



# SCRAPBOOK

EDITION

8

*for fighting men too busy to keep their own!*

## American Troops Advance Thru Viet Hills



Soldiers of 1st air cavalry division advance thru coastal hills of central South Viet Nam with a helicopter carrying heavy gear. Troops were conducting Operation Thayer, a mission thru Viet Cong-dominated villages. (AP Wirephoto)



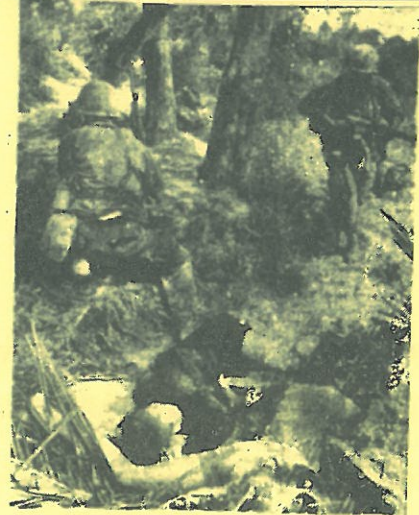
(UPI photo)



**PONY TAIL WARRIOR**—His helmet embellished with a woman's hairpiece found in a Vietnam village. Sgt. Leslie D. Wilson of the 1st Air Cavalry Division, was engaged in Operation Irving near Quinhon. Associated Press

## Additional Duty...

GI of the 1st Cavalry carries baby as its mother is led, blindfolded, to helicopter which flew her to interrogation center. Mother was one of several suspected Viet Cong who were rounded up during Operation Irving in South Viet Nam.



U.S. 1st Cavalry troopers press forward as they fight around the bodies of North Vietnamese 610th Division elements.



Prepared for the OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF INFORMATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

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(THE Morning KANSAS CITY STAR)  
**The Kansas City Times**

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**It's Costly, but Convoy Moves Safely**



TWO MEDICS rush to the aid of two men wounded in Vietnam when the personnel carrier in which they were riding hit a mine on route 13 north of Saigon.



ONE OF THE WOUNDED men was comforted by a medic. The 1st cavalry troopers were clearing the route for a convoy and acting as bait for Viet Cong in the area.



THE CONVOY ROLLED THROUGH Viet Cong territory the next day and did not see any of the reported 2,000 enemy troops in the area. The 300 trucks carried rice, fuel, ammunition and building supplies to Quang Loi—(Wirephotos).

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH Fri., Aug. 19, 1966



**Preparing Prisoner for Evacuation**

Troopers of the First Cavalry Division gagging a blindfolded North Viet Namese prisoner with his own scarf before loading him aboard a helicopter in the Chu Phong mountains of central South Viet Nam. The treatment is routine for all prisoners of war evacuated in helicopters.

Associated Press Wirephoto

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

10 AUG 1966

The Birmingham News

**REDS OVERRAN PLATOON**

**Played dead... and survived**

LA DRANG VALLEY, Viet Nam, Aug. 4—(AP)—A few U. S. infantrymen who played dead were the only survivors from a stranded 1st Air Cavalry Division platoon overrun by North Vietnamese in the rain-swept jungle of the central Vietnamese plateau. The few survivors were resting today at their command post and newsmen were not permitted to see them. U. S. officers said the infantrymen were found hiding in the thick

jungle in the Ia Drang Valley stripped of their weapons, wallets and money but unhurt.

Most of the platoon from the 2nd Battalion of the 7th Regiment were killed when an overwhelming North Vietnamese force pounced on them Tuesday. The platoon was the vanguard of a company-sized force and included 27 men.

RAIN STARTED falling minutes after they landed from

helicopters, preventing more troops from coming in to assist them until it was too late.

The brief action took place 18 miles southwest of Pleiku City.

American officers said the besieged platoon maintained radio contact for 50 minutes. When reinforcements reached the scene they discovered the bodies of most of the platoon.

The North Vietnamese apparently were in such a hurry

to get away they did not attempt to determine whether all the Americans were dead or alive. Three infantrymen who had crawled into the brush and played dead were not captured but only stripped of their weapons and personal effects.

The bodies of 46 North Vietnamese troops were reportedly found in the area. The platoon had been taken into action on six helicopters.



Associated Press Wirephoto

**They refused to surrender**

Sgts. Francisco Pablo, left, of Guam and Willie Glaspie of South Carolina are survivors of a United States 1st Air Cavalry platoon overrun by North Vietnamese troops. The platoon had leaped from helicopters into a tiny landing zone in Ia Drang Valley.



OF COURSE, HE'S DOGGING IT, that's his job as a scout dog with the U.S. 1st Cavalry Division.

Here the dog is charging from a helicopter in an assault landing near Bong Son, South Viet Nam.

Associated Press



MRS. ROSS AND CHUBBY "SOLDIER" Junior Has Uniform Like Dad Wears

8 The Arizona Republic

Phoenix, Tues., Sept. 20, 1966

## Bronze Bell to Viet Division

### Phoenix Area Citizens Donate for 1st Air Cavalry

A 350-pound bronze bell, donated by Phoenix area citizens, was delivered recently to the 1st Air Cavalry Division in South Vietnam and soon will be installed in the An Khe chapel.

Sam Archer, Phoenix advertising executive who sparked the campaign for donations, received a letter of thanks from Maj. Gen. John Norton, the division's commanding general.

"I wish to thank you for your personal efforts and, through you, the citizens of Phoenix for their generous donation of this beautiful bell for our Memorial Chapel," Norton wrote.

Archer launched a fund-raising drive to obtain the bell after the then 1st Division chaplain, Lt. Col. Chester R. Lindsey, mentioned the new An Khe Chapel in a letter to his brother, Thomas H. Lindsey, 8226 E. Camelback.

The bell, which cost \$983, was cast by a Cincinnati bell manufacturer and was flown to Vietnam by the Air Force as a tribute to the men who died for the cause of freedom.

A plaque reads, "This bell



FREEDOM BELL ARRIVES—A 350-pound bronze bell donated by Phoenix area citizens is picked up at the South Vietnam airport by two unidentified members of the U.S. 1st Air Cavalry Division. The bell will soon be hung in the new division chapel at An Khe.

was given to the 1st Air Cavalry Division by the people of Greater Phoenix whose hearts are with the men who died for

freedom."

Archer said his ad hoc committee is now having a permanent plaque forged to replace

a temporary one now on the cornerstone of the new chapel. It will be shipped to South Vietnam next month.



NEW COMMANDER—Lt. Col. Arthur Kelly (center), receives green shoulder tabs making him the new commander of the 1st Bn., 77th Arty. Col. William Brand, DivArty commander, is left. Lt. Col. Harold T. Smith, departing battalion commander is at right. The charge of command ceremony took place Aug. 5 in Pleiku Province.

## 'THE SPITTING IMAGE'

### Soldier's Pride Copies His Dad

Like father, like son? Charles Glen Ross Jr. is and he's only 8 months old.

The senior Ross, a Spec. 4 in the Army, is serving in Viet Nam. The little Ross, "a spitting image of his father" according to his mom, is a miniature of his dad, even down to the insignia on his sleeve.



MRS. ROSS, 3058 Allegheny Dr., who is always looking for ideas to surprise her husband overseas, asked him for a set of patches. "He didn't know what they were for, but guessed," she reported.

Spec. 4 Ross she reported.

By return mail, Spec. 4 Ross received a picture of his son, whom he hasn't seen since the age of 10 days, decked out in Army fatigues.

ROSS IS WITH THE 1st Cavalry Division and is due back in the States just before Christmas.

Want Ad Dept. 532-1971

THE



KEEPING THEM FLYING — The First Air Cavalry Division has more than 450 helicopters at its disposal, far more than any other unit in Viet Nam. The muster at any one given time. Evidently, taking mechanics, such as these at work at the Cac An Khe base, keep about 75 per cent of the craft operational. — AP News Features Photo

# CONG

Continued From Page 1

# Cong Shell 1st Cavalry

## Anniversary of Arrival Marred by GI Deaths

SAIGON, Sept. 3 (UPI)—Viet Cong guerrillas Saturday staged a surprise nighttime mortar attack on the U.S. 1st Air Cavalry Division headquarters in the central highlands while the "Flying Horsemen" were celebrating the unit's first year in Viet Nam. Some Americans were reported killed.

American military spokesmen said a guerrilla band of unknown size lobbed about 27 rounds of mortar shells into the headquarters area at An Khe, about 260 miles northeast of Saigon. Officials said they had no immediate reports on casualties or damages.

But a sergeant at the scene reported:

"Some of the guys in the ceremony are dead right now."

The 1st Division polices the strategic central highlands of South Viet Nam and it has pioneered and developed the helicopter concept of war—hunting the enemy in choppers and using others to fly in troops when they are found.

IN THE air war against North Viet Nam, a spokesman reported two more planes shot down Friday and Saturday. The pilots of both were rescued, one in a daring operation carried out under the muzzles of Communist guns near heavily defended Dong Hoi.

It brought to five the number of American planes downed in the raids over the north this week and to 357 the total lost since the air war was launched in February 1965.

The spokesman said the Communists had greatly increased their anti-aircraft fire power in the Dong Hoi region in the southern panhandle of North Viet Nam, frequent target of the U.S. raiders.

In South Viet Nam, a U.S. Marine CH46 helicopter also was shot down Friday by Communist ground fire in Quang Nam province, 375 miles north of Saigon. The chopper crashed and burned, injuring 14 Americans.

IN OTHER air strikes, Guam-based B52 bombers hit a suspected Viet Cong base camp and training areas in Tay Ninh province northwest of Saigon near the border with Cambodia.

The plane shot down Saturday was an Air Force F105 Thunderchief, hit while on a strafing run near Dong Hoi. The pilot, Capt. Edward Skowron of Cheshire, Mass., parachuted into the sea and was picked up 20 minutes later by a seaplane while Communist shore batteries blazed away from three sides.

The Air Force seaplane was piloted by Capt. Duane A. Miller, 32, of Seymour, Wis. He said the Communist gunners waited until the plane landed in the narrow bay and then opened up.

"The first burst of mortars blew geysers into the air 30 to

Turn to Page 16, Column 4

40 yards from our wingtip," Miller said. "We could also hear explosions from the shore which meant they were probably throwing more than mortars at us."

Capt. Harold G. King, 32, of Crestview, Fla., the navigator, said the Albatross' parascoutman, S.Sgt. William C. Sutton, 31, of Goldsboro, N.C., "was so fast he practically walked on water getting to the downed pilot."

King said Sutton tied a rope around Skowron and "we pulled him right in." Within two minutes the seaplane was airborne and headed for home.

OTHERS aboard the rescue plane included Airman 1C Robert Johnson, 25, of Compton, Calif. and S.Sgt. Gerald L. Jones, 31, of Dallas, Ore.



### Something to Hold Onto

A battle weary trooper of the 1st Air Cav. Div. carries a Vietnamese child clutching a C-ration tin after the child was picked up following a sweep through a Viet Cong-controlled village near Phu Cat, Vietnam.

(UPI Radiophoto)



Like in movies:

## Hand-to-hand fight in underwater cave

### US captain kills VC with bayonet

11 OCT. 66

By PAUL AVERY  
Empire News Service

SAIGON (ENS)—An American Army captain searching an underwater cave near Qui Nhon stumbled onto an armed Viet Cong and engaged him in hand-to-hand combat finally killing the Communist soldier with a bayonet, a U.S. military spokesman revealed here last night.

Details of the dramatic incident, which occurred Sunday on the Hung Lac peninsula northwest of Qui Nhon, were still fragmentary last night.

The officer was identified only as a company commander with the 1st Air Cavalry Division which is conducting "Operation Irving" in the region.

Apparently, previously captured VC had pointed out the location of the underwater cave and the captain decided to investigate. He stripped down, donned a pair of goggles,

and armed only with the bayonet, dove into the water to search for the entrance to the cave.

He found it... and the VC guerrilla who had been hiding inside.

Thus far in Operation Irving, the 1st Cav. troopers have killed 411 VC, captured another 419 identified enemy troops, and picked up 1169 persons being investigated as possible VC soldiers or sympathizers.

In other ground action in South Vietnam yesterday:

Australian troops in Phuoc Tuy Province reported finding an apparent VC administrative headquarters 10 miles northwest of Phuoc Le.

A company of the 5th Battalion of the 1st Australian Regiment discovered a guerrilla hideout, stripped it of supplies, and Communist documents and weapons had been abandoned by the fleeing enemy.

"Operation Sioux City" was terminated by the 17th Airborne Brigade in War Zone D, 18 miles north of Bien Hoa. The operation, which began September 26, resulted in 10 enemy killed, 11 weapons seized, and 67 tons of food confiscated.



UPI Photo

It's a dirty war. So 2d Lt. Eugene F. Storosheno, 20, of Kalamazoo, Mich., improvises a muddy pool as a mirror for a shave in Saigon. He's with the 1st Cavalry.



# 1st Cavalry's Last Mounted Review Was Held At Old Ft. D. A. Russell

This is the story of Ft. D. A. Russell, the old 1st Cavalry Post, and a horse named Louie. The 1st Cavalry patrolled the Texas border for more than a decade. Today it is making history again in Viet Nam.

1 SEP 1966

By MIKE COX

Written Especially for Sundial

The buglers sounded Adjutant's Call, and a squadron of cavalry moved forward at a trot. Sabers were drawn and an entire regiment presented itself to its commanding officer. This was not taking place in the 1870's when West Texas was still troubled by Indians and outlaws, and it was no ordinary review. In fact, it was the last review of the 1st Cavalry—the date was Dec. 14, 1932. The place was Ft. D. A. Russell near Marfa, Tex.

The cold December day of the ceremony was a sad one for old-time horse soldiers and civilians alike—both realized they were witnessing the end of an era.

Troops rode from their stables to the parade ground at 9:30 a.m. A double row of cars was already parked to the left of the reviewing stand. The families of the officers of the post, citizens of Marfa and the Big Bend area were on hand for the farewell to the mounted 1st.

The soldiers passed the stand at a slow walk, sabers raised as each platoon passed the colonel and his staff. Guidons dipped in the customary "hail and farewell." The regiment then turned at a faster gait and reassembled facing the review stand.

## HONORED MEN

Several enlisted men rode forward and formed a single rank. These troopers had served at least one enlistment in the 1st Cavalry and had earned a character reference of excellent on their last discharge. They were about to become Knights of the Black Hawk, the honor organization of an honored cavalry unit.

Previous honorees stood behind the first rank as it approached the stand. The veterans looked on as their comrades were inducted into the organization.

Col. William A. Austin, commander of the 1st Cavalry, spoke to his men. After the talk, every officer and enlisted man in the regiment dismounted and turned to face the horses. The men stood for a long moment with hands on the polls of their mounts in a silent farewell.

The troops turned again. A lone horse, caparisoned in black, with the regimental cross on his right side, was led in front of the regiment. The horse was Louie, the oldest mount in the 1st Cavalry. After 28 years of service, Louie's duties were complete.

"Boots and Saddles" sounded from the lips of every bugler in the regiment and 600 soldiers mounted up. This was the last time the men of the 1st Cavalry would formally mount a horse. The regiment was soon to be transferred to Ft. Knox, where it would be merged with more men to become a mechanized outfit. "Taps" sounded, the lines broke, and troops re-



MAIN ENTRANCE—The posts of the old main gate and parts of the wall that surrounded old Ft. D. A. Russell, near Marfa, Tex., still stand guard.

turned individually to their stables. Those bearing the standards dismounted and bore the colors from the field.

## HOLD CHARGE

Later the horsemen returned to the parade at mounted saber charge. Hooves flew and the dust rose as horses galloped across the parade with their riders leveling obsolete swords at an imaginary enemy. The charge would once have been devastatingly effective—but horses were no match for tanks.

After the last charge picket lines were set up behind the reviewing stand and the horses were tethered.

Louie, the senior horse, was tied to the reviewing stand. The regiment, now afoot, marched with sabers drawn past the reviewing stand giving the Black Hawk salute.

Most of the horses would be shipped to forts along the Rio Grande border. But not Louie. A cavalry horse since 1904, Louie had served in the tropics, during the Mexican Revolution, and during World War I. On that day in December, 1932, Louie was put to rest.

In the afternoon the men of the 1st Cavalry, moving to the slow beat of the Death March, went to the site of Louie's grave. Louie was buried with full military honors. A gray stone bearing the Black Hawk insignia of the old 1st was placed over his grave.

Ft. D. A. Russell had its beginning during the turbulent days of revolution in Mexico. In July, 1911, Troop "M" of the 3rd Cavalry, and Troop "H" of the 14th Cavalry, camped on a bluff overlooking the town of Marfa.

## OTHER TROOPS

Three other troops of U.S. Cavalry patrolled the border along the Big Bend. One of their main tasks was to rescue Mexican refugees from the town of Ojinaga and hold them under guard until they could be transferred to Juarez.

During World War I, two divisions of cavalry, two of infantry and two battalions of the

Pennsylvania National Guard guarded the Big Bend area. In 1920, Camp Marfa became headquarters of the newly formed Marfa Command, part of the Big Bend Military District which was subdivided that year.

In January, 1923, the famed 1st Cavalry arrived at Camp Marfa where it would be stationed for more than a decade. The camp officially became a fort in 1930 when it was renamed for David Ashley Russell, a Mexican War veteran.

Several large scale maneuvers were staged at Ft. Russell. Land used for military purposes covered 360,000 acres.

The year the 1st Cavalry left Ft. Russell the post was placed on a caretaker status. The fireworks then moved from the maneuver area to the halls of Congress. Long range plans were revealed to abandon four Texas border posts. Ft. Russell was on the list.

Immediately the late Sen. Tom Connally, Rep. Ewing Thomson of El Paso, and John Nance Garner, then speaker of the House, protested the proposed abandonment. They argued that border posts would be necessary as long as there was unrest in Mexico. The government returned the fire, claiming there were not enough men in the army to go around—and for that matter—no need for so many men. The general feeling at the time was that the possibility of another war was pretty slim. As far as they were concerned, "the war to end war" had been fought.

## GOOD NEWS

After a two-year fight it was Sen. Morris Sheppard who telegraphed the Marfa Chamber of Commerce with good news.

The senator informed them that the 2nd Battalion of the

7th Field Artillery, including 15 officers, 500 enlisted men, and a large number of 155 howitzers would garrison Ft. Russell. The battle had been won. In the spring of 1936, a combined force of troops from Texas border posts was divided into two opposing forces (Red vs. Blue) for a mammoth war game. Army officers from Russia and Japan, invited guests, observed the fighting men in action.

Three years later there was again talk of abandonment. Marfa quickly gave the government some land, and the War Department was apparently appeased. When World War II broke out, Ft. D. A. Russell increased tremendously in importance.

Units of cavalry, artillery, military police, and two chemical warfare groups were trained at the fort during the war. In 1943, a German prisoner of war camp was established there.

Ft. D. A. Russell could not survive the large scale demobilization at the end of the war. It and all other Texas border posts except Ft. Bliss were abandoned for the last time.

The fort was sold by the government in 1949. Today the only government agency still using the place is the Border Patrol, which occupies one building. Families live in some of the structures, the Ft. Russell Ranch Co. uses some others. The remaining buildings are vacant and surrounded by barbed wire.

The old main gate and parts of a waist-high rock wall surrounding part of the reservation are crumbling in places. And somewhere on the sprawling reservation, on a site picked by Troop "B" of the old 1st Cavalry, is the grave of Louie.



1 OCT 1966

Seattle Times

## Old Viet-Nameese Custom

A paratrooper for the 1st Cavalry gratefully took advantage of an old Viet-Nameese custom, an early afternoon siesta, as others of his unit searched a village near Bong Son, South Viet-Nam. Also an old custom for men at war was the keeping of pack and weapon close at hand for fast action as needed.—A. P. wire photo.



"FLYING CRANE" CARRIES 155-MILLIMETER GUN  
1st Air Cavalry Copter World's Most Powerful





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**Sleep's Where You Find It**

Morpheus caught up fast with a weary GI of the 1st U. S. Air Cavalry Division on duty in the Ia Drang valley of South Viet Nam's central highlands. He dug a fresh foxhole and promptly took a snooze, not even bothering to move in. His weapon, packs, canteens and ammunition lie on the ground above him. (AP Wirephoto.)

THE STATE 25442 '66

The burden is a sad one, the going is difficult, but death doesn't end the devotion of these 1st Air Cavalry Division (Airmobile) soldiers who are bringing in a comrade killed by a Red sniper.

Washington Star 19 AUG 1966  
**TELL WHERE TO BOMB**

**North Viet Prisoners Like U.S. 1st Cavalry**

By RICHARD FRYKLUND  
Star Staff Writer

PLEIKU — The 62 North Vietnamese prisoners, one of the big bags of the war, squatted impressively on the ground eating their American rice.

Many were veterans of a year of fighting against the Americans in the mountain campaigns along the Cambodian border. They were tough, tenacious and mean—until you asked them how it was to be a captive of the American 1st Cavalry Division.

Their faces lit up with happy smiles and without any urging they told all about their good fortune.

Clearly these men couldn't be all that pleased, but still they had an unusual attitude for modern prisoners of war.

Answering every question freely, they said the South Vietnamese government is more generous to the people than the North Vietnamese government that had been molding their minds for more than a decade.

This may be just good diplomacy for a prisoner, but they also gave details of the military operations they have seen and told truthfully where to bomb their former buddies.

Almost to a man they seemed able to shuck off years of intense political indoctrination.

This is contrary to their own North Vietnamese army code of conduct. The political commissars with their units tell them that if they are captured they will be beaten and killed but that they are to say nothing.

The prisoners themselves said they were so pleased to find that the cavalymen are nice guys that they just wanted to be helpful.

I selected three of the 33rd

Regiment veterans of the historic battle of Ia Drang, fought on the Cambodian border last October and November, and asked them how the fight looks from their side.

All they knew was that they had walked a lot, been shot at occasionally and had lost perhaps 10 percent of the men in their outfits.

They didn't know whether they had won or lost. It was obvious that the American successes that have buoyed the allied side for almost a year mean nothing one way or the other to the common North Vietnamese soldier.

They did feel the pressure indirectly. The three prisoners with whom I talked had been taken in the return battle in the Ia Drang River area. They were full faced and content but they said they had been on short rice and fish rations for several months.

The lack of food, the constant movement, the complete lack of contact with their families in the north had discouraged them to the point, they agreed that they would have deserted long ago if they had not been supervised closely and had not been convinced that the allied side shot its prisoners.

The men talked freely about their bases in Cambodia during the Ia Drang battle last year. Some of those interviewed had been marched to a "Station Four" about two miles inside Cambodia for a rest and resupply of rice and ammunition.

Although the State Department and Pentagon have given the impression that the North Vietnamese army does not maintain camps inside Cambodia, these prisoners

They hope that the South Vietnamese will be as nice as the Americans.

And they hope that they will survive to see Viet Nam unified under one government—under the nice Saigon regime, they said with eager smiles.

described permanent warehouses and a rest area.

The supplies are stored in simple wooden buildings. They sleep and live under the trees. There is only one difference between the Cambodian camps and the North Vietnamese army bases scattered through South Viet Nam, the prisoners said. In Cambodia they did not need bunkers to protect them from the allies.

The prisoners will be kept by the 1st Cavalry Division until they have been drained of useful information about their former life. Then they will go to South Vietnamese prisoner of war camps.







### New Fad With Our Fighting Men

Writings on helmet covers have replaced, to a large extent, tattoos in popularity with our "new breed" of fighting men in Viet Nam. The "lover" at top, a radio operator of the 2d Battalion, 5th Cavalry,

fighting in central Viet Nam, is as tough as the "tiger" gunner (lower) with the 17th helicopter company supporting the 1st Cavalry Division on the coastal plains near Bong Son. (AP)



9 OCT 1966

Nashville Tennessean

AP Wirephoto

### Prisoner Gets the Best of It

SAIGON — A Viet Cong guerrilla, captured as U.S. paratroopers took a village near Bong Son on South Viet Nam's central coast, huddles beneath a GI's poncho for protection from the rain. Meanwhile, the pants of his guard, a member of the 1st Air Cavalry are spotted from the rain.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH



### Reinforcements From the U.S.

South Viet Name girls hanging flowers on the necks of the color bearers of the United States Army's Eleventh Armored Cavalry Regiment as the outfit landed from three transports at Yung Tau, South Viet Nam, today.

THE KANSAS CITY TIMES | SAT., SEPT. 17, 1966 \*\*\*\* Columbus Dispatch



TROOPERS OF THE U. S. 1ST Cavalry division gaged a North Vietnamese prisoner, already blindfolded, with his own scarf after he was captured recently by a patrol along the Cambodian border near the Chu Phong mountains in Central Vietnam. The treatment is routine for all prisoners when they are flown from the battlefield in helicopters—(Wirephoto).



ESCORTED—A Viet Cong prisoner protests as he is escorted to an awaiting helicopter by an unidentified 1st Cavalry soldier, following his capture by 1st Cavalry troops about 15 miles south of Bong Son, South Viet Nam. (UPI Telephoto)





Associated Press

**HELP IN THE AIR . . .** An Air Force helicopter of the 3rd Aerospace Rescue Group prepares to lift a wounded U.S. 1st Cavalry Division soldier from a jungled patch in South Viet Nam's Central Highlands near the Cambodian border.

## Identification Required

# Westmoreland Restricts Air Attacks on Shipping

By R. W. APPLE JR.

© New York Times News Service

SAIGON — Gen. William C. Westmoreland, American commander in Viet Nam, has issued an order restricting the conditions under which U.S. warplanes are permitted to open fire on small vessels.

The sternly worded order is designed to "prevent the recurrence" of such incidents as the one Aug. 11, when three Air Force planes strafed a U.S. Coast Guard cutter, killing two crew members and wounding five other persons.

In the future, U.S. pilots will be permitted to attack only when the coastal surveillance center in the area has identified a ship as hostile or the ship has identified itself by opening fire or taking other offensive action, such as beginning a torpedo run.

With unusual sharpness, Gen. Westmoreland reminded the Air Force that "time is not usually of the essence in prosecuting attacks" against boats, because of their lower speed.

Before the new order, rules covering encounters between planes and small boats were vague. This was believed the principal cause of this month's mishap with the cutter.

Early last week, Westmoreland ordered that all possible measures be taken to minimize civilian casualties in South Viet Nam. This followed a series of bombings of friendly hamlets with heavy South Vietnamese casualties.

to a California organization, Mr. Smith offered "tangible assistance" to the United States in Viet Nam but this was never followed up," the spokesman said. "The question of sending troops to Viet Nam has never been mentioned."

## Viet Cong Press Terrorism

The American command is still investigating the cutter incident, but among facts already established it is known that the cutter was flying the U.S. flag, that her hull bore bright orange identification marks that should have been visible from above and that crew members made unsuccessful attempts to signal the planes.

The captain, according to survivors, died on the bridge with a signal lamp in his hand. Radio contact was never established between the cutter and the planes. Most of the ship's radios were knocked out in the first of three strafing runs.

Meanwhile, in war incidents, the Viet Cong pressed their terror campaign from one end of South Viet Nam to the other yesterday, striking 22 times in 24 hours. The incidents were minor individually but were taken collectively as part of enemy attempts to sabotage the Sept. 11 elections.

Over North Viet Nam Saturday, U.S. jets attacked oil dumps and transport facilities in 134 missions—just five short of the record 139 for one day.

An Air Force RF4C reconnaissance plane was shot down—the 343rd U.S. plane lost over the North. A helicopter picked up one crew member 30 miles Northwest of Dong Hoi, but the other was listed as missing.

Ground action was scattered and accounted for 40 Viet Cong dead.



UPI Telephoto

**VIET HUT BURNS**—GI watches hut go up in flames near Bong Son, Vietnam. Hut was in one of three villages burned by 1st Cavalry during operation 280 miles north of Saigon.

# Allied Troops Push Drive on Main-Line Reds

OCT 1968

SAIGON (AP) — U. S. air cavalrymen, Korean and Vietnamese troops pressed toward the sea today against survivors of main-line Communist units that have lost 513 killed or captured in three days of battle.

The allied troops, planes and artillery hammered at Ilanoi regulars and hard-core Viet Cong units that have been operating in the mountains and lowlands near the coast of central Viet Nam 30 miles north of Qui Nhon.

Kill 326 Reds

Helicopter-borne troopers of the U.S. 1st Air Cavalry Division announced they have killed 326 of the enemy and captured 131. Of the dead, 35 fell in fighting today after the Communists shot down a U.S. helicopter, the fourth to fall under fire since the drive was launched Sunday. Casualties aboard the helicopter were listed as light.

The Americans were striking from the north.

From the south, units of the Korean Tiger Division pressed northward in the Phu Cat Mountains and reported killing 52 of the enemy since Sunday.

From the west, South Vietnamese infantrymen and paratroopers worked toward the sea. They reported four Viet Cong killed.

U.S. and Vietnamese patrol boats waited offshore to intercept any of the hard-pressed Communists who might try to escape by sampan.

Size Unknown

A U.S. spokesman said he did not know the size of the enemy force. In the initial contact Sunday, U.S. cavalrymen were opposed by an estimated 300 troops but the Communist force now is known to be much larger. One report said the North

(Continued on Page Two)

## Allied Troops

(Continued from Page One)

Vietnamese unit was the 610th Division.

U.S. casualties were reported light.

Little action was reported elsewhere in South Viet Nam.

The toll of U.S. helicopters went up, however, as a U.S. spokesman reported another chopper shot down during the fighting today on the central coast. It was the fourth lost since the operation, called Irving, started.

The U.S. Command also reported that an Air Force F100 Supersabre jet was shot down 35 miles west of Can Tho, in the Mekong Delta southwest of Saigon. The plane was making a napalm run against Viet Cong positions and was the 124th U.S. plane reported lost over South Viet Nam.



Bill Colan



# Canine Cong Catcher

4 OCT 1966



Scout dog Tux gets a playful going over from his handler, Pfc. Jack E. Krismer of San Antonio, Tex. Tux led Krismer and other G.I.'s to hidden bunkers and holes from which the Viet Cong had fought near Bong Son along the central coast of South Viet Nam during Operation Thayer last week. Troops of the 1st Air Cavalry call their scout dogs "the eyes and ears of the Cav." (AP Wirephoto)

Seattle Times 8 OCT 1966



27 SEP 1966 Seattle Times

A G. I. from the 5th Cavalry's 2nd Battalion carried an invalid Viet-Namese near Bong Son as the cavalrymen rounded up all civilians for questioning in a hunt for Viet-Cong. In previous operations, the Communists returned to the area after the cavalrymen left. Operation Thayer was designed to clear the area once and for all, but the sweep found no Viet-Cong.—A. P. wirephoto.



A South Viet-Namese soldier, left, and a member of the United States 1st Air Cavalry Division teamed to escort a man suspected of being a Viet-Cong guerrilla to a helicopter to be flown to an interrogation point near Bong Son, on the South Viet-Namese coast.—A. P. wirephoto.

## Air Cavalrymen contribute US\$2,000 for school's construction

AN KHE, Viet Nam, Aug. 30 (UPI).—Soldiers of the 1st Air Cavalry Division have contributed two thousand dollars for the construction of the first secondary school in An Truc district. The district, 200 miles North of Saigon, is in the highland area of Viet Nam surrounding the An Khe base of the 1st Air Cav.

When the plea for help came, many of the volunteer

donations ranged up to ten dollars per man, said Capt. William Culey Jr., of Fremont, Ga. Culey is a civic action officer of the Cav's eleventh aviation group, which initiated the program. The aviation group expects to complete the six room school house by mid-September. The school building is designed so that six additional rooms may be built on the second floor if the need arises.



14 OCT 1966 A wounded North Viet-Namern soldier, who had posed as a South Viet-Namern farmer, was unhappy when American soldiers evacuated him by helicopter for questioning and treatment at their headquarters. He was left behind when wounded by artillery fire covering the advance of B Company, 1st Battalion, 12th Air Cavalry Regiment.—A. P. wirephoto. (See Page A for another wirephoto.)



### Not-So-Simple Farmer

A wounded Viet-Namern, who insisted he was just a simple village farmer, was questioned by an interpreter after his capture by United States 1st Air Cavalry Division men in the Phu Cat Mountains. When searched, the simple village farmer was found to have a photographic negative showing him in uniform as a North Viet-Namern army corporal.—A. P. wirephoto. (See Page B for another wirephoto.)



LOADED DOWN AND WEARY — A trooper of the First Air Cavalry Division kneels in sand for a brief rest during an Operation Irving search along the central South Viet Nam coast for remnants of a fleeing enemy battalion. Troops of B Company, First Battalion, had killed more than 150 of the enemy early last week and then went after the remnants through the Phu Cat Mountains 30 miles north of Qui Nhon. (AP Wirephoto)



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### McNamara Visits Wounded

Secretary of Defense McNamara talked with a wounded 1st Air Cavalry Division sergeant, John Griggs, 23, of Milwaukee, on a visit to a field hospital at Qui Nhon, South Viet-Nam. McNamara concluded his four-day Viet-Nam tour today.—A. P. wirephoto. (Details, Page 1)



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A DOG helps the 1st Cavalry troops guard three women Vietcong suspects, seized in a village near Quihnon.