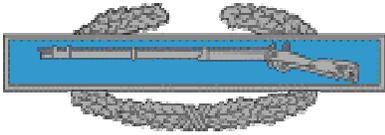


ON THE RIGHT TRACK

1st Battalion 50th Infantry Association



December, 2008

Cover Page

FROM THE TC HATCH

Jimmy Segars, President

Nearly Christmas--Yet on a Half-Track

I sat in my recliner the other night after everyone had gone to bed. The kids and grandkids were spending the night. Little Noah was safely tucked-in in bed with mommy and daddy nearby. Even smaller Lex was in the pack-'n-play, sleeping as well. Two-year-old Mia was curled up in the toddler bed. And there were mom and dad sleeping in the adult bed as well. I counted my blessings just to be alive to experience such a moment. Being a granddad is grand, and I am so thankful to be one. I hope these little ones, however, never have to experience the heartache that we call war. I am thankful to have been able to help make America secure for their parents and them in turn by serving in the army many years ago. My eyelids closed, and I soon heard the sound of mortar fire in the distance.

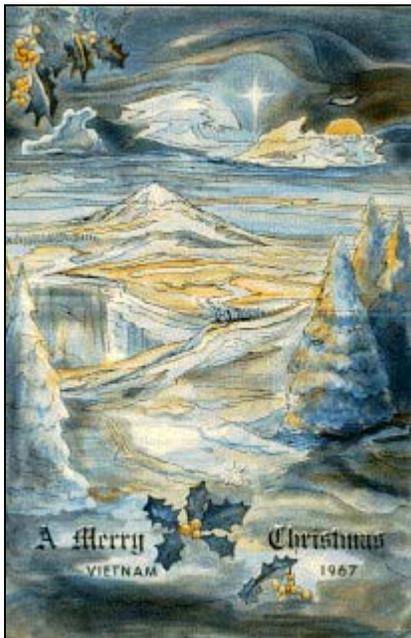
"Jim, Jim, there's a large force ahead of us on the attack," said the point man. "Get ready, men. They're all around us."

Gunfire crackled again as round after round was fired into the vicinity. The treetops were shredded along with low-lying jungle brush. Bullets ricocheted off the half-track." "Move on out," I yelled. And with that we pushed forward. Men were pinned down all around us, and some had taken direct hits on other vehicles. The noise was deafening, and many fellow soldiers lay dead near our pathway.

"Get out and shower as many rounds as you can to give us cover as we try to help those around us," the captain ordered. We quickly dismounted and advanced forward. As I forged ahead with a prayer on my lips, the buddy next to me went down. I reached out to help him, but he was already gone.

After that, time warped. Everything was a blur of gun-smoke, awful groans, and blood. Finally, the haze lifted, the gunfire ceased, and for the moment, the battle was over. I sobbed and felt anything but numb. It was December, a time we should have been celebrating back home. It was almost Christmas. But today was anything but that...

I awoke with tears streaming down my cheek. Does a soldier ever forget? No, never- but he can use his experiences to help other soldiers. He can use it to thank God for being back home. And he especially can thank God for life. I whispered a prayer of thanksgiving. Soldiers pay a price, but who paid the ultimate sacrifice? In comparison, I must put my memories in perspective. So must all of us.



P.S. This is just a dream, but it is patterned to some degree on December 10, 1967.

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John Topper, Editor

Billie McGregor, Editorial Assistant

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Army, Critics Debate Choice of Bullets

May 26, 2008 - Associated Press

WASHINGTON - As Sgt. Joe Higgins patrolled the streets of Saba al-Bor, a tough town north of Baghdad, he was armed with bullets that had a lot more firepower than those of his 4th Infantry Division buddies. As an Army sniper, Higgins was one of the select few toting an M14. The long-barreled rifle, an imposing weapon built for wars long past, spits out bullets larger and more deadly than the rounds that fit into the M4 carbines and M16 rifles that most Soldiers carry. "Having a heavy cartridge in an urban environment like that was definitely a good choice," says Higgins, who did two tours in Iraq and left the service last year. "It just has more stopping power."

Strange as it sounds, nearly seven years into the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, bullets are a controversial subject for the U.S. The smaller, steel-penetrating M855 rounds continue to be a weak spot in the American arsenal. They are not lethal enough to bring down an enemy decisively, and that puts troops at risk, according to Associated Press interviews. Designed decades ago to puncture a Soviet soldier's helmet hundreds of yards away, the M855 rounds are being used for very different targets in Iraq and Afghanistan. Much of today's fighting takes place in close quarters; narrow streets, stairways and rooftops are today's battlefield. Legions of armor-clad Russians marching through the Fulda Gap in Germany have given way to insurgents and terrorists who hit and run. Fired at short range, the M855 round is prone to pass through a body like a needle through fabric. That does not mean being shot is a pain-free experience. But unless the bullet strikes a vital organ or the spine, the adrenaline-fueled enemy may have the strength to keep on fighting and even live to fight another day.

In 2006, the Army asked a private research organization to survey 2,600 Soldiers who had served in Iraq and Afghanistan. Nearly one-fifth of those who used the M4 and M16 rifles wanted larger caliber bullets. Yet the Army is not changing. The answer is better aim, not bigger bullets, officials say. "If you hit a guy in the right spot, it doesn't matter what you shoot him with," said Maj. Thomas Henthorn, chief of the small arms division at Fort Benning, Georgia, home to the Army's infantry school. At about 33 cents each, bullets do not get a lot of public attention in Washington, where the size of the debate is usually measured by how much a piece of equipment costs. But billions of M855 rounds have been produced, and Congress is preparing to pay for many more. The defense request for the budget year that begins Oct. 1 seeks \$88 million (euro56 million) for 267 million M855s, each one about the size of a AAA battery. None of the M855's shortcomings is surprising, said Don Alexander, a retired Army chief warrant officer with combat tours in Iraq, Afghanistan, Bosnia and Somalia. "The bullet does exactly what it was designed to do. It just doesn't do very well at close ranges against smaller-statured people that are lightly equipped and clothed," says Alexander, who spent most of his 26-year military career with the 5th Special Forces Group.

Paul Howe was part of a U.S. military task force 15 years ago in Mogadishu, Somalia's slum-choked capital, when he saw a Somali fighter hit in the back from about a dozen feet away with an M855 round. "I saw it poof out the other side through his shirt," says Howe, a retired master sergeant and a former member of the Army's elite Delta Force. "The guy just spun around and looked at where the round came from. He got shot a couple more times, but the first round didn't faze him." With the M855, troops have to hit their targets with more rounds, said Howe, who owns a combat shooting school in Texas. That can be tough to do under high-stress conditions when one shot is all a Soldier might get. "The bullet is just not big enough," he says. "If I'm going into a room against somebody that's determined to kill me, I want to put him down as fast as possible."

Dr. Martin Fackler, a former combat surgeon and a leading authority on bullet injuries, said the problem is the gun, not the bullet. The M4 rifle has a 14.5-inch (36.8-centimeter) barrel - too short to create the velocity needed for an M855 bullet to do maximum damage to the body. "The faster a bullet hits the tissue, the more it's going to fragment," says Fackler. "Bullets that go faster cause more damage. It's that simple."

Rules of war limit the type of ammunition conventional military units can shoot. The Hague Convention of 1899 bars hollow point bullets that expand in the body and cause injuries that someone is less likely to survive. The United States was not a party to that agreement. Yet, as most countries do, it adheres to the treaty, according to the International Committee of the Red Cross.

The Hague restrictions do not apply to law enforcement agencies, however. Ballistics expert Gary Roberts said that is an inconsistency that needs to be remedied, particularly at a time when so many other types of destructive ordnance are allowed in combat. "It is time to update this antiquated idea and allow U.S. military personnel to use the same proven ammunition," Roberts says.

In response to complaints from troops about the M855, the Army's Picatinny Arsenal in New Jersey assigned a team of Soldiers, scientists, doctors and engineers to examine the round's effectiveness. The team's findings, announced in May 2006, concluded there were no commercially available rounds of similar size better than the M855. But Anthony Milavic, a retired Marine Corps major, said the Army buried the study's most important conclusion: that larger-caliber bullets are more potent. "It was manipulated," says Milavic, a Vietnam veteran who manages an online military affairs forum called MILINET. "Everybody knows there are bullets out there that are better." Officials at Picatinny Arsenal declined to be interviewed. In an e-mailed response to questions, they called the M855 "an overall good performer." Studies are being conducted to see if it can be made more lethal without violating the Hague Convention, they said. Larger rounds are not necessarily better, they also said. Other factors such as the weather, the amount of light and the bullet's angle of entry also figure into how lethal a single shot may be. Heavier rounds also mean more weight for Soldiers to carry, as well as more recoil - the backward kick created when a round is fired. That long has been a serious issue for the military, which has troops of varied size and strength. The M14 rifle used by Joe Higgins was once destined to be the weapon of choice for all U.S. military personnel. When switched to the automatic fire mode, the M14 could shoot several hundred rounds a minute. But most Soldiers could not control the gun, and in the mid-1960s it gave way to the M16 and its smaller cartridge. The few remaining M14s are used by snipers and marksmen.

U.S. Special Operations Command in Tampa, Florida, is buying a carbine called the SCAR Heavy for its commandos, and it shoots the same round as the M14. The regular Army, though, has invested heavily in M4 and M16 rifles and has no plans to get rid of them. A change in expectations is needed more than a change in gear, said Col. Robert Radcliffe, chief of combat developments at Fort Benning. Soldiers go through training believing that simply hitting a part of their target is enough to kill it. On a training range, getting close to the bulls-eye counts. But in actual combat, nicking the edges isn't enough. "Where you hit is essential to the equation," Radcliffe says. "I think the expectations are a little bit off in terms of combat performance against target range performance. And part of that is our fault for allowing that expectation to grow when it's really not there at all." The arguments over larger calibers, Radcliffe says, are normal in military circles where emotions over guns and bullets can run high. "One of the things I've discovered in guns is that damned near everyone is an expert," he says. "And they all have opinions."

*Editors Note: Jean-Marc Liotier, of **Serendipitous Altruism**, translates a French article from a French OMLT (Operational Mentoring Liaison Teams) infantry colonel that I picked up from the GI grapevine*

American troops in Afghanistan through the eyes of a French OMLT infantryman

Military 21 Sep 2008 at 13:56 by Jean-Marc Liotier.

The US often hears echoes of worldwide hostility against the application of its foreign policy, but seldom are they reached by the voices of those who experience first hand how close we are to the USA. In spite of contextual political differences and conflicting interests that generate friction, we do share the same fundamental values - and when push comes to shove that is what really counts. Through the eyes of that French OMLT (Operational Mentoring Liaison Teams) infantryman you can see how strong the bond is on the ground. In contrast with the Americans, the French soldiers don't seem to write much online - or maybe the proportion is the same but we just have less people deployed. Whatever the reason, this is a rare and moving testimony which is why I decided to translate it into English, so that American people can catch a glimpse of the way European soldiers see them. Not much high philosophy here, just the first hand impression of a soldier in contact - but that only makes it more authentic.

Here is the original French article, and here is my translation:

"We have shared our daily life with two US units for quite a while - they are the first and fourth companies of a prestigious infantry battalion whose name I will withhold for the sake of military secrecy. To the common man it is a unit just like any other. But we live with them and got to know them, and we henceforth know that we have the honor to live with one of the most renowned units of the US Army - one that the movies brought to the public as series showing "ordinary soldiers thrust into extraordinary events". Who are they, those soldiers from abroad, how is their daily life, and what support do they bring to the men of our OMLT every day? Few of them belong to the Easy Company, the one the TV series focuses on. This one nowadays is named Echo Company, and it has become the support company.

They have a terribly strong American accent - from our point of view the language they speak is not even English. How many times did I have to write down what I wanted to say rather than waste precious minutes trying various pronunciations of a seemingly common word? Whatever state they are from, no two accents are alike and they even admit that in some crisis situations they have difficulties understanding each other.

Heavily built, fed at the earliest age with Gatorade, proteins and creatine - they are all heads and shoulders taller than us and their muscles remind us of Rambo. Our frames are amusingly skinny to them - we are wimps, even the strongest of us - and because of that they often mistake us for Afghans.

Here we discover America as it is often depicted: their values are taken to their paroxysm, often amplified by ~~promiscuity~~ *lack of privacy* and the loneliness of this outpost in the middle of that Afghan valley. Honor, motherland - everything here reminds of that: the American flag floating in the wind above the outpost, just like the one on the post parcels. Even if recruits often originate from the hearth of American cities and gang territory, no one here has any goal other than to hold high and proud the star spangled banner. Each man knows he can count on the support of a whole people who provides them through the mail all that an American could miss in such a remote front-line location: books, chewing gums, razorblades, Gatorade, toothpaste etc. in such way that every man is aware of how much the American people backs him in his difficult mission. And that is a first shock to our preconceptions: the American soldier is no individualist. The team, the group, the combat team are the focus of all his attention.

And they are impressive warriors! We have not come across bad ones, as strange as it may seem to you when you know how critical French people can be. Even if some of them are a bit on the heavy side, all of them provide us everyday with lessons in infantry know-how. Beyond the wearing of a combat kit that never seem to discomfort them (helmet strap, helmet, combat goggles, rifles etc.) the long hours of watch at the outpost never seem to annoy them in the slightest. On the one square meter wooden tower above the perimeter wall they stand the five consecutive hours in full battle rattle and night vision goggles on top, their sight unmoving in the directions of likely danger. No distractions, no pauses, they are like statues nights and days. At night, all movements are performed in the dark - only a handful of subdued red lights indicate the occasional presence of a soldier on the move. Same with the vehicles whose lights are covered - everything happens in pitch dark even filling the fuel tanks with the Japy pump.

And combat? If you have seen Rambo you have seen it all - always coming to the rescue when one of our teams gets in trouble, and always in the shortest delay. That is one of their tricks: they switch from T-shirt and sandals to combat ready in three minutes. Arriving in contact with the enemy, the way they fight is simple and disconcerting: they just charge! They disembark and assault in stride, they bomb first and ask questions later - which cuts any pussyfooting short.

We seldom hear any harsh word, and from 5 AM onwards the camp chores are performed in beautiful order and always with excellent spirit. A passing American helicopter stops near a stranded vehicle just to check that everything is alright; an American combat team will rush to support ours before even knowing how dangerous the mission is - from what we have been given to witness, the American soldier is a beautiful and worthy heir to those who liberated France and Europe.

To those who bestow us with the honor of sharing their combat outposts and who everyday give proof of their military excellence, to those who pay the daily tribute of America's army's deployment on Afghan soil, to those we owned this article, ourselves hoping that we will always remain worthy of them and to always continue hearing them say that we are all the same band of brothers".

*Let us understand: North Vietnam cannot defeat or humiliate the United States.
Only Americans can do that...*

Richard M. Nixon, 1969

VIETNAM QUIZ

<p>1. He was the US Commander in Chief, Pacific, 1968-1972.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Admiral Frank McCarthy b. Admiral Jacob Barker c. Admiral John McCain d. Admiral David Waxworth 	<p>2. He was the US Ambassador to South Viet Nam from 1967-1973.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ellsworth Bunker b. Henry Kissinger c. Elliott Gardner d. Nathan V Sumter 	<p>3. He was US Secretary of Defense from March 1968 to January 1969.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Robert McNamara b. Edward Fox c. Harold Brown d. Clark Clifford
<p>4. US Secretary of Defense from January 1969-January 1973.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Donald Wood b. Stephen K Simons c. Donald Rumsfeld d. Melvin Laird 	<p>5. He was the founder of the Indochinese Communist Party in 1930. His pseudonym means "Enlightner".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Bao Dai b. Khein San c. Nguyen Kanh d. Ho Chi Minh 	<p>6. He was King of Cambodia from 1941-1955, its Premier from 1955-1960, and Head of State from 1960-1970.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Norodom Sihanouk b. Le Duan c. Lon Nol d. Phoumi Nosayan
<p>7. He was Secretary of State from 1961 – 1969.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Henry Cabot Lodge b. Dean Rusk c. James Schlesinger d. Robert Alden 	<p>8. He was the North Vietnamese negotiator at Paris from 1968- 1973 and shared the Nobel Peace Prize with Henry Kissinger.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Le Duc Tho b. Nguyen Van Thieu c. Ho Chi Minh d. Pham Van Dong 	<p>9. He was the President of South Viet Nam from 1954 – until a coup in November 1963.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ngo Dinh Nhu b. Ngo Dinh Diem c. Le Van Vinh d. Tran Li
<p>10. He was US Secretary of State from 1953 – 1959 under President Eisenhower. He advocated US intervention at Dien Bien Phu with B-29 bombers, but Eisenhower declined. He is considered the architect of US Cold War Policy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Thomas Moorer b. Melvin Laird c. John Foster Dulles d. Paul Martin Ely 	<p>NO CHEATING Answers: 1. c; 2. a; 3. d; 4. d; 5. d; 6. a; 7. b; 8. a; 9. b; 10. c</p>	



Memorial Service Scheduled for 7 May 2009

HISTORIAN REPORT**KIA List Update****Jim Sheppard**

As you all may know, I have been working on an in depth investigation into the validity of the names we had listed as our KIAs. This after quite a few members mentioned certain names they believed were NOT KIA with their units for the dates & incidents previously indicated.

A few factors enabled us to go through our list and eliminate those we have confirmed were not with us. Most critical has been the new and VERY accurate Coffelt Database. A small group of men have been working on "fine tuning" this database for several years now...and it is a MUCH more accurate list now than when first distributed earlier in this decade. Some of the mistakes in our list were taken from that original database, but most of our errors were from blatant "Guesses" based on juxtaposing various documents gathered at the National Archives which indicated certain numbers of casualties without showing names.... we would then go to the "No Quarter" database and find men who were listed as casualties on those dates... in an 11Bravo MOS.... and KIA in those provinces. These methods lead to the majority of our mistakes. There were a myriad of reasons...in some cases, men were "assumed" KIA but were not, in others (We found 5 new men).... we found men who we thought were wounded had died of their wounds...some quite a while later (One man developed pneumonia after being wounded in October of 1967 and died stateside in January. Another Man was wounded November 3rd of 1967 but did not die from his wounds until January of 1969!)

Here is a rundown on what we have concluded:

- Our old list had 202 names.
- 33 of those names have been determined to be in error.
- We **found** 6 men we missed...1 of which was a Forward Observer FO (Attached)
- Our new, corrected KIA list now has 175 names.
- Of the 175...4 were FOs, 1 was a dog handler (He and his dog were KIA & we may include the dogs name with this man).... 1 man was assigned to the 173rd Engineer Company but was killed in an ambush with "A" Company during a mine sweep on Highway 19. Also included in the 175 are 7 men (all on our original list) who transferred out of the 1/50th and were KIA later with other units.

We may need to discuss how we will handle this new information in regards to our Memorial at Fort Benning.

On a final note, many of you may know of the woman who has volunteered to help us find missing family and friends. Barbara Daniels has been working with Jimmy Segars and me in finding surviving family members and friends of all our KIAs. We are also trying to locate photos of these men as well. I plan on putting together a new memorial section including all these changes with links to a memorial page for each man...hopefully with a photo for every man! Look for this to be developed in the coming year. For now, I am quite busy trying to collect the rest of the existing documentation for 1970 for a new Document CD for the coming reunion.

I am looking forward to our next reunion in May! I hope everyone will make a concerted effort to attend! We may very well have a good showing of Family and Friends of our KIAs at the Wreath Laying Ceremony this time.

Television brought the brutality of war into the comfort of the living room. Vietnam was lost in the living rooms of America--not on the battlefields of Vietnam.

Marshall McLuhan, 1975

CHAPLAIN'S**Parker Pierce****O
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Hello and greetings to all 1/50th vets and your families. I pray that all is well with each of you. These past three months since our last newsletter have been but a blink, but even as fast as they have been the past twelve months and the year 2008 have been like a blur. Several people have shared with me the same feeling about how fast this year has gone by! Personally, I feel the presidential election attributed to a lot of my attention, which caused me to not be aware of how fast the months were passing by. Even though I wasn't pleased with the results of the election, I will be and have been praying for our president elect and his family. We can be assured that God is still in control and Jesus is coming soon! I pray all of you had a wonderful Thanksgiving celebration with your families this past week. My wife and I were blessed to have our son and daughter-in-law visiting from North Carolina with us along with our daughter and two granddaughters (6 and 2), our son-in-law being a fireman had to work. It was a blessed and wonderful time of fellowship together. I am and I know all of you are excited about celebrating another Christmas season with your families, but most importantly we can celebrate the birth of the Savior the Lord Jesus Christ! What a privilege we still have in this United States to do so! Jesus is still the only hope this world really has, but sadly many have not accepted that fact! So, as we come to the end of this current year and anticipate the coming New Year I pray that each one of us will keep our faith and trust in God strong. I know we will all be praying for our president in his last months in office, and also for our president elect (1 Timothy 2:1&2), our committed and dedicated military, and each other. Everyone have a most blessed and joyous Christmas, and a healthy and prosperous coming New Year. God's blessings to all of you! Parker

FROM THE EDITOR

John Topper

Reunion 2009 is shaping up nicely. Elsewhere in this newsletter is a registration form that has the fundamental information necessary for attendance. You will note that the fee for next year's event is \$200 – an amount at which the Board arrived after much deliberation. Reunion activities come with about \$8500 in fixed costs (not dependent on the number of attendees) with the remaining costs predicated on the number of paid attendees. Fixed costs include such things as buses, gifts for hosts, room rentals for luncheons and BBQ, and meals for invited guests as well as snacks, beer and soda while lounging around the hotel.

The schedule for Reunion 2009 is generally the same as last year: Tuesday night 5 May there will be a reception at the Quality Inn, Phenix City. That is the host hotel for the event, reservation information is shown on the Registration Form. Breakfast is included in the room rate of \$79.

Wednesday morning we will have our bi-annual business meeting per our Constitution and Bylaws. Following the meeting we will proceed to the Infantry Museum (scheduled to officially open 20 March 2009) for lunch and then a guided tour in the afternoon. Wednesday evening we will have a BBQ at the Uchee Creek event center where members of the battalion will be our guests.

Thursday morning will find us at the battalion headquarters (Treadwell Barracks, Sand Hill) for a memorial service at our monument to fallen comrades. Following the ceremony we will have a reception, lunch with the troops and then visit training areas. Thursday evening will be at the hotel for our reunion banquet.

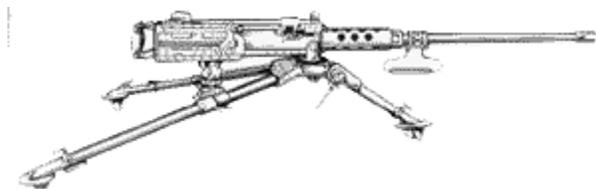
We hope to have the new Fort Benning/Infantry School Commander, Major General Michael Barbero and his wife Linda join us during one of our events. There are other events we are working on that will be announced as they are confirmed.

Friday morning we will proceed to Patriot Park for the graduation ceremony of F Company, 1/50. After that you will be returned to the hotel and have Friday afternoon and evening free to do as you wish.

Hotel rates are good through Saturday for those desiring to stay longer.

Editors Note: *This is a new feature that I will endeavor to bring to you for the next few newsletters; the weapons we used in Vietnam. This issue we bring you the venerated Browning M2.*

Browning .50 Cal Machine Gun



The Browning M2 .50 caliber (12.7mm) Machine Gun is a World War II era automatic, belt-fed, recoil operated, air-cooled, crew-operated machine gun. The M2 is crew transportable with limited amounts of ammunition over short distances. This gun is has a back plate with spade grips, trigger, and bolt latch release. The gun is equipped with leaf-type rear sight, flash suppressor and a spare barrel assembly. By repositioning some of the component parts, ammunition may be fed from either the left or right side. A disintegrating metallic

link-belt is used to feed the ammunition into the weapon. The gun is capable of single-shot (ground M2), as well as automatic fire.

This gun may be mounted on ground mounts and most vehicles as an anti-personnel and anti-aircraft weapon. Associated components are the M63 antiaircraft mount and the M3 tripod mount. The M2 .50 Cal. flexible version is used as a ground gun on the M3 tripod mount or various Naval mounts. The M2 .50 Cal., M48 turret type, fixed type, and soft mount are installed on mounts of several different types of combat vehicles and ships. The weapon provides automatic weapon suppressive fire for offensive and defensive purposes. This weapon can be used effectively against personnel, light armored vehicles; low, slow flying aircraft; and small boats.

The M2 machine gun on the M3 tripod provided a very stable firing platform. Together with its slow rate of fire and its traversing and elevating mechanism, the M2 was used to a very limited extent as a sniper weapon during the Vietnam War at fixed installations such as firebases. Snipers pre-fired the weapons at identifiable targets and worked the data into range cards insuring increased first-round accuracy. The 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry, 25th Infantry Division constructed 20-30 foot high shooting platforms, adding steel base plates and posts to further stabilize the M2 on the M3 tripod. Together with the use of Starlight night vision scopes, the M2 severely limited enemy movement within 900 yards (1,000m) of the perimeter of a firebase.

1st Battalion 50th Infantry Association
 Reunion 5-8 May 2009
 Fort Benning, Georgia
Registration Form

Member Name _____ Phone Number _____

Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

E-mail Address _____ Badge Name _____ Shirt Size _____

Guest Name _____ Badge Name _____ Shirt Size _____

(Use separate sheet for additional guests)

Arrival Date _____ Departure Date _____ Hotel Name _____

(Host Hotel is Quality Inn Phenix City)

Host Hotel is the Quality Inn (Breakfast included) 334-298-9321 for reservations (Michelle Spivey). YOU MUST make your hotel reservations DIRECT with either the Quality Inn or hotel of your choice. Submitting this registration form does NOT cover your hotel reservations. (Hospitality and Archives will be at the host hotel.) Ask for 1/50 rate of \$79 – cutoff for this rate is 13 April.

Registration Procedure:

Registration Cutoff Dates:

Registration Costs:

(Per Person)

Early Registration: **(Before 13 April, 2009) \$200**

After 13 April: \$225

Mail this form along with check to:

Gary Quint, Secretary
 1st Battalion, 50th Infantry Association
 438 Fairway Lane
 Kirkwood MO 63122

Please make check payable to: 1st Bn 50th Infantry Association

Registration Fee Includes:

5 May Evening Reception
 6 May Lunch, Dinner, Buses
 7 May Lunch, Dinner, Buses

8 May Buses
 Gifts for Hosts
 Event Shirt

Dinner for Guests
 Auction Items
 Door Prizes