Anniversary Cake

MG Lloyd B. Ramsey, American commander, cuts a cake during a ceremony in honor of the 28th anniversary of the Military Police Corps. The ceremony was held on Sept. 26, 1911 by the Department of the Army. Members of the 32nd MP Co. took part.

(U.S. Army Photo)

3-1 Holds Change of Command

LTC Leslie A. Stottle Jr. (Clarksville, Tenn.) became CO of the 3rd BN, 1st Inf., as he accepted the battalion standard from LTC George Ellis (Kent, Ohio), the outgoing commander.

MG Lloyd B. Ramsey noted the progress made under LTC Ellis' command: "A few months ago this was enemy territory, yet today we stand here having this impressive ceremony. LTC Stottle, you can see the results of LTC Ellis' fine leadership and the hard work of this fine battalion you are receiving."

LTC Ellis directed the creation of the forward firebase during July of this year. It was carved from an area controlled by several NVA battalions and was an enemy infiltration route.

As LTC Ellis delivered his farewell address, he suddenly pointed to several infantrymen watching the ceremony from a bunker line. "You men standing on top of the hill—take it back to the field—tell them that they are the ones who do the real job out there."

MG Ramsey presented the departing commander the Air Medal for Valor with 11th Oak Leaf Cluster, the Silver Star with 1st Oak Leaf Cluster, and Legion of Merit.

LTC Stottle comes to the 11th Bde., from assignment in Washington D.C. He previously served in Vietnam with the 2nd BN, 9th Cav. (11th ID)
Employment Review For Military Discharges

By Spi James Brown

Did you know about your reemployment rights? You may have certain reemployment rights if you were employed for entering the military service on active duty, and you return to civilian life within 4 years or less after entering military service.

Private Industry

You may have a job with private industry or a job with a similar position with the same employer, if your employer is in a different industry. In such instances, your pay increases or promotions may not be considered.

Federal Job

Under the Civilian Training Act of 1951, as amended, an ex-service man who left a noncontemporary federal government job to enter military service has a legal claim to his former job in a federal job.

In general, deadlines for applying for a job that was involuntarily extended. Old jobs must be applied for at least 10 days after separation, or after having been unemployed for a time period of 4 years or less.

Persons with periods of 3 to 6 months of active duty for training or as reservists or national guardsmen, must apply within 31 days.

You must apply directly to your former employer.

Upon returning into any trouble - that you have fabricated your story of the office of the Veterans Employment Office, you can contact the nearest office of the Office of the Veterans Employment Office, Department of Labor. The location of these offices is listed in the telephone directory of many large cities. The state employment office can also give you the address of the nearest federal office in Washington, D.C., 20210.

Veterans' Preference

Job-seeking may have somewhat of a problem. However, the veterans' employment program of the U.S. Dept. of Labor can aid you. This program is carried out by local veterans employment representatives at State employment offices.

Veterans with wartime or post-Korean service receive priority in selecting the type of job or job training, with priority given to disabled veterans. In addition, veterans with two years of job counseling and training when needed.

Those veterans, who are also veterans, are also given certain preference. This applies to those returning to federal jobs and those applying for federal jobs in the first time.

For full information on veterans' preference visit write the nearest office of the Civil Service Commission or the nearest federal employment office on your discharge or for your own job.

As part of the overall program to ensure former Federal employees and other compensation in line with their experience and skills, all personnel are required to take a Department. Labor reemployment rights and employment data form (OVER-8). The form is presented to the Federal employment office serving the member of Congress, himself or her in finding suitable employment.

Religion And You

Place Of Worship

By CHAPLAIN (MAL) JOHN C. PEARSON

16th CAG

Occasionally you will hear the term "military service". I believe this term includes something that is felt more often than it is heard. As for accuracy, it seems to us that our services are conducted and attended by men in the military. As for the term "military service" it is misleading. It honestly leads you to believe that worship in the Army is a unique military thing. It is often different in nature and seems to us that we are not able to find the courage to join in. Once this is settled in your mind, you see that such an idea is lacking in quality. So you justify your absoluteness in worship. You have overlooked two important factors.

Since the conduct of worship is planned by the chaplain, look at the term "military service" from that standpoint. Your chaplain can counsel and guide by the use of the military in the act of worship. He uses military terminology and references in an effort to communicate; just as Jesus used the parable to give his message to the people who received or fall on the Word of God, when He was in a rural area.

The fact that services are often different in ritual and mood from what we are accustomed to in our own homes is meaningless. Services are different when you go from church to church, and from denomination to denomination, in any other country. This is the difference is no criteria to judge the quality of a service. However, you are given "A" for being sensitive and observing differences in worship. Keep it up, you are avoiding the seeing of any services by another. If you must judge, judge them all by the opportunity for worship, such as in prayer, singing, confessing, communicating, and dedicating you life to God.

Those of you who have never had a single thought that I have mentioned, I would suggest you begin now and you will be forgotten, you are seen at least once each week at worship.

IG: Represents You

The Inspector General (IG) represents you, the United States, the National Department of Defense, in its capacity as the head of the United States Military Department. The IG is the representative of the commandant, on whose staff he is serving. He is the person who is in charge of any organization that may be considered to represent your interests in a service or a military activity.

If any complaint, request for assistance or grievance is of such nature that it may be resolved or corrected or resolved by your commanding officer, he may present it to him first and give him a chance to clear the matter up. In most cases, matters usually end up right in the hands of the unit commander, and he is the person who can correct conditions or circumstances contributing to the situation which is causing the problem.

However, if the problem is beyond control of your unit CO or of such nature that it may affect men of other units, your next higher commander is ready to provide direction and assistance.

After presenting your problem to your commander and he is still unsolved because of his scope or inability to handle it, your next local IG is usually handled by an appropriate person from your company commander.

If your complaint is justified he will accept it, and inquire into the matter, and provide you with a written statement of how you can be trimmed or reprimanded. If the IG considers your complaint unjustified and does not accept it, he may advise you of other means of recourse.

Open Door

To assist you in your problems each company commander level, the IG in the U.S. Army is required to hold an open door session at least once a week. All personnel have the opportunity to see him or her in any matter that is of their concern.

In mind that you should get the assistance you need as soon as possible before leaving your area during duty hours in order to see the I.G.

Help yourself, help the Army, and help your country by consulting your commander first, and then the Inspector General.

VIEWS

By SPI3 JAMES BROWN

Division of Government

Administratively, the Republic of Vietnam is divided into provinces, which are further subdivided into districts, communes, villages, and hamlets. There are also autonomous municipalities which have administrative powers similar to those of the provinces.

Mai Van Saigon

The mayor of Saigon is appointed by the chief of state, and all other members of the autonomous municipal council is also appointed by the prime minister. The Department of Interior supervises all activities of administration and civil matters in respect to the field administrative units.

In 1965 the provinces numbered 54. These provinces are grouped into four administrative regions, each group in the country, is determined by the four military corps areas.

The Central Vietnam-Lowlands I Corps, Central Vietnam Highlands II Corps, South Vietnam-East I Corps, and South Vietnam-East IV Corps are the four official area designations.

A delegate is appointed by the prime minister, each heading one of the four regions. Within this area the delegate exercises authority in civil matters over the field offices of the central government and over the province chief.

Some of the four corps commanders also serve as delegates in their respective military areas, thus combining both civil and military function.

Government Type

The provincial administration carries on the national policy at the local level. The provincial chief (governor) is appointed by the prime minister and is answerable to both the prime minister and the Secretary of State for foreign affairs.

The district administration seems the most concrete symbol and embodiment of the governmental authority to the majority of Vietnamese outside the few areas of the country, the people tend to judge the character and performance of the central government by the success or failure of the district administration. The village is the lowest form of government connected with central government which represent the rural population and is the basic administrative unit in the governmental system. They are subdivided into hamlets or settlement areas, totaling more than 10,000. Each hamlet usually has a locally elected chief and deputy chief.
**New CO, Unit Promotions**

CHU LAI — It was a busy week for the 27th Surgical Hospital as the unit changed command and the America Division commander promoted eight officers in a single ceremony.

The former commanding officer of the hospital, LTC James E. Oglesby (Silver Springs, Md.) passed the colors to Maj Alton F. Groves (Coronado, Calif.).

Then, a few days later, MG Lloyd B. Ramsey, American Division commander personally conducted promotion ceremonies for eight of the hospital’s officers, CPT Bernard Zanala (Brooklyn, N.Y.) was promoted to Major and seven Second Lieutenants, five of them nurses, received silver bars.

The new first lieutenants are: Delora Briscoe (Brownsville, Tex.), Louise Hamer (Holland, Mich.), Marilyn Hupears (Alvin, Tex.), Susan Kramer (Ft. Wayne, Ind.), Lorna Rittenhouse (Jarrettville, Md.), Alexander Fedler (Amsterdam, N.Y.), and Richard Bedingfield (Hollywood, Ala.). (American I0)

**Hospital Care For Inmates**

LZ BRONCO — "We like to think we win a few friends for GVN with our care," said SFC John R. Flowers (San Angelo, Tex.). He was speaking about the work of five medics from the 11th Med Bde, working under the auspices of the Rural Service Medical Program. The medics, along with a Vietnamese doctor and nurse bring medical care twice-weekly to inmates of the Duc Pho jail.

Many of the inmates have been picked-up for questioning in remote hamlets where modern medical treatment is practically non-existent.

While they wait disposal of their individual cases, the VC suspects, alleged draft dodgers, and blackmarketeers sit all mingle freely in a crowded holding area. Usually they remain about a week and are then forwarded to the prison.

Treating between 50 and 70 patients each session, the combined civil-action team sets up "shop" right in the detention center. As one medic begins to spray the community cells with DDT insecticide, a long line of people begins to form at the reception table.

Speaking through an interpreter, Flowers determines the complaint. Headaches and intestinal and digestive troubles are the most common ailments. The patients are fumigated to the doctor or to the medics according to the seriousness of their ailment. The doctor administers the antibiotics, while the HHC Co., 4th Inf., medics clean and dress infections.

Following treatment each patient is given a bar of soap and candy. (11th I0)

**Recon Graduates**

CHU LAI — RG Edwin L. Powell, assistant division commander, presided over the graduation ceremony of 25 soldiers from the division’s unit recon course held at the Combat Center.

Sgt. Ronald G. Nereson (Wheatland, Wyo.) of C Co., 1st Bn., 46th Inf., was honor graduate and received a one grade promotion and an in-country R&R to Vung Tau.

Sgt. William Painter (St. Joseph, Mo.) of E Co., 3rd Bn., 21st Inf. and Sgt. Louis T. Kramplata (Bosham, Tex.) of E Co, 3rd Bn., 1st Inf., were distinguished graduates. They also received an in-country R&R to Vung Tau. (Spt. Cmd. I0)

**Allied Teamwork Pays**

LZ BALDY—"Knowing the terrain helps, but knowing who knows the countryside is even better," said SSG Bruce Richter (Escondido, Calif.) of C Co., 1st Bn., 46th Inf.

Richter is an infantryman with a unit patrolling mountainous area near Bien Phu with members of the Vietnamese Civilian Irregular Defense Group (CIDG) and Popular Forces (PFs).

"To these people, location of a temple or rockpile means more than a whole sheet of complicated grid coordinates," said Richter.

"Working with them was extremely rewarding. During sweeps 11 miles southwest of Tam Ky, one VC ‘Chieu Hoi,’ and volunteered to lead C Co., the CIDG and PF units to a VC cache hidden near his village.

The booby trapped AK-47 rifles, one Thompson machinegun, two 8mm mortars tubes complete, a 60mm mortar, two AK-47 rifles, and a .32 caliber machinegun. A thorough search of the area also uncovered 46 B-8 rockets, sealed in plastic bags, complete with detonator cables."

"The CIDG and PFs are accomplished soldiers," said PFC Bruce Klingerman (Elizabeth, N.J.). "Their knowledge is immensely helpful. They encourage VC to ‘Chieu Hoi’ with great success. Our combined know-how makes each unit more confident." (18th I0)

**Save for Tomorrow.**

*Buy U.S. Savings Bonds*
It stands to reason that the world's largest division should have one of the busiest air terminals, and the division airport in Chu Lai does not alter that theory.

The Airlift Command Element of Chu Lai (ALCE) has the complex job of seeing that freight being shuttled around the division area as well as passengers coming and departing is accommodated.

The intricate job of arranging aircraft to meet these needs is explained by the Division Tactical Operations Liaison Officer (TALO), U.S. Air Force MAJ Paul C. Brands (San Angelo, Tex.), "Division transportation section in Chu Lai requests a certain number of planes for a specific day through division's transportation management area (TMA) headquarters also in Chu Lai. From here the request is speeded through Da Nang, TMA to TMA at Tan Son Nhut Air Force Base."

The processing continues through a complexity of offices with much detailed information concerning aircraft commitment and procedures.

"Tan Son Nhut forwards the request to MACV Combat Operations Center (COC), and COC decides whether the request is valid. Then the dispatch goes to the airlift control center (ALCO) who find an available aircraft and in turn notify the division's ALCE when the airplane will arrive," added the Air Force liaison man.

U.S. Air Force LTC Andrew Sorensen (Riverside, Calif.) commands the Chu Lai ALCE. "If needed, we can have a plane allotted to us in a matter of minutes by calling MACV COC directly," said LTC Sorensen.

"Once in the air for the division the planes fly everything from eight inch howitzer rounds to sick dogs," commented MAJ Brands.

Loading aircraft and manifesting passengers is the job of the 15th Aerial Port Det. (OLAC) located at the Chu Lai Air Terminal.

The 45-man OLAC staff headed by ILT Charles H. Heckscher (Philadelphia) assist and process all personnel entering and leaving the division.

"Things get pretty hectic in and around the Chu Lai terminal with the influx of people coming and going," said ILT Heckscher.

Story And Photos By SP5 Thomas Maus

**Photos:**
- Visitor of coming-going flights in Chu Lai.
- Load 'em up and move 'em out, buddy!
- The refueling and double-checking aircraft before takeoff.
needed, we can have a plane allotted to us in a matter of minutes by calling MACV COC direct,” said LTC Sveen.

“Once in the air for the division the planes fly everything from eight inch howitzer rounds to sick dogs,” commented Maj Brandsmo.

Loading aircraft and manifesting passengers is the job of the 56th Aerial Port Det. (OLAC) located at the Chu Lai Air Terminal.

The 40-man OLAC staff headed by LT Charles H. Heckscher (Philadelphia) assist and process all personnel entering and leaving the division.

“Things get pretty hectic in and around the Chu Lai terminal with the influx of people coming and going,” said LT Heckscher.

The processing and detailed checking of all passengers.

Soldiers with the going home blues.

Eager passengers await to board the freedom bird.
Hunters Of Danger

CHU LAI — The combination combat tracker dog and team since its insertion in the Vietnam effort has proved invaluable in seeking out the enemy where seemingly no trail is evident and bringing back Chieu Hoi's who would have otherwise returned to terrorize again.

The tracker dog is one of four types of war dogs presently being used in the Republic of Vietnam by U.S. Forces. The others being scout dogs, sentry dogs, and mine-tunnel dogs.

The use of tracker dogs was developed by the British in Malaya as an aid in seeking out guerrilla reactionaries. Coal-black Labrador retrievers, chosen for their highly developed sense of smell and intelligence are specially bred and trained for the jungle environment. The trackers nicknamed “jungle hogs” are about half the size of their relatives, the famous Newfoundland retriever, and each is valued at $17,000 after training. Working with the dog is the combat tracker team consisting of five men: each man is characterized by his own unique duties and skills. First, there is the team leader who has charge of the team. He evaluates the team’s work and makes all final decisions on employment of the team. The next two elements are both tracking components: the visual tracker with his coverman and the tracker dog with his handler.

If the team leader feels the track has been established, a dog and handler go to work. At the end of a ten-foot leash the dog follows the ground scent “eating up trail” at a rate of about 4000 meters per hour. The team follows in the “Ranger File” at a trot. The retriever continues tracking until stopped by his handler or is alerted by an air scent indicating the enemy is near.

If the dog “alerts”, the tracker team stops to allow the area to be checked by the visual tracker and the fourth component of the team, a RIF Carbine Scout. If the enemy is present, the scout attempts to convince them to rally to the Republic of Vietnam. If this fails, the combat support element following the team moves into the area to engage the enemy and the tracker team’s job is completed.

Pathfinders Insure LZ Boxer’s Move

CHU LAI—The pathfinders attached to the 132nd Airl. Spt. Hq. Co. assisted in the movement of a battery of 5-inch Arty. to and from LZ Boxer.

After being inserted with the first “Chinnook” lift onto Boxer, PFC John Mott (Philadelphia, Pa.) and PFC Rick Williamson (Atlanta, Ga.) took over the air movement control during the movement of the battery. It was necessary for the pathfinders to provide navigational assistance to the LZ and arty. advisors, the Hercules and Boncarr CH-47’s carrying the battery’s equipment.

The last aircraft completing the movement arrived in the area after dark and was forced to descend to friendly contact point areas to find LZ Boxer. The pathfinders assisted by having mortar illumination rounds fired to mark the LZ and then setting up ground lighting to assist in placement of the load and pickup of returning personnel.

The extraction was also completed with the aid of pathfinders, who were on site charged with preparation and inspection of loads rigged by the battery personnel. They also provided the communications to tell the pilots the destination of each load.

As the extractions progressed anti-aircraft fire was encountered, and PFC’s Mott and Williamson had to provide directional guidance to assure the safe arrival and departure of the aircraft.

Alert And Ready

After being combat assaulted into an area approximately 16 miles southwest of Chu Lai, SGT Fred Sheppardon (Oswego, N.Y.),” takes position behind a dike. Shepardson is a member of the Div.’s 5th Bn., 46th Inf., of the 19th Inf. Bde.

An Enemy Ambush Deals Losing Hand

LZ BRONCO — A convoy traveling from the naval support activity at Da Nang to this forward firebase was hit with heavy automatic weapons and RPG fire on Hwy 1 two miles south of Da Nung.

Subsequent combat sweeps by the division soldiers of 11th Bde. resulted in twelve enemy soldiers killed, two of which were credited to LOH fire.

The helicopter was piloted by 1st Lt. George Huggins (Philadelphia), flying visual record for the convoy, and managed to lay down suppressive fire on both sides of the road until "sharks" gunships from the 27th Avn. Co. arrived. Mr. Huggins was credited with two kills when the NVA attempted to throw machine guns on a disabled truck.

With only fifteen minutes notice, members of D Co., 4th Bn., 21st Inf. had collected their gear and were combat assaulted on a ridge overlooking the enemy position.

As darkness set in, the company quickly organized and began a flankning sweep on line down to Hwy 1. When the sweep was concluded five enemy soldiers lay dead, and two AK-47 automatic rifles and six RPG rounds were captured. The company linked with four APCs from E Type, 1st Cav. on the highway.

We started popping hand flares as we reconnoitered fire down the hill,” related PFC James S. Berry (Santa Rosa, Calif.) "All of a sudden we spotted an NVA prone in the bushes about ten feet away. He started to raise his weapon, so four of us opened up on him, killing him instantly."

A sweep the next day by C Co., 6th Bn., 21st Inf. turned up five more enemy bodies. No U.S. casualties were suffered on either sweep (11th ID).

Down Below

A division helicopter warms up and passengers prepare to board. SSG John Sargeant (Wheeling, W. Va.) watches from the aircraft control tower at LZ Bronco, 15 miles south of Chu Lai.

(Photo By SP4 Lou Pearson, 552nd Sig. Bn.)
1-20 Medic An Ace In Tough Pugilism

By PFC Toby Proggers

LZ BRONCO—There is a tried and proven fighter in the midst of C Co., 1st Bn., 20th Inf., in the form of a combat medic. PFC Barry “Doc” Bell (Oakland, Calif.) has distinguished himself in the field, however, his unique fighting abilities involve not the M-16, but the glved fists of the boxer.

Bell, 22, has done most of his fighting at the Oakland Boy’s Club where he has held titles in the light and lightweight classes. Before entering the Army he was Oakland’s ‘Boxer of the Year’, and has been represented by the handlers of Curtiss Cooke, former lightweight champion of the world.

He owes much of his development as a boxer to his manager, Johnny Bhan, who in his own day fought the likes of Archie Moore and Joe Louis. Bell’s uncle, Bess, a former world lightweight champion, was at one time the second contender for the world Heavyweight title.

Although Bell could easily pursue a career in the ring upon separation from the Army, he has other interests that are leading him elsewhere. “I’ve always had an inclination toward music and the Army has given me a good start in that direction,” he said. Bell plans to work at the Highlands Hospital in Oakland and to take advantage of the medical training program there. He also plans to involve himself in a physical education program in which he can work extensively with children in the Oakland area. (11/10)

The Harmonica Man

PFC Richard Davis (Bridgewater, Va.), a division soldier from the 1st Sgn., 3rd Cav. pays his harmonica during a moment of relaxation while on an operation at Pineapple Forest, northwest of Tam Ky. (Photo By SP4 Michael Sullivan, 523rd Sig. Bn.)

Swinging Musician Played Sounds With ‘Million Saler’ Rocking Style

LZ BALDY — The twang, the psyching up, the screaming of the rock and roll music said good-bye to Glenn Miller.

A former drummer-bass guitarist-vocalist with the rock group “The People,” Glenn now is a clerk-typist pounding morning reports to the background rhythms of artillery fire at headquarter of the 3rd Bn., 21st Inf., 116th Inf. bde.

Miller says his stint in the Army is only an interruption in his musical career. He will re-join the recording scene after discharge from the Army.

He helped form “The People” while still a high school student in San Jose. He was formerly a group called “Unit Six.”

“The People” was organized in September 1967, said Miller. He practiced at night for five months before we cut our first single.”

The song “I Love You” dominated the record charts for weeks in the early spring of 1968. It was number one for three weeks and sold over a million copies.

“My hair was down to shoulder-length and they cut it off in basic training,” wailed Miller. “I miss wearing bell bottom pants and love beads, the concert tours, the record sales, and the girls.”

“I’m going to form my own group when I get out of the Army,” assured Miller. “Then I can do my own thing!” (10/10)

Pa and Son In Vietnam

LZ DOTTIE — It’s not often when one gets to go home in Vietnam, but it happened here when SGM William M. Stoneman, Sr. dropped in to see his son, SSG William M. Stoneman Jr.

The elder Stoneman, a Green Beret with C Co., 5th Special Forces Group at Da Nang, had just arrived in-country to begin his third tour in Vietnam when he dropped in for a two-hour reunion with his son.

SGM Stoneman, who has been in the Army for 25 years, has seen little of Bill Jr., a section chief at the 1st Bn., 82nd Art’y. D Bty, during the past two years.

They met briefly last September when the younger Stoneman returned from Ft. Carson, Colo., at the same time his father completed his second Vietnam tour. Bill Jr. is now home enjoying a 30-day extension leave with the rest of his family at Fayetteville, N.C. He will be back at his gun section at LZ Dottie in November, and has already sat his sights on another extension which would enable him to return home with his father next September.

Until then, SGM William Stoneman and SSG William Stoneman will go their separate ways, one as a Green Beret, and the other as an arty NCO. (10/10)

Carelessness Causes Fires


Carelessness comes in several forms. Improper handling of flammable materials for cleaning agent, improper storage of fuels and chemicals—Smoking in unauthorized areas—Improper vehicle maintenance—Flamed, defective, or overloaded electrical equipment.

Stop for a minute and ask yourself, is it worth a cup of coffee to overload a circuit and burn down a building, or take a life? A cigarette in bed worth going through life covered with scar tissue? Is cleaning a weapon or vehicle engine with gasoline worth your eyesight?

Careless fires are giving the enemy more help than he needs — fires in Vietnam have caused more damage to U.S. property than enemy action during the past year.

Tapes Reproduced

CHU LAI — The Division Artillery is now offering a tape copying service to anyone in the Division.

Batteries within the 1-20th have been supplied with a catalog listing all the tapes available at the present time. The range of the selections is from everything from classical to hard rock renditions.

Anyone requesting reproduction of a master tape simply supplies a blank tape of the proper length. This information is listed in the catalog with each sequence of selections. The longest master tape in the collection is 1800 feet. The procedure is to select your master tape from the catalog, fill out the blank order form and place it in a sealed envelope along with your blank tape.

The envelope should be delivered through distribution to: IHIB, Redistribution, Artillery: ATTN: Tape Center, APO SF 96030.

Tape reproduction may take from 7-10 days, but the service charge is nominal. They believe that the best bargains you can find in Vietnam.

Since there are only two catalogs available to the five 1-20th batteries, any inquiries about the tape service should be directed to the battalion information personnel in the S-1 office.

All personnel will be limited to one tape per battery.

A copying service catalog is also maintained at the division’s SAP, S-1 section, (1-20th Inf.).

Field Safety Award Given

LZ BAYNET — COL Jere O. Whittington (McLeansboro, Ill.), 116th Inf. Bde. commander, presented the brigade’s first monthly safety award to H Trp., 17th Cav. A 17th Cav. safety award was CPT John A. Dethorn (Jersey City, N.J.) H Trp. commander.

CPT Dethorn’s unit was cited for the enforced policies of checking each truck daily and having platoon leaders check each weapon personally after a firefight as instrument in reducing accidents. (10/10)

Read Books

The American Division Association located in Boston, Mass. has initiated a drive to collect paperback pocket books for the division’s fighting men in Vietnam.

The books will be collected and packed in cartons of 150 books each and will be shipped to shipmen. The drive will continue until the end of the year.

It is suggested, if units require additional cartoons, to write American Division Vet., Assn., D Company, 3rd Bn., 18th Inf. Box 1381 — Boston, Mass. 02116.

Each unit will be informed from the national headquarters prior to shipment of books to the organization. (11/10)