GIMLETS KILL 164

Uncover vc camps

LZ CENTER—Maintaining constant pressure and pursuit on the enemy, a battalion of “Chargers” from the 196th Infantry Brigade killed 165 enemy during January and uncovered several weapons and rice caches in the process.

“Gimlets” of 3rd Bn., 21st Inf., utilized three line companies that continuously probed through thickly foliated mountains and marshy low-land rice paddies to keep the enemy off guard and unable to mass their forces.

The battalion captured 52 tons of enemy rice and lost only one man in combat for every 83 enemy deaths. The 83 to one ratio has been maintained for nearly three months since missions began in the Oregon Area of Operations.

“Our battalion has had great success primarily because our units are becoming intimately familiar with the area—more so than the guerrillas operating there,” said LTC Richard M. Gecoma (Pittsburg, Pa.) 3/21 battalion commander.

The “Gimlet” area of responsibility is quite large—over 150 square miles of widely varying terrain. Through constant patrolling the enemy has been kept consistently on the run.

“We operate with small unit saturation type tactics,” said Gecoma, “and have used a lot of early morning and early evening patrols when the enemy is more prone to carelessness and relaxation.

“Through interrogation of detainees, both VC sympathizers and civilians, we have developed comprehensive black lists of enemy occupation in certain areas, which has enabled us to constantly eliminate the VC infrastructure.”

On two separate days Bravo company discovered two enemy base camps and uncovered 29 1/2 tons of rice and found a rucksack full of Chicom blasting caps and detonators.

The discoveries began 15 miles west of Tam Ky when a platoon of Bravo Company (See GIMLETS on Back Page)

enemy weapons found

2/1 continues search

LZ ROSS—Elements of the 196th Infantry Brigade discovered large caches of enemy ammunition and weapons hidden in well concealed caves while on search and clear missions in a mountainous NVA stronghold area, located 25 miles northwest of Tam Ky.

One of the biggest prizes unearthed by “Legionnaires” of the 2nd Bn., 1st Inf., was a 12.7mm anti-aircraft machine gun with 2,000 rounds of ammunition.

Two heavy and four light 7.67mm [sic] machine guns were also found along with 100 RPG rounds with launcher, 82mm mortar rounds (20), bangalore torpedoes (14), nine SKS-44 and four new Chicom mortar sights, nine landline sets and two Chicom telephone switchboards discovered along with 4,300 pounds of rice and 550 pounds of rock salt.

The caches were discovered in caves within a kilometer of each other on the rugged slopes of Hill 953. They were only a short distance from where “Legionnaires” killed 218 enemy and destroyed two large enemy base camps with the aid of air and artillery support the week before Christmas.

It was the biggest find yet in Operation Fayette Canyon, now starting its eighth week in the long time NVA mountain sanctuary.

Delta Company, led by 1LT James R. Sanders (Arvada, Colo.) discovered the first of the week’s biggest finds early on the morning of January 15th near a hootch-bunker complex near their night laager. It was to be only one of many reports in a successful day-long treasure hunt.

Within minutes of the discovery, elements of the 2nd platoon, led by 1LT Aubrey Shelton (Texas City, Texas) engaged two NVA killing them and capturing two AK-47’s.
Meanwhile, Charlie company, commanded (See WEAPONS on Back Page)
Editorial

A Letter Home

A drawing of a hand with ink pen writing a letter.

How many times have you seen the overseas “mail call” where the postal clerk hands out letters until only a few dejected men stand by—those who didn’t get one?

This isn’t a scenario for a movie. It happens quite often for various reasons. Mainly, it’s because addresses have changed by constant moves and the letter is somewhere in the pipeline.

However, let’s reverse the situation. Family addresses back home seldom change. Yet, there are sometimes weeks and even months when they, too, become dejected writing for letters.

Writing, between family members, is not always a matter of exchanging news, but of thoughtfulness and caring. Just a note to mom and dad, wife or sister means that you care—merely by sending a few words.

Chaplains very often hear from parents and families who plead for word of their loved ones. In most cases, it’s found that the “forgotten” letter home was only negligence.

Words from home bring a personal feeling of pleasure that only the reader understands.

Remember, writing is a two way street, and a letter means love and affection—whether you are 50 or 5,000 miles away.

And, your letter brings you home—even for a moment, or two. (AFPS)

PIASTER PROBLEM

One of the biggest problems the strife torn Republic of South Vietnam encounters is financial instability.

Rapidly increasing inflation caused in part by American spending is becoming a serious threat to the Vietnamese economy. Help keep American spending in Vietnam to a minimum.

Patronize your PX for personal purchases and don’t spend more that $10 worth of piasters a month.

The Charger is an authorized periodic publication of the 196th Infantry Brigade Information office, for all Units of the brigade, Army News Features, Armed Forces Press Service and Armed Forces News Bureau material are used. Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the Department of the Army. Contributions are encouraged and may be sent to the Brigade Information Office, Hqs 196th Infantry Brigade, APO San Francisco 96256. The Information Officer reserves the right to edit all material.

COL F.J. Kroesen ..... Brigade Commander
1LT F.E. Longwell .............Brigade IO
SP4 T. Amick ....................Editor
SP4 N. Waters ..................Brigade Reporter
SP4 I. Martinez ...............3/21 Reporter
SP4 J. Bruce .................2/1 Reporter
PFC W. Crawford ...............4/31 Reporter

SAIGON (MACV)—All servicemen should be aware of the possibility of an increased number of “ralliers” under the Chieu Hoi program during the Tet holidays, according to a spokesman for Civil Operations and Revolutionary Development Support (CORDS).

Because TET is a period of personal reconciliation, many VC during past TET holidays have returned under the Open Arms program to begin a new life under the legitimate government of South Vietnam.

American servicemen who have the opportunity to receive Hoi Chanh (ralliers) during the Tet period should be aware of the proper method of doing so. The method is as follows:

2. Segregate Hoi Chanh from PWs.
3. Treat the returnee with respect.
4. Give him a receipt for all weapons he brings in.
5. Deliver him safely to the unit intelligence officer for prompt debriefing.

Cartoon Graphic Art: A long line of men standing in line in front of a one hole latrine.
Caption: “MONDAY MONDAY” (Historian Note: This may be a reference to the schedule for taking the weekly malaria pill, which caused some soldiers to have the runs).
the lighter side

naked chieu hoi

LZ WEST—The staff at battalion headquarters was more than startled when they saw the stark naked man jump off the helicopter and come charging toward them with his arms flailing in the air.

He hadn’t just come from a love-in and he wasn’t a nudist enthusiast or a nudeuik [sic]. He was however, the first naked Chieu Hoi the 196th Infantry Brigade has ever gotten in Vietnam.

A “Charger” unit from 4th Bn., 31st Inf. had surprised the young VC male while he was bathing in a river in Hiep Duc Valley, 35 miles northwest of Tam Ky. the youthful enemy soldier seemed quite pleased with the fact that he had been captured. He was quickly extracted by helicopter-so quickly in fact that he didn’t have a chance to retrieve his clothes.

The 4/31 staff didn’t know whether to run for foxholes of the clothing supply when he came running toward the BTOC. The interrogation later revealed that the young man was a VC medical unit squad leader.

He said that he had heard broadcasts urging all VC to Chieu Hoi. He explained that he and several of his friends wanted to Chieu Hoi, but the VC cadre had watched them too closely to escape. The VC medic was also worried about reprisals against his family.

Enthusiastic he told the “Polar Bears” that he knew the location of more VC, as well as the hiding places of some of their weapons. That afternoon he returned to his hamlet and produced his own SKS rifle.

Early the next morning, SGT Kenneth Herrmann (Buffalo, N.Y.) of the 4/31 Civil Affairs Section returned to the hamlet as part of a combat assault element under the command of 1LT Haze McDougal (Limestone, Maine) of Bravo Company.

This element provided security while the now clothed Hoi Chanh broadcasted to the local populace over a portable loudspeaker. He urged all VC to Chieu Hoi and asked all non-VC to become refugees and leave the area in order to deprive the VC of their labor force and their source of tax revenue.

With great enthusiasm and a magnetic personality he handled the job like he had been trained for it. By afternoon, 20 refugees had come out of hiding and were evacuated to Tam Ky. The former VC medic’s family was among this number. They no longer feared the VC. Later he found a .30 caliber carbine belonging to a VC.

The family of the Chieu Hoi bather was extracted to LZ West, while he continued broadcasting in the field. Thy received haircuts, hot chow and medical attention.

After the family was relocated in Tam Ky, 1LT Robert Mocarski (Holyoke, Mass.) head of the Civil Affairs Section at LZ West, accompanied the Hoi Chanh to see his family. A joyful reunion took place.

The naked’ Chieu Hoi later expressed his desire to serve his country as a Kit Carson Scout.

He will be assigned to 4/31 upon completion of his training as a Kit Carson Scout.

5 within 10

LZ ROSS—At least five infantrymen in the 196th Infantry Brigade will not have far to look when that nostalgic feeling strikes and they want to talk to someone about the folks back home.

The five, all of Alpha Company, 2nd Bn., 1st Inf., live within 10 miles of each other in their home state of North Carolina.

PFC’s Ernest Campbell and Jackie Clark (Morgantown, N.C.), Paul Barnes, Jerry Gauge, and Dennis Hawkins (Marion, N.C.) met each other April 18, 1968 at the Army Induction Center in Morgantown.

They took their basic training together at Ft. Bragg, N.C. and went on to Advanced Individual Training at Ft. Polk La. Following AIT, they were assigned to Vietnam, all five on the same set of orders.

The quintet drove home together for their 30-day leave and found themselves aboard the same Vietnam bound plane from Ft. Lewis, Washington.

From Cam Ranh Bay, the five headed north for a week of intensive in-country training at the Americal Division’s Combat Center in Chu Lai.

Much to their pleasure and surprise, at the end of their training all five were assigned to the same company in the 2nd Bn., 1st Inf., 196th Inf., Bde.

There is no one in Alpha Company now who dares knock North Carolina.
Charger rounds

SANTAS READY FOR...

TET

LZ ROSS—If the NVA and VC decide to launch a new Tet offensive, a battalion of “Chargers” from the 196th Infantry Brigade are ready and waiting, but they would like to observe the Lunar New Year with their Vietnamese Allies in a spirit more appropriate to this ancient traditional holiday.

With that idea in mind, the Civil Affairs Section (S-5) of 2nd Bn., 1st Inf, at LZ Ross, 20 miles northwest of Tam Ky, is filling some 4,000 gift bags for holiday distribution among the people of nearby Que Son refugee village. The bags will contain rice, soap, candy and sundry articles.

“The idea got its start this Christmas when we filled and distributed almost 3,000 two-pound bags of rice,” said 1LT Edward R. Suits (Palatine Bridge, N.Y.) the battalion S-5. “We included a card with Christmas greeting from the battalion to the Vietnamese people with each bag, and GI’s distributed them throughout the GVN-controlled area.”

The project went over so well that the S-5 decided to repeat it for the major Vietnamese holiday, Tet.

Heroic commander

LZ WEST—Lieutenant Colonel Robert L. Wetzel received the Silver Star recently for gallantry in action from COL Frederick J. Kroesen Jr., 196th Brigade commander during battalion change of command ceremonies at LZ West.

Wetzel was awarded the Silver Star for his courageous leadership, when as commander of 4th Bn., 31st Inf., he personally directed his men to victory against an estimated regiment-size force.

The action took place when Delta Company was operating in the southwest portion of Hiep Duc Valley, 26 miles northwest of Tam Ky.

When Delta Company’s lead elements received heavy fire from the well-fortified enemy positions, Wetzel flew over the area in his command and control helicopter and directed artillery and air strikes on the enemy positions.

While he was maneuvering the remaining elements to the battle area he received word that the company commander and first sergeant were wounded.

He ordered the pilot to land and took command of his beleaguered ground forces. Under his leadership the “Polar Bears” completely overtook the enemy forces.

back to school

again

LZ WEST—School has begun for a battalion of “Chargers” from the 196th Infantry Brigade. Initiating the “Polar Bear Proficiency Program,” 4th Bn., 31st Inf., has been teaching the soldiers at LZ West all the latest advances and techniques of Infantry warfare.

“Each infantry company rotates on a five day basis to provide security for the fire support base,” said CPT John Wolfe (Mayberry, Mich.) 4/31 operations officer and proficiency program supervisor.

The first day is spent with small training and zeroing all weapons. Forward Observer procedures, including capabilities and application of mortars and artillery are also taught. Practical exercises on the initiation of a fire mission and necessary adjustments conclude the day’s training.

The next day land navigation, techniques of fire and maneuver, small arms maintenance and defensive tactics are reviewed.

The third day includes classes in communication procedures, techniques of fire and tactics and combat intelligence.

Use of M-26 grenades and M-72 Light Anti-tank Weapon (LAW) are taught the next day along with a critique of all previous training.

The last day the men pull equipment maintenance and get issued rations. Then they pack their rucksacks and start the long trek down into the Hiep Duc Valley to put their training to work. School is officially closed for “Charger” units – for awhile anyhow!

LTC longino new

coco at west

LZ WEST—LTC Robert B. Longino assumed command of the 4th Bn., 31st Inf., 196th Infantry Brigade n ceremonies conducted in the “Polar Bear” Memorial Chapel recently.

COL Frederick J. Kroesen Jr., brigade commander, presided over the ceremony and transferred the battalion colors to Longino.

Prior to taking command of 4/31, Longino had served as executive officer of 4th Bn., 31st Inf., and later as operations officer for the 196th Infantry Brigade.

Longino replaced LTC Robert L. Wetzel who had been the “Polar Bear” commander since July 1968.
Wetzel will begin a new assignment as Civil Affairs Officer of the Americal division.
And Sounds

**CHAPELS...** Graphic Art: drawing of a chapel

LZ BALDY—Arching 30 feet into the sky on a high slope overlooking part of LZ Baldy is a new interdenominational chapel that took over four months to complete.

The combined efforts of Vietnamese workers, volunteers from the 196th Infantry Brigade and a company of engineers completed the 60-foot long and 30 foot wide A-framed construction in time for a Christmas day dedication.

The chapel contains a diamond-shaped plexiglass window behind an altar of granite.

“It provides the men of the brigade with a center of worship comparable in design and atmosphere to that which they had been accustomed to at home,” said MAJ Donald L. Bartley, brigade chaplain.

“My specific idea and dream was to create something for the fellows like back in the world. I figured a worship center would be an inspiring thing in more ways than one.”

Primary construction of the 100-seat chapel was done by Co. D, 9th Eng., Bn. [Historian note: This was a Marine Engineer unit that operated under control of the Americal Division].

The interior is an exposed A-frame with red mahogany walls. From the walls hang the brigade flag and one from each of the battalions.

A large plaque states “To the glory of God and in honor of members of the 196th Infantry Brigade who died while serving their country in South Vietnam”.

The chapel at LZ Baldy is another outstanding addition to the number of completed interdenominational churches in the Americal Division.

**WEST**

LZ-WEST—The 4th Bn., 31st Inf., of the 196th Infantry Brigade recently constructed a battalion chapel on LZ West. The dedication ceremony was held on Christmas Eve, and the principal speaker was the Battalion Commander, LTC Robert Wetzel.

The Brigade Chaplain, MAJ Donald Bartly [sic] delivered the invocation. Also in attendance were Brigade Commander Frederick J. Krosen Jr. and CPT David Lovelace, battalion chaplain.

The chapel will be known as the “Polar Bear Memorial Chapel” and is dedicated to the members of the battalion who have died while in service in the Republic of Vietnam.

The chapel serves as a multi-purpose building on “LZ West”, being used as a classroom, PX, and a theater, as well as for regular worship services.

**COVER YOUR EARS AND START SCREAMING**

LZ-WEST—Kenneth Herrmann wasn’t trying to break any continuous broadcasting records when he aired a 14-hour marathon broadcast to the Vietnamese residents of The Hiep Duc Area. Instead it was a persistent and successful attempt to encourage local VC in the valley to surrender in the Chieu Hoi program.

Working for the Civil Affairs Section from the 4th Bn., 31st Inf., of the 196th Infantry Brigade, SGT Herrmann broadcasted at 15-minute intervals in the vicinity of LZ Karen. The program was aired through a portable loudspeaker system with an effective range of 4,000 meters when utilized in an elevated position.

The program consisted of tape recordings urging the VC to Chieu Hoi as well as using pleas to the local populace to cooperate with the 196th Inf., Bde., troops operating in the area.

Some of the tapes even went so far as to call known VC by name and urge them to renounce their affiliation with the VC. Another innovation of the battalion program is to lay the National Anthem of the Republic of Vietnam in the hope of arousing a spirit of nationalism among the people in favor of the Saigon government.

There have been tangible results from the battalion program under the direction of 1LT Robert Mocarski (Holyoke, Mass.). Ten VC recently surrendered and admitted they were prompted by the nightly broadcasts originating from 4/31. The VC also delivered for weapons when they surrendered and received cash rewards for them.

The VC hierarchy is also disturbed about the success of these broadcasts. Captured enemy documents reveal the local VC have definite instructions to take any measure in an attempt to make the broadcast less effective.

These include lying on the ground, covering their ears and making so much noise by yelling and screaming that they drown out the intended messages.

Herrmann, a native of Buffalo, N.Y. said there is more to the program than meets the eye. “We not only deliver affective propaganda, but we cheat the VC out of a lot of sleep.”
On the way up

**HHC 196th INF BDE**

**SENIOR FIRST CLAS**
Milton Lindsey Jr.

**SPECIALIST 4**
Terry Byrner
Robert Reifert
Robert Spude
Thimony Stellard
Vernice Tregon
David Tuttle
Clifford Webb
Charles Wilson
Ronald Wilt

**F TROOP 17th CAV**

**STAFF SERGEANT**
Robert Bauer

**SENIOR**
John Bernardo
Michael Boehner
James Daly
Larry Moraign
Danny Renolds
Charles Rhodes
Joseph Schaefer Jr.

**SPECIALIST 4**
Jonathan Blanton
Garry Davis
Donald Delong
Philip LePorte
Donald Schultze
William Tsikana

**4th BN., 31st INF.**

**STAFF SERGEANT**
Allen Burrow
Freddie Lewis
William McNair
Tim Pererson
John Rathmann
Jack Straayer
James Wilson

**SENIOR**
John Anderson
Daniel Barola
Daryl Bass
Wayne Bowen
Robert Bowman
Patrick Bridge
Rolf Brinckmann
Jerry Brown
Luis Calbo
Delbert Collins
Leslie Collins
Gerald Day
Larry Earls
Thomas Funkerson
Billy Gillispie

**CORPORAL**
Clarence Monk
Larry Rickaman
James Shemberger

**SPECIALIST 4**
Calvin Behrends
William Bentley
James Berry
James Chellin
George[sic] Cianaris
Little Cox
Robert Garrett
Peter Hartwig
Garwood High
Edward Johnson
Celedon Lafebre
William Lindley
Paul McQuarrie
Robert O’Brien
David Pierlfont
Herbert Rosey
Ernest Rothgeb
Robert Schneider
David Sapulveda
Robert Sheen
Eddie Tinsley
Kenneth Turner
Ronald White

**SENIOR**
Carlos Acevedo?
Freddie Lewis
William McNair
William Birkner
John Rathmann
James Wilson

**SPECIALIST 5**
Gregory Krause
James Moss
Daniel Neal
Bruce Wallace

**STAFF SERGEANT**
LeRoy Patrick

**SENIOR**
Issac Chamberlins
Alfred Smith

**SPECIALIST 5**
Gregory Krause
James Moss
Daniel Neal
Bruce Wallace
On the way up

4/31-SP4 Con’t

Linden Kane
Joseph Kirkland
Bobby Layton
Charles Lewis
Haden Porterfield
Charles Plummer
Vernon Robinson
Thomas Sears
Bernard Shannon
Leslie Tippens
Richard Todd
Joseph Wade
Bobby Walker
Archie Williams
Frank Wing

3rd BN., 21st INF.

FIRST LIEUTENANT
Lynn McCullough

SERGEANT FIRST CLASS
Gerald Dunbar
Claude Edwards
Jack Hurd
Ray Moore
Edward Podgornoff

SERGEANT
Kim Almendinger
Travis Andrews
Juan Ayra
Kenneth Bauer
George Bernsten
James Biddy
Stephen Bingen
Curtis Bleacher
Kenneth Bricker
Douglas Cannon
Terry Carlson
Trinon Carter
Jerome Cichek
David Cirner
Paul Commer
William Cruse
Harrold Cunningg
Sergo Cutierrez
Stephen Davis
Daniel Bebras
Daniel Dinkelagle
David Dupuy
Larry Evans
Lawrence Evans
Garry Fawcett
Lawrence [sic] Fitzmaurice
Michael Foreman
Glenn Gardiner
Richard Garigan
Herman Gaynor
Michael Geezil
James Greer
Archie Gunn
Fred Hanes
David Hart

James Henderson
Lawrence Jones
Hillary King
Bruce Lahey
Pedro Lopez
Ernest Marshall
Robert Martins
Graig McFarland
Joe Mendoza
Boyd Morris
James Morey
Frank Multari
Robert Nevers
John Nonemaker
Richard Norman
Santiago Pabon
Charles Pace
John Palacios
Richard Pegram
James Pierce
Joseph Pinckney
Terry Presler
Benjamin Purser
Ted Reed
Paul Reese
Henry Rejlock
William Rybak
Terry Sawyer
Raymond Schmitt
Dennis Schneider
Betros Shaheen
Ray Shorb
Jack Smith
Donald Staley
Alcoba Storer
Sandy Sykes
Charles Taylor
Carl Tedder
Jose Topacio
Adolph Truschka
James Vidmar
Jimmie L. Warren
Morris Wingate
Marvin Woolcott

SPECIALIST 4
John Alcaras
Eligio Aponte
Pedro Arrendondo
Stanley Babuls
Fredrick Bagwell
Jerome Barlow
William Basaraaba
William Beasley
Arthur Belsha
Kirk Blackmon
James Blaker
Everett Blewers
Herbett [sic] Bolden
Carl Boling
Ronald Baca
Lloyd Bosher
Roy Bowling
Moses Braggs
James Brandt

Roger Brant
Ronald Brooks
Weldon Brooks
John Brewer
Thomas Brown
William Brown
John Bullman
Will Campbell
Lamont Chapman
Jerry Christianson
Vern Collins
John Colwell
Robert Conley
Ronnie Cook
Jerry Craun
Duffy Curry
Irvind Dean
Raymond Delisie
Roger Dennis
Melvin Derolf
Richard Edwards
Joe Elix
James Givens
Robert Goff
Edwin Gonzalez
John Heezen
Richard Heming
Manuel Herere
Joseph Hill
John Hoag
Patrick Holmes
Ronald Hudson
Gary Hulsey
Willie Jackson
Matthew James
Ronald Keree
Clarence Kibby
Ira Kimm
Edward Latham
Jack Lee
Billy Light
Robert Lindenberger
Cecil Long
Jeffery Lutz
Ruasel May
Morales Maldano
Donald McGraw
Kenneth McParland
Joe Mena
Joseph Middendorf
Willie Otis
Thomas Parton
John Racho
Ronald Reese
Abraham Rico
Grady Rich
Santos Rivera
John Rodrigues
Rigual Rodriguez
Ronald Rollerl
David Rummy
On the way up

3/21-SP4 Cont.

William Smith
Kenneth Sorenson
Paul Spidel
Peter Hunter
Robert Surmont
Raymond Swank
David Thomas
Tommy Tucker
Johnnie Underhill
Robert Vanderviet
Frank Ware
Jospeh Way
Robert Wiegand
Charles Willick
Danny Wyatt
Paul Yankum

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS
Roy Tilmon

1st BN., 46th INF.

STAFF SERGEANT
Virgil Ard
Charles Crosswhite
Gilbert Redoond
Fred Williams

SERGEANT
William Allen
John Barrow
Anthony Bove
Robert Brown
David Bylund
Ivanhoe Christian
Leroy Clark
Byron Clussen
Robert Coladonato
Ramihlz Comacho
Jimmy Cook
Joseph Costa
John Crivello
Henry Davis
Edward Daw
Roger Denny
Gerald Devlaeminck
Jimmy Fenner
Dan Galloway
Michael Getz
Richard Gilbert
Evan Gollan
Perronio Gonzales
Brooke Greer
Harry Grimes
Norman Hall
Gary Hansen
John Harper
Frank Hawkins
Michael Heffley
Malqids Hernandez
Jon Holman
Darrell Horath
Richard Hovis
Bennie Johnson
Richard Johnson

Robert Johnson
Steven Jones
Steven Karl
Robert Kern
William Lambert
John Landon
Stephen Lear
William Lehman
Dennis Loper
Michael Medlin
William Mihbauer
Charles Nelson
Richard Nelson
Allen Neuhaus
Gary Nugent
Arthur Obie
Gary Ono
Timothy O’Toole
Richard Pace
Eddie Palmer
Richard Pfie
William Phillips
Herbert Pierce
Bernard Pine
Robert Pottridge
Richard Pruett
Donald Reaser
George Rideout
Thomas Robinson
David Saunders
Jerome Shelfield
James Shepard
Donald Sidwell
James Sowers
Dommley Stokes
Wayne Strum
George Sutherland
Kenneth Threatt
Thad Ussery
Phillip Walker
William Washington
James Webb
Philip Wilber
Terry Wilmot
Charlie Wilson
Ronald Zelenskas

2nd BN., 1st INF.

SERGEANT
Jackl AustIn
Michael Bartel
Chester Black
Lee Blackmore
Eugene Bowen
Dale Brach
Robert Briggs
John Burton
James Carter
Paul Clark
Albert Collier
Thomas Compton
Robert Cross
Thomas Cunningham
Curtis Dean

Graphic Art Cartoon by Amick. Three sets of US Army boots facing each other. With one out of place set of bare feet also facing the Army boots. View is from
underground. CAPTION: “GENTLEMEN! WE MUST TIGHT OUR SECURITY.”
Charger Combat

Artwork. Drawing of C.I.B.

### FAYETTE CANYON TOTALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>December 15, 1968-January 17, 1969</th>
<th>Month of January</th>
<th>OPERATION TOTALS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VC KILLED</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>91</td>
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<tr>
<td>NVA KILLED</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>228</td>
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<td>IND. WEAPONS CAPT.</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>56</td>
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<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>TONS OF RICE CAPT.</td>
<td>.63 (T)</td>
<td>19.17 (T)</td>
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### OREGON AREA OF OPERATION

<table>
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<th>November 17, 1968-January 17, 1969</th>
<th>Month of January</th>
<th>OPERATION TOTALS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VC KILLED</td>
<td>270</td>
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<td>NVA KILLED</td>
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<tr>
<td>TONS OF RICE CAPT.</td>
<td>67.9 (T)</td>
<td>594.51 (T)</td>
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NVA Tax Collectors
Pay The Big Price
.... Rent was overdue at an NVA base camp and when the collectors came, the NVA were
forced to evacuate into a lower rent district deeper into the mountains in western
Vietnam.

The unhappy landlords were “Chargers” from the 196th Infantry Brigade who were
disturbed at the company-sized element that had moved into their area of operation.

Delta Company, 4th Bn., 31st Inf., commanded by CPT Sidney Ordway, (Van Nuys, Calif.)
discovered the base camp while searching the hills 26 miles northwest of Tam Ky.

“Initially, we found a recently used company sized perimeter with freshly camouflaged
automatic-weapons positions,” said Ordway.

“We ??? it was used by NVA because of the numerous Ho Chi Minh sandal tracks in the
area,” he said.

Realizing they were not too far behind a good-sized element of NVA, the “Polar Bears”
company quickened their pace hoping to catch the NVA before they could establish an
ambush.

Delta Company was only a few steps behind the NVA element when they moved into their
well-camouflaged base camp.

CPT Ordway’s CP group was among the first elements of his company to come into
contact. They spotted about ten NVA moving into a trenchline. A ten minute fire fight
ensued.

The CP group moved to the trenchline after the firing ended and found five dead NVA
soldiers with packs and AK-47’s.

Delta pulled back while Cobra helicopters fired rockets and machine guns at the enemy
bunkers. Phantom Jets dropped 500-pound bombs along the ridgeline north of the enemy
base camp to thwart a retreat.

After the air strikes, Delta platoons made a search of the base camp and found a
Chicom RPD machine gun, 120 NVA packs, small arms ammo, 82mm mortar rounds (30) Chicom
communications telephones and thousands of feet of commo wire connecting the bunkers and
fighting positions. Twenty camouflaged huts were also found in the area.

The “Charger” company from the 196th keeps a close eye out for any new tenant in
their AO and if they are NVA, (not very acceptable) they either are forced to evacuate
or pay a high price—in lives.

For the Bird’s
.... May the Bird of Paradise fly down and trip you illumination flare. May the light from the
flare expose a company of enemy soldiers surrounding your night laager position.

This bizarre set of circumstances occurred recently when a “Charger” company of the 196th
Infantry Brigade established a night laager position in the flatlands, 16 miles northwest of Tam
Ky.

After dark, on the northern side of their position, a trip flare was set off and everybody in
the unit from 3rd Bn., 21st Inf., took positions in their foxholes. A bird was seen flying away
right where the trip wire was triggered.

Just as the men began laughing and relaxing again, all hell broke loose. The enemy initiated
their attack from five areas of the perimeter, some of them within 30 meters from the unit.

Illumination rounds were called for by forward observer, 1LT Charles G. Miller III (Virginia
Beach, Va.). The light revealed movement of camouflaged enemy toward the 3/21 positions. Ten
enemy were moving toward 2LT James V. Gordon’s (Columbia, S.C.) section of the perimeter.

Another platoon leader, 2LT Randall Hain of San Jose, Calif. saw what he estimated to be a
“whole enemy platoon moving towards our sector.” Minutes later, Hain and SGT Paul Mena (Pratt,
Kansas) crawled outside the perimeter to retrieve a mortally wounded soldier and his weapon.
They called for a dustoff. The helicopter came into the area, but the rotor blade hit a tree
while trying to land and had to leave. Another dustoff was called. Gunships accompanied the
second medical helicopter.

The 3/21 soldiers directed gunship fire all around the perimeter wherever movement was
detected.

The four and a half hour struggle was believed initiated by one enemy platoon. “We figure
possibly another two Platoons were attempting to close in on our perimeter,” said CPT William
Donsbach (Madison, N.J.) the company commander.

“The attack probably started prematurely when the bird set off the trip flare.”

The next morning a search of the perimeter uncovered numerous blood trails, but the VC
effectively recovered all their dead and wounded.

Even though the “Charger” unit didn’t consider it a fly by night affair, one small bird— a
Bird of Paradise— definitely flew away with the top individual effort of the night.
Keep out NVA Graphic Art: Keep out sign for the NVA in concertina wire.

. . . . The NVA forgot to put up “no trespassing” signs up, but a company of “Chargers” from the 196th Infantry Brigade got the message rather quickly while searching an apparently abandoned enemy base camp.

Delta Company from the 4th Bn., 31st Inf., was on a search and clear mission in Hiep Duc Valley, 26 miles from Tam Ky, when they came under enemy fire from an unknown size enemy unit.

Within a few minutes after the fire fight began, SP4 Jessie Harris (Fitchburg, Ohio) the RTO for Delta Company found himself directing his unit during the contact.

The company commander and first sergeant were badly wounded. The CP group was cut off from the other company elements. Harris immediately called LTC Robert Wetzel, battalion commander, and informed him of the casualties. Wetzel was flying in his command and control helicopter and maintained radio contact as much as possible.

Harris then called in a medevac helicopter with sling because of the triple canopy jungle and lack of suitable landing zone to evacuate the wounded.

As the medevac neared Delta’s location Harris directed Blue Ghost gunships on to the enemy target despite being pinned down under heavy NVA fire.

A jet airstrike followed the gunships and again Harris gave directions on where to bomb the enemy positions.

“The hardest thing I had to do was drag my CO to safety,” said Harris, “because he was completely exposed to the heavy enemy automatic weapons fire.”

“When I got to him there were bullets zinging al around,” said Harris. “When I finally got him to safety I felt relieved.”

After contact was broken later that day Delta found 10 dead NVA soldiers, four AK-47’s, one Chicom machine gun, twenty-nine 82mm rounds and hundreds of yards of commo wire in the area.

The “Charger” unit of the 196th forgot to put “no trespassing” signs up too, but the NVA got the message pounded into them so thoroughly the notice probably wasn’t necessary anyhow.

blood trail

Leads to Action

. . . . When an enemy blood trail branched in two directions, SP4 Juan Lopez, on a hunch, picked the route to his left and led his three-man fire team to where the action was.

Lopez, from Los Angeles, Calif., is a grenadier with a company of “Chargers” from the 196th Infantry brigade. He was patrolling with Co. D, 4th Bn., 31st Inf on combat operations, 26 miles northwest of Tam Ky.

As they moved up the trail, Lopez and his fire team came under intense automatic weapons fire. Lopez and his fire team came under intense automatic weapons fire. Lopez took a concealed position and fired a number of M-79 rounds on the bunkers. He succeeded in destroying three heavily entrenched positions.

As Lopez moved back, he discovered his platoon leader was pinned down by enemy fire. Lopez ran to a position ten meters from him before enemy fire checked his advance. Diving behind a boulder, the young grenadier planned his next move.

Lopez threw his M-79 to the lieutenant and then repeatedly exposed himself to get ammunition to him.

After all his M-79 ammunition had been used, Lopez went back to the machine gun team, which ad been brought up to the contact area. While Lopez helped feed bandoliers of ammo to the M-60 machine guns, he pointed out the enemy bunkers where heavy fire was coming from.

After all the enemy bunkers had been destroyed, Lopez walked over to retrieve his M-79.

“I really didn’t feel too bad about not having my weapon,” he said. “My platoon leader was in a more serious situation than I was, and besides that ‘I’ve always wanted to be on the machine gun team anyway,” laughed Lopez.

Lopez and the rest of his platoon held off a force of 40 NVA for nearly an hour before reinforcements arrived.

A search of the battle area produced two AK-47’s, one Chicom machine gun and five dead NVA.
anti-aircraft gun silenced

... Pilots of American aircraft can breathe a little easier now after a company of “Chargers” from the 196th Infantry Brigade did them a big favor recently during an intense fire fight, 35 miles northwest of Tam Ky.

On a search and clear patrol in a mountainous region, Co. C, 4th Bn., 31st Inf., came under sporadic small arms fire. Reacting quickly, the company attempted to fire and maneuver against what they estimated to be several enemy snipers.

When this was attempted the point element came under extremely heavy automatic weapons fire.

The weapon was above us on a terrace near a village.” said SGT Carol Coy (Sheldon, Mo.). “I had never heard anything like it before—it gave off a strange sound—not like an AK-47 or the usual Chicom machine gun.”

To make matters worse a 60mm enemy mortar located on a nearby hill top began to add its devastating fire to the hail of bullets which was already spitting around the exposed “Charger” element.

“The machine gun fire probably saved us from the mortars, “declared SGT David Gray (Danville, Va.). “It kept us on the ground and when the mortar rounds landed right in the middle of my squad, nobody was killed by the shrapnel spraying through the air.”

Charlie Company had to make a fast and decisive move. The company commander, CPT John Long (New Bloomfield, Pa.) detected movement several hundred yards from his stricken unit. Calling artillery, he directed a first round hit that silenced the mortar and got off three secondary explosions.

The forward element of the company, meanwhile, directed their attention to the source of the automatic weapons fire. 1LT Jerry Josey (Bishopville, S.C.) joined his forward element and directed M-60 fire on the enemy position above them.

“The M-60 got off one burst when enemy fire skimmed the top of the helmets of both the gunner and his assistant,” said Josey. “The men turned and grinned at me and then kept right on shooting.”

SP4 Charles Smith (Deep Water, Mo.) succeeded in knocking the overhead camouflage from the enemy machine gun position with a well placed M-79 round. The previously hidden position now became exposed to a barrage of hand grenades and weapons fire form the “Polar Bears”.

After the machine was silenced the forward element conducted an on-line assault against the enemy position. SGT Tim Peterson (Toledo, Ohio) was the first to reach the position. He leaped into the hole with his M-16 blazing away. Three NVA were killed. The remaining NVA apparently had retreated when the machine gun was knocked out.

The “Polar Bear” elements later discovered why the machinegun sounded strange. The weapon was a 7.62mm anti-aircraft machine gun, complete with an aerial sight. It was capable of being rotated 360 degrees to bring effective fire on any aircraft flying at a fairly low altitude.

The weapon’s presence also explained the persisting reports from pilots that their aircraft had received heavy ground fire while operating in this area.

sack-it-to em — Graphic Art: Two Vietnamese faces sticking out of sacks.

... Because of a new tactic called “Sack it to em” a “Charger” platoon from the 196th Infantry Brigade is creating some sleepless nights for the enemy.

Operation “Sack it to em” was invented by 1LT John Garrett (Bedford Heights, Ohio) a reconnaissance platoon leader from 4th Bn., 31st Inf.

It is a new form of a guerrilla tactic that 4/31 has been using with great success during combat operations in Hiep Duc Valley, 23 miles northwest of Tam Ky.

The recon platoon moves out at 10 o’clock at night toward a village or hamlet they had observed during the day. They drop their heavy gear outside the village and silently begin searching the huts. Three of four men will cover the front and rear entrances while two men search the hootch for ‘overnight guests.”

“I was searching one hootch about midnight and shined my flash light at someone sleeping on a hammock,” said Garrett. “He had on a khaki uniform and an NVA belt. My platoon sergeant, Ramos Fields, (Augusta, Ga.) nughed him with his M-16 and woke him up.”

“He knew his beauty sleep was over when he saw that gun barrel pointing at his face,” added Garrett.

A thorough search of the NVA and the hut produced an NVA pack, web gear, and an extra khaki uniform. The prisoner’s I.D. card labeled him as an NVA youth guerrilla leader from the 90th NVA Regiment. Another searching element later discovered three VC in
another hut.
LZ WEST—“Chargers” of the 196th Infantry Brigade are conducting midnight raids in the prohibition era style of Eliot Ness.

Operations on a night search and clear mission, 32 miles northwest of Tam Ky, a “Charger” platoon of Co, A, 4th Bn., 31st Inf., encountered a lone VC who was apparently on sentry duty.

The enemy was subdued without a struggle, but he began yelling loudly, obviously trying to alert somebody about the presence of the 4/31 unit.

After securing the VC, 1LT Eidie Zuleger (Avondale, Arizona) led his platoon down a trail for a distance of about 500 meters. At this point they detected loud laughing and talking to their front.

Figuring it was a sizeable congregation of people, Zuleger split his platoon into two elements. The two elements formed a half-circle around the hamlet and advanced through the shadows in the direction from which the uproar was originating.

Striking swiftly, the platoon leader and his men entered the hamlet where they found over 30 VC having a boisterous party. At this point the VC noticed the party crashers and scattered in an attempt to escape. In the melee that followed, one VC was killed and a second enemy soldier was wounded. A total of 14 VC were captured.

In typical “Roaring Twenties” fashion 30 gallons of rice wine was discovered---nobody knew if it was made in a bathtub or not, but everybody was sure it was the main source of the VC’s merriment.

A further search of the area revealed 20 VC packs still wet with perspiration. The packs contained rice, candy, candle, kerosene, silk, dehydrated food and binoculars.

The perspiration soaked packs indicated that the VC had probably traveled a great distance along their route to resupply an unknown VC/NVA force.

“We definitely ruined what was obviously a wild time,” said Zuleger.

Several days earlier a different platoon of Alpha Company had surprised an unknown number of VC late at night in a small hamlet four miles from the rice-wine party.

The unit was on a search and clear mission in Que Son Valley when they spotted the hamlet. Under the command of Barry Brandon (Huntsville, Ala.) the platoon split into two elements. One element was used as a blocking force while the other searched the hamlet.

Utilizing artillery rounds, the “Polar Bears” quickly moved into the village and came under immediate fire from the VC. When the platoon returned fire the enemy scattered in all directions.

Three VC were killed and one was wounded in the ensuing scramble. The “Charger” unit captured a VC cadre officer and destroyed a 50-meter long tunnel that was located within the hamlet.

A secondary explosion resulted from the tunnel blasting indicating it was probably used as an ammunition storage place.

The “Chargers” have been untouchable so far since they’ve been enforcing their own prohibition act. The enemy is going dry in the 196th Area of Operation and it’s a good bet the VC/NVA will “speak easy” from now on when they have a party while this unit is near.

The law

LZ WEST—When you have a bunker full of angry NVA with automatic weapons firing at you, it’s nice to have the law on your side.

SP4 Jack Walker (Newark, J.J.) a “Charger” from the 196th Infantry Brigade, took the law into his own hands and settled the case, although nobody knew for sure what legal issues were involved.

Walker, a rifleman from Co. D, 4th Bn., 31st Inf., grabbed an M-72 Light Anti-Tank Weapon (LAW) when his squad received a heavy volume of machine gun and automatic weapons fire from a bunker position located in an enemy base camp.

He maneuvered close to the enemy bunker, noticed a slight opening in the front of it and fired his LAW.

Seconds later, four NVA dropped their side of the argument and Walker and his squad took the contested bunker, along with three AK-47’s and a RPD Chicom machine gun.

This “Charger” will probably stay on the good side of the law from now on------at least when dealing with enemy bunkers.
FAYETE CANYON

GRAPHIC ART: Drawing of mountains of Que Son Valley

By Jim Bruce

... Inching forward through thickly tangled undergrowth, beneath triple canopy jungle and along precipitous mountain slopes, “Chargers” of the 196th Infantry Brigade are scoring decisive victories over quickly retreating elements of the 2nd NVA Division, 25 miles west of Tam Ky.

Starting the ninth week of a new operation called Fayette Canyon, three “Charger” battalions have killed 310 enemy, capturing 56 individual weapons and nearly 8,000 rounds of small arms ammunition.

“The Fayette Canyon Operation is designed to drive enemy forces from a base camp area which he has been able to use for many months because of the rugged, almost inaccessible terrain,” said COL Frederick J. Kroesen Jr., 196th Brigade commander.

“To date, in addition to making contact with major elements of NVA forces, we have discovered and subsequently destroyed four large bunker complexes, two hospital areas and in general have driven the enemy from a long used mountain haven,” he said.

Operation Fayette Canyon began on December 15, after intelligence reports indicated an estimated 1,000 NVA were securing a hospital complex and supply depots atop hill 953.

The estimated total number of NVA was probably bolstered by enemy that escaped northward during the week long battle for Nui Chom Mountain in the middle of November.

The enemy had lost at least 65 men in that encounter with “Charger” elements from 4th Bn., 31st Inf.

B-52 bombers pounded hill 953 the night before Operation Fayette Canyon began. At dawn elements of 2nd Bn., 1st Inf., who have seen the heaviest action so far, began the arduous trek up the eastern and southern slopes of the mountain. Each company was reinforced by a Vietnamese Regional Forces (RF) platoon.

Patrols found no trails leading upward on the eastern face of the mountain, but there were many trails with fresh footprints going down the other side.

Initial contact came early on the fourth day of the operation when elements of Bravo company, led by CPT John R. Malpass (Larchmont, N.Y.) spotted what he thought was about 40 NVA with packs and weapons moving along the steep cliff of a lower ridgeline.

“As we watched, they just kept coming and coming until there must have been close to a hundred of them,” said Malpass.

Bravo first called for artillery and gunships and then opened up with a barrage of plunging machine gun and small arms fire, dropping many of the NVA headlong from their precarious cliffside perches.

As the last gunship broke station, Bravo called for an emergency resupply of ammunition. Then came the slow, torturous move down the mountain, into the enemy base camp, over rocky cliffs, thick undergrowth and along jungle trails spewn with debris from the B-52 bombs.

“There were no acts of heroism up there on the hill,” said Malpass, “??s, coming down it was all individual effort clearing them out from bunker to bunker!”

Alpha and Charlie companies blocked ridgelines to the north and west, while Bravo swept into a base camp of 75 bunkers. They encountered sporadic fire from defending NVA who were making a last-ditch effort.

During the action LT Dwight D. Sypolt (Reesville, W.Va.) was leading his platoon down the mountainside. He leaped upon a boulder to find himself face to face with two armed NVA. The enemy stared open mouthed at Sypolt. He stared right back at them. Quickly he fired and killed both of them.

The total number of enemy dead kept rising as scattered fighting continued within the “Legionnaires” wedge. The B-52 raids, gunships, airstrikes and artillery missions made a large contribution to the total NVA killed.

Search elements of the fifth and sixth days discovered dozens of fresh graves—a mute testimony to the effectiveness of the big bombers. (See OPERATION on Page 15)
One enemy soldier ran away from Bravo elements and fled directly into an Alpha Company position. He prudently shouted “Chieu Hoi” when confronted by Alpha. He told them that the NVA column the “Legionnaires” had engaged on the fourth day of action, had been the rear element of a 500-man main force moving toward Hoi An.

On the same day, Charlie company, commanded by CPT Charles A. Slaybaugh (Lakeview, Colo.) reported a second base camp approximately 1,000 meters west of the first camp.

This more elaborate enemy fortress included 80 bunkers and a large hospital surgical ward, two recovery wards, kitchens, and mess and rest areas made up the complex.

“It’s hard to say how long ago the camp was built,” said Slaybaugh, “but we figure at a minimum of six years and possibly it dates back to World War II days.”

“Probably the biggest thing we found as far as my men were concerned,” laughed Slaybaugh, “was some bras which indicates some of the NVA medical helpers included women. We are still trying to figure out where their powder room was located—must have been the only hooch with doors.”

Later, Alpha Company found a printing shop, complete with a 400-pound press and a propaganda leaflet set in type.

Demolition men from the 26th Engineers began destroying the enemy bunkers with help from the infantrymen. More than 3,000 pounds of TNT and 1,000 pounds of C-4 destroyed the NVA’s well camouflaged camp.

The total number of enemy soldiers killed so far in Fayette canyon will probably never be known exactly, but the unmistakable stench of decaying bodies far from the gravesites areas, probably indicate places where mountains of flying dirt from huge bombs covered and uncountable number of NVA in instant graves.

Now

act one

Thickly vegetated triple canopy jungle wouldn’t seem to be a likely stage for a promising acting career to begin.

The performance of Billie Gillespie (Huntsville, Ala.) however was received with full impact by two NVA soldiers in a bunker and won rave notices from members of his own squad.

The curtain rose as Gillespie, a rifleman with delta Company, 4th Bn., 31st Inf., and four other members of his squad began following a blood trail in Hiep Duc Valley, 26 miles northwest of Tam Ky.

Heavy automatic weapons and machine gun fire from an enemy bunker complex immediately pinned the squad down. Gillespie return fire as his squad found good defensive positions.

Then he began running around the area firing his weapon and yelling at the top of his lungs at the enemy.

“I don’t know if they understood what I said,” recalled Gillespie, “but I do know they thought there was a bunch of angry GI’s out there.”

“The enemy bunkers didn’t have good fields of fire so they couldn’t see me moving around. I was trying to make the NVA think we had them outnumbered,” said Gillespie.

When his other squad members began receiving heavy enemy fire, Gillespie charged an enemy position amidst a hail of bullets.

He dived into the bunker firing his M-16 and killed the two NVA soldiers. Gillespie then took up a firing position in the bunker and brought heavy fire on the other enemy positions.

The NVA began bombarding his position with grenades and heavy return fire. He held his position until help arrived 30 minutes later.

“Gillespie really put on a show running and firing,” said SP4 Enerest Tambert (Charlotte, N.C.). “He was a squad by himself---really brought smoke on that NVA bunker.”

The only thing that hurt the young “Charger” was all the yelling.

“His throat was so sore he couldn’t say a word for a couple of days afterwards,” said Tambert.

There is always a price for stardom, but Gillespie is in good voice again and ready to prove his first act was not a fluke.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commander in Chief</td>
<td>HON RICHARD M. NIXON</td>
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<td>Secretary of Defense</td>
<td>HON MELVIN R. LAIRD</td>
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<td>Secretary of the Army</td>
<td>HON STANLEY R. RESOR</td>
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<td>Chairman Joint Chief of Staff</td>
<td>GEN EARLE G. WHEELER</td>
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<td>Chief of Staff</td>
<td>GEN WILLIAM C. WESTMORELAND</td>
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<td>CINCPAC</td>
<td>ADM JOHN S. McCAIN JR.</td>
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<td>CG USARPAC</td>
<td>GEN RALPH E. HAINES JR.</td>
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<td>GEN CREIGHTON W. ABRAMS</td>
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<td>Deputy CG USARV</td>
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<td>ADC-A</td>
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<td>ADC-B</td>
<td>BG HOWARD H. COOKSEY</td>
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<tr>
<td>196TH INF., BDE., COMMANDER</td>
<td>COL FREDERICK J. KROESEN JR.</td>
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awards

4th BN., 31st INF.

SILVER STAR
LTC Robert Wetzel

BRONZE STAR “V”
1LT Stephen Rice
SP4 Jack Walker

BRONZE STAR WITH OAK LEAF CLUSTER
1LT Francis Brown
1SG Harpin Myers
SGT Billy Hankins
SGT William Miller

BRONZE STAR
CPT John Wolfe
1LT Barry Kubler
WO1 Roger Helgerson
SFC Samuel Pinkley
SSG Jimmy Daverport
SGT Steven Henson
SGT Richard Huffman
SGT Jan Mathiesen
SGT Amos Shepard
SGT Melvin Whitley
SP5 Allan Burrows
SP5 Anthony Lapalio
SP5 Dynn Lawrence

AIR MEDAL “V”
LTC Richard Gecoma

VIETNAMESE GALLANTRY CROSS
LTC Richard Gecoma

ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL
SP5 Paul Bogiey
SP5 Peter Watson
SP5 John Weber
SP4 Steven Baker
SP4 Daniel Barela
SP4 Jerry Bearer
SP4 Michael Bell
SP4 Herbert Bolden
SP4 Barry Bolnick
SP4 Rolf Brinckman
SP4 Victor Calderen
SP4 Raymond Clickner
SP4 Delbert Collins
SP4 Leslie Collins
SP4 Francis Connaughton
SP4 Steven Conner
SP4 Frank Dulak
SP4 Arthur Evans
SP4 Carl Floecke
SP4 Billy Gillispie
SP4 Hurbert Harris [sic]
SP4 Richard Reger
SP4 Dennis Uagaard
SP4 Henry West
SP4 Vernon Whittaker
SP4 Kenneth Widstrom

AIR MEDAL
3 OAK LEAF CLUSTERS
LTC Richard Gecoma

ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL
SGT Anthony Corrado
SGT Orvill Batts
SGT Stanley Davis
SGT Lawrence Evans
SGT Michael Foreman
SGT Richard Pegram
SGT Robert Tapp
SGT William Trower
SP5 Phillip Terrell
SP4 Arthur Askland [sic Arthur Askeland]
SP4 Diodato Cacace
SP4 Ruben Garza
SP4 Thomas Gehlhaus
SP4 Michael Green
SP4 James Irwin
SP4 James Lawson
SP4 Danny Liford
SP4 Tober Nevers
SP4 Stephen Peterson
SP4 Francisco Rivera
SP4 Richard Rudakiewich
SP4 Willie Stovall

3rd BN., 21st INF.

SILVER STAR
LTC Richard Gecoma
1LT Erich Weidner

BRONZE STAR
SP4 Ronald Dyste
SP4 Ronald Kehoe
SP4 Ira Kimm
SP4 Morales Maldonado
SP4 Carl Mosley
SP4 Daniel Mulholland
SP4 Ken Sorensen
SP4 Abraham Trujillo
SP4 Paul Yankum

BRONZE STAR “V”
1LT Thomas Reynolds
1LT Erin Weidner
SFC Frank Hazzard
SFC Richard Hoskins
SGT Thomas Brown
SGT Arturdo Moya
SGT Gerald Leppert
SGT Thomas Rogoshowski
SGT Peter Yukimura

OAK LEAF CLUSTER
CPT Seth Orell
1LT Robert Unger
SP4 Ronald Kehoe
SP4 Terrance Jackson
SP4 Treada Jackson
SP4 Richard Hoskins
SP4 Leon Maldonado
SP4 Ira Kimm
SP4 Daniel Mulholland
SP4 Abraham Trujillo
SP4 Paul Yankum

BRONZE STAR
SP4 Carl Mosley
SP4 Thomas Reynolds
SP4 Bob Kimm

BERRY STAR
SP4 Terrance Jackson
SP4 Ira Kimm

ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL
SGT Morales Maldonado
SGT Carl Mosley
SGT Paul Yankum

AIR MEDAL
3 OAK LEAF CLUSTERS
LTC Richard Gecoma

ARMY MEDAL
SGT James Hatker
PFC Robert Johnston
PFC Willie Kidd
PFC Allen Miller
PFC Larry Embrick
PFC Palol Nacherkilla
PFC Erine Scarlett
PFC Richard Tuzik

ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL
SGT Paul Coleman
PFC Robert Jones
PFC Thomas Reynold
PFC Larry Embrick
PFC Palol Nacherkilla
PFC Erine Scarlett
PFC Richard Tuzik

BERRY STAR WITH OAK LEAF CLUSTER
CPT Seth Orell
1LT Robert Unger
SP4 Ronald Dyste
SP4 Terrance Jackson
SP4 Treada Jackson
SP4 Richard Hoskins
SP4 Leon Maldonado
SP4 Ira Kimm
SP4 Daniel Mulholland
SP4 Abraham Trujillo
SP4 Paul Yankum

GRAPhic Art by Amick: Soldier who is a bit unsettled says, “Sir the AO extension has been approved.” In the background is a map showing that the 196th Infantry Brigade extension goes all the way south to include Cam Ranh Bay.
awards

3rd BN., 21st INF.

**BRONZE STAR**
- 1LT Eugene Bussolati
- 1LT Robert Bybee
- 2LT Gary Cutler
- SSG Harvey Rivers

**ARMY COMMEMRATION MEDAL**
- SGT Thomas Trujillo
- SP5 Edward Nester
- CPT Kenneth Cruise
- CPT Roger McClain
- CPT Wayne Whitehead
- SP4 Michael Bowman
- SP4 Russell Core
- SP4 William Dorrington
- SP5 William Burkett
- SP4 Spence Brown
- SP5 James Beasley
- MSG Joseph Thompson
- CPT Joel Thomason
- MSG Joseph Thompson

**AIR MEDAL**
- CPT Joel Thomason
- MSG Joseph Thompson

**ARMY COMMISSIONING MEDAL**
- 1LT Eugene Bussolati
- 1LT Robert Bybee
- 2LT Gary Cutler
- SSG Harvey Rivers

**PURPLE HEART**
- SP4 James Hunt
- SP4 Kenneth Barrett
- SP4 Ronald Murca
- SP4 Michael Graklanoff
- SP4 Thomas Compton
- SP4 Geoffrey Davis
- SP4 Larry Furr
- SP4 Martin Johnson
- SP4 George Jones
- SP4 Harold Jordan
- SP4 Walter Lipp
- SP4 David Losey
- SP4 Juan Medina
- SP4 Robert Malton
- SP4 Danny Potter
- SP4 Floyd Robinson
- SP4 Ruben Rosado
- SP4 Steve Sisney
- SP4 Victor Spotts
- SP4 James Stepuncik
- SP4 John Stewart
- SP4 Robert Thurman
- SP4 James Torrain
- SP4 Russell Core
- SP4 Elray Pkilen
- SP4 John Rodrigues
- SP4 Miguel Reas
- PFC Lester Heintz
- SSG James Sursley
- MSG Joseph Thompson
- CPT Joel Thomason

**AIR MEDAL**
- SSG Walter O’Neal
- SP4 Nick Santini
- SP5 Eugene Smith
- SGT Alfred Hill
- SGT William French
- SGT Steven Jarrett
- SGT Charles Rhodes

**ARMY COMMISSIONING MEDAL**
- SSG Walter O’Neal
- SP4 Nick Santini
- SP4 Jerry Ashby
- SP4 Charles Curtis
- SP4 David Pangrow
- SP4 Michael McDonald

**PURPLE HEART**
- SSG James Sursley
- SP4 Williams Barnes
- SP4 Bernie Meyer
- SP4 Joseph Pagart
- SP4 James Potter
- PFC George Justice

**AIR MEDAL**
- SGT Roger Griffin
- SGT Carroll Martin
- SP5 Lorenzo Mota
SNAKES

Since very early times snakes or serpents have been considered to be evil and an enemy of man. And while it is true that some snakes will attack people or anything else that they don’t like or feel they can eat, most snakes would rather stay away from you, and don’t move about very often during the day.

Let’s divide snakes into two groups, the poisonous, and the non-poisonous.

Taking the poisonous type first we find they are divided into two types, determined by the type of poison.

The first is called hemotoxic. The poison affects and works in the blood stream. These snakes are generally known as Vipers. They utilize long fangs to drive deep into the flesh of their victims and inject the poison into the blood stream.

A few of these includes the Copperhead rattlesnake, Water Moccasin, Bamboo Viper, Russels Viper, Gaboon Viper, Bushmaster, Fur De Lance, and dozens of others.

The second type of poison is neuro-toxic. As the name implies this type affects and works on the nervous system.

Snakes that fall into this class are: the cobra, Coral snake, Krait, Mamba, sea snakes and others. Generally the poison of this type of snake works much faster.

Their fangs are shorter, and they only have to chew and break the skin. Both types can be fatal to man with death being caused by the effects of the poison on the lungs. The victim dies from lack of oxygen.

Depending on the type of poison, the amount, and the location of where it enters the body, death can come in a matter of hours, or a matter of minutes.

For all their bad traits even these snakes are of some use to man. Their poison is used to make medicine, their hides are used to make things, and the meat of types such as the Rattlesnakes is good to eat. They also kill rats, and other pests and carriers of diseases.

The non-poisonous snakes can run from the small garter type snake to the largest in the world, the Regal Python which will exceed 33 feet in length and weight several hundreds of pounds.

In this group you have two general types, constrictors and non-constrictors.

As the name implies the constrictors kill their prey by crushing it to death,. Some types are, the Black Snake, King Snake, Racers, Tree Boas, and all the rest of the Boa family to include the Anaconda or Water Boa and all of the Python family.

In the other group you have many small snakes of the same general type as the Garter Snake, that live off of bugs, beetles and small frogs.

Vietnam is a haven for snakes of all types from the smallest to the largest, and from the most harmless to the most deadly.

If you are bitten there are several things you can do. First stay calm, second, kill the snake, then you or medical personal will be able to tell if the snake is poisonous and if so what kind of poison entered your body.

Next if it is a Viper such as the Bamboo Viper, open its stomach. If it has undigested food in its stomach chances are good you did not get hit too bad. Call for a medevac and tell them what kind of a snake bit you. That way they will have the proper anti-venom serum on the chopper, or on hand a?????n as you touch down.

If the snake is a Cobra or a Krait, if it bites one of your legs or a hand or arm, your chances are still good. As soon as you have killed it and know what it is, call for help, and don’t forget to tell them the type of snake, don’t try to suck the poison out for it is just as deadly, if not more so in your mouth.

Stay calm and blot as much off the wound as you can. If the snake has hemotoxic poison you can slow down the spread with a tourniquet.

This must be done while you are waiting for the medevac to get there.

The last type you may encounter is the Python. They come in several sizes, mostly big and bigger. If you see one don’t case after it. Leave it alone. If one falls on you or grabs you don’t try to play one man here, but call for all the help you can get as more likely than not you are going to need it to escape. Aside from that if you are hungry they make good food and provide you with a fine source of fresh meat.

Many more people die from bee stings each year than ever die from snake bite. Don’t listen to the tales about the step snake and such as that. If you have a weak heart even a non-poisonous snake may be a no step snake for you.

If you are normal healthy person, a bite does not mean you are bound to die. I have been bitten twice by Vipers, and I am still around. Just remember to keep cool and act fast to get help.
was returning to their night laager after a search and clear mission. They found several small, well used trails along a mountain draw. One squad followed a trail that led to a laager camouflaged building containing 10 tons of polished rice. SGT James Greer (Jenkins, Ky.) and SGT James Gaba (Beaumont, Tex) then discovered another small camouflaged trail. Crawling on their hands and knees for 30 meters, they discovered another well concealed building that contained 12 1/2 tons of rice.

The buildings were burned down after the rice was extracted to LZ Baldy. Then a Kit Carson Scout uncovered a camouflaged gate that led to a battalion size enemy base camp.

The camp was made of gigantic rocks with holes dug underneath for living quarters. One observation post was located on top of the biggest rock.

Two days later, while Greer’s squad was walking down a hill they found another camp consisting of two unfinished buildings, numerous fighting positions and the NVA rucksack.

As they continued down the hill into the flat lands they came across a lean-to, searched it and found a false floor that contained four more tons of rice and a huge tunnel complex.

The rice was bagged and sent to Nui Loc Son refugee camp. The complex was destroyed.

The platoon took another trail by mistake back up the hill and walked right into a VC base camp containing three buildings with beds, a large kitchen and a supply building with three tons of polished rice.

An investigation of an unusual looking clearing by Charlie Company resulted in the discovery of a weapons cache containing 13 enemy rifles.

The additional 13 weapons brought the “Gimlets” total to 33 individual and two crew-served weapons confiscated for the month.

Units of the 196th battalion also detained 49 VC suspects in January that raised their total for the Oregon Area of Operations to 103 detainees.

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by CPT Charles A. Slaybaugh (Lakeview, Ohio) unearthed 10,000 pounds of polished rice and 1,200 pounds of unpolished rice.

They also found 250 pounds of rock salt in the storage bins of a hootch one kilometer north of the Delta Company find.

That afternoon, an element of Charlie Company moved out on a patrol and were gone hardly five minutes when they stopped to investigate a vine entangled draw above them.

“I glanced up this ravine and thought I saw something that looked out of place.” said team leader SP4 Bernard Blan (Canoga Park, Calif.). While I was checking it out, I saw all those ammo boxes hidden in a cave.”

Inside the deep recesses of the cave were stacked 32 boxes of 12.7 ammunition with 50 rounds in each box for a total of 1,600 rounds.

In a second cave 10 meters away, PFC Greg Sanders (San Jose, Calif.) discovered 65 RPG rounds neatly stacked beside more than a ton of rice.

Fanning out from their original morning find, Delta Company in the early afternoon reported the discovery of additional storage bunkers containing what amounted to a small arsenal.

In addition to the 12.7mm anti-air-craft gun, 7.62mm machine guns, rifles, and mortar sites, there were 24 more RPG rounds, 11 boxes of 12.7 and AK-47 ammunition, two M-79’s and other assorted supplies, equipment, charges, mines and munitions.

During the first month of Operation Fayette Canyon, 311 enemy have been killed with 50 individual and seven crew-served weapons captured, 10,855 rounds of small arms ammunition and 444 mortar and anti-tank rounds captured.

Nearly 20,000 pounds of rice has been captured and six enemy taken prisoner by “Charger units of the Americal Division.