

for them, related Commy. "We were sitting by a rock near a bunch of big rocks. Clukey whispered that he'd heard a weapon, so we kept listening and looking. Pretty soon we saw an arm wave up in the rocks but we couldn't see the body. Then we saw a barrel sticking out between the rocks, but we still couldn't get a clear shot."

"He must not have been able to find a shot either," continued Clukey, "because he started working his way towards us. He got to within about 20 feet of us but he was still behind a tree. He stepped out and we both hit him with automatic fire."

The two men went over to check the body. He had been carrying an assault rifle.

Bubonic Plague . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

dicine team sent to the village. In a matter of hours, the team had confirmed the diagnosis as bubonic plague. Meanwhile, cases were being reported in the villages of Phouc Thien and Le Thuy 1, both in the vicinity of the other villages.

Early one morning soon after, Scotti, his medics, and the preventive medicine teams set up

EXTRACTION—A company of 101st Airborne Brigade paratroopers signals a landing zone for helicopters during a recent extraction on an operation near Duc Pho. (Photo by SSgt. Mike Mangiameli, 101st ABN-IO)

Brainstorming Session Pays Off

APC Modifications Give Mine Protection

CU CHI, (23rd INF-IO)—Scrap metal and a couple of hours work have saved four lives in the 4th Battalion 23rd Infantry—and promise to save others in the future.

The mechanized infantry battalion has been seeking ways to prevent casualties when an armored personnel carrier hits a mine. The APCs no longer carry anyone other than the driver in the lead track. Explosives and demolition equipment

are carried in a separate trailer.

Track drivers were still vulnerable, however. If the vehicle detonates a mine on its left side it usually blows the bottom out of it; a detonation on the right pushes the engine into the driver's seat.

In either case, the driver is a casualty—most often killed.

Now a modification of the steering mechanism has lifted the driver out of danger.

Called "extend lateral," the device consists of two long bars that slip over the laterals (steering apparatus) and a third bar that bolts on to the accelerator pedal.

The bars extend up out of the driver's hatch and allow him to steer from the top of the track.

The idea for the modification originated in a mess hall brainstorming session among battalion officers and members of the reconnaissance platoon.

"There were a lot of ideas

tossed around," recalls recon PSgt. John F. Shiflet. "We decided to give a couple of them a shot, and this was one of them.

"It takes about 30 minutes for a welder to put a set together," he explained. "The bars can be slipped on the steering laterals in about five minutes. The accelerator bar takes a little longer because it has to be bolted and bracketed."

Each platoon's lead track now is equipped with the extended laterals. After a set broke recently when the track hit a mine, the Tomahawks began to install the laterals in a second track so that a spare would be quickly available in emergency.

Two spare sets also are carried by each platoon.

The modification has already proved its worth. On the second day of its trial week with the recon platoon, a modified track hit a mine. The driver was

thrown off, suffering a cut over his eye.

The anti-tank mine was made from a 155mm round and had knocked the engine out of its compartment to a position on the driver's seat. A fist-sized piece of steel had been driven up through the seat.

In the first week of the experiment, the extended laterals saved the lives of three drivers.

Cav Radio Receives 170 Tapes

AN KHE, (1st CAV-IO)—When the 1st Cavalry Division's An Khe radio station ran out of personally owned recorded material and programming, 1st Lt. Riggan B. Luetscher, from the division's information office, requested classical music recordings from a San Francisco radio station. The bay area station, KSFR, responded by sending 170 tapes containing more than 200 hours of Stravinsky, Tchaikovsky, Bach, and Beethoven.

The Stateside station, which plays classical selections almost exclusively, originally prepared a few dozen tapes for the request, but when interest grew, so did the hours, the cost, and the number of tapes.

"We wanted to do something significant with the idea—to give them some of the fine music we enjoy here," said KSFR Program Manager Al Covaiia. "We ended with 200 hours of stereo recorded music."

"These are professionally produced programs," said Sp5 Wes Belisle, from the Cav's station. "We received complete programs, not just the music. Only the commercials are cut out."

Defenders . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

—Security for both the Nung and Montagnard hamlets is provided by a 30-man Montagnard cadre team. The cadre is responsible for a 3200-square-yard area

an 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment Mobile Advisory Team.

The force provides a main source of protection to the villagers against enemy attacks.





C-RATION DELIGHT—This Vietnamese pixie enjoys a can of C-rations she received from 9th Infantry Division soldiers during a MEDCAP in the Mekong Delta province of Kien Hoa. A team from the 3rd Battalion, 60th Infantry conducted the village sick call recently during Operation Coronado V.

(Photo by PFC Bob Kalsey, 9th INF-IO)

44th Artillery Gp MEDCAP Treats Villagers Near DMZ

DONG HUA (I-FT-IO) — The children here gather every Sunday morning near the center of town.

While there, they receive an apple and much-needed medical treatment from the MEDCAP team of the 1st Battalion, 44th Artillery Group.

The medical team, one of sev-

eral others, is here to help the children and their parents. The team is working at one of the northernmost points in South Vietnam, six miles from the DMZ.

"Our program was begun earlier this year, shortly after the battalion arrived in Vietnam," explained Vendeland. "We have had the opportunity

a cure for boils and sores.

"We wash the infected area, apply medication, and explain to the patients how to keep the area clean and free from further infection."

The medical team also makes a weekly stop to Dat An, a small resettlement village near here. The citizens of Dat An are now

Head 'em Up, Move 'em Out

Choppers 'Herd' Sampans

BIEN HOA, (1st AVN-IO) — It was just like an old western cattle round up, but Army helicopters were used instead of horses and the item of interest was riverborne sampan traffic instead of cattle.

The light fireteam of the Bandit gun platoon, 118th Assault Helicopter Company, 145th Cbt. Avn. Bn., were really surprised when they received their daily mission briefing at Nha Be recently.

The 1st Aviation Brigade unit used to scouting this area near the edge of the Rung Sat swamp.

The Viet Cong in the area had been severely dealt with and no longer posed the serious menace they used to be. Army gunships, artillery, and ground forces had driven the main force out of the area and now the area could again be opened up to civilian commerce.

The only threat remaining was small isolated bands of guerrillas and it was felt these could be dealt with by checkpoint systems rather than completely closing off the region to civilian traffic.

The problem of getting the sampans to the checkpoints was the only obstacle, and then someone remembered the Army helicopters that daily patrolled the area.

Warrant Officer Carl Garrett received the mission of steering the river craft into U.S. and Vietnamese Navy checkpoints.

With these instructions, the two Bandit gunships started a

patrol of the rivers and canals intersecting the area. Before the day was over, over 40 of the sampans were sent through the various checkpoints set up to check them for VC weapons, and contraband.

The teamwork between the Army helicopter crews and the Navy have thus opened up the canal network to civilian traffic and kept the VC from using the waterways for supply runs and troop movements.

Ft Worth Adopts Unit Of 173rd Abn

PHU BINH, (173rd ABN-IO) — The eyes of Texas and particularly those of Ft. Worth are smiling on a company of paratroopers from the 173rd Airborne Brigade.

In early September, Ft. Worth Mayor Dewitt McKinley and the city council unanimously adopted Company C, 1st Battalion, 503rd Infantry as their favorite fighting sons in Vietnam.

The adoption of the paratroopers came about when PFC James D. Bass wrote Mayor McKinley about his company's mission in Vietnam. "I knew the people of my town, Ft. Worth, would be interested in what we are doing here in Vietnam," said Bass. "I guess I was right."

Ever since Bass' letter reached the mayor, the Ft. Worth press has done much to publicize the paratroopers. They printed five stories about Charlie company, listed the names of its 175 enlisted men and officers and published pictures of the individual paratroopers.

The people of the city have responded much to the delight of the men of Charlie Company. Letters and personal gifts have arrived from all over Texas. Texas Governor John Connally personally sent Sgt. Eunis B. Elhot, of Dallas, a state flag. It now flies over the company

toward base camp here.

Miss Kathie Standley, Ft. Worth, is corresponding with a company squad leader from South Dakota. "She said she was going to send me a little corner of the USA," said Sp4 William E. Ellis. "A few days later I received a box of Texas soil."

Spt Cmd Has New Facilities

TUY HOA, (1st LOG-IO) — The 1st Logistical Command's Sub-Area Command here is now receiving and issuing food rations in better condition than ever, due to the completion of a new ration breakdown supply point.

The new facility includes expanded cold storage space, a new ice cream plant, and three new warehouses.

The command supplies food to the 1st Cavalry Division, to the 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division, to the 4th Infantry Division, and to two Republic of Korea divisions.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS
1. Start
2. Carpenter
3. Reptile

3. Negative role
4. Man's nickname
5. Mephistopheles
6. Genius of malice
7. Time

DAY	PALE	SP
SOA	RIDE	W
PORTAL	RANT	S
KEY	WOR	Y
ATEN	PATE	Y
REF	HAIS	Y

Answer to Previous Puzzle

meter guards and held hands above their heads as if surrendering.

Once inside the perimeter, they frantically told interpreters the VC force had pursued them throughout the long night.

The battalion immediately deployed elements to sweep the escape route. As they moved, helicopter gunships overhead spotted VC moving away from the ground troops.

One VC was killed immediately by gunship fire and soon after, one more was killed by the ships and ground elements.

Infantrymen captured two automatic rifles and one Chinese carbine.

Two wounded enemy soldiers were treated by battalion medics.

As they began to treat the more seriously wounded VC, he attempted to pull a grenade from his belt. The man was subdued, bandaged, and evacuated to a military hospital.

The two government officials, though exhausted, were unhurt, and were returned to Trang Bang.

Games People Play

Berets Simulate Action

NHA TRANG, (5th SFG-IO)— Recently the early morning quiet was shattered by the hum of outboard motors as the 5th Special Forces underwater diving team's two small boats made their way out into the South China Sea.

Ahead, their destination, a cluster of tiny islands, rose steep and green out of the early morning fog.

The SFG team paid little attention to the beauty of the morning; they were busy preparing their equipment. Soon they would descend along the rocky reefs that surround the islands.

Once underwater, the team moved along just above the bottom, at depths ranging from 20 to 50 feet. They moved in a sweeping search pattern, hunting for signs of the Viet Cong.

Gaping underwater caves could hide caches of VC equipment or weapons, and each one had to be searched in turn.

On the bottom, the team moved along looking for equipment that might have been dropped overboard. Frequently enemy sampans and fishing boats are stopped by Navy patrols, and before a search



GOING GETS ROUGH—A 4th Infantry Division soldier struggles through the undergrowth after crossing a stream north of Duc Pho.

(Photo by Sp4 Paul D. Halverson, 4th INF-IO)

son and the rest of the patrol were sent out to stop the enemy infiltrators.

After the initial panic wore off, Pearson thought of ways to contact the rest of the patrol. He eliminated from his mind the thought of trying to return to the fire support base. The Sky Soldier was determined to finish what the patrol had started out to do. He wasn't going to quit.

stopped in his tracks. Again he heard movement.

Slowly he edged forward to investigate, and again the paratrooper whispered loudly the names of his friends. This time, the sound of his name was the response:

Inf Sweep Nets 122

LAI KHE, (1st INF-IO) — A recent sweep through the suspected Viet Cong village of Mie Thac by the 1st Battalion, 16th Infantry, 1st Infantry Division resulted in the detention of 122 suspects.

The Big Red One's 2nd Battalion, 18th Infantry and elements from the 5th Division, Army of the Republic of Vietnam (ARVN) surrounded the village as additional Vietnamese soldiers made a house to house search.

Friendly positions were marked by smoke grenades as suspected VC positions were attacked with rockets and machine guns fired from hovering gunships.

By late morning, the 122 detainees were rounded up and awaiting transportation to Lai Khe.

BIEN HOA, (1st AVN-IO) —

At the sprawling Bien Hoa Air Base, home of the 145th Combat Aviation Battalion, a training program for Vietnamese helicopter pilots is being conducted to prepare the Vietnamese Air Force (VNAF) aviators for the day when they start flying the UH-1 "Huey" helicopter in combat missions.

Each Vietnamese pilot is given a comprehensive ground

maintenance course on all the systems of the Huey before he goes up for his first ride.

He learns what makes the helicopter tick and how the turbine engine operates. All the students are combat veterans, many having as much as 1500 hours of combat time in Vietnamese helicopters.

After completing this ground phase, the pilots are assigned to experienced American instructor pilots and given a thorough flight check out in the helicopter.

This training starts out in the airbase traffic pattern with a quick review of all fundamentals and starting and shut-

down procedures. Emergency procedures are also taught here.

As student experience increases, the VNAF aviators begin flying as co-pilots on support missions, getting a feel for the aircraft in an operational posture with heavy loads.

The final step of the flight training comes when the instructor pilots feel their charges are ready for the combat assault missions. Here they are placed in a formation with many aircraft and actually perform assault troplifts under fire.

The pilots trained by the 145th will then have the task of training more of their countrymen.



AIRBORNE—A soldier of the 1st Battalion, 26th Infantry is airborne for a split second as he prepares to jump from an assault chopper coming into a landing zone five miles south of Quan Loi. The men of the 1st Infantry Division unit were on a search and destroy mission.

(Photo by PFC Ron Prince, 1st INF-IO)

OC 4 28, 1967

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LONG THANH, (9th INF-IO) — The 9th Infantry Division continued Operation Coronado V in the Mekong Delta southwest of Saigon and counted 101 enemy killed during the first days of October. This raised the total enemy killed in the operation to 330.

On the first day of a renewed push into the marshlands of the Cam Son and Ban Long Secret Zones 20 miles west of My Tho, 2nd Brigade ground commanders reported only light and scattered contact with the enemy.

The next morning helicopter gunships spotted a large bunker complex hidden in a jungle area of the lowlands and the 3rd Battalion, 60th Infantry moved into the area. A total of 47 enemy were killed during the day by ground troops, artillery fire, Air Force fighter-bombers, and helicopter gunship.

A sweep of the marshy area on the following day by Companies A and B, 3rd Bn., 6th Inf. and Company C, 5th Battalion, 60th Infantry accounted for an additional 47 kills, bringing the two-day total to 94.

The 3rd Battalion, 34th Artillery, which received credit for 41 kills during the initial bombardment of the enemy troop concentration, fired 6400 rounds during a 72-hour period.

Earlier, the 2nd Brigade killed seven Viet Cong in the Huong District of Kien Hoa Province before shifting into the Cam Son-Ban Long area of Dinh Tuong Province.

175th AHC Cited

LONG BINH, (USARV-IO) — The 175th Assault Helicopter Company received the second annual National Defense Transportation Association (NDTA) Award recently at a luncheon held by the 22nd Annual Transportation and Logistics Form of NDTA in Los Angeles.

The 175th was cited for providing airmobile combat assaults and airlifting ground forces from three Vietnamese divisions in the Mekong Delta.

Ten Americans were killed during the period.

The 1st and 3rd Brigades of the division reported only light and scattered activity during the period. The 3rd Brigade's Operation Enterprise in Long An Province resulted in two enemy killed, 34 Vietnamese detained for questioning in connection with suspected hostile activities, and one M-1 carbine captured.

Operations in Phuoc Tuy, Bi-en Hoa, and Long Khanh Province continued with search and destroy missions, patrolling, air mobile assaults, and the providing of security for engineer teams.

Company C, 4th Battalion, 39th Infantry killed one VC and seized his American made M-1 carbine during a firefight east of the division's headquarters base camp.

JUMPING INFANTRYMEN — Silhouetted against the skies above Duc Pho, troops of the 1st Battalion, 35th Infantry launch a morning assault on the Viet Cong. Choppers from the 174th Aviation Company drop these soldiers on a ridgeline south of Duc Pho where the 3rd Brigade, 4th Infantry Division is currently operating.

(Photo by Sp4 Lyle Larson, 4th INF-IO)



Cav Doctor Replaces Midwife, Delivers Babies In Highlands

By SP4 Donald Graham

AN KHE, (1st CAV-IO) — Dr. Abraham Cohen is an obstetrician—a doctor who specializes in delivering babies. When he was summoned to join the Army for two years, he doubted that he would have a chance to practice his speciality.

Today, however, Cohen, is practicing obstetrics here, near the base camp of the 1st Cavalry Division. His work has saved the lives of many mothers and babies who could not have survived difficult births without his help. South Vietnam has only one medical school and a few doctors.

An Khe, a relatively large village and district capital, has a midwife who helps with births. Many villages do not have even a midwife.

But a lack of medical facilities does not mean a lack of medical problems. Cohen has delivered 50 babies monthly since coming to Vietnam in January.

An average of two a month

had to be delivered by the difficult operation called a Caesarian section.

"I simply can't imagine what must have happened to these people before," he said. "The babies must have died, and the mothers probably did too, from loss of blood, anemia, and infection if not from the birth itself."

Cohen performs his deliveries in the hospital of the 616th Medical Clearing Company, which has a complete operating room.

Once the first women came to him for treatment, he found that more and more patients arrived. "The word got around that we could help them, I think," he said.

Women remain in the hospital for four to seven days after giving birth.

But Cohen points out that he cannot help many of the obstetrical problems of the villagers. "I can only offer pre-natal care in the most difficult cases," he

said, "and many people need it daily."

He has no incubation facilities for babies born prematurely. And, since no pediatrician is assigned to the cavalry, many babies continue to die soon after birth from infectious diseases, nutritional problems, and many other causes.

Bird Dog Draws Fire; Buzzes VC Position

BIEN HOA, (1st AVN-IO) — Captain Orville J. Hengen Jr., a Bird Dog pilot, and his artillery observer, 1st Lt. Paul F. Fantelli, both from the 74th Reconnaissance Airplane Company, were flying 25 miles southwest of Saigon on a low-level recon mission recently when a burst of enemy automatic weapons fire tore into the wing on their craft.

Hengen whipped the aircraft around and dropped to about two feet above the jungle. Fantelli, meanwhile, had his head buried in his map looking for the exact coordinates of the enemy's position.

About a minute after turning around, constantly slipping and skidding in an attempt to give the enemy a hard-to-hit target, the craft buzzed over the enemy.

DY-DOD

SAIGON, (1st LOG-IO) — Sporting the name "River Rats", the men of the 1099th Transportation Company are hardly a plague to commercial shipping as their name might indicate.

They are instead an integral part of the 1st Logistical Command's Saigon Support Command supply system in the Mekong Delta.

A unit of the 4th Transportation Command, the 1099th has been directly involved in supplying the 3rd Brigade, 9th Infantry Division with materials for construction of their base camp 15 miles southeast of Saigon.

The risk involved in running truck convoys is so great that it is much more practical to run barge convoys over the 45 miles of river. The barges, carrying up to 50 times as much as one 10-ton truck, are towed by landing craft known as "Mike" boats.

The barge convoy is organized much the same way as a truck convoy. Once the escort boats are ready to go, they proceed downstream to the pick up barges for the trip to the 3rd Bde. base camp near Tan An.

The convoy then slips downstream to My Loi where it is joined by a river assault group.

The group, a force from the Vietnamese Navy, provides mine sweepers, gunboats, and a light fire helicopter team for support.

"I'm sure we were quite a shock to him," said Hengen. "We couldn't have flown more than 15 feet away from him. He just stood there, naked to the waist and very vicious-looking, but so stunned that he never even got a shot off."

The enemy hurried for cover in the trench lines and bunkers. "We now had them locked into a specific location," said Hengen.

But just to be sure, he started making runs on their position with his target-marking smoke-rockets.

Once the VC knew they were pinned down, they started shooting at the craft again.

Fantelli's brought in artillery fire from Battery A, 7th Battalion, 8th Artillery. The total results were three VC killed, six bunkers destroyed, and several others damaged.



Cave Found, Searched

since the property of the United States Army.

It was believed to have been seized by the North Vietnamese Army (NVA) during battles with local Civilian Irregular Defense Group forces.

Intelligence indicated that the unknown NVA element was forced to make a hasty retreat during heavy artillery and air strikes in support of advancing cavalry men.



STOCKPILING—A crane operator at Task Force Furr, Sp4 Louis Humphries, unloads 155mm projectiles from a truck and stockpiles them for later issue to the 173rd Airborne Brigade. Since June, the task force has issued more than 5000 tons of ammunition to the 173rd Abn's forward elements.

(Photo by PFC T. L. Farley, 1st LOG-10)

196th Inf MEDCAP Teams Treat Over 100,000 Viets

CHU LAI, (196th INF-10)—The 196th Light Infantry Brigade surpassed a milestone in its history recently as one of its MEDCAP teams pushed the number of Vietnamese patients treated by the brigade over the 100,000 mark.

"Our 100,000th patient was treated in Trung An hamlet, Quang Ngai Province, by medics from Headquarters Company," reported 1st Lt. Chris W. Kirikos of the brigade civil affairs office.

"Our MEDCAPs, conducted daily by the brigade's organic and attached battalions, supplement the government of Vietnam's Revolutionary Development efforts," Kirikos added.

Each of the attachments have certain areas in which they conduct MEDCAPs. "The medics become acquainted with the people after a few visits, and by treating the same villagers, the doctors learn their ills and ailments today so they can be treated tomorrow and until the patients are cured," Kirikos said.

"Sanitation is one of the greatest problems we have to cope with right now," related Capt. Joe S. Bates, a doctor with Headquarters Company. "A sustained program like this enables us to provide continuous treatment to the villagers."

The inoculation program has proven very valuable and the brigade has already been able to catch potential plague and

And Doc Replied

Although she was hoarse, the woman protested vehemently against the doctor's bill. "You charged me \$5," she said, "and all you did was paint my throat." "What did you want," the doctor replied wearily, "wall paper?"

cholera epidemics before they spread through the hamlets and villages.

Minor medical cases are treated in the villages, but the more serious ones are forwarded by the MEDCAP teams to

the Quang Ngai Province hospital, or in emergencies to the U.S. Surgical unit here or at Da Nang.

The brigade was located near Tay Ninh City in War Zone C for over eight months before coming here. "Since we have been in this area we have more than doubled our capacity of treating patients," Kirikos stated.

"The reason for this is that here we have our battalions spread out instead of being located in the same area," he continued.

ing as protection for the men on patrol.

Sergeant Samuel Warner and his dog, Lux, a three year old German shepherd, trained together at Ft. Benning, Ga., and arrived at the 49th Scout Dog Platoon in March.

According to Warner, dogs and handlers are trained for an additional four to six weeks in Vietnam before being sent out with patrols.

To maintain proficiency, a four-day refresher course for the scout dog teams is conducted every two months by detachment instructors.

When asked how he liked being a scout dog handler, Warner said, "This scout dog becomes pretty much a part of your life. He gets to know you—and you get to know him."

He pointed out that the infantrymen have a lot of respect for the dogs' ability. "The dogs actually become a morale factor with the troops, and the troops like to have the dogs with them," he continued.

Warner concluded by saying, "After twelve months of working with the dogs, it's pretty hard to leave them here. Many of the handlers want to take them home with them, but of course this is impossible."

Half the squad, from Company C, 2nd Battalion, 502nd Infantry, withdrew and poured heavy fire into the thick underbrush.

No enemy could be seen.

The three stricken troopers lay on the trail while Sp4 John Yeager crawled toward them. Bullets smashed into the dirt around him. It was his first patrol.

Yeager crawled through the brush, firing his rifle on full automatic.

"I couldn't see Charlie," he explained, "but I knew I was firing in the right direction. He pinned me down twice and I thought I'd had it. The only thing I could do was to spray what I thought to be the source of fire."

As Yeager reached the three wounded men, the enemy fire dwindled to a few scattered shots.

Quickly, he started to bandage the wounded soldiers. Just as he finished the third, the enemy opened fire again. But this time the VC fire enabled the rest of the squad to pinpoint enemy fire.

As the soldiers fired on the VC, three paratroopers rushed onto the trail and helped Yeager carry off the wounded.

Aviator Observes VC Crew

BIEN HOA, (1st AVN-10)—An Army aviator, 1st Lt. James W. Beckley, recently demonstrated how flexibility is the key to the success of the 1st Aviation Brigade's 74th Reconnaissance Airplane Company, 145th Combat Aviation Battalion.

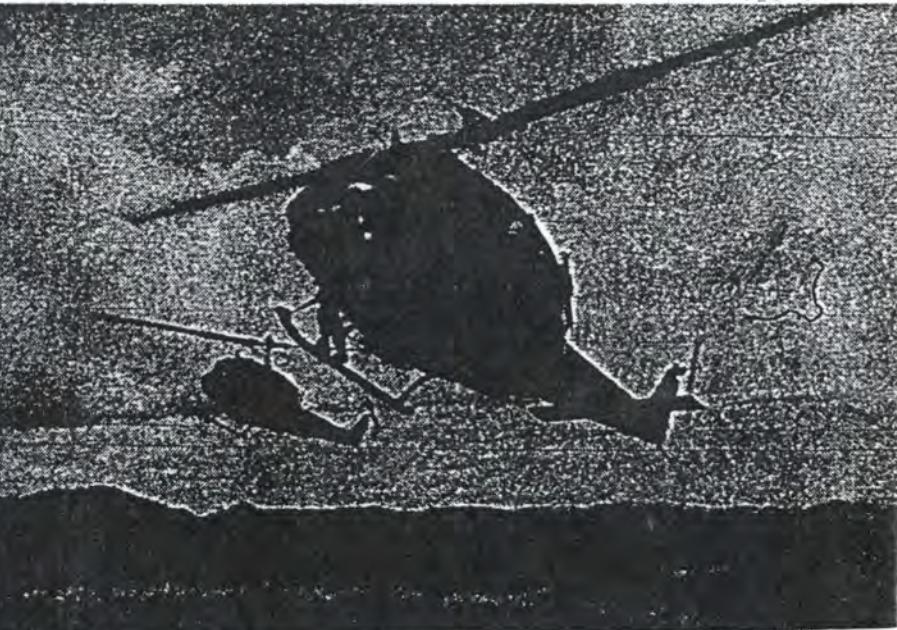
Beckley was returning to his home base at Phu Loi from a supply coordination mission at Tan An. As he flew over Saigon, Beckley observed the start of a mortar attack on the petroleum storage area near Nha Be.

Quickly diverting to this area, he soon found the enemy positions and observed the mortar flashes as they fired rounds on the tanks of petroleum.

Unarmed for this type of mission, the aviator scrambled a flight of armed Army helicopters and established contact with an Air Force flare ship.

When he arrived on station, he briefed an Air Force forward air controller (FAC) on the present situation. The FAC relayed this information to a flight of F-100s which took the mortar positions under attack.

Soon, the fight was over.



LANDING ZONE DROP—Helicopters from the 1st Cavalry Division prepare to drop on a landing zone and discharge their troops. These choppers belong to the division's 2nd Battalion, 8th Cavalry, who are participating with the 173rd Airborne Brigade in Operation Bolling.

(Photo by Sp4 Richard Hawkins, 1st CAV-I)

