he was once again low on M16 ammunition. He grabbed an M60 machinegun from the helicopter and went back in the direction of the wounded door gunner. His friend, however, had died.

Soon the cavalry's aero-rifle platoon, led by 1st Lt. Robert J. Young, was inserted, made immediate contact and completed the routing of the enemy force.

When the platoon later swept the area, it uncovered the arsenal of rockets.

"It was mainly through Ewing's efforts that we were

Carbon in the chamber of your M16 may cause it to malfunction. Use a rifle bore cleaner to remove the carbon and keep your weapon functioning properly.

able to contain the enemy in the immediate area," said WO Rufford W. Fowler.

The crew chief was given credit for killing four of the North Vietnamese soldiers.

Avn Bn's Medevac Saves 50

BIEN HOA, (1st AVN-10) — "I'm sure glad I got you working for me today," those were the words of a captain in charge of the Direct Combat Support aircraft at Xuan Loc, as he expressed his thanks for the outstanding job the 145th Combat Aviation Battalion was doing in evacuating casualties under intense Viet Cong fire.

Two members of the battalion, Warrant Officers Russell Bowers and Robert Wislowski commanded ships responsible for saving over 50 lives.

Along Highway 20 between Dinh Quan and Luc Trang, an element of the Vietnamese 18th Division was ambushed by a battalion of VC. Heavy contact for the rest of the day pushed the VC back into the jungle, leaving many casualties on both sides.

During the action there were over 50 jet strikes. Light fire teams were also on station. Together they defeated the VC and allowed the Vietnamese unit to regain its strength.

The VC were on one side of the road and the Vietnamese were on the other. Both fought furiously leaving many wounded in need of medical evacuation. The two aviators were on station quickly, going in under the enemy fire, retrieving the wounded and evacuating them to medical facilities. Together they made more than 10 trips into the area.