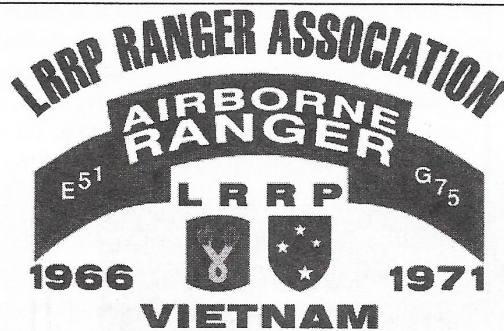


" of their own accord "

Sua Sponte

San Antonio
2003
June 26-29



San Antonio
2003
June 26-29

2002 Fall Issue of the 196th LRRPs, E-51st LRPS, and G-75th Rangers

Sua Sponte Lineup

Feature ...

Vic Valeriano is inducted into Ranger Hall of Fame ...front page& continued on page 3

President's Message... More suggestions that need some help... page 2

San Antonio... The St. Anthony Hotel is site of this year's reunion...page 6

Company News ... John Fritzing passes away in New Orleans...page 8

High School Essay....page 9
Colin Kim writes an A+ paper on those who served

Next Issue... Complete information on our reunion in San Antonio...Next month!

www.lrrpranger.org... Come and check out our website

Ranger Hall of Fame

by Tom Nash



Sua Sponte is proud to bring you the feature article of Vic Valeriano being inducted into the Ranger Hall of Fame this last summer at Ft. Benning. Joining Vic, were company members, left to right: Larry Hagen, Tom Nash, Mark Brennan, Vic, Earl Toomey, Jerry Howard, and Frank Williams. *Please turn to page 3 for feature*

Sua Sponte

COMPANY G (RANGER)
75th INFANTRY ASSOCIATION
6964 BERKSHIRE AVE.
ALTA LOMA CA. 91701
PH: 909/989-8461 FX: 909/ 989/8461

SUA SPONTE
10433 JUNE BERRY RD NW
BEMIDJI, MN. 56601
PH: 218/ 759-1439
<http://www.lrrpranger.org>

President
Tom Nash
Vice-President
Charles "Wolf" Williams
Secretary-Treasurer
Frank Svensson
Board of Directors
Steve "Tower" Johnson, Chairman
Steve Andrews
Rick "Jarhead" Collier
Dennis "Snagglepus" Nye
Keith Oney
Robert Simpson
Dave Travis
Charles "Wolf" Williams
Historian
Dave Travis
Corp. Counsel
Tom "Dolly" Robison

Sua Sponte is the official newsletter published quarterly by the Company G (RANGER) 75th Infantry Association.

Change of Address: Sua Sponte does not maintain the mailing list. Any address changes should be forwarded to Stephen "Crabs" Crabtree; ranger@cableaz.com or 2255 N Azurite St, Mesa, AZ 85207.

Membership Information: All former members of the 196th LRRPs, E/51st LRP, and G/75th Rangers are eligible to receive Sua Sponte. Membership applications can be obtained by contacting the Association at any of the addresses or phone numbers listed above.

Newsletter Submittals: Article, photos, announcements, etc. are always welcomed. Sua Sponte reserves the right to accept and edit all materials as necessary. All submitted photos will be returned if requested. Authorship and photo credits will be provided. Submittal of written articles may be hand written, typed or on computer disk. We can translate most files. Macintosh is preferred.

Deadlines: Sua Sponte is published quarterly in March, June, September and December. Absolute deadlines for submitting material for the newsletter is the first of each month identified above. Time sensitive material will take precedence. Send material to the Sua Sponte address in Bemidji, Mn.

The By-laws of our Association lists among its goals, the following objective:

"To support efforts aimed at presenting and preserving the memory of all LRRPs and Rangers that were killed in action."

We have, of course, as former teammates and friends, and as members of this Association, a special obligation and responsibility to the memory of our own fallen comrades. It is up to us to ensure that our teammates and their sacrifices are not forgotten. In keeping with this objective, each of our honored dead has a brick inscribed with his name and our unit at the US Army Ranger Memorial in Fort Benning, for example, an effort spearheaded by Steve Crabtree a couple of years ago. In addition, we have still another means, available to all of us, of memorializing and honoring our own – the section of our own website designated "Our Wall."

"Our Wall" has been set aside to honor those of our unit who were killed serving in Vietnam. It was initiated with a brief outline of facts relevant to each of our comrades, e.g., birth date and place of birth, date of death, and the action in which each lost his life, etc. But it is intended to be much more than that. "Our Wall" is for us and for the families left behind to use as a virtual monument to those with whom we served and who lost their lives in the service of their country. With "Our Wall", we have a remarkable opportunity to create a memorial that goes beyond stone and metal, and which can show both that our teammates were flesh and blood, and the embodiment and true meaning of "sacrifice." We can do this by adding a remembrance, or story about them. We can add photos from their time with the unit, or, if we can get in touch with the families, photos of them as children.

So, I encourage you to use our website to remember and memorialize our fallen heroes, and to ensure that they are not forgotten. Send your remembrances and photos. Those of you in contact with the families of those who were killed should extend this invitation to them as well – photos with families are as important as photos with teammates.

Written materials, photos, and scanned materials, including scanned photos can be sent to me at 3 Prospect Place, Kearny, NJ 07032, or via email to zhoboken@aol.com, or to Justin Stay, our webmaster, at 12981 Lizzy Lane, Bemidji, MN 56601, or via email jstay@lrrpranger.org. Justin has indicated that the optimum resolution for scanning photos for the web is 72, primarily because of load time, especially at 56K speed, and screen size. Most larger scans of 300 or more, when reduced for web use, lose a bit of clarity. On the other hand, Justin also suggests that many of the pictures from Vietnam can be small and probably should be scanned at a resolution of 200-300, so that we can achieve some sort of uniformity in size of around 350-450 pixels in width. With that said, maybe a good rule of thumb would be no larger resolution than 200 or so. However, please feel free to send whatever is appropriate and we'll work with the materials. If you don't have a scanner, or don't know someone who does, you can send the materials to either of us, and we will scan them and return them to you in the same condition as we receive them.

The web site has had 13,000 hits from February 2001 through the end of October 2002, breaking down to around 630 hits a month. Even if one discounts the fact that many of the hits are no doubt from members of the Association, this demonstrates the value of the website as a fitting memorial for our teammates. **Tom Nash**

Feature Article

by Tom Nash

Victor D. Valeriano

On Tuesday, July 9, 2002, friends and family gathered in Fort Benning's Marshall Auditorium, just a few steps from the Ranger Memorial, to see Victor D. ("Vic") Valeriano – a member of our Association, whose time with our unit in Vietnam bridged the 196th Light Infantry Brigade's LRRP Detachment and the Americal (23rd Infantry) Division's E Co. (Long Range Patrol) eras - inducted into the US Army Ranger Hall of Fame. Vic joins Robert J. ("Bob") Pruden, the only other member of our unit to be so honored, as well as such well-known figures from Ranger history as Frank D. Merrill and William O. Darby.

Vic's election was preceded by a year of intense review and scrutiny. Our Association voted to nominate Vic for the Hall of Fame at its annual meeting in Gettysburg in 2001. The Association's nomination was approved and forwarded to the 75th Ranger Regiment Association, where it was placed under consideration along with the nominations of the other 25 member units of the 75th Ranger Regiment Association. Once the nomination was approved by the 75th, it, along with nominations from all of the other Ranger associations, such as the Merrill's Marauders Association, the Ranger Battalions Associations of WWII, the Ranger Infantry Companies (Airborne) of the Korean War and the United States Army Ranger Association, as well as the major Ranger commands, was submitted to the Ranger Hall of Fame Nominating Committee and Selection Board for its consideration. After deliberating and reviewing all the submissions, the Board selected Vic as one of the 16 inductees for 2002.

The induction ceremony was inspiring. Representatives of each of the Ranger Associations, the Ranger Training Brigade and the 75th Ranger Regiment marched into the auditorium, joining the inductees and their guests. Each inductee was presented with a medallion emblematic of his membership in the Hall of Fame, and then spoke briefly to the assemblage. Common among all the inductees' remarks were expressions of humility and dignity, and the fact that his membership in such an honored institution was due in no small part to others whose lives had touched the lives of the inductees, including family and comrades. Vic thanked all those with whom he served.

Vic was born on February 28, 1942 into a military family. His grandfather – Benito Valeriano - was a general in the Philippine army. His father – Napoleon D. Valeriano – was a major in the U.S. Army when the Philippines fell during World War II. Major Valeriano was a part of the Bataan Death March from which he escaped into the jungle. After escaping, Major Valeriano helped to organize an insurgency network to fight the Japanese occupiers of the Philippines. Major Valeriano was there when General MacArthur returned to the Philippines and was with him as much of the Philippines was liberated. Major Valeriano was later a noted speaker on the subject of counter-insurgency, including a number of seminars at West Point. (For some interesting reading, run a search on "Napoleon D. Valeriano" in Google.)

Vic spent his formative years in the Philippines. He likes to point out that as a youth, he engaged in a nationwide competition sponsored by the Catholic Church in the Philippines in celebration of the Marian Year Congress, by writing an essay about the Immaculate Conception. For his efforts, Vic was awarded a special Papal Medallion by Pope Pius XII. At this time in his life, despite his military lineage, there was little to suggest Vic's future calling. He later attended high school in Bangkok, Thailand, and traveled widely in Southeast Asia; and in his later teens, moved to the United States. He recalls having tea as a teenager with President Diem of the Republic of South Vietnam and his father, who at that time was serving with the United States Embassy in Saigon as an advisor to President Diem.

Continued on the next page, please

Feature Article cont'd

by Tom Nash

Victor D. Valeriano

Vic joined the U.S. Army in 1965 and attended Leadership School later that year. In 1966, Vic attended Airborne School, and was later assigned to C Company, 3rd Battalion, 21st Infantry, 196th Light Infantry Brigade. When the 196th was deployed to Vietnam, Vic learned that a special new unit, called the Long Range Reconnaissance Patrol group, was being formed. Vic immediately volunteered and became one of the unit's founding members. Vic's contributions to the group's ability to become fully operational quickly cannot be overestimated. With another of the founding members of the unit, Vic embarked on a now legendary scrounging mission in Saigon to outfit the group, a project on which he enlisted the aid of his father. The mission was a complete success, with critically needed gear and equipment being brought to the unit, sometimes in taxicabs.

In early 1967, then a Spec 4, Vic participated, as an assistant team leader, in one of the earliest known forays by U.S. Forces into Cambodia. The patrol, near the Parrot's Beak in Tay Ninh Province, encountered a main force enemy element that set up for the night within a few feet of the LRRP team's night position. After a few hours, several members of the enemy unit walked into the team's position, and a fierce firefight broke out. Vic and another member of the team covered the rest of the team's escape to the rear of the firefight. Unfortunately, the team was forced to withdraw further to the west into Cambodia, since the enemy blocked all other possible escape routes. From its position in Cambodia, the team called in an artillery fire mission, and successfully broke contact. The team was extracted the following day. At the debriefing, General Knowles, who was then commanding the 196th, participated. The mission was also reported prominently in a front-page story in the New York Times, written by a reporter who was accompanying the General.

Vic became a stalwart on those early LRRP teams, exuding a quiet confidence about his own abilities and those of his teams, without ever becoming overconfident. Vic quickly became a team leader, a position he held, while often simultaneously holding other positions, such as supply NCO. Vic remained with the 196th's LRRP unit through its transition to E Company (LRP), 51st Infantry, until the events of January 20, 1968, at which point he was a Sergeant (E-5). He was asked to lead a 6-man team on a mission in Thien Phouc to locate and eliminate an enemy mobile radio unit. After having received fire upon insertion, Vic's team was ambushed by an enemy "LRRP hunter" unit. The team was caught in a bloody cross-fire, which prevented it from moving, and which resulted in every man on the team being wounded – wounds which resulted in the deaths of three members of the team. During the ensuing firefight, despite having lost the use of an arm due to his wounds, only Vic was effectively able to respond to the withering fire of the superior enemy force. His tenaciousness and leadership during the encounter saved the lives of the remaining members of his team.

After recovering from his wounds, Vic left the Army, and began to pursue a career in civilian life. He joined United Air Lines, working his way up to senior sales representative, where he regularly arranged charters for sports teams, like the Washington Redskins, and for the White House press corps. But after 13 years, Vic yearned for a return to the combat arms.

In 1984, Vic began to undertake security work, an undertaking that continued through the early 1990s. One of his more important undertakings was to lead the formation and training of home defense forces in one of the provinces of the Philippines. This province was a major sugar producing area, and many of its villages and farms had become subject to raids by Communist insurgents. Vic's organization of the province's defense elements became a model used successfully in other provinces by the Philippine government over the next several years.

Continued on the next page, please

Ranger Hall of Fame

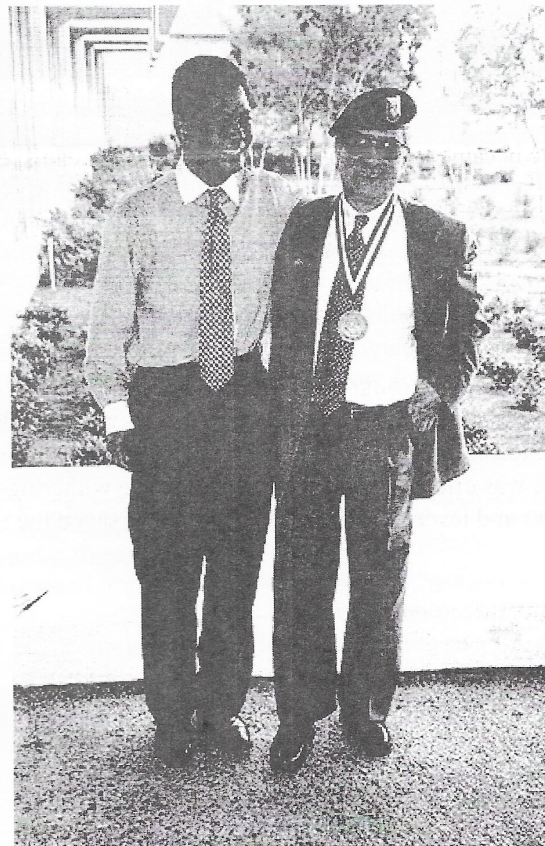
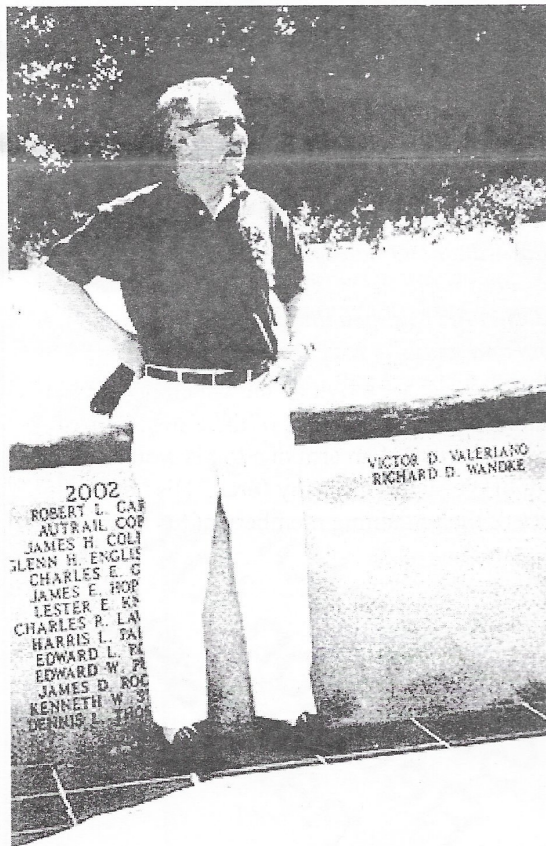
Continued by Tom Nash

As Vic became better known, and as his security business started to become successful, he began to adapt his ideas to other uses. Toward the end of the decade of the 1980s, Vic was approached by the U.S. Government to use his skills and talents to help U.S. interests and companies operating in the Philippines to establish similar defense forces. Vic also became very active during this period, at the behest of U.S. interests, in the Philippine government's efforts to rescue victims of kidnappings, as well as bringing the kidnappers to justice.

In the early 1990s, Vic returned to the United States, and resumed his civilian life. He began a car service in the Washington, D.C area, a vocation that he continues today. Several times a year however, Vic has taken a couple of weeks to participate, in conjunction with a private consulting organization, as an instructor in a series of courses designed to help train U.S. Government employees, particularly those about to embark on overseas assignments, in such things as surveillance and counter-surveillance, and other self-protection and self-defense measures.

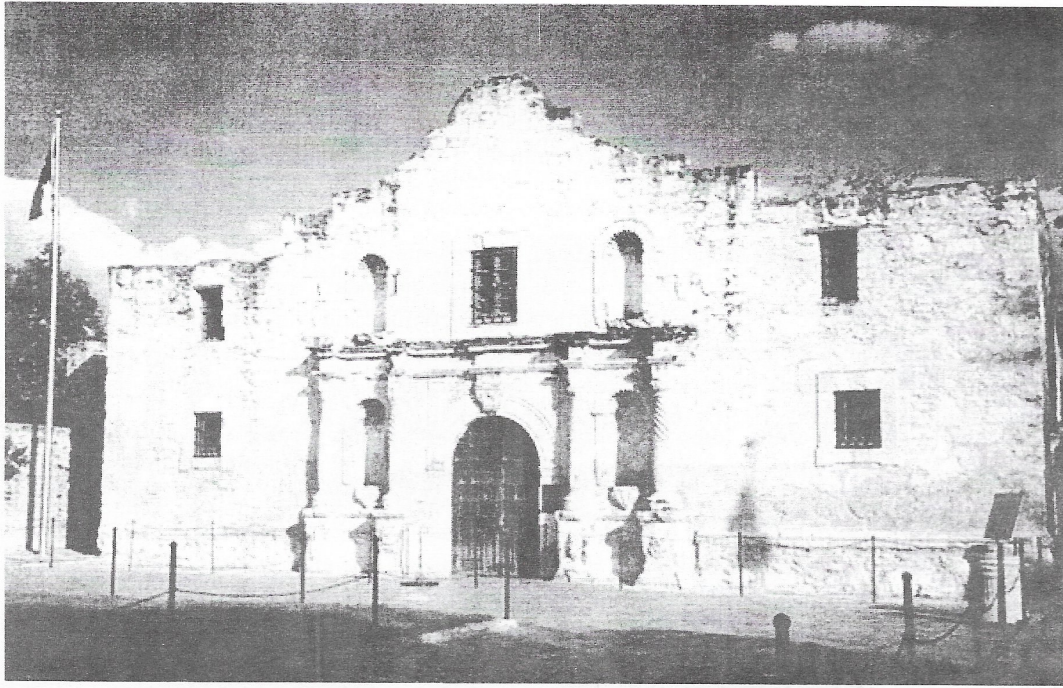
Vic Valeriano was, and still is, held in high regard by all those with whom he served. And he now has a US Army Ranger Hall of Fame Medallion to go along with his earlier Papal Medallion.

Vic's US Army Ranger Hall of Fame citation reads on the back of the Sua Sponte cover.



At left, Vic stands in front of his engraved name. Right, Vic stands proudly with Francisco.

San Antonio



The Alamo. One of many sites you will see in San Antonio at this year's reunion!

St. Anthony Hotel in San Antonio:

An elegant, historic property located a few short steps away from the famed San Antonio Riverwalk. The St. Anthony has been an award-winning 4-diamond hotel for fourteen consecutive years.

Feature attractions like The Alamo, Witte Museum, McNay Art Museum and dozens of other attractions are minutes away. A favorite among visitors and locals is Breckenridge Park, home of the San Antonio Zoo.

of Rooms: 352

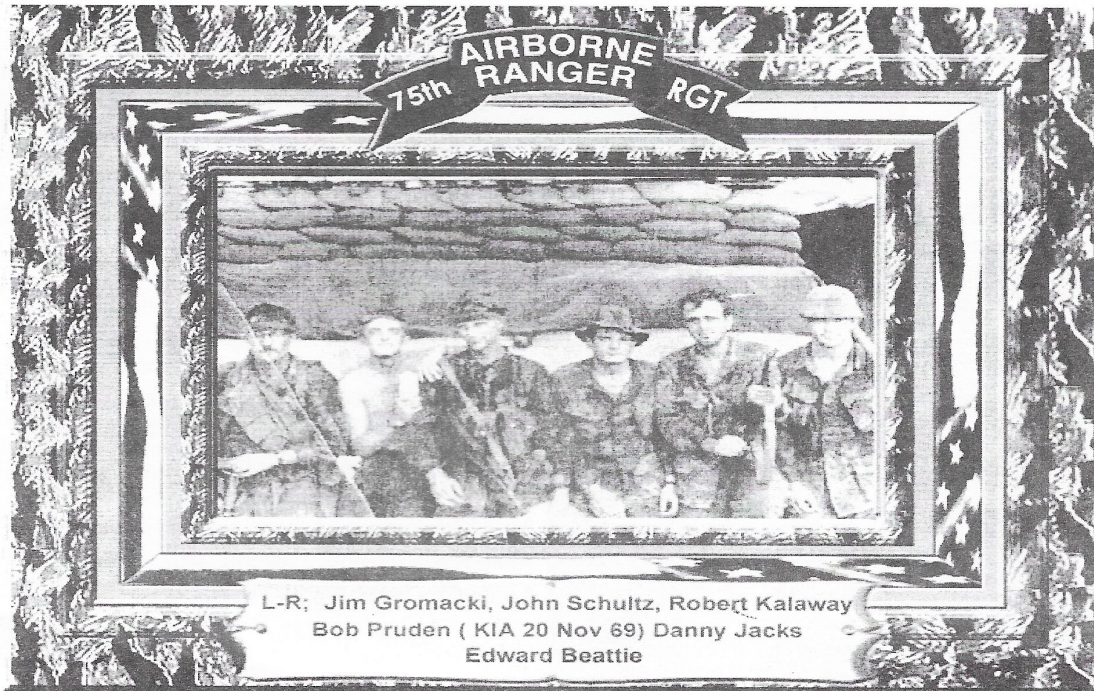
Guest Room Accommodations:

- * *352 elegant guest rooms, including 44 suites*
- * *Coffee maker with coffee*
- * *Color TV with cable*
- * *In-room movies*
- * *Complimentary USA Today newspaper*
- * *Hair dryer*
- * *Shower Massage*
- * *Two phone with dataports and voice mail*
- * *Iron/ironing board*
- * *Bath & Body Works® toiletries*
- * *Plush bath robes and bath sheets*
- * *Triple-sheeted custom bedding*
- * *Handicap accessible rooms available*
- * *Non-smoking rooms available*

**San Antonio
Reunion Info
in next issue!**

Free Picture Frames

by Jim Goodson



Hi Associate Members,

I haven't been in contact for a while now, however I am back on line...and I have something for you and the other guys if they want to use them. I have put together some digital photo mats. All you have to do is lay them over any picture and print them out. I think they add something special to any photo. They are all 8x10. I am sending you a picture of them. If you or any of the Rangers would to have them to use, all they need to do is send me an email of which one they would like and I will zip with win raw or win zip and send it to them in there email and tell them how to use them on there photo. There are free to the association so let me know

Cheers

Jim Goodson Arklights@aol.com

Association Financial Report

by Frank Svensson

Assets	
Bank & Checking Account	\$19,862
Liabilities	_____0
Total Assets	\$19,862



- Home
- Other Links
- Feature Article
- Unit Lineage
- Our Wall
- LRRP Gear
- Health Issues
- Historical Photos
- News Update
- Guest Book
- Messages
- Officers



Fritz will be missed by his Vietnam friends of the Association. Thanks to him, we have our video tape, "Who We Were".

John Fritzing 1947-2002

"Gentleman, let's get on with the mission."

Sua Sponte is sad to report the death of a special member of our organization, John Fritzing. "Fritz" passed away in New Orleans as a result of a heart attack.

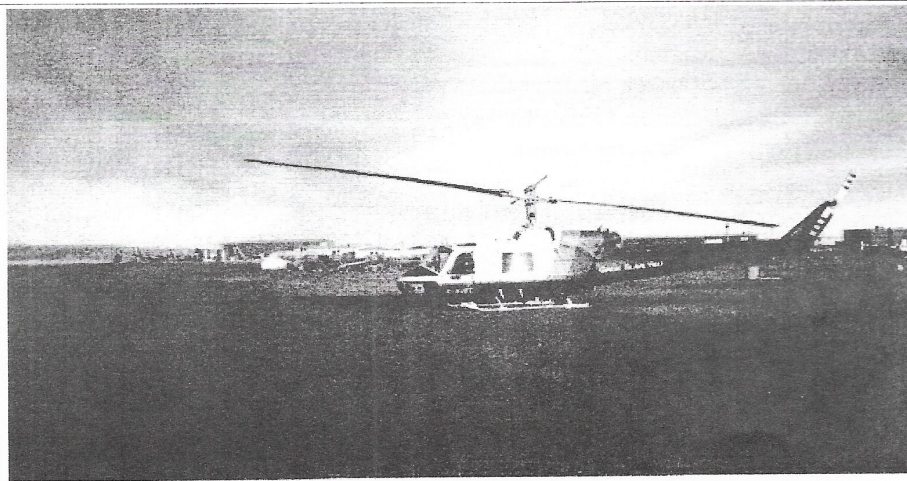
He was a successful cameraman for WWL-TV, New Orleans, receiving accolades and loved his job. He covered everything from the Oklahoma City bombing, to Frank Davis' "Naturally N'Awlins" pieces. Fritz also shot the Fishing Game Report along with prep football, Saints, and LSU games.

Fritz. Your Nam buddies will miss you!

The New Orleans Press Club plans to establish a scholarship for a local college photojournalism student, in John's name.

Donations should be mailed (in John Fritzing's name) to:

Press Club of New Orleans Scholarship Fund
203 Carondelet St., Suite 415, New Orleans,
LA 70130



Sean Ranahan sent this photo in from the far reaches near the North Pole. Rumor has it he is flying more hours than expected this Christmas bringing all you guys a ton or two of coal. Guess you guys were bad this last year!

School Essay

by Colin Kim

Attached is a school essay written by Colin Kim. Colin's dad was an officer and a tab Ranger. He served two tours with MACV as an adviser to the South Vietnamese Ranger forces. Michael Chu

The U.S. Advisors in the Vietnam War

The United States military has many different special operational units. Each branch of the military has formed special units designed to perform specific missions. Most of these units are combat oriented. However, in Vietnam the U.S. Special Forces and the military advisors had a different mission, which was to train the South Vietnamese military forces to be able to defend their country.

The country of Vietnam has been torn by wars and had been occupied by foreign powers for hundreds of years. The Chinese invaded the area now known as Viet Nam in 111 B. C. When the Chinese left in 939 A.D. Vietnam became independent. French colonialization was followed by Japanese occupation during WW II. After the fall of the Japanese, France tried to reclaim their colony but was defeated by the Vietminh in 1954. The Geneva Conference divided Vietnam this time into two nations North and South Vietnam. The two countries were divided along the 17 parallel within the demilitarized zone. In 1957 communist guerrillas within South Vietnam called Viet Cong or VC, began attacking rural villages. Communist North Vietnam supported the guerrillas, and the fighting gradually developed into a major war that endangered world peace between the Communists forces and South Vietnam and their democratic allies.

In response to these guerrilla attacks, the government of South Vietnam sought assistance from their allies. The United States first began to send military advisors in the country in the 1950s, followed up by combat troops in 1965 as the war began to escalate.

The United States Military Assistance Command Vietnam (MACV) was formed to assist in the training of the South Vietnamese military forces. The main mission of MACV in Vietnam was to advise and train the South Vietnamese military to be able to defend themselves against attacks by the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong. The first advisors sent to Vietnam were soldiers of the U.S. Special Forces also known as the Green Berets. These soldiers were highly skilled and trained in specialties such as weapons, demolition, communications, medical and tactical operations. Their high degree of training allowed them to be very versatile and they had the ability to be deployed anywhere in the world by land, air, and sea on short notice. Initially the advisors were only supposed to train, but that did not last very long due to the escalation of the war. To slow the advances of the communist the United States had to send more advisors at all levels of the military to train and fight in the field with the men they trained. These advisors encompassed all branches of the military, Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marines.

During my research I had an opportunity to interview a soldier who served two separate tours as an advisor in with the South Vietnamese Rangers, and was able to ask him specific questions about his service.

What was your role as an advisor in Vietnam?

My role was to train, advise, and assist the battalion commander on tactical decisions, to provide assistance in close air and artillery support, medical evacuation missions and coordination with United States and other allied forces.

How did you communicate with your Vietnamese counterpart?

I was assigned a Vietnamese interpreter who helped in our communications. In addition, I had learned basic conversational Vietnamese at the U.S. Army Special Warfare School. We also communicated by sign language and eye contact.

How many U.S. soldiers were in your advisory team?

There were 5 advisors in the advisory team. Two officers (a captain and a lieutenant) two senior sergeants, and a radio operator.

What sort of weapons did you carry?

I preferred to carry a captured AK-47, a 45 caliber pistol and fragmentation grenades.

What were the methods of insertion during combat missions?

We were inserted by foot, truck, small boats and largely by helicopter.

How many troops were in your battalion?

There were between 450-500 soldiers in the battalion, consisting of four rifle companies and a Headquarters Company.

What was the meal that that was usually eaten?

The meals that I ate were basically Vietnamese food; supplemented by C-rations and what ever else we could kill (rats, snakes, monkeys, pigs, fish, eels, ducks, and chickens) or find on operations.

What are your feelings about the capabilities of the enemy?

The Viet Cong were dedicated and fearless soldiers. Considering what they had to fight with I would put them ahead of the pack. They persevered, and if we did not have artillery, close air support, and superior weaponry, we could easily have come in second best in a fight.

What are your comments about the other soldiers from other countries fighting in Viet Nam?

When evaluating the other military forces fighting in Vietnam I also respected the soldiers of the Korean Army who were actually paid mercenaries. Having served eighteen months at the DMZ in Korea prior to volunteering for Vietnam, I found them to be fierce fighters, feared by the enemy. In battle the enemy would always avoid the ROK Army unless cornered.

How do you feel about your service in Vietnam?

The Viet Nam war was a difficult war in that the U.S. was fighting a war they did not know how to win. We were fighting a protracted guerilla war and a war of liberation, which we knew very little how to fight.

Thirty years ago I was not happy with the outcome of the Korean and Vietnamese conflicts. I felt that in both cases we came out second best. Looking at the situation today, we may have lost the conflicts, however in the process we won the war with the defeat of the Soviet Union who was not able to economically sustain global conflicts.

I have always been proud of my service and am more so today due to the results of our military forces after September 11, 2001. Watching the Rangers parachute into Afghanistan and seeing them in the movie Blackhawk Down brought back memories and a sense of pride and brotherhood with the soldiers with whom I fought with long ago.

Thanks Dad, for spending time with me sharing your experiences during the war. I am proud of you, and your fellow Rangers.

When the last of our combat forces left Vietnam in 1973, the war was officially over for the United States except for a few advisors and Marines guarding the embassy. Of the 3 million Americans that served, over 58,000 were killed in action (KIA), 1000 were missing in action or (MIA) and 150,000 American troops were seriously wounded.

School Essay

by Colin Kim

After the United States extracted its forces the main force North Vietnamese army in concert with the Viet Cong mounted their final assault to conquer the south. Advancing with an amazing speed, the North Vietnamese army's assault on the south culminated with the fall of Saigon and the surrender by the South Vietnamese. Without Americas help the nation crumbled. Even the troops that the advisors had assisted could not withstand the final assault and by their surrender on April 30,1975, the South Vietnamese army had lost its best fighting units, many of which fought bravely to the end.

I believe that the advisors of the Vietnam War did a excellent job in training the South Vietnamese military forces which could have held there own, if only fighting against the Viet Cong. The experience gained in Vietnam has influenced the way in which our military assists third world countries today. The era of large-scale conventional war is like a dinosaur of the past. The future conflicts, which the United States engages in, will be smaller and shorter in duration. In these conflicts the role of the military advisor will remain an important element.

Work Sites Page

Kinnard, Douglas, The War Managers. Hanover: University Press of New England ,1977

Clarke, Jeffery. The Final Years. Washington D.C.: Center of Military History, 1988

Martin, Albert. America and Vietnam the Elephant and the Tiger. 1996

Parrish, Robert. Combat Recon: My Year with the ARVN. New York: Martin, s Press,1991

Weapons of War. San Diego: Lucent books. San Diego: Lucent Books. 2001

Vietnam War The World Book Encylopedia. 1985 Edition

Kim, Dennis. Personal interview. 18 February, 2002

LRRP RANGER GEAR

Orders can be sent to Frank Svensson: 6964 Berkshire Ave.; Alta Loma, CA; 91701

***Nonmembers please allow 3 weeks for shipping. Members, allow 10 days and a wakeup!**

Item #MO1	Unit Video	\$20.00 X amount ordered = _____	Cost _____
Item #PO1	Golf Shirts	\$25.00 X amount ordered = _____ Size(s) _____	Cost _____
Item #2	Denim Shirt	\$35.00 X amount ordered = _____ Size(s) _____	Cost _____
Item #HO1	Baseball Hat	\$15.00 X amount ordered = _____ One size fits all	Cost _____
Item #MO2	Coozies	\$ 7.00 X amount ordered = _____	Cost _____
Item #MO3	Coozies	\$ 7.00 X amount orderd = _____	Cost _____
Item #MO4	Bumper Sticker	\$ 3.00 X amount ordered = _____	Cost _____
Item #MO5	MACV Pin	\$ 5.00 X amount ordered = _____	Cost _____
Item #MO6	LRP Pin	\$ 5.00 X amount ordered = _____	Cost _____
Item #MO7	Coffee Cup	\$ 9.00 X amount ordered = _____	Cost _____
Item #MO8	E/51 Buckle	\$15.00 X amount ordered = _____	Cost _____
Item #SO1	Sweat Shirt	\$30.00 X amount ordered = _____ Size(s) _____	Cost _____
Item #T50	Unit t-shirt	\$20.00 X amount ordered = _____ Size(s) _____	Cost _____
Item #T97	1997 t-shirt	\$12.00 X amount ordered = _____ Size(s) _____	Cost _____
Item #T98	1998 t-shirt	\$12.00 X amount ordered = _____ Size(s) _____	Cost _____
Item #T99	1999 t-shirt	\$12.00 X amount ordered = _____ Size(s) _____	Cost _____
Item #T00	2000 t-shirt	\$12.00 X amount ordered = _____ Size(s) _____	Cost _____
Item #T01	2001 t-shirt	\$12.00 X amount ordered = _____ Size(s) _____	Cost _____

Total Cost _____

Sua Sponte

Sua Sponte

10433 Juneberry Rd NW
Bemidji, MN
56601

Non Profit Org.
U.S. Postage Paid
Bemidji, MN
56601
Permit Number
124



48187#1422



“Sergeant Victor Valeriano is inducted into the Ranger Hall of Fame for exceptional valor during participation in armed conflict. In numerous encounters with the enemy from December, 1966 through January, 1968, and in particular, on January 20, 1968, Sergeant Valeriano displayed uncommon courage and outstanding leadership qualities. While leading a 6-man LRRP unit in Thien Phouc on January 20, 1968, Sergeant Valeriano and his men came under a withering crossfire from a superior enemy force which quickly resulted in every member of the team being wounded, with three ultimately dying from their wounds. Unable to withdraw his team due to the crossfire, Sergeant Valeriano, though wounded himself and the only remaining effective fighting element left from his team, mounted a defense of his team’s position, successfully repelling both a frontal and a flanking assault. During the ensuing firefight Sergeant Valeriano returned a number of enemy grenades thrown into his position. His tenacious defense of his team’s position eventually caused the enemy element to withdraw. Sergeant Valeriano’s courageous actions and steadfast commitment to his team saved the lives of the three remaining members. His conduct reflects the highest standards of the Ranger tradition.”