People Of Cincinnati Adopt Ivy Division

CAMP ENARI—The 4th Infantry Division has been adopted by the people of Cincinnatias a part of a nationwide Red Cross program called "Operation Helpmate."

tion Helpmate."

To the troops of the Ivy Division, "Operation Helpmate" will
mean a steady stream of reminders from home that the
folks there are thinking of
them. Magazines, phonograph

records and books have already started pouring in with the promise of much more to come. "Operation Helpmate" is a nationwide campaign by the Red Cross to support the small Red Cross clubmobile units serving with U.S. units in South Vietnam. These units, each comprised of five young ladies, travel to every lonely spot where troops are located to

bring a short spark of sunshine to a dreary existence in the jungle.

jungle.

The donations of the folks back home will bring a new dimension to the progressive program schedule that the Red Cross unit has worked out for presentation to the troops.

Magazines, records and books will help fill the idle hours for infantrymen. Musical instru-

ments, costumes and scripts for skits and games will help the Red Cross girls prepare their weekly programs.

Public-spirited Cincinnatians have launched their active sup-port behind the project and Mayor Walter S. Bachrach of Cincinnati has sent the city's flag to Major General William R. Peers, 4th Division com-mander.

In accepting the flag, General Peers said, "I am honored to accept this token of kinship between the officers and men of the Ivy Division and the good people of the city of Cincinnati."

The flag and momentos of "Operation Helpmate" will be displayed in the division muse-um as a constant reminder that folks back home do care.



VUNG DAT AM—In the pro-cess of moving and giving medi-cal treatment to approximately 8,000 Montagnards taking part in the Edap Enang Resettlement Program, medical men of the 2nd Brigade, 4th Division dis-covered 50 lepers.

In order to provide constant medical care to the sufferers of the disease and to conform with Montagnard social customs, the civil affairs office of the brigade constructed a separate village for the lepers and their families.

Troops Kill 83 Enemy In Oregon

SAIGON—Elements of the 3rd Brigade, 25th Infantry Division assigned to Task Force Oregon killed a total of 83 enemy in a two-day period last week.

Two companies of the 3rd Brigade were carried by heli-copter June 21 into a combat assault on enemy positions 12 miles north of Duc Pho on the coastal plain of Quang Ngai Province.

As the enemy tried to flee from the advancing "Tropic Lightning" infantrymen on the ground, escorting helicopter gunships opened up on them, killing

Other elements of the 3rd Brigade, operating south of Duc Pho, discovered a tunnel complex while engaged in a search and destroy mission.

As the infantymen opened a trap door, an enemy armed with an AK-47 assault rifle jumped out. The U.S. troops cut him down and then killed four other enemy as they continued their probe of the area.

In other scattered contacts during the day, 3rd Brigade soldiers killed an additional six enemy.

enemy

On June 22 the 25th Division brigade killed 21 enemy in fre-quent contacts north of Duc Pho. Only light contact has been re-

only light contact has been reported in the Operation Francis
Marion area as the 4th Infantry
Division continues search and
destroy missions in the Central
Highlands west of Pleiku.
Elements of the 3rd Battalion,
St. Montary learned and de-

8th Infantry located and de-stroyed a battalion-size enemy fortified complex on June 18 but there was no contact.

there was no contact.
That night the U.S. 5th Special
Forces Camp at Duc Co came
under an enemy mortar attack.
The unknown size enemy force
broka contact after artillery
strikes by Battery A of the 4th
Battalion, 42nd Artillery and
Battery B of the 5th Battalion,
(Continued on Back Page)

Now in the building stage is a special dispensary which will offer 24-hour-a-day treatment to the people in the small village.

Second Lieutenant Andre v Lattu (Millbrae, Calif.), civil affairs officer with Team 9, 41st Civil Affairs Company attached to the brigade, is constructing the clinic.

"We've already laid the foun-dation forms for the dispensary, and the whole project should be completed in about three weeks," said the lieutenant.

The new clinic will be staffed by practical nurses from the Christian Missionary Alliance in Pleiku. The missionary group already has leprosariums estab-lished in Pleiku and Kontum.

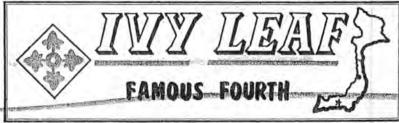
According to Lieutenant Latti; the dispensary will be divided into three sections—an office, a treatment room and living quasi-ters for the staff.

Bronco Unit Gets **New Commander**

DUC PHO-Colonel George E. Wear has assumed command of the 3rd Brigade, 25th Infantry Division.

Colonel Wear succeeded Colonel James G. Shanahan as commander of the Bronco Brigade in a ceremony last Saturday afternoon at the command post.

The 3rd Brigade, which has maintained one of the best enemy-to-friendly loss ratios of any unit in Vietnam, is attached to the 4th Infantry Division while conducting operations in the Central Highlands.



Vol. 1, No. 34

PLEIKU, VIETNAM

July 2, 1967



LZ CASUALTY

The only person injured during a recent combat assault of a new landing zone near the Cambodian border during Operation Francis Marion was Specialist 4 Laurence P, Carvelli (Chicago), a fire team leader with Company B, 1st Battalion, 22nd Infantry. The Ivyman sprained his ankle when he jumped out of a helicopter during the assault. Specialist 4 Walter O. Hegley, company medic, fills out a casualty card before Specialist Carvelli is evacuated. (USA Photo by SSgt. Bill Whitis)

CLACKING TYPEWRITERS, WHIRLING REPRODUCTION MACHINES

Tons Of Paperwork IVYMEN CAMP ENARI — How would

CAMP ENARI — How would you like to be buried under six and a half tons of paperwork? That's right, 13,000 pounds. That's what it took for the Administrative Services Division of the 4th Division's Adjustant General's Office to support its myriad of activities in the month of May alone.

What caused this sudden up-

Master Sergeant Dale D. Meyers (Caldonia, Minn.), non-commissioned officer-in-charge of the Administrative Division, attributed it to a number of con-tributing factors.

"We're hitting the top of our rotational hump," said Sergeant Meyers. "A majority of the men who came with the division when it first arrived in country are now completing their tours and their rotation orders had to be processed along with the normal load of awards and decorations and other activities that normally constitute our work load."

In addition to rotation orders, there were general orders, speci-al orders, command letters, re-gulations and newsletters.

"Quality control requires our constant attention," said Captain constant attention," said Captain Bruce H, Hylan (Boulder, Colo.), officer-in-charge of the section. "With one million pieces of paper leaving this office in a month's time, we have to be careful not to become careless with the finished products."

with the finished products."

It takes a staff of 40 officers and men working 24 hours a day to do the job. Clacking type-writers and whirling reproduction machines go day and night in an effort to stay ahead of the onrush of work sure to appear the next day.

The staff grinds out an average of 40,000 copies of paperwork overy day necessary to

keep an infantry division iunc-tioning smoothly.

"Resupply and maintenance are our biggest headaches," con-tinued Sergeant Meyers, "but despite environmental difficul-ties, this office is actually more efficient than any I've seen."

In addition to its paper re-production responsibilities the

In addition to its paper re-production responsibilities the Administrative Services Division also runs the Ivy Division's mes-sage center.

atso runs the try Division's mes-sage center. Everything from routine mes-sages to "flash" correspon-dences — some 4,400 of them-during the month of May—come during the month of May—come through the big cages that make up the message facilities. They come from higher headquarters and subordinate headquarters and it's up to the message center crew to get them to the right place at the right time.

It's a big job, a responsible assignment; but the men of the Ivy Division's Administrative Serv-

Division's Administrative Serv ices section attack it with the

vigor of youth, the confidence of men who know their jobs well and the godspeed of every man in the division awaiting his orders to go home.

New 1st Brigade **Exchange Opens**

LE THANII—A new post ex-change facility has opened its doors at the headquarters of the 4th Division's 1st Brigade at Jackson's Hole. Colonel Charles A. Jackson, 1st Brigade commander, presid-al the opening correspond

ed at the opening ceremony.

Captain Robert Pisano (Lynchburg, Va.), officer-incharge of the facility, hopes to begin a portable exchange service to the different battalion fire bases within the brigade. The plan calls for exchange supplies to be loaded into a conex con-tainer and airlifted to fire bases



Our Country

Light was just breaking on that early spring morning in 1775 when a shot rang out through the little Massachusetts town of Lexington. The brief skirmish that followed set off the Revolutionary War. ... a war that gave birth to a nation, the United States of America.

Her birth certificate is the Declaration of Independence and she was born of many courageous people.

Her parents came to this land for a multitude of reasons—freedom of worship, freedom to speak their minds, freedom from persecution, freedom of the wide open spaces, freedom to rise above the social and economic level to which the rigid class system of the old country had frozen them and freedom to carve their own future

Since her birth, our country has been many things and many people. She was Washington and his men at Valley Forge and Lincoln, Lee and Grant in Civil War. She was Appomattox, Argonne, Pearl Harbor and Korea and now she roams the rice paddies of the Republic of Vietnam.

She allows free elections, an editorial, a march in protest, a voice in a church choir or a chance to bear arms and defend her ideals.

Our country is wide—spreading from Maine to California and her shadow reaches out to take in Alaska and Hawaii. She is a forest of tall timber, a field of dry wheat swaying in the wind, snow-capped mountains, a dry, sandy desert or a stream of clear water. She offers the color and excitement of a large city or the quiet contentment of a small town.

This is our country—all of these things and much

-Lt. William C. Foster

New Form Needed For Lower Fare

Domestic airlines in the United States now require servicemen seeking reduced furlough fares to have in their possession completed and signed DD Forms 1580, as well as leave orders.

Without Form 1580, servicemen will find it impossible to obtain reduced fare tickets.

Airline ticket-counter personnel use the form to validate a wide-range of leave and pass categories including emergency lonve

Use of the form is required only for airline furlough tickets, not full price fares. It is not required by railroads and bus

The form is not a substitute for leave or pass documents which may also be required. It is a companion paper to satisfy administrative routine of domes-

Transportation officials said difficulties have occurred at commercial airports throughout the United States as personnel from all services have been requesting furlough rates without Form 1580 which has been mandatory since May 1.

Each serviceman must initiate a request for DD Form 1580 since mode of travel is his per-sonal choice. He is also responsonal choice. He is also responsible for obtaining sufficient copies to cover every leg of his trip both ways. In any case, a minimum of five copies are required.

While the certilying officer is usually the leave-granting authority, forms can also be validated by transportation, personnel, or administrative offi-

COMMANDER'S NOTE:

NVA Bargain Basement

The supply lines of the North Vietnamese Army units opposing our division forces are long and arduous.

In order for them to sustain their aggression in South Vietnam the NVA require a steady stream of supplies from North Vietnam and a steady food supply area in which they are fighting or hiding.

The items they must be availed from the

The items they must be provided from the north include weapons, ammunition, medical supplies, commu-

nication equipment, demolitions and chemical equipment.

To receive these items the equipment must be moved

To receive these items the equipment must be moved from North Vietnam along the inland infiltration routes by vehicle, bicycle and manpower, or by sampan or junk down the coast of the South China Sea.

Once it arrives in South Vietnam it must be carried to where it is needed by the NVA or Viet Congunits for which it is intended.

Because of the time and effort needed to bring these supplies into country, the supplies that are stocked on U.S. and other Free World Military Armed Forces base camps, installations and fire support bases are a valuable target for both the NVA and VC.

Although they can rarely muster the strength or supporting weapons to hope to overrun one of our prepared positions, they always make a point fo searching through the areas and positions we leave as we move to new areas of operation.

to new areas of operation.

Anything they find in one of our former positions is a bargain giveaway to the NVA. When we do leave behind such supplies and equipment we are assisting the enemy, working against our own mission and unnecessarily risking the lives of our soldiers.

Batteries that are thrown away will still detonate command-initiated mines or demolitions. A torn poncho can be mended to keep some NVA soldier or VC dry while he plaus to kill U.S. soldiers. A magazine of M-16 ammo, overlooked by its owner, will be used by the enemy in a captured M-16 rifle.

Anything we leave behind in the field may return to us someday as an enemy weapon. Moreover, NVA soldiers are often without food and discarded cans and

packages from C-rations can keep them going for days.

Remember that our objective is to destroy the enemy and his will to fight. Patently, it does not make sense to do anything which might improve his fighting capabilities.
Each area and position must be thoroughly policed before leaving. Destroy every scrap of material that can possibly be used by the enemy in any way.

When we can make the enemy's life so miserable that he hates to see each new day arrive, then we'll witness the victory we are earning today.

W. R. Peers Major General, United States Army Commanding

CHAPLAIN'S CORNER

Our Number One Enemy

By Chaplain (Capt.)

Thomas L. Deal
A natural tendency among humans is to project the bad elements of self onto others.

Hitler blamed Germany's prob-lems on the Jews, Free world members blame international problems on the communists, The communist world points at the free world, Husbands blame wives and wives accuse hus-bands. The church points at the minister and he in turn points back at the congregation. back at the congregation. Adam blamed Eve and Eve pro-jected her problem on the ser-

The truth is that some of the problems are within us. Like the dark hidden part of the moon, men and their culture have deep men and their culture have deep inner troubles that are often dis-guised. These dark sides may leave us with fears, obsessions and views of life which are dis-torted.

Children frequently sit thrilled at the exciting story of the past Bible hero, Samson. His great feats of strength and escapades caused his name to spread far and wide.

A careful look at his life reveals that his cruel jokes and superficial relationships to wom-

en caused Samson to be vic-timized by his enemies. Blinded and imprisoned, he finally ac-complished his last act of re-venge. He pulled down the pillars of the temple, destroying himself and those around him.

Like Samson, we are often participating in our own undo-ing. On the slimmest of excuses we play into the hands of the enemy. Perhaps like Samson, our number one enemy is within

The Apostle Paul makes reference to this very problem when he says, "For the good that I would, I do not; but the evil which I would not, that I do."

We need to face some facts about ourselves. Often we are downright unreasonable, causing irritation and aggravation among those who might be our friends. We appear with chips on our shoulders and cause peo-ple to feel ill-at-ease or purpose-ly manage to avoid us.

The real enemy is within us. The mind of an individual be-comes a battleground where moral and spiritual battles have be fought.

Instead of pointing an accus-ing finger, may God help us look within ourselves. Let's stop ex-cusing our problems and avoid-ing them, but as men of cour-age face them. With such a seek-ing attitude, we will find not only friends, standing ready to help but a gracious God waiting with outstretched arms. with outstretched arms.



Capt. Thomas II. Snider Capt. Hildreth C. Gore Jr. Maj. Donald L. Wilson Maj. Graham McKinnon III Maj. Graham McKinnon III Lt. Col. Loren R. Keefer Capt. Patrick J. Nuss Sgt. Maj. Aubrey M. Kenney WO John D. Cody Maj. David T. Wells MSgt. James B. Davis 1st Lt. Brice R. Gamber 1st Sgt. Chapeney L. Goninau. Ist St. Charence L. Goninan Jr.
Capt. Didrik A. Voss
Capt. Raymond W. Odmark
Capt. David I. Sprout
Ist Lt. Franklin F. Wise
Posthumous B

Posthumens
ist Lt. Harry L. Davis
PFC James A. Maxam
SSgt. Ambrosios S. Jurado
Sgt. Angel Ortiz-Rodriguez
Sp4 Frederick A. Hitson
1st Lt. William E. Lawson Jr.
PFC William J. O'Brien
Air Meda

Air Medal Air Medical CWO Ralph L. Butcher Col, James George Shanahan Sp6 Harold J. Kogut Maj. William Klim Jr. Sp8 Robert B. Knight Sp6 Gary L. Jatsley Sp6 Stephen M. Shelley Sp4 Gerald M. Bindner Sp4 Ronald J. Murray Maj. Fred W. Goodenough

WO David W. Peters WO Charles C. Pfordt

Bronze Star Medal

IIq, 3rd Support Bn

Jr. 119th Assault Hel Co
HHC, 4th Inf Div
III HHC, 4th Inf Div
HHD, 124th Signal Bn
4th Admin Co

enney Hq & Hq Btry, 4th Inf Div
Hq & Co A, 704th Maint Bn
Hq & Band, 4th Sup Command
4th Admin Co Hq & Band, 4th Sup Comma
4th Admin Co
Hq & Co A, 704th Maint Bn
4th Admin Co
HHC, 4th Engr Bn
HHC, 4th Engr Bn
HHC, 4th Int Div HIIC, 4th Int Div
4th Admin Co
ronze Star Medal
HIIC, 2nd Bn, 35th Inf
Co A, 1st Bn, 14th Inf
Trp A, 1st Sqdn, 10th Cav
Trp A, 1st Sqdn, 10th Cav
HIIC, 3rd Bn, 12th Inf
HIS Bry, 4th Bn, 42nd Arty
Co B, 1st Bn, 8th Inf
For Heroism
Co A, 4th Avn Bn

edal For Heroism
Co A, 4th Avn Bn
an 3rd Bde TF, 25th Inf Div
179th Assault Spt Hel Co
HHD, 4th Avn Bn
179th Assault Spt Hel Co
HHC, 1st Bn, 22nd Inf
Air Medal
Co A, 4th Avn Bn

Co A, 4th Avn Bn Co A, 4th Avn Bn



(Circulation 7,000)

IVY LEAF, an authorized weekly publication, is published by the Command Information Division, Office of Information, Headquarters 4th Infantry Division, for 4th Division forces and is printed in Tokyo.

The opinions expressed in this publication are not necessarily those of the Department of Army. This paper uses the facilities of Armed Forces Press File and Armed Forces News Bureau to augment local news. Mailing address: IVY LEAF, Office of Information, Headquarters 4th Infantry Division, APO U.S. Forces 96262. Telephone: Famous 151 through Pleiku.



C'MON BESSI-With a pull and push from helping hands of soldiers of the 4th Division, a water buffalo belonging to a Montagnard family is loaded aboard a truck for a trip to its new home at the Edap Enang Resettlement Area near Pleiku.



MOVING TIME-Montagnard families gather all their belongings together for move ment to the Edap Enang Refugee Resettlement Area. Soldiers of the 4th Division's 1st Battalion, 8th Infantry assisted the villagers in getting resettled in their new homes.

TO RESETTLEMENT AREA

Infantrymen Help Villagers Move

by Sp5 Conrad Clark LE THANH—After many days and nights of monsoon rain in the Central Highlands, spring

the Central Highlands, spring suddenly appeared recently.

A temperature hovering in the 90s was an invitation for an infantry battalion to relocate approximately 600 Montagnards and their possessions to the Edap Enang Resettlement Area west of Pleiku.

The treaday provided wee

The two-day project was planned by the S-5 section of the 1st Battalion, 8th Infantry of the ist Battalion, 8th Infantry of the 4th Division's 1st Brigade. It in-volved the relocation of the Montagnards in the villages of Plei Mok Den and Plei Girao Mnou, which were located in the vicinity of Duc Co, 20 to 25 miles southwest of the resettle-ment center.

ment center.
The move of the first village was accomplished by using 18 2½-ton trucks, two cattle trucks and a "Chinook" helicopter.

The helicopter made four lifts, carrying women, children and their personal belongings. The convoy was led by three armored personnel carriers and one tank with Staff Sergeant Carrol Hil-

War Souvenirs Can Be Deadly

FT. MONROE, Va. (ANF)—
If you really want to take that war trophy home from Vietnam, better register it.
Officials at Headquarters U.S.
Continental Army Command have called for a campaign throughout USCONARC military establishments to alert soldiers to the dangers of death-dealing souvenits. souvenirs.

This is an expression of concern about newspaper accounts of accidents caused by explo-sives brought back from over-seas as war souvenirs.

seas as war souvemrs.
Individuals returning from
Vietnam with war trophics—
firearms or other lethal items—
are required to have a War Trophy Registration-Authorization,
DD Form 603-1, in their posses-

Army Regulation 643-20. "Con-trol and Registration of War Trophies and War Trophy Fire-arms," explains the criteria for owning such items.

lard (Richmond, Va.), support platoon sergeant of Headquar-ters Company of the battalion, in charge.

Approximately 430 villagers were moved the first day, some being airlifted and the others going by trucks.

The original cargo of cattle was two water buffaloes and three cows. Less than 30 minutes after the convey had started, one of the cows broke the rope that was tied to its neck and jumped over the six-foot rail that enclosed the truck. The cow was recaptured after a 10-minute

The next day's move of the second village took 16 2½-ton trucks and two airlifts by helicopter to relocate the 170 villagers. Two cattle trucks were again used to transport five water buffaloes,

Security for the moves was provided by units from the Civil-ian Irregular Defense Group Special Forces at Duc Co.

Special Forces at Duc Co.

During the two-day project,
Lieutenant Colonel Timothy G.
Gannon (York, Neb.), 1st Battalion, 8th Infantry commander,
and First Lieutenant Arthur
Trujillo (Roswell, N.M.), battalion S-5, and Staff Sergeant
Richard S. Newton (Atlanta,
Ga.), assistant S-5, participated
in the program.

Bardick behin Lieuten

Besides being in an area free of harassment by communist terrorists, the Montagnards at the Edap Enang Center will be much closer to the market in Pleiku and it will be easier for the children to attend school.

179th Helicopters Lift 3,500 Montagnards

PLEIKU — "Chinook" helicopters of the 179th Assault Support Helicopter Company have moved a total of 3,500 Montagnard tribesmen and their belongings since April 19.

The aircraft moved the Mon-tagnards and 110 tons of their belongings from thatched-hut vil-lages in an enemy-infested area near the Cambodian border and relocated them near Pleiku City.

The 4th Division's G-5 section scheduled and coordinated the



LOAD 'EM UP-Montagnards from two villages near Duc Co load their water buffalo aboard a truck provided by the 4th Division for movement to the Edap Enang Refugee Resettlement Area in the Central Highlands.

FILL OUT LOCATOR CARD

2th Mail Clerk Offers Advice

VUNG DAT AM - A note of warning to all individuals trans-ferring intra-country or DEROS-ing from Vietnam—be sure to fill out your locator or forward-ing address card, DA Form 1175, correctly before you leave.

"Should you fail to do so it may take several months for your mail to catch up with you," explained Specialist 4 Neal S. Davis (Seaford, N.Y.), S-1 ad-Davis (Seaford, N.Y.), S-1 ad-ministration representative and mail clerk for the 4th Division's 1st Battation, 12th Infantry for-ward fire support base in the Central Highlands.

"For example," he continued, "take the incident that hap-pened just a few days ago. . . ."

The specialist was sorting mail and came upon two letters for a lieutenant no one knew or had ever heard of before. Knowing

mail is pretty important to the men in his battalion, he set out to find him but he just wasn't

around.

"I noticed from the return addresses that one might have come from his father and the other from a record club—both of which might be of considerable importance. You can never tell," said Specialist Davis.

Postmarked in April, the letters had been forwarded to Detachment Number 21, TSB, Ft, Benning, Ga. From there they went to Headquarters company, 2nd Battalion, 36th Infantry, APO New York 09038; 90th Replacement Detachment, Saigon; 1st Cavalry Division; United States Army Vietnam, Transportation Detachment; and on to the 4th Division's 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry.

"They will probably end up going to every unit in Vietnam before they are returned to the writers," said Specialist Davis. "If he is lucky they will eventually eatch up with him."

New Hat To Provide Better Sun Protection

WASHINGTON (AFNB) - A tropical full-brim combat hat for Southeast Asia replacing the "baseball cap" has been ap-proved by the Army's chief of staff.

The new hat, which provides acreased sun and rain protection and can be fitted with mos-quito netting, will start coming off production lines sometime

FAMOUS SWITCHBOARD HANDLES APPROXIMATELY 3,800 CALLS DAILY.

124th Signal Mail

CAMP ENARI—The 4th Signal Company, later redesignated the 124th Signal Battalion, was organized June 1, 1940, at Ft. Benning, Ga., as an organic unit of the 4th Division.

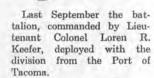
During World War II the 4th Signal Company participated in the Normandy Invasion and enabled the elements of the rapidly advancing Ivy Division to maintain communications.

For this action the company was awarded the Meritorious Unit Commendation. The unit was also cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in Belgium and the Ardennes.

After the war the 4th Signal Company returned to Camp Butner, N.C., where it was deactivated in February 1946.

On April 1, 1957, the unit was reorganized and redesignated the 124th Signal Battalion at Ft. Lewis, Wash., and since that time has provided signal support for the 4th Division.

Photos by 124th Signal Battalion



Arriving at Qui Nhon on September 30, the battalion was flown to Pleiku and immediately began the installation and expansion of communications at the division base camp.

Simultaneously the 124th established multi-means communications to the forward combat brigades of the division located at Tuy Hoa and Bear Cat.

It was during the fall that

the battalion taste of con providing tac tions and pleach of the 124th has precations for the Operations I and IV, Adat tleboro, Brete City, Sam Francis Marie

Although d for tactical the 124th he installed mar stallations at

The teleph was installed the unit's an and an un



PHOTOGRAPHY IS AN IMPORTANT M



REPAIRS ARE MADE ON INTRICATE ELECTRONIC GEAR BY A MEMBER OF THE 124TH SIGNAL BATTALION.

tains Communications For Division

aceived its first at support by al communicato coverage to brigades. The ided communidivision during ul Revere III i, Gadsden, Atrton, Junction Houston and

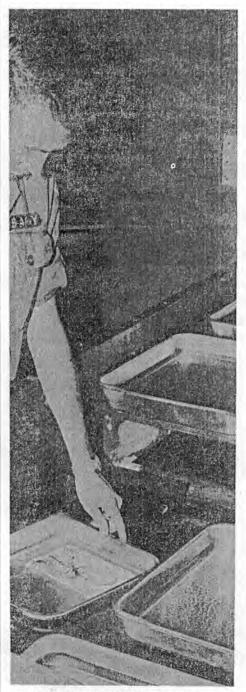
igned primarily ommunications, developed and permanent inlamp Enari.

te pole complex ve months after val in country rground cable system has been initiated.

The 4th Division communications center facility has both teletype and radioteletype circuits which process nearly 300 messages daily. The Quonset hut building rivals those of "fixed-station" facilities.

The nine-position Famous switchboard, installed at the communications complex near division headquarters, handles an average of 3,800 calls every 24 hours.

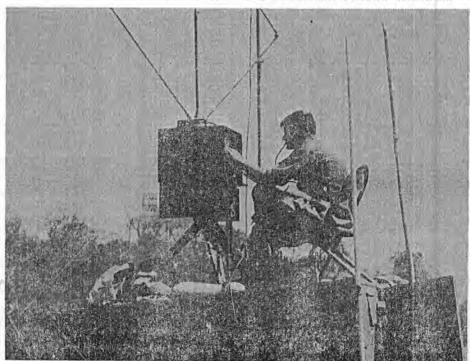
The signal battalion also has the responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the Armed Forces Radio and Television stations which serve the entire Pleiku area from atop Dragon Mountain.



ON OF THE 124TH SIGNAL BATTALION.



CONSTANT SURVEILLANCE OF MANY MILES OF WIRE IS MAINTAINED BY 124TH WIRE TEAMS.



A 124TH "SIGNALEER" SITS ATOP A VAN MONITORING ONE OF MANY RADIO NETS.



IT'S HAPPY HOUR

Three "Redlegs" from the 4th Division's 6th Battalion, 29th Artillery pause in their day's activities to partake of a little Montagnard rice wine refreshment. Lieutenant Colonel Elritt N. Nettles (Honolulu), 6/29th commander, is joined in the festivities by First Lieutenant William E. Schreh (New York) and Captain William D. Dragazetleh (Chicago). (USA Photo)

1/22nd Unit Tangles With NVA Regulars

VUNG DAT AM — As a communist-made B-40 rocket round smashed into the second tank, the lead tank hit a land mine.

The fire fight between a platoon-size element of Company A, 1st Battalion, 22nd Infantry and a well-equipped force of North Victnamese Army regulars was on.

"The contact was less than 2.000 meters from our forward fire
support base, explained Captain
Raymon E. Crawford (Dayton,
Ohio), company commander.
"The remaining elements of
Company A were ready to move
out in less than 20 minutes."

The incident occurred while the platoon was accompanying a tank team on a long range reconnaissance patrol extraction.

"It was a well-planned at tack," estimated one infantry man. "They hit us hard and fash with just about everything."

The platoon members dived for cover and began returning fire. Tank movement was himdered by the disabled track.

"We were fairly well pinned down until our artillery start, ed coming in," explained a forward observer.

The remaining elements of the company were sweeping into the area from the fire base.

"We were moving as rapidly as possible, yet still being cautious," said Second Lieutenant Thomas Town. "I was on right fank," continued the platoon leader, "when I spotted tracks leading up a little hill.

"I'd just begun to crawl up when this NVA popped his head out from behind a bush only a few feet away then jumped back in. It was too close to be scared, I opened up on automatic and got him.

"He was really loaded down," concluded the lieutenant, "an AK-47, lots of ammo and grenades."

Enemy fire lessened when the rest of the company linked up.

A sweep of the area was started immediately and eight enemy bodies were found. Six AK-47s, two B-40 rocket launchers, one anti-tank mine, grenades and numerous items of personal gear were captured.

Company A didn't suffer any casualties.

Platoon Sergeant Gets Gold Bars

CAMP ENARI—Paul G. Hanna (Holly Hill, Fla.) of the 4th Engineer Battalion recently received a direct commission as second lieutenant after serving nine years as an enlisted man.

Major General William R. Peers, 4th Division commander, presented Lieutenant Hanna with his gold bars in a brief ceremony at Camp Enarl. Lieutenant Colonel Norman G. Delbridge, 4th Engineer commander, then welcomed his newest officer back to his unit.

Lieutenant Hanna, a former platoon sergeant with Company E, has been assigned to the Ivy Division for four years.



RESUPPLY TIME

A resupply "Huey" helicopter is unloaded at a landing zone of the 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry's Company B in the hills of the Central Highlands west of Pleiku.

(USA Photo by Sp4 Richard Obermaier)

'DOING AN OUTSTANDING JOB'

Two Clerks Responsible For Trouble-Free R&Rs

By Si5 George A. Beidler CAMP ENARI — Thirteenthousand officers and enlisted men serving with the 4th Division and the 3rd Brigade, 25th Division owe a thank you to Specialist 4 Gerald A. Alonso (Knights Landing, Calif.) and Specialist 4 Donald R. Riedel (Marshifield, Wis.).

These two 4th Administration Campany personnel are respon-

Company personnel are responsible for making the division's rest and recuperation program a successful and errorless operLast September the two spe-cialists began coordinating R&R

cialists began coordinating R&R allocations and transportation arrangements for both colonels and privates alike.

Working in the Special Services office at the community center at Camp Enari, the two soldiers put in endless hours on their job, They must make countless telephone calls which have resulted in almost 13,000 trouble-free R&Rs for deserving soldiers.

The men not only ensure that all R&R allocations allotted to the division are utilized, but also fill allocations unused by other

fill allocations unused by other in-country units.

This extra effort resulted in 110.5 per cent of the division's authorized allocations being filled during the month of May, Percentage figures have been equally impressive during other previous months.

The specialists work directly with the adjutants of the major subordinate commands in dis-

The pair is also responsible

for coordinating leaves to the nine out-of-country R&R areas. "The men are doing an out-standing job," says Major C. R. Kuder, 4th Division Special Services officer.

"They have a feeling for that man out there. They understand the importance of their job and realize their obligation," con-tinued Major Kuder. "There's never been a complaint on their

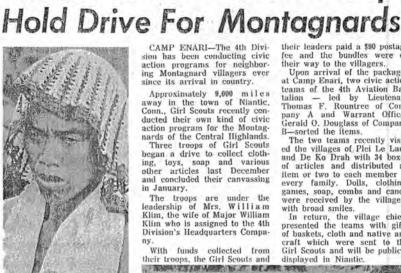
Connecticut Girl Scout Troops

"I set a goal of getting 100 per cent of the division on R&R before the peak of the rotation period," said Specialist Riedel. "We'll make the goal without any trouble."

"A mistake in date could cost a private first class or specialist a half year's pay if he had planned to meet his wife on R&R," explained Specialist Alonso. "That hasn't happened yet and we hope it never will."



SORTING-Members of the 4th Aviation Battalion's civic action teams sort through packages that were sent to the unit by Girl Scout troops in Niantic, Conn., for Montagnards in the Central Highlands. The Ivymen are, from left, Major William Klim (Niantic, Conn.), Specialist 4 Byron L. Steinbrugge (Springboro, Ohio), Warrant Officer Gerald O. Douglass (Jay, Maine), Major Dunne D. DeBoer (Citchell; Neb.) and Specialist 4 James N. Aldahl (Los Angeles). (USA Photo by Maj. Richard R. Dyer)



NEW IIAT — A Montagnard wears a table doily on his head and a furniture scarf around his neck after civic action teams from the 4th Aviation Battalion visited his village.

(USA Photo by SSgt, Bill Whitis)

CAMP ENARI—The 4th Divi-sion has been conducting civic action programs for neighbor-ing Montagnard villagers ever since its arrival in country.

Approximately 9,000 miles away in the town of Niantic, Conn., Girl Scouts recently conducted their own kind of civic action program for the Montagnards of the Central Highlands.

Three troops of Girl Scouts began a drive to collect clothing, toys, soap and various other articles last December and concluded their canvassing in January.

The troops are under the leadership of Mrs. William Klim, the wife of Major William Klim who is assigned to the 4th Division's Headquarters Compa-

With funds collected from their troops, the Girl Scouts and

their leaders paid a \$90 postage fee and the bundles were on their way to the villagers.

Upon arrival of the packages at Camp Enari, two civic action teams of the 4th Aviation Battalion — led by Lieutenant Thomas F. Rountree of Company A and Warrant Officer Gerald O. Douglass of Company B—sorted the items.

The two teams recently visited the villages of Plei Le Lann and De Ko Drah with 34 boxes of articles and distributed an item or two to each member of every family. Dolls, clothing, games, soap, combs and candy were received by the villagers with broad smiles.

In return, the village chiefs of baskets, cloth and native arteraft which were sent to the Girl Scouts and will be publicly

craft which were sent to the Girl Scouts and will be publicly displayed in Niantic.



WHO WANTS IT?—Major William Klim offers a small teddy bear to a Montagnard baby during a visit to the village of Pici Le Lann by civic action teams of the 4th Aviation Battalion. The items distributed to the villagers were sent to Victnam by Girl Scouts in Niantic, Conn. Major Klim's wife is the troop leader of the Girl Scouts. (USA Photo by SSgt. Bill Whitis)



LOOK WHAT WE GOT—Montagnard children hold soap, clothing and shoes sent to them by Niantic, Conn., Girl Scouts. The Items were sent to civic action teams of the 4th Aviation Battalion who made distribution in two villages. (USA Photo by SSgt. Bill Whitis)



WATCHING FOR ENEMY ACTIVITY

A helicopter door-gunner of the 4th Aviation Battalion keeps a sharp eye out for the enemy during Operation Francis Marion in the Central Highlands. (USA Photo by Sp4 Richard Obermaier)

Members Of Listening Post Witness Enemy Mortar Attack

First Class Demroy Carmichael (Atlanta, Ga.) pulled his last shift of guard on a listening post at the 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 8th Infantry's fire support base, he stared at flares in the sky over the Duc Co Special Forces Camp.

Earlier in the night, the camp had been mortared twice and the flares lit the perimeter to ward off possible enemy probes. An AC-47 gunship sprayed the outside of the barbwire fences in hopes of getting the North Vietnamese Army troops who had shot up the camp with their mortars. shot up mortars.

Daybreak was nearing, but it was to be a hazy morning. PFC Carmichael continued to watch and listen for intruders. Then he heard it, the "thump, thump" of 82mm mortar rounds leaving the tubes.

His buddies, Private First Class James Jacobs (Chicago), Private First Class Donald Mc-Ring (Birmingham, Ala.) and Private First Class Thomas

FROM: _

TO:

for "free" mail.

Mail The IVY LEAF Home

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

Ganet (Pontiae, Mich.) undisturbed as the first volley of mortar rounds landed in front of their post.

"We're getting mortared," whispered PFC Carmichael as he frantically shook the other three awake. Now alert, the four listened and watched for more rounds. They came.

A piece of shrapnel landed close to the LP, "It scared the heck out of me," said PFC Carmichael.

Still the men held their posi-tion. First Lleutenant Bruce A. McNulty (Hemet, Calif.), platoon leader, called the LP and asked if the Ivymen had heard the mortars. A quick "yes" came back from the foursome.

"If you hear any more mor-tars, come back into the peri-meter," cautioned the lieutenant.

"Then all hell broke loose," said PFC Jacobs.

The NVA mortar crews poured on the heat. The attack lasted for 10 minutes although the men outside the perimeter and ex-posed said it seemed like a life-

> POSTAGE 3rd Class 4 cents

Air Mail 8 cents

"I was more scared when I first saw the rounds hit than anytime afterward," said PFC McRing.

McRing.

There was a short period of quiet and the NVA tried again. This time the friendly artillery sought out the mortar position accurately and the enemy firing

The sun came over the horizon and slashed through the morning haze. The LPs headed for home,

By PFC Steve Frye VUNG DAT AM—North Viet-namese Army forces near Duc Co recently set an elaborate ambush designed to chew up a U.S. Army company. Fortunate-ly, the trap was never sprung. The apparent bait for the am-bush was a dual mortar attack on the Special Forces Camp and artillery fire base at Duc Co.

A FRUITLESS EFFORT

100 NVA Arrange

Mammoth Ambush

Artillerymen Prepared For

Rainy Season
VUNG DAT AM—The onrushing monsoon rains have resulted in many changes in tactics and operations for the 4th Division.

Infantry units have been re-located and roads renovated, but one problem still faces the aversoldier-comfort and safety.

age soldier—comfort and safety.
In the past the men of Battery
C, 4th Battalion, 42nd Artillery
have constructed their fire direction center below ground level
with overhead cover for protection during mortar attacks.

Realizing that a hole in the ground would eventually fill with water, the artillerymen have begun building a new ground level "mortar proof" FDC.

The center will consist of a sandbagged command post tent flanked by two heavily fortified personnel bunkers with entrances from within the FDC.

The bunkers are situated so that personnel on shift can easily process data for the bat-tery's 105mm howitzers and comnunicate with the five gun posi-tions during the heaviest of mortar attacks without endan-gering their lives or getting their feet wet. The enemy dropped more than 100 rounds of 82mm mortar fire on the camp in the middle of the night.

the night.

The companies of the 2nd Brigade, 4th Division's 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 8th Infantry were located a few kilometers southwest of the camp. A single road led from the battalion position to the mortared camp.

The North Vietnamese apparently expected the infantry unit to send a relief column of ar-

ently expected the infantry unit to send a relief column of armored personnel carriers up the road. In anticipation of the move, the enemy set up a well-planned bushwacking position along the roadway.

The 35-bunker ambush was laid parallel to the road along a slight rise. It was stocked with three mortars, three recoilless rifles and 15 machine guns.

The abandouted site was discovered by the 3rd Platoon of the mechanized battalion's Company C the next morning.

the mechanized battalion's Company C the next morning.
"Thank God we didn't go up that road," said Second Lieutenant James P. Wheeler (Memphis, Tenn.), leader of the 3rd Platoon. "They had a perfect ambush set up."

The lieutenant estimated the ambush had been manned by almost 100 NVA. It looked, he said, as though the enemy had moved out of the position just before dawn. There were trails heading west away from the site.

site.

The enemy had left a great deal of equipment around the site, including NVA hats, Ho Chi Minh sandals and approximately 100 expended 82mm canisters.

Army Revises Orders For Guard Duty

WASHINGTON (AFNB)—The Army will replace its present 11

Army will replace its present 11 general orders for post guard duty with three new ones effective August 1.

The new orders are:
1.—I will guard everything within the limits of my post and quit my post only when properly relieved.
2.—I will obey my special orders and perform all my duties in a military manner.
3.—I will report violations of my special orders, emergencies and anything not covered in my instructions to the commander of instructions to the commander of the relief.

The three orders are to be

supplemented on each post by a set of realistic, detailed and mission-oriented special orders established by the commanding

officer.

Additional orders will be tailored for the specific post and situation from the viewpoint of security and sentry effectiveness and protection.

Enemy

(Continued From Page 1)
16th Artillery were called in on
the suspected enemy positions.
There was no report of casu-

There was no report of casualties on either side.
On June 19 a fire support base of the 2nd Battalion (Mechanized); 8th Infantry was the target of 30 rounds of enemy mortar fire which wounded 15 U.S. infantrymen.





READY TO LEAVE

A soldier of the 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry is packed and waiting for his relief from perimeter guard duty at a forward fire base west of Pleiku. After being relieved, the Ivyman will return to the jungle to seek out the enemy.

(USA Photo by Sp4 Richard Obermaier)

2003 20