

# RED WARRIORS GIVE NVA BASE CAMP HOUSEWARMING

By SGT Ronald Schulthries

OASIS—The Famous 4th Division's 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry conducted a "housewarming" for the NVA in rugged mountain terrain north of here.

The Red Warriors' Company A and Company C discovered a large enemy base camp and training center while on a search and clear mission.

Alpha Company was coming from the fire support base while Charlie Company was coming from the opposite direction. Their objective was a ridgeline from which enemy mortar rounds had rained in on the Red Warriors' fire support base the previous night.

Alpha Company soldiers were the first to spot the bunker complex.

### Spots Bunkers

"Private First Class Ricky Sloat of Ovid, Mich., was my pointman and he spotted the bunkers and huts from a distance of 30 meters," said Specialist 4 Curtis Creviston of Lafayette, Ind.

The Ivymen found four fresh enemy graves in the area.

Also found was a mess hall, training area, observation tower, and miscellaneous equipment and clothing. Included in the equipment were 22-75mm recoilless rifle rounds, 16 B40 rockets, 12 RPG rounds and 500 rounds of AK47 ammunition.

Meanwhile, Charlie Company was busy on the opposite side of the ridgeline. The 3rd Platoon discovered part of the bunker complex, but couldn't complete a search because of approaching darkness.

The 1st and 2nd Platoons returned to the area the next day, discovering more bunker

systems, all part of a larger complex.

The third day Charlie Company returned in force to eliminate the bunkers and huts.

"We were destroying the complex when they opened up on us with a machine gun and AK47s," said Specialist 4 Eugene Murphy of White, S.D.

There were four or five enemy soldiers firing from two huts on top of the ridgeline.

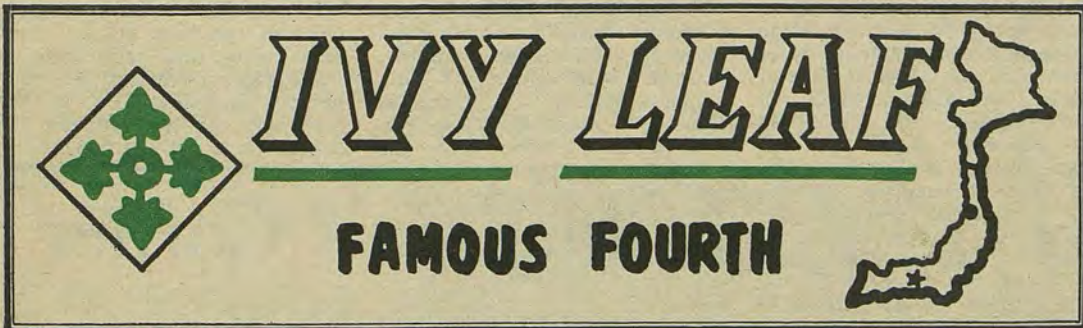
### Kept Pinned Down

"That machine gun kept us pinned down while AK47s fired on the people who were searching the bunkers and huts," said Specialist 4 Clif Haire of Superior, Wis.

The enemy melted into the dense jungle as soon as the Red Warriors returned fire and began maneuvering around the enemy positions.

Sergeant Erwin Dallmeyer of Burton, Tex., discovered a large

(Continued on Back Page)



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CAMP ENARI, VIETNAM

February 16, 1969



A COOL DRINK of water from a mountain stream provides a refreshing break for this soldier from the Famous 4th Division's Company D, 3rd Battalion, 8th Infantry.

(USA Photo by SP4 Orlyn Q. Hamel)

## SRP Gets Nabbed By Mean Tiger

FIREBASE BLACKHAWK — Specialist 4 Donn P. Brathwaite's experience is sure to be the basis for many a story in years to come. "Did I ever tell you about the time this tiger grabbed me...?"

Specialist Brathwaite of Bronx, N.Y. was a member of a Short Range Patrol (SRP) from Charlie Company, 3rd Battalion, 8th Infantry working in VC Valley.

The patrol had selected a night position and was just settling down for the night when they heard movement in the bushes nearby. They reported the sounds and went on full alert.

### Time Passes

Half an hour passed but nothing more was heard or seen.

Shortly Specialist Brathwaite heard a rustling in the brush again, very close to him. As he raised his head and peered out into the darkness, he suddenly found himself looking into the luminous green eyes of a tiger.

Before he had time to react, the animal had him by the neck and head and was dragging the 180-pounder off into the jungle. The soldier still had his weapon in his hand.

### Unable To Yell

Unable to yell for help because the tiger's jaws held his mouth closed, Specialist Brathwaite allowed himself to be carried along. After the beast dragged him about 15 yards, the Ivymen managed to work his weapon into position and fired two shots, point blank, into the animal.

The tiger let out a roar, dropped his prey and ran off into the night.

The patrol immediately reported the incident and soon the area was saturated with 81mm mortars. That morning blood trails were followed but no tiger was found.

Specialist Brathwaite was covered with the animal's blood and had teeth marks on his neck and face, but was able to walk back to the perimeter, undoubtedly thankful that the beast didn't just want a quick snack.



A RECON PATROL contemplates crossing the swift-moving Dak Ayunh River between Firebase Blackhawk and VC Valley east of Pleiku. The Troop C, 2nd Squadron, 1st Cavalrymen, were trying to reach an isolated village.

(USA Photo by SP4 John Uhlar)

## Operation 'Clean Up' Sweeps Local Hamlets

CAMP ENARI — Operation "Clean Up" is being conducted in the Pleiku and Kontum Province area with plans to rid the cities and towns of loose waste and garbage.

The combined effort, between U.S. and Vietnamese Forces, will continue through Tet. American Forces, under the supervision of the 4th Infantry Division, are providing transportation, material needs, personnel and engineering support within their resources to the effort.

In all areas where American units have contributed to an unsightly or unsanitary condition, commanders are taking direct action with U.S. assets to rectify the situation.

The division is also initiating clean-up campaigns within the Montagnard villages and hamlets for which they have civic action responsibility.

A complete police of all major highways in the designated areas has been conducted up to 100 meters on each side of the road with periodic inspections being made by Ivy Division headquarters to monitor the progress of the campaign and to insure that the job is being completed.

Upon the completion of the

initial clean-up, a schedule will be organized to maintain the area on a continuing basis.

So remember Ivymen, the next time you have trash which you wish to get rid of, wait until you have a trash can. It is a lot easier to maintain clean and sanitary conditions if everyone does his share in the beginning.


## Friendly Villager Points Out Mine


BAN ME THUOT — Information from a friendly Montagnard villager led troops of the 2nd Battalion, 35th Infantry to an antitank mine in a road near Landing Zone Steadfast north of here.

The villager told a Kit Carson Scout attached to Delta Company about the mine. The 1st Platoon was dispatched with the Montagnard to find the device.

On the road linking LZ Steadfast with the battalion water-point, the platoon found a plastic antitank mine 10 inches in diameter and three inches thick with a pressure detonating device.

The Montagnard was rewarded for his part in the safe removal of the mine.

From The Desk of  
  
 the  
 Commanding General



M G PEPKE

## The Logistics Chain

**WHEN IS THE LAST** time you checked on that machine gun your squad has been short for the last two months? Have you checked with the parts clerk recently to find out the latest status on the replacement handset you need for your PRC-25? That old one won't last much longer even with green tape and commo wire. Are you going to be able to continue to roll the supplies forward if you don't get those new tires you need for your deuce-and-a-half?

Follow-up actions on all supply items start at the lowest level, from the riflemen right up through the chain of command. It is particularly important with the small unit leader, such as the squad leader, tank commander, platoon leader and company commander. You can't do much about actually procuring the needed supplies and repair parts, but you can see to it that the people who can get them are doing their job. Your company supply sergeant and parts clerk are the men who you want to see. They are specifically trained and qualified to request and help maintain the items that you require. Check him out, daily if possible, to make sure he hasn't forgotten what you need.

**IF YOU ARE** the supply sergeant, don't let those men go for weeks asking about the items they need. Get up and check out the battalion supply officer to insure he has submitted the requisition for your items. Can he show you where he has requisitioned it?

Now supply officer, it is your turn. You have submitted your requisitions.

You've got the men out there covered by the necessary paperwork. Your job is not over. You've got to insure that your requisition is good and that the applicable supply agencies are taking action on it. Just going over to DSupO or 704th every day to check your bin is not enough.

What do you do? Take out AR 735-35 and 1st Log Reg 700-40 and read up on formal follow-up procedures. Then sit down and make up your AF1 cards in accordance with these two Regs. Only after you have done this on a regular basis can you lean back, without a care, drink that second cup of coffee, and know you are holding up your end of the logistics chain.

## CSM Taylor Speaks Out



## The Reenlistment Program

**WHEN WE THINK** of reenlistment and reenlistment activities, normally we associate this activity with the primary duty Career Counselors and that, generally, is as far as the subject is pursued.

However, there is one fallacy in this type of thinking, and that is the responsibility for a successful reenlistment program does not begin and end with the primary duty career counselor. It begins at the unit level.

Each of us, NCOs and officers alike, has the responsibility for the success of the reenlistment program. We, in our close daily association and contact with our men, hold the key—we set the example. In the end we determine by our actions and attitudes whether our reenlistment program will be successful.

The degree of success of a unit reenlistment program can be measured by the interest and support of commanders, officers and NCOs at all levels. The loss of many of the Army's quality personnel can be attributed to the lack of timely information and proper counseling concerning an Army career.

**THE DEVELOPMENT** and maintenance of a well-trained, professional army is the responsibility of each officer and noncommissioned officer. They also have the responsibility for rendering energetic, enthusiastic, and wholehearted support to the reenlistment effort.

Perhaps the most important factor when discussing a reenlistment program is timing. An effective reenlistment program cannot be initiated just prior to an individual departing the command, and it cannot be achieved by a "crash", last minute, program; but rather it should begin when a soldier is assigned to a unit, and continued throughout the duration of his assignment.

In short, reenlistment is a 365 day-a-year program to be shared by all.

## Career Corner

# Globetrotter's Delight

**TRAVEL HAS** been called a key to adventure. Military personnel have abundant opportunities to travel to the four corners of the earth.

Perhaps you would like to see Europe, to visit the places where many of our American traditions and customs came from. If you are a winter sports enthusiast, think of yourself skiing or skating in the Bavarian Alps. For the beach lovers, the Italian Riviera offers a beautiful opportunity for aquatic pleasures.

While in Europe, the architectural wonders and historical glories of such places as Rome, Paris, Berlin, Munich, Florence and Venice are within reach.

A tour of Alaska can be the answer to a sportsman's prayer. The rivers and lakes abound with fish and the forests can supply all the wild game a hunter could hope for. Alaska also is famed for its beautiful scenery. The wild savagery of its untamed countryside will satisfy the most demanding artist or shutterbug.

The Pacific theater has military personnel stationed in Hawaii, Japan and Okinawa. Surfing and swimming on the beaches of Waikiki is world famous. Many thousands of people travel to Hawaii every year to partake of the pleasures and hospitality of the 50th State.

Japan gives us a chance to come in contact with the exotic east. Though very progressive, Japan still retains its ancient customs. Okinawa, which is set-

led principally by Japanese people, has many beautiful beaches and a co-mingling of ancient Japanese and Pacific Island cultures.

The Southern Command has two interesting stations — the Panama Canal Zone and Puerto Rico. The tropical climate, coupled with Caribbean beaches, offers that place in the sun so many of us look for.

Continued service with the

U.S. Army can well be your chance for travel and adventure. An Army career is never spent all in one place; there is always something new to look forward to.

If you are a man with an urge to see new places, meet new people and participate in world-wide adventure, see your career counselor. He is the man who can give you all the details on a military career.

## Chaplain's Corner

### The Need For Roots

By Chaplain (Captain) Frank Ornburn

**THE SOLDIER** in Vietnam faces many trials and is at a loss when he has to make a decision on which one is his greatest.

I would like to project that the greatest trial a soldier has here is the trial of his religious convictions. If he is victorious over this trial, then he can be successful in whatever obstacles or demands that he is asked to overcome.

In Psalm 137.4, "How shall we sing the Lord's song in a strange land?" the Hebrew poet stated the dilemma of all religious people of all times who have been uprooted from their native soil.

This is an imperative dilemma for us today. This year each one of us will change our address, our families will be moved to new homes and we'll have to meet new people, get acquainted with a new community, and be accepted into a new social group. Thus the process of uprooting, transplanting, and social change will tend to change the spiritual grouping in such a way that the religious groups of our youth will not be the spiritual community of our adulthood. To what extent then, does our religion depend upon the soil in which it was rooted? Will it determine our success in facing the trials of uprooting and transplantation?

**UPROOTING** and transplanting is a part of life, especially to us who are in the military, and it must be faced. We can not escape the possibilities of being uprooted, nor do we suggest that one should remain in such a static state. What we do suggest is that we have a faith that will endure, a faith that will survive the mobility of our day.

The fact remains that much of our religion depends upon having an environment conducive to its growth and nurture. The burden of our text is "Does our faith in God depend entirely upon conducive environment of our hometown?" Are the son's of zion applicable only in the friendly territory of zion itself? Can we stand the shock of uprooting? The very validity of our faith is tested in this shock.

We are told that religion at its best is what a man does in his solitude, how he handles his aloneness before God. When one is uprooted from his provincial surroundings, no longer has to report in to mother or father, wife, neighbor or friend, he confronts himself as he really is.

The conventional routine, and habitual sources of his faith are turned away. He becomes what he really is, not what he seems to be or would like to appear to be. Otherwise courteous, unselfish, and gentle people often become rude, grasping and harsh people when the secondary gains of approval of a known fellowship of their own personal zion is no longer about to reward them for goodness.

**ON THE OTHER** hand our faith can cause us to benefit by uprooting. The first Psalm helps us here, "Blessed is the man... whose delight is in the law of the Lord, and in this law He mediate day and night, and He shall be like a tree transplanted by the rivers of water, that bringeth and whatsoever He doeth shall prosper." Take a fruit tree from an open pasture and transplant it near a stream and you'll see a great increase in its productivity — such is a Christian man. As the early church was scattered because of persecution it grew. Today because of the fact of our hometown. It might be because of this transplanting in other nations, other people can come to know our God, our faith and our Christ.

## Ivy Units Seize Rice In Caves

**CAMP ENARI** — There was sporadic action in the Central Highlands during the week of Jan. 23-31, with significant cache discoveries, one confirmed enemy kill and material and documents captured.

Several spottings of enemy soldiers were reported during the week.

A patrol operating in an area 24 kilometers southeast of Camp Enari observed one suspected VC in a green fatigue uniform. The individual fled and a fire-fight followed in which the enemy was killed.

Also near Camp Enari, Company A, 1st Battalion, 8th Infantry, discovered several small enemy caves containing 4,000 pounds of rice, assorted web gear and an NVA flag.


Several mines were discovered as a division wheeled vehicle struck the mine, blowing one wheel off the vehicle.

The Montagnard village of Plei Pham Klak, eight kilometers east southeast of Camp Enari, was terrorized by a VC attack Jan. 29.

Forty houses were burned in the village. No gun forces were stationed in the hamlet when it was infiltrated by an estimated enemy squad.


Another enemy bunker complex was found near Plei Mrong. The complex, 14 kilometers northwest of the village, contained two bunkers with overhead cover, six fighting positions and seven sleeping positions.

Also found were documents and rice.



# IVY LEAF

FAMOUS FOURTH



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# Chaplain Recalls Visiting Montagnard Missionaries

**BAN ME THUOT** — The chaplain of the 2nd Battalion, 35th Infantry, Captain Alan Tyson of Forest City, Ark., and his assistant, Specialist 4 Jerry W. Mullins of Kettering, Ohio, received a vivid illustration of the methods used by Viet Cong to harass the people of South Vietnam.

Chaplain Tyson and Specialist Mullins spent two days visiting with a group of Christian Montagnards in the Drung Valley north of Dalat.

"These people have been forced to pick up and move everything they own about four or five times in the last eight or nine years strictly because of VC harassment. The VC have kidnapped them and killed their people," said Chaplain Tyson.

The chaplain and Specialist Mullins were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Irwin, who are missionaries from the Christian and Missionary Alliance Church working with the villagers. Specialist Mullins and the

Irwins' adopted children are old friends.

"Their parents were also missionaries and were killed during Tet," said Specialist Mullins. During Tet, all the missionaries were forced to leave the area.

"It was a warm Christian atmosphere," said Chaplain Tyson of his visit with the villagers. "I regret that there was not time to lead a service.

"Mr. Sau, one of the tribespeople, is the main character in the book about the mission and

these people, 'The Bamboo Cross' by Homer E. Dowdy. He was one of the first Christians here. Both he and his brother are now ministers. We spent a day with them and had dinner in their hootch."

"Unlike most missions," explains Specialist Mullins, "these people have taken over the load and carried on the ministry themselves. Because of Tet and the missionaries leaving them, they have definitely got going on their own. They have four churches in a

village of 1,200, supporting themselves."

In addition to building churches, the people in the area also have started a school. Both men reported that visiting the third grade class which sang "How Great Thou Art" in their tribal language was a moving experience.

Chaplain Tyson related his experience to many of the men in the battalion. "I thought they would be as interested in these people and their struggle as I was," said the chaplain.

## 'Cacti Blue' Bags Huge Rice Store

By SP4 Michael Tousey

**BAN ME THUOT** — An abandoned Montagnard village northeast of here turned out to be a major enemy supply center and yielded 56 1/4 tons of rice to men of the 2nd Battalion, 35th Infantry.

The second platoon of Delta Company, led by 1st Lieutenant Melvin J. Grevstad of Roosevelt, N.Y., cordoned off the village of Buon Trang, and search teams found the huge cache in bins and sacks throughout the village.

"We thought the village was occupied and just went over to check it out. The rice wasn't hidden or anything," said Captain Vaughn D. Brauer of Twin Falls, Idaho, company commander of Delta.

"The village chief was brought out. It seems the VC were giving the villagers a rough time so they abandoned the village about four months ago," continued Captain Brauer.

Ambushes were set out on approaches to the village the evening after the discovery of rice, but there was no contact with the enemy.

The following morning the rice was removed and turned over to the Darlac Province Chief to be distributed to the refugees in the area.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Sulenski of Chicago stated that this rice was stored by the Viet Cong. "One village could not consume that much rice, and the villagers left before the rice harvest. This was a way station for the VC."

## Project Strip Honored

**CAMP ENARI** — At a combination ribbon cutting ceremony and celebration of the success of "Project Strip," Major General Donn R. Pepke, commanding general of the Famous 4th Infantry Division, recognized efforts of the Division Support Command (DISCOM).

A heavy-duty chain served as the "ribbon" stretched across the entrance to the vast, newly-constructed 4th Supply and Transport (S and T) Battalion Trailer Transfer Point (TTP). General Pepke donned heavy gloves and applied a cutting torch to the chain to officially open the area.

With a capacity for handling over 40 huge stake and platform trailers daily, the TTP will facilitate organized movement of supplies into and out of the 4th Division by providing a cen-



MR SAU, one of the first Christians in the Dalat area, presents a bracelet of friendship to Chaplain (CPT) Alan Tyson of the Famous 4th Division's 2nd Battalion, 35th Infantry. (USA Photo by SP4 Michael Tousey)

## New College Underway

# Montagnards Build For Hope

**BAN ME THUOT** — The key to a better way of life for Ban Me Thuot's thousands of Montagnards is now taking shape as a new Montagnard teacher's college is constructed south of here.

Available exclusively to Montagnards, the complex will be the only such institution in all Vietnam.

Long ago, the present Montagnard normal school became inadequate as its few small buildings could only facilitate about 50 students. And the need

for a modern establishment was clear.

With the aid of American advisors, local officials went to work on the problem.

First on the agenda was obtaining sufficient funds for the project.

The full \$600,000 required was obtained through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

Mr. Eleuterio C. Fernandez of the Philippines was commissioned as Officer in Charge of Construction (OICC). It would be his job to oversee all aspects of the project and see that the job was completed.

A contractor from Hong Kong was hired and building materials were supplied by a local firm, owned by a young Chinese girl.

And so, American money, a Filipino OICC, a contractor from Hong Kong and a Chinese girl were brought together to build a school for Montagnards in Vietnam's Central Highlands.

At times throughout the construction, enemy activity in the area flared up, only to be smashed by allied forces.

The work progressed smoothly.

Today, 13 buildings, ranging from the small advisor's home to huge residence halls, make up the campus. When the work is completed sometime in April, 400 students will be able to study at the college.

With its own water and electrical sources, the school will

be fully independent in many respects.

"Our biggest problem will be one of security," Mr. Fernandez explained. "We now must depend upon the 4th Infantry Division for our protection."

Upon completion of the two year course, the students will be qualified teachers, prepared to guide their people toward a better way of life and a proper place in the modern world.

## Civil Affairs Awarded

**CAMP ENARI**—Nine Ivymen, members of the 4th Aviation Battalion's Civil Affairs Team, have been presented impact awards for their heroism in defense of a complex of Montagnard villages eight miles southwest of here.

"Everyone reacted beautifully when the attack came," smiled Staff Sergeant Willie Doctor, NCOIC of the Civil Affairs team. "They aren't really a combat team, but there was no hesitation on their parts. They grabbed their weapons, took their places and started firing.

"It was about 2:10 a.m. when an explosion woke me. A mortar had landed on top of our bunker. Right after that a B40 round slammed into the side.

"First Lieutenant Carl W. Parnell, OIC, and I went out either end of the bunker, making sure the men were in place.

"Our bunker sits in the center of five small Montagnard vil-

## LRP Hooks Huge Catch With Ration

**HIGHLANDER HEIGHTS** — Every American soldier in Vietnam knows the closest thing to heaven, besides home, is a Long Range Patrol (LRP) ration. And now, even fish are hooked on them.

"We had just completed a mission," said Specialist 4 Merle E. Freed of San Diego, Calif., a member of the Ivy Division's "Highlander" LRP platoon, "and I happened to see a fish in a stream which flowed past the landing zone where we were waiting for our chopper.

"I motioned to Steve (Specialist 4 Stephen Lockhard of Philadelphia) to throw me a string and I took a safety pin from my pocket to make a hook," he continued.

"I knew what Merle was trying to do," said Private First Class Ray McFarr of Cheektawaga, N.Y., "so I took a piece of pork from my pork and scalloped potato dinner and threw it to him for bait.

"I dropped the hook into the water and the fish seemed interested," Specialist Freed said. "After nibbling a while, he swallowed the whole thing."

The LRPs brought back what turned out to be a ten-pound Dogfish and, after some dickering with the mess hall, had filet of sole."

lages, so it was important that our positions be held.

"We beat them back once, but they came again. After about a half hour their fire subsided. We could see one VC in front of our gate. He wasn't moving, but we were afraid he might have a satchel charge.

"Lieutenant Parnell shot near him, and the charge he was carrying went off. I guess they were really trying to come in on us," Sergeant Doctor said.

Brigadier General Albin Irzyk, assistant commander of the 4th Infantry Division, made impact awards of the Bronze Star with "V" Device to Lieutenant Parnell, Sergeant Doctor and Sergeant First Class Thaddaus Borenk.

The Army Commendation Medal with "V" Device was awarded to Specialist 5 Ray E. Harp, Specialists 4 Donald R. Harper, Jackie D. Godfrey, Michael E. Rawis and Private Jerry A. Ford.

# Bisons Extract Troops Despite Jungle



HELICOPTER DROPS 200 FEET INTO TRIPLE-CANOPIED JUNGLE TO EXTRACT IVYMEN.

'The tall trees and heavy loads complicated things...but the pilots did a beautiful job.'

*When we were 3 Kitty*

**RUGGED TERRAIN** and triple-canopied jungle prevented slicks from extracting Ivymen of the 1st Battalion, 35th Infantry, during heavy fighting northeast of Plei Djereng.

In the time of distress, the "Shamrocks" of Delta Troop, 1st Squadron, 10th Cavalry, who normally fly reconnaissance patrols in the Light Observation Helicopter (LOH), responded to the emergency with lightning precision.

"It was hazardous and treacherous terrain, to say the least," recalled First Lieutenant Ronald E. Squires of Santa Clara, Calif., a Shamrock pilot describing the area near Chu Pa Mountain.

#### Enlarge Bomb Crater

Through the use of a chain saw which had been lowered to them, the ground forces were able to enlarge a bomb crater large enough for one LOH to land at a time.

Five more LOH's were rounded-up and one at a time, they descended through the 200-foot-thick jungle foliage.

#### Speedy Extraction

The LOH's could only extract two Ivymen at a time, but the speed and accuracy with which they worked proved to be enough aid.

"The tall trees and heavy loads complicated things," said Specialist 4 Clifford R. Toye of Camden, N.J., a LOH crew chief, "but the pilots did a beautiful job."

For their actions, Lieutenant Colonel R.D. Renick, battalion commander, and 11 other members of Delta Troop received the Army Commendation Medal from Major General Donn R. Pepke, 4th Division commander, at a special impact awards ceremony.

Other Ivymen honored were Captains Augustine Vendetti, Robert D. King, First Lieutenants Thomas P. Smith, Ronald E. Squires, Masters Robert F. Freese, Paul L. Harp, Specialist 5 Gordon D. Haines, Jr., Specialists 4 Mike Huwe, Edmond D. Nugent, Allan R. Struss and Clifford R. Yoje.



'AS I ROUNDED A BEND IN THE TRAIL, THERE WERE TWO VC RIGHT IN FRONT OF ME.'

## LRP's Mission In 'Charlie Country' Was No Picnic

By SP5 Hans J. Lange

**THE MISSION** lasted only hours, but to the Long Range Patrol team from Echo Company, 20th Infantry (LRP) Airborne, it was almost a lifetime.

And for seven of the eight Viet Cong (VC) they encountered, it was more than a lifetime—it was sudden death.

The LRP team from I Field Force, working hand in hand with the Famous 4th Division's 2nd Brigade in the Central Highlands, knew from the moment they left their UH1 Huey just north of the Dak To-Kontum Province line that they were in communist-infested territory.

"We were dropped on a mountaintop," said Sergeant Pete Lazcano of San Antonio, Tex., the team leader, "and as we moved to lower ground, we ran across bunkers and foxholes. They were empty and appeared several weeks old.

"I was forced to keep the team on trails as we made our way down the mountain," he continued, "which is something we don't like to do. But the vegetation was so thick we had no choice."

As the team reached lower ground, fresher signs of the enemy began to show. "We ran into punji stakes and fresh-cut bamboo," said Specialist 4 Barry F. Marr of Waterloo, Iowa, the team's radio telephone operator (RTO).

The team spent the night at the base of the mountain and the following morning continued moving southwest until they came across a trail heading east, up a nearby hill.

**THE TRAIL** was hard-packed and looked well-used so we decided to check it out," said Sergeant Lazcano. "But

before going very far, we attempted to call in to our base camp and found we had no communication with one unit."

With no communication, the team quickly got off the trail and set up positions about five meters into the thick jungle.

"We had been off the trail maybe five minutes when the VC began moving past, almost close enough to touch," said Sergeant Steven H. Hightower of San Jose, Calif., assistant team leader.

"But we were in no position to initiate contact, so we lay there quietly, waiting for them to pass," added Sergeant Lazcano. "Only they didn't pass, but instead paraded up and down the trail a number of times. They could have been looking for us."

According to the team, movement ceased about 30 minutes later. The LRPs then moved east onto higher and more open ground, where the team leader said, "We could set up an ambush."

Still without radio communication, the LRPs planted their Claymores and waited. Five hours later they began hearing movement again.

"Sergeant Hightower saw two heads move into the kill zone," Sergeant Lazcano said, "and when he gave me the signal, I detonated the Claymore. At the same time our Kit Carson scout, Sergeant Hightower and Specialist Marr let fly with frag grenades.

**WE LISTENED** for more movement, but heard none," the team leader continued, "so I sent Rich (Specialist 4

Richard Hanneman of Manchester, N.H.) to the eastern boundary of the ambush site and kept the RTO in the rear. If we ran into trouble, he might be able to reestablish comms. The rest of us proceeded to the ambush site where we found six dead VC."

As the LRPs were checking the bodies, they heard movement from their east and west. Apparently there were more VC in the area and after hearing the explosion, they wanted to see what the commotion was about.

"I got the team moving toward higher ground right away," Sergeant Lazcano said. "The RTO was on point, so as soon as we got high enough we could get comms and call for gunships and extraction.

"As I rounded a bend in the trail, there were two VC right in front of me. They had their rifles at sling arms and looked like they were out for a stroll," said Specialist Marr, who was on point.

"They were more surprised to see me than I was to see them. I shot one before he could get over the shock. The other one ran into the jungle."

The LRPs were able to recover a Russian-made carbine from the dead VC.

When the team reached the summit of the hill they finally established radio communications and called for gunships as well as an extraction helicopter.

"It was only a matter of hours," said Sergeant Lazcano, "but I'd swear it was a lot longer."

# Panthers Help Out In Crush

**HIGHLANDER HEIGHTS** — The Kontum Province Viet Cong Infrastructure (VCI) suffered another blow at the hands of the Famous 4th Division's 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 8th Infantry and Vietnamese National Police southeast of here, losing 10 of their men in less than that many days.

Four were later found to be high-ranking officials.

The "Panthers," using precise timing joined with the National Police to cordon and search the connected villages of Plei Rour and Plei Rua.

It was early morning when the armored personnel carriers (APCs) from Alpha Company rolled to a stop near the two villages. The Panthers dismounted, walked the rest of the way and waited.

## Scrutiny Pays Off

When the morning mist had burned off, National Policemen searched the villages and closely checked identification of the villagers. Their scrutiny paid off as they turned up five men and one ton of rice marked for Viet Cong larders.

Further investigation revealed four of the five to be ranking officials of the province VCI.

A few days later the Panthers from Alpha Company returned to the same villages. National Policemen this time turned up three individuals, one of whom revealed a bunker complex southwest of the villages.

"We destroyed the bunkers which seemed capable of housing about 100 men," said Captain Charles Lauderdale of Big Springs, Tex., commander of Company A.

The National Police weren't finished searching the village, even though they had already brought out eight detainees.

Nine days after the initial search, another one was under way.

As before, the Panthers applied a tight cordon and the National Police questioned the villagers. But before the police could question everyone, two men approached, shouting "Chieu Hoi! Chieu Hoi!"

The evacuation of the two Hoi Chans ended a successful 10-day period for the National Police of Kontum Province and added luster to the already glowing heritage of the 2nd Brigade's Panthers.

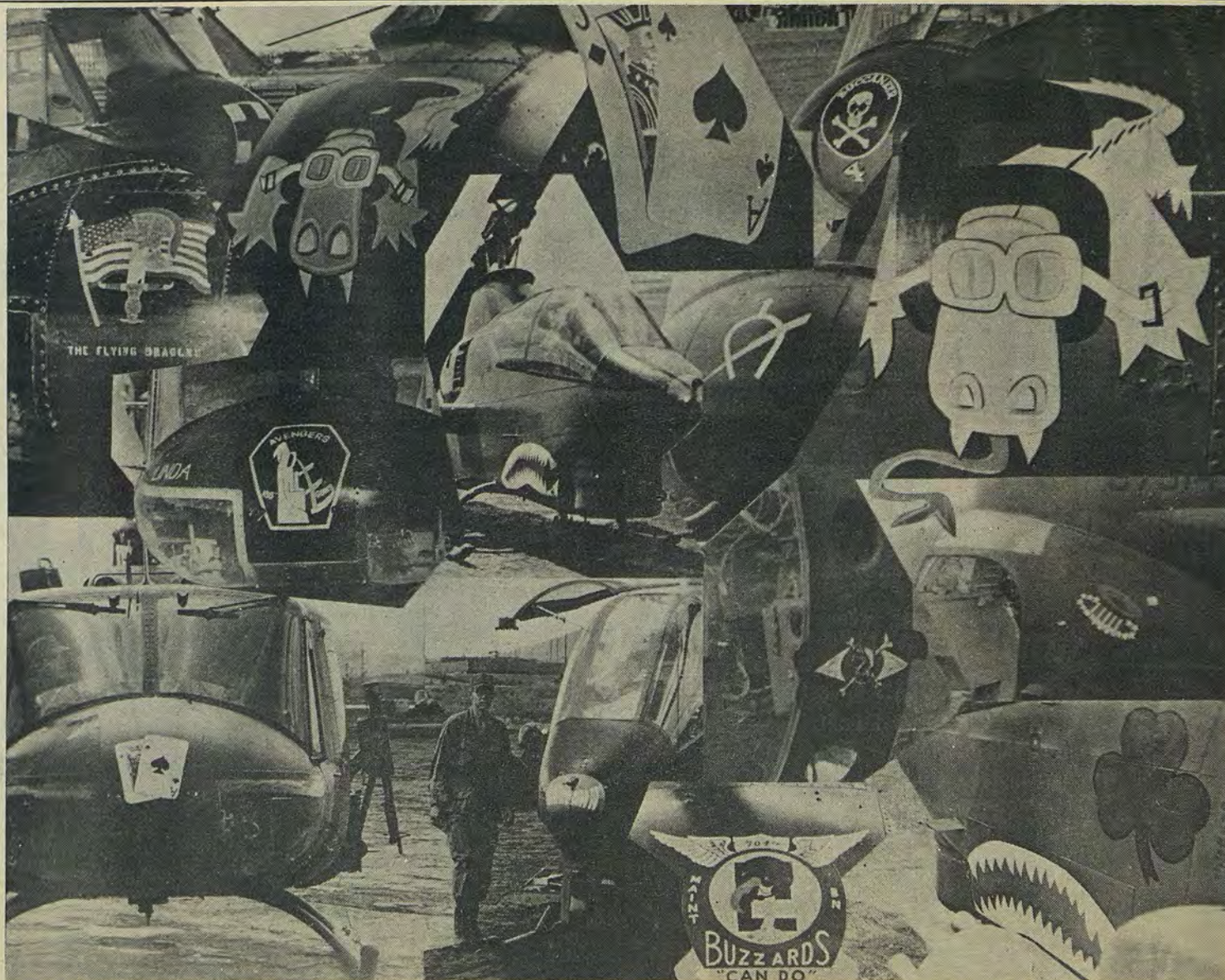
## Engineers Do Super Job

**HIGHLANDER HEIGHTS** — Changing the course of mighty rivers is a job for Superman, but Headquarters Platoon, Company C, 4th Engineers proved they could put the 'Man of Steel' out of work with a bulldozer and earth mover.

The river was to be diverted into the perimeter of Highlander Heights to provide the 4th Division's 2nd Brigade soldiers with a shower and laundry point.

"We began working on Jan. 18," said First Lieutenant Benedict J. Kostecky of South Heart, N.D., the project commander.

"Our heavy equipment squad



THE MANY FACES OF 4TH DIVISION AIR POWER ARE SEEN IN THIS PHOTO MONTAGE BY 1LT G. W. HALE.

## 14 Noisy Enemy Learn Hard Way

# VC Fall Into LRP's Claymore Ambush

**HIGHLANDER HEIGHTS** — A long range patrol (LRP) team from Company E, 20th Infantry, I Field Forces, working with the 4th Division's 2nd Brigade near Kontum, knew they were in a hot area when they started hearing signal shots shortly after insertion.

"They saw us land," said Sergeant Sylvester Brocato of Houston, Tex., "and they wanted to let their buddies know about it."

"The next morning we started hearing voices down in the valley east of us," said Specialist 4 Bobby Scales.

"We decided to move along a ridge line and investigate the size of the unit."

### Find Trail

As the LRP team slowly made their way through the tangled underbrush, they discovered a well-camouflaged high speed trail.

"We knew the people were using the trail, so we got permission to set up an ambush," said Specialist 4 Terry Le Munyon of Elkhart, Ind.

By putting two Claymore mines back to back at each end of the ambush spot, the LRP's insured complete coverage.

"It was late in the afternoon

## Hoi Chanh Expected To Increase

**CAMP ENARI**—The Tet holiday is traditionally a period of reconciliation for the Vietnamese, according to a spokesman for Civil Operations and Revolutionary Development Support (CORDS).

Many Viet Cong have returned under the Open Arms program during past Tet holidays 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.

Voluntary returnees should be segregated from detainees and treated with courtesy and respect. They should be given a receipt for all their weapons, and promptly delivered safely to the unit intelligence officer for a debriefing.

Hoi Chanh have proven to be extremely important to our war effort in the past. If they continue to be treated with courtesy and respect, they will remain an effective weapon of the allied effort.

when we heard them coming down the trail talking and making all kinds of racket," said Private First Class David Olsen of Freehold, N.J.

"They were dressed in black shorts and carried mortars, machine guns and small arms. From the noise they were making, they sure didn't think we were anywhere near them."

The LRP's remained perfectly still as the closely packed enemy file moved into the trap.

"I could see there were too many of them for us to handle," Sergeant Brocato said, "so I motioned to my team to scrap the ambush."

Then the unexpected happened.

"I kept watching them until about 14 had entered the kill zone of our mines," Specialist Scales said, "when suddenly one VC looked off the trail and

saw me.

"For a second I hesitated, then shot him with my M16. We then tripped the Claymores and hoped for the best."

"The enemy outside the kill zone began to open up on us and we returned fire with everything we had," said Private First Class Joseph Kile of Dallastown, Pa.

Still firing, the LRP's called in gunships to rake the area and began to move toward the pickup zone.

"We weren't sure they were running the other way, so we stopped short of the original extraction point and hacked ourselves a new one," PFC Kile continued.

The slick hovered over the makeshift LZ and extracted the LRP team with rope ladders.

The LRP's were credited with four confirmed enemy kills.

## Mode V Speeds Teletypes

**CAMP ENARI**—A new installation at the 4th Infantry Division base camp, in operation since Jan. 6, allows more rapid and more accurate transmission of teletyped messages.

The mode V Automatic Digital Network (AUTODIN), located in a van at the FAMOUS communications center, has access to a digital computer, enabling storage and transmission of messages by priority as circuits become available.

The computer, located at Nha Trang, is also capable of making certain corrections in incomplete or inaccurate messages.

"The mode V AUTODIN can transmit more words per minute than our previous equipment," commented Sergeant First Class Robert Nelson of Meridian, Miss., NCOIC of the communications center.

"The biggest time-saver will be the ability to bypass the AUTODIN at Pleiku. Our messages will now go directly to Nha Trang for world-wide transmission."

The 278th Signal Company, commanded by Captain David H. Calvin of Centerville, Miss., will be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the new facility.

No. 9 too far from Bobby

# Water Problems Solved By Dam

'I had never built a dam before and neither had the Montagnards, so it was a learning experience for all.'

**HIGHLANDER HEIGHTS** — When Sergeant Daniel Keller of Indianapolis, a member of the Ivy 2nd Brigade civil affairs team paid a visit to the village of Desomai, he was looking for problems.

"I met with the chief and asked him if he had any difficulties in his village," the civil affairs sergeant said.

"The chief pointed to the village water point and said the water was bad."

Sergeant Keller and the chief walked down the hill to the fast running stream and immediately saw the problem.

"A short distance from the

drinking point, animals belonging to the village were drinking the water and using the surrounding grassy areas for pasture land," he said. "A dam was needed."

Sergeant Keller went back to Highlander Heights to get the needed supplies for the dam to enable the people of Desomai to have a ready supply of clean water.

Early the next morning, the civil affairs jeep arrived laden with lumber, barbed wire and a chain saw.

"I had never built a dam before and neither had the Montagnards, so it was a learning experience for all," the sergeant said.

After all the supplies were transported to the work site, the children dug a new channel for the stream while the men placed the heavy square timbers on the muddy bottom.

It was late afternoon before the four-foot high dam was braced and packed with mud, and at a given signal, the stream was swung into its original channel.

"It looked really good, but we still had to put up the wire and construct the spillway," the sergeant went on. "I told the chief I would be back the next day to complete the work."

Sergeant Keller returned the next day but to his dismay, found

the water well below the dam.

"The water had eroded the bottom beneath the timbers so we had to start all over again.

"By taking some of the cement planned for the spillway," he continued, "and pouring it into forms set in back of the dam, we stopped the erosion problem."

As the first drops of the cool, clean water came through the pipes, the Desomai villagers broke into smiles of self-accomplishment, for they had built this dam too.

Wire was laid around the stream and the animals were driven down below the dam so contamination would not take place again.

## Water Hole Kept Going By 3 Men

**OASIS** — One-thousand-five hundred tons of supplies a month sounds like a lot. But when you consider the fact that only three men prepare it for shipment—it's phenomenal.

Yet, that is the output each month of a water supply point manned by three men.

Located throughout the Division at Dak To, Plei Djereng, Firebase Blackhawk and the Oasis, the supply points come in two sizes, 600 and 1500 gallons per hour. The water supply point in this case is of 1500 gallon variety and is operated by D Company, 4th Engineer Battalion. It supplies the entire 3rd Brigade from its location at the Oasis.

Here, the waters of the Ia Tok River are diverted into the maze of hoses and water pumps of the purification plant.

"Our set-up is just like the purification plant in any large city," commented Specialist 4 Gary Johnson of Linwood, Kan., chief of the purification plant. "It's just on a smaller scale."

Mounted in the back of a 2½-ton truck, the purification plant swirls the river's waters through all necessary steps to obtain potable water for the brigade units, the equivalent of a city of 3,500 to 4,000. The water is pumped from the river and is then filtered before it reaches the 3,000 gallon storage tanks.

"We use about one-half pound of chlorine per thousand gallons of water," said Specialist Johnson. "This process takes care of all the bacteria that may be in the water, while the limestone solution causes all foreign matters to collect in small wads too large to pass through the filters."

Normally the unit puts out 10,000 to 12,000 gallons of potable water to brigade units each day. Add to this the daily output of non-potable water and you get a total monthly output of 360,000 gallons.

That's a staggering 2,988,000 pounds or 1,500 tons of water per month.

Pound for pound, the water supply point is the brigade's mightiest supplier.



THE SWEET SOUND of a 4th Division helicopter brings an upward glance from these soldiers of the 2nd Squadron, 1st Cavalry as they work their way through heavy jungle.

(USA Photo by SP4 John Uhlar)

## Small World For Old Friends

**HIGHLANDER HEIGHTS**—When Colonel Gordon "Duke" Duquemin of Annandale, Va., took command of the 4th Infantry Division's 2nd Brigade, he did not expect to find familiar faces from his previous tour with the Highlander Brigade.

But he did.

The one he found, smiling and friendly as ever, belongs to the First Sergeant Alexander B. Heidel of Wartburg, Tenn., first sergeant of Headquarters and Headquarters Company.

Sergeant Heidel stepped into the company's top NCO slot just after arriving in country in June 1967. Colonel Duquemin was then executive officer of the Highlanders.

The new commander has since been promoted to colonel, completed an assignment in Washington as Executive Assistant J-5 and later as Executive Officer J-5 of the USA Element, Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

"We met again at the change of command ceremony," said Sergeant Heidel, "and we exchanged pleasantries. Colonel Duquemin was surprised to find me still here."

## Pilots Add 2 Cents To Chaplain's Mass

**BAN ME THUOT**—To Chaplain (Lieutenant Colonel) Peter Van Dyke of Green Bay, Wis., a typical Sunday means going to the field to hold mass.

He has learned to live with the numerous distractions there—outgoing artillery shells, small arms fire and even 750-pound bombs exploding nearby.

But he wasn't quite ready for what happened to him at Firebase Saber in the Central Highlands, then home of the 2nd Brigade's 2nd Battalion, 35th Infantry.

Father Van Dyke of I Field Force Victor, was offering an early mass to the 4th Division soldiers, when suddenly, two Air Force F-100 Super Sabres came screaming overhead only a few hundred feet off the ground.

### Service Halted

The service was momentarily halted while the noise abated. Then Father Van Dyke asked someone to contact the jets.

"Tell them not to fly over so low again," he smiled. "They're disturbing my service."

The message was radioed to

### General's Aide

**CAMP ENARI** — Specialist 4 Robert S. Walden of Charlie Battery, 5th Battalion, 16th Artillery, was honored by being named the enlisted aide to Major General Donn R. Pepke, 4th Division commander.

The 22-year-old North Platte, Neb., native said, "I used to think generals were as hard and cold as their stars, but General Pepke has certainly changed that opinion. He is serious, but when a joke comes along, he laughs along with the rest of us.

"He has made this honor a worthwhile experience and I am just sorry that everyone doesn't get a chance to spend a week with him."

Prior to entering the Army, Specialist Walden was a student at Kearney State College in Kearney, Neb.

Captain Bradley Van Sant of Davis, Calif., 21st Tactical Air Support Squadron, who was winging overhead in a FAC (Forward Air Control) plane.

"We had just put in an air strike on a suspected enemy bunker complex southwest of the Duc Lap Civilian Irregular Defense Group (CIDG)," Captain Van Sant said.

"The F-100 pilot told me they still had fuel and they like to give the ground forces an opportunity to see what their air support looks like. So in they came.

"I relayed the chaplain's message to the pilots," he continued. "They apologized for disturbing the mass, but said to me: 'Please remind the chaplain that all good things come from above.'"



**JUNIOR**—American International Studios' Lada Edmund, Jr. is obviously all woman. It just goes to prove you can't always judge things by names only.

# Cav Kills Nine VC In Valley

**FIREBASE BLACKHAWK** — Gunships from the 7th Squadron, 17th Cavalry (Air Mobile) swept over a section of VC Valley 14 miles southeast of Camp Enari, killing nine enemy and detaining four.

Alpha Troop gunships, working with the Famous 4th Division's 1st Brigade, flew over an abandoned firebase and spotted 10-15 enemy soldiers. On seeing the choppers they scattered — but not fast enough.

The two Cobra gunships, directed by Captain Joe Laehu of Columbus, Ohio, moved in for the kill. Within minutes, they eliminated five of the enemy with their accurate fire.

Immediately, the troop's two scout ships (LOHs) joined the battle. Deadly miniguns and fire from the air observers' M16s cut down another three.

Another VC was eliminated when he decided to play "quickdraw" with Lieutenant Mark Holbrook's scout ship. The little chopper was hovering just above him after he came out of hiding with hands raised, apparently giving up the fight.

Suddenly, the VC drew a hidden pistol and fired at the LOH — he lost the contact to a minigun.

The remaining four enemy took cover in the rocks where the choppers couldn't get them. A call went out for the troop's aero-rifle platoon.

The platoon was inserted and went to work ferreting out the last four VC. After a brief exchange and a sweep of the area, they added four detainees to Alpha Troop's nine kills.



# 'Red Warriors' Give Housewarming ...

(Continued From Page 1) hospital complex which covered one entire adjoining ridgeline of the main camp. Various kinds of used medical supplies were found in the area. "There were also blood trails leading into the jungle," said Sergeant Dallmeyer.

The Red Warriors also found

an amphitheater type training area. In the area was a large easel, mock-ups and manuals. Each of the bunkers in the area contained bamboo beds, tables and mats. Three or four men could be accommodated in each of the huts. Eleven separate mess halls capable of feeding 150 men each were also found.

"I've never seen such a comfortable base camp," said Staff Sergeant James Tayfel of Cleveland.

Lieutenant Westbrook said, "The bunker complex covered an area of one and a half grid squares and was a regimental sized complex."

The Red Warriors destroyed 400 bunkers and huts in the regimental size complex. All the bunkers were camouflaged from both the ground and air.

### More Equipment

Other equipment found in the area included 10 RPG rounds, 12 hand grenades, and a gunner's quadrant for an artillery piece of size 105mm or larger. Miscellaneous clothing and equipment were also found in the area.

The 2nd Platoon returned to the same area the next day to set up an ambush.

The main body of the platoon had just moved out when they came under small arms fire. The Red Warriors immediately returned fire and began flanking the enemy.

"There were only four of them and they had a machine gun and three AK47s," said Specialist 4 Lyle Bowes of De Smets, S.D.

The NVA broke contact as quickly as they had initiated it. "It may have been the same group that hit us yesterday," said Lieutenant Harris. Several blood trails were found in a sweep of the area after the contact.

"This camp must have taken a considerable amount of time to construct and we have now completely compromised its

usefulness to the NVA," said Major Harold Baughman of Edmonds, Wash.

"I guess they'll just have to

find themselves a new home," said Private First Class William Walters of Carrollton, Ohio.

# Highlanders Build New Sparkling Mess Hall

**HIGHLANDER HEIGHTS** — "It took a lot of cement, lumber and sweat, but I think it was worthwhile. The Highlanders probably have the finest mess hall of any forward unit in Vietnam."

The speaker was First Lieutenant Nolan J. Groce of Grand Rapids, Mich., base camp development officer for the Famous 4th Division's 2nd Brigade. He was referring to the new five-unit mess hall he and a group of Highlanders had built "from the foundation up."

The Ivymen from the 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry; 1st Battalion, 22nd Infantry, and

2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 8th Infantry, closely followed floor plans drawn up by Charlie Company, 4th Engineer Battalion.

The work was completed in less than three weeks.

Shortly after the last mail was driven home, Colonel Gordon "Duke" Duquemin of Anandale, Va., brigade commander, cut the ribbon officially opening the mess hall.

A few minutes later, the mess sergeant, Sergeant First Class Gonzalo Reyna of San Antonio, Tex., beamed as he watched the Highlanders stream in for the first meal in their plush, new dining facility.

A LIVING MEMORIAL IVY DIVISION SCHOLARSHIP FUND DRIVE		TOTAL: \$170,245.25	
		ASOF: 1 FEB 1969	
	1ST BDE	2ND BDE	3RD BDE
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# Fund Passes \$170,000

**CAMP ENARI**—The Fourth Infantry Division Scholarship Fund has reached a new high. As the month of January came to a close, the grand total reached \$170,245.25.

Running far out ahead of the field again was the 3rd Battalion, 12th Infantry with a total contribution of \$15,446.86.

Second place was held down by the 2nd Squadron, 1st Cavalry with \$11,972.80.

A strong third was the 124th Signal Battalion, whose total has reached \$10,211.65.

In order to ensure that all eligible children of Ivymen who have died in the line of duty receive a \$1500 college scholarship, the Fund must continue to thrive. Help a most worthy cause. Give to the Fourth Division Scholarship Fund.

## Mail The IVY LEAF Home

FROM: \_\_\_\_\_

POSTAGE

3rd Class 4 cents

Air Mail 10 cents

TO: \_\_\_\_\_

Fold paper three times and secure edges with staple or tape before mailing. Does not meet requirements for "free" mail.