



# Pro Patria Press

#59

June 2010

*Newsletter of the 31st Infantry Regiment Association*  
*Karl Lowe, Editor*

## A Note from the Commander—Charlie Tapp

This year, our annual reunion will be held from 19 to 22 August at Reno, NV. I look forward to seeing you there. I understand the competition for the unit with the greatest attendance is getting tight. Don't let your company down.

In addition to being a time for fun and reminiscence with old friends, the Reunion is also when we nominate and elect new officers. If you are interested in holding one

of the following positions being vacated or know of someone who might be a candidate, please contact me by phone (864-473-1999 or cell phone 864-680-9165) or email ([charlietapp@windstream.net](mailto:charlietapp@windstream.net)) as soon as possible so that I can follow up on the nomination. A description of duties for the positions being vacated follows:



**Mid West Regional Director** (members residing in Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Colorado, Wyoming, Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri) Regional Directors represent the Association's general membership and collectively serve as the Association's corporate memory, carrying out duties assigned by the Commander through the Senior Director and overseeing the Association's major business transactions. Directors are expected to actively seek new members within their assigned regions. Directors are expected to attend annual reunions/conventions, but may be excused by the Senior Director as long as they are able to vote by mail or email and attend at least one meeting every three years.

**Sergeant-at-Arms** – With a roster of members in good standing provided by the Adjutant, the Sergeant-at-Arms checks membership at business meetings. He serves as parliamentarian at Association business meetings, ensuring that Robert's Rules of Order are followed and that only members in good standing vote in the Association's business meeting. In addition, the Sergeant-at-Arms coordinates with the Reunion coordinator to assemble a team to operate the reunion reception/registration desk and check tickets for reunion functions. This office is appointed for a two year renewable term and requires your presence at all reunions during your term.

**Quartermaster** – shall acquire, advertise, and sell stocks of insignia and other materials of interest to the Association's general membership, maintaining a working account and submitting all revenues from sales and bills for re-stock to the Association Treasurer. To the extent feasible, producer-to-customer delivery will be implemented to minimize stock requirements. Quartermaster transactions shall be subject to a biennial audit. The Quartermaster will submit a list of on-hand stocks and a report of annual sales to the Executive Board for a decision on disposal of stocks that are not selling. This position is appointed for a two year renewable term. Vin Zike, the current Quartermaster, is available to speak with potential candidates to ensure they understand the role.

**Adjutant** –is custodian of the Association's colors and the National Colors and shall ensure they are present at each reunion. The Adjutant is custodian of the Association's charter, constitution, and by-laws, and shall register them with the proper authorities. The Adjutant directs the Shanghai Bowl Ceremony at each Annual Reunion/Convention.

We also need someone from the Columbus, Georgia area to serve as coordinator for the Aug 11-14, 2011 reunion. LTG Wetzel is unable to perform that role this year, but pledged his support in working with the coordinator. Arrangements have already been made and contracts signed with the National Infantry Museum for the banquet and the Memorial Dedication. If you live in the Columbus area and are able to take on this responsibility, please contact me.

Pro Patria, Charlie Tapp, Commander



**NOTE: This is the last newsletter you will receive before Reunion 2010 (see Charlie's note above). Please register soon so our coordinator, Tim Miller (D/6-31 Vietnam), can arrange transportation for the tours and have an accurate count of the number of meals needed for the banquet.** The reunion will be held at the **Atlantis Casino Resort**, 3800 S. Virginia St, Reno, NV 89502. Your room rate is \$105.00/night, but the hotel is offering a special rate of \$59.00/night for one week before and one week after the scheduled reunion dates. Phone (800) 723-6500 for reservations and tell them you're with the 31st Infantry Regiment Association. The hotel provides a no cost shuttle service to and from Reno Airport and will also provide shuttles

from the bus terminal and Amtrak station.

Optional tours and activities planned for the reunion include:

- Thursday, early arrival afternoon shopping trip; Thursday evening Dinner Cruise on Lake Tahoe
- Friday, all day tour of Carson City, Genoa (Ft Mormon Station) and Virginia City; Friday evening, we will hold the 31<sup>st</sup> Infantry Regiment Association Memorial Service after our tour concludes.
- Saturday morning is our Annual General Membership Business meeting. Be there for the drawing of "grand prizes". Only those attending the meeting are eligible. Saturday evening is the banquet and Shanghai Bowl Ceremony.

A registration form is attached. Please return your registration **not later than 19 July 2010**. Early registration facilitates planning and ensures that transportation and admittance tickets are available for the optional tours. If you register after the commitment date, providers may not be able to honor your request for the tours.

### Future Reunions

At our 2009 membership meeting at Watertown, the Association reaffirmed an earlier vote to hold **Reunion 2011 at Columbus, Georgia**, where we will dedicate our memorial at the new National Infantry Museum. We'll hold **Reunion 2012 at Washington, DC** and consideration is being given to holding **Reunion 2013 at Dayton, Ohio**.

### Our Regimental History

Thanks for the insights several members have sent on the Korean War chapters of our history, but I still need more personal recollections of what happened at places like Jane Russell Hill, the Hwachon Reservoir, Triangle Hill, and Pork Chop Hill. I learn what I can from the National Archives, from battle rosters and casualty lists, and from the previous work of authors who published books about the regiment's experience in Siberia, Bataan, Korea, or Vietnam, but the detail comes from the personal stories of those who served. Please continue to send me your accounts of what happened during your time in the 31st and I will endeavor to get your story into print for you on our web site, in the newsletter, and hopefully a book in the Association's name. I particularly need more detail on events between 1951 and 1953 in Korea and the 4th Battalion's experience in Vietnam through 1971. Karl Lowe (D/6th Bn, Vietnam, 1970)

### Combat in Korea



*This is the 26th in our series on combat in Korea. In our previous edition, the battle line had stabilized in central Korea. The saga continues...*

In trenches and bunkers all along the mountainous ridges and peaks of Central Korea, soldiers on both sides stood watch in the bitter cold. The Chinese wore rubber-soled canvas sneakers wrapped in rags to insulate them against the frozen ground. Americans generally wore several pairs of wool socks under leather combat boots, often stuffed inside rubber galoshes or "shoepacs" that caused men's feet to sweat. Chinese soldiers wore lightweight quilted cotton jackets and trousers with wrapped leggings to keep body heat from escaping. Americans wore heavy wool shirts and trousers over

cotton underwear or long-johns, often wearing a cotton field jacket and parka and white camouflage cover over the whole mess. Both sides wore pile caps with turned-up bills and long ear flaps that tied under the chin. Over that, an American soldier was supposed to wear a steel helmet and helmet liner. It would be hard to say that either side stayed warm, but it was certain that American uniforms were not as well designed to give a soldier freedom of motion.

Patrols were sent by both sides into the intervening valleys to discover each other's weaknesses, learn what the other side was up to, and sometimes ambush opposing patrols. Many felt that there was little sense in how the war was being waged. The front remained generally static, so why risk one's life going out on a patrol to capture a Chinese soldier who had no more clue as to what was going on than his captors? Why expend lives trying to take hills that were in the shadow of higher hills still held by the Chinese? Why cling to bald, isolated fingers of ridges that had no economic or military value? Why not just booby trap and mine the more isolated outposts and call in artillery when someone sets off a trip flare, mine, or booby trap? The Chinese seemed adept at tunneling into rock, weathering the artillery and air strikes, and coming back to well-camouflaged bunkers when American infantry got too close. But sometimes their tunnels caved in from the concussion, trapping hundreds in the earth's dark womb. In contrast, Americans tended to build on the surface and only tunnel occasionally on the backside of hills. Atop the ridges were sandbag bunkers built with heavy timbers. Visible to the naked eye, they were artillery magnets in a tree-barren landscape. Bunkers were connected by World War I-like communications trenches, complete with parapets, duckboard flooring, and timber reinforced-sides. When enemy artillery came in, sandbag bunkers often collapsed, crushing or suffocating the men inside. The walls of trenches collapsed and duckboard flooring added more splinters to the flying debris. There were no safe havens on the line for either side.

On the bunker line it was clear to every man in the grade of captain and below that higher headquarters had too much idle time in this static "no win" war. Staffs seemed to plan for the sake of planning and most plans seemed to cost lives without yielding any real advantage. When the "brass" came to "visit" with their inevitable bevy of well-dressed, clean-looking straphangers, they seemed to pay more attention to how tidy soldiers, trenches, and bunkers looked than how well cared for the troops were, how tactically effective their dispositions and defense plans were, or what could be done to improve the tactical situation. There was a stateside-like preoccupation with administration, positive statistics, professional briefings, nice-looking vehicles, and showy command posts. If that was the sense of priority conveyed by furrowed brows or offhand comments during the rare visits of army, corps, or division commanders, it quickly flowed down the command chain and nearly everyone eventually complied, even if they hated it and had other ideas about what was important.

Not all visitors to the line were senior officers. In early February, Bill Mauldin, the cartoonist who sketched "Willie and Joe" cartoons during World War II, visited I Company. He was doing a series of articles and sketches for Collier's magazine and needed the down-to-earth feeling of an infantryman. The men rigged up an extra bunk for him in a squad bunker and he ate Army chow out of the same mess kits as the troops he lived with. He spent his first day with I Company watching artillery, mortars, and recoilless rifles pound suspected enemy positions on the opposite side of the valley. His experiences appeared in the 26 April 1952 edition of Collier's Magazine. While Mauldin's letter to "Willie" is humorous fiction, the events he described are real and so are the characters. They include Lieutenant Murry Kleinfeld (a new officer in I Company), Sergeant Steve Heardman (squad leader), Corporal Rex Munson (radio operator), PFC Donald Queen (rifleman), and PFC Frank Silva (BAR man).

Captain George Casey commanded I Company at the time of Mauldin's visit. Casey later rose to the grade of Major General and was killed in action in Vietnam while commanding the 1st Cavalry Division. His son is currently a four-star general serving as Chief of Staff of the Army. Lieutenant Lee H. Miller, I Company's 2d Platoon Leader, was responsible for hosting Mauldin's visit. He left the Army after the war and wrote a book about his experiences but never published it. Captivated by the manuscript his mother gave him after his father's death, Miller's son Keith published the book, *Korea's Sleeping Ghosts* (Word Association Publishers, Tarentum, PA, 2003), in memory of his father and those who served with him.

### **The 4th Battalion 1965-1971**



*This is the 7th in a series on the 4<sup>th</sup> Battalion, addressing its role in Vietnam. In our previous edition, the 4<sup>th</sup> Battalion was engaged in operations northeast of Tay Ninh. The saga continues as Operation Junction City unfolds....*

While the rifle companies patrolled the jungle, the battalion's Civil Affairs Section, aided by Vietnamese interpreters and the Battalion Aid Station, conducted a vigorous civic action program. Medics treated 725 Vietnamese civilians for various ailments in Tay Ninh and the nearby village of Ap Cao Xa. Their actions yielded a significant jump in villagers' willingness to report enemy activity in the area. Civic action is an effective complement to combat operations, but in this case, the effort was mounted more than 40 kilometers from where the rifle companies were operating, negating any possible synergy. Moreover, in the areas north and east of Soui Da where the infantry was operating, there were no longer any civilians. Where villages once existed, clashes between the Viet Cong and Americans had made the area unsafe, leaving the locals no choice but to flee to the safety of Tay Ninh to seek a new livelihood.

The first two weeks of March brought no further contact with the enemy, but there were constant signs of their presence. Here and there, troops found unoccupied bunkers and spider holes and occasional fresh graves and shattered weapons, the result of the previous month's fighting. The most important discoveries were four newly-dug mortar pits and recent truck tire tracks found by A Company, perhaps indicating the enemy was being re-supplied. That they would risk operating trucks that far south indicated greater strength and confidence than the Polar Bears expected. Contact was not far behind.

On March 19, one man from A Company was killed by a booby trap while searching a bunker complex and the following night, D Company sprung an ambush on a four-man patrol, killing one.<sup>1</sup> A search after daybreak revealed blood trails, indicating that several VC had also been wounded in the ambush. On March 26, A Company discovered a dead VC and 17 burial trenches arrayed in rows. Because there had been little action so far, the VC were seemingly preparing themselves for the worst. On April 1, Captain Robert N. Bailey's A Company found a cache of 3200 lbs of rice. They destroyed it all. There was no further contact with the enemy. Unexpectedly, the 196<sup>th</sup> LIB was pulled out of Operation Junction City on April 9 to prepare for a new phase of its long tour in Vietnam.

In late April 1967, the 196th LIB moved by air to Chu Lai on the South China Sea. It took 353 C-130 sorties to haul 3452 men, 973 vehicles, and 8 million pounds of cargo. The brigade became the first US Army infantry unit stationed in Vietnam's I Corps Tactical Zone (I CTZ), the northernmost of South Vietnam's four military regions.<sup>2</sup> Until that time, the only US ground combat units in I CTZ were Marines. With the 3<sup>rd</sup> Brigade 25<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division and 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade 101<sup>st</sup> Airborne Division, the 196<sup>th</sup> formed Task Force (TF) Oregon, an ad hoc division-level command. TF Oregon was formed to free the Marines to better protect the port of Da Nang and patrol the southern edges of the "Demilitarized Zone" separating North and South Vietnam, an area that was anything but demilitarized. Two weeks later, Brigadier General Knowles was promoted to command TF Oregon and was replaced as commander of the 196<sup>th</sup> LIB by Brigadier General Frank Linnel.

Operation Oregon, named after the headquarters in charge, began on April 30, as a sweep into Binh Son Province.<sup>3</sup> The first day was quiet but it would not remain that way long. That evening, two jeeps left the battalion's forward base to take resupply and mail to B Company. They were ambushed en route. The ambush was small, consisting of only five VC armed with automatic rifles, but the element of surprise magnified their strength. The lead jeep sped through the ambush but the second careened off the road. The driver, Specialist Bruce H. Scragg (Marmet, WV), was killed when the enemy found him pinned in the vehicle and unable to resist.

The next morning, B Company came under sniper fire, killing Staff Sergeant Bobby E. Hunt (Chuckey, TN). When the Polar Bears responded with an outpouring of rifle, machinegun and grenade launcher fire, the enemy escalated the engagement by firing five 57mm recoilless rifle rounds into the perimeter and intensifying their own fire. Helicopter gunships arrived in mid-afternoon, spraying enemy positions with rockets and miniguns, causing the VC to back off. That evening, A Company spotted a flotilla of ten sampans, one of them mounting a 57mm recoilless rifle on its deck. A hot exchange of fire soon followed. Artillery bracketed the enemy vessels and smothered them in a thundering rain of 105mm shells. No survivors were found.

On the morning of May 3, an enemy force of unknown size probed the battalion's fire support base, hitting the mess tent with automatic weapons fire during breakfast. Artillery was called in on a group of six VC spotted about 400 meters from

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<sup>1</sup> The dead man was Sergeant Thomas J. Dando (Clifton, NJ). He was 22 years old.

<sup>2</sup> There had been Army Special Forces detachments along the Cambodian and Laotian borders, Army artillery and air defense units operating under Marine control, and US Army advisory teams with the ARVN 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Divisions and ARVN I Corps, but no US Army brigades served there.

<sup>3</sup> Archives of the US Army Institute for Military History, Carlisle Barracks, PA: Records of the 4<sup>th</sup> Battalion 31<sup>st</sup> Infantry, *Operation Oregon*, May 1967.

the perimeter. Moments later, a call came into the battalion tactical operations center reporting that D Company encountered an ambush on a nearby road clearing operation. Specialist John J. Thomas (Philadelphia, PA) was killed and another man was wounded in the opening burst of fire. D Company's return fire killed two of the ambushers.

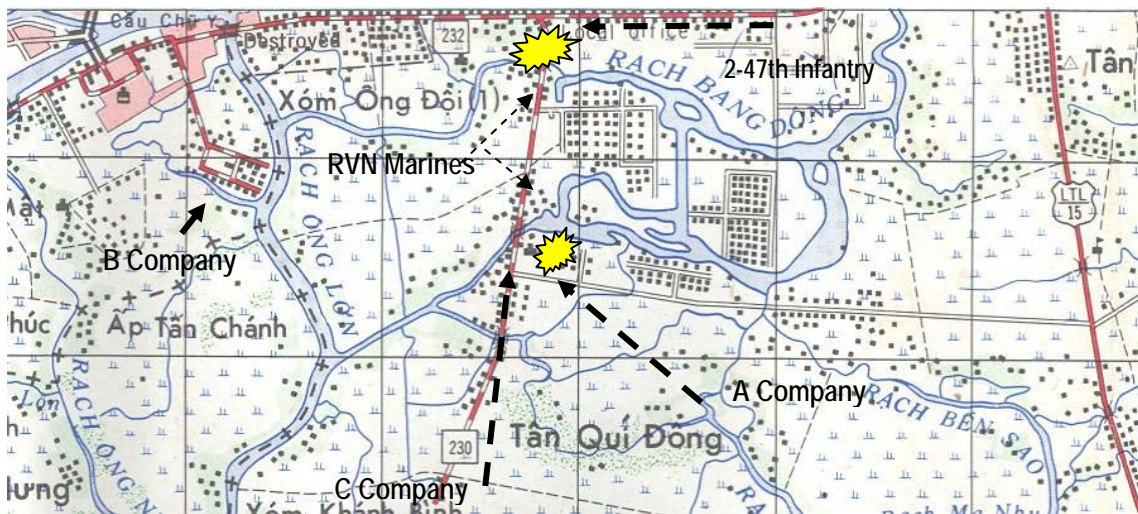
## The 6th Battalion 1967-1970



*This is the 7th in a series on the 6<sup>th</sup> Battalion, addressing its early combat actions in Vietnam. In our previous edition, the 6<sup>th</sup> Battalion was fighting near the Y Bridge in Cholon, a refugee-crowded part of Saigon. The saga continues...*

Arriving just after noon on May 9, A and C Companies landed in rice paddies south of Xom Ong Doi to block possible escape routes. It took nearly two hours for C Company to link up with RVN Marines arrayed along Route 230 on the town's western edge. Around the same time, Lieutenant Colonel John Tower's 2-47th Mechanized Infantry was racing in from Bearcat to take up positions along the town's northern edge. The VC would soon be boxed in on three sides, with Americans to the north and south and RVN Marines to the west. Escaping to the east would require crossing open ground and the rain-swollen Rach Bang Dong, risking exposure to flanking fire, artillery, and Cobra gunships.

Knowing they faced almost certain death, the VC stayed and fought. RVN Marines had exchanged fire with them most of



of the morning but made no headway. Earlier, scout helicopters spotted a VC platoon moving into a tadpole-shaped island on Xom Ong Doi's south side and reported machine-gun and recoilless-rifle teams where Route 232 intersects the canal road at the town's northwest corner. A spotter plane reported VC on roof tops and in trees,

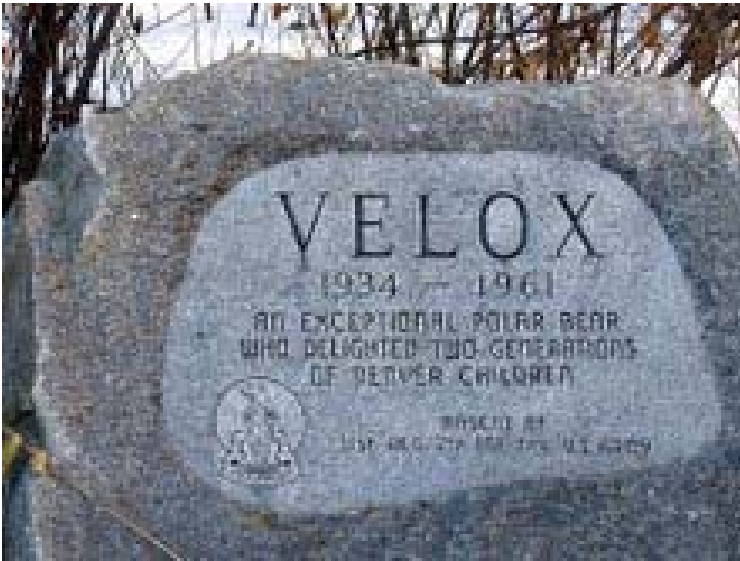
firing on helicopters.

Just after 2 PM, A Company came under fire from the tadpole-shaped island. Troops got off the road and began firing into nipa palm and white stucco buildings across the river. C Company came under fire around the same time. Hundreds of civilians had already streamed past them on the road, carrying children and assorted possessions. Still more were fleeing as C Company rushed down the adjacent embankment to fire across the river. Refugees on the elevated road behind them were hit by the enemy's return fire. PFC Jeffery J. Quinn of A Company and Staff Sergeant Dennis Meyer of C Company rushed back to the road to drag wounded civilians to safety. For their selfless bravery, both were awarded Army Commendation Medals for Valor.

Lieutenant Eric Belt, C Company's Artillery Forward Observer, ran toward the river when the shooting started. "The whole company except for me and my radio operator was in tall grass," recalls Belt. He and his radioman lay face down "in clear view of the enemy with bullets hitting all around us." He tried to call in a fire mission but could not radio the artillerymen at Smoke with his radio's short antenna. "I realized that the long antenna was going to be necessary if I was going to get any fire," he recalled. When he told his radioman they would have to switch antennas, "the kid thought I was nuts, but did just as I asked. He sat up and I knelt beside him, unfolded the long antenna from the canvas utility bag strapped under the radio, and disconnected the short one." Belt then called in a white-phosphorus marking round before adjusting high-explosive fire onto the peninsula. Satisfied that the fire would be on target, Belt called for a "battery four", meaning four rounds from each of the battery's six 105mm howitzers. Twenty-four rounds struck in rapid succession along the river bank, sending showers of black mud, a body, and machinegun parts flying into the air. When a second

firing battery called to offer its assistance, Belt adjusted its fire onto the target as well. Belt recalls, "I kept the fire coming and the entire company stood up, looked toward me, and cheered. It was one hell of a moment."

### A Polar Bear Remembered



Velox, a massive Polar Bear, arrived at the Denver Zoo in 1941 after 7 or so years with Ringling Brothers' Circus. Her life in the circus was miserable, confined for long periods to cages that permitted little movement. Many polar bears die in that condition. According to a memorial at the zoo, Velox was designated the 31<sup>st</sup> Infantry Regiment's Mascot in 1952.

Velox was a star attraction at the Denver Zoo for twenty years. Eventually blind, she suffered from varied ailments resulting from captivity. Velox is still recalled by several generations of children and millions of visitors.

Velox seems to have had a difficult zoo mate. For a year after she arrived, a sea lion tormented her until one day she swatted it and.... well there are two stories, one is she ate it and the other omits that. Velox may also have killed two African lions while with Ringling Bro's and was known to splash water and turn a hose on the crowds viewing her. Velox was a featured character in a popular children's short story, "Into the Zoo" by Jean Stafford.

Who, why, and how the 31<sup>st</sup> Infantry took her as a mascot is unknown. I recall Velox and my surprise after coming home from Vietnam, on a college date, seeing the 31<sup>st</sup> Memorial Marker. Then until recently, I forgot about her. Velox fits the kind of Bear that should represent the 31<sup>st</sup>; she saw much in her long life, was a fighter, and overcame adversity. Adversity is no stranger to the 31<sup>st</sup> Infantry, a history from Siberia, China, Bataan and Corregidor; then into North Korea and the final battles of the area that became the DMZ, the years of "peace keeping" in South Korea. Later the Vietnam War, up north in I Corps and down in the Mekong Delta. I served in the 31<sup>st</sup> up north in the Que Son Valley, and was later in the Mekong with an aviation unit. Now so many years later, the 31<sup>st</sup> is still meeting challenges and adversity with honor and distinction.



I hope that somehow we can continue some contact with the Denver Zoo. I will send a unit crest pin to the person I talked with. Would be great if we could honor all the Polar Bear care staff at the Denver Zoo with the 31<sup>st</sup> distinctive insignia as well but that is up to the 31<sup>st</sup> Association. We do have 31<sup>st</sup> Association members here in Colorado; perhaps we could visit the Denver Zoo as a group?

Joe "Doc" Kralich 2355 Chantala Ave, Pueblo, CO 81006. (719) 544-0184

### Officers of the Association

Our Association officers, elected at our most recent reunion, assumed their roles on 1 January 2010. Note that we need replacements for two of those elected at our 2009 Reunion:

**Commander: Charlie Tapp** (SSG, D/6th Bn, VN, 1970)  
[charlietapp@windstream.net](mailto:charlietapp@windstream.net) 215 Waterford Dr, Inman, SC 29349 864-473-1999  
**Vice Commander: Chuck McCammon** (SP4, A/6th Bn, VN, 1969-70)  
[mccammon@cox.net](mailto:mccammon@cox.net) 307 S 90<sup>th</sup> St, Mesa, AZ 85208 480-545-4383

**Treasurer: Joe De Angelis** (SGT, C/6th Bn, Ft Lewis & VN, 1967-69)  
[jangels10@gmail.com](mailto:jangels10@gmail.com) 3035 El Rio Dr, Meridian, ID 83642 208-362-9468  
**Membership Chairman: Jack Considine** (CPL, B Co, Korea, 1951-52)  
[the31stira@yahoo.com](mailto:the31stira@yahoo.com) 144 S River Rd, Tolland, CT 06084 860-875-9032  
**Quartermaster: Vin Zike** (SGT, D/6th Bn, VN, 1968-69)  
[vzike@challengecoin.com](mailto:vzike@challengecoin.com) 21 Caskey Road, Glen Spey, NY 12737 845-858-2030

#### Board of Directors:

**Senior Director/Historian: Karl Lowe** (CPT, D/6th Bn, VN, 1970)  
[klowe@ida.org](mailto:klowe@ida.org) 5101 Portsmouth Rd, Fairfax, VA 22032 703-845-2412  
**Northeast** (ME, NH, VT, MA, RI, CT, NY) **Ed Bettis** (CPL, G Co, Korea, 1951-52)  
[edbettis@netzero.net](mailto:edbettis@netzero.net) 3728 Highland Ave, Skaneateles, NY 13152 315-685-3944  
**Mid-Atlantic** (NJ, PA, DE, MD, DC, VA, WV) **Bill Owen** (CPT, C/6th Bn, VN, 1968-69)  
[bjowen11@comcast.net](mailto:bjowen11@comcast.net) 360 Glendobbin Rd, Winchester VA 22603 540-535-0666  
**Southeast** (NC, SC, GA, FL, AL, MS, AR, LA, PR, VI) **Noah Halfacre** (LT, E/6th Bn, VN, 1969-70)  
[echo66@comcast.net](mailto:echo66@comcast.net) 2740 Oxford Hall Ave, Murfreesboro TN 37128 615-893-9715  
**Great Lakes** (KY, OH, MI, IN, IL, WI) **John "Pops" McNichols** (SGT, D/6th Bn, VN, 1970)  
[popsmcnichols@ameritech.net](mailto:popsmcnichols@ameritech.net) 900 Fisk Ave, Joliet, IL 60436 815-741-1788  
**Midwest** (MN, ND, SD, NE, IA, MO, KS, OK, TX, NM, CO) **Dean Hess** (SSG, A/6th Bn, Vietnam, 1969-70)  
[hdean2@email.msn.com](mailto:hdean2@email.msn.com) 1307 102nd Ave, Greeley CO 80634 303-693-1154  
**West** (HI, AK, WA, OR, CA, NV, AZ, UT, ID, MT, WY) **Dave Wilson** (LT, B/6th Bn, Ft Lewis & VN, 1968-69)  
[mrdpwilson@comcast.net](mailto:mrdpwilson@comcast.net) 18005 87th Ave E, Payallup WA 98357 253-875-1901

#### New Members

<b>Donald H Bergmann</b>	T4 (Svc Co Korea, 1946)	St Louis MO
<b>Melvin G Gibson</b>	SP4 (D/6 <sup>th</sup> Bn, Vietnam, 1970-71)	Rockingham NC
<b>Michael R Janak</b>	SP4 (HHC/4 <sup>th</sup> Bn, Vietnam, 1970)	Cheektowaga NY
<b>Richard A Lind</b>	SSG (HHC/6 <sup>th</sup> Bn, Ft Lewis & Vietnam, 1967-69)	Venice FL
<b>Curtis W Meeks</b>	SGT, (Arty FO, Vietnam, 1968)	Powhatan AR
<b>Gerry H Peffer</b>	SP4 (B/4 <sup>th</sup> Bn, Vietnam, 1970-71)	Redding CA
<b>Samuel Quintana</b>	SP4 (C/6 <sup>th</sup> Bn, Vietnam, 1969-70)	Santa Fe NM

#### Deceased

<b>Schuyler J Stevens</b>	Attached from Eighth Army (Korea, 1950)	Arizona City, AZ
<b>James Roberts</b>	CPL (E Co, Korea, 1951 – 1952)	Carthage, NY
<b>Joseph Paul Keys</b>	SGT (Co B, Bataan, 1940 – 1945)	Alexandria, VA
<b>Forest A. Wells, Jr</b>	SGT (Co D, 6/31, 1969 – 1970)	Owensboro, KY

# 31<sup>st</sup> Infantry Regiment Association 2010 Atlantis Resort and Casino, Reno, NV Reunion Registration Form

(Registration fee of \$ 30.00 is required for all members and guests)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Guest: \_\_\_\_\_

Guest: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

Email \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number home \_\_\_\_\_ work/cell \_\_\_\_\_

Company/Unit of the 31<sup>st</sup> Inf \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_ When \_\_\_\_\_

Are you a member of the 31<sup>st</sup> Infantry Regiment Association **YES NO**

Are you interested in becoming a member of the 31<sup>st</sup> Infantry Regiment Association **YES NO**

## Events (optional)

Thurs, 08/19 early arrival afternoon shopping tour of Scheels and Cabelas

\$10.00 x \_\_\_\_\_ (# participants) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Thurs, 08/19 Dinner Cruise Emerald Bay, Lake Tahoe

\$55.00 x \_\_\_\_\_ (# participants) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Fri, 08/20 All day tour: Carson City, Genoa and Virginia City

\$25.00 x \_\_\_\_\_ (# participants) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Tour costs are per person, and include bus transportation, and entry fees - advance registration is requested

Banquet – Saturday Evening August 21 \$50.00 x \_\_\_\_\_ (# participants) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Banquet fee is per person, and includes Casino buffet style dinner, entertainment and dancing.  
Business Casual to Formal Dress is appropriate. Cash Bar

Reunion Registration (Required) \$30.00 x \_\_\_\_\_ (# participants) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Total \$ \_\_\_\_\_

### Registration Deadline is July 19, 2010

Make checks payable to: **31<sup>st</sup> Infantry Regiment Association**

Mail check and registration form to:

**Joseph DeAngelis**

**31<sup>st</sup> Infantry Regiment Assn. Treasurer**

**3035 El Rio Drive**

**Meridian, ID 83642-6741**