Ruthless Riders Smash Infiltrators

30 NVA Killed As Cav Shows Power

CAMP ENARI—Thirty NVA soldiers, part of a large enemy infiltration force, were killed 40 kilometers north of Ban Me Thuot when they were spotted by alert men

of Alpha Troop, 7th Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry.

The Ruthless Riders were winging their way over sparcely vegetated terrain when a single, armed NVA sol-

dier was spotted by Light Observation Helicopter (LOH) pilot 1st Lieutenant John W. Posipisil of Mammoth, Pa., and his observer-gunner, Sergeant Terry L. Heath of Cleves, Ohio.

As the enemy was taken under fire and killed, the men observed four additional NVA sitting in a field.

Cavalry gunships entered the action and received heavy ground to air fire. The Ruthless Riders counttered with M60 and minigun fire.

As the fighting died down, Alpha Troop's Aero-Rifle Platoon was inserted to sweep the battlefield. The cautious ground troops confirmed 30 NVA kills.
They also discovered a
wounded NVA, stripped of
his weapon and left behind by his fleeing comrades. He was soon evacuated for medical treatment.

The ground troops re-ported that all the enemy soldiers were young and clean shaven with fresh haircuts and were wearing khaki uniforms and pith helmets.

Three AK47s, two SKSs, one light machine gun, 45 packs and assorted pieces of equipment were also found strewn about the battlefield.

The Fourth Division air cav unit suffered no casualties in the nine hour opera-

MARS Saves Day



Vol. 3, No. 19

CAMP ENARI, VIETNAM

May 11, 1969



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS 4TH INFANTRY LIVY! DIVISION
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL APO SAN FRANCISCO 96262

AVDDH-CS SUBJECT: Commanding General's Message

TO: Officers and Men of 4th Infantry Division and Attached and Supporting Units

The Famous Fighting Fourth Infantry Division is now entering into a period in which our emphasis will be on a different phase of this war than has been the case until now. Our basic job, as a combat infantry organization, will ever remain the defeat of the enemies of our nation in combat. However, as I shall point out shortly, the way in which we go about this must now change slightly to fit the circumstances in which we find ourselves. At this milestone in our efforts here in Vietnam, I would like to thank each and every one of you for your tremendous efforts over the past several months.

Since I assumed command of this Division we have been in almost constant action, much of it constituting the heaviest fighting under the most difficult cir-cumstances which has been done in Vietnam. You have done extremely well. You have met the enemy and defeated him at every turn. You have developed new tactics and techniques. You have perfected old methods. You have destroyed 1, 422 of the enemy and captured or destroyed huge quantites of his war material and lifesustaining supplies. The enemy's abortive offensive which commenced on 23 February could have been devastating in this area, had it not been for your efforts in meeting and defeating the main enemy forces well away from the populated areas

However, it is obvious to all that the job is not yet complete. We cannot be satisfied until we have done our best to insure that the area assigned as our responsibility is cleared of the main enemy units and firmly brought under control of the government of Vietnam. I ask you to join me in committing yourselves to the accomplishment of our new mission which involves the following tasks, each of which is equally important; (1) The continuing struggle against the main force units, (2) greater attention to pacification, and (3) increasing support to the Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces, in the same magnificent spirit with which the Famous Fighting Fourth Infantry Division has undertaken every task assigned, As "Steadfast and Loyal" is our motto, then steadfast and loyal we shall be in undertaking the coming tasks.

> DONN R. PEPKE Major General, USA Commanding

Assist Worried Lieutenant

HIGHLANDER HEIGHTS The operators of the Military Af-filiate Radio Station (MARS) from the 124th Signal Battalion were getting ready to establish a radio-telephone communication to the States when a distraut 1st Lieutenant William Burdick rushed in.

"I've just received a letter from my fiancee," the East Lyme, Conn. native said, "and she's been involved in an au-tomobile accident. Can you help me yet in contact with her?" me get in contact with her?

Staff Sergeant William F. Do-herty of West Chester, Pa., the NCOIC of the MARS outlet, asked the platoon leader from the 2nd Battalion, 35th Infantry, where she might be reached, but he didn't have much informa-tion.

"We had a real problem," Sergeant Doherty explained.

"The lieutenant didn't give us much to go on except that the

ccident might have taken place

in the Anaheim, Calif., area.
"We decided to try and raise a
California station and hope that
we could locate her."

Radio operators Sergeant Ed-Radio operators Sergeant Edward Nestor of New Orleans and Private First Class David Derks of Rochester, N.Y., called all stations on their network and, after requesting top priority, received a clear hand and a wish of good luck from the other stations in their effort.

"At 9:15 p.m., we succeeded in raising Fort MacArthur, Ca-lif.," PFC Derks continued.

"We had two ways in which we could approach the problem," interjected Sergeant Doherty. "First, we decided to check the police in Anaheim to see if an accident had been reported on their blotter."

"We then asked the civilian operator to contact all the hospi-tals in the Anaheim area — a to-

tal of 31 we later found out - to

tai of 31 we later found out — to see if the girl had been admitted to any of them."

It was midnight before station AA6WAH called back and said the girl had been located and would be at the phone in 15 min-ntes.

wites.

Suddenly, contact with the stations broke down and only static filled the earphones.

"Before we lost contact," Sergeant Doherty proudly explained, "I had prearranged a new frequency with the other station to call back on in case atmospheric conditions interfered with out call. At 12:55 a.m. we re-established contact."

This time, the worried lieutenant heard the voice of his loved one, assuring him that everything was fine.

thing was fine.

"That message meant a lot to me," Lieutenant Burdick said, "and those men on the radios did a fantastic job. I only wish I could return the favor."



Miss Mary Ellen Szuba, a seventh grader at St. John Brebeuf School, read in a local news-paper that Montagnard children enyoy playing with penny bal-loons for hours on end.

So, Mary Ellen, unconsciously employing psyops techniques, decided to write "leaflets" in the form of letters to every classroom in the school, asking that each student contribute one balloon. Then, with the coopera-tion of her teacher, Mr. Frank Pinkowski, she broadcasted her message over the public address system, using all available media to sell her idea.

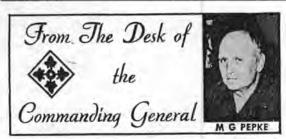
For Mary Ellen, the psyops approach paid off handsomely. She managed to collect 2,000 balloons, a total of 600 above her quota which she sent to Captain Gary Olsen of the Fourth Division's Psyops Section.

Now the balloons are passed out daily by the Fourth Divi-sion's Composite Audio-Visual team as they show movies to Montagnards settled in the villages near Camp Enari.



The balloons are passed out daily by the Fourth Division's Composite Audio-Visual team as they show movies to Montagnards in the villages near Camp Enari.

(Artistry By SP4 Carson Waterman)



Venereal Disease

VENEREAL DISEASE is an age old problem of mankind. Wherever people congregate the various maladies which are contracted by sexual contact appear. The incidence of VD among the troops in the Republic of Vietnam has consistently been higher than the casualties resulting from the war itself.

Not only is valuable working time lost, but permanent physical injury to the party receiving one of these illnesses can occur.

Venereal Disease is not caught from the toilet seat as is commonly thought. The only way it is contracted is by sexual contact. Therefore, the only way to avoid Venereal Disease and to be completely sure of doing so is to avoid any such relations.

Gonorrhea is the most common of this group of diseases seen in this country. It is caused by a small bacteria called Neisseria Gonorrhea. This disease causes a painful discharge from the sexual organs. Although readily cured, the organism in this country has become highly resistant, requiring more intensive and prolonged treatment than previously. If not properly remedied, permanent damage to the bladder and kidney is a frequent consequence.

SYPHILLIS, ALTHOUGH MUCH less frequently encountered than the latter disease, is seen here. This is perhaps the most serious Venereal Disease. The initial symptoms often disappear without treatment and the person unknowingly harboring this spiral shaped microorganism, is experiencing severe pathologic damage in his body.

Failure to treat syphillis will result in permanent damage to the brain, heart and other vital organs. Even-tually death will ensue. A twenty or more year period may pass by after the initial lesion with no symptoms apparent to the patient.

Other less frequent diseases encountered in the Republic of Vietnam include chancroid, lymphogranuloma venereum and granuloma inquinale.

Again prevention by abstinence from sexual contact Again prevention by abstinence from sexual contact is the only sure way of avoiding Venereal Disease. Prophylactic condoms followed by thorough washing and immediate urination after intercourse will afford some protection. Any member of the Armed Forces contracting one of these ailments should seek medical aid immediately. Prompt treatment is essential.

No punishment will be given to a soldier diagnosed as having Venereal Disease because the consequences of not being treated are so serious. All medical transactions are kept strictly confidential as are medical records.

Red Warrior Is Top NCO Academy Grad

HIGHLANDER HEIGHTS When Mike Bligh entered the Famous Fighting Fourth Division's NCO Combat Leadership Academy as a Specialist 4, little did he realize that the completion of the course would find him wearing sergeant's stripes.

That's one of the benefits of obtaining a rating of Honor Graduate for the course.

Sergeant Bligh of Newfane, N.Y., became the second Red Warrior in as many classes to warrior in as many classes to emerge from the course as the number one graduate. Specialist 4 Roger Shinn, of Alpha Com-pany, 1st Battalion, 12th In-fantry turned the trick in the preceeding class.

Another benefit of Sergeant Bligh's superior performance was the three-day R&R he spent in Vung Tau, The sergeant from the Red Wariors' Charlie Com-pany, said, "Probably the great-est thing about the NCO course

is the opportunity it gives junior NCOs to compare notes and ex-change ideas with the faculty and the students from other units in the Division."

The rigorous fourteen-day course included field problems, and a comprehensive final exam-

General's Aide

Private First Class Wayne . Richards of Lake Carr. Richards of Lake Car-mel, N.Y., was selected as enlisted aide to Major Gen-eral Donn R. Pepke, com-mander of the 4th Infantry Division.

Since being assigned to Since being assigned to Vietnam six months ago, the 22-year-old mortar crewman, serving with Company C, 1st Battalion, 14th Infantry, has also been named the 2nd Brigade's solider of the month for March.

Perform To Your Capabilities

Chaplain (Cr Little

One day as Jesus visited with his friend Simon, a woman came in with a jar of very expensive ointment. In an unselfish act of love she used the ointment to anoint Jesus.

anoint Jesus.

Because the ointment was costly some of the people present said to one another, "Why was this ointment wasted? It could have been sold and the money used to feed the poor." Jesus heard what they were saying and he rebuked them. He said, "Let her alone. Why do you trouble her? She has done a beautiful thing to me. For you trouble herr she has done a beautiful thing to me. For you will always have the poor with you and wherever you will you can do good to them; but you will not always have me."

Then Jesus adds, "She has done what she could."

The words, "She has done what she could," were a high compliment, for very few of us ever do what we can. We are ever do what we can. We are content to do about half as much as we are able — or to do nothing all the time saying if we had a bigger or better job then we would really put out. It is a case of doing less than what we could do or wishing we could do more while not doing anything. while not doing anything.

We tell ourselves, if we had the talent or opportunity we would write a great book—or, if we were millionaires we would give away a million dollars to some charity. Or, if we were a general officer or sergeant major we would really lead people.

However, we can write letters and do not take the time to do it

Calling All **Alphas**

Since we've last worked on this column we've been out in the boondocks on several proj-ects. Haven't had a chance to check our mail to see how many suggestions you NCOs and pla-toon sergeants have sent into the IVY LEAF.

So we'll write this one off the top of our head and hope to pass on helpful hints we receive in our mail for the next edition. Remember, we need your ideas to make this feature a success. This week's subject is combat cooking.

1. Just about everyone knows Just about everyone knows about that soft plastic compound that's so useful in heating your C rations. Ever wonder what you could use INSTEAD of the compound? Take a can of pea-nut butter, mix in some insect repellent, and friend, that is gu-ranteed to give you the hot me. ranteed to give you the hot meal you crave.

2. Now a word about dessert. Peach Upside-down cake can be made from an ordinary pound cake and can of peaches from your C rations. Spoon the your C rations. Spoon the peaches into the bottom of your canteen cup. Saturate the cake with the lefover juice. Heat over a low flame and serve warm. Out of sight! You may want to sprinkle a little sugar from your accessory pack on it to suit your taste.

3. Looking for a way to put life in fried ham slices? Melt cheddar cheese, spread over the ham, and serve on toasted white bread. All the ingredients are right in your Cs.

Do you have a favorite C ra-tion recipe? Send it to the IVY LEAF along with any other helpful hints for our troops of the Famous Fourth Division. Don't keep it a secret

- or we can give \$5 on payday to the scholarship fund and we do not — or we could be a re-sponsible NCO or officer and we often are not.

It is a rare person who does what he can. There are many

things you can do to make life more rewarding for others. Do what you can do rather than dreaming about doing something you can never do.

Let it be said of you - "He has done what he could."

CSM Taylor Speaks Out



Customs Regulations

SERVICEMEN STATIONED outside the continental United States are always faced with the problem of customs when preparing to return home. Such questions as "What can I ship back duty free?" or "What gifts can I send home without paying duty?" are always on the minds of thousands of men serving in Europe, Korea and Vietnam.

In Vietnam, servicemen can take advantage of four exemptions from customs duties. They are the official exemption, the tourist exemption, the gift exemption and the combat zone exemption.

The official exemption allows free entry of all personal and The official exemption allows free entry of all personal and household effects, including automobiles, upon returning to the United States. A serviceman must be returning under permanent change of station orders, transferring from one overseas post or station, returning from overseas post or station pursuant to evacuation orders (but not leave orders) or returning from TDY overseas of at least 140 days duration. In either case, official move-ment orders must be issued.

Also, articles can be mailed prior to your departure providing a copy of the orders affecting your move accompanies the shipment. Another point to consider: THE ARTICLE MUST HAVE BEEN IN YOUR POSSESSION WHILE SERVING OVERSEAS.

UNDER THE TOURIST exemption all personnel who are returning residents are permitted free entry up to \$100 worth of merchandise, computed at regular retail prices, that were purchased while overseas. However, the returnees must have been out of the United States at least 48 hours and the items of merchandise must accompany the returnee during flight.

The gift exemption applies only to items you send while overseas. Any person in the United States may receive gifts duty free from persons in foreign countries, provided the total value of gifts received in any one day does not exceed \$10. Take note that the exemption is governed by the amount received in any one day. Also an item or set valued in excess of \$10 cannot be broken down into smaller units and mailed separately to reduce the value of each particular to less than \$10. package to less than \$10.

FINALLY, THE COMBAT ZONE exemption allows personnel serving in a combat zone to send bona fide gifts tax and duty free to the value of \$50. Important points to take into consideration concerning this exemption are:

—The exemption applies only if the articles were purchased in or through authorized agencies of the Armed Forces of the United States such as the Exchange Service or PACEX.

—The first 50 dollars in aggregate retail value of any mailing will be admitted free of duty regardless of the total aggregate retail value of all articles in the mailing.

Despite the four types of exemptions there are still certain prohibitions and restrictions applying to all importations of goods to the United States. Such items as lottery tickets, narcotics, obscene and seditious printed matter, switchblade knives or weapons cannot be brought into the United States. Also, certain foreign goods that bear a trademark recorded in the Treasury Department cannot be brought into the United States.

In addition, merchandise originating in Communist China, North Korea, North Vietnam or Cuba cannot be imported into the United States.



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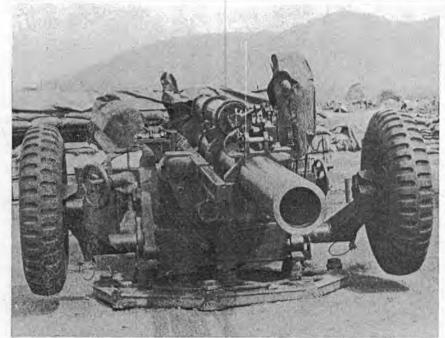
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-Sitting low like a Grand Prix racer this M102mm Howitzer exhibits the same massive feelings of power and performance. Quiet and motionless now, one can almost hear the roar of its round, see the smoke belch from the barrel and feel the trembling of the ground as it shakes at ignition, cops, we mean as it fires.

(USA Photo By 1LT Jim Hughes)

Redlegs Add M102 To Arsenal Power

OASIS-The concussion of outgoing artillery is a

familiar and reassuring sound on a firebase.

It is a little more reassuring if you listen very closely.

Between the slap of the muzzle blast and the rip of the outgoing round you can hear the high-pitched ring of

tempered steel.

Any discriminating Redleg could tell you that you were listening to something new in the

tening to something new in the weaponry of field artillery.

That something new is the M102, 105mm Howitzer. It is slowly replacing the older M101 Howitzer, a time-tested weapon that has been in the Army's inventory since World War II.

A weapon as sturdy and as reliable as the older M101, however, was not easy to replace. It had served the field artillery faithfully for over 30 years.

Initially, the new M102 was provided to airborne units in Vietnam. Because of its lighter weight, the M102 was more eas-

weight the M102 was more easily transported by air.

The thick jungles of Vietnam and the need to fire in any given direction within a matter of seconds were the deciding factors, however, for the switch to the

new M102, in regular infantry

Firing batteries in the Famous Firing batteries in the Famous Fighting Fourth Division began receiving the new howitzers in the early part of 1969. One of the first units to receive them was Charlie Battery, 2nd Battalion, 9th Artillery.

The battery's executive officer 1st Lieutenant William H.

cer, 1st Lieutenant William H. Hunnicutt of Eden, N.C., commented, "the greatest advantage of the new howitzer is the large rubber wheel that has replaced the familiar trail spades. It enables us to shift the azimuth of fire without digging new trail pits. This cuts precious seconds from the time it takes to get fire

on the target.

"The new gun is also a lot more stable. It does not rest on its wheels like the older howits wheels like the older little itzer. Instead it rests on a large base plate anchored to the ground with four-foot-long stakes. In hard ground it is as solid as a rock."

Another advantage is the low profile of the M102. We don't have to do as much sandbagging to build a gun pit. That's one benefit I know all Redlegs ap-preciate."

For the Redleg, the ringing sound of new steel means a little less work and for the in-fantryman more timely fire on

Fourth, GVN Help 'Yards

PFC Introduces New Rice Strand

By CPT David R. Fabian

CAMP ENARI — When Government of Vietnam (GVN) agricultural experts and the Famous Fighting Fourth Division's G5 section combined their efforts to introduce a high-yielding rice grain to Montagnard farmers in the Central Highlands, Private First Class Michael J. Krajniak of Detroit, Mich., was on hand to offer valuable technical advice: cal advice:

A two-year vereran of the Peace Corps, PFC Krajniak is perhaps the only soldier in Vietnam who is familiar with the production cycle of IR5, a rice grain successfully developed in the Philippines and anticipated to be especially suitable for har-

Sappers Repelled

HIGHLANDER HEIGHTS One North Vietnamese soldier was killed and an assortment of satchel charges and hand gre-nades were recovered after a 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 8th Infantry platoon repelled a sap-per attack 10 miles southwest of Kontum City.

The sappers, wearing only loin cloths, advanced to the barbed wire enclosure surrounding Landing Zone (LZ) Timothy be-Lanuary Zone (LZ) Timothy be-fore automatic weapons fire and IM79 grenade launchers from Alpha Company's 3rd Platoon drove back the estimated pla-toon-sized enemy force.

toon-sized enemy force.

"A company of Regional Forces (RF) and our platoon were set up inside the perimeter," said PFC Drian Griffin of Philadelphia, a Panther rifleman who was one of the first to spot the enemy force as it advanced. "But intense automatic weapons fire from our Armored Personnel Carriers (APCs) was the main factor in the enemy's quick withdrawal."

vest in the Central Highlands of South Vietnam.

"I was introduced to IR5 during my second year in the Philippines while I attended a course at the International Rice Institute," explained PFC Kraj-

When PFC Krajniak com-pleted his second year in the Phillippines, Governor San Luis of Laguna Province presented him with a special letter of achievement for his work with the Ifugaos, a Philippine moun-tain tribe.

fain tribe.

Four months after his release from the Peace Corps, PFC Krajniak was drafted and trained as an infantryman. In February he arrived in Vietnam and was slated for duty with the 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry.

Owing to the Division's command interest in slotting personmand interest in slotting person-nel into positions com mensurate with prior experience and spe-cialized training, PFC Kraj-niak's credentials were brought to the attention of the battalion Adjutant, who in turn assigned him to a Civil Affairs team at Plei Brel Dor.

Further screening revealed PFC Krajniak's extensive background in the germination, transplantation and harvesting of IR5, so when the pilot program was announced, he was attached to the Division's G5 section, where he will remain for the duration of the project.

PFC Krajniak's efforts have already drawn interest from others.

PFC Krajniak's efforts have already drawn interest from other countries, Mr. William Golden, the Director of Training at the International Rice Research Institute, recently journeyed from Manila to visit the 4th Division soldier and discussed problems of irrigation and fertilization of IR5.

In addition, when PFC Krajniak requested specially developed weeders for the pilot program, Mr. Golden personally arranged for shipment.

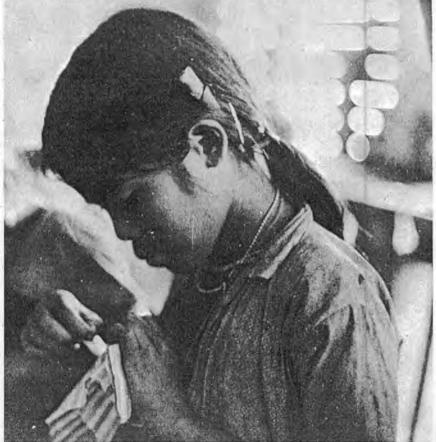
The young rice expert is presently assisting GVN agricultural officials in establishing an IR5 training program for teach-

IR5 training program for teach

ers in addition to advising the pilot program throughout the Fourth Division's area of oper-

"If all goes according to

schedule," PFC Krajniak ex-plained, "we can expect our first harvest on October 14. I'm very anxious and very optimis-tic about the results.

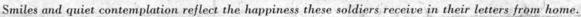


All attention is concentrated on the job at hand as this Montagnard girl learns the rudiments of sewing. Precious care is taken as each stitch is pulled tight and before too long the garment will be displayed with pride. The young ladies are instructed in basic domestic skills by American Red Cross girls working with the Famous Fighting Fourth Division. (USA Photo By SP4 Mike Jones)



Action S Soldierin For Man

Phot SP4 Andr 124th





A Red Warrior cautiously walks point for his platoon trying to make as little noise as possible.



Two men from the 1st Battalion, 12th In Central Highlands may slow, but never s

Slows, But ng Doesn't n In Field

otos By Irew Rakoczy th Signal



Radio Telephone Operator (RTO) Specialist 4 William Warner steadies himself as he provides security for other Red Warriors.



Private First Class Lloyd Pelkey, a medic, takes a moment to read the Pacific Stars and Stripes.



Infantry discover that paths in the stop, the completion of their mission.

Cacti Blue's Alpha Company Ransacks VC Supply Depots

OASIS - Alpha Company, 2nd Battalion, 35th Infantry played finders-keepers with the enemy for four days, with the Cacti Blue coming out as the easy winners in the Chu Kehn Moun-

The mountains, forty miles south of Pleiku, yielded three M1 carbines, two submachine guns, two light machine guns and a 30.06 Springfield rifle in the first cache discovery.

Also found in the area were 2,-500 .30 caliber rounds, a CHI-COM grenade, an anti-tank mine and medical supplies.

Working with the 7th Squadron, 17th Cavalry, Alpha Company was making a late afternoon sweep of the wild area when the second cache was found

This cache included six B40 rockets, 26 60mm mortar rounds, a 60mm mortar tube, six B40 booster charges, three cans of 60mm mortar charges and one can of 60mm mortar fuses.

Chief's Quarters

"A Viet Cong (VC) district chief's headquarters had been reported in the area," said Al-pha Company Commander Cap-

Division an opportunity to gain a greater understanding into the customs and traditions of their neighbors here in the Highlands.

The vest, for example, is the

The vest, for example, is the work of the Sadeng tribesmen who live in the Kontum area. Made from fired bamboo which gives the fiber added strength, the tightly woven vest is worn by the tribesmen while hunting. The side pockets, normally used to carry arrows and rice have

to carry arrows and rice, have been pressed into use by the VC to carry mortar rounds.

The museum exhibits also compare the arts, tools, customs and traditions of the Division's two main neighbors, the Jarai

Similar in the ways they cultivate the land, the two tribes dif-

and Bahnar tribesmen.

tain Walter L. Corey of Concord, N.H., "so we were not surprised when we found a base camp

area.
"There was a barracks area, dispensary, club, and kitchen with 35 to 40 chickens and eight

pigs running around.
"They must have left in a big burry when the gunships hit as they still had equipment, like pistol belts, hanging there, and we found packs, with clothing and medicine hidden in the

"The area had been used a long time," continued Captain Corey. "The hooches and kitch-Corey. "The hooches and kitchen equipment had been there approximately twelve months. It looked like they had been keeping their families there, too."

"I spotted a hooch after we left their base area," said Private First Class George Barnes of Marion, Ill., describing the finding of the first cache.

"I went up to it and the weapons were sticking out from under a poncho. It looked like they just left them there and ran. The 30.96 still had five rounds in it."

PFC Barnes found the second cache when Alpha Company returned to the area the following morning to make a more thor-

morning to make a more thor ough search. The cache was hid-den in a crevice in the rocks 100 meters up the mountainside from the VC base camp.

An old rag placed on one of the rocks caught PFC Barnes'

vestigation discovered the mortar and rocket cache.

Another One

"Another day another cache, seemed to be the slogan of the Cacti Blue, as they discovered still another one the next day. The cache included 11 gre-

The cache included 11 gre-nades, 19 60mm mortar rounds,

nades, 19 60mm mortar rounds, one claymore mine, one box of carbine ammunition, four boxes of C4 and sixty AK-47 rounds.

And the day after that Alpha Company found what appeared to be a main dispensary for the VC district headquarters complex

Plex.
"The supplies were hidden "The supplies were hidden over a wide area with almost the whole company helping in the search," said Sergeant Spencer Kreiser of Lorain, Ohio. "It was hidden in tree trunks, under rocks, up trees; it was just like an Easter egg hunt." Private First Class Peter Horton of Wilton, Calif., a medic with Alpha Company, described the captured medical supplies. "They had almost everything an aid station would need. There was even quinine and vitamins,

was even quinine and vitamins. which, according to the label, were made in Hanoi."



WITH LOVE — This Mother's Day most Famous Fighting Fourth Division soldiers were wishing they could be home with loved ones. Private First Class Carl W. Crone of Crescent Springs, Ky., was sketched here writing a letter to his wife. (Artistry By SP4 Carson Waterman)

Blackhawks Prevail

Recon Team Quiets Ambush

FIREBASE BLACKHAWK The action was fast and deadly; it wasn't just another recon mis-sion for Sergeant Ronald Sand-ers of Roswell, Ga., and his team.

Throughout the preceding day the soldiers from Charlie Troop, 2nd Squadron, 1st Cavalry had roamed restlessly across the level highlands, south of Highway 19.

Except for a few solitary figures working in a distant rice paddy there seemed to be little else to indicate the region was inhabited, much less that a squad of Viet Cong (VC) was

But for some reason, Sergeant Sanders and his men were par-ticularly cautious as they de-parted the tight defensive logger formed by the cavalry's ve-hicles. It was just too quiet. "We stayed in the woodline

we stayed in the wooding which ran parallel to a rice dike," recalled Sergeant Sand-ers. "We watched for any move-ment."

A squad of VC guerillas was lurking in the jungles and after detecting the American soldiers detecting the American arrival from their vantage point they forward into a bamboo thicket to provide an early warning for their hastily contrived ambush.

Approaching the bamboo thicket, Sergeant Sanders orthicket, sergeant Sanders of-dered his team to halt, deploy-ing some of his men to in-vestigate other suspicious ter-rain features while the rest of the men searched the tangled

the men searched the tangled mass of bamboo.

"I guess I was just fortunate," said Sergeant Sanders, "for instead of taking the direct approach to the thicket I circled around to the rear. There, two men were sitting, one man with a rifle, but hoth intently watch. a rifle, but both intently watch-ing to their front. I yelled at them and they both took off.

"My first reaction was to give chase but I didn't want to get suckered into an ambush so I stayed put. A few seconds later one of them appeared to my front. I made sure he didn't get

For the rest of the team the burst of M16 fire signaled the

They crouched into secure povC soldier appeared running across the adjacent rice paddy, then, taking careful aim, caught

CIDG Stops Joint Thrust

line the VC ambushers, sensing the cavalry was near, fled into the jungle under-growth.

By VC, NVA OASIS — A combined company force of Viet Cong and North Vietnamese regulars received more than they bargained for when they attacked a Civilian Irregular Defense Group (CIDG) platoon.

The CIDG unit was patrolling an area 25 miles southwest of Pleiku when the enemy opened up with small arms fire. After a brief firefight the enemy company fled to the south.

Shortly afterwards, the CIDG

Shortly afterwards, the CIDG platoon surprised the VC-NVA company, which was equipped with AK47s, SKS rifles, B40 rockets and rocket propelled grenades.

grenades.

Utilizing gunship support, the CIDG platoon was able to account for three enemy deaths, two VC and one NVA. Captured as a result of the contact were three B40 rocket launchers, 15 B40 rounds, 10 CHICOM grenades, an AK47 rifle and five NVA rucksacks.

to Salet

nant Capozzoli.

Both areas were destroyed and a later visual reconnaissance of area revealed an extensive bunker and trench complex connecting the huts.

Montagnard Life fer in their customs and tradi-CAMP ENARI - Have you ever seen an armored vest made of bamboo or a guitar fashioned tions. Jarai tombs, for example, can be distinguished from those of the Bahnar by the carvings placed around the tomb depicting the life of the deceased, while Bahnar tombs will have from a dry gourd? These are only two of the many interesting artifacts fea-tured in the new Montagnard museum at the Famous Fighting small statues of men or animals placed along the roof of the

Museum Depicts

Fourth's Headquarters. tomb.

The museum exhibit shows this contrast as well as those found in personal dress and grooming. One can distinguish a Jarai tribesmen by the length of his hair. The Jarai are generally afraid to cut their hair, believing that a man's soul lives in his head. Therefore, to cut his hair is to take away his soul.

In the museum you can see this subtle but important difference in the closeup photographs The new exhibit - conceived, The new exhibit — conceived, assembled and arranged by Specialists 4 Larry Hall of Defiance, Ohio, and Frank Kalinoski of Philadelphia, tells the story of the Montagnard way of life. The photographs and exhibits were designed to afford men of the Division an opportunity to gain a

ence in the closeup photographs of Jarai and Bahnar men.

The continuing work of the fourth Division Civic Action personnel is also featured in the sonner is also feature in the new museum. Changing frequently, the civic action ex-hibit highlights the activities of soldiers of the Division as they work with the Montagnard villa-

gers.

The museum, now opened, will soon add a sound recording which will explain the history of the Montagnard peoples and provide examples of their music. Visitors to the museum will be able to activate the recorder

Because the museum is designed to show the changing face of Montagnard life and fourth Division Civic Action Programs, members of the Division are invited to submit articles and photographs for the exhibits. Articles loaned to the mu-seum will, of course, be re-turned to their owners upon

request. Stop by and see the new exhib-







OPEN WIDE—A dentist from the 39th Medical Detachment (DS) checks one dren at the Tu Tam Orphanage on their routine weekly checkup. Trained Vietnamese specialists take care of any dental work required as the 4th Division dentist supervises activities and provides needed supplies. (Artistry By SP4 Lou Orsan)

Three Years In 'Nam

Specialist Earns Citizenship

CAMP ENARI — Specialist 6 Flavio BeasCampo went home May 9 to become a United States citizen.

The young specialist has been with the Famous Fighting 4th Division in Vietnam nearly three years, and his new DEROS is December 9. "I felt I should earn my citi-

"I reit I snould earn my citizenship, and I feel this is the best way I can serve the United States," he explained. "I intend to extend again in December if I'm able."

I'm able."

He was born in Mexico, but came to the United States in May of 1965. He joined the Army in July of that year, and was in Vietnam as a mechanic with the 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry a

year later.
"I came to what is now Camp Enari in late July of 1966. We met little resistance in this area. There was nothing but elephant grass and bamboo here," the specialist continued.
"The 1st Air Cavalry provided

security for our unit and we dug security for our unit and we dug 100 meter trenches for our per-imeter. I don't think it was planned at that time to make this area the Division base camp."

Specialist BeasCampo wasn't able to watch all the step-by-step progress of Camp Enari. He was assigned to a reconnais-sance element, and spent a good deal of his time in the field.

He also was a member of a security element which went with convoys from this area to Qui

"I'm not sure when certain things were built, but I never thought I'd see the day when there was a big PX, a miniature golf course, and two swimming pools in the area.

"One example of the difference is that when I first got to this area, we could only get drinking water by catching rain

in our ponchos.
"I'll tell you another thing, that rain didn't make those

Specialist BeasCampo smiled.

In the last 21/2 years Specialist BeasCampo has gone from a Private First Class to his Private Firs

"The rank has come pretty well, and the money is good, but its mostly that I like the 4th Division, and, as I said, I felt I should earn my citizenship." The 704th Maintenance Battal-

technical inspector makes home in Nogales, Ariz.

He's earned it.

Orphans Rewarded By Dental Service

By SP4 David C. Drew The 39th Medical Detachment (Dental Ser-CAMP ENARI

CAMP ENARI — The 39th Medical Detachment (Dental Service), more commonly known as the Dragon Mountain Dental Clinic, has accomplished something unique and rewarding.

The basic mission is to provide dental assistance to the soldiers of the Famous Fighting Fourth Infantry Division with efficiency and dispatch. However, a peripheral program initiated by Lieutenant Colonel Harold R. Larson of San Antonio, Tex., the commanding officer, reached one of its high points last week when the unit sponsored a picnic for the 82 children from the Tu Tam Orphanage. They were rewarding the children for their outstanding participation and performance in the preventive dentistry program. Approximately a month ago Colonel Larson began a concentrated program of preventive care and special instruction concerning the children's teeth. This was in addition to the units usual DENCAPS.

The initial step taken by the unit was to extract any bad teeth

The initial step taken by the unit was to extract any bad teeth and treat the infections they found in the gums of the children. In three weeks all the major problems were corrected.

three weeks all the major problems were corrected.

Give Aid

Then the unit provided the children with toothpaste, toothbrushes and the Army's fluoride preventive paste, the same paste given to soldiers when they arrive in country.

Demonstrators showed the children how to brush their teeth properly and Sister Jisele, director of the orphanage, made sure the children brushed twice daily.

Major Henry Moore of Midland, Mich., the executive officer for the detactment, holds great faith in the success of the program.

"The best way for these people to improve their teeth is to be

for the detactment, holds great faith in the success of the program.

"The best way for these people to improve their teeth is to be in a controlled preventive care environment. The low fluoride water and the poor nutritional value of the foods most of these people get makes it hard for simple dental care to be preventive. The problem is compounded by the fact that most of the care at home is lacking and even with our instruction proper preventive techniques are not continually followed.

"In the orphanage the Sister can control the behavior of the children," the major continued, "and a general improvement is already evident."

Another part of the progressive program of dentistry provided.

Another part of the progressive program of dentistry provided by the 39th Medical Detachment is a period of individual training for Vietnamese and Montagnards in the area. So far they have trained three of these people to be valuable, competent assistants.

The most amazing success has been with Miss Tuyen Tran Thi who has worked with the clinic for six months. She has advanced to the point where she is a trained and efficient exodontist and under the supervision of the dental unit she performs tooth extractions and continual care for the Vietnamese and Montagnards

in the area.

In addition to these special missions the unit holds its weekly DENCAPS in the Pleiku Province Hospital. The unit has created dental labs in the hospital and provided needed supplies for their continual operation.

With the closely supervised training program the unit has set e framework for a more integrated program of Vietnamese and Montagnard treating their own people

A "Chance to Forget" For Tired Infantrymen

By SGT Peter Call
HIGHLANDER HEIGHTS—The sun beats down, keeping the temperature an oven-like 95 degrees. Sitting near the MEDEVAC pad a group of 200 Fourth Division soldiers almost bake in the humidity of the Central High-

On a flatbed trailer, serving as a stage, stand four members of a USO sponsored singing group called "The Country Coalition." They have flown in to entertain these soldiers, many just in from that hot, dusty, insect-infested environment called the field.

As the female vocalist begins to sing "Summertime," a High-lander, his fatigue shirt pulled over his head to produce a little shade, sings the remainder of the line . . . "and the livin" is "and the livin' is

shade, sings the remainder of the constraints and maybe months, breaks loose at a joke told by the lead singer.

The banjo player succeeds in getting the infantrymen's hands clapping with a lively tune from "Bonnie and Clyde," but this is drowned out by a MEDEVAC chopper landing on its nearby pad.

The heads of the audience turn and watch the two crewmen assist the medics in moving the stretcher patient to the field hospital.

The entertainers also watch and, for an instant, seem to miss

a beat.

The show must go on . . . and it does.

For one hour, the men listened, laughed . . . and almost forgot.



-Montagnard children gather around, in anxious anticipation, a Famous Fighting Fourth Division Civil Affairs Team member as he distributes toothbrushes, toothpaste, candies and other goodies to them. The children live in a village south of Dak To

Charlie Loses Rice To Cacti Blue Hunt

By SP4 Michael Tousey
OASIS—In a two day search of a stream bed near the battalion firebase, Cacti Blue, Bravo Company, 2nd Battalion, 35th Infantry, uncovered five tons of Viet Cong rice and captured one North Vietnamese submachine gun.

A Viet Cong suspect, detained by the Cacti Blue the previous day, led the Bravo Company troops to the first of four caches found in the area.

in the area.

"The detainee said there was only one cache along the blue line," said 1st Lieutenant Willine," said 1st Lieutenant Wil-liam R. Burdick of East Lyme, Conn., Bravo Company Com-mander, "but we were skeptical and probed out to the east about 50 meters where Specialist 4 Leonard Peak of Havre, Mont., found another cache of approxi-mately east ten of right. mately one ton of rice.

V100 Is Monster Of Road

HIGHLANDER HEIGHTS The monstrous hulk with its electrically controlled machine guns is like something out of science fiction yet it roars down the highway like a Grand Prix

The steel plated monster, complete with antennae and wheels, is, however, very real. It's called, by friendlies, the

Specialist 4 Richard Brady of Atlantic City, N.J., who has been driving the V100 for nine of his 15 months with the 2nd Brigade's 4th Military Police Company, probably knows the machine's capabilities as well as anyone.

"The crew consists of a driver, a telephone operator and a gunner," the MP explained. "The vehicle itself? Well, it's dif-ficult to give a good description. Anyway, what it does is the im-portant part."

ortant part."

The mission is to make several daily runs the length of Highway 14 all by itself...no convoy. Specifically, the job is traveling the route between Dak To and Kontum, checking road security and looking for mines.

During his lengthy tour, Specialist Brady's V100 has hit several mines, but the crew has sustained no injuries and the vehicle has been only slightly dam-

His crew has become so proficient that they can spot mines as the vehicle speeds down the highway.

"The enemy has developed a new technique to try and fool us when he mines the road. He when he mines the road. He finds a rut-in the blacktop and places the mine in it, then covers the mine with sand and colors the finished product black by using oil," explained Specialist Brady. "But we're wise to all of his trick" his tricks."

Charlie probably has many names for the "monster," and perhaps the V in V100 could stand for victorious.



"Close to this location Private "Close to this location Frivate First Class Robert Hill of Plainfield, Ill., found a North Vietnamese submachine gun with a loaded magazine and a round in the chamber. It was in perfect condition."

The search was discontinued for the day and a small element was left near the two caches. An was lett near the two cacnes. An enemy force, estimated at between a squad and a platoon, attempted to reach the rice, but was driven off by grenades and artillery fire.

The search was continued downstream the following morning, where two more caches were found with a total of about

were found with a total of about three tons of rice.

"All four caches were constructed the same," said Sergeant Robert A. Toledo of New York City. "They built a hooch just like the Montagnards use to store rice. Then they dug out the stream bank and lowered the hootch into the hole.

"This kept the rice off the ground in the hole. They even placed rat traps around the area to protect the rice.

"They put a log roof over the

"They put a log roof over the hole and camouflaged it with straw and leaves, leaving an enrance through the bank facing the stream. You could only see the cache from the stream bed."

During the search, Bravo Company also found caches from which the rice had already been removed. These structures were also destroyed.



CONCERT IN THE PARK - The band of the Famous Fighting Fourth Division entertains residents of the area on a sunny Sunday afternoon in a park in Pleiku City.
(USA Photo By PFC John Warwick)

Rodeo Performer

Soldier Cowboy Practicing

By 1LT Robert Janosko

CAMP RADCLIFF — He's a long way from a rodeo or a corral, but 1st Lieutenant James Close, of Portland, Ore., keeps his roping arm in shape with daily practice.

Lieutenant Close, Post Exchange officer for the 1st Brigade, has competed in rodeo events for the past 11 years. His

my's explosives, a hazard often encountered by the Buffalo Sol-

winnings during a three-year period before entering the service totaled more than \$1,500.

totaled more than \$1,500.

''I've got a sizeable investment in my horse and trailer. I hope to catch the last three or four rodeos of the season when I get home in August," said Lieutenant Close. "After such a long lay-off I've got to start getting my arm in shape."

Lieutenant Close's specialty is calf roping. He even built two training aids to practice his roping and tieing skills.

A section of telephone pole

A section of telephone pole mounted on a saw horse serves as a "Calf." He practices his throws from nine marked posi-

tions around the calf.
"I have to make five good throws from a position before I go on to the next," explained the lieutenant.

A second of lost time can cost maney so he has devised an in-

A second or lost time can cost money, so he has devised an ingenious device to practice ties on a calf's feet after it has been thrown on its side.

Attached to a four foot section

of beam are four, two-inch thick poles representing legs. Each is attached with two strips of inner

"The training aids are good, but are not the real thing. There are plenty of water buffalo calves around; now if I only had a horse. . ."

Mission Impossible

OASIS — The men of Alpha Troop, 1st Squadron, 10th Cav-alry could hardly believe what they were seeing.

Approaching their location at Landing Zone (LZ) Buffalo IV was Lieutenant Colonel R. D. Rennick of Fairfax, Va., squadron commander, and a striking

Rennick of Fairfax, Va., squadron commander, and a striking figure which most men were quickly able to identify.

The open mouths became smiles as Greg Morris, the television star of "Mission Impossible," walked around the area to meet the Famous Fighting Fourth Division cavalrymen.

The television star had Captain Jim D. Moody of Eglin, Fla., and First Sergeant Chester H. Coody of Lawton, Okla., introduce the men of Alpha Troop as he shook their hands.

Mr. Morris flashed a big grin as he met the crew of the Buffalo Soldiers' tank nicknamed "Mission Impossible."

The television personality, who also visited Camp Enari and the Oasis as part of his 17-day USO handshake tour, was besieged with questions by the interested troops.

"Why didn't you bring Barbara Bain (the female star of 'Mission Impossible') with you?" asked one soldier.

Another Alpha Troop member

Anston Impossible) with your asked one soldier.

Another Alpha Troop member had what he thought was a splendid idea.

"Why don't you come along on

one of our missions? We need an explosives expert."

Mr. Morris has disarmed many an explosive device as Barney Collier on the thrilling television series, but he wasn't about to handle one of the ene-



ON THE MOVE — Famous Fighting Fourth Division soldiers of the 1st Brigade are shown at Kontum Airport boarding a C130 that took them to their new base camp at An Khe.

(USA Photo By SP5 Michael Cobb)