HISTORY
OF
36TH ASSAULT HELICOPTER COMPANY
APO 96221
1 APRIL 1968 – 30 JUNE 1968

PREPARED BY
CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER JAMES M. WRIGHT
UNIT HISTORIAN

APPROVED BY
MAJOR RONALD K. ANDERSON
COMMANDING

HEADQUARTERS
11TH COMBAT AVIATION BATTALION
APO SAN FRANCISCO 96289
162ND ASSAULT HELICOPTER COMPANY
ROSTER OF KEY PERSONNEL

COMMANDING OFFICER ........................................ Major Ronald K. Anderson
EXECUTIVE OFFICER ......................................... Captain James P. Goldschmidt
CONSOLIDATED SUPPLY AND PRO ................................ WO 1 Thomas A. Myers
OPERATIONS OFFICER ......................................... Captain Michael R. Domas
INTELLIGENCE OFFICER ....................................... Captain Michael R. Domas
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER ................................. 1LT Charles R. Brockway
FIRST SERGEANT ............................................. 1SG Clyde L. Pine
FIRST PLATOON COMMANDER ............................. 1LT Frank A. Loturco Jr
SECOND PLATOON COMMANDER .......................... 1LT Harlan M. Schiebo
THIRD PLATOON COMMANDER .............................. Captain Bruce D. Robinson
SERVICE PLATOON COMMANDER ......................... 2LT John Davenport
COMMANDING OFFICER 407th Trans Det ............. Major John A. Patrie
COMMANDING OFFICER 758th Med Det .................. Captain Ronald W. Case
COMMANDING OFFICER 450th Sig Det .................. CW2 Claude W. Crosen
I. Mission and Resources

During the period 1 April 1968 through 30 June 1968, the 162nd Assault Helicopter Company continued to support commitments of the 11th Combat Aviation Battalion. All assigned missions were successfully completed in a professional manner, upholding the standards and tradition established by the 11th Combat Aviation Battalion and the "Fultures". The self-help construction program has made large advances throughout this period under the guidance of Capt. Cosen. Thanks to the officer and enlisted men of the flight platoons, new PSP has been installed in all the slick revetments and the problem of mud has been almost eliminated. Other major improvements include:

1. The maintenance hanger has been completed and the mortar and rocket damage to the roof and walls repaired.

2. New drainage ditches and culverts have been constructed in the company area which greatly depletes the sanitation problem.

3. A new 100 kW generator has been installed which has solved many of our power problems.

4. A new shower has been built behind the service platoon.

5. The "Copperhead" alert hootch has been refurnished and a new shower and latrine built near it.

6. A concrete work area has been built behind the mess hall to diminish the sanitation problem and two new serving lines have been constructed inside the mess hall.

7. A vegetable storage area and a canned goods storage area have been added to the mess hall complex.

8. A new PSP walk has been constructed between the EM and NCO Clubs to combat mud problems.

9. Air conditioning has been installed in the EM club.

10. The patio adjoining the officers club has been enclosed and air conditioning installed.

11. A new roof has been built for the patio and a new floor installed in both rooms of the officers club.

12. The 758th Medical Detachment has air conditioned the dispensary which makes it more pleasant for all concerned.

13. Minor repairs have been made to most of the buildings in the company area and some of the bunkers have been reconstructed.
Personnel changes have taken place within the company during the quarter. On 1 April, Major Ray Kreulen, the former 1st platoon commander, assumed the duties of operations officer due to Major Wenzel rotating back to the states. LT Demas replaced Major Kreulen as 1st platoon commander and LT Shannon replaced Captain Hyes as 3rd platoon commander. Captain Hyes left the "Vultures" to go to battalion. CW2 Donald Walsh assumed the duties of assistant operations officer.

On 5 April there was another rotation of personnel caused by Major Kreulen going to battalion. LT Demas took over the job of operations officer and LT Loturco took command of the 1st Flight Platoon until Captain Goldschmidt replaced him.


On 10 June Major Paul Kaetz replaced Major Allen Brossette as executive officer when Major Brossette rotated stateside.

On 25 June Major Kaetz moved to 12th Group and Captain Goldschmidt took over the position of executive officer. LT Loturco again accepted command of the 1st Flight Platoon.

LT Barrow replaced CW2 Welch as assistant operations officer when CW2 Welch rotated stateside and Captain Robinson replaced Captain Shannon as 3rd platoon commander when Captain Shannon was wounded in action while covering a combat assault.

W1 Thomas Mays replaced CW2 Charles E. Weed as Consolidated Supply and PBO due to CW2 Weed's rotation to COMUS.
Operations and Training:

The following units were supported during the quarter:

101st Airborne Division
1st Infantry Division
9th Infantry Division
25th Infantry Division
5th Armored Division
199th Light Infantry Brigade
1st Australian Task Force
5th Special Forces Group
II Field Forces Victor
MACV
CIDG
CMAC

Total Missions flown 8,574
Total Sorties flown 28,286
Tons of cargo carried 2,766
Passengers carried 51,349
Total Flight Hours 8,523

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<th>Hostile Injuries in Company area: (Shrapnel)</th>
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<th>JUN</th>
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The 162nd Vultures" flew the month of April and the new quarter by playing an "April Fool" game on "Charlie". While supporting elements of the 1st Infantry Division out of Lai Khe and the fire support base at Nomandy I, the "Vultures" encountered hostile mortar rounds and an "April Fool" surprise from "Charlie". The "Vultures" reversed the trick and flew the coep without a scratch, leaving "Charlie" with an empty bag.

On 2 April the 162nd was Ready Reaction Force (RRF) and utilized the day performing first echelon maintenance on the aircraft and making improvements in the company area.

The following day the "Vultures" supported elements of the 101st Airborne Division and later in the day were on stand-by for the 1st Infantry Division.

On 5 April it was noted that the previous month had been a record setting one for 162nd. The "Vultures" flew 3,119 hours, breaking their previous record of 3,057, set in August 1967. The 407th Trans Det along with the service platoon helped the "Vultures" set the new record by providing the excellent maintenance required for UH-1's in Vietnam. A total of 32 F61s were pulled during March. Major Anderson, (then the commander of the 407th Trans Det) credited 18 of the F61's to his own men and 14 to the service platoon of the 162nd. 2LT John Davenport, platoon leader of the service platoon remarked that it was the best month he had ever seen for the "Vultures".

On 6 April the "Vultures" and "Copperheads" of the 162nd Assault Helicopter Company supported II Field Forces in Direct Combat Support. The 162nd flew over 97 hours, 354 sorties, and carried 514 passengers and 9 tons of cargo.

On 9 April the "Vultures" once again supported elements of II Field Forces all over the III Corps area. The missions were routine and for most of the "Vultures" it was just a typical day. However, WO James Wright had an unscheduled change in his mission when he heard a distress call from a aircraft just west of Vung Tau. WO Wright responded to the call and aided in a search for the stricken aircraft. The search of the choppy waters just off the coast lasted for over thirty minutes before any signs of the aircraft were found. Then a dust-off aircraft spotted a seat cushion and part of tail rotor. This sparked new hope and before long the crew of six was spotted on a Vietnamese fishing vessel. The dust-off aircraft landed on the insecure beach. With WO Wright flying cover, the downed crew ran from the edge of the water to the rescue aircraft. After the excitement was over the crew safely evacuated, WO Wright's crew chief, SP4 Michael Grant, remarked, "Imagine how I felt with just one door gun to cover the dust-off."

On 9 April the 162nd supported infantry units in the Lai Khe and Quan Loi areas. The day was routine except for a light encounter with Charlie by CM2 Charles R. Sanders, a pilot of the armed platoon, the "Copperheads". CM2 Sanders reported that while flying south of Quan Loi, "Charlie" took a few shots at him. Although there was negative damage
On 10 April the 162nd and one of their sister companies, the "Robinhoods", were engaged in a large operation in support of the 1st Infantry Division. The two companies were assigned the task of extracting elements of the "Big Red One" from a hotly contested area six miles northwest of Lai Khe. The first five attempts were extracted without incident, however the second flight of five encountered light enemy contact as they were on final approach to the pick-up zone.

Immediately, two light fire teams opened up on the area with suppressive fire to cover the slicks and additional fire teams were scrambled out of Lai Khe to give added protection for the slicks of the 162nd who were to have their turn at the hot PZ. As the first "Vultures" flights made their final approach, heavy automatic weapons fire was received from the enemy. The "Vultures" continued the approach and while in the pick-up zone the automatic weapons fire continued and RPG rounds began pounding the area. SFC Michael Grant, a crew chief on one of the ships stated, "I saw the automatic weapon that was firing at us, but it was too close to our troops to risk firing at." The slicks were then put into an orbit south of the pick-up zone as air and artillery strikes softened up the area around the troops. Then, with seven fire teams on station the slicks were called back into the area to extract the remaining troops. Despite heavy enemy fire, the slicks continually descended through the enemy fire to complete their mission. The "Copperheads" and the other gun teams did an outstanding job of covering, but because of the complete devastation of the area the confirmed enemy dead was unknown. It was a long day for the "Vultures".

On 13 April the 162nd was on stand-by for the II Field Forces. Although they were not called out, the day was put to good use making improvements around the company area and working on the aircraft.

On 15 April the "Vultures" once again supported the 1st Infantry Division in combat assaults and resupply. WO Tom Meys was fortunate because his mission was to fly Miss Kentucky from Di An to Lai Khe to perform in a show for troops of the 1st Infantry Division. The day was climaxcd with a formal supper in honor of departing "Vultures" and "Copperheads". LTC Hobbs, "Red Dog 6", was an honorary guest as he was rotating stateside.

On 16 April the 162nd supported II Field Forces and performed single ship missions all over the III Corps area. Supplying ARVN compounds with rice, providing ground commanders the invaluable means of reconnaissance for upcoming operations, and providing for command and control of operations in progress was all part of the day of II Field Forces "ash and trash" for the "Vultures".

On 24 April the 162nd Sgt Hol Co broke another record. "While supporting the 3rd Brigade of the 101st Abn Div we airlifted more troops today than we generally do in a week," remarked Major James E. Thompson, commander of the 162nd. The "Vultures" airlifted two complete battalion of the 3rd Bde into positions near Bien Hoa and in doing so broke their own record by transporting over 1700 troops in approximately six hours. This
and the Vultures were more trained and serviceable in this amount of time than the 162nd had ever been in previous years. And, just like the "Vultures" spent the day preparing for the upcoming operation, the 162nd did the same. The 162nd had experienced in months, and was put to good use. During the day the "Vultures" were visited by two distinguished guests. They were the 1st Battalion Commander, Colonel Easterly, and the new 1st Battalion Commanding Officer, LTC Bauman.

On 27 April Phuoc Vinh had a well known celebrity in the area. He was the star of the popular television series, Fess Parker. Mr. Parker was on vacation and decided to visit the troops in Vietnam.

During the month of April six aviators departed the 162nd for CONUS. Among those leaving were Major Paul A. Wenzel, the former operations officer; Captain George L. Andrews, the former gun platoon leader; and four Chief Warrant Officers: CW2 William H. Sheehan, CW2 Duncan K. Nosworthy, CW2 Gerald L. Cacy, and CW2 Phillip D. Sharp.

On 2 May, while on ready reaction status for II Field Forces, the 162nd was scrambled to the area west of Loc Ninh. A company of CIDG soldiers was picked up at their base camp near Thu Duc and flown to Loc Ninh to stand by for further deployment. While airborne, the flight was briefed on the urgency of the mission, an insertion of a search party in an attempt to locate eight missing friendly personnel, 6 CIDG and 2 U.S. A long range patrol had stumbled into a heavily fortified NVA trench and bunker complex, and an attempted extraction under fire had resulted in two helicopters shot down and eight people missing. The "Vultures" arrived in late afternoon and began the insertion, one ship at a time, into the area where one of the helicopters from another unit had been downed and destroyed by enemy fire. Tactical air and artillery strikes had temporarily driven the enemy back, and it was decided by Major Thompson to begin immediately to get full utilization of the element of surprise. The first five ships inserted without drawing fire and shortly thereafter the search team located the eight missing KIA's in the vicinity of the destroyed helicopter. The extraction was then initiated, again one ship at a time due to the size of the landing zone. The first two ships in were loaded with the KIA's and miscellaneous gear and equipment. The task of carrying and loading was overwhelming the CIDG search team and in order to expedite and not over expose the ships by excessive ground time, the crew chiefs and gunners voluntarily dismounted and directed the loading. Their quick actions enabled the extraction to be completed. Had many more precious minutes been wasted in loading the first two ships, chalks 6 and 7, who drew heavy fire on take-off and reported a company-sized NVA unit closing fast on the LZ, might not have made it out. However, the mission was brought to a successful completion when the Vultures returned to Phuoc Vinh at 2200 hours that evening.

On 3 May the "Vultures" supported elements of the 1st Inf Div in a battalion-sized lift with another assault company of the 11th Battalion. Later in the morning, the "Copperhead" fire team spotted five North Vietnamese soldiers in the landing zone and ordered fire.
recognition later in the day continued that two were killed, one wounded,
and it is presumed as a direct result of the "Cooperheads" action.

On 6 May, Ronald R. Blanchette, a technical inspector for the 162nd ABN
Helicopter Maintenance program for a lump sum of $10,000. Specialist Blanchette was the 1,817th man that SFBC
report from the reserve prior to 1970, had enlisted in the U.S. Army.
Special Blanchette is the last remaining original member of the 162nd.

On 6 May the "Vultures" supported elements of the 25th Inf Div in the
Cu Chi area. It was a hot day in more ways than one for the "Vultures".
Throughout the day the ton slicks and three gunships were repeatedly
subjected to intense small arms fire and mortars.

During the first insertion the flight received small arms and automatic
weapons fire while on a wide left base into the landing zone. The flight
continued the approach and upon touching down received mortar rounds in
the immediate area. Displaying the professionalism and determination
that the "Vultures" are noted for the flight calmly marked the enemy
positions with smoke and departed the area. The Cooperhead fire team
rolled in and helped to silence the enemy fire.

And so the pattern was set for the remainder of the day. Time and time
again the "Vultures" flight received fire on final and continued the
approach, only to receive mortars and RPG's in the landing zone. It was
the professionalism and skill exhibited by each aviator and crew member
that accounted for no injuries and the mission once again successfully
completed in the outstanding manner that the 162nd is known for in the
III Corps area.

On 8 May the 162nd combined competent flying ability with professionalism
and flexibility to perform insertions and extractions in the hostile areas,
surrounding Saigon and Thu Duc area. Working continuously, the "Vultures"
performed over 600 sorties, air lifted 1,295 troops and logged over 150
hours of flight time in the course of the day.

On 7 May the 162nd was on Ready Reaction Force until a call was received
to insert reinforcements into the ARVN compound at Bn Dop. The compound
had been the target of repeated Viet Cong and NVA attacks since late
the night before and the insertion was delayed almost an hour due to the
continued heavy mortar and rocket attacks. The two flights of fire
departed the pick-up zone at Song Pe and headed towards the "hot" landing
zone. The first flight went in and received light small arms fire on
final. As the second flight of five, led by ILT Harlan M. Schiebe,
approached the landing zone a heavy barrage of mortars and rockets
crashed down upon the area. LT Schiebe quickly led his flight away from
the fire while gaining into position to land in hopes of releasing
the much needed reinforcements. Again the landing was attempted, but again
the ground erupted in a storm of enemy mortars. realizing the need for the
On 10 May the 162nd was utilized most of the day by the 1st Inf Div performing combat assaults. Working in some of the worst weather in months the "Vultures" inserted over 930 combat ready troops in the rain drenched areas south of Saigon and the equally damp areas near Dai Kho with hopes of halting the new wave of fighting that commenced in early May.

While supporting II Field Forces on 12 May a "Copperhead" fire team was called on to fly security for a downed Navy Gunship in the Nhia Bo area until a Chinook could recover it. WO James Hart was also close by to lend a helping hand and diverted from his mission long enough to pick-up and return the downed crew to Nhia Bo.

On 13 May the 162nd supported elements of the 1st Inf Div in and around the Phu Loi-Lei Khe area in a rather routine morning. However, the afternoon brought new adventure to the 162nd as they were called upon to extract a unit of the 1st Inf Div that declared a tactical emergency after seven hours of heavy contact just south of Song Bo. Performing in their usual outstanding manner the 162nd completed the extraction without incident although weather conditions were marginal. Red Dog 6 LTC Bauman 11th Battalion Commander was quoted as saying, "The Vultures have again performed in an outstanding manner in a difficult situation."

On 14 May the 162nd was on Ready Reaction Force for the 109th Light Inf Bde. At 0300 hours the call came for the 162nd to airlift troops into an area northwest of Binh Chanh. As the "Copperheads" fire team was propping a heavily vegetated area 200 meters west of the landing zone, contact was made and one gunship received a hit in the left rocket pod. His wingman quickly silenced the fire and the mission was completed without further incident.

On 15 May the "Vultures" combined with the "Robinhoods" of the 173rd to extract 1st Inf Div troops from night defensive positions located in the Tan Uyen area and later inserted several units two kilometers north of Phu Loi for a sweep of the area.

The 16th of May saw the "Vultures" again involved in a battalion-size lift with the "Robinhoods". The day went without incident and the "Vultures" returned to the roost with 106 hours of flying time to their credit.

On 17 May the "Vultures" supported the 1st Inf Div in mobile assaults. The day was routine for the 162nd, performing in their usual outstanding manner and being complimented by all of the ground commanders. After the flight had returned an awards and decoration ceremony was held in honor of certain members of the 162nd. The following is a list of those who received awards:
On 19 May the 162nd supported elements of the 1st Inf Div in the Lai Khe and Quan Loi area. During the second lift near Quan Loi the lead gunship, flown by CPT Michael Shannon, was hit by heavy automatic weapons fire and CPT Shannon took a round through the log. The aircraft was flown to Quan Loi and the mission was completed without further incident.

On 20 May the 162nd was on Ready Reaction Force until 1100 hours when they were called to the aid of the "Emus" who had come into contact with enemy forces near Tan An. The "Vultures" were utilized to insert ARVN troops into the area and extract the wounded. Landing within 75 meters of exploding enemy mortars, the "Vultures" evacuated over a dozen ARVN troops to Tan An and completed the mission without incident.
On 21 May the "Valentines" were scrambled to support the 1st Airborne Division in the southwest of Pleiku. During the evening a heavy barrage of artillery, mortars, and mines, and other ordnance, had come from this area. The Concord Fire Support Base was inserted in the rice paddies in the back-yard in an effort to catch him red-handed.

On 21 May the "Valentines" performed gun ship coverage while "Coasty" the "Copperhead" gun team worked with the 11th Combat Aviation Battalion, due to a need to provide illumination for the night insertion.

On 21 May the 162nd supported elements of the 1st Inf Div. The first lift of the morning was a fifteen sortie's insertion from the Thu Duc water plant to a landing zone two kilometers north of "VC Island". The "Valentines" then completed a twenty sortie extraction from a night defensive position seven kilometers southwest of Phuoc Hoa to Normandy I. After the completion of the twenty sortie extraction the "Valentines" diverted their attention to single ship resupply missions until late in the day when they returned to extract some more 1st Div troops.

On 26 May the 162nd had a maintenance stand-down. The day was utilized to the fullest extent and at 1700 hours a change of command ceremony was held. Major Ronald K. Anderson, former commander of the 407th Trans Det, assumed command of the 162nd Airlift Hel Co from Major James E. Thompson who was rotating back to CONUS. Major John A. Petric replaced Major Anderson as commander of the 407th Trans Det. Distinguished guests included Colonel Lambert, 12th Group Commander; LTC Bauman, 11th Battalion Commander; Colonel Moncrief, Commander of 3rd Brigade, 101st Airborne Division.

On 27 May the 162nd supported II Field Forces all over the II Corps area. During the day "Phuoc Vinh" was mortared and the "Copperhead" gun team was scrambled to Ap Bo Lai which was also receiving incoming rounds. The day was routine for most of the "Valentines", however WO James M. Wright and his crew had a rather unusual day. While making an aerial reconnaissance of a river near Bai Trai two sampans and VC were spotted and taken under fire in a restricted area. With the dense jungle the results of that mission could not be confirmed. However, later in the day another sampan and several VC were spotted trying to hide from the aircraft. They were taken under fire and it was later confirmed by the ground commander that the sampan was sunk and one VC killed by the precision shooting of Specialist's Grant and Wooden, the crew chief and gunner.

The month of May saw five "Valentines" returning to stateside. Among these were: Lt Sterling L. Linton, a former "Valentines" who had moved to battalion CW2 Charles E. Wood, who was the former supply officer; CW2 Charles R. Sanders; CW2 John O'Conner; and CW2 Phillip C. Wear.
During the month of June the "Vultures" had a vast amount of experience. In this month the "Vultures" had two outstanding occasions. The VC had been rapidly increasing in this sector so the "Vultures" were called in to effect a rapid operation to clear an area west of Trang Bom. The operation was successful and the VC was cleared. The "Vultures" were awarded the Bronze Star for their efforts.

The "Vultures" also had a few other missions. On June 10, the "Vultures" flew a mission to support the 1st Light Infantry Division in its ongoing operation to clear the area. The operation was successful and the "Vultures" were awarded the Bronze Star for their efforts.

On June 15, the "Vultures" flew a mission to support the 1st Air Cavalry Division in its ongoing operation to clear the area. The operation was successful and the "Vultures" were awarded the Bronze Star for their efforts.

On June 18, the "Vultures" flew a mission to support the 1st Air Cavalry Division in its ongoing operation to clear the area. The operation was successful and the "Vultures" were awarded the Bronze Star for their efforts.

On June 20, the "Vultures" flew a mission to support the 1st Air Cavalry Division in its ongoing operation to clear the area. The operation was successful and the "Vultures" were awarded the Bronze Star for their efforts.

On June 21, the "Vultures" flew a mission to support the 1st Air Cavalry Division in its ongoing operation to clear the area. The operation was successful and the "Vultures" were awarded the Bronze Star for their efforts.

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On June 24, the "Vultures" flew a mission to support the 1st Air Cavalry Division in its ongoing operation to clear the area. The operation was successful and the "Vultures" were awarded the Bronze Star for their efforts.

On June 25, the "Vultures" flew a mission to support the 1st Air Cavalry Division in its ongoing operation to clear the area. The operation was successful and the "Vultures" were awarded the Bronze Star for their efforts.

On June 26, the "Vultures" flew a mission to support the 1st Air Cavalry Division in its ongoing operation to clear the area. The operation was successful and the "Vultures" were awarded the Bronze Star for their efforts.

On June 27, the "Vultures" flew a mission to support the 1st Air Cavalry Division in its ongoing operation to clear the area. The operation was successful and the "Vultures" were awarded the Bronze Star for their efforts.

On June 28, the "Vultures" flew a mission to support the 1st Air Cavalry Division in its ongoing operation to clear the area. The operation was successful and the "Vultures" were awarded the Bronze Star for their efforts.

On June 29, the "Vultures" flew a mission to support the 1st Air Cavalry Division in its ongoing operation to clear the area. The operation was successful and the "Vultures" were awarded the Bronze Star for their efforts.

On June 30, the "Vultures" flew a mission to support the 1st Air Cavalry Division in its ongoing operation to clear the area. The operation was successful and the "Vultures" were awarded the Bronze Star for their efforts.

Also on June 28 WO Gary Droter, the 162nd Education Officer, arranged for an education advisor from Di An to be in the company area to give GED and college entrance exams. The turn-out was larger than expected and, needless to say, WO1 Droter was pleased.
On 29 Aug the 162nd, purpouse of threat of the 1st Inf. Div in the DMZ, but the AHCs from 1st Inf. Div. had to make an assault west and without a respite. However, after the initial phase was completed and the flight west to "huc Vinh," the aircraft encountered heavy flak and the other returned to the "Copperheads." One AH-1D from the 2nd platoon was shot down in the dark. Coverage for the downed aircraft was provided by two slicks while a rescueExpedition the crew and equipment. No one was injured and ground troops were inserted into the area to secure the downed "Copperhead" was brought in to recover the aircraft.

Taking everything into consideration, it has been a hard but rewarding three months. The "Vultures" lost a vast seemingly irreplaceable, amount of experience, yet carried the load of a second enemy offensive without once faltering. Aircraft availability rates are unequalled by any company in the 12th Aviation Group, or the III Corps Area. Overall maintenance has been outstanding and out of reach of any other unit.

During the quarter, the members of the 162nd continually displayed the skill, determination, and professionalism that has made, and will continue to make the 162nd, the finest assault helicopter company in the Republic of Vietnam.

III Maintenance and Supply

During the quarter Aircraft Availability Rates were as follows:

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<th>Month</th>
<th>UH-1C</th>
<th>UH-1D</th>
<th>Overall</th>
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<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
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Consolidated supply reports that there were no shortages of critical items.