DEDICATED TO:

Jack Watts, SandyMan

Fly On!
IT IS MY DUTY

as a pararescueman to save a life and aid the injured.
I will be prepared at all times to perform my assigned duties
quickly and efficiently, placing these duties before personal
desires and comforts.

These things I do,

“That Others May Live.”
Introduction:

The account presented below has been developed as the summation of the Combat Search and Rescue Stormy 02Bravo. This rendition is the most comprehensive synopsis of the mission now extant. The sources listed in the bibliography form the base and bulk of the material presented here.

Overview:

OF THE HUNDREDS of dramatic Search and Rescue efforts made in South East Asia from November 1967 to June 1969, a few emerged as outstanding in the dedication and spirit of SAR personnel as the Combat Search and Rescue mission Stormy 02Bravo. This rescue of several crew members, from many different crash sites, over a 72 hr period, through intense antiaircraft artillery barrages as well as machine gun and small arms fire, demonstrated the professional intent and sacrifice to duty of those involved exemplifying the Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Services’ motto, “That Others May Live”

Summery:

THE BUSIEST THREE DAYS in the history of this Search and Rescue period took place in January 1969 of which Stormy 02Bravo was the lengthiest. Action began for this particular mission on 17 January. Stormy 02, a FastFAC aircraft, was shot down during clear weather over the Tchepone area of south-central Laos. They had rolled in on a AAA battery near Ban VangThong and were reported downed by Diamond 613 at 1418 hours local time. Crown 6, on standard orbit, received the distress call and diverted to the scene. Nail 25, a SlowFAC in the area, established beeper and voice contact with Stormy 02Bravo. The survivor reported that he had a broken arm and leg, was lying on his back on top of his seat pack, in tall grass and could not move. No contact was made with Stormy 02Alpha, and no parachute was seen [Examination by JTFFA in the 1990’s confirmed that the pilot went in with his aircraft]. Crown 6 launched Jolly Greens 32/34 from Quang Tri which were pre positioned out of DaNang 37th ARRS HH3E rescue home base. Fighter/bomber support of the Spads from PleiKu, Republic of VietNam and additional A1E support
CSAR Stormy 02Bravo
17-19 January 1969, Tchepone Laos

from the Sandys out of NaKhon Phanom, Thailand to report on scene. Two F-4 flights in the area were brought in. Initially Rattler, 4 F4s; following Wildcat, 4 F105s; Shark, 4 F100s; Scotch, 4 F105s; Pistol, 2 F4s; Gunfighter 3/4, 2 F4s. Additional flights were requested and an ArcLight canceled due to the SAR in the immediate vicinity of its ordnance deliver AO. Hostile ground forces moved into the area, so Nail 25 as OSC cleared the F4’s to strike. Sandy 01/02 arrived over head of the SAR site at 1522 hours. While evaluating the area, Sandy 02 was hit by ground fire; a 37mm in fuel tank at 10,000 agl and bailed out. Voice contact was quickly established and he advised that he was uninjured [landed in a tree about 75 feet above ground near a road with a 90 degree curve to it]. About this time, Spads 11/12 arrived on scene and provided a RESCAP for Sandy 02, while Sandy 01 proceeded back to Stormy 02Bravo. At 1555 hours, Jolly Greens 31/32 & 34/03 [DaNang NitNoy Jollys] were on station and held at a safe distance from the pickup area, due to heavy ground fire from 23mm, 37mm, 57mm, and automatic weapons. Nail 25 RTB’d as per BlueChip when Nail 75 arrived on scene. Fourteen flights of fast movers [composed of the above and replaced by Shako & Sawyer, 2 F4 apiece; and Ringo, Pistol, Sunvalley 91, Gator F105s in 2 or 4 ship elements], six Sandys [A1Hs/NKP], and six Spads [A1Hs/PKU] sanitized the area constantly until darkness, but could not sufficiently clear it for pickup, even though additional fighter/bombers were diverted: Cedilla; Icon, 2 F100; Dover, 2 F4s; Manual 03, 2 F4s; Melvin 01/02 & 03/04, 4/F4s]. Six Jolly Green refuelings were made by Crown 04, which had been launched to provide tanker service, since Crown 06 was totally involved in controlling the mission as Airborne Command, Control and Communications platform. JG 03 left the area due to mechanical problems and RTB’s Quang Tri [CH 103]; Nail 75 returned home after Nail 70 relieved him, post area briefing and radio commo with survivor.

AS DARKNESS FELL, the forces were all returned to base and a dawn effort was planned. It had been decided to simultaneously pick up both men, utilizing two distinct SAR groups, early the next morning. Therefore, the Super Jolly Greens [BUFFS] 68/67/70 were pre-positioned to NKP from Udorn in order to participate in the first light effort as one set of Jollys; NKP NitNoy’s formed the other pairing. The following day got underway with Sandys 03/04 on
scene of Stormy 02Bravo at 2305Z; Sandys 05/06 escorting BUFF’s 68 [low] and 67 [high] on station 2310Z; Sandys 07/08 at NKP on ground alert while Nail, Stormy and Misty FAC’s arrive on scene over Tchepone, Laos. BUFF’s 68 & 67 would rescue Stormy 02Bravo. NKP Jolly Greens 37 & 17 were assigned to the Sandy 02 pickup. Sandys 09/10 were on scene over Sandy 02 with Sandys 11/12 escorting the NKP NitNoys 37/17 while Sandys 13/14 remain on ground alert. During this time the DaNang Jolly’s place two NitNoys on home base alert at CH77 and further, pre positioning two more Jollys at Quang Tri only seventy air miles east of Tchepone. Nine Sandys and eight Spads were accompanying the helicopters and providing cover, while 17 fighter flights, 2 Misty FAC’s [F100s] and 3 Hobos [A1s] ingressed to strike the target area. Weather prevented the simultaneous operation as Sandy 02 could not be worked, due to low clouds and ground fog. The entire effort then concentrated on Stormy 02Bravo. Nail 25 RTB’d after briefing his replacement, Nail 38, and both established commo with the survivor. Crown 04 was controlling, while Crown 02 backed up as tanker. Fighter/bombers begin to assemble as an ongoing strike armada of Gunfighter, Sunvalley, Tomcat, Zebra, Pancho, Sycamore, on station first and handled by Nail 38. At 0945 hours Sandy 03 as OSC calls the JG’s in, BUFF 68 was directed to pickup Stormy; Sandy 09 states he is ready after the Stormy mission to complete the Sandy pickup. As the Super Jolly Green approached, the survivor was in tall grass, immobile and out of sight due to the heavy overgrowth of elephant grass. Then the rotor wash of BUFF 68 blew the stalks down, Stormy 02Bravo was observed and raised his right leg. The Aircraft Commander of Jolly 68 carefully settled the large helicopter below the tall trees to shield the vulnerable aircraft during the pickup attempt from a 37mm site located on a hill 1000 yards south. The Pararescueman descended on the jungle penetrator and once grounded cut away the chute of Stormy 02Bravo, splinted his left arm and prepared the survivor for extraction, all the while BUFF 68 hovered for 22 minutes above them both. The survivor was hoisted up along with the PJ and the BUFF egressed quickly expending all its mini-gun ammo on the go as the Sandys strafed along the way. JG68 RTB’d NKP with their rescued navigator as Sandys 3/4 & 5/6 escorted. Then the unfortunate, yet inevitable in a rescue attempt, happened, another shoot down. During a bombing run in support of the SAR mission, Sandy 10 was hit, apparently by “The Golden BeeBee,” near
Ban Kate as he was on a CBU run in support of Stormy 02B. He crashed in a ball of flames, with no chute seen and no radio contact. Regarding this incident, in the 1990’s JTFFA excavated the area and found personal items.

MEANWHILE, the Sandy 02 area cleared of ground haze, fog and low clouds allowing Crown 01 to begin operations and calls in through Brigham/Invert: Gunfighter 03/01, Locust, Jester, Dacron, Reddog, Shark, Cactus, Pistol, Soccer, Sawyer, Lincoln, Rustic fighter/bombers. Jolly Greens 37/17 were orbiting, awaiting a pickup call, but had to return to NKP due to low fuel. Spads and Hobos scrambled and diverted for Sandy 02 mission. Sandy 09 showed Sandy 11 where survivor was; Previously, after Nail 38 arrived overhead, he replaced Nail 25; Nail 38 had a visual on Sandy 02 and commo established. Buff 67 joined by Jolly Green 70, high bird, while escorted by Spads 11/12 and Sandy’s 09/10/11/12. It was noted that Sandy 10 crashed within one mile of Sandy 02. Sandy’s 13/14 scrambled; Sandy 09 says area still too hot as he turns command over to Sandy 07 and Sandy’s 09/10 RTB. At 1335 hours, Jolly Green 67 as low bird descends for the pickup of LTC. Morris and completes the rescue within five minutes despite heavy ground fire. While egressing, about one mile south of the Sandy 02 position, BUFF 67 took a direct hit by a 37mm shell in the right forward empennage area, three feet above the floor level, at the ramp junction, and immediately lost pressure in two hydraulic systems. The flight engineer saw the 37mm AAA that had hit them, silenced it with his mini-gun from the right side crew door, after getting the survivor in the Jolly as it rotated right to exit the area and he reactivated his weapon. Sandy 07 [Re: 13?], which was escorting the BUFF, located a suitable area and directed the damaged Jolly Green into it for a crash landing. 1345 hours BUFF 70 landed within 200 yards of Jolly Green 67 picking up all the downed personnel and departed in 10 minutes. JG70 returned all survivors to NKP along with the Pararescueman Tom Pope who, at gun position #3 on the tail ramp of BUFF 67, lost his leg as a result of the 37mm explosion. Since BUFF 67 was basically intact but in a hostile area heavily contested, the 3rd ARRGp Commander, reluctantly approved the destruction of the helicopter. RUSTIC, a flight of F4s, did the job. This was the first Jolly Green BUFF destroyed through combat, although not the last. Its epithet a stark reminder of the
unexpected fury and caprice of war, the sensibleness and senselessness of some SAR’s:

“It is burning. Lots of green backs going up in flames.”

TO FURTHER COMPLICATE MATTERS, another aircraft, a Cessna SkyMaster FAC completing an area reconnaissance and familiarization flight with Coveys 285/264 on board, was shot down at 0650Z, flying near Ban PaLinh, aka Delta Point 45, 15 miles south of JG67, approx 7,500 agl when hit by AAA. Two good chutes were seen and Crown 02 contacted the FACs. Jolly Greens 16/20 [NKP NitNoys], with Sandys 15/16 [NKP Sandys], which were just then departing the BUFF 67 scene, were contacted and advised to proceed to the new area. The Jolly Greens refueled en route by Crown 02, which then assumed control of the new mission. Sandy 15 became OSC while Sandys 19/20 were scrambled out of NKP accompanying Jolly Greens 16/20 to the scene, but held short to await a pickup call; these Sandys located both survivors between 1616-1619 hours. At 1622 hours, Sandy 19 replaced Sandy 15 as OSC and brought in several flights of fast movers Rustic, Olds, Calico and Speedo all converge to add fighter/bomber support. Although the two men were located within 30 meters of each other, they were not able to get together because of the rugged terrain. Sandy 19 made his analysis of the area and decided to bring in low bird Jolly for a pickup attempt. Jolly Green 16 was escorted onto Covey 285 by four Sandys, but began taking ground fire and was forced to withdraw with battle damage. Jolly Green 20 escorted Jolly 16 back to NKP base as additional fast movers were brought in around Covey 285. DaNang NitNoys, JG32/04, arrived at 1825 hours and Sandy 19 quickly led Jolly 32 in for a successful pickup of Covey 285. The venerable HH3E was then vectored to skip over and rescue Covey 264 but about halfway to him, the helicopter received ground fire, was forced to return to base with numerous holes in its aft fuel tank while losing fuel rapidly. The area obviously could not be cleared enough to make another attempt before dark, so a first light effort was agreed upon. Covey 264 was advised to stay off the radio and dig in.

THE EFFORT FOR COVEY 264 began the next morning at 0645 hours when Crown 01 arrived on scene. Covey 264 advised he was in good shape
and that hostile forces were in the area southeast of him. Although BlueChip sent Misty 11 FastFac to the new SAR scene at 0645 hours, no combat was attempted until Sandys 01/02 arrived shortly thereafter to clear the area around the downed FAC. Covey 264 came up on guard and started giving coordinates for striking enemy encampments. During the next three hours ordnance was delivered to the positions developed by this FAC who, heads up on the ground using his smarts, managed to compromised an ammunitions factory, several AAA batteries in the area and a truck park. BUFFS 69/71 arrived at 0715 hours protected by Sandys 03/04 and waited at a safe distance until the bombing runs were completed. Sandy 01, as OSC, located Covey 264 and brought in five flights of FastMovers [Gunfighter, Dallas, Falcon, Oakland, Killer F/4s & F/105s] that were ready to strike. After the jets finished their passes, four sorties of A1Hs were used to secure the immediate area around the survivor. Nail 51 in area, Covey 264 was asked if there was any movement around him. He reported activity about 1000 yards to the south. Sandy 01 directed Spads 07/08, which were carrying CBU-19 tear gas, to blanket the total area south of the survivor. The BUFFS were advised to use their masks. BUFF 69 then descended for a pickup attempt. The survivor stated he was getting sick; he was apprehensive and had some difficulty in directing the BUFF. Covey 264 was recovered at 0920 hours, with no hostile fire being received. The Sandys and Spads escorted the Jollys back to NKP. Although Crown 03 was airborne and available, no refuelings were necessary. During this hectic three-day period, Forty thousand two hundred pounds of fuel were transferred in fourteen refuelings. This capability contributed heavily to the mission’s success.

Conclusion:

THE SCOPE OF THE TCHEPONE effort was most impressive. Seventy Als [Sandys, Spads & Hobos] were involved in the effort. Sixteen helicopters [BUFFS & NitNoys] were utilized as primary rescue vehicles. Sixteen FAC aircraft [02s & 100s] participated in direct strikes. Five HC130 Crown aircraft were on hand to control operations and refuel the helicopters. Fifty nine flights of FastMovers [F4s and 105s in two and four ship elements] were used to suppress flak and enemy ground activity. A total of 284 aircraft
were involved. The three day period became even more impressive when the overall 3rd ARRGp activity for this duration was considered. The Group was concurrently involved in 21 separate incidents from the Mekong delta South Vietnam to Northern Laos and Thailand. Thirty seven saves were made during the 72 hours, 19 combat and 18 non combat.

Not until Boxer 22, Dec 5-7 1969 Mu Gia pass, would a mission be so devastating to SAR aircraft and personnel, last as long and eventually expend more of everything to make a successful rescue and that of a single survivor.

WHAT IS IMPORTANT to remember about this mission, in a highly volatile and unstable situation - that of the five aircraft shot down along the northern border of North Vietnamese Army base camp 604 which contained a minimum of 10,000 armed enemy troops - there were only two KIA’s and nine on the ground. All nine were extracted leaving only the KIA’s as DOI (dead on impact). With only one man injured during the shoot down of Jolly Green 67 and all six occupants rescued the Combat Search and Rescue succeeded because of the persistence and ability to remove all living USAF personnel from an intense barrage enemy flak trap.

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## Aircraft of Search & Rescue Mission

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<td>STORMY</td>
<td>FastFAC</td>
<td>F4D Phantom</td>
<td>An F4D jet Forward Air Controller; #66-8773; 390 TFS, 366 TFW, USAF, DaNang; AC-Capt Victor Arlon Smith (KIA); GIB-1st Lt James R. Fegan (Survivor)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MISTY</td>
<td>FastFAC</td>
<td>F100D SuperSaber</td>
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<td></td>
<td>NAIL</td>
<td>SlowFAC</td>
<td>O2A SkyMaster</td>
<td>A push-pull propeller, Forward Air Controller Walter W. Want out of NKP with the 23rd TASS</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>COVEY</td>
<td>SlowFAC</td>
<td>O2A SkyMaster</td>
<td>An O2A #67-21350; 20th TASS, 504 TASS; USAF; DaNang; Maj. G.H.Blair (Survivor) &amp; 2Lt W.E. Townsley (Survivor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RUSTIC</td>
<td>F/Bomber</td>
<td>F4C Phantom</td>
<td>A “Alpha Strike” F4 diverted to SAR, Barry Howard &amp; GIB, lead; William McLeod &amp; John Bish, wing, of 13th TFS, Udorn RTAFB</td>
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CSAR Stormy 02Bravo  
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GUNFIGHTER  
F/Bomber F4D  
Phantom  
Shows up all three days of CSAR

WILDCAT  
F/Bomber F105  
ThunderChief

SANDY  
F/Bomber A1H  
SkyRaider  
Sandy 02, LTC Lurie J. Morris, Survivor;  
#52-134632; 602 SOS, 56 SOW, USAF,  
Nakhon Phanom, RTAFB

Sandy 10, Cpt Robert Franklin Coady, KIA;  
#52-13488; 602 SOS, 56 SOW, USAF,  
Nakhon Phanom, RTAFB

Sandy 01 Jerry Jenkins  
Sandy 07 Ronal Cass  
Sandy 08 Jim Beggerly  
Sandy 09 Don Dunaway  
Sandy 11 Jack Watts  
Sandy 12 Joe DeCarlo  
Sandy 13 George Marrett  
Sandy 14 Harry Dunivant

SPAD  
HOBO

CROWN  
ABCCC HC130P  
Hercules

JOLLY
CSAR Stormy 02Bravo
17-19 January 1969, Tchepone Laos

GREEN
Rescue helicopter HH3E
Jolly Green, NitNoys
JG37 AC-William Warwick;
CP-William Cameron; FE-???; PJ-Doug Horka
JG17 AC-Lonny Mixon;
CP-Robert Heron; FE-???; PJ-Tom Newman

JOLLY GREEN
Rescue helicopter HH53B
Jolly Green, BUFFs
JG68 AC-Kenneth Earnest; CP-Arthur Smith;
FE-Howard Lord; #1PJ-Leland Sorensen;
#2PJ-Leon Fullwood; Photog-Arnold Magill
JG67 AC-Paul Daughty; CP-Barton Libby;
FE-James Purdue; #1PJ-D.C. Johnson;
#2PJ-Tom Pope
JG70 AC-???; CP-???;
FE-Maxie Hilligoss; #1PJ-Tom Meyer;
#2PJ-Dan Galde
CSAR Stormy 02Bravo
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The FAC’s

STORMY
McDonnel F4 Phantom II
Two seat carrier or land based a/c
Two General Electric J79-GE-8 turbojets;
max speed 1,485mph; ceiling 62,000feet;
range 800miles; armed 16,000lbs ordnance

MISTY
North American F100 Super Sabre
Single seat fighter
One Pratt&Whitney J57-P-21A turbojet;
max speed 864mph; ceiling 45,000feet;
armed four 20mm cannon (M-39) &
7,500lbs ordnance

NAIL/COVEY
Two seat observation & FAC a/c
Two 210hp Continental IO-360-C/D
air cooled piston engines in push-pull tandem;
max speed 199mph; ceiling 18,000feet;
rage 1,060miles; armed 2.75 rockets
& 7.62cal minigun
CSAR Stormy 02Bravo
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The FIGHTER/BOMBERS

**RUSTIC**
McDonnell F4 Phantom II
Two seat carrier or land based a/c
Two General Electric J79-GE-8 turbojets;
max speed 1,485mph; ceiling 62,000 feet;
range 800 miles; armed 16,000 lbs ordnance

**WILDCAT**
Republic F105 ThunderChief
Single seat fighter
One Pratt&Whitney J75-P-19W turbojet;
max speed 1,390 mph; ceiling 52,000 feet;
armed one 20mm cannon (M-61) & 14,000 lbs ordnance

**SHARK**
North American F100 Super Sabre
Single seat fighter
One Pratt&Whitney J57-P-21A turbojet;
max speed 864 mph; ceiling 45,000 feet;
range 1,500 miles; armed four 20mm cannon (M-39) & 7,500 lbs ordnance

**SANDY/SPAD/HOBO**
Douglas A1 SkyRaider
Single seat fighter
One Wright R-3350-26W radial piston engine;
max speed 322 mph; ceiling 28,500 feet;
armed four 20mm cannons & 8,500 lbs ordnance
The RESCUERS

CROWN
Lockheed HC130P; Military transport; four Allison T56-A-9 turboprops;
max speed 383mph; ceiling 41,300 feet; range 2,090 miles; cargo capacity 35,000 lbs

JOLLY GREEN, NITNOY
Long range rescue helicopter
Two General Electric T58-GE-10 turboshafts;
max speed 162 mph; ceiling 12,000 feet;
rang 625 miles; armed two 7.62mm
machineguns (M-60)

JOLLY GREEN, BUFF
Long range rescue helicopter
Two General Electric T64-GE-13 turboshafts;
max speed 172 mph; ceiling 17,500 feet;
rang 885 miles; armed three GAU-2B
7.62mm miniguns
CSAR Stormy 02Bravo
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CSAR Stormy 02Bravo
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Glossary

A
Alpha First letter of the American radio alphabet identifier; also the designator of the pilot of an aircraft in communications.
AAA AntiAircraft Artillery. That is basically from the .51 cal (12.7mm) machine gun including 14.5, 23, 37, 57, 85, 100mm heavy guns; all rapid fire and some with radar control.
AB Air Base
ABCCC Airborne Command, Control and Communications
On a Search and Rescue mission the vehicle used to maintain coordination of the situation is the HC130P, a large, four turboprop fixed wing cargo aircraft, which also refuels the Jollys while airborne.
AC Aircraft Commander; the main dude of that airplane
a/c Aircraft
A1E/H Prop driven fixed-wing fighter/bomber aircraft used to support the rescue helicopters and prevent their destruction.
AO Area of Operations. The PLAYGROUND of war.
ARS Air Rescue Service
ARRS Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Service. Same as above just more long winded.

B
Bravo Second letter of the American radio code; also a designator of the second man of an aircraft, ie copilot, navigator, or GIB
Base
Area In this case Base area 604 where the NVA 304B & 325 Divisions rested, relaxed, rehearsed and replied.
Beeper Emergency transmitter for personnel location
Blue
Chip 7th Air Force Command and Control Center, Tan Son Nhut AB, RVN.
BNR Body not Recovered
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**BUFF**
Stands for BIG UGLY FAT FUCKER and denoted the large long range rescue helicopter built by Sikorsky, the HH53B/C. Command changed the name to “Super Jolly Green Giants”; but the 53’s still were BUFF’s to all others unpoltically sympathetic.

**C**
Charlie
From the phonetic alphabet used in American radio transmissions. Shortened from Victor Charlie meaning VC, bad guys, indians and derogations.

Cactus
Same as Cadillac

Cadillac
One of the callsigns for fighter/bomber aircraft used during the mission

Cambodia
The potential for a Killing Field

| CH37 | TACAN for DaNang AB RVN, was CH37 prior to Sep 67, changed to CH94, then changed to CH77 in 1968. CH77 was a Muang Phalan, Laos, until it was overrun on 25 Dec 67. |
| CH70 | TACAN for Udorn Royal Thai Air Force Base |
| CH89 | TACAN for NaKhon Phanom, RTAFB |
| CH103 | TACAN for Quang Tri, Republic of VietNam |
| CP | Co-Pilot; second dude in charge |
| CSAR | Combat Search and Rescue; what you do to find somebody or something while “the enemy” shoots at you. |

**D**
Delta
Forth letter of the phonetic radio alphabet code

Dallas
Same as Cadillac

DaNang
Old Tourane from the French occupation. A port and air base facility in “I” (pronounced “eye”) Corps (pronounced “core” as in apple NOT corpse as in really dead) of northern South Vietnam; a coastal city along the South Chine Sea. Much of the “incountry” clandestine cross border operations into Laos originated from here.

Dixie
Station
The USA’s Navy’s aircraft carrier position off of South Vietnam
DOI  Dead on Impact, a skydiving term denoting no parachute opened, the resulting “bounce” into Mother Earth as DOI
DMZ  Demilitarized Zone. The area on either side of the Song Ben Hai (river) which demarked the barrier between North and South VietNam. This had been a traditional place of “lines in the sand” between the two regions of this country
DRV  Democratic Republic of VietNam aka “The North”; a northern dictatorship to complement the southern one; two peas in one pod of dissension.

E  Echo  Fifth letter of radio code, as well as something that rebounds off of canyon walls to the delight of all.

F  Foxtrot  Sixth letter of the radio code. Used to pronounce the next term “FAC” as “Foxtrot Alpha Charlie”
FAC  Forward Air Controller; the person who gets shot at first while snooping around in the enemies back yard.
FastFAC  Fast Forward Air Controller; this denotes a jet aircraft flown in a FAC responsibility
F/Bomber  Fighter/bomber
FE  Flight Engineer. On Jollys the man who kept the helicopter flying; could become another pilot if necessary; was the operator of the hoist; and, fired the right side (starboard) minigun
Fixed-Wing  A type of air vehicle in which the wing does not articulate because it is attached directly to the fuselage of the aircraft; always requires a runway to get lift and fly.
Fox Mike  Radio brevity for FM (Frequency Modulated) radio
F4  Phantom: An extensively used fighter/bomber made by the the McDonnell/Douglas company.
F100  Super Saber: An early arrival to the Vietnam War as a fighter/bomber used later as a FastFAC.
F105  Thunderchief: A fighter/bomber used mostly in the North to strike HaNoi & HaiPhong.
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G
Golf The letter “G” pronounced for radio transmission. Used additionally to earmark local Thailand & Laos time which is GMT (Zulu) plus seven hours.

GIB “Guy In Back,” a term used for the second man of an F4; he is the navigator, weapons officer and additional pair of eyes; he ejected earlier than the pilot in the sequencing of the ejection emergency procedures.

GMT Greenwich Mean Time. Used as a base aka “Zulu” from which all military time zones are adjusted; Zulu plus seven local time in Thailand; Zulu plus eight local time VietNam

H
Hotel The letter “H” in radio brevity code. Also, used to denote Vietnam local time which is GMT (Zulu) plus eight hours.

HH43B/F Kaman helicopter (really a gyro-copter since it had no counter rotational tail rotor) originally used as a rescue vehicle. Several limitations eventually left it as a local base rescue helicopter for near airfield rescues and fire fighting, call sign Pedro.

HH3E Sikorsky helicopter used for rescue operations; call sign Jolly Green.

HH53B/C Sikorsky helicopter upgraded for use in rescue ops; call sign Jolly Green.

I
India The letter “I” in radio code; spelling “India” via radio would come out, “India November Delta India Alpha”

J
Juliet The letter “J” in radio code format.

Jolly Green The callsign for long distance rescue helicopters of the 3rd Aerospace Rescue & Recovery Group either, HH3E, “NitNoy” or HH53B/C, “BUFF.”

JTFFA Joint Task Force Full Accounting. The MIA people of the US Government looking for American remains in SEA.
K
Kilo The “K” letter phonetically spoken over radio
KIA Killed in Action

L
Lima “L” as spoken over the radio
Lima Site A landing strip of various sizes, shapes, grades and peculiarities in Laos, never easy to navigate, always a challenge to touchdown
Laos A place we NEVER was, NEVER were, NEVER could of been. Truly Alice in Never, Never, NeverEver WonderLand.

M
Mike “M” as pronounced over the radio as in, “I’m sure getting some heavy mike-mike from the bad guys.” Translated means he is experiencing explosions of AAA by large caliber’s ie, 57mm & 85mm.
Misty Call sign for F-100 Super Saber FastFAC
MAC Military Airlift Command
MIA Missing in Action and the term used to denote the JTFFA personnel, pronounced (mee-ya)
MiniGun GAU 2/b Nasty weapon made by Westinghouse. Fired originally at 6,000 rounds per minute but due to combat constraints the rotational speed was reduced to 2,000 rpm with left trigger pulled and 4,000 rpm with both triggers squeezed

N
November The “N” pronounced over the radio
NitNoy Means “little” in Thai and adopted by the Jollys referring to the smaller long range rescue helicopter built by Sikorsky, the HH3E.
NKP NaKhon Phanom Royal Thai Air Force base on the west bank of the Mekong river in northeastern Thailand. Much of the clandestine air war in Laos (oops again, Never...) was staged from this Thailand base
NM Nautical Mile; 6076.115feet or 1852meters
NVA North Vietnamese Army also known as PAVN, pronounced pav (rhymes with “have”)– ven, Peoples Army of VietNam
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NVN North VietNam

O
Oscar The “O” spoken over the radio as in, “Oscar Duce”
the casual reference to the O-2A Nail FAC
Ops Operations

P
Papa The “P” letter spoken for radio clarity
Para-rescue-man A medic who went groundward to assist injured personnel;
as #1PJ, he would man the #2 minigun on the port (left)
side and descend on the hoist for personnel recovery;
as #2PJ, he manned the #3 minigun on the tail ramp of
the HH53 rescue helicopter
PAVN Peoples Army of VietNam aka “The Bad Guys”
PDJ The Plains de Jars located in northeastern Laos,
near North Vietnam and from which at LS 98/20A and LS 36
Jolly Greens launched to RESCAP for northern strikes
Pena-trator The device, shaped like a tear drop, had three fold
down seats and a safety strap. On a 250 foot long 3/8
inch diameter stainless steel cable rolled out from an
overhead wench, it would be used to “fish” the survivor
from the jungle; it was the longest trip any PJ or
survivor ever made dangling at the end of a “fishing
line” reeling in at one foot per second
Phantom F-4 McDonnell/Douglas fighter/bomber

Q
Quebec The letter “Q” as used over the radio
Quang Tri A coastal city of South Vietnam on the South China Sea
approximately 100 miles north of DaNang and seventy
miles east of Tchepone Laos. Staging area
for Jollys to work the DMZ, southern Laos, and
Route Package One, southern North VietNam.
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R
Romeo The “R” letter transmitted over radio; something most of us thought we were over there building railroads laying Thai’s one spread at a time

RESCAP Rescue Combat Air Patrol; for the Jollys this was a whole lot of air time boring holes in the blue sky waiting for “Mayday” and the call to action hoping that the “10,000 parts flying in loose formation” stayed that way articulating the function of the junction

Rotor-Wing A type of air vehicle in which the “wing” is composed of several smaller wings revolving around a center point which causes lift. The main difference between Rotor and Fixed lift aircraft is that Rotor wing hovers (Okay! Yea, there is a Harrier & Osprey. Picky, Picky!)

Route Package One The southern end of North VietNam just above the Demilitarized Zone along the Song Ben Hai

RSV Republic of South Vietnam, “The South”. Honestly, a dictatorship or military junta; at any rate really only a “banana republic.”

RTAFB Royal Thai Air Force Base. Air Force runways and support, mostly for war in Laos (excuse me, Never, Never NeverLand), on Thailand soil.

RTB Return To Base. Get to go home, kick the footlocker, suck some Singhai and build railroads

RVN Republic of South VietNam

S
Sierra “S” as spoken over the radio

SAC Strategic Air Command

SAR Search and Rescue; what you do to find somebody or thing, usually in hazardous places and occasionally contested to the max

Sepon An alternative spelling of Xe Pon and later converted into Tchepone by the French; go figure

SOL Shit Out Luck. Along with TARFU, FUBAR, DILLIGAF, WFTU, SNAFU and others represented the OTHER radio
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brevity code.

SOS Special Operations Squadron
SOW Special Operations Wing

T
Tango The letter “T” enounce over the radio for clarity
TAC Tactical Air Command
TACAN Tactical Aids to Navigation. A radar which allows aircraft to approximate their whereabouts. It had a two nautical mile (NM) variation
TASG Tactical Air Support Group. There were five squadrons to this group of FACs:
19th, Bien Hoa SVN, III Corps;
20th, DaNang SVN, I Corps;
21st, PleiKu SVN, II Corps;
22nd, Binh Thuy SVN, IV Corps;
23rd, NKP Thailand, Steel Tiger southern Laos AO
TASS Tactical Air Support Squadron
Tchepone Derived from the river which runs near the town, Xe Pon (pronounced se-pon); spelled as “Sepon” and somehow the French morphed to Tchepone.
It was the most direct route to SaiGon via the Mekong, river which the Xe Pon eventually pours into from the interior. Route Nine west to the Thai border is fairly trafficable; but, Route Nine east to the South China Sea is a bear

TFS Tactical Fighter Squadron
TFW Tactical Fighter Wing
Thailand One very, very interesting place particularly if you’re a hard working railroad man
Thunder-chief F-105 fighter/bomber.
Thud Lead sled and other endearments for the F-105

U
Uniform The letter “U” for radio transmission
Udorn Royal Thai Air base in north central Thailand about 100 miles due south of Vientiane, Laos
UHF Ultra High Frequency. Radio bandwidth used by USAF aircraft
USAF United States Air Force
VICTOR Yep, the “V” of Victor Charlie as stated over the radio. Vietnam One very interesting place.

VIENIAN The administration capital of Laos verses the Royal capital of Luang Prabang; both are found on the upper reaches of the Mekong river; Luang Prabang is further north upriver from Vientiane.

VHF Very High Frequency. USAF radio bandwidth.

WHISKEY Dub-bull-you spoken over the radio.

WPAC Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. The host of the CSAR debriefing for Stormy 02Bravo held in Ohio, May-June 2002.

XRAY As in Landing Zone X-Ray of the Ia Drang Valley battle November 1965.

XEPON The river from which the town of Tchepone gets its name.

YANKEE The “Y” pronounced over the radio to differentiate it from the “Why” of “Why do you want me to go do that crazy stunt?”

YANKEE STATION The position of the USA’s Navy’s aircraft carriers in the Tonkin Gulf for strikes against North Vietnam.

ZULU “Z” for radio clarity. Also, represents in military jargon the Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) from which all other time is managed. Zulu plus seven hours local time Thailand/Laos (Golf); Zulu plus eight hours is Vietnam’s local time (Hotel).