

THE Dog Face Daily

Volume 1, Issue 84

July 6, 2007

Serving Task Force Marne

Downed pilots endure 30 minutes of intensity

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3RD CAB, 3RD INF. DIV. PAO

BAGHDAD — What started as a routine reconnaissance mission for two Troop C, 3rd Squadron, 17th Cavalry, pilots suddenly became 30 minutes of intense action as the pilots found themselves shot down, surrounded by enemy fighters, then finally rescued.

Chief Warrant Officers Mark Burrows and Steven Cianfrini had just finished spotting a suspected roadside improvised explosive device for an infantry unit south of Baghdad and had begun to recon other routes for the troops on the ground.

"We were out doing a standard recon," Cianfrini said. "The situation was normal."

Cianfrini was running mission systems for the scout helicopter while Burrows was on the flight controls.

When Cianfrini saw tracer rounds arching up toward them he shouted to Burrows to turn away.

"We started taking fire from behind the aircraft," Cianfrini said. "I saw the tracer rounds come up through the rotors and at that point we tried to get out of range, check our instruments, make sure our systems were good and that nobody was hit."

The firing stopped and the two decided to return to base, even though everything checked out okay.

"It was silent for about 30 seconds and I looked out the left door and saw and heard a heavy machine gun open up on us," Cianfrini said. "The aircraft took substantial hits along my side of the aircraft."



Courtesy photo

Chief Warrant Officers Mark Burrows and Steven Cianfrini, both from Troop C, 3-17th Cav., successfully evaded enemy combatants and were rescued when their Kiowa helicopter was shot down during a mission south of Baghdad July 2.

That second volley was more intense, Burrows said, and came from multiple positions.

"I believe we were being shot at from all sides," Cianfrini said.

There was no time to use the helicopter's weapons systems to fire back, Burrows said. They could only dodge and weave and try to get away from the enemy.

"The large caliber munitions started hitting the aircraft, feeling like sledgehammers hitting it," Burrows said. "The aircraft took quite a bit of damage and I was very surprised that it kept flying for as long as it did."

The instrument panel was lit up with warning lights, emergency alarms were sounding in their ears, Burrows said. Then the instrument panel exploded, Cianfrini said.

"One second it was there and then the next it was a mess of wires," he said.

Being hit by a combination of large and small caliber weapons for an extended period of time had proved too much for the

Kiowa.

"From the time the second engagement started to when we hit the ground we were taking fire the whole time," Burrows said.

Burrows made the decision to try a controlled landing in a field as he weaved back and forth in the shaking aircraft, trying to avoid the intense fire. The main rotor had been hit, he figured, and the helicopter was trying to shake itself to death. As he slowed, though, the aircraft began to try to spin on its axis, a sign that the tail rotor had been rendered useless.

Burrows brought the aircraft down hard and it bounced over a canal, landing on its left side near a road.

With only bruises and scratches, the two pilots scrambled out of the aircraft and met at the nose. After assessing the situation, they discovered that Cianfrini's M4 rifle had been ejected from the aircraft during the crash. At the same time they started to receive fire from the other side of the aircraft.

Burrows and Cianfrini decided then

See PILOTS, Page 3

CA uses 'Money As A Weapons System'

NAVY PETTY OFFICER 2ND CLASS TIMOTHY R. ZWIGART
3RD CA BN.

As part of our fight on the battle field we have been and are using Money As A Weapon.

We are using the precision use of money to help shape the battlefield in a non-lethal way to help the battlefield commander achieve his objective. Shown here are two programs and how they can help the troops on the ground shape their area of operations.

The Commander's Emergency Response Program is one program that can be used. Some examples of how CERP has been used are listed below. The big thing with CERP is it has a wide range of applications to give the commander on the ground greater flexibility in its use. It is used to repair essential services which helps improve the lives of the Iraqi people. By doing projects that brings electricity, water, sewage system, and trash removal to a neighborhood. We improve the living standards of Iraqis but also we help their economy grow.

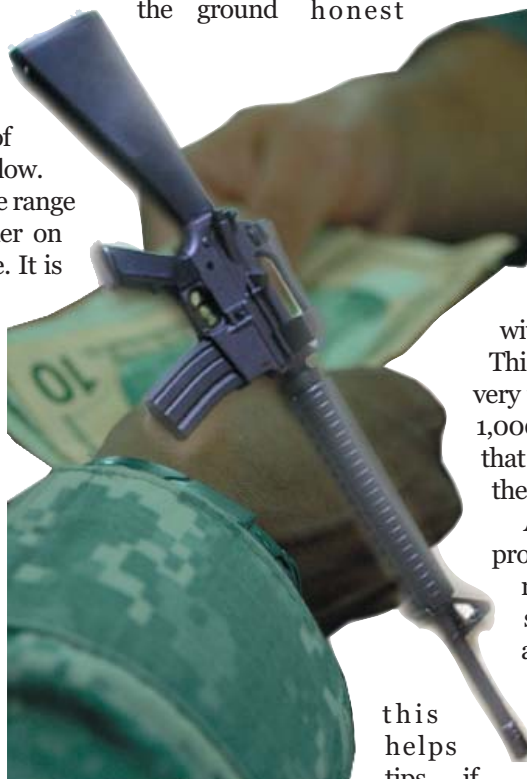
We also do projects to repair pumping stations and canals which help the agricultural industry. By making it possible for businesses to operate we make it possible for them to hire workers, this allows the Iraqis to earn an honest living and be less likely to support anti-Iraqi forces.

CERP is multi-faceted in that it is used in a number of areas to give commanders the ability to do big and small projects to affect their battlefield in the way that brings them the most benefit. Besides doing these big projects we can also do little projects that in a specific areas can make a bigger difference.

One example is a company commander can enter a village or town and notice a lot of manual labor type projects need to be

performed, such as road cleaning, trash pick-up, ditch digging or other manual labor jobs. He will then submit a CERP project request for funding to employ local residents, preferably males from ages 18-35, to do those jobs. He will then go back regularly and check on the work and pay the individuals doing the work.

This accomplishes many things; One, it builds a relationship with the community. Two, it employs men who might other wise be employed by honest



this helps tips if attached.

AIF. Three, by working, these men earn an living and are less likely to join a militia because either they are making money to feed their families or are too tired to go out at night and plant Improved Explosive Devices. Four, it also gets needed work done in the village and improves the lives of all. Last, as an added benefit by constantly visiting the area we develop a relationship with the people and that would make them more likely to work with Coalition Forces.

This particular use of CERP funds has been very useful in the Anbar area and has resulted in 1,000's of Iraqis being employed and along with that they have had a large drop in attacks, where these projects have been conducted.

Another program we can use is the Rewards program. With this program company commanders can have money in their pockets, so when they enter a village, town, or area and they get a valid tip that helps identify a threat they can pay for that tip. By having ability it allows quicker payment which make more people to want to provide they know there are not a lot of strings Also the company commander has the ability to pay in dollars, Iraqi Dinar, or like kind objects. For example someone may give a tip but may not want money and may want clothes, a watch, or even a goat. As long as the value is the same as what the tip would be worth it can be done. This greatly improves the flexibility of the program.

These are just two programs under MAAWS helping company-level commanders meet their objective.

THE Dog Face Daily

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PILOTS

From Page 1

to escape across the canal, away from the enemy fighters. The canal's thick growth of reeds afforded camouflage for the pilots and seemed like the best route to get away from the insurgents firing on them.

"When we got into it we realized the water was up to our necks and we were in knee deep mud," Burrows said. "We physically couldn't move from the center of the canal."

As luck would have it being stuck in the canal was a good thing. A group of insurgents was approaching the other side of the canal and the two pilots would have run right into their arms, Burrows said.

Soon insurgents were gathered on both banks of the canal and they began shooting blindly into the reeds with their assault rifles, trying to hit the pilots they couldn't see.

"They were within 15 to 20 feet of us on either side of the canal," Cianfrini said.

All the two pilots could do, Burrows said, was wait for what seemed to be the inevitable. Bullets clipped the reeds around them, hitting the water they were standing in, but not them.

"They just didn't see us," Burrows said. "I had one of the attackers in my sights but I knew if I'd shot him they would have known where we were."

A truck pulled up with a heavy machine gun and it began to fire into the reeds. Again, though the rounds came close none hit the pilots as they hunkered down in the water.

Burrows said the insurgents began moving down the canal, firing into the water, but soon they loaded up into vehicles and left.

"When they started leaving, walking away, I felt amazement that we were still

there," Burrows said.

Burrows used his radio to send out a distress signal and Army helicopters and Air Force jets began to arrive on scene. The Kiowa Warrior that had been flying with them had been hit as well and had retreated to a safe distance at the start of the shooting where it had called in reinforcements over the radio.

"Aircraft started arriving on scene and they were circling over head so we assumed it must be safe," Burrows said. The two decided not to fire a flare, though Burrows had one ready, just in case the enemy fighters were nearby. He climbed out of the canal, leaving Cianfrini in hiding with the radios, and waved down a Kiowa helicopter.

A pair of Apaches from the 1st Cavalry Division from Fort Hood, Texas, had responded to the "Fallen Angel" call and was circling nearby. One of the Apaches, piloted by Chief Warrant Officers Allan Davison and Micah Johnson, landed nearby. Johnson, the front seat pilot, jumped out to check Burrows and Cianfrini for injuries.

Because of the possible danger of enemy fighters returning the pilots decided to extract Burrows and Cianfrini immediately instead of waiting for further assistance so they performed what is commonly called a "spur ride." The spur ride is an unconventional means of extraction in which the pilots clip themselves onto the outside of the aircraft using their built in safety harness and d-rings, Burrows said.

Cianfrini was placed in the front seat of the Apache, and then Johnson strapped himself onto the outside of the Apache on the right, while Burrows strapped himself onto the outside of the Apache on the left.

Once they gave the thumbs up to Davison who was at the controls of the Apache, Burrows said, they took off and flew the ten minutes back to Baghdad International Airport where 3-17 Cav. is based.

"It wasn't the most comfortable flight but I was elated to be out of there," Burrows said. "(The Apache) was going 120 mph so you can imagine the wind was pretty strong. I had no hearing protection and I couldn't open my eyes so I just held on and rode it out and was just glad to be out of there."

An Air Force Thunderbolt II destroyed the downed helicopter with two 500-pound laser-guided bombs some time after the extraction.

Both pilots say they can't believe they went through what they did with nothing more than scratches and bruises. From the moment their aircraft hit the ground to when they started the flight back to base was a span of nearly 30 minutes, Burrows said. At the time, he said, they didn't really think too much about how lucky, or unlucky, they were to survive that half hour.

"It happened so fast I don't think we really thought about much except just trying to stay alive," Cianfrini said.

The whole time all they could do was hope that they made it out alive, Burrows said.

"I knew we would be rescued but I can't believe that through all this series of events we made it through (without serious injury)," Burrows said. "That's the kind of unbelievable part."

The 3-17th Cav., part of the 10th Mountain Division from Fort Drum, N.Y., is attached to 3rd Combat Aviation Brigade from Fort Stewart, Ga.

Safety Thought of the Day

Heat Injury Treatment

- Cooling is first priority and can reduce mortality from 5-50%.
 - Move patient out of the hot environment.
 - Provide air conditioning at a high setting.
 - Remove the patient's clothing.
 - Apply cold packs to the patient's neck, armpits, and groin.
 - Remove Clothing (IBA/ACH/ACU shirt/boots)
 - Drench torso in water
 - Fan vigorously. Aggressive fanning is VERY EFFECTIVE. (Stop if shivering occurs!)
 - Give the patient oxygen
 - Start IV with Normal Saline while awaiting evacuation* (DO NOT USE HEXTEND)
 - Continually assess patient
- * MAKE SURE YOU HAVE STARTED EVERYTHING TO COOL BODY BEFORE GIVING IV FLUIDS

HEADLINE HIGHLIGHTS

Man stabbed in eye by girlfriend

REUTERS

HONG KONG — A Hong Kong woman who blinded her boyfriend in one eye in a fight six years ago has been jailed for jabbing a chopstick into his other eye, a newspaper reported on Wednesday.

Last November, Po Shiu-fong, 58, accused long-time boyfriend Kwok Wai-ming, 49, of having an affair, the South China Morning Post reported.

During the row, Po stabbed a plastic chopstick into his left eye, which she had already blinded six years ago when she poked it with her finger.

"Po became hysterical when she saw the wound and mopped it with a towel. The pair then went to bed," the paper said. "The next morning they had another argument in which she grabbed a chopstick and stabbed Kwok's right eye," it said.

Two days later, he sought medical treatment and filed a police report against Po, whom he had dated since 1993.

The paper said he didn't report the attack six years ago, telling the court his silence was "a love sacrifice."

Kwok lost 10 to 20 percent vision in his right eye, the paper said. Po was jailed for six months on Tuesday.

"If I forgive her, God would not forgive me," the paper quoted Kwok as saying. "No matter what, nothing could compensate for the loss of my eye."

Woman wins settlement in breast-feeding case

EDITH HONAN
REUTERS

NEW YORK — Watch-maker and clothier Fossil Inc. agreed to pay \$3,600 to a woman who was barred from breast-feeding her infant while visiting a company showroom, the New York Civil Liberties Union said on Tuesday.

Lass King, 37, a buyer for a Maine clothing store and a mother of two, said she received a letter of apology and the payment from Fossil after threatening the company with a lawsuit. In its letter to King, Fossil also said it had issued a policy affirming that breast-feeding was permitted in all Fossil stores and showrooms, said Galen

Sherwin, director of the NYCLU's Reproductive Rights Project.

Representatives of Fossil could not immediately confirm details of the settlement.

New York law states that women are permitted to breast-feed "in any location, public or private, where the mother is otherwise authorized to be."

The case follows another settlement, reached in September, when the Toys R Us toy store chain agreed to lift its restrictions on where a woman can breast-feed.

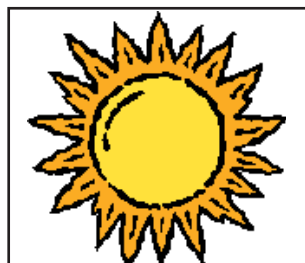
King called her experience humiliating.

In August 2006, while meeting with a salesperson in a Manhattan showroom, King was told she was making others feel uncomfortable by breast-feeding her 8-month-old son, Cody. She was taken to another floor to finish feeding Cody but was then not allowed back into the showroom. In January, as she made plans to again visit a Fossil showroom, she was told by a Fossil representative that breast-feeding was forbidden.

"I wanted to be apologized to. I wanted not to be humiliated or for anybody else to be humiliated either," she told Reuters of her decision to contact the civil liberties organization.

Marne Weather Watch

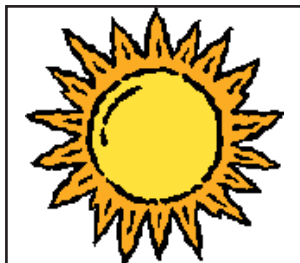
Friday, July 6



Sunny

Low: 89F/High: 114F

Saturday, July 7



Sunny

Low: 90F/High: 115F

ARABIC PHRASE OF THE DAY

Walk forward

Em-shee le gid-dom

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			9	7	2			
1	5	7		8				
7	6	2						
			3		8			
						1	4	5
				4		2	7	9
			5	1	6			
4	8	3						

from Sudoku: The Original Brain Workout From Japan

Solution to
yesterday's
puzzle:

3	8	6	4	5	2	1	7	9
1	5	7	6	9	8	3	4	2
4	9	2	1	7	3	8	5	6
2	1	9	8	4	7	5	6	3
7	4	8	5	3	6	8	1	9
6	3	5	9	2	1	3	4	2
9	7	1	1	3	2	6	3	5
5	6	3	7	9	5	4	2	8
8	2	4	6	4	8	9	1	7