

July 16, 1966

He then consolidated his patrol to check ammunition supply and casualties. At this time, Sergeant Seay discovered that one of his men was wounded and separated from the body of the patrol. After insuring that his men were once again placing effective fire on the insurgent force, he braved the enemy fire to crawl to the wounded comrade. He administered first aid to the soldier, then helped him back through the fire to the patrol's position.

After directing the remainder of the patrol to provide fire support, he led to his left front the assault on the Viet Cong positions. The remaining guerrillas fled under the withering fire power and fierce assault.



HELPING HANDS—A wounded paratrooper is lifted to a med-evac helicopter by his comrades of "C" Company, 2nd/503rd, 173rd Airborne Brigade. (Photo by PFC Paul Epley, 173rd ABN-IO)

USARV Colonels Promoted

TAN SON NHUT, (USARV-IO) — Two colonels, Francis P. Koisch and Robert D. Terry, have been promoted to brigadier general. The promotions were awarded by Lt. Gen. Jean Engler, Deputy Commanding General, U.S. Army Vietnam, during a ceremony in his office.

Brigadier General Koisch is presently assistant to the deputy commanding general and is presently slated for assignment to the U.S. Army Engineer Division (North Atlantic) in New York.

Brigadier General Terry arrived in Vietnam as a special assistant to General Engler and became commander of the 1st Signal Brigade and USARV Signal Officer in April. General Terry is expected to stay in his present assignment until January.

Cav—Montagnards Team Up

AN KHE, (1st CAV-IO) — Rugged Montagnard volunteers teamed up with paratroopers of the 1st Cavalry Division's 1st Airborne Brigade to smash communist North Vietnamese Regulars on a mountainside in the Vinh Thanh Valley.

Numbering 120 Montagnards

New WAC Chief

WASHINGTON, (ANF) — A new director of the Women's Army Corps has been appointed by the Secretary of the Army to succeed retiring Col. Emily C. Gorman. Assuming this position August 1 will be Lt. Col. Elizabeth P. Housington.

Her current assignment as Commanding Officer of the WAC Center and School at Ft. McClellan, Ala., follows a varied background in both staff and command.

with three Special Forces advisors, the CIDG (Civilian Irregular Defense Group) swept through mountain positions in the second week of Operation "Crazy Horse" as the enemy death toll mounted.

Within hours of beginning the operation, the CIDG force overran an enemy position, killing at least ten and taking only slight casualties.

Holding up long enough for medical evacuation, the joint force resumed the sweep only to find they were surrounded by enemy forces, who now had the landing zone under fire.

As their situation weakened, 1st Brigade Commander, Col. John J. Hennessey, ordered a reaction force to the scene, and Co. B, 1st/3th Cavalry, took off from Vinh Thanh.

The small landing zone, capable of handling two choppers at a time, was under constant fire. As two ships came in, the second was shot down on the LZ, making further landings impossible.

Arrowsmith said the battle raged until about 9:00 p.m., afterward subsiding, and throughout the remainder of the night, the joint force received sniper fire and periodic enemy probes on their perimeter.

As dawn broke the next day, it became obvious that the bulk of the enemy force had withdrawn to safety, in spite of their numerical superiority. The enemy force was battalion sized.

'Manchus'

(Continued From Page 1)

As the smoke cleared and the dust settled, nine VC lay dead. Back at the "Tropic Lightning" base camp, Company C, in its entirety, was already making preparations to pursue any possible escapees of the conflict, and in the predawn hours of the next morning, they were on their way to the site.

Upon their arrival, they found evidence of a VC "police call" and some very clear footprints to follow. All of the enemy casualties had been removed. Those prints led the lead platoon of the company to a hedgerow, complete with a booby-trapped gate.

The gate was destroyed and further investigation produced a punji pit and a freshly dug trench system which could have facilitated further ambushes.

The Company C "Manchus" also found and destroyed several huts which had been used recently as VC gathering spots.

Citation Winner



UNIT — Paratroopers move off a muddy landing zone near ce on a recent operation. They are members of the 1st Bn., 173rd Airborne Brigade. The unit has been awarded the second Distinguished Unit Citation by Presidential Proclamation for its heroic actions against the VC near Bien Hoa where they killed over 100

Describing the action was Sgt. Alan Arrowsmith from the 1st Brigade Headquarters, who accompanied the joint force throughout the two-day ordeal. According to Arrowsmith, the outnumbered Montagnards responded to the situation in the most favorable manner, and in spite of the language barrier, promptly took all precautions.

Of the three Special Forces men advising the Montagnards, one had been killed, another wounded, leaving only the SF medic, Sgt. David C. Freeman from the 5th Group, 1st Special Forces.

Capital Avn Bn Activated

TAN SON NHUT, (1st AVN BDE-IO) — Lieutenant Colonel Raymond M. Gunn assumed command of the Capital Aviation Battalion (Provisional) upon its recent organization by the 1st Aviation Brigade.

The Capital Aviation Battalion (P) consists of the 120th Aviation Company, the 125th Air Traffic Control Company, USARV Flight Detachment, and the 5th Flight Detachment. It will exercise command, administration, and logistical support for these assigned and attached units.

Army Sgt. Maj.

(Continued From Page 1)

which time he joined the 26th Infantry Regiment. He remained with the 26th in Europe until the end of World War II.

He was next assigned to Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. He rejoined the Big Red One's 26th Infantry at Ft. Riley, Kansas, in 1955.

That same year, he became sergeant major of the 2nd Battle Group, 28th Infantry, accompanying the unit to Germany in 1956. Four years later, he was appointed sergeant major of the 24th Infantry Division in Augsburg, Germany. He returned to his "old home", the "Fighting First", in January 1965.



RED CROSS AT WORK—Suzie Boppel, a Red Cross worker with the 173rd Airborne Brigade, brings sunshine via a friendly smile and writing materials to artillery paratroopers of the 173d.

(Photo by Sp4 Berni Zawacki, 173rd ABN BDE-10)

'Screaming Eagles' Switch Roles With Aviators

DAK TO, (1st AVN BDE-10)—Unit commanders of the 101st Airborne Division traded their steel pots for pilots' crash helmets Thursday, to fly and fire the same armed Army Hueys that gave them immediate fire support during Operation Hawthorne.

The occasion and the helicopters were provided by the big 17th Aviation Group's 10th Aviation Battalion, partner to the "Screaming Eagles" for over six months in an airmobile combat team comparable to the 1st Air Cav. Gunship pilots of the 48th, 117th and the 129th Airmobile Companies displayed their hard-ware to such 101st luminaries as 1st Lt. Capt. Bill Carpenter and

ended June 20th. 10th Aviation Battalion choppers flew 2000 combat hours in support of the 101st, carrying over 11,000 troops and over a million pounds of supplies.

These Men Don't Play

CU CHI, (25th INF-10)—The stage was set for the 25th Infantry Tropic Lightning Division's first night airmobile operation, a part of Operation Fresno which had been launched several days before.

The 2nd Battalion, 25th Infantry stayed nine different ambush

they waited for the VC. The tense night passed without further incident and finally the sun peeked over the trees to the east. At 6:30 a.m. they started the one and one half hour journey back to the command post where they learned no contact was made with the enemy by the other ambush

BIEN HOA, (175d ABN-10)—Shortly after arrival in Vietnam in April, 1965, A Company of the 82nd Aviation Battalion took their name from an equally tough group of football heroes from Dallas, Texas, and became the "Cowboys."

147th Ord Saves Money

SAIGON, (1st LOG-10)—Repair parts taken from scrapped Army vehicles and reissued to units by the 1st Logistical Command is saving the Army over \$26,000 each month.

The "cannibalization program" is operated by the Log's 147th Ordnance Battalion, which strips the vehicles of all usable spare parts and reissues them to units.

According to SFC Charles L. Scott there are over 157 different items available at the cannibalization point, most of which are classified as "hard-to-get."

What remains after cannibalization is turned over to a property disposal officer for sale as scrap metal.

Combat vehicles are normally stripped down to the hulls, which are shipped to Army depots in the United States for a complete rebuild.

Formerly a subordinate unit of the "All American" 82nd company attached to the 173rd Airborne Division, the Cowboys are an airmobile light helicopter company attached to the 173rd Airborne Brigade. Their job is to carry troops into combat, bring them back, and to provide all the supplies and combat aviation support while the troopers are engaged with the enemy.

The Cowboys are a hard-flying, hard-fighting team, interdependent on themselves, with their goal being the successful accomplishment of each mission. Each Cowboy is essential to the team's success.

The quarterback for this team is the company commander, Maj. Larry J. Baughman. He calls the plays based on established procedures, the enemy situation, and his wealth of personal experience. The fullback, is the armed helicopter platoon leader, Maj. Abb W. Mangram. It's his job to smash through the enemy and clear the way for the ball carrying

halfbacks. The halfbacks are the platoon leaders of the troop carrying helicopters. These platoons are the work horses of the company and take the ball over the goal line after the other Cowboys have done their jobs. The Cowboys' center is the operation officer, Maj. Bruce Gibbons. He receives word of pending mission and passes it to the commander. The "play" is started and the operation is complete after the goal has been reached and the mission is accomplished.

The Cowboys line consists of all the officers and warrant officers who fly the helicopters and the crew-chiefs and gunners that complete each crew. These are the men who bring the food, water, and ammunition to the ground soldiers, fly him to medical aid in minutes after he is wounded, get on his eyes above

combat troops, carried 2500 tons of supplies, and has flown 22,500 hours on over 85,000 combat sorties.

This rough and ready "All American" unit stands always ready to do whatever task is asked of them. Dallas, as well as the 82nd Airborne Division, is justly proud of their representation in Vietnam, the "All American" Cowboys.

Cav Builds New School In An Khe

AN KHE, (1st CAV-10)—The An Khe area has a new five-room school that can handle 500 Vietnamese children. The school was built through the combined efforts of the 1st Cavalry's 8th Engineer Battalion and the local businessmen of An Khe.

Captain Martin E. Meisner, the 8th Engr. Bn.'s medical officer, was holding sick call in An Khe when he realized that very few of the children of the village were attending school. The reason was that the parents could not afford the 60 piasters that it cost to attend school each month.

The 700 men of the battalion decided that they wanted to sponsor students. It was learned that some of the local businessmen wanted to build a school. Pooling their thoughts and money, the businessmen and men of the 8th Engr. Bn. went to work on a new building.

The result of their efforts is the new school for the children of An Khe.

ADD 71 B

steel pots for pilots. Thursday, to fly and fire the same armed Army Hueys that gave them immediate fire support during Operation Hawthorne.

The occasion and the helicopters were provided by the big 17th Aviation Group's 10th Aviation Battalion, partner to the "Screaming Eagles" for over six months in an airmobile combat team comparable to the 1st Air Cav. Gunship pilots of the 48th, 117th and the 129th Airmobile Companies displayed their hardware to such 101st luminaries as Fern Capts. Bill Carpenter and Walter R. Brown, and to their battalion commander, Lt. Col. Henry E. Emerson, among others and gave them a turn at the controls.

Taking advantage of a lull in the action around Dak To, some fast-work of one of the war's heaviest engagements, the chopper pilots and infantry leaders made a demonstration firing run over Viet Cong territory.

Carpenter added another note of distinction to his combat record, becoming one of the only known non-pilot infantry commanders ever to destroy an enemy hut by aerial rocket fire.

The event introduced gunship pilots and ground leaders, some of whom had been in combat together since last January without meeting, and provided a forum for discussion of their joint tactics. Of the suggestions it produced, Captain Carpenter said he favored one that would put infantry companies in direct radio contact with the gunships. "That way, we can call the fire in where we need it," he said.

Brown said he was impressed with the firepower available from the Huey arsenal, ranging from machineguns and rockets to automatic grenade guns. "They can really bring some smoke with those weapons," he said.

Captain Brown also termed the afternoon "very enlightening", and added, "Now we have a better idea of the problems these pilots have trying to hit targets for us — they can only be as accurate as the directions we give them from the ground."

In Operation Hawthorne, which

involved over 11,000 troops and over a million pounds of supplies,

the United States for a complete rebuild.

These Men Don't Play

CU CHI, (25th INF-10) — The stage was set for the 25th Infantry Tropic Lightning Division's first night airmobile operation, a part of Operation Fresno which had been launched several days before.

The 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry, staged nine different ambush positions 13 miles northwest of the division's base camp here. The 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry, manning a group of armored personnel carriers, was to push a suspected battalion of Viet Cong into the "Wolfhounds" waiting arms.

Company A of the 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry, set up an ambush approximately four miles from their command post. They anxiously awaited their hell-lift as the sun dipped behind the horizon. The choppers came in and within a few minutes the Wolfhounds were airborne.

Following a five minute flight that seemed like five hours the choppers hovered over landing zone Red where Alpha Company jumped into the rice paddies and ran for cover in preparation for enemy fire that never came.

After minutes of waiting in the smelly, knee deep water of the paddy, Company A was convinced they would meet no resistance at the LZ. With this assurance they started their long trek to the ambush position.

The company plowed through the rice paddies for an uneventful half-hour. Then sniper fire broke the stillness in a night that was just too quiet. The Wolfhounds dove to the ground as the sniper's bullets whizzed overhead and tore at the ground around them.

As suddenly as it came, the fire from the invisible enemy stopped. The wet, muddy troops picked themselves out of the paddy and moved out once more. Arriving at the ambush position

they waited for the VC. The tense night passed without further incident and finally the sun peeked over the trees to the east. At 6:30 a.m. they started the one and one half hour journey back to the command post where they learned no contact was made with the enemy by the other ambush patrols either except for the brief period of harassing sniper fire.

Why the VC battalion that was reported working in the area didn't show up last night is something that may never be known. But PFC John Edwards had an answer of his own. "Charlie is learning the 25th is no outfit to play with."

officer, Maj. Bruce Gibbons. He receives word of pending mission and passes it to the commander. The "play" is started and the operation is complete after the goal has been reached and the mission is accomplished.

The Cowboys line consists of all the officers and warrant officers who fly the helicopters and the crew-chiefs and gunners that complete each crew. These are the men who bring the food, water, and ammunition to the ground soldiers, fly him to medical aid in minutes after he is wounded, act as his eyes above the ground, and get him out of tight spots when nothing but the helicopter can do the job.

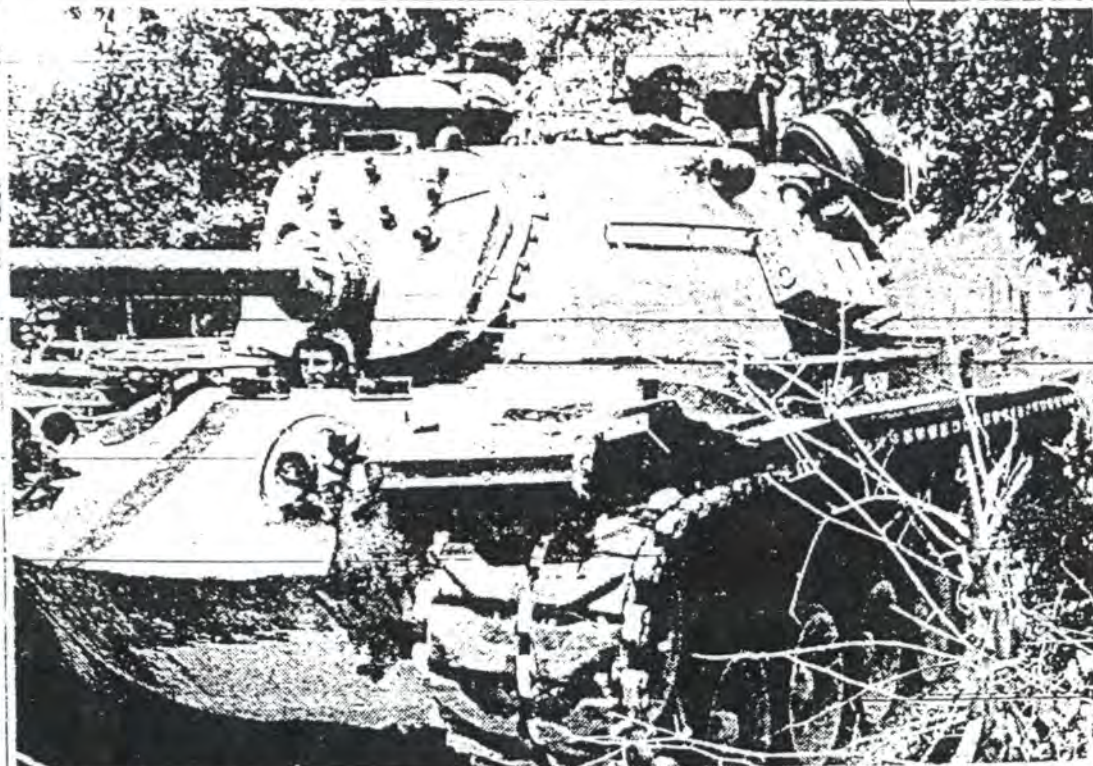
The Cowboys have a combat record any professional team would be proud to display. After one year and some 400 airmobile combat operations in Vietnam, A Company of the 82nd Aviation Battalion has transported 85,000

the 60 piasters that it cost to attend school each month.

The 700 men of the battalion decided that they wanted to sponsor students. It was learned that some of the local businessmen wanted to build a school. Pooling their thoughts and money, the businessmen and men of the 8th Engr. Bn. went to work on a new building.

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TENNESSEE TANKERS—The "White Lightning Special" of the 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry, moves through a hedgerow on Operation "Fort Smith".
(Photo by Sp4 James Pardue, 25th INF-10)

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DURING "HARDIHOOD"—Paratroopers of the 1st/503rd Infantry unload "C" rations from a supply helicopter of the 82nd Aviation Bn. after capturing a VC stronghold in Ba Ria. (Photo by Sp4 Daniel L. Peksenak, 69th SIG-10)

Log Driver Saves Life By Crashing Vehicle

QUI NHON, (1st LOG-10)—A quick-thinking 1st Logistical Command truck driver is credited with saving his own life and the U.S. Army some \$180,000 by intentionally crashing a runaway vehicle into the side of a mountain 18 miles west of here.

Specialist Four Gordon A. Taggett was transporting a self-propelled eight-inch howitzer from An Khe to his unit, the 149th Ordnance Company, part of the Log's Qui Nhon Support Com-

mand.

With a total combined weight of 68 tons of steel under his command, the soldier had reached the top of An Khe Pass and started down the steep, snaking grade and into a hairpin turn when his air brakes quit responding.

Starting into the curve, the 23-year-old specialist could see only one vehicle coming up the pass. He grasped the wheel, fighting to control the weight of the tractor, trailer and load. He hit the oncoming vehicle a glancing blow which momentarily caused him

to lose control.

Meanwhile he searched for a place to skid the brakeless truck against a bank. He found the spot and slammed all 68 tons into the hillside on the right of the road.

Specialist Taggett and his assistant driver climbed unscathed from the totally wrecked tractor. In a daze they walked about 75 feet ahead and discovered a 200-foot drop. "Just 75 more feet," breathed the driver to his companion. "And then—oblivion."

When the two walked back to the wreckage they found that only the tractor was damaged.

VN-US Troops' Solidarity Day

DAK TO, (101st ABN-10)—In an effort to better explain the combined efforts of the American and South Vietnamese soldiers the town of Tan Canh was treated to solidarity day by the 42nd ARVN Infantry Regiment and 1st Brigade, of the 101st Airborne Division.

Colonel Dang told the people that the common goal of the Free World Forces is to preserve the freedom of South Vietnam and as

'Flying Cook' Caters With C's

PLEIKU, (25th INF-10)—Specialist Four Lynn J. Woodward is a "flying cook," one of a unique group of men whose main purpose is to airlift at least one hot meal a day to companies in the field on operations.

Specialist Woodward, a cook for the 1st Battalion, 33th Infantry of the 3rd Brigade, 25th Infantry Division, is now catering for Operation Paul Revere, southwest of Pleiku.

There are no cooking facilities

He's Known As 'Doc' In Song Tan

AN KHE, (1st CAV-10)—Specialist Six David V. Edens of the 1st Cavalry Division's Brigade Civil Affairs Team, is known as "Doctor" to the Village of Song Tan and in the hamlet of Tan

Edens began his symptomatic treatment of diseases several months ago, seeing as many as 300 to 400 patients per week. Through constant supervision of sanitary facilities and the dispensing of medical care, advice and supplies, the number has dipped below the 100 mark.

One infant was discovered to have tuberculosis and Edens began the necessary daily treatments. After three months of day-to-day care, the baby is now on the road to recovery.

Edens, who took advanced medical courses at Womack Army Hospital, Fort Bragg, N.C., has treated everything from gunshots to scarlet fever and once delivered a baby.

in the field, so food must be prepared at a rear area base camp and airlifted to the men. This is the occupation of the "flying cooks" and to anyone who doesn't particularly enjoy the taste of C rations, the "flying cooks" are a welcome sight.

Their job isn't an easy one. The empty insulated containers are taken from the command post each morning and loaded onto helicopters to be taken to the battalion's rear location.

By this time, the hot food is usually ready. It's loaded into the containers and properly tagged by Specialist Woodward to insure each container gets to the right unit.

Specialist Woodward hustles to the bakery and checks to make sure each company gets all it is supposed to have. This usually will include anything from donuts to cakes.

After everything is gathered together, the food and utensils are taken to the helipad, loaded and flown to the forward command post.

"It may sound as if there isn't much to it," Woodward said. "But there have been many times when I've gotten into some ticklish predicaments."

"I remember one time when the company I was to feed that night was supposed to be airlifted into a new position."

He said that he was notified by the logistics officer that he was supposed to hit the landing zone before his company, even though a platoon from another company was there and supposedly had the area secure.

"When I got to the landing zone," he said, "I saw the platoon just getting there. If I'd been there five minutes earlier, I would have been all by myself on a hot landing zone."

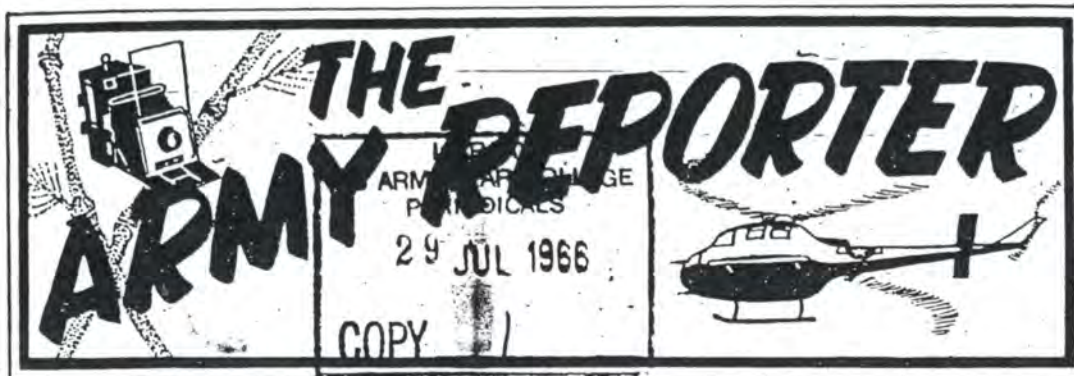
The Viet Cong may have appreciated the hot food, but Specialist Woodward was a bit flustered, although he admitted "it really wasn't so bad."

In any case, the hot food was there and the "flying cook" had completed another mission.

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Vital Bridge Constructed In Tay Ninh

TAY NINH, (1st INF-10)—Elements of the 1st Engineer Battalion, 1st Inf. Div., recently constructed a timber trestle bridge some 12 miles from the Cai Bac River practically in the shadow of towering Nui Ba Den, a 3000 foot-high Viet Cong-occupied



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Tan Son Nhut, Vietnam

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Sgt. Maj. Wooldridge Picked As Sgt. Maj. Of The Army

DI AN, (1st INF-10) — "For that 'one in a million,' they could not have picked a better man."

In this way, Maj. Gen. W.E. DePuy, commanding general, 1st Infantry Division, described the selection of Sgt. Maj. William O. Wooldridge, to the newly inaugurated post of Sergeant Major of the Army.

Sergeant Major Wooldridge, a veteran of 26 years, took over the top enlisted slot of the Big Red One in September 1965, and later accompanied the Division to Vietnam.

Prior to leaving for his new assignment, a retreat ceremony was held in his honor at the "Fighting First's" Headquarters here.

During the ceremony, Sergeant Major Wooldridge was awarded the Oak Leaf Cluster to his Legion of Merit, and the Air Medal with five Oak Leaf Clusters, by General DePuy.

Concluding the day's festivities, the sergeant major was given a reception at the NCO Club, and later attended a dinner in his honor, given by General DePuy. He received many gifts to mark his departure, including a Big Red One plaque with the insignia of the finest fighting units in the Army.

Attending the ceremonies were Gen. W.C. Westmoreland, commanding general, Military Assistance Command, Vietnam; and U.S. Army Vietnam Lt. Gen. Jean E. Engler, deputy commander USARV; and Maj. Gen. Jonathan O. Seaman, commanding general, II Field Force, Vietnam.

The following day at Tan Son

Nhut Airport, Sergeant Major Wooldridge was presented a plaque by Sgt. Maj. William A. Craig, USARV Sergeant Major from the Sergeants Major of the United States Army, Vietnam.

Sergeant Major Wooldridge enlisted in the Army at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, December 1940. He then served with the British Army in Iceland, 1941-1942, after

(Continued on Back Page)

Col Kelly New CO Of 5th Spec Forces

NHA-TRANG, (USARV-10)—Colonel Francis J. Kelly, former commander of the 1st Special Forces Group on Okinawa, has assumed command of the 5th Special Forces Group here.

He succeeds Col. William A. McKeap, who has left Vietnam for an assignment in the Office of the Chief of Staff, United States Army in Washington.

The new Special Forces commander in Vietnam is a former New York City policeman, the son of Irish immigrant parents. He entered the Army in 1941 and served as an enlisted man with a medical company. He became first sergeant of the unit before being commissioned a second lieutenant. During WWII he served in the European Theater.

Colonel Kelly served in several special warfare staff positions before he donned the green beret. Prior to his assignment to the 1st Group in Okinawa, he was Chief, Requirements Division (Counterinsurgency), Special Warfare, Office of the Deputy

Chief of Staff for Operations, Washington.

A graduate of the University of Maryland, Colonel Kelly also holds a masters degree in political science from Georgetown University.



Colonel Kelly

'Manchus' Turn Tables On Viet Cong

CU CHI, (25th INF-10)—Four of the five men in the patrol were wounded, the fifth, a machine-gunner, was making the Viet Cong wish they had never started the ambush in the first place. But, this was no time to wish it hadn't started. The bullets were coming in fast and furious.

"Charley" had the jump on them. It all started when the first platoon of Company B, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry, "Manchus" was conducting a search and de-

