# Short Strips and Tight Grips Outline

#### Entrance:

- A. Max Hall-the definition of a hero.
- B. Growing up with love of aviation.
- C. Attended the UA on a ROTC scholarship.
- D. Graduated 2nd LT.

#### Vietnam

- A. 99% of every Army Aviators graduating class went to Vietnam.
- B. Max Hall begin flying in the 57th Transportation Company or "The Deans".
- C. They flew CH-21 Piasecki cargo helicopters or "Flying Bananas".
- D. 1963, the "Bananas" were cycled out in favor of the UH-1H Iroquios or "Huey".
- E. They became the 120th Aviation Company. Because Max attended the UA, he named the company the "Razorbacks".
- F. Their motto was "Death is our Business. Business is Good".
- G. Hueys were extremely versatile and quick in Vietnam. Hueys saved countless lives on the battlefield through their medevac and ground cover missions.
- H. He logged 540 combat hours in Vietnam flying 812 missions.
- I. He never lost a single crew member
- J. He was shot down three times, and injured once, for this he was awarded the Purple Heart.

#### Home:

- A. Max Hall married Margie Lynn before shipping out to Vietnam.
- B. They stayed in touch through letters.
- C. He came home and started working for the Highway Department.
- D. He also started Engineering Services, Inc., in Springdale, AR.

### **Operation Desert Storm:**

- A. Because he was still in The Arkansas National Guard, Max Hall was called up to serve as a pilot during Operation Desert Storm.
- B. He flew CH-47 Chinooks on Medevac, cargo, and rescue missions.
- C. He once again was the man that saved countless lives on the battlefield.
- D. He came home, retired from the military, and began serving his country and community a different way.

### Bringing the Banana Home

- A. 1993, started researching and making calls to find a CH-21 Piasecki airframe.
- B. He located 2. One in Texas and the other in Alaska.
- C. He drove all the way across the United States, Canada, and finally reached Alaska.
- D. He brought it back and began construction.
- E. His project attracted the attention of other local veterans, including the founder of the Ozark Military Museum-Leonard McCandless.
- F. Hall's goal was to have it done by June 1996.
- G. But it was completed three months earlier (March 1996).

H. Through his work on the Banana and friendship with the many veterans, including Leonard McCandless, Hall would become instrumental in moving OMM up to Northwest Arkansas from Siloam Springs.

## A Hero Passes:

- A. Agent Orange or (2, 4-D and 2,4, 5-T) is an herbicide and defoliante produced in the 1940s.
- B. It was used to defoliate around railroads and and powerlines to get rid of overgrowth.
- C. The military discovered its use and began utilizing it in Vietnam to defoliate the large jungle areas.
- D. It was not known that this herbicide-in large quantities-would be dangerous to the people around it.
- E. Many Vietnam veterans became subject to Agent Orange after returning home. One of the diseases it causes is cancer.
- F. Sadly, Max Hall was one of those who had Agent Orange poisoning. It caused cancer later in his life, and he quickly began losing his life.
- G. Despite his fading health, he continued to help people understand the sacrifices of those who fought in Vietnam and our military in general.
  - H. "There was [were] a lot of young people who gave their lives for their country, and a lot of them have not been recognized. This is our chance to recognize them."
- I. Max Hall died September 15, 2000 surrounded by his loved ones. He left a legacy of sacrifice, selflessness, and courage.

# Helicopters

## CH-21 Piasecki "Flying Banana":

- A. CH-21 was introduced in 1952 as an Air Force cargo helicopter.
- B. The US Army liked its design and cargo capacity so much that it ingrafted the helicopters into service.
- C. It was the Army that dubbed the helicopter "The Flying Banana" because of its unique shape.
- D. It was built for rescue and research missions in the Arctic.
- E. The Banana was used mostly in Vietnam.
- F. The harsh climate and rough terrain was too much for the Banana.
- G. It did more harm than good during the Vietnam war.
- H. It had a short service, but was still flown quite a bit at the beginning of the War.

I. Max Hall flew this unique piece of aviation in the 57th Transportation Company or the "Deans".

# The CH-47 Chinook

- A. Introduced in 1962, the Chinook became the replacement for the CH-21.
- B. The CH-47 had the advantage of being faster than the Banana.
- C. It could also carry more troops and more stretchers in comparison to the CH-21.
- D. It had a higher altitude and stronger engines.
- E. It was more versatile than the Banana being able to land more places and be used for more missions.
- F. CH-47's were used close to the end in Vietnam.
- G. They were used more in Operation Desert Storm, and can be credited with the advantage the Allies had over Iraqi forces because it could do more.
- H. Max Hall flew CH-47s in Operation Desert Storm on Medevac and combat missions.

## The UH-1H Iroquios:

- A. The UH-1H Iroquios was introduced in 1956.
- B. It became one of the Army's top performance helicopters.
- C. It was originally designed as a medevac and utility helicopter in the US Army.
- D. It made its debut in the Vietnam War replacing such helicopters as the CH-34 Choctaw.
- E. Because the Huey was quick, versatile, and could land anywhere, it became one fo the most reliable choppers in Vietnam.
- F. It was used for Medevac, transport, utility, and eventually air support for our ground forces.
- G. 16,000 Hueys were produced by the Bell company, and it still holds the record for the longest serving helicopter in the US military.
- H. In 1963, the Hueys replaced the CH-21 Flying Bananas in the 57th Transportation Company making it the 120th Aviation Company or the "Razorbacks".
- I. Max Hall flew Hueys the rest of the Vietnam War logging hundreds of hours as a pilot. He was shot down three times in them, and wounded once for which he received the Purple Heart.