

Col. Duquemin Takes Reins Of Ivy Highlander Brigade

By SP4 Robert G. Frechette
HIGHLANDER HEIGHTS—Colonel Gordon J. Duquemin, assumed

command of the Fourth Division's 2nd Brigade, Dec. 14, and rejoined the brigade he served as executive officer shortly after its 1966

arrival in Vietnam.

In colorful ceremonies here, Colonel Duquemin was presented the brigade colors by Colonel Herbert J. McChrystal of Arlington, Va., who vacates his position with the brigade to assume duties as division chief of staff.

Colonel Duquemin began his association with the Famous Fourth at Ft. Lewis, Wash., July 11, 1966, where he served as G-3. Among the original Ivy men arriving in Vietnam, Colonel Duquemin served as battalion commander of the 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 3th Infantry, before joining the staff of the 2nd Brigade.

Upon arriving in the Central Highlands to assume his new command, Colonel Duquemin said he is "proud to return to command the 2nd Brigade Highlanders. I've served with the brigade before in Vietnam, and it's great to be back in a tremendous fighting unit. The troops are tough and proud and know why they are here."

Colonel Duquemin, a 1947 graduate of the United States Military Academy, West Point, has seen considerable overseas duty throughout his military career. He served in Korea from 1948 through 1951 with units of

(Continued on Back Page)



CHANGE OF COMMAND — Colonel Gordon J. Duquemin (right) passes the brigade's colors to Command Sergeant Major Vaughn Herrick during change of command ceremonies for the Ivy's 2nd Brigade. Colonel Duquemin assumed command of the Highlanders as Colonel Herbert J. McChrystal (rear), former commander, moves to division headquarters as chief of staff. (USA Photo by 1LT Jay Kivowitz)



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Mysterious Statue Found Near Border

By SP5 Jeffrey Tarter

OASIS—"It was like being in another world."

That was the way Specialist 4 Michael Pearson of South Pittsburg, Tenn., described the sight he and other members of a 4th Division reconnaissance patrol encountered in the jungles near the Cambodian border.

Looming in front of the Ivy soldiers was a 40-foot high statue of the Virgin Mary.

Perched high on a steep hilltop, the statue was supported by a wide concrete platform and a stone grotto.

"It's one of the most beautiful statues I've ever seen," said Specialist 4 Don Boucher of St. Louis, as the men carefully cut away the jungle vegetation from steps leading to the shrine.

The astonished patrol searched for clues to the statue's origin—and found nothing. When the patrol rejoined the 1st Battalion, 35th Infantry, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Garrett D. Buckner of Arlington, Va., they asked a civil affairs team to query local villagers about the hilltop find.

One man who did know something about the statue was Major Robert C. Woodworth of Maple Shade, N.J., the S-2 of the 3rd Brigade, commanded by Colonel Stan L. McClellan of Ventura, Calif.

Major Woodworth recalled how, as an advisor to the 22nd ARVN Ranger Battalion in 1965, he had taken part in the fierce fighting that destroyed a series of border settlements around the hilltop shrine.

"At that time," he said, "the area used to be well-populated. There were large settlements—Vietnamese and Montagnard—along Highway 19, and it used to be the headquarters of Than Anh District."

The shrine, he explained, was built by Catholic missionaries for villagers who worked on the tea plantations throughout the district.

But in 1965 this productive, thickly-settled region became a battleground between Allied and North Vietnamese forces.

"During the battle the NVA set machine guns up on that hill and kept airplanes from landing on the Duc Co airstrip," the major recalled.

Three short years later only a lonely, vine-covered statue remained to mystify a passing infantry patrol.



MYSTERY STATUE—Standing high above the dense jungles along the Cambodian border in Vietnam's Central Highlands is this statue of the Virgin Mary. The shrine was discovered by a 4th Division reconnaissance patrol.

(USA Photo by SP4 Craig McGowan)

LRPs Find Reds' Lair, Pound Bunker Complex

By SP4 Norman Pazderski

HIGHLANDER HEIGHTS —

A LRP team from the 2nd Brigade's Long Range Patrol (LRP) Platoon, commanded by First Lieutenant Phillip Richey of Eugene, Ore., joined forces with gunships and an artillery unit to destroy an enemy bunker complex near here.

The LRP team, led by Sergeant John Quintero of Victoria, Tex., accidentally walked into the night location of an enemy battalion-sized unit while following a trail out of an abandoned village.

"We had traveled down the trail about 300 meters," said Sergeant Quintero, "when we spotted foxholes. A 'Headhunter' (aerial reconnaissance plane) was flying overhead and radioed the location of a long whip antenna which he had spotted to our front."

The team took cover on the side of the trail and listened for signs of enemy movement. In a short while they heard enemy soldiers talking among themselves.

Shortly after the LRP team reported the enemy voices to headquarters, gunships arrived on the scene to provide air support.

Spot Enemy

By this time the Ivy men had

spotted a group of enemy soldiers chopping trees and digging new bunker locations. They immediately called in artillery and a barrage of high explosive rounds scattered the NVA workers.

Six of the enemy soldiers ran into a nearby stream for protection, but the LRP team opened fire with their M16s and forced the soldiers back into the artillery concentration.

Specialist 4 Gary Miller of San Lorenzo, Calif., then spotted three NVA soldiers coming up a trail just to the north of a planned landing zone (LZ).

The lead man carried a flashlight.

The LRP team engaged the man with the flashlight, killing him and then turned their fire on the other two men.

At this time the gunships fired their M60 machine guns while the extraction ship settled in a small grassy area near the team's location.

The gunships were able to successfully pin down the enemy until the LRP team boarded the extraction ship.

After running most of the day, the LRP team finally got a chance to sit down and relax as their ship flew out of range of the enemy fire.

From The Desk Of MG Pepke

WHEN YOU COME on active duty for 30 days or more, you are automatically insured for \$10,000 by a Servicemen's Group Life Insurance (SGLI) for a premium of two dollars per month.

If coverage is not desired, you must decline it in writing. If you later decide that you would like to be insured, you must complete an application and pass a medical examination, just as though you were applying for coverage by a commercial firm.

Anyone who desired to be insured for an amount less than \$10,000 may elect to receive \$5,000 at one dollar per month, or waive his right to be insured.

In order to change your coverage, a DA Form 29-8286 must be initiated. A significant point is that two dollars per month does not nearly cost the price of the insurance. The remainder is paid by the U.S. Government.

YOU MAY ALSO convert your SGLI to commercial life insurance without a medical examination or other evidence of good health upon separation or release from active duty. This is accomplished on an individual basis with one of the insurance companies.

A list of these companies can be obtained through the office of Servicemen's Group Life Insurance Co., Newark, N.J.

If you have declined coverage previously, or elected to reduce your coverage, it may have been because you did not fully understand all the benefits of SGLI. As in any other insurance policy, you name your beneficiaries and the method of payment to them.

No one likes to think of death, however, it is something we must all face, and each of us should plan to provide for our loved ones whom we might leave behind.



HAPPY ANNIVERSARY—Major General Donn R. Pepke (center), commanding general, and Colonel Warren D. Hodges, former chief of staff, lend assistance to Brigadier General Robert C. McAlister as he cuts a cake marking the 51st Anniversary of the 4th Infantry Division. (USA Photo by PFC Andy Racokze)

Action Light In Highlands

Ivy Units Discover Rice Caches

CAMP ENARI — Discoveries of enemy caches in the Central Highlands highlighted activity in the 4th Division's area of operation during the week of Dec. 7 through 13.

The caches, which yielded more than 25,000 pounds of rice and other grains, were found east of Dak To, the 1st Brigade's base camp. Also discovered were ammunition, weapons and animals.

TEN ENEMY soldiers were killed in the battle zone and three suspects detained.

In the largest find during the week more than 5,000 pounds of rice was discovered Dec. 11 by the 1st Battalion, 8th Infantry. The unit was operating in the same area east of Dak To where two days earlier, the 42d ARVN Regiment had found two tons of rice, 15 huts, 100 pigs and two grenades.

And on Dec. 10, a platoon from Company B, 1st Battalion, 8th Infantry, unearthed two tons of rice and the following morning 3 1/2 tons were found with another 4 1/2 tons discovered later in the afternoon.

ALONG WITH RICE, 15 bushels of corn, 15 bushels of wheat and 300 punji stakes were found.

In a combined search operation Dec. 12, elements of the ARVN regiment and the Ivy 8th Infantry, uncovered 300

pounds of rice and miscellaneous equipment in the same area.

Also found were AK47s, 30 kilos of TNT, protective masks, two NLF flags, documents and a picture of Communist leader Ho Chi Minh.

Near the Plei Mrong CIDG camp, Dec. 10, a recon squadron from 1st Squadron, 10th Caval-

ry, spotted 30 enemy soldiers and opened fire. Nine of the enemy were killed as they attempted to retreat into the woodline.

In another action, one VC was killed when an element of the 1st Battalion, 22nd Infantry, exchanged small arms fire with an enemy element near Plei Mrong.



HAPPY HOLIDAYS—Lovely Kathi Horan is a sight to warm your heart. Besides being an Air Force "brat," Kathi has done extensive modeling in Japan. Thanks for Kathi's picture go to the 315th Air Division.

IVY LEAF

FAMOUS FOURTH

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CSM Taylor Speaks Out



MOTOR VEHICLE accidents continue to be of special interest in USARV. During the 1st Quarter, FY '69, 142 soldiers were killed and 1,054 seriously injured as a result of noncombat accidents, with vehicular accidents accounting for 24 fatalities.

The USARV statistics also show that 97 accidents were caused by excessive speed, outranked only by unsafe acts of Vietnamese drivers and pedestrians.

The 4th Division, during the same period, had only 17 accidents, with no fatalities. However, speeding is still of great concern in the Ivy Division.

SPEEDING violations within the division increased over the last five months from a low of 22 in July to 45 violations last month. Also, from Nov. 1 to date, there have been 37 accidents with 17 of them being caused by excessive speed.

With improved road conditions and the end of the monsoon season, speeding violations are expected to increase. This need not be.

Each of us in the division, whether driver or passenger, colonel or private, has a responsibility to keep speeding violations to a minimum.

VIOLATORS of speeding laws are punishable by Articles 15, courts-martial, extra duties or fines.

Accidents are costly. Not only from a monetary point of view but they cost lives and reduce a unit's effectiveness in accomplishing its mission, both in terms of manpower and equipment.

Speed decreases reaction time in case of emergency. Speed causes loss of control on narrow, winding, crowded roads.

Speed reduces the number of days a man can stay alive.

In other words, haste makes waste. Slow down and increase your chances of returning home alive.

Ag Station

BAN ME THUOT — Rice, the major food crop of southeast Asia, may soon become second hat. Research, seeking better quality and more nourishing foods, has been put in to high gear at the Eakmat Agricultural Experiment Station here.

Managed by Nguyen H. Quyen, an agronomist, the Eakmat Station has three main functions: research, seed multiplication and training.

Research on more than 1,000 experimental plots of field crops and many varieties of fruits and vegetables has resulted in a new superior yield in the fields of the Highlands.



HUNTING PARTY—Members of a patrol from Company D, 1st Battalion, 35th Infantry pose with the 8-foot-long tiger they killed in the mountains east of Pleiku. The soldiers, on a night patrol when the tiger began stalking them, shot the cat after waiting nervously until it came within three meters of their position. (USA Photo by PFC John Uhlar)

Mistaken For Water Buffalo

'Cacti Green' Down Tiger

By PFC John Uhlar

CAMP ENARI — Big game hunters spend lavish sums of money for high-powered rifles, hunting attire and knowledgeable guides to fill their trophy rooms with game.

Private First Class Joe Barber of Detroit, and Private First Class Bob Luster of Tiffin, Ohio, members of a patrol from Company D, 1st Battalion, 35th Infantry, commanded

by Captain Ernest P. Holart of Bryan, Tex., may never make the big game hunter status.

But they will have pictures and relics of a 400-pound male tiger which would surely make big game sportsmen green with envy.

While working in support of the 2nd Squadron, 1st Cavalry, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Donald W. Moreau of Leavenworth, Kan., the patrol

was to secure an area along Highway 19-E.

Patrol leader First Lieutenant James Tefteller of Gilmer, Tex., had placed his men in their positions. After five hours of jungle quiet, PFC Gilmer and Luster spotted movement far to their right flank.

"We both thought the movement was coming from a stray water buffalo," stated PFC Barber, "so we held our fire in order to continue the mission."

More than an hour passed and the movement in the brush continued in circles around the position of the two Ivmen.

"The noise came closer," said PFC Luster, "but we still could not distinguish what it was. It was about three meters away when we first saw it was a tiger," he exclaimed.

Without much time to think, the two men opened fire on the now crouched jungle cat. Five full magazines were emptied into the cat as it leaped toward the men and then fell back, dead.

In the morning, the unusual KIA was carted back to Blackhawk Firebase where infantry and cavalrymen marveled at more than seven feet of tiger.

Tiger suits in the jungles of Vietnam have become a common sight, however, when it is still on the tiger it can be a nightmare as two Ivmen now know.

Pilots Work Fast To Save Victims Of Land Mines

HIGHLANDER HEIGHTS—Two pilots from the 4th Division's 2nd Brigade, then commanded by Colonel Herbert J. McChrystal of Arlington, Va., won separate races against time and in doing so, saved two lives.

The first incident occurred just outside a Montagnard village west of Kontum when a young boy uncovered what appeared to be an old French land mine.

The boy was examining the strange-looking device when it exploded, wounding him. Bleeding profusely, the child fell unconscious.

Warrant Officer Charles D. Vanderbeck of Christian, N.Y., answered the distress call in his OH6A light observation helicopter (LOH).

Races To Child

With the chopper's throttle wide open, Mr. Vanderbeck raced to the injured child, reaching him in minutes.

With his fragile cargo safely aboard, he whirled his bird around and headed back toward Highlander headquarters.

The youthful Montagnard had lost much blood and was in deep shock when he reached Highlander Heights.

"Only minutes passed from the time Mr. Vanderbeck got the word until the boy was in medical hands," said Captain Burnum E. Melton of Birmingham, Ala., Highlander aviation officer.

Reports from the 71th Evacuation Hospital in Pleiku indicate the boy will live.

Later that evening a 2nd Brigade soldier fell victim to another land mine near his firebase west of Highlander Heights.

The Ivymen, his foot badly injured, was rushed to the brigade command camp where Captain Darrell L. Dean of Ft. Worth, Tex., a doctor with Company C, 4th Medical Battalion, commanded by Captain Carl Benner of Marysville, Mich., determined that the man had to be evacuated immediately.

Dust-Off

Back at Camp Enari, the Ivy base camp, word came for a "dust-off!"

Hearing that no dust-off choppers were immediately available, First Lieutenant Steve Wood of Logan, Utah, and Warrant Officer Norman Erkie of Cimmaron, Kans., scrambled for their LOH.

The bird climbed into the black sky and headed north.

At Highlander Heights, four members of the 2nd Brigade Long Range Patrol (LRP) platoon, commanded by First Lieutenant Philip Richey of Eugene, Ore., waited.

It would be their job to guide the chopper safely onto the pad.

Soon the churning of chopper blades broke through the night and the LOH appeared.

Captain Dean carefully placed his patient aboard and then climbed into the chopper himself.

The Ivymen soon reached the hospital where a medical team went into action.

Finally word came back the brigade that the man was going to make it.

In both instances the close, but the flyers top prize. They had lives.

Political Battalion Performs

CAMP ENARI — As part of its far-reaching pacification program, the 20th Political Warfare Battalion at Pleiku presented a cultural show at the Ivy base camp.

Cornered on the 4th Division's Tactical Operations Center (DTC) parking lot, a five-man band, a troupe of mimes and dancers belted out their wares.

"What we are trying to do is present a small cultural exchange program," said Captain Ronald W. Vaughn of Ft. Worth, leader of the cultural platoon.

"At the same time we want to give the soldiers a 'break' from the monotony of the war."

Commanded by Major Do Duy Chuong, the 20th Political Warfare Battalion has the II Corps tactical area as its responsibility. It prints and distributes leaflets, updates civil affairs programs and prepares political and social entertainment for isolated villages.

Onstage the Vietnamese cultural platoon band screamed out "golden oldies." The songs, learned not from sheet music, but from stateside records, were heavily laced with accents, yet they were evocative of almost forgotten yesterdays.

"Sometimes we play to over 5,000 people in the consolidated villages," added Captain Vaughn.

"Our program, there is much different."

The humorous skits presented for Ivy soldiers and for other free world forces are replaced by more educational sketches on VC tactics, sanitation and village security.

"When we go out in the field — where there are no radios or other simple means of mass communication — our way of thinking changes out of necessity," continued Captain Vaughn.

"And there has always been a hearty response to our programs."

Entertaining at the Montagnard and Vietnamese villages and in free world forward camps, the 20th Political Warfare Battalion's cultural platoon stands as another vital link in the humanization of the important shadow war of pacification.

Finance Goes To Field

DAK TO — The 4th Division Finance Section has gone to the field but, instead of carrying bandoliers and M60 machine-guns, these Ivmen are taking finance records, carbon paper, pens and pencils.

An old program is receiving new emphasis from Lieutenant Colonel John C. Childers Jr., of Walnut Ridge, Ark., the Division Finance Officer, as teams of up to 10 men are being sent to the brigades and firebases within Ivy Division to bring finance, 201 files, record of emergency data and service group life insurance up to date.

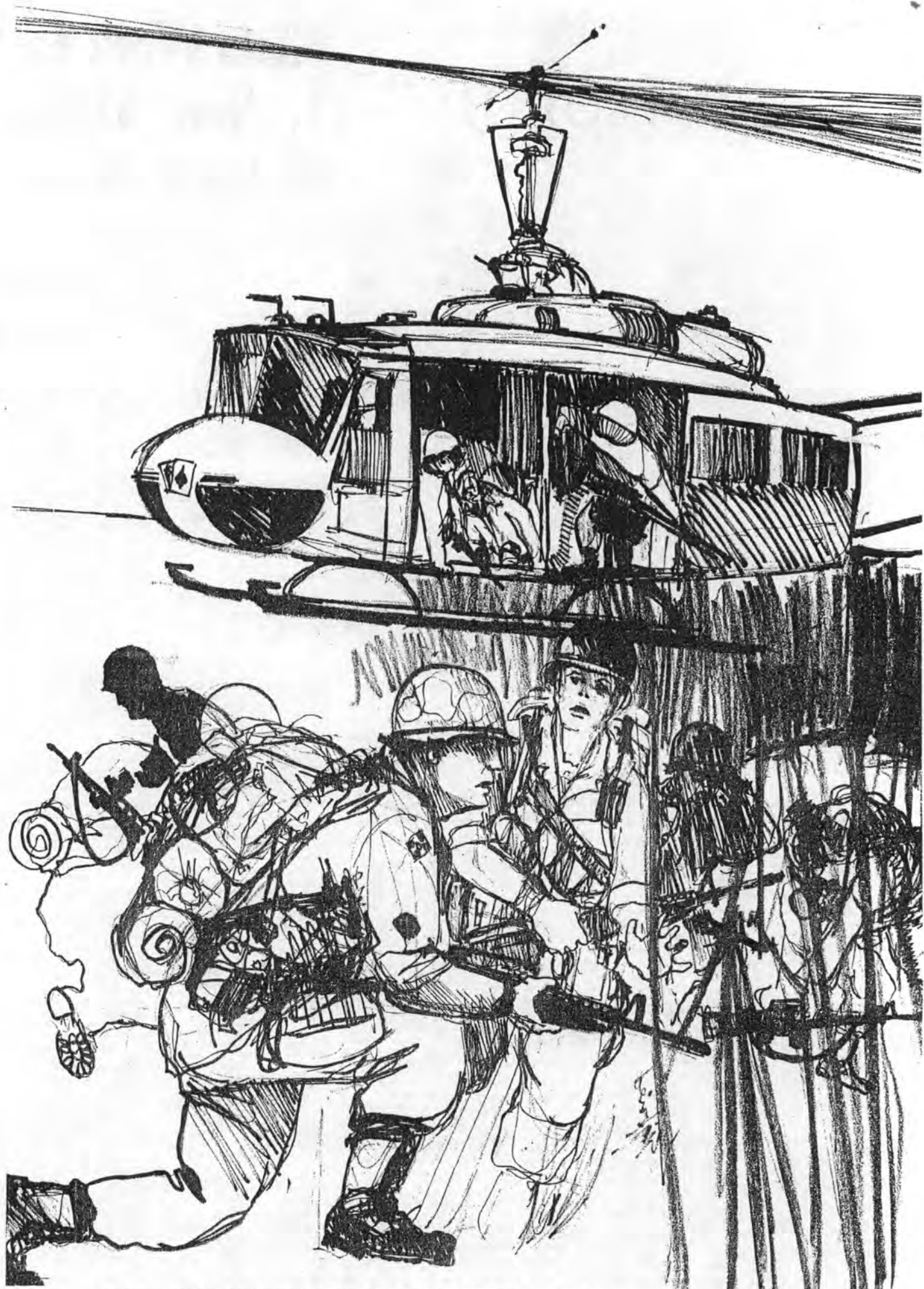
The team also answers questions concerning finance, legal service, replacement of ID

cards and tags and inspection of postal facilities.

One such team, led by First Lieutenant Terry A. Helming of Bristol, Conn., has just completed a records check at Dak To for the officers and enlisted men of the 6th Battalion, 29th Artillery, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel William W. Maurer of Douglas, Wyo.

During the four-day mission, the team traveled to all firebases where the artillery battalion has units in support of 1st Brigade infantry companies.

According to Lieutenant Helming, most units can expect a visit every six months plus an additional check when the unit has "stand-down" at Camp Enari.



THE LIFTSHIP—COMBAT ARTIST WILLIAM SIGFRIED SKETCHES THIS SCENE AS A 4TH AVIATION HELICOPTER DROPS IVYMEN IN A COMBAT ASSAULT.

Never A 'Pick-Up' Too Risky

FROM A LONELY 4th Division outpost comes a call for help in the middle of the night.

Helicopter crews are hustled aloft as parachute flares turn the dead of night to mid-day brightness. Rockets and mini-guns rain a punishing blow to the enemy probe. Gambler Guns are in the air.

No matter how tough the cards are stacked, the Ivy Division's 4th Aviation Battalion holds the winning hand—a hot hand in the serious game of war.

Lieutenant Colonel George F. Powers commands the aviation unit whose mission is divided between Gambler Guns and Blackjack slicks.

"We are not an air mobile cav unit, but we'll go anywhere to perform any mission," said Warrant Officer Beck Gipson, a Blackjack aircraft commander from Mason, Tex.

Versatile and untiring, Blackjack helicopters are the workhorses of the 4th Infantry Division. They swarm across the rugged highlands on a hundred different missions and face enemy guns every day.

Pilot Knows Ship

Today, the "H" model Iroquois, answering the call, "Blackjack," may fly resupply missions to an isolated firebase. The load is heavy, the hills high, but each pilot knows well the

limitations of his ship.

Tomorrow, this same crew may lift a combat assault into an enemy stronghold, or he may carry an airborne personnel detector, low over suspected enemy territory.

"Flying one of these birds is no easy job," said Mr. Gipson. "You have to consider your load, the wind and the power of your ship."

"Probably the most dangerous and dramatic maneuver we perform is going into a hover hole," the warrant officer continued. "When we have to make a pick-up and there isn't a landing zone, the fellows on the ground cut a small clearing in the jungle."

With only enough room for the chopper and her twirling blades, the ship must settle straight down from 200 to 300 feet up.

"There is no one we respect more than the young warrant officers and lieutenants who fly choppers in for us," said Captain Reuben Siverling of Derby, Kan., commanding officer of Echo Company, 58th Infantry. Captain Siverling's company is made up of the division's long range patrol (LRP) teams. They have seen pilots tackle the "hover hole." Their respect is genuine.

Never Too Risky

There is never a pick-up mission too risky to attempt. "You cannot place a dollar value

on a man's life," said Mr. Gipson. "If I were the man waiting in that dark jungle with Charlie firing at me, I'd sure want them to come in for me."

Gambler Guns and Blackjack slicks often work together. Flying low over the jungle, a set of guns flank a pick-up ship and the chase ship. Overhead another chopper drops parachute flares over the dark jungle. A LRP team somewhere in the jungle below is in trouble—the mission, get them out.

The LRP team's location is determined as well as the enemy's. The gunships unload, spitting rockets as they dive low over the trees. A Blackjack is nearby—just in case.

"Night pick-ups are always dangerous," explains Mr. Gipson. "First you have to find the men on the ground and figure out how to get in to them. Parachute flares are a big help, but dangerous in a hot landing zone. We've made night pick-ups using only the spot-light on the ship for light."

Completing the deck is 4th Aviation's Joker aircraft. The three passenger "bubble" H-23 is in constant demand for low level aerial observation.

As far as Ivy men are concerned, the 4th Aviation Battalion is "an ace in the hole."

Special Report By 1LT Gary Martin



IN THE HOLE—A 4TH AVIATION CHOPPER DROPS INTO DANGEROUS LANDING ZONE TO LIFT OUT ENGINEERS.



(USA Photo by SSG Frank Madison)
DUBBED "JOKER," THE H23 "BUBBLE" COMPLETES DECK OF CHOPPER SUPPORT.



(USA Photo by SPS Peter)
GAMBLER GUNS ADD DOUBLE-BARRELED SUPPORT OPERATIONS IN JUNGLED HIGHLANDS.

ARVN's Bag 18 Enemy Suspects In Din Binh Hunt

By SP4 Bill Gibbons

DAK TO—It was two hours before daybreak when two companies of the 4th Battalion, 42nd ARVN Regiment, boarded their trucks en route to the town of Din Binh for a cordon and search mission. They were accompanied by five American advisors.

Din Binh is about five miles from the ARVN compound which is located near Dak To, headquarters of the Ivy 1st Brigade, commanded by Colonel Hale H. Knight of Alexandria, Va. The town consists of three small hamlets.

Captain Jess E. Miller of Portland, Ore., and Sergeant First Class Wayne T. Carroll of Fort Smith, Ark., the two American advisors to the 1st ARVN Company, were pleased with the way the mission was running, particularly its timing.

"A year ago," said Captain Miller, "the ARVN's would not have left the compound until an hour after sunrise because the night belonged to Charlie."

"Now," said Sergeant Carroll, "they have a lot of confidence in their ability and will go anywhere, anytime, to prove they are ready to take the initiative."

First Lieutenant George H. Greeny Jr. of Houston, Mo., and Sergeant Fred F. Davenport of Buffalo, N. Y., were the American advisors to the 2nd ARVN Company and were also lavish in their praise of the Vietnamese forces.

Lieutenant Greeney stated that one of the ARVN company commanders in particular was as capable an officer as could be found anywhere. "He is young to be an ARVN captain, but there is no doubt about his leadership ability. One of his promotions was for valor in combat."

Notes Improvement

Sergeant Davenport also noted the improvement in the ARVN NCOs.

"At one time," he said, "if an ARVN force lost its company commander, the whole group would fall apart. It's not that way anymore. These people are doing every bit of the job they are being called on to do."

The morning would prove the

tribute to the ARVN forces well-deserved. When the troops arrived in Din Binh, they quietly dismantled the trucks with no breach of silence. Each man carried out his assignment with skill.

Captain Miller and Sergeant Carroll were stationed in a field on the north edge of the town with part of the 1st Company. Rushing sounds from the radio were broken as the clear, sharp voice of Sergeant Davenport said, "We have a detainee at..." reading off the coordinates.

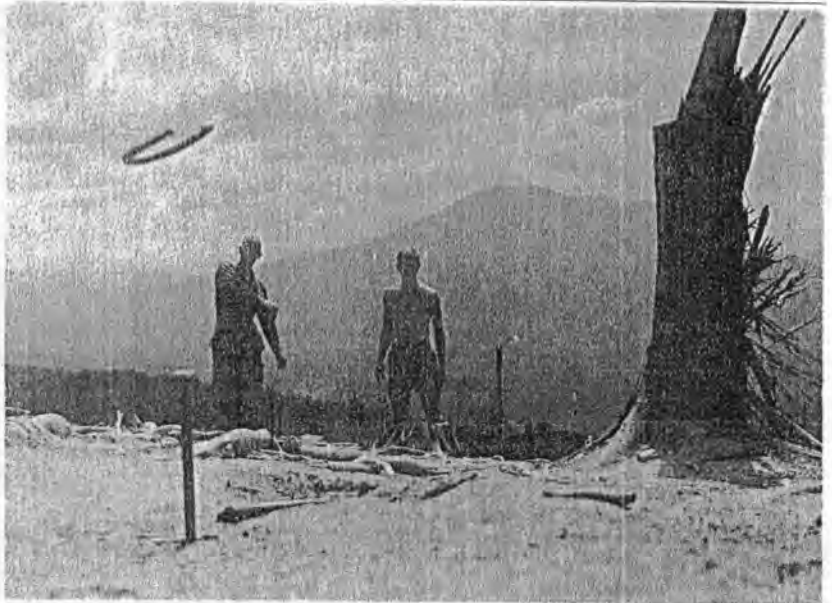
Retrieve Suspects

Captain Miller smiled. Several minutes later he smiled again as a second detainee was reported. He then told Sergeant Carroll to take the jeep and a Vietnamese guard and pick up the detainees.

The detainees were taken to the operation command post where Major Milton S. Goo of Pacifica, Calif., the 4th Military Intelligence Detachment began questioning the suspects.

Before the morning ended, another 16 suspects were detained and questioned. Most of them were caught trying to leave the village as an eight man team conducted a house-to-house search.

At three o'clock the mission came to an end. The ARVN forces had proven their competence.



A BREAK in action at Firebase 5 west of Dak To gave these Ivy soldiers an opportunity to play a quick game of horseshoes on their improvised "recreation area."

(USA Photo by SP4 Landee Thurau)

Mickey Mouse Hypnotizes

Tribespeople Enjoy Movies

By 1LT Kevin Saso

CAMP ENARI—Does a drive-in movie in the Central Highlands sound too unbelievable?

Maybe a driving theater would be easier to imagine and a better description of First Lieutenant Richard Sarno's mobile audio-visual van. Assigned to Company B, 8th Psychological Operations Battalion, Lieutenant Sarno of Niles, Ill., and Specialist 4 Jack Goady of Phoenix, Ariz., work with the 4th Division and various civic action teams to coordinate the showing of movies to eager audiences in area villages.

Resembling a neighborhood ice cream truck and having the same impact on the Montagnard and Vietnamese villagers, the truck enters a village amid applause and laughter. Within ten minutes Lieutenant Sarno has the projector warmed up and Specialist Goady has finished raising the screen.

"Cartoons seem to have a universal appeal," explained Lieutenant Sarno. "Language

poses no barrier when Mickey Mouse is on the screen."

Main attractions with titles such as "Vietnam, Vietnam" (the history of Vietnam) or "New Life for the Hamlet" (the story of village consolidation) have the same hypnotizing effect on the viewers as do the cartoons.

"We have been working with the 4th Division for over a month and have shown about 100 movies to approximately 10,000 people," said Specialist Goady. "We have averaged about 90 percent of the popula-

tion of each village at each showing."

In order to meet the problem of differences in language from village to village, the team uses taped explanations of the movie in conjunction with the film. When a tape is not available, a translator may be used to interpret the message of the movie.

The versatility of the van does not end with movies. The van carries a slide projector, tape recorder, AM/FM radio, a polaroid camera and its own generator.

'Bullets' Save Chopper On Embattled Firebase

DAK TO — "The chopper's been hit," crackled the voice over the radio and First Lieutenant Allan Sudimac's 3rd Platoon of Company C, 1st Battalion, 8th Infantry, swung into action.

From their bunkered knoll at the end of a finger extending from Firebase 29, the Ivymen could see the enemy mortar round explode on the helipad just as a Huey "slick" was taking off.

Shrapnel from the round ruptured the aircraft's fuel tank and damaged the transmission. Fighting for control of his violently see-sawing ship, the pilot skillfully maneuvered to a landing on the 3rd Platoon's LZ.

"We saw the bird headed for us," explained Lieutenant Sudimac of Warren, Ohio, "and my men dashed out to help the crew members out of the aircraft as soon as the pilot got it down."

That was not the end of the danger, however, as fuel leaking from the helicopter's tank was spilling toward two slingloads of ammunition stacked on the LZ awaiting airlift out.

Throw Sandbags

"While our medic attended to one of the doorgunners who had suffered a leg wound, all the platoon members not needed to

man our perimeter pitched in to throw dirt and sandbags on the leaking fuel," added Platoon Sergeant James K. Bahr of Bemidji, Minn.

Working rapidly, platoon members then broke down the stock-piled ammunition and deposited it in their perimeter's trenches before the fuel could be ignited or an enemy round could hit the area.

Other infantrymen scrambled aboard the helicopter and dismantled the machine guns and other vital equipment in preparation for the crippled bird's extraction.

Shortly thereafter, another "slick" swooped in to pick up the crew, followed by a Chinook which churned in to pull out the downed aircraft.

Because of their swift effective work, no further damage resulted from the action and the winded men of the 3rd Platoon went back to the job of guarding the knoll.

After the incident, Charlie Company Commander, First Lieutenant Stephen DeHart of Noblesville, Ind., emphasized the outstanding job turned in by the Ivymen.

"I couldn't really single out anyone," said Lieutenant DeHart, "it was just a real fine team effort."



LOST AND FOUND—A demolished vehicle, once used by NVA troops, is uncovered as Ivymen checks old enemy stronghold.

(USA Photo by PIO)

Volunteer Nurse Works Long Hours

By SP4 Mike Cobb
PLEIKU—She stands 5 feet 3 inches tall, short black curls shadow her golden facial features and radiant dark-brown eyes compose her physical make-up.

As a child she made her home in Marlboro, Md.—today she works feverishly as a member of the Army Nurse Corps at the 71st Evacuation Hospital in Pleiku, Vietnam.

First Lieutenant Margaret La Barbera is one of the staff nurses in the hospital's emergency room, working at least 12 hours a day treating, serving and determining treatment for injured 4th Division soldiers, airmen and natives in the Central Highlands.

A volunteer to Vietnam, she says, "I knew that by coming to Vietnam I would be needed more than back home. I think maybe a lot of it was curiosity

because I wanted to see what Vietnam was really like, but there is so little a woman can do in a war effort. It was just something I had to do.
 "I don't think I am doing

any greater part than women back in the states who give up their husbands and sons for a year. We all are serving our country in the best way we know how."

To become an Army Nurse one must fulfill strict requirements. A degree from a certified nursing school is a must, as are the passing of a state nursing board, a registered

nursing certificate and a license as a registered nurse.

Mother Was Nurse
 Lieutenant La Barbera decided to lend her skills to the U.S. Army upon graduation from Saint Vincent's School of Nursing in Indianapolis.

"I remember standing there with my degree and not knowing which way to turn. My mother was an Army Nurse and I think her telling me of the opportunities which were offered was the key to my joining.

"I know now I would have greatly regretted it if I hadn't joined and hadn't come to Vietnam."

Being the daughter of a retired Air Force Colonel, Lieutenant La Barbera is no novice to the military way of life. "I had what I thought to be a vivid idea of what my enlistment would lead to," she recalled, "but since arriving in Vietnam over nine months ago, all my visions have been altered."

It seems that the common thoughts of Vietnam being one huge mud hole with "musty tents and outdoor showers" were not to be seen by the courageous nurse. "The living conditions which I found came as a complete shock to me—they are much better than I ever expected.

"Not only the living conditions," she explained, "but also the equipment I work with has impressed me greatly."

Long Work Day
 The patients and personnel at the 71st Evacuation Hospital receive a morale boost every time the congenial lieutenant makes her appearance. Though her working day consists of 12 hours of strenuous and tedious work, a warm smile and reassuring words are always offered by her.

"I think it is a little easier here for women," she said. "Everyone tries to make us feel more important because there are so few women in Vietnam."

There is little time for a dedicated nurse to express her emotions in Vietnam. "Each time a chopper calls to say a litter is on its way I can't feel my heart beat faster. I just don't know what will be coming in, so I just pray that the injured will make it and, along with my counterparts, put my full effort into making things ready for their arrival."

Lieutenant La Barbera is planning to extend her tour in the 4th Division's area of operation for five months to finish her commitment. From there she plans to work for an Army hospital as a civilian nurse.

"I have found no greater satisfaction in my life that to help young men who are giving a portion of their life to defend our country," Lieutenant La Barbera concluded.



THIS PRETTY FACE belongs to First Lieutenant Margaret La Barbera, a member of the Army Nurse Corps at the 71st Evacuation Hospital in Pleiku. Lieutenant La Barbera, a volunteer to Vietnam, has been serving 4th Division soldiers for nine months.

(USA Photo by SP4 Mike Cobb)

Airmobile Clinic Gets To Teeth

CAMP ENARI—After nearly four months in the field, sky-hopping from firebase to firebase, the 39th Medical Detachment (KJ) airmobile dental clinic caught a "flying crane" flight from firebase Joan to 4th Division headquarters.

In existence since Aug. 15th, the clinic had treated more than 1,200 patients, taking x-rays and filling cavities that might otherwise go untended.

But dirt and dust and constant use had taken their toll; the clinic was in need of an overhaul.

A "flying crane" from the 52nd Aviation Battalion, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel William C. Chamberlain of San Antonio, Tex., loomed into the clear sky over the 1st Battalion, 35th Infantry position and lowered a hook toward the crew below.

Fourth Aviation Pathfinder First Lieutenant David D. Williamson of Grand Marais, Minn., talked the chopper in as Lieutenant Colonel Harold Larson of San Antonio, 39th Medical Detachment commander, supervised.

The "crane" approached gingerly, hovered in the eye of a hurricane of dust, and emerged several minutes later with the clinic pod dangling from its winch. A yellow stabilizing parachute unfurled beneath the load to facilitate the trip to Camp Enari.

"We have the move pretty well perfected," Colonel Larson remarked as the ship and its load became a speck in the distance.

And it's a good thing. A second airmobile clinic is almost ready for use, and many such moves will be required to assure proper dental care for Ivy-nurs throughout the Central Highlands.

Seeks Crippling Disease

Soldier Fights With Scope

HIGHLANDER HEIGHTS—The soldier hunched over his scope and focused the instrument to produce a clear image, then looked up and scribbled on a white pad.

The enemy had been found. Specialist 4 Phillip Gordon of Norfolk, Va., a lab technician for Charlie Company, 4th Medical Battalion, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel George Lewis, was seeking through a

microscope an enemy that barbed wire and bullets could not stop—Malaria.

"My job as a lab technician is to run any tests that a doctor might want on a patient, but generally I deal with malaria," said specialist Gordon.

"I take a blood sample and prepare a slide for microscopic examination with the sample." Under the powerful microscope, the two types of malaria

carried by the anopheles female mosquitoes in the Central Highlands can be clearly seen.

Appears As Red Dot
 "VIVAX malaria appears in the bloodstream as a red dot surrounded by a thin black circle. This is the most common type and the least serious," the lab technician said.

"Falciparum malaria has a square appearance under the scope and looks quite different from the other strain."

Both are surrounded by the red blood cells which they seek to destroy.

Specialist Gordon's job with malaria isn't always as easy as looking through the microscope and finding the germ.

"Often, a patient showing the symptoms of the disease—a high fever and chills—will come out with a negative showing on the blood smear."

"This is a tricky disease. If we don't take the blood test at the right time, the malaria germ just won't show," he added.

"In this case, we have to wait several days for it to show."

Once the lab report is written, it goes to the hospital where doctors use the information to help diagnose the patient's problem.

As another patient waits in the lab, Specialist Gordon again will seek a disease that often can sap a unit's strength as effectively as the enemy.

Officer Has Many Jobs

CAMP ENARI—As 4th Division ARVN Liaison Officer, Captain Le Huy Pham is a vital part of the allied effort in Vietnam.

In his official capacity in the 4th Division, Captain Pham coordinates all logistical, administrative and operational matters concerning the ARVN forces; he also supervises Kit Carson training and aids in the civilian employment program at Camp Enari.

After graduating from reserve officer school in 1953 as a second lieutenant, he attended the Non-commissioned Officers Academy in Quang Yen Province, North Vietnam, as an instructor.

Later, going airborne in the 5th Airborne Battalion, Captain Pham joined the battle of Dien Bien Phu.

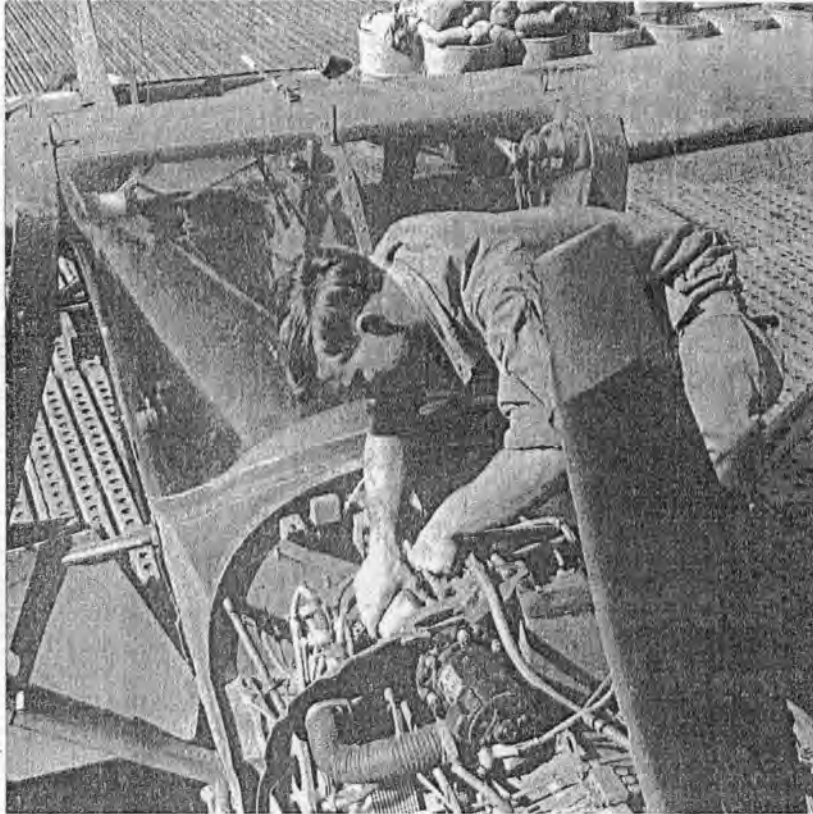
When the Geneva Convention separated Vietnam into two parts, Captain Pham returned to the south and transferred to the 1st Marine Battalion as executive officer until his discharge from the military service in 1956.

In 1962, Captain Pham rejoined the Army to serve as an instructor at the Duc My ranger training center. Later, as a company commander, he moved with the Rangers to the DMZ.

Before his assignment to the 4th Infantry Division, Captain Pham acted as inspection officer, 4th Logistic Command and chief administrative training officer, 2nd Logistic Command where he worked closely with Major General Nguyen Duc Thang, ARVN Popular Forces and Regional Forces commanding general.

Headhunters' Patched Aircraft Keep Charlie Hopping

Seek Taletell Signs



PERIODIC INSPECTION—Specialist 4 Ronald Phillips, crew chief with a Headhunters' Bird-dog, adjusts the engine on his craft. (USA Photo by 1LT G.W. Hale)

CAMP ENARI—O-1s are old aircraft. They have been patched, overhauled, rebuilt—almost reincarnated—for their important mission in Vietnam. But they fly, hour after hour after hour because dedicated soldiers keep the propellers turning.

Major James Kidd, commander of the 219th Reconnaissance Airplane Company, praised crew chiefs who enabled the unit's 4th Platoon pilots to fly a record number of hours in support of 4th Division troops during November.

"They're the people who made it possible."

The 4th Platoon's eight O-1 aircraft logged a total of 1,007 hours of flying time during the past month.

"Normally I fly less than 100 hours," commented Headhunter pilot Captain Edward G. Brady of Fayetteville, N.C., "but I flew 145 hours in November."

The hours are a strain on the pilots; but aircraft maintenance keeps the crew chiefs hopping day and night.

Coddles Birddog

Each aircraft has an assigned crew chief whose function is to coddle the Birddog when it is on the ground so it is constantly flyable.

"Crew chiefs don't fly with O-1s as they do with choppers," noted Captain Brady. "But they get to know their aircraft as if it were an extension of their own body."

"With the planes in the air almost all day everyday," said line chief Sergeant Gerald Lidster of Fairbanks, Alaska, "the crew chiefs work far into the night on routine maintenance."

The Headhunter's 4th Platoon has the sole mission of providing immediate-response aviation support in the Ivy Division area of operations. Each mission is assigned by Division C-2 or Brigade S-2 sections.

"The key to much of our success is that the pilot works from the lowest echelon possible," explained Major Kidd. "He is in communication with the ground units."

On a typical Headhunter mission, a pilot will fly from the 219th base at Camp Holloway and land for a briefing with the S-2 section requesting the support. Often he will pick up a LRP team leader, artillery officer or other trained aerial observer and proceed to the reconnaissance area.

Knows Terrain

"We fly at low altitude looking for evidence of enemy activity," explained Captain Brady. "An experienced pilot gets to know the terrain well enough to notice a subtle change from the last time he flew that area."

Once a fallen tree, footprints, a mud-stirred stream or other inconsistency tells of the enemy, the Headhunters can call in artillery or mark the position with the Birddog's white phosphorous rockets for gunships or air strikes.

"Gunships are anxious to come for a Headhunter-called mission," elaborated Captain Brady, "because they know it's usually hot."

And when asked about enemy engagement of the O-1s, he commented: "It's comforting to know that the only time we'll draw fire is when we're actually shooting our rockets. Charlie knows that giving himself away with small arms fire is a death sentence."

Highlanders' New Leader...

(Continued From Page 1)

the 32nd Infantry, 7th Division, and 5th Regimental Combat Team. A three-year tour at Ft. Benning, Ga. was followed in 1954 by tours of Austria and Italy.



GOOD POLICY — The Open Door Policy is welcome when alluring Salli Sachse is on the other side of the door. For a longer look, she can be seen in AIP's "Wild in the Streets."

Joins Academy

Upon his return to the United States, Colonel Duquemin entered the Command and General Staff College at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan. This was followed in 1958 by positions at the United States Military Academy as Tactical Officer and later, Special Activities Officer.

Colonel Duquemin returned to Korea in July 1962. A position with Headquarters I Corps as assistant G-2 was followed in September by duty as Aide-de-Camp to CINCOM, COMUSF, commanding general U.S. Army.

Colonel Duquemin was assigned to Strategic Plans and Policy ODCSOPS, Department of the Army, as staff officer of the War Plans Division. In May 1964, he entered the Joint Actions Control Office ODCSOPS, as assistant secretary for joint actions and later assumed the position of secretary.

Colonel Duquemin entered the Naval War College in July 1965. Along with his military education, he earned a Master's Degree in International Relations from George Washington University in 1966.

Returns To Washington

After completion of his initial assignment with the Fourth Division, Colonel Duquemin returned to Washington to serve as Executive Assistant J-5 and later as Executive Officer J-5 of the USA Element, Office of the Joint Chief of Staff. This preceded the current Ivy assignment.

The 43-year-old colonel was born in Milwaukee, Wis., and currently maintains a residence with his wife, two sons and daughter, in Annandale, Va.

Among the many awards and decorations earned by Colonel Duquemin are the European,

African, Middle East Campaign Medal; Korean Service Medal; Korean Presidential Unit Citation; Combat Infantry Badge, 2nd Awd; Purple Heart; Bronze Star with "V" device and Oak Leaf Cluster; Legion of Merit, 1st Oak Leaf Cluster; and Joint Service Commendation Medal.

