Volume XCVII, Issue 3

August 2018

Annual Dues: \$15

A Monument to Viet Vets in Louisiana

Reunion on the Horizon

Letters to Alex

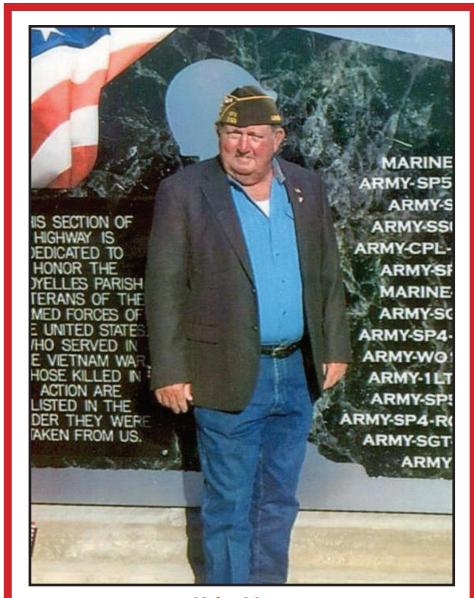
Basket Ball in QT

2017 General Membership Meeting Minutes

Operation Igloo

Poetry by Jerry Garlinghouse

And Much More Inside



Nulen Moses

"WE WILL"

Deadline for next issue: October 15, 2018

2017 – 2018 Society of the Fifth Division Officers – Roster

Objectives of the Society

A. To perpetuate and memorialize the valiant acts and patriotic deeds of the Fifth Division; to electrify and unify that invisible current of fellowship, friendship and comradeship molded in the throes of war and the exigencies of a peacetime service, and promote the interests and welfare of its members.

B. To publish and preserve the history of the accomplishments of the Fifth Division and the Society, in war and peace, and set forth the gallant and heroic deeds of its members

PAST NATIONAL PRESIDENTS

- *Maj. Gen. Hanson E. Elyz (1919-22,24-25)
- *Col. Philip J. McCook(1922-23) *Dr. E. C. Morton (1925-28)
- *Maj. Gen. Paul B. Malone (1929-30)
- *Capt. Peter Murphy (1930)*Maj. Walter E. Aebischer (1930-32)
- *Capt. Peter P. Zion (1932-34)
- *W. Walter Healy (1934-35) *Lloyd A. Reder (1935-37)
- *Col. Henry Clay Bate (1937-38)
- *William Barton Bruce, Sr. (1938-39)
- *Emil Everts (1939-41)
- *A. Lincoln Bradbury (1941-45) *William Gibbs (1945-46)
- *John W. Fonner (1946-48)
- *William L. McGrory (1948-49)
- *Kenyon Stevenson (1949-50)
- *Charles A. O'Connell, Jr. (1950-51)
- *John H. Pflaum (1951-53)
 *Frederick F. Specht (1953-54)
- *John H. Baskin (1954-55)
- *Walter R. Stout (1955-57) *Frank H. Deane (1957-58)
- *Edward Pivovar (1958-59)
- *T. Earl McNaney (1956-60) *Russell S. Fisher (1960-62)
- *Gordon S. Henry (1962-63)
- *John J. Madison (1963-65) *Herbert K. Webb (1965-66)
- *Charles P. DeRose (1966-67)
- *Victor Dunneback (1967-68) • *Winston Roche (1968-69)
- *Ervin J. Kotowski (1969-70) *Herbert Ginsburgh (1970-71) *Aubrey Prewitt (1971-72)
- *Michael S. O'Donnell (1972-73) *Virgil Scheibel (1973-74)
- *Frank Kolimaga (1974-75)
- *Kenneth Anderson (1975-76) *Howard Singer (1976-77) *Robert Young (1977-78)

- *Stanley Piotrowski (1978-79)*George Bachman (1979-80)
- Harry Arquette (1980-81)
- William Stanfield (1981-82)*Guido Bemasconi (1982-83)
- *Msgr. Harold Prudell (1983-84)
- *Chester Ball (1984-85) *William Colon (1985-86)
- *Robert Graves (1986-87)
- *Herman Schell (1987-88) William Stanfield (1988-89)
- *John Goodman (1989-90)
- *William Upham (1990-91) Bradley Brewer (1991-92)
- Harry Arquette (1992-93)
- *Robert Rochon (1993-94)
- *Charles Coco (1994-95) • Michael Giannini (1995-96)
- *Don Brown (1996-97)
- *Cullen Slone (1997-98)
- Jay Balderson (1998-99) *Jimmy C. Walker (1999-2000)
- *Mickey McCoy (2000-01)
- Carl M. Hiestand (2001-02)
 Robert M. Rochell (2002-03)
- James A. Landry (2003-04)
- Mike Sperling (2004-05)
 Phil Maniscalo (2005-07)
- Jim Spiller (2007-08)

- Pat Andreoni (2008-09)
 James "J" Jackson (2009-10)
 Bernie "Buck" Kean (2010-12)
 Steve Wheat (2012-13)
 Bobby Moody (2013-2014)

- Wayne Cumer (2014-2015)
 Robb Robetson (2015-2016)
 Bob Dudley (2016-2017)

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National President's Message



Dennis Thompson

Greetings from Georgia. I can hardly believe that this year as your President is almost over and this is my last message to you as your National President. It has been my honor for you to allow me to serve you in this position. The support and advice

I have received from the Membership, Past Presidents and the Executive Committee have made my term of service to you a most enjoyable experience.

During the year, the 1st Vice President, Alex Candelaria, advised the Executive Board that because of failing health, he was unsure that he would be able to fulfill his duties and he asked to be replaced. A committee of volunteers was formed consisting of Steve Wheat, Phil Maniscalco, Mike Sperling and William Baugh to assist Alex. Alex had secured the hotel for the 99th Reunion to be held in San Diego, California. William Baugh lives in San Diego and volunteered to be the "boots on the ground." This is a fine example of Brothers of the Fifth Division covering Alex's back. I want to thank the 2019 Reunion Committee for their commitment to see Alex's plans become a reality. I wish Alex a recovery from his health problems so that he might be able to see his reunion plans completed.

Hal Roller, 2nd Vice President, has announced his intention to hold the 100th Reunion of the SOFD in San Antonio, Texas. He is in the process of securing a hotel and making plans for the 2020 Reunion. Thank you, Hal, for your efforts thus far and realizing that time is passing quickly.

I want to thank the other members of the Executive Committee for the work they have done this year and for their continued dedication to the SOFD in the future. The National Secretary, John Estrada, continues to maintain the roster of members of the Society, collect dues of members and keeps records of all our meetings. George Shoener, National Treasurer, has the responsibility of maintaining all financial records of the Society. Leigh Blood, National Historian, maintains the historical data of the Fifth Division. He also served this year as the liaison to the Fifth Infantry Division 100th Anniversary Legacy Book published by Acclaim Press. Ron VanBeek, National Chaplain, continues to provide comfort to the families of our deceased Brothers. In May, he conducted the funeral of Phil Briggs at Arlington National Cemetery in Virginia. Our National Judge Advocate, Phil Maniscalco, provides legal advice to all members of the Executive Committee. Steve Wheat, National Editor, publishes the quarterly Red Diamond magazine and makes sure each member gets a copy. He is also providing a copy to our web administrator to put in our website. The

National President's Message

(continued from page 3)

Web Administrator, Joe Boman, is a true volunteer. Although he has not served in the Fifth Division, he is an honorary member who has given a lot of his time to make our website easy to use and as informative as possible. Dennis Coulter, Quartermaster, maintains an inventory of Fifth Division items to promote the pride and knowledge of the Red Diamond Division. Also, Past Presidents Robb Robertson and Bob Dudley have provided guidance based on their experience as leaders of the Society. Thank you, gentlemen for your assistance and advice during the year.

The 98th Reunion of the Society of the Fifth Division will be held in Norfolk, Virginia at Sheraton Norfolk Waterside Hotel beginning Thursday afternoon September 27, 2018 with registration. Planned activities include a tour of Williamsburg, Virginia on Friday and a trip Saturday to the McArthur Memorial, followed by a Spirit of Norfolk Lunch Cruise. A dinner banquet will be held Saturday night with a guest speaker. Sunday activities include a

nondenominational worship service, our annual memorial service for those members who have passed away over the last year and our Society general membership meeting. Sunday night will include a dinner banquet and installation of Officers. Reunion information including registration information can be found in this issue of the *Red Diamond* or on our website. Also, please make your hotel reservations directly with the hotel, being sure to mention Society of the Fifth Division to get the discounted rates plus breakfast tickets.

I would encourage you to bring silent auction items to the Reunion. The auction helps raise operating funds used during the year.

Again, I say thank you for your support during the past year and Judy and I look forward to seeing you in Norfolk, Virginia in September.

Dennis Thompson National President Society of the Fifth Division

Letters to Alex

By Alex Candelaria

Hello 75th Support Personnel.

Thank you to those that have responded with their story of their time in Vietnam. Your strong work ethic, a savvy mind and diligence to persevere through the hard days and nights in support of the grunts/artillery is quite evident in "your story." We were a group of men from a land full of diversity with a goal of UNITY. Each of us learned to adapt to the many curveballs life throws us. Our priority of our ground troops over personal preference were not abstract ideals but the realities we lived.

Thus far, the 75th Support stories emailed to me inspire sharing and contribution as we treated the troops at the "head of the spear" with dignity and respect. We need more stories from Support Personnel. To say nothing is to say something. The silence legitimizes your feeling that the SOFD is primarily for the infantry and we, support personnel, do not count for much. Now is the time to inform the infantry just what our contribution to the Fifth Division entailed. I beg to say without support personnel the grunts could not do their job. How did they get paid? How did their wife and

children receive money to live? How did the weapons of war get repaired, or did food rations, water, mail, ammunition, artillery rounds and powder just show up? How did your promotion administrative papers get processed? In camp who cooked your meals? Who brought your mail? Who provided medical treatment as result of wounds suffered?

As you can see there are many support personnel required to support our troops in the field. We need many more letters from as many as possible support personnel so we can educate the field units about our contribution to the war effort. As in all times of armed conflict the light of brotherhood protects our way of life from those attempting to destroy us.

I eagerly anticipate many more emails from support personnel detailing your story (our story). The reunion in San Diego will highlight the Support troops contributions.

In Brotherhood and love,

Alex T. Candelaria National First Vice President Society of The Fifth Division

The response letters Alex received follow.

Letters to Alex (continued from page 5)

Alex,

Just got my red diamond a few days ago and was glad to see your excellent article on the 75th support battalion. Most people don't understand what we went through, I mean after all, we were just clerks. I guess the bullets mortars and rockets shot our way were just harmless pranks and not meant to harm us. Your article put our situation in the light that it was, combat.

Anyhow, great article and I hope this finds you well and feeling right pert. — Mike

Alex,

I received the May issue of The Red Diamond magazine today and was very happy to see the 75th is going to be given a little more recognition. It is about time. I attended the reunions in Alexandria, Va and the one in Nashville. I believe we met in Nashville. Anyway, I never felt like I was welcome at the reunions since the "grunts" pretty much stuck together. It isn't as though they said or did anything rude, but I just didn't feel like they went out of their way to be friendly.

I was in Co. A, 75th SPT BN, from Aug. '68 to Oct. '69 (I extended 2 months to get an early out). I might have some photos and stories to share. I live in Fullerton, CA and we must get together sometime soon, since we only live about 45 minutes away from one another. I'd like to see some photos from the 75th put on-line, but I'm not technological enough to do that. Maybe you could help?

My training was actually 11Bravo, but the Bde was having a hard time getting Army trained clerks since most were being snapped up by the units more in the rear "with the gear." Since I could type, had two years of college, and did well on the Army aptitude tests I was made a Personnel Specialist. In fact, most of my buddies had similar training (II Bravo). In addition to making sure the grunts got paid on time, got their promotions posted, and got their R & R's, we pulled guard duty about every 3 days. I was made a Medi Vac clerk and got the orders on people who were wounded or killed. I was kind of the link between casualties and their units in the field. Also, I (and 6 other clerks) volunteered to go on ambushes after going through a couple more weeks of training.

This is my way of saying that we swatted the same mosquitos, went through the same monsoons, and got mortared by the same NVA as the grunts.

Sincerely, — Leon Linderwell

Alex.

Within Field Service Platoon, Company C, 75th Support Battalion, there was a Graves Registration Section and it covered all area's within Northern I Corp. Our mission included First Brigade & Attachments, 3rd Marine Division CAP Units still in place, 101st Airborne Brigade at Camp Evans, parts of 1stAviation Brigade, CIA, Special Forces, Rangers, and anybody else north & northwest to the DMZ and sometimes past the DMZ. Bottom line Graves Registration provided support for the Most Northern of I Corp regardless of Branch of Service, Government Civilian, Foreign Country Allies.

I know Gary Lee from Company D has explained what their mission and tasks. Company C also had embedded soldiers at all the fire bases too, but also with different missions and tasks. Most of the soldiers weren't aware of it and I can understand those thoughts.

When I arrived to the Brigade October 1969 I was first assigned to Brigade Headquarters. I was able to attend the Brigade TOC area and attend the Generals briefings as to what was occurring in the Brigade AO including 101st Airborne AO, so I had a good understanding what was going on and I knew later where to go to understand what was happening in Northern I Corp.

In February an opening came up Field Service Platoon Leader and I requested transfer to Company C ,75th Support Battalion. Company C was located at Camp Roberts on the northwest hill of QTCB next to the Air Force Radar Station, Dog Platoon, and 1-11 Battalion.

The breakdown of Company C was by Platoons, but Squads were Sections. The Platoons were: Field Service, Transportation, Petroleum, Motor Pool, Brigade Supply Support (I can't remember the exact name of it). The Field Service Platoon sections were broken down as the following: Company Supply, Portable Shower Units, Graves Registration. The largest number of soldiers in the platoon was in the Graves Registration Section. The Graves Registration Collection Point was a Restricted Area located perpendicular to 18th Surgical Medical (we shared the same helicopter pad) across from the Airfield just north of the gate heading to Dong Ha on Hwy 1.

I was the Field Service Platoon Leader and the Reactionary Force Platoon Leader for the Company C. Most times we had to provide our own security as we traveled along QL 9 and the roads/tank trails to FSB C2, A1, A4, Mai Loc, Camp Carroll, old Vandergrift/Culu area hauling various supplies such as fuel, ammo, artillery shells; also some by helicopter. I kept very busy as Graves Registration played a big part for our Brigade Fallen and 101st Airborne Brigade at FSB Ripcord, Henderson, O'Reilly, and many other locations during my time period. It also included the recovery of Body Remains from Helicopters, Fixed Wing Aircraft. The majority of Body Remains

Letters to Alex (continued from page 7)

came to the Quang Tri Graves Registration Collection Point along the DMZ including most of the Ashau AO, and within our own Brigade AO. Sometimes we had to go and get them as the battles continued or had moved on to other areas and the Units couldn't recover them at the time.

At the Collection Point we identify, remove all ordinance, escort the Body Remains to DaNang for further identification and embalming before being shipped back to USA. We also identified all personal effects and escorted them to Saigon for further shipping to the US for the Next of Kin.

Additionally, with a Critical MOS 4960 (Petroleum Officer), I could help Transportation & Petroleum Platoon Leader when overloaded with tasks. Just trying to help others be of help. Understand it took a lot of effort to support the infantry/armor/artillery and all the brigade attachments.

There have been many books about Vietnam; different areas of operations, time frame, by individual Units, over the many years. A book came out last year called *Enduring Vietnam* by James Wright. He focused on the infantryman and discovered something that no other book had discussed in detail which was what happens to the Fallen. Some of us gave our experiences dealing with the Fallen in Viet Nam and their Journey back home including Notifications, and Burials. James Wright did a good job covering the foot soldier, and something not released out to the Public before as to the care given to our Fallen.

I was very disappointed of past historical accounting of the First Brigade, 5th Division in Vietnam. It seems the focus was 3 Battalions; the majority of the Brigade history was left out. I hope whoever is the Historian this helps.

-Jerry Collman

Some Thoughts from the Second Vice President: Hal Roller

I hope you are looking forward to our Reunion in Norfolk as much as I am. It is always a fantastic time being with you wonderful guys. Dennis Thompson has put a lot of hard work into this Reunion and it is going to pay off in a great event. There is something special about being with a group of folks with whom you have shared a significant experience in life.

My brother-in-law in Houston is the consummate Texas lawyer. He would have made a great character on the old TV show "Dallas." His lips only get to rest if he is asleep. When he is talking, sometimes you have to wonder about the validity of it. Yet, you cannot help but hang on every word. The first time we met, we instantly bonded. What bonded us was our common life experience: Fort Polk, Louisiana. If you were in training at Fort Polk during the Vietnam era, you know. If not, it cannot be explained, only experienced.

As your Society of the Fifth Division representative to the Army Divisions Association, this past May I had to spend a four-day all expenses paid tour of Virginia



Beach resorts. It included staying in a hotel room with an ocean view. (I know what you are thinking, but hey somebody had to do it.) All the division representatives present were Army retirees. One of the National Guard division representatives asked, "Since each of you served in so many different divisions, how do you decide which one to join?" The response from all present was immediate, "The unit I was with in combat." One was in Korea, several of us were in Vietnam, others were in Iraq and Afghanistan.

So if you have not registered, quick, time is running out. Get the *Red Diamond* registration page completed and come to Norfolk!

Society of the Fifth Division, US Army General Membership Meeting Minutes – September 2017

PRESIDENT: Bob Dudley

- Called meeting to order

CHAPLAIN: Jim Spiller

- Gave the Invocation

PRESIDENT: Bob Dudley

- Lead the Pledge of Allegiance

PRESIDENT: Bob Dudley

Minutes of the Gen. Membership Mtg.
 were published in the Red Diamond on
 Nov 2016 and dispensed without reading.

OFFICER REPORTS

PRESIDENT: Bob Dudley

- The Exec. Board had a meeting every month except for May.
- The Society had a table at the Natl. WW I museum and highlighted Agent Orange and Veterans Suicide.
- We donate to the Fischer House \$5.00 Dollars for every coin sold.
- Represented the Society of the Centennial 1/61 Reunion at Fort. Jackson SC.
- Stan Coker a member of Alpha Co. 1/61 Inf was honored at the cen-tennial for earning a Silver Star in Viet Nam in 1971 During Lam Son 719 Campaign.
- Members need to update their email and address when changes are made.
- Donating to the Native American Alaskan Veterans Memorial in Riv-erside CA.

- A letter was sent to the Sec. Def. regarding the possibility of activating the Fifth Division.
- Thanked webmaster Pechionski and welcomed new webmaster Joe Bowman.
- The Silent Auction announced
- Cash Donations announced

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT: Dennis Thompson

- The 2018 Norfolk Va. Reunion will be on 27 Sep through 01 Oct.
- The San Diego 2019 Reunion Contract is completed
- The Native American Alaskan Memorial Planned for the Riverside National Cemetery in Ca.

NATIONAL SECRETARY: John Estrada

- We have 891 members
- Members need to update their address, phone no., e-mail and send the info. to the secretary
- Membership Recruitment under way.
- New Member

NATIONAL TREASURER: George Shoener

- The new fiscal year is now Jan to Dec
- We have \$8309.39 cash. \$41,047 in CD's for a total of \$49,356
- We are a 501-C4 Veterans Organization

NATIONAL CHAPLAIN: Ron Van Beek

- Veteran Suicide Awareness, 70% are Vietnam Vets.
- Gold star families
- Please report deaths and contact info to the chaplain

NATIONAL JUDGE ADVOCATE: Phil Maniscalco

- Parliamentary Procedure and Roberts Rules of Order
- The Fifth Div Legacy book

NATIONAL EDITOR: Stephen Wheat

- Red Diamond published 4 times per year.
- Contact info for editor in the RD
- Update your contact info so the RD will be mailed to your current ad-dress.
- Send in articles: Hard copy, hand written, or e-mail
- Send in photos hardcopy or JPEG format

QUARTERMASTER: Dennis Coulter

- \$1,500 in gross Revenue by Mail Orders
- \$4,100 in gross revenue since Thursday at the reunion
- Ladies T shirts now available
- The quartermaster page in RD

PAST PRESIDENT: Wayne Cumer

- 50/50 Raffle
- Hospitality Room

PAST PRESIDENT: Robb Robertson

- Absent due to Hurricane in Florida

HISTORIAN: Leigh Blood

- Absent due to Hurricane in Georgia

NATIONAL AUDIT COMMITTEE: Hank Neil

- Gave audit report
- Reasonable and necessary all expenses

AD HOC COMMITTEE: Jeanie Knight

- Recruitment of members continues

NOMINATING COMMITTEE: Phil Maniscalco

- Members are Phil Maniscalco, Mike Sperling, JJ Jackson, Wayne Cumer, Robb Robertson
- Incoming exec board
- National Pres. Dennis Thompson
- National First Vice Pres. Alex Candelaria
- National Second Vice Pres. Hal Roller
- National Secretary John Estrada
- National Chaplain Ron Van Beek
- National Editor: Steve Wheat
- National Judge Advocate: Phil Maniscalco
- Past Presidents, Robb Robertson and Bob Dudley

NEW BUSINESS:

- Wayne Sykes 100th anniversary Rep. spoke on ordering the book.
- The number of orders dictates the number of pages
- He needs members to order the book and tell your story
- The book will be published 2019

GOOD OF THE SOCIETY:

- National Cemetery at Ft. Jackson SC
- Vietnam tours
- Donations accepted

MEETING ADJOURNED

Avoyelles Vietnam KIA Monument

By Nulen Moses

My name is Nulen Moses. I am from Marksville, Louisiana. I am the present Commander of



VFW Post 3139 and also an officer of American Legion Post 130, both located here in Marksville. I was assigned to HHC when I first arrived in country, then was transferred

to B Co. 1/61, when a track mechanic (63 B 20) was killed during the Rocket Attack on Charlie 2 that killed 30 heroes and wounded 33 on May 21, 1971. I replaced the mechanic that died. The thing was, the mechanics did the same thing the grunts did when there was no mechanic work to be done.

When I became the Commander of the VFW Post, the first thing I asked myself was, what can I do for my fellow Veterans and deceased Veterans?

Several things entered my mind, but what caught my attention was the fact that there were many Veteran monuments in Avoyelles Parish, but none of them had the completed list of all that were killed in action in Vietnam. Some of you may not know, but Louisiana does not have Counties, it has Parishes. None of the monuments were dedicated solely to those heroes who were killed in action.

When I first began the project, I looked for a location for the monument to be visible to the

public. Then I began researching the internet, churches, cemeteries, family members, and friends of the families. I had a lot of help and support from Benny Bordelon, the American Legion Post Commander. With both of our minds on this project it worked out well. It took a little more than a year to gather all the information we needed and research a company who would build and design the kind of monument we wanted. The monument was built to our satisfaction and was dedicated on Veteran's Day of 2017. The monument is located on South Tunica Drive in Marksville. The entire length of Tunica Drive was dedicated to the 15 heroes who died in Vietnam from Avoyelles Parish, by the City of Marksville.

I'll give a short biography of the two soldiers who were killed. The first one was at the hands of the NVA and the other killed by our own men. Marine Cpl Brian Gauthier was the highest decorated soldier from Avoyelles Parish killed. Brian was 21 years old at the time of his death, a young man from Mansura, LA. Brian was assigned to A Co. 2nd Plt. 1st Bn. 3rd Marine Div. Brian was the first soldier from Avoyelles Parish killed in action. He died on July 11, 1965. He and his assigned squad were ambushed and began taking heavy enemy fire. He and other members of his squad were severely wounded. Brian continued leading his squad in the fierce fire fight until he succumbed to his wounds. For his bravery above and beyond the call of duty, Brian was awarded the Navy Cross, our nation's second highest decoration for Valor. Later a Regimental camp headquarters was

named after him. Please read the book "A Rumor of War." It has a page describing just how brave Brian was. Brian is buried at St. Paul Catholic Church Cemetery in Mansura, LA.

The other soldier is Army Sgt. Michael Nugent, age 22 from Marksville, LA. Michael was assigned to A Co. 327 Inf. Reg. 101st Airborne Div. Michael died December 24, 1970. He and his company had been moved from Fire Support Base Bastogne to Fire

Support Base Security for the Christmas cease fire. The company set up night defenses before the start of the 24-hour cease fire. At 5:15 p.m., a single friendly round of high explosive crashed into A company's position. Nine soldiers were killed and nine were wounded. Michael was one of the nine who died that Christmas Eve. One of the soldiers in the area was spared physical injury. He was protected by a tree stump he was sitting behind. Michael is buried in St. Joseph's Church Cemetery in Marksville, LA.

The monument names the fifteen soldiers who died, along with the date of their death. The first was killed in 1965 and the last in 1971. There is one gold star mother still living, out of the fifteen soldiers who died. Not one of those who were killed were in the Fifth division.

We, the VFW American Legion, Avoyelles Honor Guard, and Ladies Auxiliary are now collecting donations for a second monument to be erected on the northern end of Tunica Drive. Both monuments are paid for by donations. The current monument is eight feet tall from base to top, and eleven feet wide. The second



Avoyelles Vietnam KIA Monument, South Tunica Drive, Marksville, LA.

monument will be smaller but will have the same information on it.

I was told I was crazy to volunteer to go to Vietnam. Yes, I had a few near misses, but didn't get a scratch. Thank God. I have no regrets about going to Vietnam. I found out what many don't know. I have seen war and I know how dreadful it is.

If anyone wants information on the monument, please contact me at nulenm4@gmail.com.

Good luck to all of you,

Nulen Moses Cmdr, VFW Post 3139

BREAKING NEWS: I just received this information about the awards that our monument won. It won first place in {design} in which it was named "Best Of The Best," and first place in the {square footage} 50 to 100 square feet. I think I had mentioned that the monument is 8 feet tall, 11 feet long, and 1 foot wide {thick}. The monument is made of all aluminum frame wrapped with

Water - Secular

How important water was to the soldier in Vietnam. Many of us carried 5-6 canteens in the field simply because we never knew when there would be an opportunity to refill them. It seemed "buckets" poured out of us in the form of sweat as we labored up and down jungle covered mountains and valleys, with 60-70 lbs on our backs. When there were delays, and there were many, the thirst after the last canteen was drained would become so great. One had to only have it happen once, and you would willingly carry another canteen. No soldier wanted to share their precious water. Thirst is one of the most agonizing of the sufferings of the human body. How the excitement would mount and quickly pass down the long line if there was a good stream or water source sighted up in front of the line by the point person.

Usually there were few good water resources ever available in the Fifth's area of operation along the DMZ. Often we had to fill our canteens from water collected in a bomb crater, an artillery strike, or from simple holes in the ground. Crossing a running stream of "clean" water was a special event, and many of us took extra long passing through it, scooping water up with our helmet and repeatedly throwing it over our head to cool our heated bodies down. It was as close to a shower that we could find in the field. Often, once encamped for the night, we would have to send out "water parties" loaded down with empty canteens to collect water for the whole company.

The quality of this water can only be described as consistently nasty; and our purification tablet only made it even more gross. For this reason we often simply didn't even bother to add the purification tablet. Life was already extremely difficult; making it even more intolerable just wasn't worth it. No one could see how it did any good anyway in the midst of such filth. The "gallows humor" was that we all knew we were far more likely to die from "lead poisoning" anyway! Even worse, we also knew little about Agent Orange (the most toxic substance made by human science) which was liberally sprayed everywhere and insidiously infested everything. We daily walked, ate, slept in and drank, this poison! Obviously it was very concentrated in the water runoff through these liberal spray patterns. But drink it we did, in large gulps, grateful for the relief of any water. We would be worrying about the disastrous effects which would come years later. Worrying about our health in 20-30-50 years wasn't even on our radar at that time. Few of us could imagine that we were going to survive the year of combat in Vietnam anyway. But without enough water, we couldn't get through one day!

However, not just the soldier, but humans everywhere, know water is life! The average human can only live 3 days without water. Water is of vital importance to all living things, and in all the vast universe, it is only on this "tiny, unique" earth where we find water in such astounding amounts, covering nearly 75% of the earth. Such huge levels of water are incredibly important to our existence. Some organisms are up to 90% water. The human body is made up of approximately 60% water. The human brain and the heart are composed of 73% water, with the lungs at 83%. Nearly 70% of earth's water is frozen in the polar glaciers. Earth's atmosphere consists of more water than even exists on all

of the earth's surface. Noah's Flood covered the entire surface of the earth above the highest mountains. Incredibly, we have so much water on earth, and yet we spend billions of dollars and countless man-hours searching for just one drop of water on other planets...such as Mars! Everyone knows that Water is Life!

Water - Jewish

Anyone who has ever been in Israel knows why water is as precious as gold to the Jews in their parched land. Massive efforts are made by the entire country and its citizens to conserve every drop of water and use it to maximize growth. Israel is largely an arid country, except for the north. In many places in the south they only receive a few inches of rain per year. Basically, life in Israel was often living on a "knifeedge" with thirst, with little margin for error. God commanded Moses to strike a rock at the beginning of their journey to Israel, and out of it flowed a river of water. This river of water followed them through the desert wilderness, sustaining nearly two million Israelites. This is one of many such reasons why so much of Biblical life and history centers around water.

It is impossible to imagine how Israel's military fought their many wars in this intense heat and wide-spread dryness of the land. How much water these soldiers must have had to carry, or how close they had to stay to water sources. We know Elijah miraculously healed the polluted well of a city. We know that King Jehoram and King Jehoshaphat made a major miscalculation on water availability, for their armies fighting against Moab, and were only saved by a "water-miracle" worked by Elisha. King David, Israel's greatest King, wrote extensively about his 40

years of warfare and battles.

A National Feast Day, (Simchat Beit, Hashoavah) was even set aside to celebrate water. The epitome of celebration took place in the Temple around a water ritual. It was the Rejoicing, (Simchat), at the Place of (Beit), the Water Drawing, (Hashoavah), for the special ritual of drawing water, and pouring it out upon God's Altar.

Most houses and communities have an underground reservoir to collect water runoff. These reservoirs were closely monitored and heavily guarded, for to run out of water was certain death. In the south at Masada where rainfall is only 2-3 inches per year, they engineered a drainage system which collected every drop that fell. This enabled them to hold out for 3 years against the mighty Roman Empire. At Meggido, in northern Israel, the rainfall was greater, but by 950 BC a deep walk-in well was dug in the middle of the site. Having a ready water source available made it almost impregnable from invading forces.

King Hezekiah recognized the importance of having a plentiful water source for Jerusalem already in 700BC. He commanded his forces to chip downward hundreds of feet through solid rock to reach the water table under Jerusalem. This took years and many laborers, but many times this deep tunnel kept Israel from dying of thirst when Jerusalem was surrounded. Tourists can still walk in this tunnel today and marvel at this incredible feat of digging an inexhaustible water source. Throughout the many years of Israel's history, water meant life.

Water (continued from page 15)

Water - Christian

Jesus said, "I AM the Water of Life," as He watched the Simchat Beit Feast water being poured out upon the Altar in the Temple. He used Israel's long history and strong dependance on water to make this Personal analogy of Himself. He knew that every Israelite could easily identify with the need for water for their physical body. The obvious conclusion which He emphasized was that every human also has a soul which thirsts for spiritual water...the Knowledge of God. Augustine said accurately, man's heart is restless until it finds rest in God. Throughout the 33 years that Jesus walked upon the earth, He spent more than 25 of those years in Nazareth.

There in Northern Israel, the rain was more plentiful and normal crops could be grown. However, the majority of the population base, the religious base and the "center of Israel," was Jerusalem. It was here at Jerusalem that Jesus confronted His greatest enemies, the Pharisees. The Pharisees were strict Rulers of Israel, and they used The Law as a weapon to stay in power. They included the Sanhedrin, the 70 Elders of Israel and the leaders of Israel's Church. They had long ago left God's Word and invented a form of worship which was far different than that which God had given to their forefathers.

It caused them concern when John the Baptist, the first prophet Israel had seen in 400 years, appeared in the wilderness baptizing sinners in the waters of the Jordan River. Their concern grew steadily greater as more and more of their people left them and gathered around John the Baptist. Their concerns grew beyond bounds when he openly proclaimed Jesus, whom they deeply hated, as the Son of God. To them, this Messiah violated their Law and must be stopped at all costs.

Hoping for some kind of ecclesiastical compromise, they journeyed down to the Jordan, requesting that John the Baptist baptize them. He was baptizing in the middle of the Jordan when they approached. It would have been so easy for John the Baptist to include them and fulfill their request to join him. All he would have had to do was dip them in the Jordan, and a type of compromise would have been reached. After all, these men were the extremely powerful Leaders of Israel and the Church, but John would have nothing to do with those who openly rejected Jesus as the Son of God. We can hear his voice thunder upon their proud, stubborn heads in Matt. 3:7, "O you generation of snakes, bring forward repentance, and bow before your Messiah, and then come, to be baptized in His Name." Obviously, the Pharisees did not take this stern rebuke kindly, but they dared not say anything, for all the people considered John a Prophet. However, when Jesus, Himself, told them even more bluntly that their father was really Satan, himself, and they willingly served the Arch-Enemy of God, their rage burst through all parameters and they made plans to kill Him.

The Water Jesus offered to sinners, was not what the Pharisees wanted, for they imagined themselves as far Holier than Jesus...this uneducated man from lowly and despised Nazareth. Indeed, they rebuked Him (God) sharply to His Face, saying, "What? Will you

teach us, we who are so learned in theology?" But how differently the Samaritan women, with 5 husbands and living in open sin, received Jesus' Water. When her thirsty soul heard Him say to her, "If you knew the Gift

of God, and Who it is that says to you, Give me to drink; you would have asked of Him, and He would have given you, Living Water," she immediately bowed at His Feet saying, "Lord, ever give me this Living Water!"

	TAPS	
Jack Jines	Died - March 20, 2018	C - 1/11 Vietnam
Leonard Fenton Broome	Died - May 23, 2017	E Company 10th Regiment WWII
Stanley G. Libertowski	Died - 2016	D - 1/11 Vietnam
Libby – Wife of Bob Rochell	Died - May 29, 2018	

Arlington Cemetery – Phillip Lawrence Briggs

On May 25, we laid the final remains of Phillip Lawrence Briggs, (1/61), in Arlington Cemetery, located just outside of Washington, DC. Our funeral text was out of Isaiah 40:6-8 –

The Voice said cry. And He said, what shall I cry? All flesh is grass, and the grass withered, the flower fadeth: but The Word of our God shall stand forever.

The funeral message was that from dust, God formed man in Creation; and because of sin, to dust we shall all return to again at death. There in the midst of over 400,000 graves we emphasized that all of the 50,000,000,000 (50 billion) who have ever lived upon earth and have died already shall certainly arise again.

On the Great Day of Days, when The Voice shall suddenly appear on the Clouds, His Command shall thunder loudly around the world, "Arise all ye dead, from the grave." Instantly, every grave shall be opened and



every small heap of dust there shall arise and again assume our same human body and be drawn up before Him to be judged.

Arlington Cemetery is America's premier military burial grounds. Between 20-30 funerals are conducted per day. Many of the 5th Division's soldiers from WWI, WWII, and Vietnam, are buried there. For example, General Pershing, who led the 5th Division in WWI, is buried there.

Arlington Cemetery has a long and unique history, where over 400,000 are buried. After the Civil War, General Lee's house and farm were confiscated for the burial of soldiers. This house still stands on the high hill overlooking Washington DC, and has been turned into a museum honoring the military's dead.

EDITORS TWO CENTS

by Steve Wheat, National Editor



The 2018 Reunion in Norfolk Virginia is so close I can hardly contain my excitement anticipating another fun filled 4 days with all of my Red Devil Brothers. The most interesting stories comprise this quarters RD that were from our members that are doing something positive with the life they came home with. When reading their stories, be aware that like all of us they returned to a country that was not all

that appreciative of what they did in Viet Nam and they faced many if not all of the hard times we did both in country and in CONUS. None the less, they found ways to make a difference for themselves and others

I am riding to Virginia with a long-time friend from Alpha Company and it will be his first reunion. He, like many of us, will find the reason so many of us return to subsequent reunions and to any other new comers, I say, WELCOME HOME, you have rejoined your tribe. It may be of interest to all of you that the reason he is driving is because I drive only as fast as I can think, and at that rate it would be November before I arrive at the hotel.

Along with Phil Maniscalco, William Baugh, Mike Sperling, Alex Candelaria and me, the reunion in San Diego is shaping up in good order and will have interesting tours, good food and premium entertainment. I will ask the board to hire Santana, the Beach Boys, Pointessa De Vogue, and several big name acts. If it is disapproved we will have something else and I know you will like it.

Avoyelles Vietnam KIA Monument (continued from page 13)

aluminum sheets, and painted. The flag is 1 inch thick, with digital printed graphics. The top and bottom is laminated with brushed aluminum, and the monument is illuminated with an LED up light, where it can be seen day or night. the monument has practically a life time warranty. The monument was built to last for our great grandchildren to view it. The monument was built

by Gibko Signs, but by no means is it a sign, it is a monument. It was entered in the contest by Gibko, and was judged by the Mid-South Sign Association, which consists of the five sates of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas, and Tennessee. Between you and I, the monument cost \$15000.00, all paid for with donations.

August 2018 The Red Diamond Page 19



Clothing Allowance

Dear VA Beneficiary,

Did you know that you may be eligible for an annual clothing allowance if you use a prosthetic or orthopedic appliance and/or medication for a service connected skin condition that causes permanent damage to your outer garments?

If you're eligible, and you haven't yet applied for this year, you need to act fast! If you have already submitted your application, then no further action is required on your part. Your application should be submitted on or before August 1, 2018. To apply, submit (in person, by mail, or fax) VA Form 10-8678, Application for Annual Clothing Allowance, to the Prosthetic and Sensory Aids Service at your local VA medical center.

Additional information on this benefit is available at https://www.prosthetics.va.gov/psas/Clothing Allowance.asp.

Thank you for your service!

Sincerely,

Veterans Benefits Administration

Operation Igloo White

By Ron Van Beek

Commentary by: Steve Wheat and Air Force Museum

Operation Igloo was dreamed up, designed and promoted, by an inner circle out of the White House in Washington DC. It was supposed to be a new and improved way of fighting wars, dreamed up by President Kennedy's "Whiz Kids," in the early 1960s. Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara, (the Father of the Edsel), was the lead architect of this colossal military disaster. Even though America had successfully won WWII and the Korean War with these military leaders, the "Whiz Kids" insisted that the generals of our military simply didn't really know how to fight a war. They said these generals were so indoctrinated in the "old ways" of fighting wars that they were not able to overcome their biases, to adjust to the new realities of war. They, with their advanced college degrees and state-of-the-art sophisticated technology, knew a better way.

Never mind that few of them had ever even fought in a war much less served in the field, or actually commanded an army unit in the field. The Whiz Kids designed a war strategy and scenario where remote electronics could allegedly detect any enemy soldier(s) from miles away. Once the exact grid location was detected, American forces would then direct bombs, artillery, or mortar fire upon this enemy and eliminate the threat with extreme prejudice.

The idea was to be make a more sterile war environment, where the two forces never really met. These "experts" decided the best place to build this revolutionary new war system was along the DMZ separating North Vietnam from South Vietnam. Our Armed Forces' primary objective of these attacks was to interdict the logical system snaking through Laos and Cambodia, commonly known as the Ho Chi Minh Trail. High locations near and along the DMZ were chosen as strategic collection points.

These sites extended along a line from A-4, Dong Ha mountain, Khe Sahn, far into Laos. The idea was to create an electronic defensive line across the north of South Vietnam and into Laos to prevent the North Vietnamese from infiltrating men and supplies into the South. Our military strategically placed state-of-the-art electronic sensor computers and communications relay aircraft all along this line in an attempt to automate intelligence collection. The 553 Reconnaissance Wing of the Air Force flew modified EC-121 Warning Star aircraft, and the Navy flew VO-67 aircraft



above these sites to collect and monitor the electronic signals. All of these electronic signals ended up in the Air Force headquarters located at Nakhon Phanom, Thailand. There, a team of electronic experts used their computers to collect, analyze, synthesize and respond.

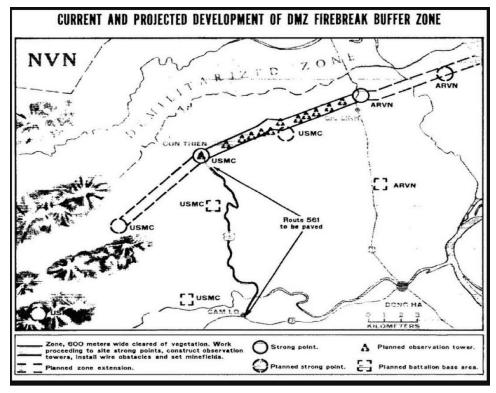
Over \$1.7 billion was spent in building the system, and it cost approximately \$1 billion a year to operate for the years 1966-1973. The core idea of Project Igloo was that America should use remote electronics to substitute for the individual

soldier in the field, while successfully interdicting the North Vietnamese infiltration of the South.

The idea looked superior on paper as the Whiz Kids labored mightily to use their superior intelligence to design a new sophisticated electronic system to fight the "new warfare." It was fatally flawed as they, far from the field and divorced from reality, tried to fight a war smarter, cleaner, and more effectively. However, on the ground in actual practice, Project Igloo White was an

unmitigated disaster. It obviously failed in its fundamental stated purpose, to cut off the supplies coming down the Ho Chi Minh Trail. In fact, every month that Igloo White was in operation, truck traffic and supplies increased to support the NVA. It even failed to detect the massive North Vietnam's invasion coming directly across the DMZ in 1972.

The North Vietnamese forces quickly adjusted to this new electronic system and designed many simple human ways to effectively counter these sophisticated electronic signals. Because much of the electronics was designed to detect movement, urine and smell, they herded cattle and domesticated animals into the areas away from their forces. They found that urine especially triggered these electronic signals, and that these signal generators could not distinguish between human and animal urine. They liberally carried bags of urine and spread



them in the areas far away from their actual forces. Many are the areas where our airplanes bombed, our artillery scorched and our forces attacked while the enemy smirked, miles away, in their deeply dug caves. The Russians and Chinese used their counter intelligence capabilities to help teach the NVA to become masters at deception.

Operation Igloo White

(continued from page 21)

The 3rd Marines, and later the 5th Division, were stationed along the DMZ to protect these sites, and to provide a reactionary force where many positive electronic responses occurred. If anyone ever wondered why that flat smooth space extended from Con Thien for a click eastward, the answer is in Project Igloo White. To show visible evidence of this project to the public, many caterpillars, one month, quickly graded a smooth space along the DMZ for a click eastward. We called it "The Trace," but most of us didn't have a clue what it was until now!

The following is a response to Igloo White from Stephen Wheat who years later served as an Intelligence Officer in the USAF:

The Igloo White article was good and pointed out how emerging technology was not as effective as the tools that we have now, but it had to start somewhere. There were a lot of things started then that paved the way for technology that followed making our ability to know the battlefield much more precise and informed. We will never be omnipotent but when we were there, we had pretty much nothing as far as intel, like they have now. Imagine having Drone imagery back then.

Since the transmission range of the sensors was limited (around 20 miles in later models), transmission relay aircraft supported the operation 24 hours a day. Initially, cumbersome EC-121R aircraft were used. Starting in 1970 smaller QU-22 light planes, codenamed "Quaker," replaced them. They were designed for unmanned operation but were used in the field with a pilot monitoring the automatic flight system and performing the takeoff and landing.

Early on the military tried using seismic sensors, chemical sniffers, audio triggered sensors an many remote means to detect activity. Many of these systems used techniques developed for other applications such as mining, geology, chemical leak detection, etc. The problem they wanted to overcome was the triple canopy jungle that covered the Ho Chi trail and fog and haze that was so thick airborne camera systems could not see through to detect activity beneath the cover. The terrain was so steep that you had to fly quite high to take air photos that were not terrain masked by nearby mountains. The higher you take the camera the less resolution in the photo and the result was a nice mapping photo but a poor activity detection photo. In the years that followed, the technology was refined and newly developed sensors that can penetrate vegetation such as Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR), LIDAR and a variety of remote sensing systems, coupled with the introduction of computers able to crunch the staggering array of digitally produced images that we have now, would have made the task of detection much more accurate. So much of the lessons learned in that war have not been taught in intel schools as if the Vietnam war



was an embarrassment. I am puzzled as to why, but not surprised. I could go on and on, but the law requires me to not get too specific about my job as an Imagery Intelligence Officer and the projects I worked on. But I can say that my personal mission was to be as thorough in all of my reports and analysis so not one soldier or airman would ever be in the blind regarding what is going on in their area of operations as we were.

From the National Air Force Museum: IGLOO WHITE, published 2015.

Using the cover of darkness, dense jungle and bad weather, North Vietnamese trucks carried critical supplies down the Ho Chi Minh Trail nearly undetected. Since large numbers of American ground troops were not permitted into neutral Laos to stop the trucks, the U.S. Air Force deployed a system of electronic equipment to thwart the enemy's cover and alert U.S. commanders. This highly-classified electronic system was known as Igloo White.

The system became operational in late 1967, and it consisted of three elements: sensors dropped by aircraft along the Ho Chi Minh Trail, an orbiting EC-121B "Batcat" or the QU-22B aircraft that picked up and relayed signals from the sensors, and the Infiltration Surveillance Center (ISC), which received the data. Operated by Task Force Alpha at Nakhon Phanom Royal Thai Air Force Base (NKP RTAFB), the ISC interpreted the sensor data and passed target information to combat commanders, who sent attack aircraft to the target.



Dropped from F-4 Phantoms, CH-3 helicopters, OV-10s and other aircraft, they were designed to drive into the ground but leave the antenna exposed. The antennas were made to look like a small tree or bush to hide them from the enemy. Over 20,000 sensors were dropped in Laos, and 80 percent of the sensors were operational after dropping them.



Igloo White sensors on display are but a few of the many types employed along the Trail. Some sensors detected seismic disturbances created by passing trucks; some sensors used microphones to pick up nearby voices; and other sensors detected both seismic disturbances and voices.

Types of Sensors on Display

ADSID (Air Delivered Seismic Intrusion Detector) - Used an internal geophone to detect personnel or vehicles in motion

ACOUSID (Acoustic and Seismic Intrusion Detector) - used seismic and acoustic devices; could transmit sound from a built-in microphone

HELOSID (Helicopter Delivered Seismic Intrusion Detector)

Build a Basketball Court and They Will Come

By George B. Shoener

When I was a kid growing up in the 50's in northeastern Pennsylvania, I spent a lot of my time hanging around playground basketball courts—asphalt or concrete. Kids of all sizes and colors from the neighborhood would show up—normally after school or on weekends. As soon as we had at least 4 kids, we could play a half-court game. Team sides would be chosen by shooting from the foul line. If 7 kids showed up, the first 3 to make the shot would play against the second 3 who made the shot...the 7th kid would play in the next game (he'd have dibs on "playing the winners"). The first 3 to make the shot would be the "shirts" and the other 3 would be the "skins"—they'd remove their shirts. The game would normally be played to 11 with one point per basket. The rules were simple with no referee—just play clean and fair. Games would continue until it got dark. There was always a lot of shuckin' and jivin' going on, both on the court and on the sideline.

Fast forward to 1970. By October of 1970, the Civil Rights Movement was in full swing in the United States, and was reflected in the U.S. armed forces in Vietnam. The impact of this Movement was visible in the A/7 company area by the gathering of small groups of African-Americans and Chicanos. There was a resurgence of racial pride, expressed through dress, language, and gesture (raised closed fist). At the same time, there were a few white soldiers who gathered and displayed racially insensitive symbols (Confederate flag). During combat operations and while performing

engineering tasks, racial tension was non-existent among the A/7 soldiers. But, when hands were idle in the base camp environment, racial tension was evident.

As commander, I would spend time with these diverse groups to see how I could remove tension in the base camp environment. One way of alleviating the tension was to provide entertainment of interest to all soldiers. This was done through showing movies on the large screen (white-painted plywood) by the motor pool and presenting live shows at the small outdoor theatre located between A/7 and the 5/4 Artillery. The live shows, some good and some not-so-good, were provided by and scheduled by Special Services (not to be confused with Special Forces).

Another way of alleviating racial tension was to provide a means of physical activity. Special Services was able to help with this. The Special Services office was located close to the small PX and barber shop at Camp Red Devil. They provided the necessary equipment for A/7 to have several horse-shoe toss locations, a volleyball set-up (located in the S-4 yard), and balls for playing softball or football. After a lengthy discussion with the First Sergeant (1SG), I decided we were going to expand our physical activities areas by building a basketball court in the A/7 area.

I visited the Special Services office and asked them if they could provide the backboards, hoops, and basketballs. They said they could special order them from the States and would have them to me within two weeks. My next challenge was to locate and build the basketball court. For the previous four months, we were building concrete parking pads for the 1/77 Armor to park their M-48 tanks while performing maintenance out of the mud. So, we knew how to pour concrete. See 1/77 Armor concrete track pads in the picture below.



We had plenty of cement, wire mesh, sand, and aggregate stockpiled in our S-4 yard located across the street from our company orderly room. Also, we had three 16S concrete mixers capable of each producing a 16-cubic-foot batch of concrete and plenty of 2 x 6's for forming. And, of course, we had the expertise to form and pour the concrete (from combat platoons), along with the welding expertise (from the Motor Pool) to connect the metal backboard to the metal pole imbedded in the concrete. We were good to go. The 1SG and I took responsibility for the design and construction management.

The court was completed in less than two weeks. After dinner one evening, with two

basketballs in hand, the 1SG and I walked to the court and began shooting hoops. Our hopes were that others from the company would join us. It wasn't long before others came to the court, some to shoot hoops, others to sit on the sideline and give me and the 1SG a hard time about our basketball skills. Soon, sides were chosen just as was described in the first paragraph. Color of skin or language accent did not determine who your team-mates were (just as when soldiers were assigned to a combat mission). There were few arguments and no fights as part of any pick-up game played on the court. I sincerely believe that the basketball court did alleviate some of the racial tension within A/7.

Below is the only picture I could find of the basketball court. It appears that there is only one basket standing. So, it was either a picture taken during construction (October 1970) or during our stand-down (June 1971).



George B. Shoener CO, A/7 Engr (August 1970-July 1971)

INFORMATION SERIES FOR ADULTS

3 Important Reasons For Adults to Get Vaccinated

You may not realize that you need vaccines throughout your adult life. Vaccines are still important to your health and here are just three reasons why.

You may be at risk for serious diseases that are still common in the U.S.

Each year thousands of adults in the United States get sick from diseases that could be prevented by vaccines — some people are hospitalized, and some even die.

Even if you got all your vaccines as a child, the protection from some vaccines can wear off over time. You may also be at risk for other diseases due to your age, job, lifestyle, travel, or health conditions.

You can't afford to risk getting sick.

Even healthy people can get sick enough to miss work or school. If you're sick, you may not be able to take care of your family or other responsibilities.

You can protect your health and the health of those around you by getting the recommended vaccines.

Vaccines lower your chance of getting sick.

Vaccines work with your body's natural defense to lower the chances of getting certain diseases as well as suffering complications from these diseases.

Vaccines lower your chance of spreading certain diseases.

There are many things you want to pass on to your loved ones; a vaccine preventable disease is not one of them. Infants, older adults, and people with weakened immune systems (like those undergoing cancer treatment) are especially vulnerable to vaccine preventable diseases.

Vaccines are one of the safest ways to protect your health.

Vaccine side effects are usually mild and go away on their own. Severe side effects are very rare.

Getting Vaccinated

Adults can get vaccines at doctors' offices, pharmacies, workplaces, community health clinics, health departments, and other locations. To find a vaccine provider near you, go to vaccine.healthmap.org.

Most health insurance plans cover the cost of recommended vaccines. Check with your insurance provider for details and for a list of vaccine providers. If you do not have health insurance, visit www.healthcare.gov to learn more about health coverage options.



What vaccines do you need?

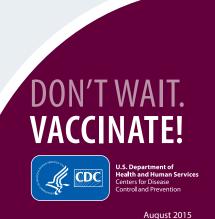
All adults should get:

- Flu vaccine every year to protect against seasonal flu
- Td/Tdap to protect against tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis (whooping cough)

Based on your age, health conditions, vaccines you received as a child, and other factors, you may need additional vaccines such as:

- Chickenpox
- Hepatitis A
- Hepatitis B
- Human Papillomavirus (HPV)
- MMR
- Meningococcal
- Pneumococcal
- Shingles

Traveling overseas? There may be additional vaccines you need. Find out at: www.cdc.gov/travel



CS258091B

INFORMATION SERIES FOR ADULTS

Diseases and the vaccines that help prevent them	How the disease can affect you	
Influenza "Flu" Seasonal flu vaccine	Fever or feeling feverish/chills, cough, headache, runny or stuffy nose, sore throat, muscle or body aches, and fatigue (very tired), and some people may have vomiting and diarrhea, though this is more common in children than adults. Disease Complications: Pneumonia (infection in the lungs), worsening of chronic health conditions, hospitalization, possibly resulting in disability, or even death	
Hepatitis A Hep A vaccine	Fever, tiredness, stomach pain, loss of appetite, vomiting, jaundice (yellowing of skin and eyes), and dark urine; however, there may be no symptoms. Disease Complications: Liver failure; arthralgia (joint pain); and kidney, pancreatic, and blood disorders	
Hepatitis B Hep B vaccine	Flu-like illness with loss of appetite, fever, tiredness, weakness, nausea, vomiting, jaundice, and joint pain; however, there may be no symptoms. Disease Complications: Chronic liver infection, liver failure, and liver cancer	
Human Papillomavirus (HPV) HPV vaccine	Frequently, there are no symptoms for years until cancer appears. Disease Complications: Cervical cancer in women, anal cancer, and genital warts in both women and men	
Measles MMR	Fever, runny nose, cough and a rash all over the body. Disease Complications: Ear infection, pneumonia, swelling in the brain due to infection, or even death	
Meningococcal Disease Meningococcal vaccine	Nausea, vomiting, stiff neck, fever, headache, increased sensitivity to light, confusion, tiredness and rash. Disease Complications: Brain damage, loss of arms or legs, loss of hearing, seizures, strokes, or even death	
Pneumococcal Disease Pneumococcal vaccine	Fever, chills, difficulty breathing, chest pain, stiff neck, earache, increased sensitivity to light, and cough. Disease Complications: Infections of the lung, middle ear, or sinuses, heart problems, brain damage, loss of hearing, loss of arms or legs, or even death	
Shingles Zoster vaccine	Painful rash on one side of the face or body, which blisters and then typically scabs, headache, fever, chills, and upset stomach. Disease Complications: Severe pain that can last for months or years after the rash goes away, pneumonia, loss of eyesight and hearing, or even death	
Tetanus Td/Tdap vaccine	being an apparent and summers of an inastress, recityan (annealty opening meant),	
Whooping Cough (Pertussis) Tdap vaccine	Prolonged cold symptoms (cough and runny nose) leading to violent coughing or choking making it hard to breathe, drink, or eat. Disease Complications: Rib fractures, pneumonia, or even death	

For a full list of all diseases that can be prevented by vaccines, visit: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd-vac

DON'T WAIT. VACCINATE!

Talk with your healthcare professional to make sure you are up-to-date with the vaccines recommended for you.

For more information on vaccines or to take an adult vaccine quiz to find out which vaccines you might need, go to www.cdc.gov/vaccines/adults.



Stop the War. We've Got to Convert Our Money!

By Hank Neill

Stop the war, we've got to convert our money! This sounds impossible, but if you were in Vietnam in the fall of 1968, you may remember the day the war almost stopped so we could covert our money, and the Army ordered us to do it!

Here is a little background for this story. I wrote in an earlier edition of the Red Diamond that I flew to Saigon only a few days after our brigade arrived in Vietnam in the summer of



(Photo: SSG Mark Mortenson, NCOIC, 1st Brigade Finance Section, takes a break on a stack of cash while on our money run to Army's Central Funding Office in Saigon in August 1968.)

1968. As the brigade's Finance Officer my mission was to get cash needed to run the brigade's Finance Section. When I signed for that cash I became a "Quang Tri Millionaire" not that the title did me any good as all the cash belonged to the Uncle Sam. That is, it was his unless I lost it and then Uncle Sam would say it was mine! That's the way the U. S. Treasury and the Army make sure good cash control procedures are followed.

The cash I received was in the form of Military payment Certificates (MPC) along with

some U.S. greenbacks and a few Vietnamese piasters needed for the brigade to operate. You may remember, U.S. Dollars were not allowed in country.

Later that summer all that MPC caused a major headache throughout our brigade when HQ, U.S. Army Vietnam declared a Conversion Day (C-Day). That was the day every unit in Vietnam had to collect all MPC held by individuals and turn it in to their servicing Finance officer for

conversion to a new series of MPC. The reason for this was the next day the series of MPC currently in circulation would become worthless. Anyone not authorized to hold MPC, e. g., local nationals, black marketeers, prostitutes, drug dealers, etc., would lose all of its value as they had no way to convert it. Periodically changing the MPC series in use was an effective way to discourage money from getting into the hands of those not authorized to hold it.

C-Day was also the day the Finance Section was to move from the Quang Tri Combat Base to the brigade's recently constructed Camp Red Devil. Understanding the confusion C-Day would cause, I explained the difficulties the Finance Section would have making a unit move that day with millions of dollars being collected and disbursed all over the brigade's area of operation. The brigade command group agreed with my assessment and said I should remain behind as our battalion, the 75th Support Battalion, moved to the newly constructed Camp Red Devil.

I was instructed by the brigade headquarters to

keep only the minimum number of personnel needed to perform C-Day duties with me at Quang Tri. That meant only a few Soldiers, two tents, one bunker and a whole lot of cash would remain. While I was assured the Marines would take over the perimeter vacated by our battalion I still felt vulnerable sitting on several million dollars in an isolated location.

While most of my men went about packing the Finance Section's supplies and equipment that were to move to Camp Red Devil, I gathered a few of my most trusted Soldiers, all of whom were on orders as cashiers, and briefed them on what they could expect during C-Day.

Each company had an officer, usually the Executive Officer, appointed on orders to collect and disburse government funds in the name of the servicing Finance Officer. This meant they acted as my agent when converting Soldiers' money on C-Day. Each of these agents had written instructions so they would know what was expected of them. Very few officers looked forward to serving as a Class A Agent and their collective feelings seemed to be expressed by one Lieutenant who referred to the duty as "that detestable task!"

Throughout our area of operation the war pretty much stopped as troops began to report to their unit's agent to turn in MPC. They were reminded that any MPC not turned in that day would be worthless the next day. Obviously this provided a strong incentive to comply with instructions. All military personnel in Vietnam were restricted to heir duty location on C-Day thus reducing the chances of MPC being exchanged by Vietnamese or others not authorized to possess it. Also, if a Soldier turned in a large amount he would be investigated as to

the source of the money. C-Day activities were a huge hassle and made combat operations almost impossible for at least that one day.

About 1200 hours on C-Day, the first agents appeared at the Finance Section to convert their unit's funds. The agent officer presented himself and my cashiers began to count his old series of MPC. The amount turned in was agreed upon



(Photo: LT Darwin Pace, Deputy Brigade Finance Officer, and PFC Gary Barard, a cashier, display crisp new MPC in the Finance Section at Quang Tri Combat Base.)

and a like amount of new series MPC was disbursed to him. Care had to be taken to record not only the total amount of the exchange but also the specific number of each denomination turned in. The Class A Agent was required to write down next to each Soldier's name the exact amounts (5¢, 10¢, 25¢, etc.) of the MPC he exchanged so that similar bills in the new series could be returned to him. Talk about a hassle! A signature was required next to the Soldier's name to assure the amounts exchanged were agreed to by both the Class A agent and the individual Soldier. This was a stringent requirement and one not easily accomplished in a field environment where wind, dust, humidity and combat conditions, even limited ones, complicated things. Everyone wanted an accurate exchange and did not want to be issued

Stop the War. (continued from page 29)

only large bills of limited value if change could not be made. By the end of the day, I estimated



(Photo: CPT Hank Neill, the brigade Finance Officer at Camp Red Devil after returning from Saigon where he settled his accounts with Uncle Sam by depositing several million dollars of old MPC in the Army's Central Funding Office.)

we had exchanged well over 50,000 pieces of MPC. The old MPC. much of it torn and soiled after several months in Soldier's pockets, was secured in field safes the in the CONEX container attached to my tent in the Finance Section. Fortunately cash was lost and that meant

I would owe Uncle Sam nothing once I could eventually return to Saigon to deposit the old MPC back in the Army's Central Funding Office. When one was personally on the hook for several million dollars as I was that was be a big deal and a huge relief!

That night on Quang Tri Combat Base, alone and isolated in our now deserted battalion area, my soldiers and I sat on top of an old bunker and dined on cold C rations and warm beer as we watched the flashes from artillery and B-52 strikes along the DMZ. C-Day was over and the war would start anew for the Red Devils as it did for all units across Vietnam. The next morning after awakening from a couple of hours of nervous sleep we packed up our money, weapons and equipment and vacated Quang Tri Combat Base for our new location, Camp Red Devil. C-Day would only be a memory.

MILITARY PAYMENT CERTIFICATES

1968-1969

The Military Payment Certificates (MPC) shown below are examples of Series 661, a series utilized in Vietnam from 1968-1969. This MPC was issued in a number of denominations ranging from Five Cents through Twenty Dollars. The common Ten Cent denomination is shown below.





Military Payment Certificates were first issued on September 16, 1946, in Germany and elsewhere after WWII. A total of thirteen series were issued over the years in twenty-one countries. The last MPC were withdrawn in Korea on November 19, 1973.

Today MPC remain in high demand as collector items. There is a flourishing market for MPC among collectors both in the United States and in foreign countries.

A Little Boy's Dream

by Jerry Garlinghouse

This is a poem that Jerry Garlinghouse, Alpha Co. 1/61, wrote while he was in Nam, drinking beer in a "Hooch" with Bill Dodge.

Bill said he felt bad because he hadn't sent his mom a card for her birthday, so I wrote this and told him to send it to her cause women like that kind of stuff. He sent it to my mom and she put it in the local news paper. Bill was so embarrassed!!! Real men don't do that sort of stuff!!!

Enjoy!



When I was just a little boy and life was only gay I'd often think of things I'd do along life's merry way.

I guess I'll be a soldier then when I have reached nineteen and be the hardest fighting man this world has ever seen.

I'd often play the game of war.
I'll be a G.I. Joe
But little did I realize
soon it would all be so.

And when the ripened years went by the age of nineteen came.

I got a letter in the mail

I'll never be the same.

It seems it's from an "Uncle Sam" a relative I know
He wanted me to visit him so pack and off I'll go.

I went and learned to kill a man don't ever ask me why Some people think it's right not wrong to kill and let men die.

They told me I would go abroad to a place called Viet Nam So home on leave that day I went to say to say good-bye to mom.

A Little Boy's Dream (continued from page 31)

Don't worry while I'm gone away cause in my heart you're near I'll go into this combat zone and hide my thoughts of fear.

I went to war that day a man with freedom on his mind But in this bombed and riddled land 'tis last that I will find.

The politicians they all say that helping them is good They'd stab me in the back and run if chance would come, they would.

We've got to win the people's love the politicians say So they can help us win this war but it sure don't look that way

The tax payers all gripe and say this war it costs too much So they cut down on war expense and that don't leave us much

They cut our ammo down to half to cut the war costs down Then bring more people over here sadistic it may sound.

So tell your politicians please withdraw some troops from here cause I'm afraid that if you don't our end is all too near.

We come here knowing we may die but that's not all so bad Cause death would be the biggest freedom any soldier has had

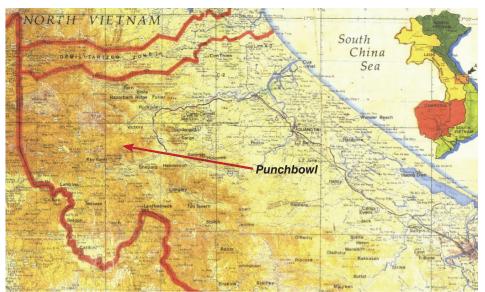
If war is what your children play don' worry people know That's why I'm here and fighting now so maybe he won't go.

War is never really bad
When far away you be
I hope and pray your little child
don't end up here like me.

Lam Son 719 & Dewey Canyon II – A/7 Engineer Commander Perspective Part 3 Recon by Fire – Yes you can!

George B. Shoener

In Part 2, I described how we overcame the mountain obstacles (using D7 Dozers & explosives) and stream obstacles (using Culverts) as we continued to build the pioneer road from the Rockpile to Khe Sanh. By the end of day 4 of construction, we entered an area that was known as the Punchbowl. Well, the Punchbowl presented another type of obstacle—extremely dense jungle.



As we moved into the Punchbowl, the 3/5 Cav unit (C Troop, I think) supporting us was replaced with a Cav Troop from the Americal Division. Several Americal division units were placed in support (opcon) of the 1st Brigade, 5th Inf Div (Mech) during Lam Son 719. The Americal Division became the hard-luck unit of Vietnam – terrible fragging and drug-abuse rates. And the massacre at My Lai cast a dark shadow over the entire Americal division.

My first meeting with the Americal Cav leadership that was now providing our protection left me with some doubts about how that protection would react to enemy contact. With 3/5 Cav protection, I knew I could count on the 3/5 Cav junior leadership reacting to enemy contact in a quick, professional manner. The Americal Cav junior leadership told me that they could not fire their weapons

until they got approval from the "higher-ups." That caused me to make sure my engineers knew that they were to immediately react to enemy fire using their individual weapons and the weapons mounted on their APCs.

I bring this "weapons firing" issue up because during our construction of the pioneer road, we were given overall permission to "recon by fire" throughout the construction

path area. Basically, we were authorized to recon by fire in the "free fire zone." We were told that the only possible friendly unit in the construction path would be the P/75th Rangers.

The goal of recon by fire is to cause an enemy to disclose his presence by moving or returning fire. It is conducted when there is possible enemy contact and time is limited or when maneuver space is not available to develop the

(continued on page 34)

Lam Son 719 & Dewey Canyon II

(continued from page 33)

situation. A natural or man-made obstacle is a good reason to conduct a recon by fire.

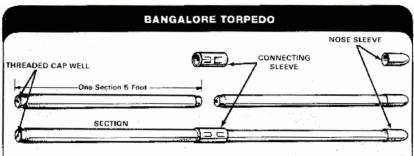
There were many free fire zones in the 1st Brigade, 5th Infantry Division (Mech) area of operations. Free fire zones were specifically designated areas in which any weapons or weapon systems might fire without having to get approval from brigade headquarters.

Now, back to constructing the pioneer road. The D7 dozer is a rugged piece of equipment capable of moving/pushing/destroying all types of obstacles, but the dense jungle of the Punchbowl caused the D7 to stop in its tracks. Our solution to this problem was using a combination of (1) recon by fire, (2) bangalore torpedo kits, and (3) the D7 dozer.

My first step, after being stopped by the jungle, was to call brigade operations (Brigade S-3) to see if we had any friendlies in the area where I planned on initiating a recon by fire...the path of the pioneer road. After getting the all-clear from brigade and checking with P/75th Rangers, I contacted our Americal Cav security platoon leader (a 1st lieutenant) and told him to conduct a recon by fire (a "mad minute") before we continued with our engineer work. He told me that he could not fire his weapons without first getting approval from his Colonel. It was

only after I gave him a "direct order" to fire his weapons did he comply.

- (1) The Cav security LT lined up his M551s (Sheridan tanks) and instructed his tank commanders to fire their mounted .50 cal machine guns and their co-axial .30 cal machine guns into the dense jungle. For many of the Cav soldiers, this was the first time they fired the M551 weapons other than test firing. The first time we fired the recon by fire "mad minute," it lasted much longer than a minute. Many of the mounted .50 cal barrels began to turn from black to red. Again, because it was the first opportunity to fire the weapons, I think some soldiers got carried away and went a little "dinky dau."
- (2) After completing the recon by fire, we started the next phase which was sliding bangalore torpedoes into the jungle. The M1A1 Bangalore Torpedo was a pipeshaped mine-clearing charge capable of blasting a 10- to 20-foot wide path. Short connecting sleeves were used to attach the treaded ends of tubes to create a longer explosive device. A rounded nose sleeve was placed on the leading end of a tube in order to push the tubes through the jungle. The torpedoes were set off by placing a blasting cap in the recessed end cap well and igniting it with a time-delayed fuse. The Bangalore Torpedo is still employed today by the US Army.



(3) The final step in building the pioneer road through the dense jungle was the clearing away of debris caused by the recon by fire and the bangalore torpedoes. Once the D7 dozers had room to maneuver, they could not only build the road, they could also clear jungle adjacent to the road to try to eliminate ambush sites

Once we were able to penetrate the dense jungles of the Punchbowl, the construction of the pioneer road the rest of the way to Khe Sanh did not present any other extreme obstacles. On February 8th, ten days after the start of construction, we linked up with A Troop, 3/5 Cav which was already bivouacked at a site northeast of Khe Sanh. A Troop had responsibility for opening Route 9 from the Rock Pile to Khe Sanh. Route 9 was opened to tracked vehicles on January 31st. So, with the opening of Route 9 and the completion of the pioneer road (Red Devil Road), we now had a secure LOC in support of Lam Son 719...a major responsibility of BG Hill and the 1st Brigade, 5th In Div (Mech).

My next article will discuss setting up camp and other engineer missions around Khe Sanh.

By the way, I write these articles not only to reflect on what I remember from my time in Vietnam, but also to jog your memory about your time in Vietnam. It would be great if you could also write an article for The Red Diamond. So, please submit your thoughts or memories to Steve Wheat, our editor.

George B. Shoener CO, A/7 Engr (August 1970-July 1971)

What I Am Doing with My Life

by Bud Wagner

By the end of 2015 my life became disfunctional, I was suffering from many of the symptoms of PTSD (Post Traumatic Stress Disorder). After 28 years I ended up resigning as Executive Director of the Christian Retreat Center, an all year long children and youth ministry and retreat center. I was in trouble and I knew it!



I first found help from the Harrisburg, PA Vet Center, and in early 2016, I started doing some group and one on one therapy which was helpful for me. My resignation of my job was effective June 1, 2016, and 3 days later I was in Kentucky at a State Park with some of the men I had served with in A Company, 1/61, 5 Mechanized Division.

For 3 days I was able to talk about things I had kept buried for 46 years. I cried a lot, something I was never able to do before. Lou Pepi attended and brought the rough draft of his book he was writing, "My Brothers Have My Back." Lou gave me the draft and I devoured it, I couldn't put it down. I will never be able

What I Am Doing with My Life

(continued from page 35)

to express the gratitude to Lou for what his book did for me personally. I went from not wanting to talk about Vietnam to wanting to know everything that happened to me. When I left Kentucky, I told my wife I felt like I was just at a pep rally, I felt exhilarated for the first time in a long time.

I also attended the Society of the 5th Mechanized Division Reunion in September of 2016, my first time ever. I came away from the Reunion realizing that healing is a continual process and our Reunions play a big part in that, connecting all of us together.

One night when I couldn't sleep I was on Facebook and found something called Reboot, a 12-week course focusing on the spiritual aspects of combat recovery. It was being offered in State College, PA in the fall of 2016, about 1 ½ hours from my house. I signed my wife and I up and we began to attend the weekly classes. We talked about things like A Wounded Soul, The Roots of Trauma, A Restored Soul, Stop the Bleeding, Be Free, The Cost of Unforgiveness, When You've Loved and Lost – these were some pretty heavy topics.

After 12 weeks I graduated from Reboot, and then in the winter of 2017, I attended another course as a mentor to others who were struggling with combat recovery. In the spring of 2018 I co-taught a Reboot course with another Veteran who have done 2 tours in Iraq. I watched Veterans both young and old receive much needed help in their struggles with life after combat. On June 13, 2018 we graduated 16 participants from our Reboot course.

We are planning another course this winter of 2019. This is what I do now in my retirement, I love helping other Veterans in any way I can. I work with area county Veteran Representatives who often ask me to meet with Veterans who are struggling. Those of us who have been thru combat know the costs it can inflict on us, but I believe there is help available in a variety of ways and I am so thankful for all the personal help I received. If you would like more information on Reboot you can go to their website, www.rebootrecovery.com.

Clyde "Bud" Wagner A Company, 1/61, 5th Mechanized Division September 1969-70

SOCIETY OF THE 5TH DIVISION REUNION SEPTEMBER 27 – OCTOBER 1, 2018 SHERATON NORFOLK WATERSIDE HOTEL

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27

1:00pm - 5:00pm Reunion Registration Open

Hospitality Room and Quarter Master to be open throughout reunion, hours to be posted.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28

8:00am - 9:00am Reunion Registration Open 9:30am - 6:30pm COLONIAL WILLIAMSBURG TOUR 6:30pm - 7:00pm Reunion Registration Open

Additional hours will be posted if needed.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29

8:00am	-	9:00am	Executive Board Meeting
9:45am	-	2:30pm	MACARTHUR MEMORIAL / SPIRIT OF NORFOLK LUNCH CRUISE
6:00pm	-	7:00pm	Cash Bar Reception
7:00pm	-	10:00pm	Dinner Banquet

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 30

9:00am	-	10:00am	Non-denominational Worship Service
10:00am	-	11:00am	Memorial Service
1:00pm	-	2:00pm	Society General Membership Meeting
6:00pm	-	7:00pm	Cash Bar Reception
7:00pm	_	10:00pm	Dinner Banquet

MONDAY, OCTOBER 1

Farewells and Departures

CANCELLATION AND REFUND POLICY FOR ARMED FORCES REUNIONS, INC.

For attendees canceling reunion activities prior to the cut-off date, Armed Forces Reunions, Inc. (AFR) shall process a full refund less the non-refundable AFR registration fee (\$7 per person). Attendees canceling reunion activities after the cut-off date will be refunded to the fullest extent that AFR's vendor commitments and guarantees will allow, less the non-refundable AFR registration fee. **Cancellations will only be taken Monday through Friday from 9:00am until 5:00pm Eastern Standard Time, excluding holidays**. Please call (757) 625-6401 to cancel reunion activities and obtain a cancellation code. Refunds processed 4-6 weeks after reunion. Canceling your hotel reservation does not cancel your reunion activities.

SOCIETY OF THE 5TH DIVISION REUNION TOUR DESCRIPTIONS

COLONIAL WILLIAMSBURG FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28

Colonial Williamsburg is the only place that takes you back in time to the dawn of America. Start your visit by dining with patriots at one of the three historic taverns – each with its own distinct menu and specialty. Following lunch, step into Colonial Williamsburg's Historic area, where you will be transported back in time to meet tradespeople, women, members of the enslaved community, shopkeepers, and political figures that call Williamsburg home. Explore historic 18th century buildings, engage our nation's founders and gain a new perspective on our American story. With so much to see and do, there is something for everyone – history lovers, makers, and fans of architecture.

9:30am board bus, 6:30pm Return to hotel \$65/person includes bus, tour escort, and admission. Lunch is on your own.

MACARTHUR MEMORIAL / SPIRIT OF NORFOLK SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29

Downtown Norfolk is home to the MacArthur Memorial, the final resting place of the late General and eleven-gallery museum. Visit the gift shop and see a film summarizing the General's life and achievements. Next stop is the Spirit of Norfolk, the premiere cruise boat on Norfolk's waterfront. The harbor lunch cruise with live entertainment features the sights of Hampton Roads harbor and the mighty ships at the Norfolk Naval Station. Enjoy a wonderful buffet while the captain narrates.

9:45am board bus, 2:30pm back at hotel \$83/Person includes bus, escort, and lunch cruise

Tour prices do not include gratuity for bus driver and tour guide/escort. In order to accommodate an on-time departure, please be at the bus boarding area five minutes prior to posted time.

QUARTERMASTER REPORT

Following are pictures and descriptions of merchandise that is available for sale from the Quartermaster.

Society of the 5th Division Polo Shirts







Black or White Polo Shirt w/embroidered logo design. Choice of short or long sleeve. Cotton/Polyester (50/50)
Cotton/Polyester (50/50).
Specify size: Short Sleeve: M, L, XL, 2XL, 3XL - \$40
Long Sleeve: M, L, XL, 2XL, 3XL - \$50
S & H: 1 shirt - \$5; 2 shirts - \$7.50
Larger orders: Contact the Quartermaster

Society of the 5th Division T-Shirts



Black or White T-Shirt w/embroidered logo design.

Choice of Short or Long Sleeve. Cotton/Polyester (50/50). Specify size: Short Sleeve: M, L, XL, 2XL, 3XL - \$25 Long Sleeve: M, L, XL, 2XL, 3XL - \$30 S & H: 1 shirt - \$5; 2 shirts - \$7.50

Larger orders: Contact the

Quartermaster



PIN (Hat/Lapel) 1 Inch Red Diamond, Silver finish metal Cloisonné, \$5.00 ea.

Shipping & Handling Add \$1.50 for order of 1 to 10 pin Contact Quartermaster for larger orders

Pins Temporarily out of stock contact QM before ordering.

Fifth Division Hats

w/embroidered logo design, adjustable, \$15.00 ea. plus \$6.00 shipping costs. Contact Quartermaster for larger orders

Fifth Infantry Division Challenge Coin

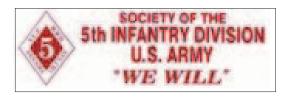




Fifth "Infantry" Division Challenge Coin (front and back shown): \$10.00 ea. w/shipping and handling included. Antique gold (sandblasted texture) w/epoxy finish; 1¾" x ½". Detail is exquisite. This is the only authorized Challenge Coin issued by the Society of the Fifth Division.







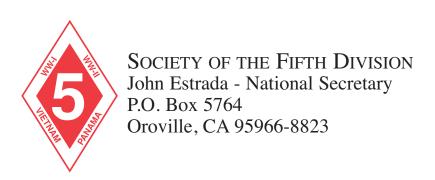
Bumper Sticker: "WE WILL" BumperSticker;1½" x 3"; \$1.00 ea. Add \$1.15 forshipping and handling for each order.

Dennis W. Coulter -Quartermaster 4118 E. Stanford St., Springfield, Mo 65809

email: dwcoulter1@aol.com



Compilations of New York Times Articles: This is the book which was made available to those who attended the Reunion. It is available now at our cost of \$9 plus \$9 shipping/handling for a total cost of \$18. Contact Quartermaster for larger orders.



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Permit No. 406

	MEMBERSHIP OR RENEWAL APPLICATION PLEASE PRINT FULL NAM AND ADDRESS CLEARLY.		
"WE WILL"	Having served honorably with the Fifth Infantry Division, I wish to: become a member in renew my membership in the Society of the Fifth Division as:	Name Address City Zip Email I served in	
THE SOCIETY OF THE FIFTH DIVISION UNITED STATES ARMY	 □ a full member □ an Associate Member and herewith submit my annual dues of \$15.00, to include a year's subscription to the Red Diamond Magazine. Date 	Co, Bty, Trp / Battalion / Regiment / Brigade WW-II Vietnam Panama Other Gift to the Society. Make checks payable to: Society of the Fifth Division Send to: Secretary: John Estrada Society of the Fifth Division P.O. Box 5764	
		Oroville, CA 95966-8823	

The dues for membership in the Society are \$15.00 for annual membership. Any member wishing to become a LIFE member may do so by paying the following one-time dues: age less than 61, \$150.00; age 61-69, \$75.00; age over 70, \$50.00. All LIFE members are subject to any special assessments declared by the Executive Board or adopted at any meeting.