



Captain Hardy E. Batchelor is commander of A Company, 3rd Battalion, 1st Infantry, and has also been chosen 23d Infantry Division's Commander of the Week. (U.S. Army Photo by 1L Henry G. Gramberg Jr.)

Commander of the week

Batchelor enjoys his job

By 1LT Henry G. Gramberg Jr., CHU LAI (23d Inf. Div. IO) - "Being a company commander is the greatest job in the Army." These are the words of Captain Hardy E. Batchelor Jr. (Fayetteville, N.C.), the 23d Infantry Division's Commander of the Week. Batchelor is the commander of A Company, 3rd Battalion, 1st Infantry.

Batchelor graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1966, with a degree in Russian History. After graduation he immediately enlisted in the army and received his commission through Officers Candidate School.

He has been married for 4½ years. His wife, Marcia, recently gave birth to a son. Batchelor states that, "Except for the separation, I think my wife likes the Army better than I do. She loves to travel and likes the social life."

The Batchelor family has a fine Army tradition behind it. Batchelor's father is a Chief Warrant Officer with 35 years behind him. His 25 year old brother is a Staff Sergeant and has been in the Army seven years. The Batchelor men have something in common besides the Army, they are all Special Forces trained and they all have been to Vietnam at least twice. In fact, if you total up this family's tour in Vietnam you will come up with more than seven years.

A career as an Army officer was planned for Batchelor long before he entered this world. "My father wanted me to be an officer, even before I was born." Despite his father's desires, Batchelor doesn't plan an Army career. "I'm not a lifer," he says with a smile. "I'm only going to stay in the Army 20 years."

Batchelor has had a varied career in the five years he has been in the Army. After receiving his commission, he went to Special Forces school and then to Vietnam for his first tour, in 1968. During this tour he worked on a LZ-man Special Forces Advisory team for the Civilian Irregular Defense Group near Nha Trang.

After completing his first tour, he went back to the U.S. as a recruiting officer, a job which he held for 16 months. After this assignment he went to Ranger School and then back to Vietnam for his second tour. He has been with the battalion for six months and with A Company for the last two months.

When asked if he liked being the commander of a line company, Batchelor replied, "The bush is the only place to

be. I feel I'm accomplishing more here than I could anywhere else in the Army. When you're a company commander the show is mostly yours. Time goes by faster out here.

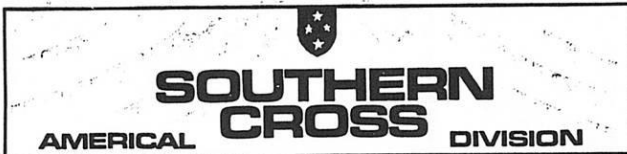
"I have the feeling that I've accomplished something with this company. Even though I'm a lifer they understand what I'm trying to do and the way I feel about the Army."

Now that he is a commander instead of an advisor, he has had to make a few adjustments. "The biggest adjustment was the change from advising to suddenly becoming the man in charge of what's going on."

However, everything is not perfect in the field and Batchelor is well aware of the main problems. "There is a lack of motivation in the war," he said. The men don't feel it's their war. I'd like to be home, but I don't mind being here. I have a job to do and I do it.

"My main responsibility is taking care of my men. I have to make sure they are well supplied, and that they know what you're going to do and why. My number one job is convincing the men that they can die. If they realize this, they do their job better."

Batchelor is a fine example of a company commander. His superiors obviously know it, but what is more important, his men know it and having a deep respect for him. Their feelings were put into action one night. We had a "stay behind" operation. I asked for nine volunteers and got 11. The fact that I got volunteers was very satisfying and we got one kill. This is when I felt I was their CO."



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Chu Lai, Vietnam

July 23, 1971

21st Inf stands down

By Sp/4 William Hutchison CHU LAI, (23rd Inf. Div. IO) - On June 15 another proud chapter in Americal's history was drawn to a close. On that date the 4th Battalion, 21st Infantry, officially stood down. The battalion was the 23rd Infantry Division's second unit to be deactivated.

The 4th Bn., 21st Inf., has successfully served the Americal for three years after coming under the operational control of this division on the April 26, 1968 as a part of the 11th Infantry Brigade. The "Gimlets" began operating in the Duc Pho area.

During its time in combat the battalion participated in Operation Muscatine, in Quang Ngai Province; Operation Wheeler/Wallowa, in Quang Nam Province; and Operations Dukes Glades and Vernon Lakes II, both in Quang Ngai Province - all of these taking place in its first year. The remaining years saw the "Gimlets" take decisive parts in Operation Iron Mountain and Operation Finney Hill, both in Quang Ngai Province.

The 4th Bn., 21st Inf's., long and honorable history can be traced back to the Civil War, where on the May 3, 1861, President Abraham Lincoln commissioned the 21st Infantry into action. The unit saw extensive combat throughout the Civil War.

Through the thick of the United States's long list of wars, the battalion was there - the Indian Wars on America's Great Plains, the Spanish American War (4th Bn., 21st Inf's., first encounter was on San Juan Hill), during the Philippine Insurrection.

World War II saw the "Gimlets" make two combat assault landings in the Pacific

Theater. Jungle warfare was fast becoming their forte. They were also the first American unit to meet the North Korean onslaught in June, 1950.

Throughout this long history, the battalion received numerous unit decorations and citations. In Vietnam the 4th Bn., 21st Inf., added the Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry with Palm.

Brigadier General Bertram K. Gorwitz, acting commanding general of the 23rd Infantry Division, summed it all up nicely when he said: "The casing of the battalion colors today signifies the completion of a job well done. It is also another step in

(Continued on Page 6)



Brigadier General Bertram K. Gorwitz, acting commanding general of the 23d Infantry Division, goes through the chow line at the 4th Battalion, 3rd Infantry mess hall. Behind him is mess sergeant, Sergeant First Class Willatant Austin (U.S. Army Photo By Sp/4 Randy Bombard)

4/3rd mess racing for best Army mess

By Sp/4 Mark A. Schulz CHU LAI (23d Inf. Div. IO) - Major General Theodore Antonelli, USAVR chief of staff for logistics, was here recently to present one of many "best mess" awards won by the 4th Battalion, 3rd Infantry mess hall.

The "Old Guard" mess hall has received four awards for food service and is awaiting word on another award.

They have received recognition by the 23d Infantry Division (Americal) for the best mess hall in the division; Major General A.E. Milloy, deputy commanding general, has recognized them as the best mess hall in the XXIV Corps area; USARV recognized them as one of the best two messes in Vietnam (there was no decision as to a first place, only a top two); USARPAC recognized the mess hall as the best one in Vietnam and parts of Korea.

The most recent award consideration is for the best dining facility in the Army. Representatives of the U.S. Army Food Service Center, Chicago, road-toured the continental United States, and overseas Army areas including Vietnam, Korea and Germany to determine the 12 finalists competing for the third annual

Phillip A. Connelly Award for excellence in Army Food Service.

The judging group started in mid-April, and winners will be receiving awards in Milwaukee, Wis., on August 14-18.

The 3rd Infantry mess hall has received word that they are in the running for the award with a final decision due soon on the first and second place winners.

Sergeant First Class Edward Trammell, mess sergeant, who has recently been moved to mess sergeant of the 23d Inf. Div. general's mess, says the best placing they can receive is runner-up for the best Army-wide mess hall.

Trammell and an officer will receive "an all-expense paid trip to Indianapolis, Ind., to a Food Service Executive Association meeting," said Chief Warrant Officer Clifton Lawrence, division food adviser, "if they take the first place award."

Sergeant first class Willatant Austin, the new mess sergeant, is assisted by 18 cooks. Sergeant First Class Harry Sanders serves 220 soldiers per day on Firebase Professional, as part of the mess hall chores. Their service also includes daily meals to about 160 soldiers at the mess hall, 200 A rations and 100 meals to persons on refit.

Flying PX takes items to FSB's, LZ's

By Sp/4 William Hutchison
 CHU LAI, (23d Inf. Div. IO) - "Step right up folks. Don't miss out on the bargains of a lifetime. Right this way." Well, that may not be the way First Lieutenant Niel Lerner (Philadelphia, Pa.) presents his Flying CONEX of PX merchandises, but to the men who live on the isolated Fire Support Bases and Landing Zones the little CONEX Of goodies is a flying extravaganza.

The 23d Infantry Division (Americal) maintains two fully stocked CONEXES which are flown, weather permitting, each day to two of the divisions outlying bases. Each "mini-PX" makes the rounds about every nine or ten days. The schedule is kept flexible so that the infantry companies who return to a firebase may receive a visit while they are out of the field on refit.

Each morning Lerner roasts his two teams up and drives out to Chu Lai's main "Chinook" pad where one of the big choppers picks them up and then their CONEXES for transporting to a distant firebase. Upon arrival at the base each team—made up of one lieutenant and a sergeant, or two or three sergeants, sets up their store. For the next three to four

hours, the line is long as the customers buy enough to hold them until the next trip.

Depending on what the main PX has, the flying PX will carry beer and soda, usually a fast seller to the artillerymen and grunts. Snack items such as Vienna sausage, cookies, crackers, tuna fish, and whatever else Lerner could scrounge from the main PX, turn-on the tastebuds. Cameras, radios, the ever popular cassette recorders are carried.

According to Lerner: "We give them a good selection, just about everything Chu Lai has, we carry."

The customers are not too demanding; with a sandbag for a shopping bag the men will buy all there is, and when the day's supplies start to deplete, they will just go big for something else.

When one artilleryman on LZ Rawhide purchased 16 cans of vinna sausage, another "friend" further down the line commented: "Why don't you buy the whole damn CONEX and we'll divide it up later."

As the departure time rolls around, a few cans of grape-fruit juice and a couple copies of last month's Playboy can still be found on the shelves. What is left is packed up in preparation for the "Chinook" and the return trip to Chu Lai.

Back at Chu Lai, the "Chinook" lowers the CONEXES onto a truck bed. The fairly empty CONEXES are returned to the main PX where they are inventoried and restocked for the following day's jaunt to another two of America's outposts.



TOP: Specialist Four Mike Johnson (Austin, Tex.), an artilleryman with C Battery, 3d Battalion, 16th Artillery, using a sandbag to hold it all, stocks up on "eats". Staff Sergeant James Kincer (Columbia, S.C.) has to work fast to keep up with the long list each customer spouts off, while surveying the PX's contents.

BOTTOM: Looking like they are getting ready for the long winter, thanks to the Americal's flying PX are: Specialist Four John Adams (Claremore, Okla.) far left; Edward Clark (Minneapolis, Minn.) with his hands full; and Dan Reid (Yacolt, Wash.) pockets bulging. In the CONEX is Staff Sergeant James Kincer (Columbia, S.C.). On the far right, First Lieutenant Neil Lerner (Philadelphia, Pa.) smiles after a good sale. (U.S. Army Photos by Sp/4 William Hutchison)



A rear job for the grunt?

By Sgt. Larry V. Sisk
 FSB Redhorse, (23d Inf. Div. Arty IO) - The closest thing to DEROS for a soldier in the field is a rear job. Moving into Da Nang or Chu Lai means that the troop has served his time in the bush or on some isolated firebase, and he's beginning to get short.

Most short timers feel that they are taking unnecessary chances staying in the field when they could be in the rear area. One sage commanders only put men with 60 days left in country on bunker guard as Blue Chip Security. No matter what the alert status, no one falls asleep; they're too short to mess around.

Life abounds with other such niceties for the Remf (Rear Echelon Maintenance Force) once he gets a secure job and figures he has it made. Although he won't be taking direct fire from VC or NVA troops, he's bound to catch a lot of flak if he doesn't change his grooming standards from those he had in the field.

Besides sporting CONUS-Style Army haircuts, polished boots and pressed fatigues, the Remf finds that all souvenirs and good luck charms he wore in the bush are rated number 10 by the command.

When he finally finds his niche, the rear troop figures he has it beat. So what if there are

formations and police calls three times a day? So what if he can count on nine hours a day at his desk, seven days a week with maybe a half day off for good behavior?

Just think of the PX that the man in the field never gets to see. If he's lucky enough to get off when its open, and scrounge a ride, and the line isn't over two blocks long, and the exchange still has what he wants when he makes it in several hours later, then he can spend all that money he's accumulated during his hard months in the bush and buy that very special something that he'll really enjoy before it's stolen.

One characteristic of the rear guard is his strict attention to detail; grass detail, concrete detail, paint detail, garbage detail, DETAIL...DETAIL. However, if it weren't for all these minor inconveniences, the Remf would lose probably the strongest bond he has with his less fortunate brother in the field—the ability to grime endlessly.

July 23, 1971



Case 1

On June 21, Private (E-2) Wayne D. Sims, headquarters and Company A, 723d Maintenance Battalion, was tried by a special court-martial authorized to adjudge a bad conduct discharge. He was tried for aggravated assault and possession of heroin.

He was sentenced to a bad conduct discharge from the service, to be confined at hard labor for four months, to forfeit \$75 per month for five months and to be reduced to the grade of Private (E-1).

Case 2

Private First Class Charles R. Rivera, company A, 4th Battalion, 3d Infantry, 23d Infantry Division, was convicted by special court-martial on June 26 for being AWOL, being derelict in the performance of his duties and larceny.

He was sentenced to be discharged from the service with a bad conduct discharge, to be confined at hard labor for four months, to forfeit \$95 per month for four months and to be reduced in grade to Private (E-1).

Page 2

Case 3

Specialist Five Richard H. Ramberg, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 23d Infantry Division Artillery, was convicted by special court-martial on June 26 for possession of heroin and morphine and use of heroin.

He was sentenced to be discharged from the service with a bad conduct discharge, to be confined at hard labor for four months, to forfeit \$150 per month for four months and to be reduced to the grade of Private (E-1).



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SOUTHERN CROSS

Major Wigger gains gold medal

By SP4 Sam Rouso
CHU LAI, (23d Inf. Div. 10)-- Major Lones W. Wigger, Jr. (Carcer, Mont.), the Officer in Charge of the 23d Infantry Division's Advanced Marksmanship School, added one more to his list of medals won in shooting competition by winning a gold and silver medal in the recent Pan American games, held at Cali, Columbia.

Wigger finished second to teammate John Writer, an Army Reservist from Illinois, in the small bore (.22 caliber) three position matches. The U.S. Shooting Team finished first overall in the competition. To be named to the team, Wigger had to compete at Phoenix, Ariz., in the International Shooting Championships, where he finished second to Writer during a two-week CONUS leave. After being invited to join the team, he submitted a letter requesting that he be allowed to participate in the Pan Am games to the Commanding General, United States Army, Vietnam (USARV). It was approved, and he returned to the United States at the end of July. From there, it was on to Columbia.

After the Pan Am games, Wigger purchased his own ticket back to the United States so that he could participate in the National Small Bore Position Championships at Camp Perry, Ohio, August 11 and 12. He won the title there, as he has six times in eight years.

Since 1963, he has won 30 medals in shooting competition. In the Pan Am games that year, he won a gold and a silver medal, as he did during the Tokyo Olympics the next year. In 1966, he won five medals in the World Championship meet at Wiesbaden, Germany.

Participating in the CISM "Military Olympics" in 1968 and 1969, he won eight medals.

During 1970's World Championship meet at Phoenix, Wigger won 11 more medals. With those he won this year, his total is now 30.

DA schedules E-7 board for around November 1

By MSG Bill Pickett

CHU LAI, (Special) - The next Department of the Army Selection Board to consider individuals for promotion to pay grade E-7 is scheduled to convene about November 1, it was announced by the 23d Infantry Division (Americal) adjutant general section here.

According to a message from DA, the primary zone of consideration for the board will include all personnel on active duty in pay grade E-6 who have a date of rank (DOR) of Dec. 31, 1967 or earlier, and a basic active service date (BACT) of June 30, 1961 or earlier.

Secondary zone consideration will include those E-6s with a DOR of Dec. 31, 1967 or earlier and a BASD of July 1, 1961 through June 30, 1963.

All personnel who are considered and not selected for promotion to E-7 by the initial DA board for that grade which adjourned Sept. 22, 1970, will

be considered regardless of the eligibility criteria outlined above.

Those personnel who will not be on active duty on Jan. 1, 1972 will not be considered. Commanders have been directed to determine those personnel within the zones of consideration and to prepare and submit promotion packets to DA.

Individuals are not authorized to appear in person before a selection board in his own behalf or in the interest of another person who is in the zone of consideration.

The current recommended list to E-7 is carried in DA Circular 624-98. Of 3250 persons on the list, 2034 had been promoted through August.

No boards are scheduled at the present time for consideration for promotion to E-8, E-9 or command sergeant major, according to the division AG.

PACEX catalogues due here now

CHU LAI (special) - The presses are rolling. The new PACEX Mail Order Catalog has been printed and initial copies are being "air rushed" to selected Pacific areas from Japan beginning Sept. 1.

"Better than ever," are words describing the 324 page volume from Pacific Exchange System Headquarters. Now the customer will be able to choose from a vast number of more than 1500 popular gifts from the orient-and have these gifts mailed directly to persons back home.

"This will generate considerable customer enthusiasm," said Brigadier

General Robert E. Broffitt, ASAF, commander, PACEX, referring to the all color display of not only an updated assortment of popular items and the introduction of some not previously offered.

All merchandise is foreign-made representative of countries in the Pacific, where American troops are assigned or visit.

Since only a limited number of the planned total of 500,000 catalogues can be assembled each day, priority in distribution will be given servicemen stationed in Vietnam, Thailand and Korea. Pacific-wide delivery should be completed within a month.



Facts about marijuana

(continued from page 2)

stems from the observation that most heroin addicts used marijuana prior to the first use of heroin. Until recent years, statisticians did not look first at marijuana smokers as a group to determine how many of them went on to use heroin. Nor did they look for other reasons that might account for the use of both marijuana and heroin.

Marijuana and Heroin Addiction

Recent analyses of new data have gone beyond the assumption that there is a simple, direct relation between marijuana and heroin use. They lead to three conclusions:

- (1) Some marijuana users go on to use heroin, but the incidence varies in different kinds of groups. As few as six percent of one group of college students who used marijuana were known to have used opiates. In a group of urban black men in their early thirties, about a fifth of those who had ever used marijuana later turned to heroin.
- (2) Other factors appear to be as important as marijuana in predicting eventual heroin use. In the case of the college students, it was a feeling of alienation. In the case of the black men, it was teenage delinquency.
- (3) The sequence from marijuana to heroin does not appear to be inevitable. If such a sequence does occur, it may be the result of the person's group life, his contact with drug peddlers, or the particular needs these drugs fill in his life.

Marijuana is clearly involved in use of other illegal drugs. It is prominent in a new pattern called "polydrug use" whereby a person uses a wide range of drugs deliberately to bring about desired moods and motives. Several recent studies show that marijuana use, especially if frequent and in large doses, is closely allied to dependence on other drugs and to polydrug use. The question still remains as to the reason why it is so called. Frequent use of marijuana may facilitate

the progression to "hard" drug use—through commitment to the drug-using group, through buying and selling, and through the desire for the effect of mind-altering drugs.

The setting for almost all first use of marijuana is a group. Sometimes young people find that marijuana smoking is the key to acceptance by a group. If the group includes members who are "chipping" heroin, (using it at irregular intervals), there is a chance that new members of the group may be tempted to try it. If the group includes LSD users, this route is also open. The more closely a person is tied to a drug-using group, the more likely he or she will wind up using drugs. The power of groups to encourage or discourage the behavior of its members is enormous.

Conclusion

Marijuana has become the focal point and symbol of a social controversy in which the essential question is, "To what extent may society limit an individual's use, possession, and disposition of substances which can be physically and psychologically harmful and others?" The implications of this question are social, moral, scientific, political, and legal.

A conclusive answer to the consequences of marijuana use is not possible today. Scientific evidence presently available indicates that the drug has both physical and mind-altering effects similar to other hallucinogens and lacks medicinal value. The clouds of controversy surrounding marijuana use will not be quickly dissipated by scientific fact.

An increasing number of research reports on marijuana indicate that, at the very least, the drug is a dangerous substance which, depending on the dosage, can be the cause of varying amounts of temporary loss of physical and mental function. Research now in progress, in the opinion of many experts, is not expected to reverse this finding.



Sharon Pinto (Tonawanda, N.Y.) makes a clean catch of the Frisbee at Daytona Beach—No guys, she wasn't here at the Chu Lai Special Services Beach—but maybe someone SHOULD invite her. (Dayton Beach Resort Areas Photo)

September 24, 1971

SOUTHERN CROSS

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ALCE, TMA are backbone of our airport



CHU LAI, (23d Inf. Div. 10) - "Our goal is to keep ground time at a minimum, so we can get maximum use of our flight crews," says Air Force Lieutenant Colonel Ray Sanders (Louisville, Ky.), the commander of the 15th Aerial Port Detachment in Chu Lai, the home of the 23d Infantry Division (Americal).

The staff of the aerial port is comprised of the 65 Air Force officers and men known as the Airlift Control Element (ALCE) and the five-man Army team known as the Traffic Management Agency (TMA).

The C-7 Caribou, C-123 Provider and C-130 Hercules are constantly departing and arriving from "Chu Lai International".

About 17,000 people a month flow through the airport, coming or going. In addition, the "port" handles an average 2000 tons of cargo a month, along with 90 tons of mail.

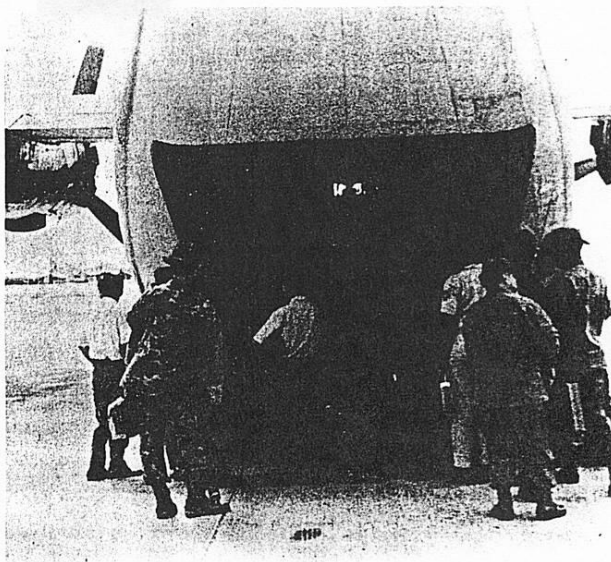
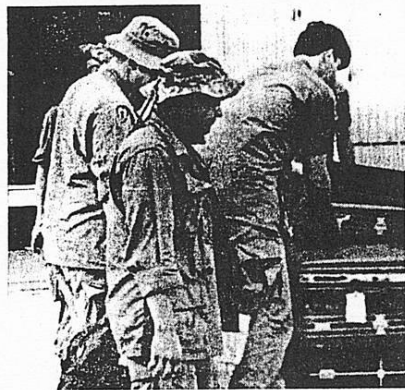
Most of the outbound cargo is ammunition and rations bound for Thien Phuoc, Minh Long or Tra Bong. JP-4 is also ferried to those areas on "Bladder Birds". The fuel is loaded onto the Caribous and Providers in a large cell or bladder. On Arrival at one of the fire bases, it is transferred to bladders on the ground and used to fill gunships and transport helicopters. Forty sorties a day fly out of Chu Lai.

According to Sanders, the

ALCE's job is elementary. "An incoming plane radios how much fuel it has and how much cargo it can carry. We coordinate this information with all the necessary agencies-fuel, cargo and passengers."

ALCE takes passenger reservations for flights to Cam Ranh Bay, Da Nang and Tan Son Nhut Airport (Saigon). Two hours prior to flight time, it hands the manifest to TMA for action.

Although their job is often thankless, the soldiers and airmen of "Chu Lai International" perform a necessary job, fulfilling a vital task in support of the 23d Infantry Division.



TOP LEFT: Air Force Staff Sergeant Alfred C. Stevens (Turbeville, S.C.) listens as an incoming aircraft details its fuel requirements and cargo capacity.

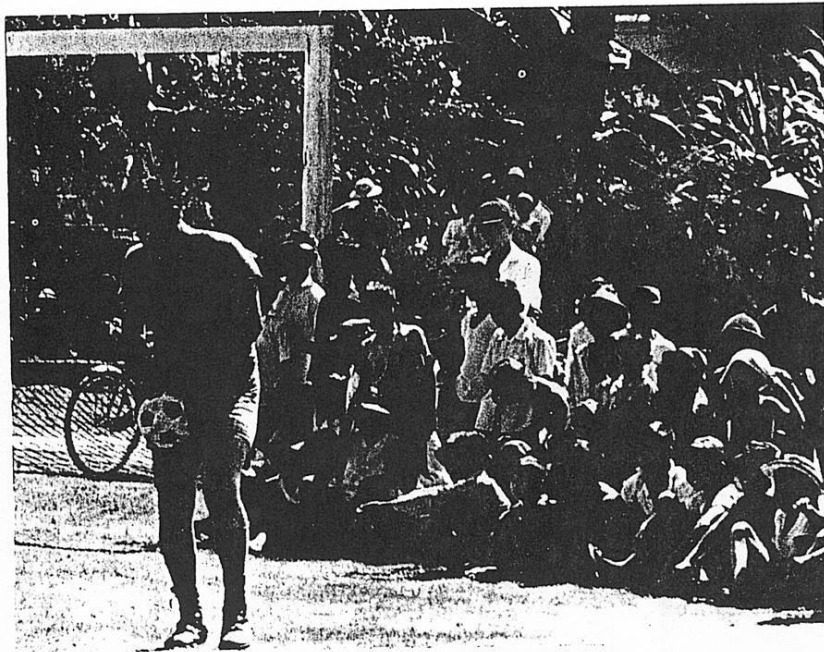
MIDDLE LEFT: New arrivals pick up their baggage after debarking at Chu Lai.

TOP RIGHT: Outbound Americal Division soldiers board a C-130 at Chu Lai Airport.

BOTTOM LEFT: This is the flight line at Chu Lai Airport. At left is a C-130 Hercules and at right in foreground is a C-123 Provider.

Story by Sp/4 Sam Rousso

Photos by 1Lt. Henry G. Gramberg Jr.



11th ARVN easily gains win over 1/

TAM KY, (23d Inf. Div. Arty. 10) - It's truly a wide world of sports last week. Headquarters, 1st Battalion, 82d Artillery staged a soccer game with 20th of the 11th Artillery, ARVN, at Tam Ky soccer field.

Relying mainly on personnel who had played schoolboy soccer, 1st Bn., 82d Arty. fielded a team with much individual experience but little practice as a unit. The ARVN crew, who play regularly in the tough Quang Ngai League, posed a rough first test for the U.S. team.

"These guys are pros. They anticipated every move I made," said Sergeant Johnny Mireles, goalie for the U.S.

The ARVN's kept the Yanks scoreless in the first half while scoring two and hitting the goal post several times.

It wasn't until the second half that the Yanks finally scored. Captain Billy Cross put an angle shot ten feet out of the crease to put the U.S. back in the game. It didn't stay that way long, as the Vietnamese returned with two quick goals by Field Captain Thieu My Soul, to put the game on ice. The U.S. came back, scoring one with less than a minute left, but it was in vain. Final score was ARVN 4, U.S. 2.



TOP LEFT: A crowd of 500 watched U.S. goalie Johnny Mireles prepare to return following a save. The game took place in Tam Ky between the 1st Battalion, 82d Artillery, and 20th of the 11th Artillery, ARVN.

BOTTOM LEFT: Captain Billy Cross is pursued by Thieu My Soul, captain of the ARVN team. Each man scored for his respective team.

BOTTOM CENTER: The game's end brought traditional exchange of good wishes between both teams. The slightly out of shape U.S. fought exhaustion to make off the field.

BOTTOM RIGHT: The U.S. soccer team from 1st Battalion, 82nd Artillery arrives at Tam Ky field for the game with their Vietnamese counterparts. Children race their team across the field.

TOP RIGHT: An ARVN goalie fishes the ball out of the net and returns it to the field. The Vietnamese outplayed the Americans 4-2.



artillery unit s 4-2 soccer 82d artillery

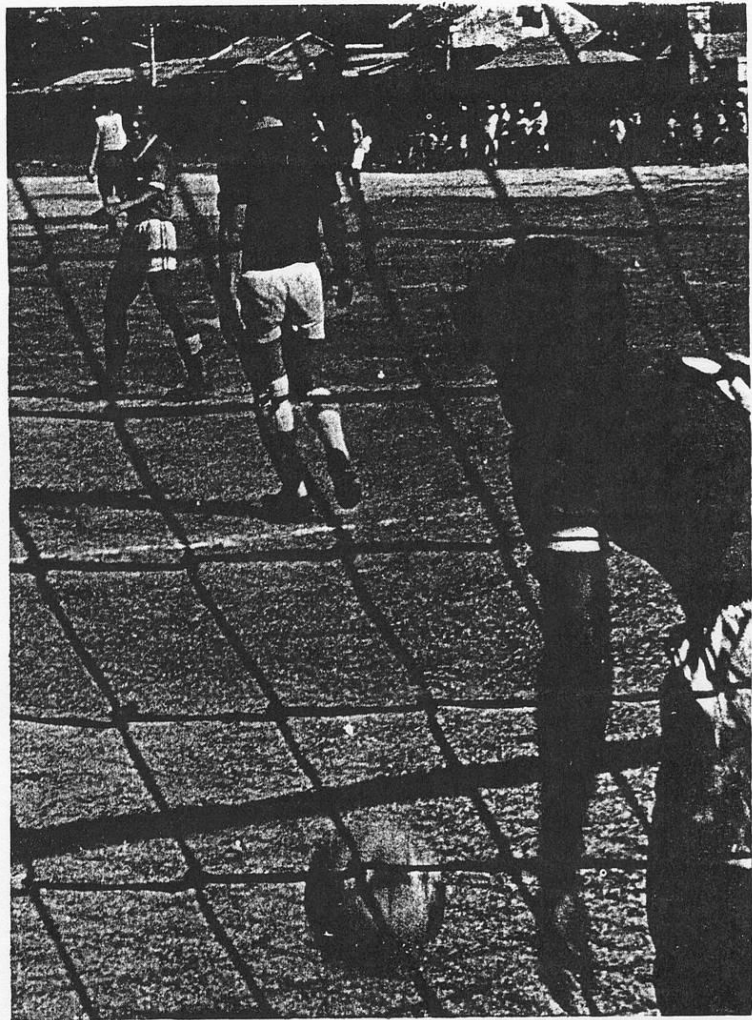
The amazingly non-partisan crowd of about 500 cheered at fine plays and coars by either team. At the games end, the losers treated the winning team to a round of cheers, emphasizing the sportsmanship that prevailed throughout the game.

Accepting the loss in a philosophical light, Lieutenant Colonel William O'Bryan, commander of the battalion and left inside foreward for the U.S. team, blamed the loss on two factors, "First, we didn't have the right shoes-How can you win in combat boots?" And Second, "Well, their team is better."

The U.S. team will attempt to avenge their loss, but in a different game. Ping-Pong-at least then it won't be their boots.

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Story and photos
by
1Lt. Fred G. Vigeant





Weather as hot as it is in Vietnam, here's something we bet you fellows would like to take a dip into. Edy Williams, who recently starred in "The Seven Minutes", seems to share that feeling. (Photo courtesy Alex Babcock)
July 23, 1971

SOUTHERN CROSS



Lieutenant Colonel R.J. Barnhart, adjutant general for the 23d Infantry Division, cuts the first piece of cake for Captain Arthur Gipsom at a party celebrating the Adjutant General Corps' 196th birthday. (U.S. Army Photo by Sp4 Ron Cryderman)

Does crime pay?

By Sp4 David A. Rea
CAMP REASONER, DA
NANG, (196th Inf. Bde. IO) -
Who says that crime does not
pay?

Private William G. (Tiny)
Gobble (Riviera Beach, Fla.), of
Company C, 2nd Battalion, 1st
Infantry has been approached
many times by local Vietnamese
soliciting sales for their fastest
selling commodity, "smack" or
heroin. Gobble, complying with
the Army's recent crack down
on drugs and his own feelings
towards the perils of drugs, has
taken it upon himself to try to
apprehend these "pushers".

He has already started.
Recently, he was the main figure
in capturing five pushers in one

sweep and is presently trying for
more.

"I got tired of watching my
buddies getting messed up on
smack and no one was doing
anything about it," commented
Gobble. "I'm getting short, so I
decided I'd try to help do away
with some of the suppliers and
keep the stuff away from my
buddies. Without it they'll get
off it," Gobble continued.

Who said crime doesn't pay?
Private Gobble has already
received a three day R&R. But
more important still, has the
self-satisfaction of knowing he is
helping in solving the drug
problem in Viet Nam and, above
all, helping his buddies kick the
habit before it is too late.

LTC Rolf Arnhyrn takes over command of 1/6th Infantry

By 1LT Edward O. Spaulding
CHU LAI, (23rd INF DIV IO) -
Lieutenant Colonel Rolf G.
Arnhyrn assumed command of
the 1st Battalion, 6th Infantry,
198th Brigade, succeeding
Lieutenant Colonel James W.
Sawey, in a recent ceremony at
the 198th Brigade Parade Field.

Arnhyrn (Fairfax, Va.), joins
the "Regulars" following a tour
at the Pentagon, where he served
as Chief of the Systems
Development Branch for the
Manpower and Forces Director.
Arnhyrn, a 1953 graduate of
West Point, served an earlier tour
in the Republic of Vietnam with
the 1st Cavalry Division.

Sawey (Sandia Base, N.M.),
took command of the 1st Bn,
6th Inf. early in January, and
under his leadership the
battalion became proficient in
small unit tactics, operating in
both the lowlands and
mountains.

The "Regulars" area of
operations quadrupled during
Page 8

Sawey's tour as commander, and
the 1st Bn., 6th Inf. executed
two complete moves. The unit
first moved to Fire Support Base
Dottie, and later moved back to
Chu Lai. Sawey was largely
responsible for making Dottie
one of the best fire bases in the
Division, with his improvements
including a new mess hall,
outdoor theatre and recreational
facilities.

Sawey, a 1956 graduate of
New Mexico Military Institute, is
headed for assignment with the
Defense Communications
Planning Group. In his farewell
remarks to the 1st Bn., 6th Inf,
he praised his small unit leaders,
calling them "the backbone of
the unit because of the way this
battalion operates."

At the ceremony, Sawey was
presented the Distinguished
Flying Cross and Legion of Merit
by Brigadier General Bertram K.
Gorwitz, Action Division
Commander.

Artillery nestled in valley

By Sp4 Mark A. Schulz
LZ CINDY, (23d Inf. Div. IO) -
Sugar and spice isn't all that
the men of Alpha Battery, 3rd
of the 18th Artillery have
nestled in Tra Bong Valley.

Tra Bong, one time cinnamon
capitol of the world, in the
valley along the Soui Tra Co
River about 15 miles inland
from Chu Lai.

Three neighbors meet in same recon platoon

By 1LT Frank B. Easterly
DA NANG, (196th Inf. Bde.
IO) - What are the odds of
working in the same squad of
the same reconnaissance platoon
in Vietnam with a neighbor?
After you've figured that out,
compute the odds for three
neighbors who lived less than
four blocks from each other.
The chances are astronomical.

This is the happy situation
which three men from the 196th
Infantry Brigade found
themselves in. Robert R. Wilson,
Richard L. Radcliffe, and Daniel
L. Prize, all Specialist Fours and
all from East Detroit, Mich.,
have been together in the 1st
Squad, Reconnaissance Platoon,
4th Battalion, 31st Infantry
since last fall.

"I was first on the scene in
the last part of August," recalls
Radcliffe. "Then Dan Prize came
in early October and Bob Wilson
in mid-October. It was all a
complete coincidence."

A closer check shows that the
three men didn't know each
other until they met in the recon
platoon. "Man was I floored
when Rich and Dan told me that
I made number three from east
Detroit," remarked Wilson

SOUTHERN CROSS

Lieutenant's voice booms at firebase

By 1Lt Henry G. Gramberg Jr.
FSB 411 (23rd Inf. Div IO) -
If you are ever on Firebase 411
and you hear a baritone voice
boom out of the shower stall,
don't be surprised, it probably is
First Lieutenant Michael Noon
(Baltimore, Md.) trying to keep
his voice in shape.

Noon has been singing all his
life and definitely has a passion
to sing opera. He started a
serious singing career while
attending Telvsen State College
in Maryland, where he majored
in music and specialized in voice.
While at Telvsen he earned
\$75.00 a month during his
junior and senior years as a
singer.

"Church work and ROTC put
me through college. I did
weddings and any odd jobs. I
even used to sing the Star
Spangled Banner for the
Calhoun School of Marine
Engineering in Baltimore for
\$25.00," Noon mused.

After Noon graduated from
college he immediately went
into the army and directly over
to Germany. This was almost a
dream come true for Noon, since
Europe was the home of his first
love--the opera. Noon was
stationed at Colman Barracks,
Sendhofen. While there he was
able to go to the nearby city of
Heidelberg and sing baritone solo
for the Madrigal Singer of the
University of Heidelberg.

As a roving baritone in

Europe Noon had many
interesting experiences.

"If I had leave or a weekend
off I would just take off," he
related. I put 60,000 miles on
my car in 18 months while in
Europe. Once I helped finance a
stay in Vienna by singing for a
restaurant. I got the job by
making friends with the tenor
who worked there. He heard my
friends and myself singing at our
table and joined us. I did this all
over Europe. I just started
singing and people would buy
me drinks or dinner."

When asked how opera and
his Army career correlated he
stated, "I always kept the Army
and the music separated."
However the twain did meet
once in Germany. "My brigade
commander asked me once what
I studied in school. I told him
opera and he walked away. He
rarely spoke to me after that. I
guess he was a country and
western fan."

After Noon leaves Vietnam
and ETS's from the Army, he
plans to return to Europe to
further his opera career. He has
been accepted at three
conservatories in Europe.
However, he plans to go to the
Robert Schumann Conservatory.

His ultimate goal is to live in
Heidelberg and sing in the
Manheim National Theater and
go around the world singing with
this group.

LZ Cindy is anything but the
average landing zone. There is an
American advisory team there,
3rd battalion, 18th Artillery and
also ARVN units.

Most artillery units are
situated on hills, while Cindy is
in the large valley with steep
hills one mile away on three
sides.

The landing strip is "the
smallest operational airfield in
Vietnam" said Captain William
Stanley, commander of the
artillery unit. The strip was
recently damaged by heavy rains
and was being repaired. The
airstrip cannot be enlarged
because one end borders the
South Vietnamese village and
the other sits 20 feet from a
Soui Tra Co River tributary.

Supplies for the base are
dropped in by Chinook about
seven times per day with Huey's
(UH-1H) stopping in to lift
passengers and supplies to a
nearby observation post and Chu
Lai.

Brigadier General Bertram K.
Gorwitz, assistant general for
support from Chu Lai, called LZ
Cindy "the most improved fire
support base in the division" on
a recent inspection tour of the
base.

LZ Cindy provides general
support artillery for the
American Division within 20
miles of the base. The Division
Artillery gives the men of LZ
Cindy their targets and clearance
to fire.

Water for the base is filtered
from the nearby river and
electrical power is generated
from four generators which light
the perimeter area during the
night.

Captain Stanley proudly
stated that, since the landing
zone has been there for two
years, they have had the
opportunity to install five flush
toilets; an Enlisted Mens Club,
serving soda and beer;
Non-commissioned Officers Club
and movie theater.

The men of Alpha Company
can also enjoy volleyball,
horseshoes or basketball.

July 23, 1971