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AD NUMBER

AD502976

CLASSIFICATION CHANGES

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TO:

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Distribution: Further dissemination only as directed by Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development [Army], Washington, DC, 20310, 1 Feb 1969, or higher DoD authority.

AUTHORITY

1 Feb 1975, GGS; ACG D/A ltr, 23 Jan 1976

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IN REPLY REFER TO

AGAM-P (M) (5 Jun 69) FOR OT UT 691258

19 June 1969

AD 502976

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 25th Infantry Division, Period Ending 31 January 1969 (U)

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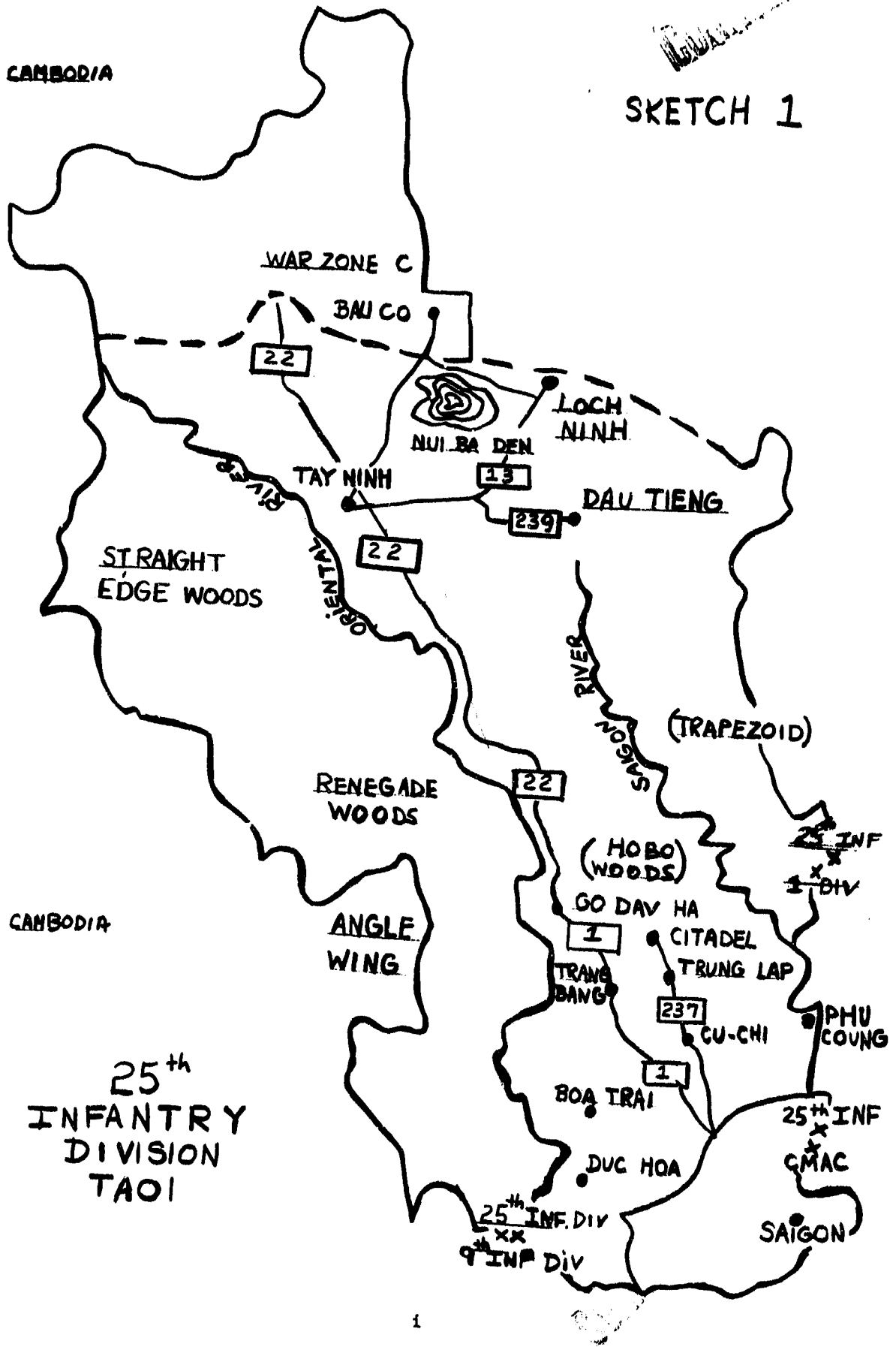
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HEADQUARTERS, 25th INFANTRY DIVISION
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Operational Report-Lessons learned for the period 1 November 68 to 31 January 69.

CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
Section 1. Significant Activities	
A. General	1
B. Chronology of Significant Combat Actions	6
C. Combat Aviation Support Operations	119
D. Personnel	119
E. Principle Command and Staff	119
F. Organization	119
G. Training	119
H. Intelligence and Security	119
I. Logistics	119
J. G-5 Activities	119
K. Signal Activities	119
L. Engineer Activities	119
Section 2. Lessons Learned	
A. Personnel	119
B. Operations	120
C. Training	121
D. Intelligence	121
E. Logistics	122
F. Organization	122
G. Other	122
Section 3. Headquarters, Department of the Army survey information - Escape, Evasion and Survival	123

TABS

- A. Organization for Combat, 1 November 68 to 31 January 69.
- B. Statistical Summary, Results of 25th Infantry Operations, 1 November 68 to 31 January 69.
- C. ACof S/G-1, Operational Report-Lessons Learned.
- D. ACof S/G-2, Operational Report-Lessons Learned.
- E. ACof S/G-3, Operational Report-Lessons Learned.
- F. ACof S/G-4, Operational Report-Lessons Learned.
- G. ACof S/G-5, Operational Report-Lessons Learned.
- H. 25th Aviation Battalion, Operational Report-Lessons Learned.
- I. 65th Engineer Battalion, Operational Report-Lessons Learned.
- J. 125th Signal Battalion, Operational Report-Lessons Learned.
- K. Division Support Command, Operational Report-Lessons Learned.

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- L. 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry, Operational Report, Lessons Learned.
- M. 1st Brigade, Operational Report, Lessons Learned.
- N. 2nd Brigade, Operational Report, Lessons Learned.
- O. 3rd Brigade, Operational Report, Lessons Learned.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 25TH INFANTRY DIVISION
APO San Francisco 96225

AVDCMH

1 February 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 25th Infantry Division for the
Period Ending 31 January 1969, RCS ACSFOR - 65 (R-1).

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Location: Vicinity of CU CHI Base Camp (XT 647153), CU CHI, RVN.
Reporting Officer: Major General Ellis W. Williamson.
Prepared By: Major Richard A. Baun, Commanding Officer, 18th Military
History Detachment.
Map References: Vietnam, 1:50,000, Series: L7014, Sheets: 6132 II;
6131 I, II; 6232 II, III, IV; 6231 I, II, III, IV; 6230 I, II, III,
IV; 6331 III; 6330 I, III, IV.

1. (C) Section 1, Operations: Significant Activities.

A. General. The 25th Infantry Division (Tropic Lightning) continued its participation in Operation TOAN THANG, Phase II throughout the report-period, 1 November 1968 to 31 January 1969. Operation TOAN THANG, Phase II commenced on 1 June 1968, and the divisional Operational Reports for the quarterly periods ending 31 July and 31 October 1968 provide comprehensive data and information on the division's operational activities in the operations earlier stages.

Throughout the reporting period, all divisional resources and assets were committed to Operation TOAN THANG which is directed at the destruction of Viet Cong/North Vietnamese (VC/NVA) main force units and enemy political and guerilla infrastructure (VCI) operating within the divisional tactical area of operational interest (TAOI) (see sketch #1).

As the reporting period opened on 1 November 1968, the 25th Infantry Division was generally deployed in the following posture: the 1st Brigade operated in and around TAY NINH City with an overall area of operations that included the northwest quadrant of the divisional TAOI, the 2nd Brigade was deployed in the southern half of the TAOI with an area of operations that generally included areas south of the east-west 30 grid line, and the 3rd Brigade operated in and around the town of DAU TIENG with an overall AO that encompassed the northeast quadrant of the divisional TAOI. These general brigade areas of operations remained in effect throughout the reporting period with modifications and boundary changes made from time to time as will be indicated throughout this narrative. A daily Task Organization for the division for the months of November, December, and January is included as Tab A of this report. This Task Organization indicates the composition of the divisional brigades for the reporting period.

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The general tactical situation at the beginning of the reporting period was characterized by the withdrawal of VC/NVA main force units into sanctuaries in northern War Zone "C" and Cambodia to reorganize, refit, and retrain following the offensive against TAY NINH City in the August-September time frame. Intelligence sources available to the division indicated that the enemy's intention at the time was to prepare his main force units that had been badly mauled in August-September for a renewed offensive effort against TAY NINH City. While these preparations were taking place, the enemy would limit his activities to scattered battalion size and smaller operations aimed at interdicting the main supply routes (MSR) and harassing U.S. and South Vietnamese military bases and installations. In addition, enemy local force units would continue their normal harassing activities within their customary areas of operations.

In view of this general enemy situation, the 25th Infantry Division was deployed in a manner in which it could maintain continuous surveillance of the recognized lines of communications (LOC) and avenues of approach for enemy main force units from their sanctuary areas to known target areas: namely, SAIGON and TAY NINH. In addition, extensive operations were to be carried out against enemy main force and local force units suspected to be still located in reduced numbers in such areas as the "CITADEL", the "TRAPEZOID", the BOI LOI Woods, the "CRESCENT", and the "STRAIGHT EDGE" Woods.

Throughout the month of November, the 1st Brigade with two maneuver battalions (3rd Battalion, 22nd Infantry and 4th Battalion (Mechanized), 23rd Infantry) continued to follow the operational tactics that had proven so successful in August and September in pre-empting the enemy's attack on TAY NINH City. The two infantry battalions and the brigade's direct support artillery battalion (7th Battalion, 11th Artillery) continued to maintain blocking positions on the outskirts of the city astride the primary avenues of approach. These blocking positions in the form of artillery fire support bases (Fire Support Bases BUELL, RAWLINS, and WASHINGTON) provided strategically located bases of operations from which the 1st Brigade could mount extensive daylight reconnaissance-in-force and helicopter borne combat assaults in all directions from the city against suspected enemy base areas. During the hours of darkness, the bases sent out extensive platoon size ambush patrols to monitor principal trails and suspected routes of enemy movement. The artillery weapons located at these fire bases were in such a position that day and night they could direct fire into any area surrounding the city.

1st Brigade operations throughout November were closely co-ordinated with South Vietnamese Army (ARVN) airborne battalions and South Vietnamese Marine Battalions that had moved into the TAY NINH region at the height of the enemy attacks in September and had remained in the area in force to defend the city against the continued enemy threat to the city. In addition, the brigade maneuver battalions worked closely with local Regional Force (RF) and Popular Force (PF) units in conducting joint and combined offensive operations against suspected enemy positions and supply areas.

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In the month of November, the enemy made no attempt to carry out his threat to renew his attack on TAY NINH. Fighting was generally light despite extensive 1st Brigade efforts to seek out the enemy.

The month of November in the 2nd Brigade area of operations saw almost daily small scale contacts with local force enemy units in the CITADEL-HO BO Woods-FILHOL Plantation complex north of route 1, the SUGAR MILL region of DUC HUE and in the MY HANH-DUC HOA-BAO TRAI triangle.

The 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry working out of Fire Support Base STUART at TRANG BANG and Fire Support Base PERSHING to the northeast conducted extensive offensive operations in the CITADEL to locate numerous enemy supply caches and small base camp complexes. For the first half of the month, the 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry working out of Fire Support Base PATTON near TRUNG LAP also operated extensively in the CITADEL. On 19 November, the 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry moved into PATTON to replace the 4th of the 9th in the TRUNG LAP area.

Although no large scale actions by the enemy were encountered, the brigade working in the CITADEL experienced daily difficulties with mines and booby traps that the enemy planted throughout the region.

The 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry working out of Fire Support Base KEENE northeast of DUC HOA continued to conduct its profitable VCI operations in the MY HANH-DUC HOA-BAO TRAI complex. These continued operations largely neutralized the enemy infrastructure in this vital region to the west of SAIGON.

The 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry and 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor operated to the east of the CU CHI Base Camp out of Fire Support Base CROCKETT near PHU HOA DONG. In mid month, the 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry relocated to Fire Support Base REED in the SUGAR MILL area DUC HUE district south of TRANG BANG to counter increased enemy activity in that general area. Two of the most significant combat actions of November within the division TAOI occurred on the nights of 26 and 28 November when the night locations of A Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry southwest of TRAM BANG came under heavy ground attacks. These enemy attacks were both turned back with a total enemy body count of 51.

The beginning of November in the 3rd Brigade area of operations in the northeastern quadrant of the division TAOI found the 1st Battalion (Mechanized) 5th Infantry working out of DAU TIENG and conducting extensive sweep operations in the BEN CUI and MICHELIN Rubber Plantations. The 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry was deployed in the TRAPEZOID to the south of DAU TIENG operating out of Fire Support Base MAHONE near THANH AN. In the meantime, the 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry operated in the BOI LOI Woods out of Fire Support Bases McNAIR and WOOD.

As was the case in the 2nd Brigade area of operations, the maneuver battalions, of the 3rd Brigade experienced almost daily small scale contacts with enemy local force units. The daily sweep operations resulted in the

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location of numerous supply caches and small base camp complexes. Extensive use by the enemy of mines and booby traps posed a critical for the brigade elements in the execution of their extensive daily sweep operations and reconnaissance-in-force activities.

The month of December saw a marked increase in the occurrence of significant combat actions as the enemy main force units located in Cambodia made an obvious attempt to mount increased operations within the division's TAOI. In addition to more intense ground contacts with enemy forces, the division's three base camps at CU CHI, TAY NINH and DAU PIENG was subjected to increased attacks by fire.

In the 1st Brigade, the general pre-emptive operations around TAY NINH City were continued and expanded with the employment of an additional fire support base, Fire Support Base MITCHELL, southwest of the city. To counter an increased enemy threat from the southwest, the 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry was placed under the operational control of the 1st Brigade and assigned an AO in that area. This battalion established Patrol Base MOLE (later redesignated Fire Support Base SEDGEWICK) from which to mount its pre-emptive operations.

Between 15 and 22 December, MITCHELL and MOLE became the focal points in the 1st Brigade's actions to destroy the renewed enemy movements against TAY NINH. This effort came to a climax on 22 December when Patrol Base MOLE became the target of a regimental size enemy assault...the largest single enemy effort in the division TAOI since August-September. This attack was turned back with the enemy sustaining 81 dead by body count and an addition 120 killed or wounded as indicated by blood trails and drag marks leading away from the contact site. With this defeat, the enemy main force units again retired across the border into Cambodia, and the immediate threat to TAY NINH was relieved.

The pattern of operations in December within the 2nd Brigade area of operations was generally similar to that of November with an increase of enemy activity in the CITADEL and the area to the south and west of TRANG BANG. The 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry and 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry were successful in countering these increased enemy activities in the CITADEL while the 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry turned back enemy probes south and west of TRANG BANG.

Subsequent to Christmas day and the cease fire that was in effect on that day, 2nd Brigade elements moved into the MUSHROOM area to the immediate north of the CITADEL and the HO BO Woods to capture and destroy significant quantities of rice that the enemy attempted to position in that area under the protection of the cease fire.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations in December, the 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry continued to concentrate on the destruction of the enemy strongholds in the TRAPEZOID area. Although the battalion continued to experience almost daily contact with the enemy in that area, the long term success of the battalion's operations in the TRAPEZOID began to become apparent in the progressively reduced severity of these daily contacts.

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The 2nd Battalion, 22nd Infantry continued its operations in the BOL LOI Woods throughout December. The battalion's major engagement during the month occurred on 17 December when it defeated an enemy battalion size ambush along route 239, the MSR between TAY NINH and DAU TIENG. The enemy attempted to ambush a logistical motor convoy along this stretch of road. However, quick reaction by mechanized battalion elements securing the main supply route resulted in the enemy loss of 73 men by body count.

The month of January found combat action through the division TAOI relatively light and scattered. The disposition of divisional elements in all three brigades remained relatively constant as the tactical situation during the month remained somewhat static. The 1st Brigade continued to defend TAY NINH, the 2nd Brigade continued its extensive operations in the CITADEL, to the south and west of TRANG BANG and in the MY HANH-DUC HOA-BAO TRAI triangle, and the 3rd Brigade continued operations principally in the TRAPEZOID and BOI LOI Woods.

The one significant combat operation in January that differed from the previous two months was the operation of the 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry in the southern portion of the BOI LOI Woods. Working under divisional control, the squadron moved into the southern BOI LOI in response to intelligence indications of increased enemy activity in this region. The operation which continued throughout the last two weeks of the month resulted in several significant contacts.

Throughout the reporting period security of the main supply routes between the numerous division installations and field locations was a continuous requirement. The enemy was active in his efforts to interdict these routes either by ambush activities or the planting of mines and booby traps. The division's mechanized units, namely the cavalry squadron, armor battalion and three mechanized infantry battalions, were given the mission of road security in their respective areas of operation in addition to their other duties.

Two of the major combat actions during the reporting period, those of 17 December and 14 January, involved enemy battalion size ambush attempts against logistical motor convoys. In both cases, elements of the 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry reacted quickly to the situation to inflict heavy casualties upon the enemy. The detection of mines along the MSRs was a daily occurrence. Personnel from the division's 65th Engineer Battalion worked closely in support of the maneuver elements to minimize the threat posed by this enemy tactic.

Engineer elements were also active in the division TAOI throughout the reporting period in extensive land clearing operations. This program was undertaken to deny cover and concealment to the enemy in areas which he was known to use for infiltration and movement. A total of 22,977 acres of land were cleared by the Rome plows of the division engineer battalion and supporting non-divisional engineer elements. Large scale

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clearing was accomplished in the TRAPEZOID, BOI LOI Woods, the CITADEL and areas around TRANG BANG and BAU DIEU.

Aerial transport and fire support for maneuver elements played an important role in the tactical operations of the 25th Infantry Division during the reporting period. Helicopter troop lift provided the needed rapid mobility to cope with and react to enemy presence and activity within the TAOI. Helicopter gunships were instrumental in virtually every contact between 25th Infantry Division elements and the enemy. Aerial logistical resupply by helicopter of troops in the field and aerial medical evacuation were an integral part of the division's daily activities.

Air Force fighter-bomber air strikes were a prominent factor in overpowering the enemy where ever a contact developed and in preempting his activities by striking at suspected base camp and supply locations. Although the number of B-52 strikes in the division area were reduced in number from the previous reporting period, these attacks continued to have a devastating effect on enemy capabilities, operations and morale.

Closely associated to all military operations conducted against enemy main force and local force units throughout the reporting period was the divisional participation in the nationwide campaign of accelerated pacification to increase government of South Vietnam (GVN) influence and control in rural villages, hamlets and areas. Within the 25th Infantry Division, this campaign was designated the "Colors Up" Program with the objective of upgrading GVN influence and control in selected villages and hamlets within HAU NGHIA, ~~SON~~ NINH and BINH DUONG Provinces.

To facilitate "Colors Up", divisional maneuver battalions were assigned specific GVN government districts within their respective areas of operations and given the mission to implement the accelerated pacification program in these districts. Battalion commanders were directed to establish close liaison and co-ordination with district chiefs and other local political and military authorities in order to develop co-ordinated and joint operations designed to destroy the Viet Cong political and guerilla infrastructure (VCI) in these areas.

In addition, the battalions were directed to conduct co-ordinated and joint civic action and psychological operations (PSYOPS) programs to further the economic, social and political development of "target" villages and hamlets.

Throughout the reporting period, considerable emphasis was given to the planning and execution of joint operations with South Vietnamese military forces. On a daily basis, divisional elements joined with South Vietnamese Army (ARVN) forces or Regional Force/Popular Force (RF/PF) units to conduct reconnaissance-in-force, combat assaults or night ambush operations. This practice was effective in producing an upgrading of the training of Vietnamese military organization within the TAOI.

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B. Chronology of significant actions.

1 November

Combat actions within the 1st Brigade area of operations around TAY NINH were light. Numerous company size reconnaissance-in-force operations and platoon size night ambush patrols failed to establish contact with the enemy.

Dissimilar conditions prevailed within the 2nd Brigade area of operations in the southern half of the division tactical area of operational interest as several light and scattered contacts took place.

At 0555 hours a night location of the 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry located approximately 6.5 kilometers north of TRANG BANG (XT518256) received eight rounds of 82mm mortar fire resulting in six personnel being wounded. The enemy fire was returned with counter mortar and artillery fire with unknown results.

A road sweep team from C Company, 65th Engineer Battalion operating in support of the 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry located and destroyed a booby trapped hand grenade along route 7A 1.5 kilometers north of the route 1 village of BAU DIEU (XT574180). This incident occurred at 1030 hours.

B Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry sustained two personnel wounded at 1107 hours when a booby trapped hand grenade was tripped during a search operation within the BAU DIEU village complex (XT568169). Shortly thereafter at 1120 hours, C Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry came under small arms fire as it swept through an area 5.5 kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG. The enemy's fire was returned, and the company apprehended one man found in the position from which the fire came. The company escaped the contact without casualties.

Later in the day at 1400 hours, infantrymen of the 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry apprehended two individuals loitering near the battalion's night location seven kilometers east of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT742165). Contact activities within the brigade terminated for the day at 2340 hours when a night location of the 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry situated five kilometers west of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT604165) was struck by five rounds of 82mm mortar fire and four rocket propelled grenades (RPG). Three infantrymen were wounded in this attack by fire. Counter mortar and artillery fire was placed on the suspected enemy positions with unknown results.

Light and scattered actions were also the rule for the day within the 3rd Brigade area of operations around DAU TIENG and in the BOI LOI Woods and TRAPEZOID.

At 0830 hours in the BOI LOI Woods village of BAU DON (XT409440), a road sweep team from D Company, 65th Engineer Battalion supporting

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the 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry located and destroyed a booby trapped 105mm round. A short time later at 0842 hours, C Company of the 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry located and destroyed three anti-tank mines. This incident occurred along route 14 five kilometers south of DAU TIENG (XT514421) as the company conducted a clearing operation of the road between DAU TIENG and the village of THANH AN. At 0917 hours not far from where the mines were discovered (XT516219), the company located and destroyed 15 pounds of TNT buried along the side of the road.

D Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry accomplished the most significant action of the day when at 0925 hours it uncovered a large cache during a search and destroy operation in a wooded area 4.5 kilometers east of THANH AN (XT585397). The company exploited the cache throughout the day and captured 200 pounds of C-4 explosive, 800 blasting caps, 61 claymore mines, seven anti-personnel mines, 1,050 small arms rounds, 30 hand grenades, five rifle grenades, 21 anti-tank mines, 1000 pounds of rice, 500 artillery fuses and one pound of assorted documents.

While this action was taking place at 1120 hours, the battalion's A Company located two pounds of documents as it swept 1.5 kilometers to the south of D Company (XT581378).

Company D, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry searched through an area adjacent to route 239, the MSR between TAY NINH and DAU TIENG, and at 1300 hours located and destroyed two hand grenades at a point approximately six kilometers west of DAU TIENG (XT428442). A short time later at 1308 hours, Company B, 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry captured one hand grenade, two rounds of M-79 ammunition and 300 rounds of small arms ammunition. This find took place as the company searched along route 26 as it passes through the CAU KHOI Rubber Plantation five kilometers northwest of TRONG MIT (XT350445).

At 1325 hours the 3rd Brigade Combined Reconnaissance and Intelligence Platoon (CRIP) searching through an area in the MICHELIN Rubber Plantation three kilometers east of the DAU TIENG Base Camp (XT535477) located one 82mm mortar round.

The only fatalities suffered by the division during the day occurred at 1500 hours when three members of B Company, 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry were killed when their unit came under fire during a sweep operation along route 19 seven kilometers east of GO DAU HA (XT459252). One infantryman was also wounded by the fire which was returned by the company with unknown results.

The final action of the day within the 3rd Brigade occurred at 1600 hours on route 14 six kilometers south of DAU TIENG (XT524408) when a bull dozer assigned to the 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry detonated an anti-tank mine. Eight personnel nearby were wounded by the blast and the vehicle was destroyed.

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Throughout the day 21 combat air strike sorties were flown by Air Force fighter bombers against enemy targets in the divisional tactical area of operational interest.

2 November

Combat activities continued relatively light throughout the day within the 1st Brigade area of operations around TAY NINH. At 1015 hours A Company, 4th Battalion (Mechanized), 23rd Infantry discovered and destroyed two rounds of 82mm ammunition during a sweep eight kilometers east of NINH CITY (XT320501).

An element of the Military Intelligence Detachment working in direct support of the 1st Brigade apprehended one suspected enemy in a village along route 13 immediately outside the TAY NINH Base Camp (XT165507). This incident took place at 1900 hours.

In the 2nd Brigade area of operations, action continued light and scattered.

Two members of C Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry were wounded by the detonation of a cluster of nine booby trapped hand grenades. The explosion occurred at 0900 hours as the company swept through the northern HO BO Woods one kilometer south of the MUSHROOM in the SAIGON River (XT564168). Further to the south in the battalion area of operations, A Company sustained five men wounded to a booby trapped hand grenade at 0945 hours. The incident took place as the company searched through the BAU DIEU village complex along route 1 midway between TRANG BANG and CU CHI (XT568170).

C Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry uncovered a half pound of enemy documents at 1240 hours as it pushed through suspected enemy positions six kilometers north of TRANG BANG (XT503255).

Action was heavy during the afternoon in the area of operations of the 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry around DUC HOA and BOA TRAI. At 1445 hours D Company sweeping five kilometers northeast of DUC HOA (XS633996) apprehended two VC suspects. An hour later A Company operating six kilometers east of EAO TRAI (XT589052) apprehended a VC suspect.

A Company remained in this general area, and at 1616 hours helicopter gunships flying in support of the company detected a small group of armed enemy (XT589054). The helicopter engaged the enemy, and the ground troops moved into the contact site to discover three dead enemy and two AK-47 rifles. Between 1630 and 1715 hours as the ground troops searched the contact area, one enemy soldier turned himself into the troop as a Hoi Chanh, and one individual was detained as a suspected enemy.

Later in the afternoon one member of C Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry was wounded when he detonated an anti-personnel mine. The explosion occurred at 1815 hours as the company searched along route 15 in the northern HO BO Woods several hundred meters south of the SAIGON

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River (XT610317).

The 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry experienced its lone contact of the day at 2000 hours. An ambush patrol from D Company hiding at a location five kilometers west of PHU CUONG (XT798148) engaged an estimated enemy squad. After the brief fire fight ceased, the enemy withdrew abandoning 3,000 rounds of small arms ammunition, one M-16 rifle and one pound of assorted documents. One infantryman was wounded by the enemy's return fire.

Action in the 3rd Brigade AO for the day centered in the TRAPEZOID and BOI LOI Woods.

Activities began at 1015 hours when C Company, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry located and destroyed two 82mm mortar rounds. The find took place along route 14 approximately five kilometers south of DAU TIENG (XT516419) as the company participated in the daily sweep of that road. The 3rd Brigade CRIP also sweeping in the same area (XT518415) at 1040 hours received one enemy who turned himself in as a Hoi Chanh and also apprehended 40 VC suspects.

Meanwhile in the BOI LOI Woods, B Company, 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry apprehended two VC suspects at 1100 hours as the unit searched an area along route 19 two kilometers south of the village of BAU DON (XT434337). C Company of the battalion was sweeping nine kilometers east of BAU DON (516333) where at 1105 hours it uncovered 15 pounds of medical supplies and two pounds of documents in an abandoned bunker complex. Pushing approximately two kilometers east of this location (XT530330) at 1210 hours, the company discovered another enemy bunker containing two gas masks.

At 1125 hours the 3rd Brigade CRIP continuing its search operation along route 14 five kilometers south of DAU TIENG (XT510413) discovered 20 blasting caps, one pound of C-4 explosive, 125 rounds of small arms ammunition and 700 pounds of rice.

C Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry experienced that battalion's first action for the day when at 1220 hours it discovered and destroyed an anti-tank mine during a sweep operation 4.5 kilometers east of THANH AN village (XT573390). The battalion's A Company sweeping approximately five kilometers south of DAU TIENG (XT516415) at 1320 hours captured three PWs and one .45 caliber pistol.

Later in the day the Scout Platoon, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry apprehended two VC suspects. This pick up took place at 1540 hours as the platoon moved along route 239, the MSR between TAY NINH and DAU TIENG, one kilometer west of DAU TIENG (XT469467).

The 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry claimed the final two actions for the day in the 3rd Brigade area of operations. A Company searching through THANH AN village (XT533377) at 1615 hours discovered five pounds

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of medical supplies in a hut. An ambush patrol from C Company located three kilometers east of the village (XT563389) engaged four enemy with claymore mines at 1945 hours. The patrol moved forward to locate three enemy dead from the blast.

Air Force close air support for the day consisted of 26 fighter-bomber sorties against enemy positions. Bomb damage assessment following these air strikes revealed nine enemy dead by body count.

3 November

Action in an around TAY MINH was extremely light as 1st Brigade unit failed to register a single contact with the enemy despite wide ranging sweep and search operations.

The 2nd Brigade recorded numerous small contacts, however, as it conducted similar operations in the southern half of the division tactical area of operational interest.

Activities commenced at 0020 hours when an ambush patrol from C Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry engaged six enemy from a position eight kilometers east of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT738146). The patrol hit the enemy with small arms, automatic weapons, M-79 and 81mm mortar fire. Artillery was also called in. A sweep of the location after the firing ceased revealed two enemy dead and two AK-47 rifles.

Later in the morning at 0748 hours, an infantryman from A Company 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry was wounded by a booby trapped hand grenade that he tripped as his unit moved on a sweep through an area eight kilometers southeast of BAO TRAI (XT606025).

At 0845 A Company, 2nd Battalion, Infantry located three enemy bodies as it searched five kilometers west of PHU CUONG (XT757152). An anti-personnel mine wounded one man from C Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry as that unit pushed through an area 12 kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT577280). The Blast occurred at 0935 hours.

At 1030 hours personnel from B Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry operating in a area eight kilometers east of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT742164) discovered a tunnel. The tunnel was engaged with a hand grenade and two enemy dead were located within the hole. A short time later at 1035 hours, B Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry reported that it had detained an enemy suspect two kilometers northeast of TRUNG LAP (XT604229).

A Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry continued its search operation seven kilometers east of BAO TRAI (XT599052), and at 1050 hours apprehended an enemy suspect for questioning. Two additional suspects were detained at 1110 hours by A Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry it swept through an area 4.5 kilometers northeast of TRUNG LAP (XT630239). A Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry picked up still another detainee at 1130 hours as it pushed its search operation for the day to a point 8.5 kilometers

CONFIDENTIAL

east of BAO TRAI (XT608055).

The 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry recorded its first action of the day at 1251 hours as the unit's Company D swept through the northern HO BO Woods in the vicinity of the MUSHROOM in the SAIGON River. D Company uncovered an enemy food cache containing 5,000 pounds of rice (XT565325).

A tank from A Company, 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor was damaged and one crew member was wounded at 1415 hours when the vehicle detonated an anti-tank mine while moving along route 7A one kilometer north of BAU DIEU (XT56172). An hour and a half later, A Company, 2nd Battalion 14th Infantry reported that it had discovered a cache, 240 RPG rounds, at a location seven kilometers east of BAO TRAI (XT594031).

A Company, 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor assisted by B Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry continued its search in the area north of BAU DIEU where one of the armor battalion tanks had struck a mine earlier in the afternoon. At 1615 hours this combined force received small arms fire which wounded one man. The enemy fire was immediately returned and helicopter gunships rushed to the scene as the enemy was driven off. No results of the return fire could be determined.

C Company 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry added to its early capture of rice as it swept through the northern HO BO Woods. At 1825 hours the company uncovered 4,700 pounds of rice southeast of the MUSHROOM (XT617309). A short time later at 1845 hours the battalion's B Company operating with other forces immediately to the north of BAU DIEU (XT56172) apprehended two suspected enemy. Company D which had made the first rice find earlier in the day left a stay behind ambush patrol as it departed the area for its night location (XT560324). At 2005 hours this ambush engaged an enemy soldier who moved into the ambush kill zone. The enemy was killed and a .32 pistol was removed from his body.

An ambush patrol, from the 25th Infantry Division's Lighting Combat Leaders Course at CU CHI Base Camp found its practical exercise ambush operation develop into the real thing at 2030 hours. The patrol came under enemy fire which wounded one of its member. The attack occurred two kilometer south of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT663113) as the patrol moved into position for the night. The enemy's fire was returned by the patrol, and artillery fire from the base camp was called in to support the contact.

The final action within 2nd Brigade for the day took place at 2245 hours at the point one kilometer north of BAU DIEU (XT56172). One infantryman was wounded when the C Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry night location received five rounds of 60mm mortar fire.

The 3rd Brigade area of operations was relatively quiet for the day with the exception of several incidents in the TRAPEZOID south of DAU TIENG.

CONFIDENTIAL

D Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry captured a prisoner of war at 0907 hours as it moved out of THANH AN village on its way to a sweep area. A few minutes later at 0940 hours A Company, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry reported that it had located a booby trapped cluster bomb unit along the side of route 14 five kilometers south of DAU TIENG. The trap was destroyed in place. The Company's road sweep, however, failed to detect an anti-tank mine a few kilometers from where the cluster bomb was found, and at 1030 hours the mine was detonated by traffic on the road wounding six personnel.

B Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry found itself in a fierce fire fight with an unknown number of enemy as the company attempted to sweep a wooded area eight kilometers east of THANH AN (XT610390). In the fight that began at 1040 hours and lasted into the afternoon, three men from B Company were killed and two were wounded. The enemy losses to B Company's fire could not be determined.

The Battalion's C Company moved into the area to reinforce B Company. At 1920 hours C Company found an unknown number of enemy in position (XT603394) and attacked with organic weapons and artillery. After the supporting artillery fire lifted, the company assaulted into the enemy position to locate three dead. Two C Company personnel were wounded in this contact.

The 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry conducting road clearing and security operations along the main supply route between CU CHI and TAY NINH experienced two small actions during the day. At 1135 hours D Troop apprehended three suspected enemy at a point five kilometers southeast of TRANG BANG. An enemy RPG launcher was discovered by B Troop at 1600 hours in a position along route 1 300 meters west of the town limits of TRANG BANG.

Troop C, 3rd Squadron, 17th Cavalry sustained the loss of one light observation helicopter and one crewman wounded when an OH6A received heavy fire as it flew over the TRAPEZOID two kilometers north of the SAIGON River (XT613358). The incident took place at 0820 hours. At 1035 hours a C Troop gunship located and destroyed an enemy sampan on the SAIGON River at a point seven kilometers north of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT692222).

Two enemy kills were recorded by Air Force fighter-bomber pilots as 19 close air support sorties were flown over the division tactical area of operational interest.

4 November

The 1st Brigade continued to find little contact with the enemy in spite of extensive search operations in the general vicinity of TAY NINH. The 1st Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division (Air Mobile) with one squadron, 1st Squadron, 7th Cavalry began to relocate at TAY NINH Base Camp from its previous location in I Corps to prepare for the forthcoming operations in War Zone "C".

CONFIDENTIAL

At 1100 hours a forward air observer from the 7th Battalion, 11th Artillery located two enemy dead at a position approximately three kilometers west of the TAY NINH Base Camp (XT121519). This area had been struck by artillery fire from the base camp at 2130 hours the previous night when movement was detected. At 1100 hours, the 1st Brigade Combined Reconnaissance and Intelligence Platoon apprehended three suspected enemy while searching through a village complex three kilometers south of the Base Camp (XT190490).

Armed helicopters of B Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Cavalry at 1331 hours detected four enemy at a location 12 kilometers west of DAU TIENG (XT603454). The helicopters engaged the enemy with automatic weapons and rocket fire and accounted for two kills. The aircraft were flying between TAY NINH and their base at DI AN when they observed the enemy.

Action in the 2nd Brigade area continued light and scattered. The brigade Combined Reconnaissance and Intelligence Platoon sweeping 5.5 kilometers northeast of BOA TRAI (XT545096) made contact with an unknown number of enemy and accounted for two enemy killed in a brief fire fight.

A Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry on a sweep operation 8.5 kilometers east of BOA TRAI (XT614051) apprehended nine suspected enemy at 0645 hours. At 0930 hours personnel from C Company, 65th Engineer Battalion located and destroyed an 81mm mortar round as they operated in BAU DIEU village (XT566169). Working north from BAU DIEU on route 7A, the engineers located and destroyed one booby trapped 155mm round and one booby trapped 90mm round. These actions took place at 1200 hours one kilometers north of the village (XT570173). A half hour later, a C Company Rome plow cutting through this same area detonated an anti-personnel mine which resulted in the wounding of one man.

One kilometer north of BAU DIEU (XT574170) two members of B Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry were wounded when they tripped a booby trapped grenade. The incident occurred at 1215 hours.

Later in the afternoon at 1445 hours, B Company, 2nd Battalion 14th Infantry apprehended four enemy suspects during a sweep five kilometers north of DUC HOA (XT604017). The final significant action in the brigade area occurred at 2325 hours when an ambush patrol from C Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry engaged five enemy along route 8A 3.5 kilometer west of PHU CUONG (XT761140). The patrol hit the enemy and killed four. A search of the area following the ambush also turned up four AK-47 rifles.

The TRAPEZOID area south of DAU TIENG again was the key area of contact with the enemy in the 3rd Brigade area of operations.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

The initial action of the day, however, involved the 3rd Brigade Combined Reconnaissance and Intelligence Platoon as it swept through the area surrounding the BEN CUI Rubber Plantation air strip 4.5 kilometer west of DAU TIENG (XT450452) at 0840 hours. Here the platoon capture two enemy personnel and took three suspects into custody for questioning.

A sweep team from D Company, 65th Engineer Battalion assisting in the clearing of Route 14 from DAU TIENG to THANH AN discovered and destroyed a booby trapped hand grenade along the road three kilometers south of DAU TIENG (XT506437). This took place at 0855 hours.

Shortly thereafter at 0924 hours, the 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry operating along Route 26 as it passes through the CAU KHOI Rubber Plantation eight kilometer east of TAY NINH (XT343451) reported that an armed personnel carrier had struck an anti-tank mine on the road. One infantryman was wounded by the explosion and the vehicle was destroyed.

Back along route 14 south of DAU TIENG, two members of B Company, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry were wounded by a booby trapped hand grenade. This incident took place at 1020 hours eight kilometers south of DAU TIENG.

C Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry saw significant action during the day with a search along the bank of the SAIGON River two kilometers southeast of THANH AN (XT545363). At 1220 hours the company uncovered a sampan docking site and a cache site. Exploiting the find throughout the afternoon, the infantrymen captured two bicycles, six sampan outboard motors, 2,035 gallons of gasoline, and two sampans. At 1925 hours as the Company was preparing to leave the area, an unknown number of enemy were observed approaching the site. The Company established a hasty ambush and engaged the enemy with organic weapons and artillery killing four and capturing four AK-47 rifles and 100 rounds of small arms ammunitions.

D Troop, the Air Cavalry troop of the 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry encountered difficulty at 1835 hours as it landed its Aerorifles Platoon to check out a suspected enemy position two kilometers west of the Route 1 village of BAU DIEU (XT543163). As the helicopters touched down they came under heavy small arms fire which resulted in four cavalrymen killed and 12 wounded. Two UH1D helicopters were shot down and destroyed and two others were damaged. Enemy losses in the fierce fight could not be determined.

Earlier in the day at 1136 hours, a long range reconnaissance patrol from F Company, 50th Infantry (LRP) ambushed one sampan on a canal in the HO BO Woods north of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT648300). Checking out the area after the ambush, the "Lerps" located four enemy dead and a destroyed sampan.

CONFIDENTIAL

Thirty-four fighter-bomber air strikes were flown by Air Force pilots in support of the 25th Infantry Division. Bomb damage assessment of the strikes credited the strikes with three enemy killed in action.

5 November

The 1st Brigade area of operations remained quiet throughout the day with the only significant action involving B Company, 4th Battalion (Mechanized), 23rd Infantry. This unit joined force with the 161st and 688 Reginal Force Companies, the 1st Brigade Combined Reconnaissance and Intelligence Platoon and Vietnamese National Police to clear and search the village of HAU DUOC located on Route 22 18 kilometers north of the TAY NINH Base Camp (XT125655). At 1050 hours the company reported the detention of 42 suspects for questioning. At 1145 hours elements of A Company, 65th Engineer Battalion operating in support of the 3rd Battalion, 22nd Infantry destroyed two 105mm rounds 1.5 kilometers north of the TAY NINH Base Camp. Helicopters of B Troop, 3rd Squadron 17th Cavalry enroute to their home base at DI AN at 1555 hours spotted an unknown number of enemy in the TRAPEZOID area 3.5 kilometers east of PHANH AN (XT567382). The helicopters swept in on the enemy with automatic weapons and rocket fire and accounted for two kills.

Actions within the 2nd Brigade continued at its steady pace. Activities began at 0720 hours when C Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry detected and destroyed three enemy claymore mines emplaced 6.5 kilometers north of TRANG BANG. At 1200 hours the battalion's D Company apprehended two detainees as it swept through an area 10 kilometers north of TRANG BANG (XT550275). Thirty minutes later and approximately one kilometer to the northeast (XT55920), the company located a bunker containing approximately 12 pounds of assorted enemy documents.

Also at noon A Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry reported detaining two suspected enemy at a location seven kilometers west of DUC HOA (XT622028). Five minutes later C Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry sweeping seven kilometers northwest of PHU CUONG (XT742165) picked up three detainees.

A Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry continued its operation to a point 6.5 kilometers north of DUC HOA (XT607032) and detained another suspect at 1225 hours.

Helicopter gunships supporting an operation of D Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry seven kilometers north of TRANG BANG (XT472268) observed and engaged two enemy. One was killed by the automatic weapons and rocket attack. The ground troops moved into the contact area to capture the other enemy soldier.

The next report of action within the 2nd Brigade was at 1507 hours when D Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry captured 150 rounds of small arms ammunition and $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of documents in an abandoned enemy

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

bunker two kilometers west of the Route 1 village of AP CHO (XT678093).

A Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry continued its sweep operation north of DUC HOA. At 1640 hours the company reported apprehending four detainees 4.5 kilometers northeast of the town (XT635990), and at 1730 hours the company picked up an additional two suspects and one confirmed Viet Cong Infrastructure member 9.5 kilometers north of DUC HOA. Also at 1730 hours the battalion's D Company apprehended three detainees near the location where A Company made its 1640 hours detentions (XT630990).

In the meantime the battalion command and control helicopter supporting Company A 6.5 kilometers north of DUC HOA (XT609058) engaged one enemy soldier accounting for one killed. This action occurred at 1730 hours. Fifteen minutes later as the helicopter was circling the location to evaluate its fire, two additional enemy were observed and taken under fire resulting in two more enemy kills.

Night ambush patrols were active in the brigade area of operation. At 1912 hours a patrol from C Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry encountered an unknown number of enemy at a location four kilometers west of PHU CUONG (XT762145). The patrol exchanged fire with the enemy sustaining three wounded. The enemy broke contact and withdrew and his losses could not be determined. An ambush team from C Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry engaged and killed one enemy soldier five kilometers north of TRANG BANG (XT500246) at 2005 hours. In checking the area after the fire fight, the patrol located one AK-47 rifle.

Action in the 3rd Brigade area of operation for the day was confined to the activities of the 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry in the TRAPEZOID.

C Company commenced the battalion's busy day at 0705 hours when it located and destroyed an enemy sampan during a search of the bank of the SAIGON River three kilometers south of THANH AN (XT548353). At 0940 hours helicopter gunships flying in support of the battalion engaged four enemy with automatic and rocket fire at a location nine kilometers south of DAU TIENG in the upper TRAPEZOID (XT575440).

Flying over the site following the attack, the aircraft pilots observed one dead enemy soldier.

D Company was involved in a brief fire fight against an unknown number of enemy at 1245 hours as it conducted a sweep operation 10 kilometers east of DAU TIENG (XT591449). Enemy losses could not be determined. One infantryman was wounded by enemy fire at 1445 hours as the company again came under fire a short distance from its initial contact site (XT597447). The company returned the enemy fire with organic weapons and supporting artillery and assaulted into the enemy position. There it located seven enemy dead, one AK-47 rifle and 200 rounds of small arms ammunition.

One long range patrol from F Company, 50th Infantry (LRP) came under

CONFIDENTIAL

fire at 1845 hours at this position in the upper HO BO Woods 13 kilometers north of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT642292). The patrol returned the enemy fire and was extracted by helicopter without casualties.

In the air war over the division tactical area of operational interest Air Force fighter-bombers made 42 strikes against enemy positions in close air support activity. Assessment of these strikes determined enemy losses to be 20 enemy killed, 1,500 pounds of rice destroyed and one AK-47 rifle and one RPG rocket launcher destroyed.

6 November

Light action continued to characterize the results of sweep and search operations by units within the 1st Brigade as C Company, 3rd Battalion, 22nd Infantry was the only unit to realize any success. At 0830 hours the unit destroyed two enemy hand grenades during a sweep five kilometers north of TAY NINH Base Camp (XT227565). Turning towards NUI BA DEN Mountain later in the morning, the company destroyed one 175mm round at a point one kilometer west of the mountain's base (XT245575).

In the 2nd Brigade area of operation at 0200 hours, the CU CHI Base Camp (XT6515) was struck by 13 rounds of 82mm mortar fire wounding six personnel. The enemy's fire was returned by the camp's artillery with unknown assaults.

The major action in the division area occurred at 0237 hours when enemy sappers destroyed 50 feet of the PHU CUONG Bridge over the SAIGON River (XT802141). At 0200 hours elements of A Company, 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor and A Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry guarding the bridge heard noises in the water which they engaged with hand grenades. The 0237 explosion occurred 15 feet below the water line and collapsed one span on the south side of the bridge. A tank located on the bridge fell into the water with the span and was declared a combat loss. One man was killed by the blast and eight were wounded. The following morning one enemy sapper in scuba diving gear was found dead a short distance from the site.

At 0935 hours C Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry conducting a sweep operation 4.5 kilometers north of DUC HOA (XT644990) apprehended one enemy suspect. Twenty minutes later D Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry reported the discovery of two enemy bodies at a location four kilometers west of PHU CUONG.

The 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry centering its extensive operations in the CITADEL and HO BO Woods reported several minor ammunition finds in the early afternoon. At 1215 hours D Company discovered and destroyed two 82mm mortar rounds during a sweep through the northern HO BO Woods 14 kilometers north of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT640304). C Company conducting similar operations in the CITADEL 6.5 kilometers north of

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

TRANG BANG (XT506258) located and destroyed two RPG-2 rocket rounds. At 1235 hours D Company continuing its sweep through the northern HU BO Woods located and destroyed one 250 pound bomb in the vicinity of XT637299.

The Scout Platoon, 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor searching west of the route 1 village AP CHO discovered two significant ammunition caches during the afternoon. At 1445 hours the platoon uncovered and destroyed 38 60mm mortar rounds and 11 RPG-2 rocket rounds three kilometer west of the town (XT67092). An hour later the unit moved one kilometer to the east (XT682090) where it located and destroyed 152 hand grenades, 9 RPG-2 rounds, 50 pounds of TNT and 87 rounds of 82mm mortar ammunition.

The 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry switched its search operations to the FILHOL Rubber Plantation immediately north of CU CHI Base Camp and experienced one find in the early evening. At 1820 hours a bunker was uncovered which contained one SKS carbine and four pounds of enemy documents. The bunker was located 4.5 kilometers northeast of CU CHI.

Action for the day within the 2nd Brigade area ended at 2130 hours when a element of A Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry was the target for a single hand grenade as the unit moved six kilometers north of TRANG BANG (XT500250). One infantryman was wounded when the grenade exploded. The unit's return fire failed to account for any enemy losses.

The 3rd Brigade area of operations was also relatively quiet throughout the day. At 0845 hours B Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry sweeping one kilometer north of THANH AN (XT531390) located and destroyed two anti-tank mines. The 3rd Brigade Combined Reconnaissance and Intelligence Platoon and an element from the 25th Military Intelligence Detachment moved into an area 1.5 kilometers northwest of the DAU TIENG Base Camp where one enemy suspect was detained for questioning at 0900 hours.

Company B, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry sweeping route 14 between DAU TIENG and THANH AN uncovered two anti-tank mines in the road five kilometers south of DAU TIENG (XT515420). These mines were removed and destroyed.

The final action within the brigade for the day occurred at 1408 hours when D Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry located and destroyed five blasting caps and one bicycle 2.5 kilometers west of THANH AN (XT561379).

B Troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry worked in the area surrounding BAU DIEU during the day and experienced two contacts. At 0920 hours a cavalryman uncovered a bunker two kilometer west of the village (XT592161) which contained three RPG-7 rockets, two 105mm rounds and three 60mm mortar rounds. At 2050 hours an element of the troop moving through the

CONFIDENTIAL

village (XT561168) came under fire from an unknown number of enemy. Two cavalymen were wounded by fire, but the unit returned the fire with organic weapons and later located one dead enemy soldier.

A long range reconnaissance patrol from F Company, 50th Infantry (L&L) came under enemy fire in its position along the SAIGON River 12 kilometers north of CU CHI (XT662288). The firing commenced at 1555 hours, and shortly thereafter the patrol was extracted by helicopter without casualties.

C troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry flying armed aerial reconnaissance over the 2nd Brigade area of operations had two engagements during the day. At 0950 hours a helicopter observed a sampan along a canal 500 meters south of TRANG BANG (XT481185). The boat was carrying several armed enemy. The helicopter rolled in with machine gun and rocket fire destroying the sampan. Casualties among the enemy personnel in the boat could not be determined. Another helicopter flying over the FILHOL Rubber Plantation at 1330 hours received fire from a position four kilometers north of the CU CHI Base Camp. Turning on its attackers the helicopter returned fire with automatic weapons and rockets. A low level check of the area after the fire ceased revealed four enemy dead.

Air activity over the division during the day saw Air Force fighter-bomber pounding enemy positions with 40 air strikes. The results of these strikes could not be determined.

7 November

The lull in combat activity in the 1st Brigade area of operations around TAY NINH continued on 7 November. C Company, 3rd Battalion, 22nd Infantry conducted a sweep north of TAY NINH Base Camp, and at 0915 hours located and destroyed a 105mm round three kilometers from the base (XT200563). Continuing their search one kilometer more to the north (XT193573), the infantrymen recovered one enemy hand grenade at 1000 hours. An element of A Company, 65th Engineer working far to the northwest of TAY NINH in War Zone "C" destroyed two cluster bomb units at 1325 hours 2.5 kilometers southeast of the village of LOC NINH (XT597604). At 1957 hours an armored personnel carrier moving along route 26 as it passes through the CAU KHOI Rubber Plantation eight kilometers southeast of TAY NINH detonated an anti-tank mine which wounded two personnel and damaged the vehicle.

Action again was light and scattered within the 2nd Brigade area. Helicopter gunships flying in support of the 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry engaged one enemy six kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT461249) at 0810 hours. The enemy soldier was killed by the automatic weapons and rocket fire.

Three members of C Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry were wounded by a booby trapped hand grenade as their unit pushed through an area one kilometer northeast of BAU DIEU (XT573122) at 0850 hours.

Early in the afternoon at 1230 hours, D Company, 2nd Battalion,

CONFIDENTIAL

12th Infantry sweeping six kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT462253) discovered a bunker holding five pounds of medical supplies. Checking this area more in detail, the infantrymen uncovered several additional hiding places capturing four enemy soldiers, one confirmed Viet Cong Infrastructure member, two suspects, one M-1 rifle, one SKS carbine, two rounds of documents, 48 additional pounds of medical supplies and three RPG rocket rounds.

In the meantime, the 2nd Brigade Combined Reconnaissance and Intelligence Platoon was searching along the east bank of the ORIENTAL River nine kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG (XT412133). Here at 1445 hours the unit engaged an unknown number of enemy. Fighting with organic weapons and calling in artillery, the platoon drove off the enemy and swept into his position to discover one dead, one RPG-2 rocket launcher, one M-1 carbine, one AK-47 rifle, eight rounds of RPG-2 ammunition and four 60mm mortar rounds.

Later in the afternoon at 1520 hours, C Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry sustained one wounded to a booby trapped hand grenade. The company was continuing its search of BAO DIEU village at the time and the explosion occurred 300 meters west (XT570122) of the position of a similar blast earlier in the day. The final 2nd Brigade action occurred at 1935 hours four kilometers west of DUC HOA. An ambush patrol from B Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry engaged an estimated 15 enemy capturing one AK-47 rifle and four hand grenades after the enemy withdrew. One patrol member was wounded in the fire fight which took place.

Moderate action for the day in the 3rd Brigade area commenced at 0745 hours as A Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry destroyed one enemy hand grenade at a position one kilometer east of THANH AN (XT545381). The company pushed 700 meter south of this position (XT545374) where it uncovered 400 rounds of small arms ammunition at 1000 hours.

Two minutes later B Company, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry reported the destruction of an anti-tank mine on route 14 five kilometers south of DAU TIENG as the company cleared that road to THANH AN. At 1042 hours, however, an armored personnel carrier from the company moving along the road a short distance to the south (XT520414) detonated another anti-tank mine. The blast killed two infantrymen inside the track and wounded three. The vehicles was destroyed.

The mechanized battalion's A and C Companies in the meantime were sweeping the BEN CUI Rubber Plantation to the west of DAU TIENG. At 1140 hours C Company uncovered a small enemy ammunition cache containing three hand grenade and 500 small arms rounds at a point two kilometers northwest of the base camp. A Company moving 4.5 kilometers west of the camp (XT455449) located and destroyed two RPG rounds at 1335 hours.

The 3rd Brigade Combined Reconnaissance and Intelligence Platoon spent the day searching through the MICHELIN Rubber Plantation east of DAU TIENG. At 1410 hours the unit apprehended one detainee at a point

CONFIDENTIAL

8.5 kilometers northeast of the camp (XT568504). D Company, 1st Battalion 27th Infantry joined the platoon at this location and at 1420 hours uncovered 20 hand grenades and two bicycles.

A bridge site on route 14 6.5 kilometers south of DAU TIENG was the scene of a brief fire fight at 1540 hours. Personnel from B Company, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry were the target of an RPG round which wounded two personnel. The unit returned this fire with organic weapons, but the results of the fire could not be determined. Company B concluded the day's action a short distance up the road (XT514421) where at 1920 hours an anti-tank mine was located and destroyed in place.

Air Force fighter-bomber operations in support of the division for the day consisted of 37 sorties against enemy targets. Low level air and ground reconnaissance of target area revealed four enemy killed by these strikes.

8 November

Only three incidents were reported in the quiet 1st Brigade area of operations. At 1120 hours personnel from A Company, 65th Engineer Battalion destroyed a booby trapped hand grenade located 1.5 kilometers east of TAY INH Base Camp (XT193508). The 1st Brigade Combined Reconnaissance and Intelligence Platoon searching through a village seven kilometers south of the base camp (XT193450) took four detainees into custody for questioning. This took place at 1245 hours. Demolitions experts from A Company, 65th Engineer Battalion again were called into service at 1300 hours to destroy one 105mm round and one 155mm round located by C Company, 3rd Battalion, 22nd Infantry at a point along route 4 6.5 kilometers north of TAY NINH.

The 1st Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division (Air Mobile) moved into its new area of operations in war zone "C" and experienced its first action since moving from I Corps. A Troop, 1st Squadron, 7th Cavalry sweeping around its new base at Fire Support Base ST BARBARA at BAU CO located and destroyed one 57mm recoilless rifle round and one 82mm mortar round. This find took place one kilometer north of the village (XT282691) at 1140 hours.

At 1453 hours B Troop, 1st Squadron, 8th Cavalry engaged six enemy during a push through an area two kilometers south of KATUM (XT383835). The cavalrymen killed two of the enemy and captured 190 rounds of small arms ammunition and one 51 cal machine gun. One cavalryman was wounded in the brief fire fight.

Actions in the 2nd Brigade area of operations began at 0730 hours when one man from D Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry was wounded by a booby trapped hand grenade as the company was sweeping two kilometers south of BAU DIEU (XT557150).

C Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry came across a small cache at 0805 hours as it searched an area eight kilometers north of TRANG

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

BANG (XT509260). Located here were nine pounds of RPG-2 ammunition. C Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry sustained two wounded to a booby trapped hand grenade at 0915 hours as its operated five kilometers west of PHU CUONG (XT751152).

C Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry exploiting its ammunition cache found earlier in the morning reported at 1030 hours that it had uncovered additional munitions consisting of 105 pounds of C-4 explosive, three RPG-7 rounds, nine bangalore torpedoes, one 75mm round, four hand grenades, two anti-personnel mines and one round of 60mm mortar ammunition.

2nd Brigade activity for the day terminated with the wounding of seven members of B Company, 12th Battalion, 12th Infantry by a booby trapped claymore mine at 1900 hours. The explosion took place as the company moved one kilometer north of TRANG BANG (XT494198).

Five incidents comprised combat actions in the 3rd Brigade area of operations. At 0755 hours, elements of D Company, 65th Engineer Battalion supporting the 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry destroyed one 105mm round near a bridge site route 14 6.5 kilometers south of DAU TIENG (XT524408).

B Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry searching 10 kilometers east of DAU TIENG (XT594449) located and destroyed two enemy hand grenades at 0943 hours. The company pushed 700 meters to the south of this position (XT594442) where it found a bunker holding eight additional hand grenades at 1150 hours.

At this same time A Company, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry was sweeping along route 239 eight kilometers west of DAU TIENG (XT417443) where it found seven 60mm mortar rounds near the road.

The largest single action within the division occurred in the BOI LOI Woods 5.5 kilometers east of BAO DON (XT486357). Here at 1455 hours A Company, 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry after landing at the location in helicopters came into contact with an unknown size enemy force. The unit called in artillery, helicopter gunships and Air Force fighter-bomber strikes before assaulting into the enemy positions. After the supporting fires were lifted, the infantrymen over ran the enemy position discovering 15 dead. The unit lost four men killed and four wounded in the operation.

Troop C, 3rd Squadron, 17th Cavalry flying in support of the division inserted its Aerorifle Platoon at a location six kilometers east of BAO DON (XT367362) at 1600 hours to check out a reported enemy rice cache. The platoon located and evacuated 3,500 pounds of rice.

9 November

Four minor actions occurred in the 1st Brigade area of operation

CONFIDENTIAL

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on 9 November. At 0900 hours Company D, 3rd Battalion, 22nd Infantry sweeping along route 4 as it skirts the northern base of NUI BA DEN Mountain (XT280616) located and destroyed an anti-tank mine. The battalion's D Company conducted a search and destroy operation in an area 13 kilometers northwest of the TAY NINH Base Camp (XT041569) where it captured a $\frac{1}{2}$ horse power generator and 1,625 rounds of small arms ammunition.

Closer to the base camp itself, the 1st Brigade Combined Reconnaissance and Intelligence Platoon searched the BINH LUONG village complex 2.5 kilometers north of the camp (XT156556) where it took two detainees into custody for questioning. A Company, 3rd Battalion, 22nd Infantry also operating in the area north of the camp detained one suspect at 1430 hours at a point 4.5 kilometers from the camp.

Action in the 2nd Brigade area in the southern portion of the division tactical area of operational interest commenced at 0835 hours when elements of C Company, 65th Engineer Battalion located and destroyed an anti-tank mine on route 7A near the BA BEP bridge three kilometers west of PHU CUONG (XT788132). The engineers were assisting in early morning sweep of the highway between CU CHI and PHU CUONG when the discovery occurred.

A Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry sweeping eight kilometers northeast of DUC HOA (XT622035) at 0930 hours captured an enemy soldier found hiding in a bunker. The enemy surrendered an AK-47 rifle.

Later in the morning at 1130 hours D Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry assigned the mission of searching the THAI MY village complex seven kilometers southeast of TRANG BANG (XT546152) apprehended one suspect. Fifteen minutes later elements of the company a short distance away (XT542148) came under small arms fire which was returned with organic fire and the aid of helicopters and artillery. Enemy losses in this exchange could not be determined. The company continued to search the village throughout the day and at 1400 hours took into custody another suspect for questioning.

Other elements of this battalion also operating in the general vicinity of TRANG BANG and saw light action. At 1423 hours A Company engaged and killed one enemy with small arms fire at a point 1.5 kilometers north of BAU DIEU (XT569182). C Company personnel patrolling route 7A two kilometers south of BAU DIEU (XT555153) at 1510 hours detonated an anti-personnel mine which wounded six infantrymen.

Armed helicopters from B Company, 25th Aviation Battalion flying armed aerial reconnaissance along the SAIGON River at 1640 hours detected two sampans at a point 10 kilometers north of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT672262). The aircraft attacked with automatic weapons and rocket fire to destroy and sink the boats.

D Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry sustained four men wounded

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by two booby trapped hand grenade explosions between 1710 hours and 1730 hours during an operation five kilometers east of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT717157). The first blast wounded one man, and the second injured three.

The final action for the day in the 2nd Brigade area occurred at 1845 hours at Fire Support Base KEENE where the field command post for the 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry was struck by 15 rounds of 82mm mortar fire. One man was wounded by the barrage which was returned by counter mortar artillery fire with unknown results.

Actions within the 3rd Brigade area of operations continued at a steady pace. At 0130 hours A Company, 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry occupying a night position in the BOI LOI Woods 4.5 kilometers east of BAO DON (XT482378) came under heavy small arms and RPG rocket fire. The company reacted to this attack quickly with organic weapons and called in supporting artillery fire and an AC-47 Air Force "Spooky" aircraft. The enemy fire was suppressed, and the following morning one dead enemy was located near the night location's perimeter.

Personnel from D Company, 65th Engineer Battalion assisting the 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry with the daily sweep of route 14 between DAU TIENG and THANH AN destroyed several booby traps found on the roadway at a point five kilometers south of DAU TIENG (XT515420). At 0805 hours a rigged 105mm round was blown, and at 0845 hours a cluster bomb unit was demolished.

A search operation by A Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry seven kilometers northeast of THANH AN paid dividends at 1025 hours when the unit uncovered a cache containing 250 pounds of rice. Shortly thereafter A Company, 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry sweeping around the area of its early morning contact (XT481363) between 1111 hours and 1150 hours discovered one enemy hand grenade, seven rounds of RPG-2 ammunition and 21 pounds of medical supplies.

Afternoon activity in the area of operation of the 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry around THANH AN produced three contacts. At 1255 hours an element of the battalion operating 3.5 kilometers north of the village (XT522414) apprehended one enemy suspect. The battalion night location at Fire Support Base MAHONE (XT541371) was hit by 15 rounds of 60mm mortar fire at 1645 hours resulting in three personnel wounded. Finally, at 1810 hours, Companies B and C searching two kilometers south of THANH AN (XT548362) apprehended two detainees for questioning.

The 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry conducted its normal clearing and security operations of the main supply route between CU CHI and TAY NINH. At 0645 hours an element of B Company, 65th Engineer Battalion working support of the squadron destroyed one booby trapped 105mm round found on route 1 one kilometer northeast of TRANG BANG (XT493196).

A helicopter from C Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry flying armed aerial reconnaissance in the vicinity of AP CHO (XT70811) drew

CONFIDENTIAL

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ground fire and received seven rounds of automatic weapons fire. The enemy fire was returned by the aircraft with unknown results. One crew member was wounded in the initial burst of enemy fire.

In air action during the day, 36 fighter-bomber sorties were flown against enemy targets in the division area of operations. Assessment of these strikes discovered four enemy dead.

10 November

Three minor incidents comprised the combat actions within the 1st Brigade area of operations. At 1140 hours C Company, 4th Battalion (Mechanized), 23rd Infantry discovered and destroyed one enemy hand grenade during a sweep operation along the northern base of NUI BA DEN Mountain (XT267515). B Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry detected an estimated enemy company in position 3.5 kilometers east of TRUONG MIT at 1405 hours. The armed helicopters struck at the enemy with automatic weapons and rockets accounting for three dead enemy. Three hand grenades were located and destroyed by C Company, 3rd Battalion, 22nd Infantry as it swept through an area 5.5 kilometers west of NUI BA DEN at 1415 hours.

In the 2nd Brigade area of operations for the day, actions began at 1055 hours when A Company, 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor destroyed a 105mm round 500 meters north of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT674176).

Heavy afternoon activity started at 1330 hours when personnel from the night location of the 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry at fire Support Base PERSHING apprehended a suspect found loitering near the fire base (XT518256). At 1405 hours D Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry reported detaining two suspects as it pushed through an area 7.5 kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG (XT445149). Sweeping two kilometers further to the south (XT445129), the company picked up two confirmed Viet Cong Infrastructure members at 1430 hours. At this same time A Company, 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor sweeping along route 7A three kilometers southwest of TRUNG LAP (XT577184) located and destroyed an anti-tank mine.

Helicopters from B Company, 25th Aviation Battalion saw action at 1440 hours as they flew patrols along the Cambodian border. Two sampans were observed along a canal 500 meters east of the border and were placed under machine gun and rocket fire. Both boats were sunk in the attack, and three dead enemy were observed in the water.

At 1723 hours A Company, 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor continuing its sweep of route 7A located and disposed of another anti-tank mine buried in the road. The incident took place three kilometers southwest of TRUNG LAP (XT582196). Seven minutes later B Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry reported the discovery and destruction of an anti-personnel mine at a location five kilometers north of DUC HOA (XT611011).

The night defensive position of D Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

9.5 kilometers west of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT554150) came under a light small arms attack at 1905 hours which wounded one infantryman. The enemy's fire was returned with organic weapons and artillery with unknown results.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations, initial action of the day involved the discovery and destruction of two RPG-2 rounds by A Company, 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry during a sweep eight kilometers south of DAU TIENG (XT484373). This incident took place at 0722 hours. The company then proceeded to sweep north from this position. After moving approximately one kilometer (XT485383) the unit uncovered a large enemy cache at 0949 hours. Included in the find were 20 hand grenades, 18 82mm mortar rounds, 72 rounds of 60mm mortar ammunition, 5,000 rounds of small arms ammunition, one AK-47 and 60 pounds of rice.

Later in the morning at 1110 hours D Company, 65th Engineer Battalion operating in support of the 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry destroyed one cluster bomb unit located 4.5 kilometers southeast of DAU TIENG (XT513422) along route 14. The engineers were again called upon at 1710 hours, this time to blow two 81mm mortar rounds detected along route 239 three kilometers west of DAU TIENG (XT462268).

Combat activity within the brigade area terminated at 1723 hours when a helicopter gunship drew fire from an enemy position 11 kilometers southeast of DAU TIENG (XT548365). The helicopter swept in on the enemy with automatic weapons and rocket fire, but the results of its strike could not be determined. One aircraft crew member was wounded in the action.

Elements of A Troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry sweeping route 1 four kilometers southeast of TRANG BANG (XT531183) at 0700 hours detected two anti-tank mines which were blown in place. At 1440 hours armed helicopters from C Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry attacked two sampans on a canal 3.5 kilometers southwest of DUC HOA (XS570944) blowing the boats out of the water.

Air Force fighter-bomber strikes in support of 25th Infantry Division operations throughout the day numbered 33. These strikes were credited with killing 14 enemy soldiers and destroying one anti aircraft position.

11 November

Combat actions of significance in the 1st Brigade area of operations were limited to a search operation conducted by D Company, 3rd Battalion, 22nd Infantry and an engagement by helicopters of B Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry.

D Company joined the 1st Brigade Reconnaissance and Intelligence Platoon and two Regional Force companies to conduct a search of a village complex two kilometers north of the TAY NINH Base Camp (XT1848). At

CONFIDENTIAL

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0930 hours the company reported the detention of 10 suspects as a result of the search.

B Troop helicopters were flying armed aerial reconnaissance along the Cambodian border 25 kilometers west of TAY NINH when at 1210 hours they spotted four enemy moving through a clearing several hundred meters east of the border. The aircraft swept in with automatic weapons and rocket fire and accounted for two kills before losing their target.

Action continued to be light and scattered in the 2nd Brigade. Four infantrymen from D Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry were wounded by a booby trapped hand grenade at 1030 hours as this unit conducted a sweep operation 3.5 kilometers northeast of DUC HOA (XS628975). At 1100 hours C Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry discovered a rice cache of 300 pounds of rice hidden along the south bank of the SAIGON River in the upper HO BO Woods area (XT611319).

In the afternoon Company A, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry captured an enemy soldier at 1213 hours at a location 8.5 kilometers northeast of DUC HOA. The prisoner later led the unit to a cache containing two AK-47 rifles, two M-1 rifles, two SKS rifles and six rounds of 60mm mortar ammunition.

Three infantrymen from C Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry were injured by the detonation of a booby trapped hand grenade at 1300 hours. This incident occurred approximately 700 meters southwest (XT608314) of the location in the upper HO BO Woods where the company had the rice cache earlier in the day.

At 1445 hours B Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry sweeping 2.5 kilometers north of BAU DIEU (XT582172) sustained one man wounded when a booby trapped hand grenade was tripped.

In the evening hours, Fire Support Base KEENE (XT604017), the field command post for the 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry was struck by 16 82mm mortar rounds resulting in five men being wounded. The fire base returned the mortar fire with artillery, but the effects of this fire upon the enemy could be determined. The night location of the battalion's D Company situated 3.5 kilometers northeast of DUC HOA (XS628977) also came under fire at 1840 hours. Thirteen rounds of 82mm mortar fire fell on the site wounding one man.

The final action of the day within the 2nd Brigade occurred 2.0 kilometers northeast of BAU DIEU (XT574176) at 1945 hours when 10 men were wounded by the explosion of a claymore mine. The men were all from an ambush team of C Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry which was attempting to move to its ambush position for the night.

Action for the day in the 3rd Brigade area of operations began at 0725 hours when the Reconnaissance Platoon, 1st Battalion, 27th

CONFIDENTIAL

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Infantry detected and killed one enemy soldier as the unit pushed along the bank of the SAIGON River 1.5 kilometers southeast of THANH AN (XT546364). The platoon also captured the enemy soldier's AK-47 rifle. Company B of the battalion moved into the BOI LOI Woods to operate for the day and at 1000 hours found a cache three kilometers east of TRUONG MIT (XT427407) consisting of one SKS carbine, 5,300 rounds of small arms ammunition, 25 pounds of rice, 10 rounds of 82mm mortar ammunition, one M-79 LAW round, one bangalore torpedo, one 90mm round, two hand grenades and one rifle grenade.

At the same time the 3rd Brigade command and control helicopter flying a short distance to the northwest of B Company (XT424413) located the bodies of two enemy soldiers.

The battalion's C Company was sweeping one kilometer north of THANH AN (XT529390) at 1059 hours when it came into contact with an unknown size enemy force. A fierce fight broke out in which three members of the company were wounded by enemy fire. After the fire ceased and the enemy withdrew, the company was unable to determine the extent of the enemy losses.

Action shifted to the BOI LOI area again at 1340 hours when B Company, 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 1st Infantry sweeping near the area three kilometers east of TRUONG MIT (XT421411) where a supply cache had been found earlier in the day discovered a second cache consisting of five 82mm mortar rounds, five RPG-2 rounds and 51 pounds of assorted enemy documents.

D Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry got into action at 1520 hours as it conducted a search operation two kilometers east of THANH AN (XT553377). Here the company uncovered a bunker containing 500 pounds of rice, one M-60 machine gun TA-1 telephone set. Remaining in the area to continue its search, the company came under small arms and automatic weapons fire at 1615 hours. The company reacted quickly to this fire and struck back with its own organic weapons. One dead enemy soldier was located when the infantrymen assaulted into the enemy firing positions.

Shortly before this company found its fire fight, D Company, 65th Engineer Battalion working in support of the 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry along route 14 four kilometers south of DAU TIENG (XT514424) destroyed two anti-tank mines that had been dug out of the road.

At 1655 hours C Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry operating around a bridge site on route 14 three kilometers north of THANH AN (XT524408) came under enemy fire which killed one man and wounded a second. The enemy fire was returned driving off the attackers, but the enemy losses could not be determined.

In the early evening at 1806 hours, D Company moved to a position 2.5 kilometers east of THANH AN (XT563382) where it came into contact with

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an enemy force of 30 personnel. The infantrymen called in artillery, helicopter gunships and an Air Force AC-47 "Spooky" to hammer the enemy position. Assaulting into these positions after the supporting fires were lifted, the unit discovered the enemy had withdrawn leaving behind three dead. One infantryman was wounded in the contact.

B Company continued to work in the BOI LOI three kilometers east of TRUONG MIT (XT427406) in the early evening, and at 1900 hours the company reported that it located one dead enemy with an AK-47 rifle and two RPG boosters. At 2200 hours elements of D Company, 65th Engineer Battalion, supporting B Company in the BOI LOI came under fire at a position three kilometers east of THANH AN (XT504378). The engineers reacted to the enemy fire and killed one enemy soldier in the fight that followed.

Air Force fighter-bombers active over the division area throughout the day flew 33 close ground support sorties against enemy targets and were credited with two kills and the destruction of six bicycles.

12 November

In the 1st Brigade area of operations, B Company, 4th Battalion (Mechanized), 23rd Infantry apprehended 43 detainees for questioning by National Police as the company joined in an early morning cordon and search of the village of PHU KHONG located on route 13 12 kilometers northeast of TAY NINH (XT334577).

Within the 2nd Brigade area of operation, one member of A Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry was wounded by a booby trapped hand grenade as his unit swept an area 10 kilometers north of DUC HOA (XT607064) at 1940 hours. Remaining in the area, A Company uncovered a bunker holding one 45 cal pistol, one AK-47 rifle and one carbine.

Fifteen minutes later Company B, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry came under fire from an unknown number of enemy at a point 2.5 kilometers north of TRANG BANG (XT480216). The company returned the enemy fire with organic weapons driving off the enemy, but not before two infantrymen had been wounded.

Company C, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry joined in the continuing search and destroy operation around the village of BAU DIEU, and at 1210 hours the company located a ammunition cache 1.5 kilometers from the village (XT578178). The cache included 76 bangalore torpedoes, eight hand grenades, 15 rounds of 82mm mortar ammunition and 2,034 rounds of small arms ammunition. Remaining in the area of the cache, however, two members of the company were wounded by an anti-personnel mine at 1345 hours.

At 1330 hours D Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry sweeping through an area 11.5 kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT577268) captured one Viet Cong Infrastructure member. Continuing its search in this area the unit later captured two enemy soldiers with a carbine rifle

CONFIDENTIAL

and apprehended three suspects for questioning.

Action commenced early in the day in the 3rd Brigade area of operations. At 0416 hours the night defensive position of D Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry located three kilometers southeast of THANH AN (XT561360) came under automatic weapons and RPG rocket attack. The company repulsed the enemy attack with organic weapons and 81mm mortar fire. When the unit swept around its perimeter at first light, it discovered four enemy dead. Four infantrymen were wounded in this fight.

A Company, 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry mounted an early sweep through an area of the BOI LOI Woods 4.5 kilometers east of BAO DON (XT4836). During the day the company uncovered three RPG rounds, three hand grenades, 50 pounds of rice and several enemy documents.

Elements of the 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry conducted a search operation two kilometers southeast of THANH AN, and at 1204 hours the battalion reported having apprehended 47 detainees for questioning by local authorities. The battalion sustained two men wounded when a truck detonated an anti-tank mine on route 14 five kilometers south of DAU TIENG (XT517418). The incident occurred at 1304 hours. At 1445 hours B Company uncovered 2,800 pounds of rice at a point three kilometers southeast of THANH AN (XT562369).

A "Lerp" team from F Company, 50th Infantry (LRP) came into contact with an unknown number of enemy in the BOI LOI Woods seven kilometers southeast of BAO DON (XT509326) at 1540 hours. The team was supported by armed helicopters, and the enemy withdrew leaving behind two dead, one AK-47 rifle and one gas mask.

Armed helicopters also saw action at 0745 hours when ships from C Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry detected a group of six enemy at a location 10 kilometers north of DUC HOA (XT606062). One enemy soldier was killed in this attack, and one M-16 rifle and one SKS carbine were captured.

Air Force fighter-bombers were active in support of the division flying 25 close air sorties during the day. Assessment of these air strikes credited the pilots with seven enemy dead, four sampans destroyed and an estimated 200 pounds of supplies destroyed.

13 November

The 1st Brigade area of operations was extremely quiet during the day with no significant actions being reported.

Action was also relatively light in the 2nd Brigade area. The 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry continuing its operations around BAO DIEU reported one morning incident. At 0930 hours C Company came under fire as it moved

CONFIDENTIAL

through an area two kilometers north of the village (XT564187). The company returned the enemy's fire and called in artillery and helicopter gunship support. Enemy losses in the fire could not be determined. One infantryman was wounded.

The 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry operating north of DUC HOA was the only other brigade unit to have a significant action. The night defensive position of C and D Companies came under heavy small arms fire at 2213 hours killing one infantryman and wounding 10. The companies returned the enemy fire with organic weapons and called for artillery support. Enemy losses in the encounter could not be determined.

Action in the 3rd Brigade was somewhat heavier. The Reconnaissance Platoon, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry experienced the initial encounter at 0900 hours when it located four bicycles hidden in the brush while searching through an area of the MICHELIN Rubber Plantation eight kilometers northeast of DAU TIENG (XT568505). Remaining in this general area for the remainder of the day, the platoon uncovered three bangalore torpedoes, 11 60mm mortar fuzes, one 60mm mortar round and one notebook. The unit also apprehended seven suspects for questioning.

In the meantime A Company, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry was sweeping route 14 between DAU TIENG and THANH AN. At 1050 hours the company located and destroyed three anti-tank mines buried in the road four kilometers south of DAU TIENG. The battalion's C Company was active in a search operation through the BOI LOI Woods. At 1430 hours the unit reported the discovery of a small cache in a wooded area 6.4 kilometers northeast of BAO DON (XT461415). The cache consisted of three RPG-7 rounds, 10 pounds of medical supplies, 200 small arms rounds and one pound of documents.

The final action for the day in the area took place at 1735 hours when A Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry engaged an estimated 15 enemy in the MICHELIN Rubber Plantation 8.5 kilometers east of DAU TIENG. artillery was called in to batter the enemy positions, and after these fires were lifted the infantrymen moved forward to discover two dead enemy and two AK-47 rifles.

The only other action in the division area for the day involved helicopters of C Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry which attacked an unknown size enemy force detected moving four kilometers west of BAO TRAI (XT480058). The helicopters accounted for eight enemy dead in the engagement.

Eleven enemy soldiers were killed throughout the division area by 38 fighter-bomber sorties which struck hard against enemy targets.

14 November

In the 1st Brigade area of operations, three infantrymen from B

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Company, 4th Battalion (Mechanized), 23rd Infantry were wounded at 1130 hours when the armored personnel carrier in which they were riding detonated an anti-tank mine. The incident occurred on route 22 at a point 23 kilometers north of TAY NINH as the company operated in War Zone "C". An element of the company moving back to TAY NINH later in the day at 1645 hours received a Hoi Chanh at a point 5.5 kilometers northeast of the city (XT300538).

At 1745 hours helicopters of B Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry engaged an enemy bunker observed 11 kilometers east of TAY NINH (XT361485). The aircraft attacked the bunker accounting for one enemy dead.

2nd Brigade action for the day began at 0830 hours when Companies B and D, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry swept into an area four kilometers northwest of BAO TRAI (XT4906-XT4805) believed to be the location of an enemy base camp. In searching the area the companies discovered the bodies of six enemy soldiers killed by an air strike which had been placed on the area earlier in the day. Also discovered were seven AK-47 rifles, 25 hand grenades, 630 rounds of small arms ammunition, 20 pounds of rice four RPG-2 rounds, one 82mm mortar round, four anti-personnel mines, one 60mm mortar round, one wallet and numerous assorted documents including a diary.

Seven personnel of C Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry were wounded by the detonation of two anti-personnel mines at 0850 hours. The company was searching through the THAI MY village six kilometers southeast of TRANG BANG (XT534449) at the time of the blast.

The 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry was active during the day with search operations through an area six kilometers northeast of CU CHI Base Camp. At 1145 hours A Company discovered 1,500 pounds of rice, one AK-47 rifle and one wallet. Pressing the search of the area, the company later captured 17,750 pounds of rice, 2.5 pounds of medical supplies, one M-14 rifle, two SKS rifles, 2,500 pounds of salt and numerous documents.

The significant actions within the 3rd Brigade commenced at 0620 hours when elements of A Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry sweeping through the MICHELIN Rubber Plantation 8.5 kilometers east of DAU TIENG (XT528445) encountered a small number of enemy soldiers. The infantrymen called in artillery on the enemy positions and then pushed forward to discover three enemy bodies, two 9mm pistols and three pounds of documents.

Elements of A Company, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry sweeping south from DAU TIENG on route 14 at 1003 hours sustained five men killed and two wounded when a booby trapped claymore mine was detonated (XT520415).

The 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry concentrated its

CONFIDENTIAL

activities again in and around the BOI LOI Woods. At 1005 hours B Company located a small cache at a point along route 26 8.5 kilometers east of TAY NINH (XT350440). The cache consisted of two hand grenades, two AK-47 rifle and 25 rounds of small arms ammunition.

The only other significant action to occur within the 3rd Brigade during the day took place when B Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry came under fire during a sweep 6.5 kilometers southeast of DAU TIENG (XT544422). The company hit back with organic weapons and called in helicopter gunships for support. The enemy broke contact quickly and withdrew leaving behind no indications of his losses. One infantryman was wounded in the engagement.

Helicopters from C Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry flying armed aerial reconnaissance in the southern portion of the division area had two engagements during the day. At 0905 hours two sampans were detected and sunk along a canal 12 kilometers southeast of BAO TRAI and west of the ORIENTAL River (XS428980). Two other sampans were detected at 1037 hours attempting to slip along canal three kilometers southwest of DUC HOA (XS568945). These boats were blown out of the water by a rocket attack.

Air Force fighter-bomber activity in the 25th Infantry Division area for the day consisted of 26 sorties. These strikes were credited with killing three enemy soldiers.

15 November

Actions continued to be extremely light in the 1st Brigade area of operations. At 0855 hours helicopters of B Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry flying from their base at DI AN to the 1st Brigade area of operations received ground fire from a point 13 kilometers east of DAU TIENG. The helicopters returned the enemy fire and called in artillery on the enemy positions. One helicopter crewman was wounded in the fight. Enemy losses could not be determined.

In the 2nd Brigade area of operations action was light and scattered throughout the day. C Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry searching an area 10.5 kilometers north of TRANG BANG (XT509295) at 0930 hours discovered an enemy food cache consisting of 2,500 pounds of rice. Another element of the company working six kilometers northeast of the city (XT522248) took two detainees into custody at 1000 hours. At 1001 hours personnel of the battalion's A Company operating at the rice cache site located approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of assorted enemy documents.

The final action of the day by the 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry occurred at 2300 hours 5.5 kilometers north of TRANG BANG. Here elements of D Company captured one member of a local Viet Cong Infrastructure cell.

The 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry saw considerable action in the

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DUC HOA-BAO TRAI sector. At 1455 hours B Company smashed into a small enemy base camp 4.5 kilometers west of BAO TRAI (XT488053) and captured three prisoners, one suspect, one AK-47 rifle, one M-16 rifle and one M-79 grenade launcher. At the same time the battalion command and control helicopter flying nearby (XT482049) engaged one enemy soldier attempting to flee the area. The enemy was killed by the helicopter's fire, and aircraft landed to capture one machine gun that the enemy soldier had been carrying.

B Company continued its operation in the general vicinity of the enemy base camp, and at 1700 hours the company engaged three enemy who attempted to move into the area. In a brief fire fight that took place the three enemy were killed and the company captured one RPG-7 rocket launcher, one SKS carbine and two rounds of RPG-7 ammunition.

Moving one kilometer west of the contact site (XT472051) at 1738 hours, B Company came under fire from an unknown number of enemy. One infantryman was wounded by this fire. The company returned the enemy fire and attacked into his position where it located one dead enemy soldier and one AK-47 rifle.

In the meantime, Company A searching 500 meters to the south of this contact (XT473046) at 1730 hours located and destroyed one 60mm mortar round.

The 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry operating around the village of BAU DIEU experienced two contacts during the day. At 0820 hours C Company apprehended one detainee at a point two kilometers north of the village (XT577185). A Company moving one kilometer northeast of BAU DIEU (XT573-177) at 1940 hours sustained two wounded when it came under fire. The company fought back with organic weapons to suppress the enemy fire. However, a search of the contact area failed to reveal any losses.

One incident was reported during the day by the 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor. The battalion's A Company was sweeping route 7A one kilometer south of TRUNG LAP (XT586200) at 1448 hours when it detected an anti-tank mine in the road. The mine was destroyed in place.

Within the 3rd Brigade area of operations action continued to be scattered. The 3rd Brigade Combined Reconnaissance and Intelligence Platoon conducted a search operation around THANH AN during the day. At 1000 hours the unit detained three suspects at a point two kilometers southwest of the village (XT524366). At 1305 hours two additional detainees were picked up at a location one kilometer west of THANH AN (XT525377).

The 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry and the 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry moved their operations into the BOI LOI Woods. At 1105 hours C Company, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry was sweeping through an area four kilometers southwest of DAU TIENG (XT470429) where it apprehended one detainee for questioning. The battalion's A

CONFIDENTIAL

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Company at the same time was discovering 45 pounds of rice and five pounds of medical supplies at a location five kilometers northeast of TRUONG MIT (XT439430). C Company, 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry searching an area 4.5 kilometers north of TRUONG MIT (XT397448) located and destroyed a booby trapped cluster bomb unit.

A Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry moved into the MICHELIN Rubber Plantation to conduct a search operation. At 1045 hours the company located 300 pounds of rice in a bunker located 13 kilometers east of the DAU TIENG Base Camp (XT618435). Near the rice find, the company also located two bicycles hidden in the brush. At 2110 hours the battalion's D Company was completing a sweep operation three kilometers northwest of THANH AN (XT521411) where it located six enemy bodies and apprehended one suspect found hiding in the vicinity.

Division elements sweeping the main supply route around CU CHI and TAY NINH during the day reported several incidents. At 0645 hours one member of C Troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry was wounded when an anti-tank mine was detonated on route 22 six kilometers northwest of SO DAU HA (XT362314). Personnel of A Company, 65th Engineer Battalion sweeping route 22 19 kilometers northwest of TAY NINH (XT115698) at 1150 hours detonated an anti-tank mine planted in the road. The blast resulted in one man being wounded. At 1228 hours C Troop discovered and destroyed an anti-tank mine buried along route 1 one kilometer from BAU DIEU village (XT568164).

Air Force fighter-bomber pilots operating over the division tactical area of operational interest during the day were credited with killing seven enemy in 39 sorties that were flown against enemy targets.

16 November

Action within the 1st Brigade area of operations was restricted for the day to the immediate TAY NINH area. At 1245 hours A Company 4th Battalion (Mechanized), 23rd Infantry apprehended six detainees as the unit searched through a village area one kilometer east of TAY NINH (XT258501). The enemy made one of his recently infrequent strikes at the TAY NINH Base Camp at 2245 hours when two rounds of 107mm rocket fire and five rounds of 75mm recoilless rifle were directed at the camp. This brief flurry of incoming fire wounded three men on the base camp. The enemy's fire was returned by artillery and the fire of armed helicopters with unknown results.

In the 2nd Brigade for the day action was relatively light. Company A, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry sweeping eight kilometers northeast of DUC HOA (XT632033) located and destroyed one booby trapped hand grenade at 0940 hours. At 1000 hours another element of the company operating at a point seven kilometers north of DUC HOA (XT603035) apprehended five detainees for questioning.

CONFIDENTIAL

The 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry continuing its activities around TRANG BANG reported two incidents for the day. At 0915 hours D Company picked up two detainees during a sweep 5.5 kilometers north of the town. B Company concentrated its attention to an area two kilometers north of TRANG BANG (XT5020) where at 1200 hours it located a small bunker complex. Three detainees were picked up in the area for questioning and $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of assorted documents and $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of medical supplies were gathered up from the bunker.

A Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry sustained four men wounded at 0830 hours when a booby trapped hand grenade was trapped during a search operation 1.5 kilometers northeast of BAU DIEU (XT576172). At 1940 hours the battalion's C Company was the target of several RPG rocket rounds and an unknown number of small arms rounds as the unit moved two kilometers northeast of BAU DIEU (XT575185). One infantryman was wounded by the enemy fire which was returned with organic weapons and supporting artillery.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations A Company, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry enjoyed a successful day's operation in the BOI LOI Woods. Sweeping 4.5 kilometers south of BAO DON (XT445408) at 1205 hours, the company located a cache of 3,800 pounds of rice. Extending its search in this general area for the remainder of the day, the company located 21 bicycles, 20 pounds of salt, 745 pounds of additional rice, 11 60mm mortar rounds, seven M-79 rounds, 20 artillery fuzes, one claymore mine, 259 small arms rounds, two hand grenades and one medical kit.

In the meantime, the Scout Platoon, 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry was searching through an area seven kilometers east of GO DAU HA (XT464242) where at 1210 hours it discovered 500 small arms rounds, one hand grenade and three pounds of assorted enemy documents.

The 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry encountered several contacts as it operated around THANH AN. At approximately 1100 hours A Company was sweeping one kilometer east of the village (XT554379) when it located a small enemy cache consisting of four bicycles, six anti-tank mines and one pound of assorted documents. From this the company moved two kilometers to the east (XT562379), and at 1658 hours came under heavy RPG and small arms fire. This fire was returned with organic weapons and with the aid of armed helicopters. The enemy fire was suppressed, but the infantrymen were unable to determine the enemy losses after assaulting into the positions he had occupied. The company suffered eight men wounded in the exchange of fire.

Along the MUSHROOM in the SAIGON River north of CU CHI, a long range reconnaissance team from F Company, 50th Infantry (LRP) came across a large rice cache hidden along the bank of the river (XT564326). The discovery was made at 1050 hours, and before the day was over the "Lerp" had evacuated 7,00 pounds of rice.

CONFIDENTIAL

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Armed helicopters from C Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry experienced three encounters with the enemy throughout the day. At 0931 hours a helicopter detected and engaged one enemy soldier at a location five kilometers west of BAO TRAI (XT479050). Sweeping in with machine gun and rocket fire, the aircraft and its crew were credited with one kill. At 1400 hours, however, three members of the troop were killed when their OH-6A helicopter was shot down by ground fire as it flew two kilometers west of BAO DIEU (XT565183).

Other helicopters from the squadron that moved into the general area where the aircraft went down were successful in detecting an estimated 20 enemy soldiers in an area eight kilometers west of the CU CHI Base (XT6007). Beginning a series of attacks on this enemy force at 1615 hours, the cavalrymen accounted for 15 enemy dead before the target was lost.

Air Force pilots and fighter-bomber crew flew 32 sorties against enemy targets in the division tactical area of interest throughout the day. Assessment of these strikes credited the tactical fighters with two kills by body count.

17 November

Two incidents were the only actions reported in the 1st Brigade area of operations. At 0910 hours an armored personnel carrier from B Company, 4th Battalion (Mechanized), 23rd Infantry detonated an anti-tank mine as it operated on a sweep two kilometers south of TAY NINH Base Camp (XT167489). Four infantrymen riding in the vehicle were wounded by the blast. Elements of the battalion working later in the day along route 13 northeast of TAY NINH (XT310540) received one Ho Chi Chanh. This man rallied at 1810 hours.

Action was unusually light in the 2nd Brigade area of operations during the day. The lone incident reported by the 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry occurred at 1030 hours when A Company apprehended one detainee while it swept an area six kilometers northeast of BAO TRAI (XT621027).

The 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry was the busiest unit in the 2nd Brigade throughout the day. At 0920 hours D Company uncovered a bunker two kilometers north of TRUNG LAP (XT585234) which contained one M-1 carbine, one medical book and 500 rounds of small arms ammunition. B Company sweeping 2.5 kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT516205) detained two suspects for questioning. D Company moving to a position one kilometer west of TRUNG LAP (XT605215) came across a small base camp where it captured four prisoners-of-war and one suspect at 1255 hours. Remaining in the area, the unit picked up three additional detainees that walked into the base area at 1355 hours.

The only other incident in the brigade was reported by the 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry. At 1100 hours the battalion's B Company apprehended two detainees for questioning as the company conducted a sweep operation two kilometers north of BAO DIEU (XT564186).

CONFIDENTIAL

Elements of the 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry under the operational control of the 3rd Brigade experienced the heaviest action of the day. At 0704 hours Company A operating in the BOI LOI Woods seven kilometers northeast of BAO DON (XT501370) came under small arms fire from an unknown number of enemy. The company returned the enemy fire with organic weapons and assaulted into the enemy positions. After the fighting ceased, the company located five enemy bodies, two prisoner-of-war, six AK-47 rifles, one 9mm pistol and one field radio.

Meanwhile in the vicinity of THANH AN, the battalion's Scout Platoon apprehended two detainees at 0704 hours with a search through the village. Company A sweeping 3.5 kilometers southeast of the village (XT564368) located one enemy body and one AK-47 rifle at 1000 hours. Pushing 800 meters to the west of this position (XT556370), the company came under intense small arms and RPG fire which killed one man and wounded eight others. The company called artillery fire in on the entrenched enemy. After the fire ceased, infantrymen moved into the enemy positions but were unable to locate any enemy casualties.

Later in the day 1530 hours, C Company reported discovering four hand grenades during a sweep one kilometer southeast of THANH AN (XT543373). At 1815 hours personnel of B Company protecting a bridge on route 14 three kilometers north of the village (XT525418) engaged three enemy soldiers. The enemy withdrew under this fire but abandoned one dead soldier and an M-1 rifle.

The only other action reported by the 3rd Brigade involved C Company 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry which captured one RPG-7 round and five pounds of rice from a bunker. This find took place as the company swept through the BOI LOI Woods 4.5 kilometers west of BAO DON (XT486365) at 0830 hours.

A total of 35 fighter-bomber sorties were flown against enemy targets within the division tactical area of operations during the day. One enemy dead was credited to these strikes on the basis of bomb damage assessment conducted following each strike.

18 November

The long lull in enemy activity in the 1st Brigade area of operations around TAY NINH continued. Only two incidents were reported during the day and these both involved the apprehension of detainees for questioning. At 1645 hours A Company, 4th Battalion (Mechanized), 23rd Infantry picked up three suspects during a sweep along route 13 eight kilometers northeast of the city (XT313544). Elements of the 3rd Battalion, 22nd Infantry apprehended five detainees found loitering two kilometers west of the TAY NINH Base Camp (XT1350) at 2035 hours.

Activity was fairly heavy within the 2nd Battalion, 14 Infantry portion of the 2nd Brigade area of operations. Company D sustained three

CONFIDENTIAL

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men wounded at 0925 hours when a booby trapped hand grenade exploded during a company sweep three kilometers northeast of DUC HOA (XS623973). Between 1400 hours and 1700 hours Companies A, B and D apprehended a total of 22 detainees and captured eight six prisoners-of-war in the search of a village 5.5 kilometers east of BAO TRAI (XT575035). At 1630 hours helicopters gunships supporting this operation received ground fire from a position 1.5 kilometers southwest of the village (XT581025). One aircraft crew member was wounded by this burst of fire.

Elsewhere in the 2nd Brigade area, C Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry apprehended nine detainees at 0949 hours as the company conducted a sweep operation through an area 6.5 kilometers east of GO DAU HA (XT466246). At 1325 hours helicopter gunships supporting another battalion operation 4.5 north of TRANG BANG (XT502235) engaged two enemy with machine gun and rocket fire accounting for two kills.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations the 3rd Brigade Combined Reconnaissance and Intelligence Platoon moved into the MICHELIN Rubber Plantation to conduct search operations. At 1015 hours the unit apprehended one detainee at a point four kilometers northeast of DAU TIENG (XT516500). Moving two kilometers farther to the northeast (XT521517) the platoon discovered and destroyed a claymore mine at 1115 hours.

Personnel of D Company, 65th Engineer Battalion assisting B Company, 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry with a sweep of route 14 south of DAU TIENG destroyed one hand grenade, one 155mm round and one 81mm mortar round located at a bridge site on the road three kilometers north of THANH AN (XT524408). At 0900 hours, however, B Company personnel moving along the road at a point five kilometers south of DAU TIENG (XT511425) detonated a booby trapped hand grenade resulting in three infantrymen being wounded.

At 1400 hours personnel of the Engineer Company moved into a location 200 meters west of the MUSHROOM in the SAIGON river (XT552343) where they destroyed a booby trapped cluster bomb unit.

Actioned slacked considerably in the 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry area of operations around the village of THANH AN. The only action reported involving personnel of the battalion occurred at 0815 hours when infantrymen from B Company destroyed two hand grenades discovered on route 14 at a point two kilometers south of DAU TIENG (XT499448).

Elements of B Troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry searching through an area three kilometers southwest of GO DAU HA (XT362325) at 0815 hours located and destroyed one round of RPG-2 ammunition. At 1243 hours C Troop suffered two men wounded when an armored personnel carrier struck an anti-tank mine buried in route 1 three kilometers west of BAU DIEU

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

(XT540179). Later in the day at 1520 hours, the troop engaged an unknown number of enemy in a fire fight along route 7A 4.5 kilometers southeast of TRANG BANG (XT515152). Artillery and helicopter gunships were called into support the cavalrymen who suffered one man wounded in the exchange of fire. A sweep of the enemy positions after the fire ceased failed to turn up any enemy casualties.

Three enemy soldiers were killed and approximately 1,000 pounds of supplies were destroyed as a result of 24 Air Force fighter-bomber sorties flown within the 25th Infantry area of operational interest during the day.

19 November

Action tapered off considerably in the division area of operations on 19 November. No significant actions were reported in the 1st Brigade area of operations.

In the 2nd Brigade area six incidents took place. One man from Headquarters Company, 65th Engineer Battalion was wounded when an anti-tank mine was detonated eight kilometers northwest of DUC HOA (XT537-016) at 1300 hours. At 1220 hours A Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry reported locating and destroying three hand grenades during sweep operation seven kilometers northwest of DUC HOA (XT576025).

Elsewhere, the 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry moved into an area north of GO DAU HA (XT3634) where at 1200 hours C Company located a small supply dump containing 100 flashlight batteries, 100 pounds of medical supplies, 15 pounds of assorted enemy documents and two radio batteries. One kilometer northwest of where C Company had made its find (XT355356), A Company located six rounds of RPG-7 ammunition and six rocket boosters at 1653 hours.

Approximately 3,000 pounds of rice were captured by elements of D Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry as that unit conducted a sweep operation seven kilometers southwest of TRUONG MIT (XT335366) at 1200 hours. At 0830 hours C Company, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry reported receiving one Hoi Chanh with an SKS carbine. This incident took place as the company was sweeping through the village of THAI MY (XT524150). Elements of C Company, 65th Engineer Battalion assisting the mechanized infantrymen in the search of the village located and destroyed one anti-tank mine on route 7A where it passes through the populated area.

In the 3rd Brigade area, the Combined Reconnaissance and Intelligence Platoon of the 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry was sweeping 1.5 kilometers southwest of THANH AN (XT522365) at 1045 hours when it located 25 gallons of gasoline. At 1100 hours the battalion's B Company searching 2.5 kilometers north of THANH AN (XT559401) located and destroyed one anti-tank mine.

41

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Troops working directly under divisional control reported four contacts during the day. At 1030 hours B Troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry working five kilometers southwest of TRUONG MIT (XT351377) located and destroyed seven rounds of RPG-7 ammunition and two rounds of RPG-2 ammunition.

The Aerorifle Platoon, C Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Cavalry was credited with destroying four rounds of 82mm mortar ammunition located in an enemy bunker at a location eight kilometers southwest of BAO DON (XT352348). This action took place at 0915 hours. At 1225 hours the platoon was again set down a short distance from where the mortar rounds were discovered earlier (XT355356). Here the unit came under small arms fire from an unknown number of enemy. The contact was supported by the armed helicopters of the troop, and when the Aerorifle Platoon pushed into the enemy positions, it discovered two enemy dead.

One engineer from B Company, 65th Engineer Battalion was wounded when the truck in which he was riding struck an anti-tank mine. This incident occurred at 1130 hours on route 10 kilometer south of BAO TRAI (XT533027).

Air Force fighter-bombers flew 27 combat sorties throughout the divisional area of operation during the day and were credited with killing three enemy soldiers.

20 November

For the second consecutive day no significant actions were reported within the 1st Brigade area of operations. Action continued to be relatively light in the 2nd Brigade area also.

B Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry apprehended one detainee at 1600 hours as it swept through an area six kilometers north of DUC HOA (XT602204). At 1000 hours A Company, 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor received three rounds of small arms fire as it pushed through an area three kilometers east of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT696173). The company returned the enemy's fire and assaulted into his position to locate one enemy dead and two AK-47 rifle magazines.

C Company, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry continued to operate in the THAI MY village complex where it reported several incidents. At 0818 hours the company destroyed a booby trapped 155mm round located within the village (XT542151). A short distance away (XT540150) the company located and destroyed two anti-tank mines at 1000 hours. In the meantime the battalion's B Company was active around a location 1.5 kilometers northwest of TRUNG LAP (XT79228). Here a booby trapped hand grenade wounded one member of the unit at 1000 hours. At 1145 hours another infantryman was wounded by a booby trap of unknown type as the company continued to search through the area. At 1350 hours B Company apprehended one detainee for questioning as it completed its sweep and

CONFIDENTIAL

prepared to return to its base a Fire Support Base PATTON.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations, D Company, 65th Engineer Battalion personnel supporting the 2nd battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry destroyed one booby trapped 155mm round at a location seven kilometers northeast of GO DAU HA (XT453292). This incident took place at 1030 hours. At 1200 hours the mechanized battalion's B Company detained one suspect for questioning as it swept through the BEN CUI Rubber Plantation 2.5 kilometers southwest of DAU TIENG (XT465450).

An element of B Company, 65th Engineer Battalion located and destroyed an anti-tank mine at 0829 hours as it worked in an area four kilometers northeast of GO DAU HA (XT435272).

In the air over the division tactical area of operations, Air Force fighter-bomber flew 26 combat sorties against enemy targets. These strikes were credited with killing one enemy soldier by body count.

21 November

Combat action within the 1st Brigade area of operations continued extremely light as no significant actions were reported for the day. In the 2nd Brigade area all battalions reported significant actions with the exception of the 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor.

A Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry captured one Viet Cong Infrastructure member at 1105 hours as the company conducted a sweep operation through an area eight kilometers east of BAO TRAI (XT602038). At 1315 hours elements of the same company came into contact with an unknown number of enemy at a point 5.5 kilometers northeast of DUC HOA (XT619018). In a short but fierce fire fight, the infantrymen killed one enemy soldier and captured two.

In the 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry area of operations two incidents occurred during the day. A 0900 hours D Company detained two suspects for questioning as the unit pushed through an area seven kilometers south of TRANG BANG (XT478117). At 2300 hours the battalion night location at Fire Support Base REED (XT477125) received 20 rounds of 82mm mortar fire and an unknown number of small arms fire which resulted in the wounding of seven personnel. The enemy fire was returned with small arms, mortars and artillery, but the results of this return fire could not be determined.

Company C, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry swept through an area eight kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT534254) where at 1400 hours it apprehended one detainee. B Company of the battalion conducted a sweep 7.5 kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT513262) where at 1400 hours it apprehended two detainees.

The Scout Platoon, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry came under small arms and mortar fire at 0726 hours as it moved into an area

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

one kilometer northeast of TRUNG LAP (XT601222). Two platoon members were wounded by the fire which was returned by organic weapons with unknown effects on the enemy. At 0950 hours personnel of the battalion's A Company destroyed a booby trapped hand grenade as the company conducted a sweep operation one kilometer northeast of BAU DIEU (XT572175). A short distance away (XT572178) at 1009 hours, other members of the unit discovered and destroyed an anti-tank mine. Elements of C Company, 65th Engineer Battalion operating in support of the mechanized battalion in this same general area (XT572173) destroyed two anti-tank mines at 1205 hours.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operation one member of B Company, 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry was killed and another wounded at 1130 hours when an anti-tank exploded on route 14 four kilometers south of DAU TIENG (XT510426). Another element of the battalion working along route 26 one kilometer from BAO DON (XT426366) came under small arms fire at 1340 hours but escaped without casualties. A thorough search of the area after the fire ceased resulted in the apprehension of five detainees.

The 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry was active during the day around the TRAPEZOID village of THANH AN. At 0925 hours B Company sweeping 1.5 kilometers northeast of the village located one enemy body. C Company was sweeping a short distance to the northwest of B Company (XT536395) where at 1040 hours it came under sniper fire which resulted in the killing of one infantryman. The sniper fire was returned, but enemy losses could not be determined.

At 1125 hours B Company searching the area where it had found the enemy body earlier in the morning discovered an ammunition cache consisting of 207 RPG-7 rounds, 27 RPG-2 rounds and 85 RGP boosters. In addition one M-1 carbine, one hand grenade, two anti-tank mines and one typewriter were uncovered in the immediate area.

Elsewhere in the division area during the day, one member of A Troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry was wounded at 2259 hours when the outpost he was manning along route 1 four kilometers southeast of TRANG BANG (XT525186) was attacked by fire. The outpost returned the enemy fire and called in artillery. Enemy losses could not be determined. One sampan was destroyed by a helicopter from C Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry a canal nine kilometers west of BAO TRAI (XT438048). Air Force fighter-bombers added their fire power against the enemy by flying 19 combat sorties against enemy targets in the division area of operations. The results of these strikes could not be determined.

22 November

In the 1st Brigade area of operations B Company, 4th Battalion (Mechanized), 23rd Infantry apprehended two detainees at 0945 hours as the company conducted a sweep operation 5.5 kilometers northwest of the TAY NINH Base Camp (XT125658). At 1425 hours A Company of the battalion discovered and destroyed three 82mm mortar rounds as it pushed through an area four kilometers southwest of the base camp (XT135485).

44

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Several significant actions took place in the 2nd Brigade area during the day. At 1630 hours D Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry reported the apprehension of one detainee picked up as the company swept through an area 4.5 kilometers northeast of DUC HOA (XS632994). At 0904 hours C Company captured one pound of assorted enemy documents during a search operation seven kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG (XT467133). A short distance away (XT460113) the company located and destroyed a cache of 23 82mm mortar rounds at 1058 hours.

The 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry continued its sweeps around TRANG BANG. At 0855 hours D Company located several enemy documents in a bunker found five kilometers southwest of the town (XT459154). At 1405 hours C Company detained three individuals while it swept an area 3.5 kilometers south of TRANG BANG (XT484157).

The 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry reported three actions resulting from its operations during the day. At 1215 hours personnel from C Company, 65th Engineer Battalion supporting elements of the mechanized battalion as it searched through a portion of the THAI MY village complex (XT522151) located and destroyed one anti-tank mine. C Company of the mechanized battalion spent the day searching through BAU DIEU (XT5617) where at 1400 hours it apprehended four detainees for questioning by local officials. B Company in the meantime was sweeping 2.5 kilometers northwest of BAU DIEU (XT560190) where at 1430 hours it received a burst of small arms fire. The company returned the enemy's fire and swept into his portion to locate one dead soldier, a 9mm pistol two pounds of medical supplies and three pounds of documents.

Action continued to be steady within the 3rd Brigade area of operations. At 1200 hours B Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry swept through an area five kilometers southeast of DAU TIENG (XT539425) and uncovered a cache of 400 pounds of rice and one bicycle.

The 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry reported several incidents during the day. At 0755 hours B Company located and destroyed one RPG-2 round at a point five kilometers west of DAU TIENG (XT437450). Another element of this company sweeping route 14 south of DAU TIENG at 0830 hours detected and destroyed an anti-tank mine at a point 4.5 kilometers from the town (XT517420).

C Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry working under the operational control of the 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry swept through an area in the BOI LOI woods two kilometers north of TRUONG MIT (XT393424). Here at 1155 hours the company detained eleven suspects. At 1339 hours personnel from D Company, 65th Engineer Battalion working in support of the mechanized battalion's operations in an area six kilometers north of GO DAU HA (XT369315) destroyed one booby trapped 155mm round. Company C of the mechanized battalion swept through an area 5.5 kilometers northeast of BOA DON (XT475395) where at 1525 hours it uncovered a small enemy

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

ammunition cache consisting of four hand grenades and 50 small arms rounds. At 1640 hours the mechanized battalion's Scout Platoon reported apprehending one detainee as it conducted operations 6.5 kilometers east of GO DAU HA (XT459252).

The 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry continued operations around THAAH AN. At 0717 hours at a point one kilometer east of the village (XT546378), A Company located and destroyed one hand grenade. Company C discovered a large enemy cache at 0820 hours as it searched through an area 2.5 kilometers north of the village. This cache contained 31 rounds of RPG-2 ammunition, 6,600 small arms rounds, 29 RPG boosters, one Enfield rifle, five SKS rifles, 25 light machine guns, 14 rifle grenades and two 60mm mortar rounds. C Company remained in the general area of the cache throughout the day, and at 1430 hours came under small arms fire which resulted in the wounding of seven infantrymen. The company returned the enemy fire and called in supporting fire from artillery units and Air Force fighter-bombers. After the fire fight ceased and the enemy withdrew, the company searched the contact site and located four enemy bodies.

Units operating directly under divisional control experienced considerable action during the day.

At 1145 hours elements of D Troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry operating in the northern HO BO Woods 13 kilometers north of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT642298) came under small arms fire which wounded three men. This enemy fire was returned with unknown results. A Troop of the squadron sweeping four kilometers west of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT605152) discovered a bunker into which an enemy soldier had disappeared. The cavalrymen engaged the bunker with hand grenades. Checking out the bunker later, the cavalrymen located one dead enemy and an M-16 rifle.

Long range reconnaissance teams from F Company, 50th Infantry had two contacts with the enemy during the day. At 1804 hours a team in position one kilometer west of the MUSHROOM in the SAIGON River (XT552323) received heavy enemy fire which wounded two team members. The team returned the enemy fire and was extracted by helicopter. Another team hiding at a position 200 meters south of the MUSHROOM (XT578308) ambushed an enemy column at 2022 hours. After the firing ceased, the "Lerp" moved forward from their ambush position to locate 10 dead enemy soldiers. Two team members were wounded in this fight.

A helicopter gunship from C Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry accounted for two kills and destroyed a sampan in an action along a canal nine kilometers west of TRANG BANG (XT394194) at 0740 hours. At 0839 hours elements of D Company, 65th Engineer Battalion working on route 14 six kilometers south of DAU TIENG (XT482397) reported locating and destroying an anti-tank mine.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

A total of 27 fighter-bomber sorties were flown by Air Force pilots over the division tactical area of operational interest. Results of these strikes could not be determined.

23 November

No significant activities were reported for the day by the 1st Brigade in its operations in the general vicinity of TAY NINH.

In the 2nd Brigade area of operations, both the 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry and 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry reported significant contacts with the enemy. At 1435 hours B Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry engaged an unknown size enemy force during a sweep operation four kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT524212). The company called in air strikes to augment its organic fires. Assaulting into the enemy position, the infantrymen found one enemy dead and captured seven prisoners, six AK-47 rifles, two RPG rockets launchers and one M-79 grenade launcher. In addition, one detainee was apprehended.

At 0905 hours C Company, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry located and destroyed one anti-tank mine on route 7A as the road passes through the THAI MI village complex (XT541150). An hour later company personnel operating in the same general area detonated an anti-tank mine. The blast killed one man and wounded another. The battalion's Reconnaissance Platoon searching through an area two kilometers northeast of BAU DIEU (XT582186) at 1145 hours located and destroyed a war head to a 122mm rocket.

Six members of A Company of the battalion were wounded at 1225 hours when they detonated a booby trap of unknown type. The incident occurred as the company was searching through BAU DIEU (XT575174). At 1700 hours B Company located an anti-tank mine on a sweep 1.5 kilometers northwest of TRUNG LAP (XT579228). Company C sustained two men wounded when it came under enemy small arms fire as it searched through the village complex at THAI MI (XT542151). Earlier in the day at 1500 hours the company had detained nine suspects for questioning in the same general area.

Action in the 3rd Brigade occurred in the BEN CUI Rubber Plantation, the BOI LOI Woods and the TRAPEZOID. At 1845 hours the brigade CRIP moving through the BEN CUI 4.5 kilometers southwest of DAU TIENG (XT445445) engaged an unknown number of enemy soldiers killing five in a fierce fire fight. In addition, the CRIP captured three pounds of enemy documents, one 38 cal pistol and 100,000 piasters. Three CRIP personnel were wounded in the fight.

C Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry had a major engagement at a location in the BOI LOI Woods 4.5 kilometers southwest of TRUONG MIT (XT360370). At 0915 hours during a sweep the company came under heavy fire from a hedgerow. Artillery fire and armed helicopters were called

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

in to soften the enemy position, but when the company attempted to assault after the supporting fires were lifted it was against struck by withering enemy fire. The fight continued all day before the enemy broke contact. Company losses throughout the day were 15 killed and 20 wounded. A search of the enemy positions after he withdrew found six enemy bodies, one RPG-7 rocket launcher, seven AK-47 rifles, five rounds of RPG-7 ammunition, five pounds of enemy documents, five pounds of medical supplies, two hand grenades and 11 pounds of explosives.

A Vietnamese Regional Force Company that moved into the area to support the contact located an enemy cache at a location one kilometer east of the contact. The RF company captured 139 RPG-2 rounds, 700 rounds of small arms ammunition, seven rounds of 75mm ammunition, 11 carbines, 10 M-1 rifles, one AK-47 rifle, two SKS rifles and one M-16 rifle.

One member of A Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry was wounded at 0940 hours when he detonated a booby trapped hand grenade as his unit conducted a sweep operation three kilometers northeast of THANH AN (XT566386). At 1525 hours Company D of the battalion came under small arms fire as it searched an area 3.5 kilometers north of the town (XT548416). One infantryman was wounded by the fire which was returned with organic weapons and artillery.

Long range patrols of F Company, 50th Infantry (LRP) had two contacts with the enemy during the day. At 1744 hours a team ambushed five enemy at a position 300 meters south of the MUSHROOM in the SAIGON River (XT612314). All five of the enemy were killed, and the patrol recovered three AK-47 rifles from the bodies. Two members were wounded by the enemy's return fire. Seven members of another team were wounded when the unit came into contact with an unknown number of enemy at 1910 hours four kilometers east of TRANG BANG (XT532197). The team was supported by helicopter gunships and was extracted by helicopter. Enemy losses in the fight could not be determined.

Armed helicopters of C Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry killed three enemy soldiers in an engagement at 1615 hours four kilometers east of TRANG BANG (XT533202). The aircraft detected the enemy troops in an open area and engaged them with automatic weapons and rocket fire.

24 November

In the 1st Brigade area of operations a significant action took place at 1332 hours when helicopter gunships patrolling the Cambodian border detected a large enemy force moving a few hundred meters east of the border 21 kilometers northwest of TAY NINH (WT975625). The aircraft struck at the enemy and called in additional aircraft for support. The enemy raced for the protection of the border, but many were cut down before they could reach safety. A low level reconnaissance of the contact area after the firing ceased revealed 54 enemy bodies.

48

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

In the 2nd Brigade area of operations, the 2nd Brigade command and control helicopter engaged and killed one enemy at 1530 hours. This incident occurred at a location eight kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG (XT441125).

Four infantrymen from C Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry were wounded by a booby trapped hand grenade at 1440 hours as the company conducted a sweep operation near the Cambodian border eight kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG (XT331113). At 1450 hours helicopter gunships supporting the battalion at this location engaged and killed one enemy soldier. Another C Company member was wounded by a booby trap at 1550 hours a few meters from where the earlier blast had occurred.

Two kilometers west of TRANG BANG (XT490214) five infantrymen from B Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry were wounded at 0920 hours when their unit came under fire. This enemy fire was returned with unknown results.

Company C, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry apprehended nine detainees during an early morning search of THAI MY (XT533151). In the meantime the battalion's A Company was taking 16 suspects into custody as it conducted a similar operation three kilometers north of BAO DIEU (XT575197). At 1445 hours B Company came under small arms fire as it swept four kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT524218). The company returned the enemy's fire with organic weapons and called in helicopter gunships and artillery to engage the enemy positions. The infantrymen later pushed into the enemy positions to discover four bodies and one AK-47 rifle. Seven suspects found in the immediate area were also taken into custody for questioning.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations, at 1426 hours B Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry swept through an area 7.5 kilometers west of BAO DON and discovered 100 rounds of small arms ammunition, one hand grenade, six rounds of RPG ammunition and 10 pounds of enemy documents.

The 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry working again in the area around THANH AN experienced several actions during the day. At 0843 hours the battalion's CRIP was fired upon by an unknown number of enemy during a unit search an area four kilometers north of the village (XT546147). The enemy fire was returned with unknown results while the platoon sustained one man killed and one wounded. At 1000 hours the battalion command post as Fire Support Base MAHONE within the village (XT538375) received six rounds of 82mm mortar fire which wounded nine personnel. The base returned the fire with its artillery unknown results. At 1345 hours the battalion's D Company engaged two enemy soldiers at a location 4.5 kilometers north of THANH AN (XT549421). One dead enemy soldier was located after this brief fire fight.

Elsewhere in the division area, helicopters from C Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry engaged an estimated 20 enemy soldiers

CONFIDENTIAL

detected in the open at a location 12 kilometers south of GO DAU HA. Three enemy soldiers died in the helicopter attack which took place at 0930 hours.

25 November

No significant actions took place in the 1st Brigade area of operations. In the 2nd Brigade D Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry captured eight 107mm rocket launcher tubes and one RPG-2 rocket launcher when it discovered an enemy storage site 5.5 kilometers west of BAO TRAI (XT475055) at 1040 hours. The Reconnaissance Platoon of the 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry captured 300 pounds of rice and detained three suspects for questioning as it searched through an area 5.5 kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT512248) at 1700 hours.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations during the day, D Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry discovered 400 pounds of rice as it conducted a sweep operation eight kilometers southeast of DAU TIENG (XT564442). During the afternoon the battalion's Scout Platoon swept through an area 9.5 kilometers southeast of TAY NINH where it discovered four enemy bodies, three rounds of 82mm mortar ammunition, one anti-tank mine and 50 hand grenades.

Seven members of the 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry were wounded at 0605 hours when the battalion night location at Fire Support Base MAHONE (XT538375) was struck by 10 rounds of 82mm mortar fire. The enemy's fire was returned by the base artillery with unknown results. One infantryman was killed at 1125 hours when he detonated an anti-personnel mine during a company sweep operation along route 14 five kilometers south of DAU TIENG (XT515421).

At 1402 hours Company D came under enemy fire as it searched an area six kilometers south DAU TIENG. One member of the company was wounded by the fire which broke off quickly.

A long range reconnaissance patrol from F Company, 50th Infantry ambushed an enemy column at 2130 hours at a position one kilometer west of the MUSHROOM in the SAIGON River. (XT561336). A heavy fire fight developed, and the "Lerp" called in helicopter gunships to assist. After the firing ceased, the team swept the contact site and located seven enemy bodies, two AK-47 and one wallet. Four patrol members were wounded in the fight.

Helicopter gunships from C Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry flying armed aerial reconnaissance in War Zone "C" 2.3 kilometers south of the Cambodian border (XT555887) observed and engaged an enemy force accounting for six enemy dead. At 1440 hours the Aerorifle Platoon of B Troop of the Squadron touched down in a location eight kilometers west of

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

DAU TIENG (XT405406) where they came under fire from an unknown size enemy force. Returning the enemy fire, the platoon assaulted into the enemy position to locate three bodies and 100 pounds of rice. One cavalryman from the troop was killed in the skirmish.

26 November

Action continued light in the 1st Brigade area of operations with only two actions being reported. At 1200 hours the Combined Reconnaissance and Intelligence Platoon, 4th Battalion (Mechanized), 23rd Infantry apprehended a total of 22 detainees for questioning as it conducted a search operation three kilometers southeast of TAY NINH (XT280430). At 1945 hours B Company of the mechanized battalion engaged an estimated enemy company in War Zone "C" 2.5 kilometers south of the Cambodian border (XT298537). A check of the contact area after the enemy withdrew revealed one enemy dead and one M-2 carbine.

Within the 2nd Brigade area of operations, the Reconnaissance Platoon, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry captured one prisoner and apprehended two suspects for questioning at 0725 hours as it swept through an area 6.5 kilometers north of the city (XT575035). A bulldozer of the 65th Engineer Battalion supporting the battalion in the same general area detonated an anti-tank mine at 1215 hours resulting in the wounding of one man and serious damage to the bulldozer.

A major contact broke out at 0500 hours when the night location of A Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry located at a point one kilometer east of the ORIENTAL River (XT321150) was attacked by an estimated company size enemy force. Fighting from its dug in positions and calling in supporting artillery and helicopter gunships, the company turned back the enemy attack. A sweep of the area surrounding the night position following the withdrawal of the enemy revealed 12 enemy dead. One enemy was taken prisoner, and the infantrymen captured one machinegun, four AK-47 rifles, one RPG-2 rocket launcher and two pounds of documents. Company losses in the battle were two men killed and 11 wounded.

Six members of A Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry, which operated during the day under the operational control of the 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry, were wounded in two separate incidents involving booby trapped hand grenades. Both incidents occurred a short distance from the early morning contact site as the company joined in operations around the area.

In the 3rd Brigade area, D Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry captured 550 pounds of salt at 0910 hours as the company conducted a sweep operation through an area two kilometers southeast of DAU TIENG (XT503445).

An armored personnel carrier from B Company, 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry detonated an anti-tank mine at 0902 hours as it moved down

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

route 14 3.5 kilometers southeast of DAU TIENG (XT509435). The vehicle was destroyed in the blast, and one man was wounded.

Two enemy soldiers were killed at 0945 hours by elements of D Company 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry. The company was searching an area 4.5 kilometers northeast of THANH AN (XT553417) when they engaged the two enemy and took them under fire.

27 November

In the 1st Brigade, elements of the 3rd Battalion, 22nd Infantry operating in an area 14.5 kilometers northwest of GO DAU HA (XT244297) came under enemy small arms and 75mm recoilless rifle fire at 0830 hours. The enemy fire was returned with organic weapons and with the firepower of helicopter gunships which raced in to assist the infantrymen. Four infantrymen were wounded in the engagement. Enemy losses could not be determined.

Within the 2nd Brigade area action continued to be steady. At 1530 hours C Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry located two enemy bodies and two RPG-2 rocket rounds as it conducted a sweep operation along the Cambodian border (XT316150). An ambush patrol from A Company of the battalion engaged two enemy soldiers who walked into the ambush site located two kilometers from the Cambodian border (XT334151). The two enemy were killed in the ambush which was sprung at 2010 hours.

B Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry working under the operational control of the 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor engaged two enemy with M-79 grenade launchers at a position 4.5 kilometers from PHU CUONG (XT765171) at 1500 hours. A search of the target area turned up one dead enemy and one prisoner. Ten minutes later the infantrymen came under fire at this same location. The enemy's fire was returned, and the infantrymen swept forward to locate two enemy bodies.

At 1320 hours six members of the 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry were wounded when the truck in which they were riding struck an anti-tank mine on route 6A five kilometers north of TRANG BANG (XT498241). Six additional members of C Company of the battalion were wounded by an anti-tank mine that was detonated as the company conducted a sweep operation two kilometers west of BAU DIEU (XT543174). Throughout the day other elements of the battalion discovered and destroyed two other anti-tank mines during their sweep operations.

Troops A and B, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry working in support of the 2nd Brigade experienced two contacts. At 0908 hours Troop B personnel were the target of one RPG round which struck an armored personnel carrier wounding six men riding in the vehicle. This incident took place at a point along the SAIGON River six kilometers northeast of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT695210). Remaining in this area for a search, A Troop uncovered seven hand grenades, one 81mm mortar round and three pounds of enemy documents at 1200 hours.

CONFIDENTIAL

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In the 3rd Brigade area C Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry sustained three men killed and two wounded at 1300 hours when the unit came under fire during a sweep operation eight kilometers east of DAU TIENG (XT565454). The company returned the enemy fire and called in artillery for support. Pushing into the enemy positions, the infantrymen later located one dead enemy and one AK-47 rifle.

A major engagement developed at 1350 hours involving A and B Companies of the battalion and A Company, 2nd Battalion, (Mechanized) 22nd Infantry. At a point on the edge of the CAU KHOI Rubber Plantation 6.5 kilometers southeast of TAY NINH (XT302408) these units established contact with an estimated enemy battalion. The battle continued throughout the afternoon and into the evening before the enemy broke contact and withdrew. To support the friendly units' organic firepower, artillery, helicopter gunships and Air Force fighter-bombers were called into hammer the enemy positions. U.S. losses in the engagement were 18 killed and 36 wounded. In addition, one helicopter was destroyed and one damaged. Four armored personnel carriers also sustained damage. A check of the enemy positions the following morning revealed seven dead by body count. However, it was apparent by drag marks and blood trails leading out of the area that enemy losses were much higher.

Earlier in the day at 0850 hours, B Company, 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry had two men wounded and an armored personnel carrier destroyed when the vehicle struck an anti-tank while sweeping route 14 south of DAU TIENG. In other actions during the day elements of the mechanized battalion discovered and destroyed four anti-tank mines and captured two SKS rifles, two pounds of documents and two motorcycles.

The 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry was also active with sweep operations around THANH AN in the TRAPEZOID. At 0200 hours an ambush patrol from C Company received a Hoi Chanh with his AK-47 rifle at the patrol's position in the village (XT538374). Throughout the day the battalion located and destroyed six anti-personnel mines and one cluster bomb unit in its operations.

Helicopters from B Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry experienced two engagements with the enemy during the day. At 0800 hours eight enemy soldiers were detected and engaged at a point five kilometers east of GO DAU HA (XT445245). The aircraft swept in on the enemy with machine gun and rocket fire killing one. Landing in the contact area after the enemy had withdrawn, the helicopter crewmen picked up one prisoner. At 1059 hours another helicopter from the troop engaged one enemy soldier approximately 500 meters from the initial contact site. This enemy was killed in the engagement.

28 November

In the 1st Brigade area two significant engagements occurred during the day. At 0245 hours the night defensive position of C and D Companies, 3rd Battalion, 22nd Infantry located 14 kilometers south of TAY NINH

CONFIDENTIAL

(XT244301) came under a heavy ground attack. The infantry repulsed this attack with their organic weapons and the support of artillery, helicopter gunships and Air Force air strikes which were called in. One man was killed and 14 wounded by the enemy's fire. A sweep of the area surrounding the night position at first light revealed four enemy bodies. Also captured were 14 AK-47 rifles, one machine gun, five pounds of medical supplies, seven RPGs, six rifle grenades, 1,200 rounds of small arms ammunition, one hand grenade and several enemy documents.

Helicopters supporting the 3rd Battalion, 22nd Infantry had the second engagement when at 1450 hours they detected a large enemy force moving approximately six kilometers north of the contact site of the previous night (XT204375). The helicopters attacked this force and accounted for five enemy dead.

Another major engagement was fought within the 2nd Brigade area of operations. At 0130 hours the night position of A Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry located west of the ~~ORIENTAL~~ River two kilometers east of the Cambodian border (XT334151) received a heavy ground attack. The company reacted quickly to this attack with its own weapons and was supported by artillery and helicopter gunship fire. The attack was broken with the loss of three infantrymen killed and six wounded. At first light the infantrymen moved forward from their position to discover 36 enemy bodies, one prisoner, three machine guns, two RPG-2 launchers, 10 AK-47 rifles, seven RPG-7 launchers, one SKS rifle, 55 hand grenades, 22 RPG-7 rounds, and one pound of enemy documents. Later operations in this same area during the day resulted in the capture of one sampan and the killing of one enemy soldier.

At 0745 hours one member of B Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry was wounded by an anti-personnel mine as his unit conducted a sweep operation seven kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT519254).

The Reconnaissance Platoon, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry apprehended 82 detainees for questioning as it swept along route 7A as it passes through THAI MY village (XT514188). This incident occurred at 1200 hours. Other elements of the battalion worked in the TRUNG LAP sector during the day and reported discovering and destroying one booby trapped 105mm round, two booby trapped hand grenades, one anti-tank mine, one 4.2 inch mortar round, four 82mm mortar rounds and seven pounds of TNT.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations, D Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry accounted for three enemy kills at 0940 hours when it drew fire during a sweep eight kilometers southeast of DAU TIENG (XT566451). The company bottled up its attackers in a bunker which was engaged with hand grenades. One infantryman was wounded in the fight. Elements of the 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry performing road sweeps throughout the brigade area during the day destroyed one anti-tank mine, one booby trapped 105mm round and one 60mm mortar round. Units of the 1st Battalion,

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

27th Infantry operating in the vicinity of THANH AN reported destroying two cluster bomb units, one bicycle, two anti-tank mines one RPG-2 round and one hand grenade.

29 November

In the 1st Brigade area of operations D Company, 3rd Battalion, 22nd Infantry conducted a sweep operation through an area 16 kilometers south of TAY NINH and west of the ORIENTAL River (XT239289) where it located the bodies of 21 enemy soldiers. In addition, the unit located 15 RPG-2 rounds, 4 M-72 LAWs and 16 hand grenades. This find took place at 1605 hours. At 2045 hours an ambush patrol from B Company, 4th Battalion, 23rd Infantry engaged an estimated enemy company along route 13 seven kilometers northeast of TAY NINH (XT308537). The ambush patrol called in artillery and helicopter gunships to support the contact. The patrol sustained two wounded in this fire fight. Enemy losses could not be determined.

Several significant actions took place within the 2nd Brigade. At 0800 hours one member of the Scout Platoon, 1st Battalion (Mechanized) 5th Infantry was killed when the armored personnel carrier in which he was riding struck an anti-tank mine on route 7A two kilometers north of BAU DIEU (XT575184). Another man was wounded in this blast. A short distance to the south of where this incident occurred (XT572179) the platoon came under small arms and claymore mine fire at 0940 hours. Three patrol members were killed and three wounded by this outburst. The unit returned the enemy fire with unknown results. One man from the mechanized battalion, A Company was wounded when his unit came under fire at 1405 hours as it swept through the area where the Scout Platoon had its contact earlier in the day (XT571175). The infantrymen assaulted into the enemy positions and killed three enemy soldiers. In other actions during the day in this vicinity, elements of the battalion destroyed three anti-tank mines and apprehended eight suspects for questioning by the National Police.

Four personnel stationed at the 3rd Brigade Headquarters at DAU TIENG were wounded at 2320 hours when the base camp was struck by eight rounds of 82mm mortar fire and one 75mm recoilless rifle round. The enemy fire was returned by artillery with unknown results.

Elsewhere in the brigade area, elements of the 65th Engineer Battalion supporting the brigade destroyed five anti-tank mines and two booby trapped hand grenades along route 14 south of the base camp. In the THANH AN area the 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry reported the discovery of two anti-personnel mines, two 105mm rounds one cluster bomb unit, one rifle grenade, one claymore mine and one 81mm mortar round as its unit conducted sweep operations around the village during the day.

Long range reconnaissance teams from F Company, 50th Infantry experienced three contacts with the enemy. At 1345 hours one team killed two enemy as it patrolled along the south bank of the SAIGON River on the

CONFIDENTIAL

MUSHROOM (XT564324). A second team searching an area 2.5 kilometers southeast of THANH AN along the river (XT548357) killed one enemy and captured one AK-47 rifle in an engagement at 1415 hours. Remaining in the area of this contact to establish an ambush, the team ambushed 10 enemy soldiers at 1830 hours. Five enemy were killed in the ambush, and the "Lerp" team captured five AK-47 rifles, one sighting device for a mortar and several documents.

Helicopters of the 3rd Squadron, 17th Cavalry were active in the division area during the day. C Troop destroyed three sampans in early morning strikes against enemy river traffic in the southern portion of the TAOI. At 1005 hours B Troop aircraft killed three enemy and destroyed one sampan in a machine gun rocket attack at a point 13 kilometers south of TAY NINH (XT309326). B Troop helicopters also engaged an enemy target in this same area at 1230 hours. This attack resulted in the killing of one enemy soldier and the destruction of three structures and 250 pounds of rice.

30 November

Action was light in the 1st Brigade area of operations with no significant actions being reported.

In the 2nd Brigade area, D Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry engaged two enemy during a sweep operation seven kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG (XT448138). In this action which occurred at 1145 hours the company killed one enemy and captured one PW. At 0900 hours a truck from the 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Cavalry was destroyed when it detonated an anti-tank mine on route 1 four kilometers east of TRANG BANG (XT528185). Three members of the battalion's C Company were wounded at 1420 hours when their unit came under fire at a point 1.5 kilometers south of TRANG BANG (XT495175). The enemy's fire was returned with unknown results. Elsewhere in battalion operations, elements of A Company destroyed two booby trapped 60mm mortar rounds at 0912 hours at a point two kilometers south of the city (XT507183).

Troop A, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry working in support of the 2nd Brigade during the day experienced several actions in the vicinity of TRUNG LAP. At 1155 hours an armored personnel carrier struck an anti-tank mine one kilometer northeast of the village resulting in the wounding of two cavalymen riding in the vehicle and the destruction of the APC. In the same location at 1730 hours the troop destroyed four anti-tank mines and one hand grenade. At 2025 hours the troop command and control helicopter came under fire from an enemy position two kilometers south of TRUNG LAP (XT618228). The helicopter was damaged by the fire but was able to return to its base.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations, an Air Force forward air controller flying in support of the brigade at 0930 hours detected 10 enemy dead in an area on the edge of the MICHELIN Rubber Plantation

CONFIDENTIAL

eight kilometers northeast of DAU THI NG (XT516,50). This area had been struck the previous night by artillery in response to radar detection of movement.

An engineer Rome plow working along route 14 2.5 kilometers north of THANH AN (XT526404) at 1420 hours was destroyed and its operator wounded when the vehicle struck an anti-tank mine. The 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry reported the discovery and destruction of two 107mm rockets and two M-72 rounds during its sweep operations for the day.

A Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry swept an area three kilometers east of THANH AN (XT5535-XT5635) during the day and uncovered a cache of 2,100 pounds of rice and a gas engine. In addition, the company apprehended 11 suspects found in the area. At 1540 hours the battalion's C Company which had joined in the exploitation of this cache came under fire from an unknown number of enemy. The company returned the enemy fire and called in supporting artillery, helicopter gunships and Air Force fighter-bombers. Before the fire ceased, six infantrymen had been killed and six wounded. A sweep of the area from which the enemy fire had come revealed the bodies of six enemy soldiers.

Elsewhere in the division area D Troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry and F Company, 5th Infantry (LRP) joined forces to evacuate 4,200 pounds of rice that had been discovered by a "Lerp" patrol at a location 12 kilometers south of TRANG BANG (XP4931). At 1802 hours another "Lerp" patrol ambushed three enemy from a position 3.5 kilometers south of THANH AN (XT548347). The three enemy were killed, and the patrol captured two AK-47 rifles and two pounds of documents.

1 December

Action within the 1st Brigade area of operations continued to be light with no significant contacts with the enemy being reported. In the 2nd Brigade area, however, several actions took place.

At 1055 hours the brigade command and control helicopter engaged four enemy detected in the open 1.5 kilometers north of BAU DIEU (XT56-1185). The aircraft's machine gun and rocket attack resulted in two enemy being killed and one AK-47 rifle being captured. The helicopter received light damage from the enemy's return fire, but it was able to return to base under its own power.

Fire Support Base KEENE (XT603015), the field command post for the 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry, received 18 rounds of 82mm mortar fire at 1925 hours which resulted in the wounding of one man. Artillery returned the enemy fire with unknown results. Shortly thereafter at 1955 hours, the night location of the battalion's D Company 6.5 kilometers north of BAU TRAI (XT542116) came under automatic weapons fire which wounded one infantryman. Again the enemy's fire was returned with artillery with unknown results.

CONFIDENTIAL

Companies B and D, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry, uncovered a large enemy ammunition cache as they conducted a search operation during the day in the northern HO BO Woods three kilometers south of the mouth of the SAIGON RIVER (XT6129). Included in the cache were 120 rounds of 82mm mortar ammunition, 43 cans of mortar fuzes, 30 rounds of RPG-7 ammunition, 76 rounds of RPG-2 ammunition and 54 RPG boosters. In their search of the area the companies also located and destroyed four booby trapped hand grenades, one booby trapped 155mm round and nine booby trapped 105mm rounds. In entering the area, however, a helicopter struck a helicopter trap consisting of an anti-personnel mine hanging from a bamboo pole. This incident resulted in the wounding of two crew members of the helicopter and minor damage to the aircraft.

In the operations of the 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry for the day, two men were wounded in an incident at 1746 hours. The men were injured when they detonated a booby trapped hand grenade while their unit swept an area two kilometers southeast of TRANG BANG (XT506-176). A member of A Troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry was injured when he stepped into a punji pit as his unit pushed through an area three kilometers northeast of TRUNG LAP (XT614234) at 1757 hours.

Action continued to be relatively heavy in the 3rd Brigade area of operations. At 0801 hours a Rome plow working with the 2nd Battalion, (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry detonated an anti-tank mine at a point three kilometers north of THANH AN (XT530402). One man was wounded in the blast and the vehicle was badly damaged.

A Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry was conducting a sweep operation in an area two kilometers east of THANH AN (XT555377) where at 1250 hours it came under intense enemy small arms and automatic weapons fire. In returning the enemy fire, the infantrymen called in supporting artillery, helicopter gunships and Air Force air strikes. One infantryman was killed in this fire fight and seven were wounded. Enemy losses could not be determined.

Earlier in the day the battalion's C Company had searched approximately 600 meters south of where the above contact took place. There it located a cache consisting of 500 pounds of rice, eight RPG-2 rounds, one 45 cal pistol, one bicycle, five hand grenades, eight RPG boosters, 200 small arms rounds, one claymore mine, seven rifle grenades, one M-72 round and several enemy documents.

Helicopter gunships of the 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry experienced three significant contacts with the enemy during the day. At 1155 hours a B Troop aircraft detected several enemy at a location 4.5 kilometers northeast of BAO DON (XT461392). The aircraft struck at these enemy and accounted for one killed by body count. A team of C Troop gunships supported a contact by ARVN unit 6.5 kilometers northwest of DUC HOA at 1400 hours. The helicopters were credited with two kills in this action. The third contact of the day occurred at 1621 hours when a B Troop aircraft detected and killed an enemy soldier in an area eight kilometers northwest of TAY NINH (XT193284).

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

2 December

No significant actions were recorded in the quiet 1st Brigade area around TAY NINH during the day.

In the 2nd Brigade area of operations, a major contact developed at 0830 hours when A Company, 2nd Battalion, 14 Infantry encountered a large enemy force during a sweep operation along the ORIENTAL River 7.5 kilometers west of DUC HOA (XS516969). In a fierce fire fight which was supported by artillery and helicopter gunships, the company killed 15 enemy. Sweeping through the enemy positions after the firing ceased, the company captured two prisoners, one AK-47 rifle, two RPG-2 rocket launchers, three 45 cal pistols, one sewing machine, three pounds of medical supplies, 4,250 rounds of small arms ammunition, four field telephones, five claymore mines, four field radios, one pair of binoculars, two machine guns, one BAR, one radio receiver, one M-1 carbine, one 60mm mortar tube, two 75mm recoilless rifle rounds, 10 60mm rounds, 11 RPG-2 rounds, three 82mm mortar rounds, four sampans and three pounds of assorted enemy documents.

Elsewhere in the brigade area, three infantrymen from D Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry were wounded when they detonated a booby trapped hand grenade as their unit swept an area eight kilometers south of TRANG BANG (XT547109). The incident took place at 1000 hours. Fifteen minutes earlier A Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry accounted for one enemy killed and the capture of one AK-47 rifle and one RPG-7 rocket launcher in a brief skirmish at a location 1.5 kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT497209).

The final action of the day in the 2nd Brigade area occurred at 1445 hours when an armed helicopter from B Company, 25th Aviation battalion flying a reconnaissance mission along the Cambodian border observed two enemy sampans moving along a canal two kilometers east of the border (XT282047). The helicopter blasted the two boats out of the water with a rocket and machine gun attack. Enemy personnel losses in the attack could not be determined.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations one member of C Company, 2nd Battalion (Mechanized) 22nd Infantry was killed and another wounded when the armored personnel carrier in which they were riding struck an anti-tank mine buried in route 19 seven kilometers east of BO DAU HA (XT458252). The blast occurred at 1200 hours.

A Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry searched through the area of its contact the previous day and located three enemy dead, 1,00 rounds of small arms ammunition and one claymore mine. While conducting this search, the company came under sporadic small arms fire at 1420 hours which resulted in the wounding of three men. The enemy's fire was returned with organic weapons and supporting artillery with unknown results.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

A helicopter from B Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry was credited with two kills when it engaged an enemy bunker at a location 14 kilometers northwest of TAY NINH Base Camp (XT047601). This attack took place at 0935 hours.

3 December

In the 1st Brigade area D Company, 3rd Battalion, 22nd Infantry exploited the previous day's helicopter strike at the location 14 kilometers northwest of TAY NINH Base Camp (XT047601) by making a helicopter assault into the area. In sweeping the position the infantrymen located 300 rounds of small arms ammunition, two M-79 rounds, 150 pounds of rice and several enemy documents.

Action increased in the 2nd Brigade area of operations during the day. At 1030 hours B Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry discovered the body of one enemy soldier along the bank of the SAIGON River near the PHU CUONG Bridge (XT803140).

A and B Companies continued their search operations in the northern HO BO Woods through an area three kilometers south of the MUSHROOM in the SAIGON River (XT6129-XT6029). At 1230 hours three personnel from B Company were wounded by the detonation of a booby trapped hand grenade. Later the units discovered one 60mm mortar round, one 82mm mortar round, six 82mm mortar fuzes, 100 rounds of small arms ammunition and three hand grenades. In the meantime C Company of the battalion swept an area 1.5 kilometers northwest of TRUNG LAP (XT577277) where at 1230 hours a booby trapped 8" round was detonated killing five infantrymen and wounding eight. Helicopters supporting the battalion's operations around TRUNG LAP detected an unknown number of enemy at a point four kilometers northwest of the village (XT544228). Attacking these enemy at 1430 hours, the helicopters accounted for three enemy dead and the capture of one AK-47 rifle.

The 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry reported several actions as it conducted sweep operation in an area to the southeast of TRANG BANG. At 1012 hours one member of C Company was wounded when he detonated an anti-tank mine at a point three kilometers southeast of the town (XT502164). A short distance away at 1130 hours another infantryman was wounded by the explosion of a booby trapped hand grenade. A third man was wounded by the detonation of a booby trapped grenade in the same area at 1449 hours. At 1545 hours an anti-tank mine was detonated by a company armored personnel carrier resulting in the destruction of the vehicle and the wounding of one man riding in the track. Throughout the day the company located and destroyed one booby trapped hand grenade and one booby trapped 82mm mortar round in the same area. One AK-47 and one BAR were also captured in the sweep.

In the 3rd Brigade area D Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry killed five enemy in an encounter at 2000 hours six kilometers northeast of BAO DO. (XT481395). In the fire fight that took place one infantryman was wounded.

CONFIDENTIAL

At 1200 hours D Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry was sweeping an area 2.5 kilometers east of THANH AN and engaged and killed one enemy soldier. Throughout the day elements of the battalion apprehended four suspects and located and destroyed one anti-personnel mine in operations in and around the village. At 1735 hours an element of the battalion was searching along the bank of the SAIGON River four kilometers southeast of THANH AN (XT564353) where it discovered 11 sampans hidden in tall grass. The sampans contained 10,000 pounds of rice and 2,000 pounds of salt together with a field radio.

The Aerorifle Platoon of D Troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry was credited with one enemy kill in an operation in the HO BO Woods nine kilometers north of the CU CHI Base Camp. The platoon had been landed to check out a suspected enemy position at 1500 hours and came under heavy enemy fire. The aerorifles struck back at the enemy with their organic weapons and the support of helicopter gunships. One cavalryman was killed and two wounded in the fire fight which took place.

Helicopters of B Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry patrolling the MUSHROOM in the SAIGON River at 1530 hours detected eight enemy sampans attempting to move along the river. The boats were attacked by the aircraft with rockets and machine gun fire, and all eight were sunk. Two enemy bodies were later located in the water near the contact site.

4 December

Within the 1st Brigade area of operations 21 suspected enemy were apprehended and turned over to the National Police by C Company, 3rd Battalion, 22nd Infantry which joined in the cordon and search of the village of AP PHU NINH four kilometers southwest of the TAM NINH Base Camp (XT115495).

In the 2nd Brigade area during the day, the brigade command and control helicopter flying over an area 1.5 kilometers north of BAO DIEU (XT572183) observed had engaged 10 enemy soldiers at 1720 hours. The helicopter's machine gun and rocket attack resulted in the killing of one enemy and the capture of one AK-47 rifle.

At 0810 hours one member of A Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry was wounded when he detonated a booby trapped hand grenade as his unit swept through an area five kilometers north of DUC HOA (XT598015). The company continued its sweep pushing a short distance to the northwest (XT573019) where at 1132 hours it came under fire from an unknown number of enemy. The unit returned the enemy fire, but was unable to determine the casualties sustained by the enemy in the fight. One infantryman was wounded.

Company D, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry conducted a sweep operation in an area seven kilometers north of BAO TRAI (XT528114) where at 1218 hours one man was wounded by the explosion of a booby trapped hand grenade. At 1300 hours the Scout Platoon of the 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th

CONFIDENTIAL

Infantry captured a POW as the unit searched through the village of BAU DIEU (XT5617). Artillery Fire Support Base STUART located one kilometer east of TRANG BANG (XT500194) came under enemy small arms and RPG fire at 2200 hours which resulted in the wounding of one man. The fire base returned the enemy fire with artillery and mortars with unknown results.

B Troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry spent the day on a sweep through the northern portion of the FILHOI Rubber Plantation immediately north of the CU CHI Base Camp. There it encountered considerable action. At 1115 hours one man was wounded when he detonated a booby trapped hand grenade at a point seven kilometers northeast of the base camp (XT696224). Moving one kilometer to the west of this position, the troop came under heavy fire from an unknown size enemy force. One tank was damaged and four cavalymen were wounded as a result of this fire. Enemy losses in the fire fight could not be determined. While on its sweep, the troop captured two 81mm mortar rounds, two 8" round, three claymore mines, one 4.2" mortar round, one 90mm round, 42 hand grenades, 300 small arms rounds, eight 105mm rounds, two 82mm mortar rounds, one RPG-2 round, eight M-79 rounds, one SKS carbine, one M-1 rifle and one pound of assorted enemy documents.

An ambush patrol from B Troop engaged 10 enemy troops at 2200 hours from a position located five kilometers north of CU CHI Base Camp (XT648-218). The cavalymen moved forward after their attack to locate two enemy dead, two AK-47 rifles, one M-14 rifle and several assorted enemy documents.

A Rome plow was damaged in the 3rd Brigade area of operations during a cutting operation along route 14 five kilometers south of DAU TIENG (XT512420). This incident occurred at 1400 hours. The only other action reported in the brigade area took place at between 0900 and 1100 hours when C Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry searching along the bank of the SAIGON River four kilometers southeast of THANH AN (XT5634-XT5635) discovered and destroyed three sampans.

5 December

No significant actions were reported during the day in the 1st Brigade area. In the 2nd Brigade area of operations C Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry discovered a large cache at 1330 hours during a search of an area seven kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG (XT418168). Contained in the cache were 35 SKS carbines, 10 anti-personnel mines and 10 anti-tank mines.

A Company, 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor saw action at 2015 hours as it moved along route 8A four kilometers west of PHU CUONG (XT767140). The company encountered an unknown size enemy force which it took under fire. Assaulting into the enemy positions, the tankers were unable to locate any enemy casualties. One member of the company was wounded in the fire fight.

B Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry sustained four men wounded in two separate actions during the day. At 0920 hours two men were wounded when the company entered into a fire fight with an unknown number of enemy

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

during a sweep operation seven kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT534-251). Enemy losses in this encounter could not be determined. The company continued its sweep moving to the southeast 1.5 kilometers where at 1505 hours a booby trapped hand grenade was detonated resulting in the wounding of two men.

One member of the Combined Reconnaissance and Intelligence Platoon of the 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry was wounded by a booby trap of unknown type that was tripped as the unit searched through an area three kilometers northeast of BAU DIEU (XT590185) at 0914 hours.

B Troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry continued its operations in the FILHOL Rubber Platoon where at 1125 hours an armored personnel carrier detonated an anti-tank mine at a point five kilometers north of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT647216). The blast killed one man riding in the APC and wounded five others. The vehicle was a complete loss. Throughout the day, the troop's sweep resulted in the location and destruction of two hand grenades, one 155mm round and one 105mm round.

Action was very light in the 3rd Brigade area. At 0855 hours a military police jeep departing the DAU TIENG Base Camp came under fire from an unknown number of enemy. One MP was wounded in this attack and the jeep was destroyed. The enemy fire was returned with unknown results. The CRIP of the 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry moved into the BOI LOI Woods for operation during the day, and at 0742 hours received a Hoi Chanh at a location six kilometers south of the DAU TIENG Base Camp (XT482396).

Helicopters from B Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry saw a action at 0940 hours during a bomb damage assessment mission of an Air Force air strike 6.5 kilometers southwest of TRUONG MIT (XT351354). Flying over the strike area, the helicopter crew observed one enemy soldier trying to take evasive action. The enemy was engaged and killed by machine gun fire. The helicopter landed to capture one RPG-7 rocket launcher from his body.

6 December

Once again, no significant actions were reported in the 1st Brigade area of operations. Action continued to be steady in the 2nd Brigade area. At 0805 hours A Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry captured one enemy with an M-2 carbine during a sweep operation 6.5 kilometers north of DUC HCA (XT615029).

At 0930 hours an infantryman from C Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry was wounded by a booby trapped hand grenade as his unit operated through an area seven kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG (XT433133). Remaining in this area, the company discovered two enemy bodies at 1025 hours. Moving 800 meters to the east, the company sustained two more men wounded when a booby trapped 105mm round exploded. This incident took place at 1157 hours.

CONFIDENTIAL

B Company, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry found a large enemy ammunition cache at 0945 hours as it searched an area three kilometers north of BAU DIKU (XT565196). Located in the cache were 110 RPG-2 rounds and boosters, 30 RPG-7 rounds, 127 82mm mortar rounds, 13 anti-tank mines, 150 pounds of plastic explosive, 64 hand grenades, 41 cans of 82mm mortar fuses, and 3,500 rounds of small arms ammunition. In the meantime, the battalion's C Company was conducting a sweep operation through an area 1.5 kilometers southeast of TRANG BANG (XT495174). At 1058 hours a C Company armored personnel carrier detonated an anti-tank mine wounding two men. In the immediate area A Company personnel located and destroyed a booby trapped hand grenade and an anti-tank mine.

Action was unusually light in the 3rd Brigade area of operation for the day as only one significant action was reported. At 1030 hours a Rome plow taking part in a cutting operation along route 14 two kilometers southeast of THANH AN (XT548363) struck an anti-tank mine. The blast caused only minor damage to the plow, however.

Helicopters from C Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry flying in general support of the division experienced two contacts with the enemy during the day. At 1615 hours an OH-6A helicopter flying nine kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG came under heavy ground fire. The aircraft received several hits but was able to return to its base. Other helicopters from the troop moved into this area in search of the enemy firing positions. At 1824 hours, an armed helicopter detected four enemy in a position a short distance from where the OH-6A had earlier taken fire. Sweeping in on the enemy with automatic weapons and rocket fire, the helicopter accounted for one enemy kill by observed body count.

7 December

At 0105 hours TAY NINH Base Camp received 15 rounds of 82mm mortar fire which resulted in the wounding of two personnel. The only other significant action within the 1st Brigade occurred at 1045 hours when C Company, 4th Battalion (Mechanized), 23rd Infantry captured seven VCI suspects and apprehended 15 other personnel for questioning. The action took place as the company conducted a search operation through an area two kilometers east of TAY NINH (XT265504).

In the 2nd Brigade area of operations three infantrymen were killed and three wounded at 1200 hours when the C and D Companies, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry came under heavy fire during a sweep along the banks of the ORIENTAL River 11 kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG (XT417017). The companies returned the enemy fire with organic weapons and called in artillery and helicopter gunships for support. A sweep of the enemy positions, however, failed to reveal any enemy casualties.

Two men from D Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry were wounded at 1540 hours when they tripped a booby trapped hand grenade. The incident

64

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

occurred as the unit was sweeping through the village of THANH AN (XT4817) located two kilometers south of TRANG BANG. Earlier in the company had discovered and destroyed an anti-tank mine in the same general area.

Company C, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry came under fire at 1600 hours as it conducted a sweep three kilometers northeast of TRUNG LAP (XT608239). One man was wounded by this fire which was returned by the mechanized infantry with unknown results. Company A joined C Company later in the day to establish a night position in this same area. At 1855 hours this position came under mortar attack which resulted in the wounding of 10 personnel. The night location returned this fire with supporting artillery and mortars, but the enemy losses to this counter mortar action could not be determined. At 2200 hours an ambush patrol from A Company set up a short distance from the night location of the two companies engaged an unknown number of enemy. After the firing ceased, the ambush patrol recovered one body, one RPG-2 rocket launcher, and three rounds of RPG-2 ammunition.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations two Rome plows were damaged during cutting operations along route 14 southeast of THANH AN (XT5436). Both plows struck anti-tank mines as they cut down the heavy vegetation along the sides of the road.

Company B, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry saw action during the day as it operated in and around THANH AN. At 1120 hours the company came under sporadic rifle fire from a point 3.5 kilometers northeast of the village. One infantryman was wounded by this fire. The unit returned the enemy fire with unknown results. Later that night at 2105 hours an ambush patrol from the unit engaged two enemy soldiers at a position 2.5 kilometers southeast of the village. This attack resulted in two enemy killed and the capture of two AK-47 rifles.

8 December

No significant actions were reported during the day in the 1st Brigade area of operations. In the 2nd Brigade area to the south, CU CHI Base Camp received one rocket round at 1824 hours which wounded one man. One man from A Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry was wounded by a booby trapped hand grenade as his unit swept an area 4.5 kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG (XT467176). The incident occurred at 1145 hours.

A Company, 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor had three tanks damaged by anti-tank mines between 0700 hours and 0800 hours as the unit pushed through an area six kilometers northeast of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT7120). No personnel were wounded in the series of explosions that took place. Moving back to CU CHI later in the morning, the company discovered a small enemy weapons cache at a point 5.5 kilometers east of the base camp (XT726134). The find included three SKS carbines, one M-16 rifle and a one M-1 rifle.

CONFIDENTIAL

Company B, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry suffered one man killed at 0930 hours as the unit conducted a sweep operation three kilometers north of TRANG BANG (XT494225). The man died when he detonated a booby trapped claymore mine. Later in the day Companies B and D pushed into the HO BO Woods just south of the MUSHROOM in the SAIGON River (XT6229) for a search operation. Here they discovered seven cluster bomb units, a pair of binoculars, a 55 gallon drum of CS gas and an anti-personnel mine. During the search, however, a booby trapped hand grenade was detonated wounding three men. This incident took place at 1610 hours.

The night defensive position of A and C Companies, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry two kilometers northeast of TRUNG LAP (XT608-238) came under small arms and RPG attack from an unknown size enemy force at 0445 hours. The infantrymen repulsed this attack with organic weapons and the aid of supporting mortars and artillery. Five men within the position were wounded by the enemy fire. At first light, the companies swept the area surrounding their position and located two enemy dead, one RPG-2 rocket launcher, three AK-47 rifles and several assorted enemy documents.

The battalion's B Company saw action during the day also. At 0857 hours a unit armored personnel carrier struck an anti-tank mine at a point three kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT505225). Two men were wounded in the blast. At 1000 hours an element of the company searching an area one kilometer east of TRUNG LAP (XT607228) captured an enemy soldier and at 1325 hours a B Company APC struck an anti-tank mine which resulted in the wounding of five men.

The 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry working over a wide area of the 2nd Brigade area of operations experienced several incidents with anti-tank mine explosions. At 0845 hours a B Troop armored personnel carrier struck a mine as it moved through an area nine kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT560250). Three men were wounded in this blast, and the vehicle was a total loss. A Troop A armored personnel carrier moving through the THAI MY village complex (XT513156) at 1050 hours detonated a mine which resulted in one man riding in the track being wounded and the APC receiving light damage. A C Troop tank was slightly damaged at struck an anti-tank mine during a sweep through the FILHOL Rubber Plantation two kilometers north of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT683182).

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations, B Company, 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry had two armored personnel carriers strike mines as the unit swept route 14 south of DAU TIENG. The first incident occurred at 1120 hours at a point along the road two kilometers south of the town (XT500445). No injuries were sustained in this blast. Four men were wounded, however, a short distance farther south along the road when the APC in which they were riding struck another mine at 1235 hours.

CONFIDENTIAL

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Company B continued in action as the day wore on. At 2227 hours an ambush patrol from unit located in a position along route 14 five kilometers south of DAU TIENG (XT509436) ambushed four enemy soldiers. The results of this action were one enemy killed and one AK-47 rifle and 100 rounds of small arms ammunition captured.

Company C, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry continued to escort and secure Rome plows cutting along route 14 to the southeast of THANH AN. At 1415 hours one plow ran into an anti-tank mine in the road at a point five kilometers from the village (XT572350). The plow received only moderate damage and continued to work. Throughout the day, the infantrymen working around the plows located two hand grenades, three cluster bomb units one RPG-2 rocket round and two anti-personnel mines.

C Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry reported one engagement with the enemy during the day. At 1820 hours a troop helicopter flying nine kilometers northwest of DUC HOA (XT555026) detected one enemy soldier who was taken under fire. The helicopter landed to locate the dead enemy and to capture the AK-47 rifle he was carrying.

9 December

Action continued light in the 1st Brigade as no significant actions were reported. In the 2nd Brigade area the CU CHI Base Camp received 10 122mm rockets at 0307 hours which resulted in the wounding of two personnel. At 1010 hours troop carrying helicopters of the 116th Assault Helicopter Company supporting division operations for the day observed and engaged eight enemy soldiers at a location five kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG (XT465145). A check of the area following the helicopter attack revealed four dead enemy soldiers. Two helicopter crewmen were wounded by the enemy's return fire.

A Company, 2nd Battalion, 14 Infantry came under fire as it swept through an area eight kilometers east of BAO TRAI (XT612049) at 0947 hours. The company returned the enemy fire and pushed into his position to locate one dead and capture one AK-47 rifle.

An ambush patrol from D Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry engaged and unknown number of enemy from a position 1.5 kilometers southeast of TRANG BANG. The ambush took place at 2020 hours, and after the firing ceased the patrol moved forward to locate four enemy bodies and two AK-47 rifles.

A major action developed at 1150 hours when A Company, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry located an enemy base camp during a sweep operation in the HO BO Woods 11 kilometers north of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT635272). The mechanized company engaged the enemy with its organic weapons and called for artillery, helicopter gunships and Air Force air strikes to reduce the enemy position. When the supporting fires were lifted, the infantrymen assaulted into the base camp to locate 14 enemy

CONFIDENTIAL

dead, one machine gun, two RPG-2 rocket launchers, two AK-47 rifle and numerous enemy documents. Two infantrymen were killed and two wounded in the fighting which took place.

An armored personnel carrier of the battalion CRIP was destroyed when it hit an anti-tank mine. The vehicle was moving along route 7A one kilometer northeast of BAU DIEU at 1345 hours when the explosion took place. No injuries were sustained.

At 1830 hours an ambush patrol from B Company of the mech battalion killed one enemy soldier who walked into the patrol's position located one kilometer northeast of TRUNG LAP (XT600225). The patrol also captured a pistol, two hand grenades and several enemy documents carried by the enemy soldier.

One member of A Troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry was injured at 0825 hours when he detonated a booby trapped hand grenade as his unit searched through the THAI MY village complex (XT533151).

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations during the day three personnel from B Company, 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry were wounded when the armored personnel carrier in which they were riding struck an anti-tank mine. The track was moving along route 14 four kilometers south of DAU TIENG (XT510426) at 1550 hours when the incident occurred.

Four Rome plows were damaged and one man wounded in four separate anti-tank mine incidents that took place during the day as the clearing operations continued along route 14 four to five kilometers southeast of THANH AN (XT5734-XT5833).

Helicopters from D Troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry flying armed aerial reconnaissance along the SAIGON River from the MUSHROOM to DAU TIENG during the day detected and destroyed three sampans hidden along the banks of the river. Low level checks of the target sites after the attacks revealed the body of one enemy soldier.

An ambush patrol from F Company, 50th Infantry killed two enemy soldiers and captured two pistols and numerous enemy documents in an engagement at 1715 hours. The ambush patrol was hiding in a location in the lower BOI LOI Woods four kilometers west of the MUSHROOM (XT529311) when the enemy walked into the killing zone.

B Company, 65th Engineer Battalion sustained two men killed and one wounded when an anti-tank mine exploded as an effort was being made to remove it from route 19. The blast occurred at 1005 hours at a point on the road six kilometers east of GO DAU HA (XT457252).

10 December

Action continued to be light in the 1st Brigade area of operations. The 4th Battalion (Mechanized), 23rd Infantry sustained damage to one of

CONFIDENTIAL

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it armored personnel carrier when the vehicle struck an anti-tank mine while operating in an area six kilometers west of TAY NINH (XT170465). This incident occurred at 0340 hours.

Action was reported around TRANG BANG, TRUNG LAP and in the lower BOI LOI Woods in the 2nd Brigade area. At 0518 hours the night location of the 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry four kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT513255) came under a mortar attack. Five mortars landed within the position wounding two personnel. Fire was returned with artillery and mortars with unknown results.

Two members of the battalion's D Company were wounded at 0745 hours when they detonated an anti-personnel mine as the unit conducted a sweep operation through an area one kilometer south of TRANG BANG (XT498178). Company B operated in an area 6.5 kilometers north of the city (XT508257) during the day. At 1220 hours the unit came under enemy fire which resulted in the wounding of one infantryman. The company returned the fire with organic weapons but was unable to account for any enemy casualties.

C Company of this battalion moved into an area in the lower BOI LOI Woods during the day to conduct search and destroy operations. At 1720 hours the unit's sweep brought it into contact with an unknown number of enemy at a point three kilometers west of the MUSHROOM in the SAIGON River (XT542237). A heavy fire fight broke out, and the infantry company called for artillery, helicopter gunships and Air Force air strikes to assist in eliminating the enemy position. Following the supporting fires the infantry assaulted into the enemy positions to account for eight dead and to capture one AK-47 rifle and one RPG-2 rocket launcher. Two infantrymen were killed and seven wounded in the battle.

The 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry centered its activities for the day in the area around TRUNG LAP. At 1115 hours B Company discovered one enemy body at a point 1.5 kilometers northeast of the village. (XT601225). Six company personnel were wounded at 1945 hours when the armored personnel carrier in which they were riding struck an anti-tank mine one kilometer northeast of the village (XT609221).

B Troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry also conducted operations in the vicinity of TRUNG LAP during the day. At 2215 hours a tank was struck by a command detonated anti-tank mine at a location 5.5 kilometers northwest of the village (XT462240). The tank then went out of control and crashed into a nearby armored personnel carrier. One cavalryman was killed and five wounded in this incident. Both the tank and the APC were destroyed.

Action continued to be light in the 3rd Brigade area with only one significant action being reported. At 1035 hours aerial observers detected

CONFIDENTIAL

an estimated 20 enemy moving through the MICHELIN Rubber Plantation at a point five kilometers east of the DAU TIENG Base Camp (XT512521). The enemy was engaged by artillery firing from the base camp. A later check of the target area revealed the bodies of six enemy.

Elsewhere in the division area, a long range patrol from F Company, 50th Infantry came into contact with an unknown number of enemy at a location in the lower BOI LOI Woods six kilometers from the MUSHROOM (XT504319). The engagement took place at 1550 hours. The patrol did not receive any casualties in the fire fight that took place, nor could enemy losses be determined. Seven members of B Company, 65th Engineer Battalion were wounded at 1035 hours when the truck in which they were passengers detonated an anti-tank mine while moving along route 7A two kilometers south of TRUNG LAP (XT586200).

11 December

No significant actions were reported again from the 1st Brigade area of operations around TAY NINH. Within the 2nd Brigade area action was heavy in the vicinity of TRANG BANG.

At 0433 hours the night defensive position of B and C Companies, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry located seven kilometers northeast of the town came under a ground attack. The infantrymen repulsed this effort with organic weapons and the support of artillery and an Air Force AC-47 "Spooky" gunship fires. A sweep of the area surrounding the night location after the firing ceased turned up six enemy bodies and one POW. One infantryman was killed and eight wounded in the fight.

Artillery Fire Support Base PERSHING located 6.5 kilometers northwest of TRANG BANG (XT518255) received three rounds of 82mm mortar fire at 0910 hours. One man was wounded in this attack by fire. The fire base returned the fire with artillery with unknown results.

A major action took place in an area nine kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG. (XT557252) when A and B Companies, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry on a sweep of the area encountered an unknown size enemy force. The contact began at 1050 hours and was supported by artillery, helicopter gunships and Air Force air strikes. As the enemy resistance continued during the day, A Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry and D Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry were moved into the area to reinforce the contact. The firing broke off at dusk as contact was lost with the enemy force. A sweep of the battle area located 12 enemy dead and one POW. Five U.S. troops were killed in the action and 13 were wounded.

At 2012 hours the Combined Reconnaissance and Intelligence Platoon, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry engaged an unknown number of enemy at a point two kilometers south of TRANG BANG (XT499172). D Company of the

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

battalion moved in quickly to assist the CRIP. Artillery was also called in to support the contact. Two infantrymen were wounded in the fight. Enemy losses could not be determined.

C Company, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry accounted for three enemy kills at 0855 hours when it came under fire during a sweep operation three kilometers north of TRUNG LAP (XT599250). Assaulting into the enemy firing positions, the infantrymen also captured one machine gun and one RPG-7 rocket launcher.

B Company of the mech battalion sustained one man wounded to a booby trapped hand grenade at 0945 hours. The incident took place at a point one kilometer northeast of TRUNG LAP (XT607223) as the unit swept through the area. Later in the day, Companies A and C moved into the northern HO BO Woods to conduct a search and destroy operations. At 1400 hours A Company engaged and killed two enemy at a location in the woods two kilometers south of the MUSHROOM (XT592292). Remaining in this same area the two companies came under heavy enemy fire at 1715 hours. With the assistance of supporting artillery fires the companies returned the enemy fire and drove off the attacking force. A search of the area after the fight revealed eight enemy bodies and one POW along with one AK-47 rifle. Five infantrymen were wounded in the fire fight.

C Troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry encountered a heavy action in the FILHOL Rubber Plantation north of the CU CHI Base Camp. At 0920 hours the troop came under heavy fire at a point five kilometers from the base camp (XT675218). The tanks and armored personnel carriers of the unit returned the enemy fire with artillery fires also being called in on the enemy. A search of the area after the contact terminated turned up four enemy bodies, one RPG-7 rocket launcher, two AK-47 rifles and seven rounds of RPG-7 ammunition. Three cavalrymen were killed and four wounded by the heavy enemy fire. Returning to the base camp after the action, a troop APC struck an anti-tank mine at a point 1.5 kilometer from camp resulting in the destruction of the vehicle and the wounding of two personnel.

The 3rd Brigade area of operations continued to be relatively quiet with two significant actions taking place. At 1245 hours A Company, 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry sweeping one kilometer east of THANH AN (XT540380) uncovered a cache of 1,400 pounds of rice. Earlier in the day at 0635 hours the CRIP, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry engaged three enemy soldiers seven kilometers east of DAU TIENG (XT562490). In a brief fire fight that followed, one enemy soldier was killed.

Elsewhere in the division area, a long range reconnaissance team of F Company, 50th Infantry accounted for three enemy kills in an action that took place at 1741 hours 2.5 kilometers west of the MUSHROOM (XT545-319).

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

12 December

Action tapered off considerably throughout the entire division area during the day. In the 1st Brigade area B Company, 4th Battalion (Mechanized), 23rd Infantry captured 200 pounds of rice, one round of RPG-2 ammunition, 10 pounds of medical supplies, one 45 cal pistol and five pounds of enemy documents as it searched an area in the CRESCENT 16 kilometers northeast of TAY NINH (XT395557).

In the 2nd Brigade area one man from B Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry was wounded at 1045 hours when he tripped a booby trapped hand grenade as his unit searched an area 5.5 kilometers south of TRANG BANG (XT466134). At 0600 hours a tank from 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor received minor damage when it detonated an anti-tank mine during a sweep of route 8A. The incident took place at a location six kilometers west of PHU CUONG (XT747143). Later in the day at 1037 hours, personnel from A Company of the armor battalion came under fire during a search of route 15 5.5 kilometers northeast of the CU CHI Base Camp. The company returned the enemy fire with organic weapons and later located one enemy dead and one RPG-2 rocket launcher.

Three infantrymen from C Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry were killed when their unit came under fire at 1400 hours during a sweep operation 2.5 kilometers north of TRANG BANG (XT492218). The company returned the enemy fire with organic weapons and artillery with unknown results. C Company, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry sustained four men wounded at 1703 hours when an armored personnel carrier detonated an anti-tank mine. The incident occurred as the APC was passing through TRUNG LAP village (XT595220). A booby trap of unknown type wounded a member of A Troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry as that unit searched the THAI MY village complex (XT538151). The blast took place at 1020 hours.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations two personnel from D Company, 65th Engineer Battalion were injured when the truck in which they were riding detonated an anti-tank mine. The incident occurred at 1220 hours at a location in the lower BOI LOI Woods three kilometers northwest of the MUSHROOM. (XT558342). At 1425 hours A Company, 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry located three enemy bodies, eight hand grenades, five claymore mines, 400 rounds of small arms ammunition, two RPG-2 rounds and several assorted enemy documents. The find took place at 1425 hours as the unit searched an area three kilometers southeast of THANH AN (XT560363). The night location of the 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry located at Fire Support Base MAHONE within THANH AN received a Hoi Chanh who rallied at 0830 hours.

13 December

Action continued to be light in the 1st Brigade area of operations during the day. Only one significant incident occurred, and that involved

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a truck from the 588th Engineer Battalion which struck an anti-tank mine at a point six kilometers east of TAY NINH (XT170465). The explosion which took place at 1330 hours resulted in the wounding of four personnel and the destruction of the vehicle.

A major action took place in the 2nd Brigade area of operations when at 1201 hours A and B Companies, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry engaged a large enemy force during a sweep in an area 6.5 kilometers north-east of TRANG BANG (XT555203). The size of the contact became readily apparent and within a few hour A and B Companies, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry were lifted into the vicinity by helicopter to reinforce the two mechanized companies. Heavy artillery, helicopter gunship and Air Force air strike support was also provided to the troops in contact. When contact broke late in the afternoon, the infantrymen made a sweep of the area and discovered 22 enemy bodies. In addition, they located six AK-47 rifles, two RPG-2 rocket launchers, one 82mm mortar tube, 10 hand grenades, one RPG-7 round, 11 RPG-2 rounds and 1,500 rounds of small arms ammunition. Six infantrymen were killed and 14 wounded in the engagement.

In sweeping the battlefield after the fire fight ended, one armored personnel carrier from B Company of the battalion detonated an anti-personnel mine which resulted in the wounding of two personnel.

Within the 3rd Brigade area four minor incidents were reported during the day. At 1230 hours a truck from the 25th Supply and Transport Battalion was damaged when it struck an anti-tank mine while moving down route 14. The blast occurred at a point five kilometers south of DAU TIENG (XT512423).

D Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry conducted a sweep operation through an area in the BOI LOI Woods four kilometers northeast of BAO DON (XT465384) where at 1100 hours it discovered three enemy bodies and captured one AK-47 rifle and seven hand grenades.

Four members of B Company, 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry were wounded when the armored personnel carrier in which they were riding struck an anti-tank mine buried in route 14 at a point five kilometers south of DAU TIENG (XT512423). The explosion which took place at 1510 hours totally destroyed the APC.

At 0115 hours the night defensive position of the 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry at Fire Support Base MAHONE near THANH AN village (XT538379) received a sudden attack by fire. The 10 RPG rounds which landed inside the perimeter wounded two personnel. The enemy fire was returned with unknown results.

Elsewhere in the division area, D Troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry accounted for one enemy kill when at 1810 hours elements of the troop

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engaged three enemy soldiers at a point in the FILHOL Rubber Plantation five kilometers north of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT675213). The cavalrymen were supported by artillery fired from the base camp during this fire fight.

Helicopters from C Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry experienced two engagements with the enemy as they conducted armed aerial reconnaissance along the ORIENTAL River 11 kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG (XT4110-XT4010). At 1700 hours a helicopter engaged and sank a sampan along the river bank accounting for one enemy kill in the attack. Twenty minutes later, another helicopter sweeping low over the contact site was shot down by heavy ground fire. One member of the crew was killed and two wounded in this action. The suspected enemy firing positions were heavily engaged with unknown results.

14 December

The 1st Brigade area of operations was quiet throughout the day with no significant actions taking place. In the 2nd Brigade area an ambush patrol from B Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry killed four enemy who walked into the patrol's kill zone at 2045 hours. The ambush patrol also recovered two AK-47 rifles from the bodies of the enemy. The ambush took place at a point 5.5 kilometers south of TRANG BANG (XT483134).

A major engagement began at 1305 hours when C Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry encountered an unknown size enemy force as it swept through an area 4.5 kilometers northwest of TRUNG LAP (XT565250). The company exchanged fire with the enemy and called in helicopter gunships and Air Force air strikes to harass the enemy positions. The enemy withdrew shortly before dark, and the infantrymen moved into the abandoned positions to discover 20 bodies. One infantryman was killed and three wounded by the enemy's fire, during the battle.

At 0855 hours one member of A Company of the battalion was wounded when he detonated a booby trapped hand grenade as his company searched an area six kilometers east of TRANG BANG (XT550198). A Company, 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor sustained four wounded and damage to a tank at 0920 hours when the tank detonated an anti-tank mine during an operation four kilometers east of TRANG BANG (XT533195).

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations elements of D Company, 65th Engineer Battalion working in support of brigade operations destroyed one anti-tank mine, three cluster bomb units, one claymore mine and seven hand grenades. These munitions were discovered at widely scattered locations throughout the brigade area and turned over to the engineers for demolition.

At 0915 hours B Company, 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry sustained one man wounded and one armored personnel carrier destroyed when the vehicle detonated an anti-tank mine while moving down route 26 as it passes through the CAU KHOI Rubber Plantation eight kilometers east of TAY

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NINH (XT345430). Seven members of the battalion's A Company were injured a 1121 hours during a sweep of route 14 south of DAU TIENG. At a point five kilometers from the town (XT515419), the company's formation was hit by the detonation of a claymore mine. The company placed fire on the location where the mine was located, but a sweep of the area failed to reveal the results of this counteraction.

The 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry night location at Fire Support Base MAHONE near THANH AN village became the site of a major engagement at 1850 hours. At this time the base was rocked by approximately 100 rounds of 82mm mortar fire followed closely by a barrage of approximately 60 RPG rounds, 50 rifle grenades and a heavy volume of automatic and small arms fire. Personnel reacted to this stand off attack with a heavy counter fire of organic weapons, mortars and artillery. When the firing ceased, infantrymen from the base swept the area around the perimeter and located 13 enemy dead. Casualties within the base were 11 men wounded. Two trucks were destroyed, and two others received minor damage.

15 December

In the 1st Brigade area of operations A Company, 4th Battalion (Mechanized), 23rd Infantry pushed out of Fire Support BRAGG to sweep an area in the CRESCENT area 14 kilometers northeast of TAY NINE. At 0800 hours the company came under heavy fire which it returned with organic weapons. When the enemy's fire grew in intensity, the company called in support from artillery, helicopter gunships and Air Force air strikes to soften the enemy positions. The enemy broke contact early in the afternoon and withdrew. In sweeping the contact site, the mechanized company located 18 enemy bodies. Company losses in the battle were two killed and three wounded. One armored personnel carrier was destroyed by enemy fire and two were damaged.

In the 2nd Brigade area of operations, D Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry conducted a search operation through an area seven kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG (XT436134) where at 1300 hours it uncovered an enemy cache consisting of three anti-tank mines, 11 claymore mines, 85 hand grenades and 88 rounds of 82mm mortar ammunition.

The 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry reported three significant actions during the day. At 0220 hours Fire Support Base PERSHING located seven kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT516225) received seven rounds of 82mm mortar fire which wounded two personnel. The enemy fire was returned with artillery and mortars with unknown results. One member of D Company of the battalion was wounded at 0815 hours when he tripped a booby trapped hand grenade as his unit conducted a search of a village complex 1.5 kilometers south of TRANG BANG (XT494176). Remaining in this general area throughout the day to continue the search, another member of the company was wounded by a booby trapped grenade at 1313 hours.

Action was light in the 3rd Brigade area during the day. D Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry swept in a wide arc through an area one kilometer south of THANH AN village and throughout the day captured two hand grenades, one sampan and six outboard motors for sampans.

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Elsewhere in the division area D Troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry accounted for one enemy kill with an attack at 0919 hours on an unknown number of enemy detected in a location eight kilometers northeast of GO DAU HA (XT442302). Armed helicopters of the air cavalry troop swept in on the enemy with automatic weapons and rocket fire.

A long range reconnaissance team from F Company, 50th Infantry working in the HO BO Woods seven kilometers north of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT650-236) came under fire at 1000 hours from an unknown number of enemy troops. The patrol returned the enemy's fire and was supported by helicopter gunships. After the enemy were driven off, the helicopters landed to extract the team. Seven members of the unit had been wounded by the enemy's fire.

16 December

Fire Support Base MITCHELL, a newly constructed artillery fire support base located six kilometers west of TAY NINE (XT170460), came under a heavy mortar and rocket attack which killed one man and wounding six others. The enemy's fire was returned with unknown results.

Elsewhere in the 1st Brigade area of operations, the CRIP of the 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry engaged an estimated two squads of enemy at 1745 hours. The action took place in the BOI LOI Woods six kilometers southwest of TRUONG MIT (XT374341) where the platoon was conducting a search operation. CRIP personnel called in artillery on the enemy positions and later moved in to discover three enemy dead.

In the 2nd Brigade area, D Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry captured one POW at 0740 hours during a sweep through an area four kilometers north of DUC HOA. At 1400 hours the company had moved to a point 4.5 kilometers north of the town (XS640975) where it captured one 50 cal machine gun, three AK-47 rifles and one 122mm rocket complete.

At 1125 hours, D Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry sustained one man wounded to a booby trapped hand grenade as it unit searched an area six kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG (XT453143). The company had earlier discovered and destroyed two similar booby trapped grenades in the same area.

B Company, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry operated one kilometer north of BAO DIEU (XT568178) where at 1100 hours it came under enemy fire which wounded one man. Returning the enemy fire, the company over ran the enemy position where it captured one CAR 15 rifle, two BARs and numerous spare parts for small arms. At 1653 hours the battalion CRIP that was working in this area sustained two men killed when the jeep in which they were riding struck an anti-tank mine. Two additional men were wounded in the blast and the jeep was destroyed.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations the DAU TIENG Base Camp came under a mortar attack at 1710 hours. A total of 30 rounds of mixed 60mm

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and 82mm mortar fire struck the base camp wounding three personnel. Fire was returned by the camp's artillery with unknown results.

A Company, 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry became involved in a small fire fight with an unknown number of enemy at 0830 hours. One infantryman was wounded in the fight which broke out as the unit conducted a sweep operation through the BEN CUI Rubber Plantation four kilometers southwest of DAU TIENG (XT445456).

Long range reconnaissance teams from F Company, 50th Infantry (LPR) experienced two contacts with the enemy during the day. At 1846 hours one team operating in the HO BO Woods five kilometers north of TRUNG LAP (XT588271) engaged an unknown number of enemy. The team called artillery and air strikes to support the contact. A later search of the contact area located two enemy bodies, two AK-47 rifle and one M-16 rifle. A second team waiting in ambush along the SAIGON River seven kilometers north of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT670236) engaged a sampan loaded with enemy soldiers at 2120 hours. When the "Lerp" fired on the boat, it exploded in the water. A search of the area at first light the next morning revealed the bodies of 23 enemy soldiers.

Helicopters of C Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Cavalry also had two contacts with the enemy during the day. At 1220 hours a troop helicopter flying six kilometers northwest of base of NUI BA DEN (XT210630) received ground fire. The aircraft struck back with automatic weapons and rockets and the crew called in artillery on the enemy position. A later check of the area found two enemy dead and one destroyed 51 cal machine gun. In the same area at 1615 hours helicopters detected an unknown number of enemy. These were taken under fire resulting in three enemy kills.

17 December

No significant actions took place in the 1st Brigade area of operations during the day. In the 2nd Brigade action was heaviest in the 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry. At 1025 hours C Company under the operational control of the 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry discovered a complete 122mm rocket launcher, one 122mm rocket round and an 82mm mortar round at a location in the northern HO BO Woods one kilometer south of the SAIGON River (XT618305). Continuing its search in this area, at 1225 hours the company reported finding one AK-47 rifle, six blasting caps and miscellaneous documents and medical supplies. Moving back to the control of its parent battalion later in the day and shifting its operations to an area five kilometers north of DUC HOA (XT60-5018), the company came across another cache at 1430 hours. This find consisted of six AK-47 rifles, two RPG-7 rocket launcher sights, 18 AK-47 magazines, two RPG-7 rounds, four RPG-2 rounds, six 60mm mortar rounds, one can of 60mm mortar fuzes, five pounds of C-4 explosive and 1,000 rounds of small arms ammunition.

At 2020 hours an ambush patrol from A Company, 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor located at a point near the SAIGON River seven kilometers northeast

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of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT714205) engaged and killed one enemy soldier. An ambush patrol from A Company, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry also accounted for one kill at 1940 hours when it engaged a small enemy force from an ambush position one kilometer north of BAU DIEU (XT573179). One patrol member was wounded by the enemy's returned fire.

A Troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry sustained two men wounded when a tank detonated an anti-tank mine at a position seven kilometers north-east of TRANG BANG (XT508260). This incident occurred at 1150 hours. At 1515 hours C Troop operating in an area six kilometers northeast of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT694211) came under heavy fire which wounded six men and destroyed one tank. The enemy fire was returned with organic weapons and artillery with unknown results.

In the 3rd Brigade area a major contact developed at 1055 hours when an enemy battalion size unit attempted to ambush the CU CHI-DAU TIENG logistical convoy. Quick reaction by security forces out posting the road and supporting artillery, helicopter gunships and Air Force fighter bombers succeeded in overcoming the ambush. In a fierce two hour fight 73 enemy were killed. Friendly losses in the battle were seven killed and eight wounded. A search of the battlefield after the firing ceased and the enemy withdrew resulted in the capture of the following enemy equipment and supplies: six AK-47 rifles, two SKS rifles, one machine gun, one RPG-7 rocket launcher, five gas masks, 39 rounds of 60mm mortar ammunition, 10 RPG-7 rounds, four RPG-2 rounds, one 75mm round, 73 hand grenades, seven RPG-2 boosters, 12 rounds of 82mm mortar ammunition, nine cans of 82mm mortar fuzes and eight rifle grenades. Friendly equipment losses in the ambush were eight trucks and one jeep destroyed (See TAB P for a detailed analysis of this action.)

At 1910 hours the CU CHI Base Camp received a light mortar attack consisting of four 82mm rounds. At 2355 hours another attack by fire took place as five 122mm rockets slammed into the base. Three men were wounded in these two attacks. Fire was returned in both cases with artillery counter mortar fire with unknown results.

18 December

Once again no significant combat actions took place in the 1st Brigade area of operations. In the 2nd Brigade B Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry captured a 82mm mortar tube at 1805 hours during a sweep of an area five kilometers west of DUC HOA (XT603017).

Action was relatively heavy in the 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry area of operations around TRANG BANG. At 0728 hours D Company sustained one man wounded by a booby trapped hand grenade as the unit swept through an area two kilometers south of the town (XT498171). At 0800 hours the company located two carbines a short distance from where the bobby trap

CONFIDENTIAL

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exploded. Four personnel of B Company were injured when they detonated a booby trap of unknown type. This incident took place at 0815 hours as the unit pushed through an area 6.5 kilometers north of TRANG BANG (XT508259). Remaining in this area the company captured a prisoner at 0930 hours. The man was armed with a pistol that was also taken.

At 0940 hours helicopter gunships that were supporting battalion operations detected and attacked an unknown size enemy force at a location 10 kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT515292). The rocket and machine gun attack resulted in two enemy kills and the capture of one AK-47 rifle and one M-16 rifle. Two dairies were also removed from the enemy bodies. B Company moved into this area following the gunship's action, and in searching the area (XT5129) during the day uncovered the following: one AK-47, six rounds of RPG-7 ammunition, 50 small arms rounds and four POWs.

Action in the battalion area terminated at 1900 hours when Fire Support PERSHING (XT515256) came under a heavy .82mm mortar attack. Twenty-one personnel were wounded by the enemy fire that was returned by artillery with unknown results.

A Company, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry made contact with an unknown size enemy force at 1003 hours at a location three kilometers northeast of BAU DIEU (XT595173). As fighting continued throughout the day, B Company moved into the area to reinforce A Company. Artillery helicopter gunships and Air Force fighter-bomber strikes were called in to support the infantrymen. Firing ceased at 1845 hours when contact was lost. A sweep of the battle area revealed 19 enemy dead, one AK-47 rifle, and machine gun and two RPG-7 ~~rocket~~ launchers. Battalion losses in the all day fight were two killed and 16 wounded. One armored personnel carrier was destroyed.

In the meantime, the battalion's C Company came into contact within the village of BAU DIEU at 1125 hours. Enemy fire was returned with organic weapons and artillery, but enemy casualties could not be determined.

The final action in the 2nd Brigade area occurred at 1855 hours when Fire Support Base STUART located one kilometer east of TRANG BANG came under a light small arms and RPG contact. The firing broke off quickly, and no casualties were taken. Enemy losses to the artillery and mortars which returned the fire could not be determined.

In the 3rd Brigade area a convoy between DAU TIENG and THANH AN on route 14 came under fire at 1240 hours at a point one kilometer north of THANH AN (XT531389). The enemy fire which wounded eight personnel and damaged one APC was returned by the convoy and supporting artillery. Enemy losses were unknown.

An ambush patrol from D Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry engaged three enemy soldiers at 1900 hours from a position two kilometers south-east of THANH AN (XT543368). A search of the area following this attack located one dead enemy.

CONFIDENTIAL

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19 December

Elements of the 3rd Battalion, 22nd Infantry made a helicopter borne assault into an area 14 kilometers northwest of the TAY NINH Base Camp (XT047604). Sweeping the area, the infantrymen captured three rifles, two shotguns, 440 pounds of rice, 220 pounds of salt, 20 hand grenades, several enemy documents, eight blasting caps, three 105mm rounds, one gas mask, one case of explosives, one anti-tank mine and 2,400 small arms rounds. The finds were made at 1130 hours.

No other significant actions were reported in the 1st Brigade area of operations.

In the 2nd Brigade area the 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor lost two tanks in two separate incidents with anti-tank mines. At 1205 hours a tank detonated a mine at a point five kilometers northeast of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT700189). The second tank was destroyed at 1620 hours during a sweep 2.5 kilometers east of BOA TRAI. No personnel casualties were sustained in either incident.

A truck from 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry was damaged at 1250 hours when it struck an anti-tank mine at a point six kilometers north of TRANG BANG (XT504250).

At 1221 hours B Company, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry located two enemy bodies during a sweep through an area five kilometers west of CU CHI Base Camp (XT595173). C Company joined B Company in this general area (XT5817-XT5917) to continue the search. During the afternoon, the companies located one anti-tank mine, eight RPG-7 rounds, from RPG-2 rounds, five rifle grenades, 400 small arms rounds, eight RPG-7 boosters, five hand grenades and three M-79 rounds.

C Company established an ambush patrol during the evening at a location two kilometers southwest of BAU DIEU (XT550152). At 2005 hours this patrol engaged 10 enemy soldiers who walked into the ambush kill zone. After the firing ceased, the patrol located six enemy bodies and six AK-47 rifles.

Action was relatively quiet in the 3rd Brigade area. At 1110 hours two separate fire fights broke out, C Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry came under fire as it moved through an area one kilometer north of THANH AN (XT531389). A Company of the battalion sweeping a short distance away (XT534393) also received fire. The enemy fire was returned by the two companies and artillery was called in on the suspected enemy positions. No casualties were sustained in either company.

20 December

One significant action was reported for the day in the 1st Brigade area of operations. At 1945 hours an ambush patrol from D Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry engaged an estimated seven enemy soldiers from a position in a rubber plantation seven kilometers north of GO DAU HA

80

CONFIDENTIAL

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(XT383327). The ambush resulted in ~~the~~ enemy killed and the capture of one AK-47 rifle.

In the 2nd Brigade area, one man from A Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry was wounded by a booby trapped hand grenade at 1705 hours as his unit conducted a sweep operation through an area eight kilometers north of DUC HOA (XT616024). B Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry located a cache of 4,500 pounds of rice at a point eight kilometers north of TRANG BANG (XT508274) at 1220 hours. The company also apprehended seven detainees in the area of the rice cache and turned them over to local authorities for interrogation.

B Company, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry sweeping one kilometer north of BAU DIEU (XT560180) at 1355 hours made contact with the enemy, and the situation quickly developed into a major engagement which continued until 2130 hours. C Company of the mechanized battalion, B and D Companies of the 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry, and A Troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry were moved into the area during the afternoon to reinforce the contact. In addition, artillery, helicopter gunships and Air Force fighter-bombers provided supporting fires. After the battle ended, a sweep of the area located 30 enemy dead, 15 AK-47 rifles, two RPG-2 rocket launchers and two RPG-7 rocket launchers. Friendly casualties were one killed and 14 wounded. The size of the enemy unit in contact was estimated to be a reinforced company.

In the 3rd Brigade area, A Company, 2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 22nd Infantry came into contact with an unknown size enemy force at 1140 hours at a point along route 14 six kilometers south of DAU TIENG (XT520414). The company engaged the enemy with organic weapons and accounted for four enemy dead, four AK-47 rifles, three RPG-2 rocket launchers, one RPG-7 rocket launcher, two pounds of medical supplies, one pound of documents, two RPG-7 rounds, six RPG-2 rounds, six hand grenades and 300 small arms rounds.

At 1440 hours the artillery liaison office of the 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry flying reconnaissance over the MICHELIN Rubber Plantation spotted a large member of enemy moving at a point five kilometers east of DAU TIENG (XT544461). Artillery from DAU TIENG was called in to engage this target, and later in the afternoon a search of the area revealed 15 enemy bodies.

At 1405 hours a member of the 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry CRIP was wounded in a brief fire fight between the platoon and an estimated three enemy. The fight occurred in the MICHELIN three kilometers east of DAU TIENG (XT518506). Enemy losses could not be determined.

21 December

The only significant action to occur within the 1st Brigade area took place at 2133 hours when the TAY NINH Base Camp came under an attack by fire

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and received a total of 23 mixed 60mm and 82mm rounds of mortar fire. Three personnel were wounded in the artillery with unknown results.

In the 2nd Brigade area two personnel from C Company, 65th Engineer Battalion were killed at 1026 hours by a booby trapped hand grenade. The incident took place at a point six kilometers north of TRANG BANG (XT50-1251).

A significant action took place during the afternoon as B and C Companies, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry moved into an area of the northern HO BU Woods 11 kilometers north of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT6628-XT6527) to contact a search and destroy operation. At 1235 hours helicopter gunships supporting the operation engaged and killed one enemy soldier trying to escape the area. The two companies engaged four enemy troops at 1415 hours accounting for two kills in a brief fire fight. Before the day was over, the search operation resulted in the discovery of two M-1 carbines, one SKS rifle, one machine gun, one M-16 rifle, 350 small arms rounds, five pounds of medical supplies, eight hand grenades, one 122mm rocket round, one 60mm mortar round and numerous enemy documents.

One member of B Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry was wounded by a booby trapped hand grenade at 1120 hours as his unit conducted a sweep six kilometers southeast of TRANG BANG (XT447144). At 1015 hours elements of D Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry captured three POWs two AK-47 rifles and one pistol as the unit swept an area four kilometers east of TRANG BANG (XT534196).

C Company, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 5th Infantry sustained one man wounded to a booby trapped grenade at 1005 hours as the company operated two kilometers west of BAU DIEU (XT585173). B Company of the battalion sweeping a short distance from where this incident occurred began to discover enemy supplies and equipment. Searching the general area for the remainder of the day (XT5618-XT5917), the two companies captured one BAR, four AK-47 rifles, 31 anti-personnel mines, two anti-tank mines, 30 pounds of explosives and eight pounds of enemy documents.

Action was very light during the day in the 3rd Brigade area of operations with only one incident reported. At 1855 hours the DAU TIENG Base Camp received five 82mm mortar rounds. The enemy mortar position was detected by an air craft flying over the area at the time, and the position was struck by the base camp's artillery. A later check of this position revealed three enemy dead, one destroyed 82mm mortar tube and three 82mm mortar rounds. No friendly casualties were sustained in the action.

22 December

A major combat action developed at 0010 hours when an estimated enemy regiment conducted an all out attack on Patrol Base MOLE located 14 kilometers

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south of TAY NINH (XT249309). The patrol base had just been constructed by the 1st Brigade as a base of operations for brigade activities in the surrounding vicinity. Companies B and C, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry manned the base at the time of the attack. The action began with a heavy mortar barrage followed by human wave assaults against the patrol base perimeter. The base defenders met the enemy with organic weapons and were supported by artillery, helicopter gunships, fighter-bomber strikes and AC-47 "Spooky" gunships. The battle continued until 0630 hours before the enemy broke contact and withdrew. On several occasions during the attack the enemy was able to penetrate the base's bunker line, but in each case was driven out by the defending infantrymen. A search of the battlefield the following morning revealed the enemy had abandoned 103 dead, one POW, 23 AK-47 rifles, nine machine guns, two RPG-2 rocket launchers, two RPG-7 rocket launchers, three pistols, two field radios, two pounds of documents, 165 hand grenades, 78 RPG-2 rounds, 26 RPG-2 boosters, 38 RPG-7 rounds, 31 RPG boosters and 19,000 rounds of small arms ammunition. Drag marks and blood trails leading out of the area indicated numerous other enemy casualties that were carried off (possible additional body count of 120). Losses sustained by the two companies in the heavy fighting were 17 killed and 34 wounded.

Elsewhere in the 1st Brigade area of operations during the day TAY NINH Base Camp was struck by five rounds of 75mm recoilless rifle fire at 1815 hours. One 3/4 ton truck and one 1/4 ton truck were damaged by this fire.

In the 2nd Brigade area, the brigade command and control helicopter had two contacts with enemy during the day. At 1245 hours the aircraft engaged two enemy at a point eight kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT542245). One enemy kill was confirmed in this action. At 1345 hours the C and C ship engaged three more enemy. This contact was at a location 3.5 kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG (XT465159) and resulted in two enemy soldiers killed.

At 1030 hours three personnel of A Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry were wounded by a booby trapped 82mm mortar round. The incident occurred as the company conducted a sweep through an area seven kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT543243). At the same time one infantryman from the battalion's B Company was wounded when he detonated a booby trapped hand grenade at a point six kilometers north of TRANG BANG (XT504257). D Company captured six POWs and one pistol at 1130 hours when it swept into a small enemy base five kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT520231). A Company sustained five more personnel wounded to a cluster of four booby trapped hand grenades that were detonated in the same location where a similar incident occurred earlier in the day. This later incident took place at 1130 hours.

C Company, 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (Mechanized) conducted a sweep operation through an area three kilometers northeast of BAU DIEU (XT577188) during the day. In its sweep the company located and destroyed one cluster

CONFIDENTIAL

bomb unit, one anti-personnel mine, six 60mm mortar rounds, 30 pounds of explosive, three RPG-7 rounds, two RPG-2 rounds and two M-72 LAWS.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operation, A Company, 2nd Battalion, 22nd Infantry (Mechanized) lost an armored personnel carrier to an anti-tank mine as the unit swept route 239 four kilometers southwest of DAU TIENG (XT445448) at 1245 hours. C Company of the battalion operated in the BOI LOI Woods during the day, and at 1255 hours discovered 1,000 pounds of rice at a point six kilometers northwest of TRUONG MIT (XT449420). At 1350 hours the company came under fire at XT453418. This enemy fire was returned with the unit's organic weapons, and a later sweep of the contact area located two dead enemy and three AK-47 rifles. Company D, 65th Engineer Battalion working in support of the brigade lost a five ton truck to an anti-tank mine on route 239 three kilometers southwest of DAU TIENG. The explosion took place at 1700 hours.

23 December

In the 1st Brigade area of operations during the day, Companies B and C, 3rd Battalion, 22nd Infantry engaged an estimated enemy platoon during a sweep operation in an area 15 kilometers northwest of TAY NINH. The contact began at 1441 hours and continued until 1730 hours. Artillery helicopter gunships and fighter-bomber strikes were called in on the enemy position. A later search of the contact site located four enemy killed. Two infantrymen were wounded in the fight.

Early in the morning at 0100 hours, B Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry engaged two enemy soldiers with 81mm mortars. The incident occurred 14 kilometers northwest of GO DAU HA (XT250295) and resulted in the location of one enemy dead and one AK-47 rifle.

TAY NINH Base Camp was struck by two attacks by fire during the day. At 1332 hours a helicopter gunship parked in the base's air strip received light damage when four mortar rounds hit near by. At 2202 hours, four 75mm recoilless rifle rounds were fired into the base wounding two personnel.

In the 2nd Brigade area, a Rome plow was damaged and its operation injured when the vehicle detonated an anti-tank mine during land clearing operations two kilometers northeast of BAU DIEU (XT578173). The explosion took place at 0945 hours. The operator and plow were from C Company, 65th Engineer Battalion.

At 1415 hours helicopters supporting operations of the 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry around TRANG BANG engaged and killed one enemy soldier. In its sweep around TRANG BANG, the battalion sustained one man wounded to a booby trapped grenade at 0925 hours. The trap exploded at a point 6.5 kilometers north of the city (XT505259). During the day the battalion discovered and destroyed one 60mm mortar round, three RPG-7 rounds and three RPG-2 rounds.

The 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry conducted a sweep north of DUC HOA (XT6002-XT6205) during the day and discovered the following: four AK-47

CONFIDENTIAL

rifles, one RPG-2 rocket launcher, 10 RPG-2 rounds, four gas masks, 11 RPG-2 boosters, three hand grenades, one anti-personnel mine and 1,500 rounds of small arms ammunition. Battalion units also captured one POW and two Viet Cong Infrastructure members during the day.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operation, no significant actions took place.

24 December

Action was light in the 1st Brigade area of operations. D Company, 3rd Battalion, 22nd Infantry reported the discovery of one enemy body as the unit swept an area six kilometers northwest of TAY NINH (XT102-533). C Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry located two enemy bodies as it swept the area surrounding Patrol Base MOLE (XT248310) during the day.

The 2nd Brigade area was extremely quiet with only one unit coming into contact with the enemy at 0830 hours. Company A, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry came under fire as it swept 2.5 kilometers north of TRANG BANG (XT492218). The enemy was engaged with the unit's organic weapons and with supporting artillery and helicopter gunships. One infantryman was wounded in the fight, and enemy losses could not be determined.

In the 3rd Brigade area, C Company, 2nd Battalion, 22nd Infantry lost an APC at 0920 hours when the vehicle detonated two anti-tank mines as it swept down route 26 as the road passes through the CAU KHOI Rubber Plantation eight kilometers east of TAY NINH (XT346448).

Elements of the 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry moved into the MICHELIN Rubber Plantation for sweep operations during the day. At 0915 hours A Company received five 82mm mortar rounds at a position in the rubber four kilometers northeast of DAU TIENG (XT521496). One man was wounded by this attack which was answered by artillery fired on the suspected mortar sites. Throughout the day, A and D Companies continued to search the plantation and as well as an area north of THANH AN located the following: two carbines, one 120mm mortar round, six pounds of documents, 250 pounds of explosives, two anti-tank mines, 16 RPG-2 rounds and two RPG-2 boosters.

A long range patrol from F Company, 50th Infantry in an ambush position along the SAIGON River eight kilometers north of CU CHI Base Camp (XT667243), engaged an enemy sampan at 1940 hours. Ten enemy dead were later located in the area.

25 December

No significant actions took place during the day as all divisional units observed the Christmas Day Cease Fire Truce.

85

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

26 December

Action in the 1st Brigade area of operations was limited to Companies B and C, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry. Company B located two enemy dead during a sweep around Patrol Base MOLE (XT248290). The company also located and destroyed nine 82mm mortar rounds while on this sweep.

In the 2nd Brigade area, Companies A and B, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry conducted search operations along the banks of the SAIGON River in the MUSHROOM. This operation was in response to reports of the enemy moving large rice supplies into that area on Christmas Day. At 1110 hours, A Company located 9,000 pounds of rice at XT595317. At 1325 hours, B Company uncovered 6,000 pounds of rice along with one enemy body and a claymore mine.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations, the 2nd Battalion, 22nd Infantry lost two APCs during the day. At 1000 hours a C Company vehicle detonated an anti-tank mine as the unit swept through the BEN CUI Rubber Plantation five kilometers southwest of DAU TIENG (XT437447). Three infantrymen were wounded in this blast. The second track was destroyed at 1535 hours when it detonated a booby trapped 105mm round as Company B swept through the MICHELIN Rubber Plantation. The explosion took place at a point three kilometers northeast of DAU TIENG (XT514482).

At 0629 hours two infantrymen from B Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry were wounded when the units night location 4.5 kilometers north of DAU TIENG (XT520496) received eight 82mm mortar rounds and seven RPG rounds. The enemy fire was returned with 81mm mortars with unknown results. At 0820 hours, the battalion CRIP sweeping one kilometer north of THANH AN (XT543386) discovered one RPG-7 round, two RPG-7 boosters and one claymore mine. C Company sustained one man wounded to a booby trapped hand grenade as the company searched an area one kilometer northeast of THANH AN (XT543386) at 1320 hours.

A long range reconnaissance team from F Company, 50th Infantry (LRP) came under fire at 1540 hours as it operated in the FILHOL Rubber Plantation three kilometers north of the CU CHI Base Camp. The team was reinforced by C troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry moving out of the base camp. Four "Lerps" were wounded in the fight which lasted until 1620 hours. Enemy losses could not be determined.

27 December

No significant action were reported during the day in the 1st Brigade area of operations.

In the 2nd Brigade area, D Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry continuing the search for rice caches along the banks of the MUSHROOM in the SAIGON River captured 17,000 pounds of rice at XT584317. At 1235 hours an APC from B troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry working in support

86

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

of 3rd Brigade operations in the BEN CUI Rubber Plantation detonated an anti-tank mine at a point two kilometers west of DAU TIENG (XT462469). Three cavalymen were wounded in the blast and the vehicle was destroyed.

Elsewhere in the 3rd Brigade area, Fire Support Base MAHONE, the field command post of the 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry (XT539378) received 20 rounds of RPG fire resulting in four men wounded. Fire was returned with small arms, automatic weapons and artillery with unknown results. At 0800 hours the fire base was again struck as 10 rounds of 82mm mortar fire fell within the perimeter. Three men were wounded by this attack. Fire was again returned by mortars and artillery with unknown results.

A long range reconnaissance team from F Company, 50th Infantry was credited with three enemy kills in an engagement which took place at 1615 hours as the team operated in an area six kilometers west of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT639228). The team was supported by helicopter gunships in this fight.

28 December

Action in the 1st Brigade area of operation was limited to an incident at 1330 hours in which a truck from A Company, 65th Engineer Battalion detonated an anti-tank mine at a point nine kilometers west of GO DAU HA (XT298258). The truck was heavily damaged by the explosion.

In the 2nd Brigade area, the 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry lost two APCs to anti-tank mines during operations 1.5 kilometers northeast of BAU DIEU (XT577177). The first track was destroyed at 1425 hours, and the second 25 minutes later. At 1430 hours, D Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry discovered 1,000 pounds of rice while searching an area 4.5 kilometers north of TRANG BANG (XT483239).

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations, C Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry operating in the MICHELIN Rubber Plantation nine kilometers north-east of DAU TIENG (XT570502), experienced two contacts with the enemy. At 1420 hours the company came under heavy fire as it was making a heliborne landing in the area. The enemy fire was returned by the unit's organic weapons and supporting helicopter gunships. Two infantrymen were killed and six wounded in the fight that ensued. In addition, one helicopter was shot down and two damaged. A later sweep of the area located three enemy dead and two-wounded POWs. Remaining in the area, the company again came under fire which wounded seven personnel. The enemy's fire was returned with unknown results.

The DAU TIENG Base Camp received an attack by fire at 1840 hours when seven 60mm mortars, 10 120mm mortars and five 107mm rockets slammed into the complex. Three men were killed and five wounded in this attack.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

At 1900 hours a long range reconnaissance team from F Company, 50th Infantry (IRP) ambushed three enemy from a position located two kilometers south of the MUSHROOM (XT574290). One enemy dead was located after the attack along with a pistol, one pound of documents, one radio and one AK-47 rifle. One team member was wounded by the enemy's return fire.

29 December

Two significant actions were reported by the 1st Brigade. At 0825 hours the CRIP of the 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry Division engaged an unknown number of enemy at a point five kilometers north of GO DAU HA (XT394303). After the firing ceased, the platoon located one enemy dead, one M-16 rifle and two SKS carbines in the contact area. At 0944 hours, a truck from A Company, 65th Engineer Battalion was destroyed when it detonated an anti-tank mine at a point nine kilometers west of GO DAU HA (XT295263).

In the 2nd Brigade area, units encountered continued difficulty with mines and booby traps. At 1430 hours, a member of Company A, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry was wounded by an anti-personnel mine as his unit swept an area two kilometers southeast of TRANG BANG (XT507173).

The 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (Mechanized) experienced three similar incidents during the day. At 0900 hours one member of the Scout Platoon was wounded by a booby trapped hand grenade while working in an area one kilometer northeast of SAU DIEU (XT571171). At 1015 hours seven members of B Company were killed when an APC detonated a booby trapped 155mm round. Ten infantrymen were also wounded by the blast, and the vehicle was destroyed. Three members of C Company were wounded by a booby trapped hand grenade as that unit searched an area 3.5 kilometers south of the MUSHROOM (XT573275). At 1300 hours, A Company searching 5.5 kilometers east of TRANG BANG (XT54-6197) uncovered a mass grave holding 32 enemy bodies. The enemy had been dead approximately three days.

In the 3rd Brigade area, a grader from Company D, 65th Engineer Battalion was destroyed and its operator was wounded when the vehicle struck an anti-tank mine at a point one kilometer north of DAU TIENG (XT471465). The explosion occurred at 1250 hours. An ambush patrol from D Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry killed five enemy at 1945 hours when a sampan sailed into the ambush kill zone set up on the SAIGON River 3.5 kilometers northwest of THANH AN (XT512403). In addition to destroying the boat, the patrol recovered two M-1 carbines and four hand grenades. The same ambush patrol relocated after the first attack, and at 2139 hours engaged a second sampan at XT514414. This attack resulted in one enemy killed and one sampan destroyed.

30 December

Action in the 1st Brigade area continued light. At 1255 hours the Scout Platoon, 4th Battalion, 23th Infantry (Mechanized) discovered two dead enemy and destroyed one 60mm mortar round while sweeping through an area 12 kilometers north of TAY NINH (XT367550). At 1410 hours Fire Support Base BRAGG

CONFIDENTIAL

(XT338581) was struck by 50 rounds of 82mm mortar fire which killed two men and wounded two. The enemy fire was returned by artillery with unknown results. Fire Support Base RAWLINS (XT297488) received five rounds of 75mm recoilless rifle fire at 1855 hours with no casualties sustained.

B Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry located and destroyed a cache of 30 rounds of 60mm mortar ammunition and 30 rounds of 82mm mortar ammunition. The cache was located at 1230 hours as the company searched an area ten kilometers northwest of GO DAU HA (XT293281).

In the 2nd Brigade area of operations, B Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry captured a POW and one AK-47 rifle as the unit swept an area 8.5 kilometers northeast of DUC HOA (XT634036). This action took place at 1155 hours. In the meantime, Company B, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry was sweeping an area 3.5 kilometers southeast of TRANG BANG (XT505165) where at 1110 hours it located and destroyed five booby trapped hand grenades. However, a short time later one member of the company was wounded when he detonated a booby trapped grenade. Helicopter gunships supporting the 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry during the day engaged three enemy at a point 3.5 kilometers west of BAU DIEU (XT534174). This attack took place at 1300 hours and resulted in one kill.

At 0910 hours personnel from Headquarters Company, 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor discovered five 122mm rockets during a sweep of an area three kilometers east of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT693147).

Action in the 3rd Brigade area during the day was limited to a 0925 hours attack by fire on the DAU TIENG Base Camp. Two 107mm rockets struck the camp resulting in one man being wounded.

31 December

The only action reported during the day occurred within the area of operations of the 4th Battalion, 23rd Infantry (Mechanized). At 0835 hours an APC from A Company detonated an anti-tank mine as the unit swept 11 kilometers northeast of TAY NINH (XT351537). One man was wounded in this incident. Company B of the battalion searched an area 10 kilometers northwest of GO DAU HA (XT294280) where at 1050 hours a cache of 41 rounds of 81mm mortar ammunition was located.

In the 2nd Brigade area, an ambush patrol from A Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry located at a position nine kilometers east of BAO TRAI (XT605-069) came under fire at 0230 hours. The enemy fire was returned with unknown results. The patrol sustained no casualties. An ambush patrol from B Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry engaged one enemy at 1825 hours from a position three kilometers south of the MUSHROOM (XT587274). The enemy was killed by the blast of a claymore mine. After this action, the patrol relocated to a position at XT589269 where at 2130 hours it ambushed six enemy soldiers killing three and capturing three AK-47 rifles.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Earlier in the day, B Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry searching an area five kilometers north of TRUNG LAP (XT582261) discovered a rice cache of 10,000 pounds. B Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry working under the operational control of the 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry searched an area one kilometer north of where this large rice find was made (XT5725), and between 1000 hours and 1100 hours located 6,700 pounds of rice, two booby trapped 155mm rounds, one booby trapped 500 pound bomb, one booby trapped hand grenade, one roll of film and four pounds of medical supplies. Remaining in this area for the remainder of the day, the company uncovered an additional 2,800 pounds of rice and the graves of 14 enemy soldiers.

No significant actions were reported in the 3rd Brigade area of operations during the day.

1 January

No significant actions took place in the 1st Brigade area of operation during the day. In the 2nd Brigade area of operations, C Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry searched an area five kilometers south of TRANG BANG (XT477139) during the day and located and destroyed 13 booby trapped hand grenades. However, at 1950 hours, as the company was completing the day's operations, one man from the unit was wounded when he tripped a booby trapped grenade.

Helicopter gunships flying in support of the operations of the 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry in a area northwest of TRUNG LAP engaged four enemy at a point 4.5 kilometers northeast of the village (XT577248). The attack took place at 1335 hours and resulted in two enemy kills by body count.

The 3rd Brigade was also very quiet during the day as only one incident was reported. At 1900 hours, Company D, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry came under enemy fire as it completed a sweep operation two kilometers east of THANH AN (XT544261). Two infantrymen were wounded by this attack. The enemy fire was returned with unknown results.

2 January

Action continued to be extremely light throughout the 25th Infantry Division tactical area of operational interest. In the 1st Brigade, A Company, 4th Battalion, 23rd Infantry (Mechanized) located one enemy dead at 1400 hours as the company swept an area 10 kilometers northeast of TAY NINH. The only other action in the brigade took place when at 1110 hours D Company, 3rd Battalion, 22nd Infantry located and destroyed 750 rounds of small arms ammunition at 1110 hours as the company searched an area eight kilometers west of TAY NINH (XT153451).

In the 2nd Brigade area of operations, significant action was limited to C and B Companies, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry. Searching an area five kilometers south of TRANG BANG (XT472137) during the day, the unit sustained one man wounded by a booby trapped hand grenade at 0840 hours. Later in the

CONFIDENTIAL

morning, the company located and destroyed five similarly booby trapped grenades. At 1900 hours C Company came under enemy fire as it operated in the area. Two infantrymen were wounded by this brief out burst which the company returned with unknown results. In the meantime, B Company of the battalion was sweeping 8.5 kilometers southeast of TRANG BANG (XT465110) where at 1110 hours it captured a cache of 30,000 pounds of rice.

The 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry was the only organization within the 3rd Brigade area to experience significant actions during the day. At 0920 hours D Company engaged two enemy during a sweep operation 2.5 kilometers northwest of THANH AN. One of the two enemy was captured in this brief skirmish. C Company of the battalion moved into the CRESCENT area 16 kilometers northeast of TAY NINH (XT413538) for a search and destroy operation. At 1015 hours the unit discovered a small enemy base location which had been abandoned but in which the enemy had left behind 53 pounds of explosive, six claymore mines, four M-1 rifles, two carbines and one carbine barrel.

The final action of the day took place at 1640 hours when the 1st Battalion 27th Infantry CP at Fire Support Base MAHONE in the THANH AN village complex (XT5337) was attacked with 14 rounds of 82mm mortar fire. Six personnel were wounded by this fire which was returned with artillery with unknown results.

3 January

Action continued relatively light throughout the division area. In the 1st Brigade area of operations, no significant actions took place. In the 2nd Brigade, B Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry was sweeping an area 5.5 kilometers southeast of BAO TRAI (XT568005) when it came under heavy enemy fire at 1325 hours. The company met the enemy with organic weapons and called in artillery and helicopter gunships for support. After the firing ceased, the infantrymen located four enemy dead, two wounded enemy who were taken prisoner and one pistol.

Earlier in the day at 0533 hours, the CRIP of the 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry came under fire as it swept an area six kilometers west of BAO TRAI (XT472076). The platoon counter attacked quickly to kill one enemy and take one POW. One member of B Company of the battalion was wounded by a booby trapped hand grenade at 1135 hours as B, C and D Companies searched the AN-PHU village complex four kilometers southeast of TRANG BANG (XT5116). At 1425 hours, two infantrymen from D Company were wounded when they detonated an anti-personnel mine in the same area. Throughout the day, the three company operation captured one M-16 rifle, 1200 pounds of rice and 750 pounds of tobacco and destroyed one booby trapped 105mm round and one booby trapped hand grenade.

The CRIP of the 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor established an ambush along route 8A four kilometers east of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT701144) where at

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

0100 hours it engaged and killed two enemy. The platoon personnel also captured the AK-47 rifle the man was carrying.

The 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (Mechanized) saw scattered action in its operations northeast of TRANG BANG. At 0925 hours B Company came under fire as it pushed through an area one kilometer north of BAU DIEU (XT570175). The company returned the enemy fire and was supported by helicopter gunships. One infantryman was wounded in the exchange, but enemy losses could not be determined. The battalion's Scout Platoon lost an armored personnel carrier at 1125 hours when the vehicle struck an anti-tank mine during a sweep operation two kilometers north of BAU DIEU (XT575185). Company C escorted and secured Rome plow operations in an area 2.5 kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT504216) where at 1555 hours a Rome plow was destroyed by an anti-tank mine.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations, the CRIP of the 2nd Battalion, 22nd Infantry (Mechanized) was the only unit to see action. The unit operated for the day in an area 10 kilometers east of IAY NINH (XT3647). At 1245 hours the platoon engaged four enemy soldiers killing two and capturing the other two. An AK-47 rifle, two M16 rifles and a pistol which the four had in their possession were also captured. An hour later, the platoon in the same area came under fire. The unit returned the enemy fire and called in artillery for support. After the artillery fires were lifted, a platoon swept into the base area to capture 233 pounds of explosive, 50 pounds of salt, 250 sheets of tin, a bicycle and 2,500 pounds of rice.

4 January

The battlefield lull within the 25th Infantry Division tactical area of operations continued on 4 January. No significant actions took place within the 1st Brigade area. In the 2nd Brigade area, an ambush patrol from C Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry engaged one enemy soldier from an ambush position five kilometers south of TRANG BANG (XT476137). In the attack which took place at 0725 hours, the patrol killed the enemy and captured his AK-47 rifle. At 2255 hours, an ambush patrol from D Company of the same battalion ambushed five enemy at a point in the THAI MY village complex six kilometers southeast of TRANG BANG (XT530151). This ambush resulted in three enemy killed and one AK-47 rifle captured.

C Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry searched an area 7.3 kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT549239) where at 1010 hours it captured 1,000 pounds of rice. At 0755 hours a Rome plow working in land clearing operations in an area three kilometers southeast of TRANG BANG (XT505220) was struck by three RPG rounds killing the operator and badly damaging the machine. Company C, 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (Mechanized) securing the land clearing operation returned the enemy fire and called in artillery for support. Enemy losses, however, could not be determined.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations, Company A, 2nd Battalion, 22nd Infantry (Mechanized) swept through an area two kilometers northeast of TRUONG MIT (XT415413) where at 1730 hours seven enemy bodies were located.

CONFIDENTIAL

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Earlier in the day at 0915 hours, Company A, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry conducted a sweep three kilometers south of THANH AN (XT533346) where it engaged an unknown number of enemy. Supported by artillery, the infantrymen assaulted the enemy positions to locate five enemy dead and capture one machine gun, two AK-47 rifles, one RPG-7 rocket launcher, ten hand grenades, one RPG-2 round, six RPG-7 rounds, and 1,000 rounds of small arms ammunition. Company D of the battalion moved into an area a short distance from where A Company was engaged (XT528347), and at 1414 hours came into contact with an unknown size enemy force. A short fire fight broke out in which the company was supported by artillery. Enemy losses in this contact could not be determined. One infantryman was wounded.

B troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry moved into the BOI LOI Woods for operations during the day, and at 1315 hours engaged an unknown size enemy force at a location five kilometers west of the MUSHROOM (XT518331). Helicopter gunships, artillery and fighter-bomber strikes were called into hammer the enemy positions. After the supporting fires were lifted, the cavalrymen moved forward to discover five enemy dead. Five cavalrymen were wounded in the engagement.

Armed helicopters from D troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry flying armed aerial reconnaissance over the southern position of the division area experienced two contacts with the enemy. At 1735 hours a helicopter detected three enemy at a location 8.5 kilometers north of TRANG BANG (XT483281). These enemy were engaged resulting in one enemy killed by body count. At 1900 hours, a troop helicopter detected and attacked six enemy at a point 1.5 kilometers southeast of CU CHI Base Camp (XT673135). This action resulted in one enemy killed by body count.

A long range reconnaissance patrol from F Company, 50th Infantry working in the HO BO Woods one kilometer south of the MUSHROOM (XT601316) engaged three enemy at 1400 hours. This action resulted in two enemy killed and the capture of two AK-47 rifles.

5 January

In the 1st Brigade area of operations during the day, one significant action was reported. At 1730 hours, an APC from B Company, 4th Battalion, 23rd Infantry (Mechanized) detonated an anti-tank mine as the unit conducted search operations in an area nine kilometers southeast of TAY NINH (XF303375). The vehicle was destroyed by the blast, and one man riding within the track was wounded.

In the 2nd Brigade area of operations, four enemy soldier were killed by a helicopter gunship attack 8.5 kilometers west of DUC HOA (XS507964) at 1100 hours. The gunship was supporting operations of the 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry in the area when it detected the four enemy moving along the bank of the ORIENTAL River and then made its attack. At 1200 hours, the battalion CRIP operating five kilometers northeast of BAO TRAI (XT546098).

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

captured three prisoners-of-war and two pistols. Moving to a location 9.5 kilometers southeast of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT565097), the CRIP came under fire from an unknown size enemy force. Returning this fire, the platoon attacked to kill three enemy, take three POWs and capture two AK-47 rifles, three pistols, five pounds of documents and two radios.

B Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry located and destroyed 10 booby trapped hand grenades during the day as it conducted a sweep operation southeast of TRANG BANG. However, at 1030 hours, one man from the company was wounded when he detonated a booby trapped hand grenade at a point 7.5 kilometers southeast of the town (XT446133).

Elements of A Company, 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor searched the area north of BAO DIEU, and at 1000 hours discovered a large cache three kilometers from the village (XT543177). The cache consisted of 240 RPG-2 rounds, 22 RPG-7 rounds, 234 ignitors, 100 feet of detonation cord, 211 pounds of C-4 explosive, 1,000 blasting caps, 74,750 rounds of small arms ammunition and 3,000 pounds of rice.

B Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry captured 225 pounds of rice as it conducted a search operation through an area nine kilometers west of TRANG BANG (XT487286). The find of rice was made at 0845 hours.

No significant operations were reported by the 3rd Brigade during the day.

Troops B and C, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry continued that units operation in the BOI LOI Woods. At 1220 hours, C Troop discovered 1,000 pounds of rice at a point five kilometers west of the MUSHROOM (XT517324). The Troop continued its searching in this general area, and at 1425 hours it discovered one mine detector and four enemy helmets at XT516330. An hour later, five hand grenades were located and destroyed at XT516339.

6 January

The 1st Brigade area of operations continued quiet as no significant actions were reported during the day.

In the 2nd Brigade area, A Battery, 3rd Battalion, 13th Artillery was credited with six enemy kills when the unit working out of Fire Support Base PATTON engaged an unknown size enemy force detected moving through an area three kilometers west of TRUNG LAP (XT560213) at 1235 hours.

At 1245 hours a truck from 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry was damaged when it struck an anti-tank mine at a point five kilometers north of DUC HOA (XT608017). Five personnel from A Company of the battalion were wounded at 1355 hours when a booby trapped hand grenade exploded as the company was sweeping an area north of DUC HOA (XT6001). In sweep operations during the day, battalion elements destroyed three booby trapped 105mm rounds, two booby trapped hand grenades and two anti-tank mines.

94

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

A Company, 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (Mechanized) discovered a cache at 1600 hours as the unit searched an area three kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT526206). The cache consisted of six RPG-2 rounds, five claymore mines, 200 blasting caps and 1,440 rounds of small arms ammunition. A short distance from where the cache was located (XT517207), an A Company armed personnel carrier detonated an anti-tank mine at 1615 hours resulting in the vehicle receiving heavy damage. At 1830 hours, an A Company ambush patrol engaged an unknown number of enemy from a position approximately 500 meters northwest of the cache site. A check of the ambush area after the firing ceased revealed one enemy body and one AK-47 rifle.

One significant action was reported during the day in the 3rd Brigade area of operations. At 0710 hours, two enemy soldiers turned themselves in as Hoi Chanh to D Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry. The company was located at a night position in the BOI LOI Woods three kilometers west of the MUSHROOM in the SAIGON River (XT533335) when the Hoi Chanh were received.

The 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry continued its sweep operations in the BOI LOI Woods. At 0930 hours B troop captured 400 pounds of rice at a location 7.5 kilometers east of BOA DON (XT516342). Ten minutes later, the troop uncovered 5,000 pounds of rice 500 meters from the first find (XT522345). At 1025 hours, B and C troops came under fire at XT522345 as they exploited the rice cache located there. The cavalrymen returned the enemy's fire and called in artillery and helicopter gunships for support. A search of the enemy position after the firing ceased located six enemy bodies, one wounded enemy who was taken prisoner, two AK-47 rifles and one RPG-3 rockets launcher. One cavalryman was wounded in the engagement. Troop A lost an APC at 1225 hours when the vehicle detonated an anti-tank mine while moving along route 6A ten kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT530283). One cavalryman riding in the vehicle was wounded by the blast.

7 January

In the 1st Brigade area of operations, helicopter gunships and Air Force fighter-bombers engaged a rice storage area 25 kilometers northwest of TAY NINH (XT0669). A check of the area following the attacks revealed that 16,000 pounds of rice had been destroyed.

A Company, 4th Battalion, 23rd Infantry (Mechanized) conducted a search operation in an area eight kilometers east of TAY NINH (XT333503) where at 0935 hours 200 pounds of rice were captured. Companies C and D, 3rd Battalion, 22nd Infantry swept through an area 16 kilometers northwest of TAY NINH (XT10-7626) where at 1535 hours they came under heavy enemy fire. Artillery, helicopter gunships and air strikes were called in to support the infantrymen. Five personnel were killed in the fighting, one was declared missing-in-action and three were wounded. Six enemy bodies were located by a search of the contact site.

In the 2nd Brigade area, one man from C Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry was wounded by an anti-personnel mine at 0900 hours as his unit

CONFIDENTIAL

conducted a search operation five kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG (XT46-9134). Earlier in the morning at 0410 hours, an ambush patrol from C Company 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry in position seven kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT556218) ambushed an estimated enemy platoon size force. After the firing ceased, the patrol moved forward to discover 13 enemy dead, two AK-47 rifles and one RPG rocket launcher. Later in the day, the company conducted a sweep operation in an area two kilometers west of TRUNG LAP (XT568232) where at 1210 hours it captured 2,000 pounds of rice. In addition, throughout the day the company captured and destroyed one booby trapped 155mm round and two anti-tank mines.

Rome plows engaged in land clearing operations in an area four kilometers east of TRANG BANG (XT5220) during the day. Two plows were damaged when they struck anti-tank mines during the cutting. One member of B Company, 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (Mechanized) was wounded at 1025 hours when he detonated a booby trapped hand grenade. The company was operating 1.5 kilometers west of BAU DIEU (XT551177) at the time of the blast. A Company of the mechanized battalion captured an AK-47 rifle at 1445 hours as it searched an area four kilometers east of TRANG BANG (XT531200). At 2126 hours an ambush patrol from A Company engaged an unknown member of enemy at a location three kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT510210). Artillery was called in to support this contact area and located one enemy dead and one AK-47 rifle.

In the 3rd Brigade area, an engineer was killed and another wounded at 0755 hours as an element of D Company, 65th Engineer Battalion joined in a road sweep of route 14 southeast of DAU TIENG. The men were struck by the blast of a command detonated claymore mine at a point two kilometers from the town (XT503442).

A Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry searched an area four to five kilometers southeast of THANH AN (XT5634-XT5735) during the day and captured 125 pounds of C-4 explosive, one 60mm mortar round, three bicycles, two sampans, one claymore mine, 110 pounds of rice, 106 RPG-2 rounds, one pistol, three pounds of documents and 17,390 rounds of small arms ammunition. D Company of the battalion conducted a search operation in the MICHELIN Rubber Plantation where at 1218 hours it came under fire at a point four kilometers northeast of DAU TIENG (XT520498). One infantryman was wounded by the enemy's fire which was returned with unknown results.

The 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry continued to produce results as it extended its sweep operations through the BOI LOI Woods. At 1020 hours C troop located two hand grenades and 200 pounds of rice at a point four kilometers west of the MUSHROOM (XT523342). During the day the troop continued its search in this general area and captured two anti-tank mines and 500 additional pounds of rice. B troop continued its search in an area 8.5 kilometers south east of BOA DON (XT518339). Here at 1030 hours it located an enemy cache which produced 15,700 pounds of rice, two bicycles, one M-1 carbine and one pound of medical supplies.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

8 January

No significant actions were reported in the 1st Brigade area of operation. Action was also light in the 2nd Brigade with only one significant event reported. At 1515 hours, A Company, 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (Mechanized) sweeping an area three kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT517202) located one Bangalore torpedo, three RPG-2 rounds, 200 small arms rounds and two pounds of documents.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations, DAU TIENG Base Camp received nine rounds of 120mm mortar fire at 1910 hours resulting in one man being wounded. This enemy fire was returned by the base's artillery, and a later reconnaissance of the suspected mortar position revealed one 120mm mortar destroyed.

Company A, 2nd Battalion, 22nd Infantry (Mechanized) sweeping through the BOI LOI Woods at 1005 hours came under enemy fire at a point 4.5 kilometers northeast of TRUONG MIT (XT417449). The company returned the enemy fire and called for support from artillery and fighter-bomber strikes. Later, the infantrymen assaulted into the enemy positions and located two dead, two hand grenades, one RPG-2 round and one RPG-7 round. Three infantrymen were killed in the engagement and five were wounded. In addition, one APC was destroyed.

Company A, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry searched an area 3.5 kilometers southeast of THANH AN during the and captured a cache consisting of one SES rifle, one machete, 400 rifles, grenades and 7,430 small arms rounds.

The 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry found action as it continued its operations in the lower BOI LOI Woods. At 0915 hours B and C Troops came under fire as they swept through an area 5.5 kilometers west of the MUSHROOM (XT510318). The cavalrymen returned the enemy's fire with organic weapons and called in supporting artillery, helicopter gunships and Air Force fighter-bombers to hammer the enemy position. Later, the cavalrymen over ran the enemy position to locate nine enemy dead, and capture one POW. In addition, the position contained a cache which consisted of 11 RPG-2 rounds, 1,200 pairs of sandals 11,000 pounds of salt; 39,000 pounds of rice; five bicycles, one AK-47 rifle and three pounds of documents. Five cavalrymen were wounded in the fire fight that took place.

Two cavalrymen from A Troop were wounded at 1015 hours when their unit came under fire as it searched along the banks of the SAIGON River at the MUSHROOM (XT575315). The enemy's fire was returned with the troop's organic weapons with unknown results.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

9 January

No significant actions were reported within the 1st Brigade area of operations during the day.

In the 2nd Brigade, one man from A Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry was wounded by a booby trapped grenade at 0936 hours. The incident occurred as the company conducted a sweep operation in an area four kilometers south-east of TRANG BANG (XT502152).

C Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry swept an area six kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT5025-5125) during the day and reported the capture of two 8" rounds, one 60mm mortar round, one rifle grenade, one LAW, one hand grenade, one 81mm mortar round, one 105mm round and 700 pounds of rice.

B Company, 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (Mechanized) saw considerable action as during the day it secured Rome plow land clearing operations in an area north of BAU DIEU. At 1000 hours, a company APC was destroyed and one man wounded when the vehicle struck an anti-tank mine at a point three kilometers from the village (XT575195). Another APC was destroyed by a similar blast which occurred at 1030 hours one kilometer north of BAU DIEU (XT574181). At 1330 hours, elements of the company came under 60mm mortar fire two kilometers northwest of the village (XT561183). One man was wounded when eight mortar rounds struck the company's position. Fire was returned with unknown results. A Rome plow was damaged by an anti-tank mine at 1400 two kilometers northwest of the village (XT566180). At the same location at 1430 hours, B Company personnel engaged and killed one enemy soldier and captured his AK-47 rifle. Later in the day, the company captured two anti-tank mines and one hand grenade.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations, two enemy were killed at 1230 hours when helicopter gunships of the 229th Aviation Battalion supporting brigade operations detected an unknown number of enemy at a point in the MICHELIN Rubber Plantation seven kilometers east of DAU TIENG (XT567482). The gunships attacked the enemy with rocket and automatic weapons fire.

A Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry again moved through an area four kilometers southeast of THANH AN (XT5635) where it had made significant cache finds in recent days. Throughout the day, the company captured four sampans, B Company of the battalion received a Hoi Chanh as the unit searched four kilometers northwest of THANH AN (XT521412).

Action continued to be heavy in the lower BOI LOI Woods west of the MUSHROOM in the SAIGON River where the 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry was conducting sweep operations. At 0935 hours, A Troop captured 100 pounds of rice at a point one kilometer south of the MUSHROOM (XT567307). Troops B and C sweeping through an area five kilometers west of the MUSHROOM (XT513304) came under enemy fire at 1152 hours. The companies returned the enemy fire and called in supporting artillery and helicopter gunships. The cavalrymen moved into

CONFIDENTIAL

the enemy position to locate two dead and capture one RPG-2 rocket launcher and 600 pounds of rice. Remaining in the contact area for the remainder of the day to continue its search, C Troop located 40 pounds of salt, 700 rounds of small arms ammunition, three pounds of documents, two pounds of medical supplies and an additional 100 pounds of rice. As C Troop was completing this operation, however, an APC struck an anti-tank mine at 1807 hours resulting in the destruction of the vehicle.

A long range reconnaissance team from F Company, 50th Infantry (LRP) ambushed two enemy soldiers at 1828 hours from a position one kilometer south of the MUSHROOM (XT580298). The attack resulted in two kills and the capture of two AK-47 rifles and numerous enemy documents.

10 January

In the 1st Brigade area of operations, two significant actions were reported. At 2155 hours a listening post for patrol Base MOLE manned by personnel of the 4th Battalion, 8th Infantry engaged three enemy. The action took place at XT248308 and resulted in one enemy being killed. At 1315 hours an armed helicopter from C Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry received ground fire as it performed a reconnaissance mission over an area 16 kilometers northwest of the TAY NINH Base Camp. The helicopter returned the enemy fire and called in artillery and fighter-bomber air strikes on the enemy positions. A later check of the area revealed one enemy dead.

In the 2nd Brigade area of operations, one man from C Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry was wounded at 1130 hours when he detonated an anti-personnel mine as his unit conducted a sweep operation through an area six kilometers south of TRANG BANG (XT447128). At 1400 hours, A Company, 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (Mechanized) sustained one man wounded to a booby trapped hand grenade. The incident occurred one kilometer northwest of BAU DIEU (XT559184) as the company swept through the area. At 1538 hours, A Company came under enemy fire at a location five kilometers east of TRANG BANG (XT544481). The enemy's fire was returned with organic weapons, but enemy losses could not be determined. Two infantrymen were wounded in the exchange of fire.

At 2340 hours Fire Support Base PERSHING located five kilometers north of TRANG BANG (XT518255) received 10 rounds of 82mm mortar fire which wounded one man. The enemy fire was returned with artillery with unknown results.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations, Company B, 2nd Battalion, 22nd Infantry (Mechanized) received enemy fire as the unit conducted operations seven kilometers west of DAU TIENG (XT410468) at 1318 hours. The enemy's fire was returned and artillery and fighter-bomber strikes were called in on the enemy positions. After the support fires were lifted, the infantrymen attacked into the enemy location to discover 14 enemy dead. One infantryman was killed and two wounded in the action.

A Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry joined forces with U.S. Navy RAG assault boats to patrol the MUSHROOM in the SAIGON River. During the

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

day this force located and destroyed three sampans and captured one mechanized craft.

The 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry continued operations in the lower BOI LOI Woods west of the MUSHROOM and made several significant enemy supply discoveries. At 0922 hours C Troop captured 2,000 pounds of rice at XT500310. At 0945 hours A Troop uncovered one napalm bomb, four bicycles and 4,400 pounds of rice at XT498309. At 1318 hours, C Troop captured 200 pounds of rice, five pounds of salt, six pounds of medical supplies, 637 small arms rounds, three AK-47 rifles and several assorted documents at XT492310. Troop A uncovered 12,600 pounds of rice at 1505 hours. C Troop captured one AK-47 rifle and one SKS carbine at XT506302. During the day, the two troops also destroyed one 8" round and one anti-tank mine in this general area.

11 January

No significant actions were reported in the 1st Brigade area of operations during the day. In the 2nd Brigade area, Companies C and D, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry conducted a search operation along the banks of the ORIENTAL River four to five kilometers south of TRANG BANG (XT4713-XT4714). The two companies on their sweep captured 24 enemy sampans, 19 anti-tank mines and 8,000 rounds of small arms ammunition. At 1700 hours, however, one member of D Company was wounded when he detonated a booby trapped hand grenade at XT477152.

At 0130 hours the CRIP, 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor in an ambush position three kilometers east of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT698143) received fire from an unknown number of enemy. The CRIP returned the fire and was supported by helicopter gunships in the fight. After the firing ceased, the platoon moved forward to locate one enemy body and one AK-47 rifle. At 0325 hours a night position of the Armor Battalion located 13 kilometers east of CU CHI (XT781331) received one Hoi Chanh. At 1829 hours, personnel from this position found 500 pounds of C-4 explosive nearby which they destroyed.

One member of C Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry was killed at 1050 hours when he tripped an anti-tank mine. The incident occurred as the unit was conducting a medical-civic action project (MEDCAP) in a village seven kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT499244).

At 0043 hours an ambush patrol from C Company, 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (Mechanized) located at a point 1.5 kilometers northeast of BAO DIEU (XT573181) engaged an unknown number of enemy. After the firing ceased, the patrol searched the ambush area and located four enemy dead and one wounded enemy who was taken prisoner. In addition, the patrol captured two RPG-2 rocket launchers, 20 rounds of RPG-2 ammunition, six hand grenades and an assortment of enemy documents.

At 1023 hours, a Rome plow taking part in land clearing operations one kilometer northwest of BAO DIEU (XT555176) detonated two anti-tank mines. The blast caused minor damage to the vehicle.

100

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Two personnel from the mechanized battalion's Scout Platoon were wounded at 1120 hours when they detonated a booby trapped hand grenade during an operation 4.5 kilometers northwest of the town of PHU CUONG (XT755154). A short time later at 1130 hours, C Company reported the discovery of 50 gallons of cooking oil, six blasting caps and 21 detonating devices at XT768152.

Another Rome plow was damaged at 1340 hours when it detonated an anti-tank mine while clearing hedge rows in an area one kilometer northwest of BAU DIEU (XT556174).

In the 3rd Brigade area of operation, A Company, 2nd Battalion, 22nd Infantry (Mechanized) conducted a sweep operation through an area eight kilometers west of DAU TIENG (XT410472). At 0930 hours, the unit uncovered an enemy cache holding three RPG-2 rounds, two hand grenades, two 60mm mortar rounds, one AK-47 rifle and one medical kit.

In the meantime, D Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry was operating one kilometer north of THANH AN (XT532391) where at 1025 hours it came under enemy fire that wounded one man. The enemy's fire was returned with unknown results.

The 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry continued its operation in the BOI LOI Woods seven to ten kilometers southeast of BAO DON (XT4932-XT5329). During the day elements of the squadron captured 28,000 pounds of rice through out the area. In addition, two enemy bodies were found and one SKS rifle was captured along with 250 small arms rounds, one bicycle and a sewing machine. One APC from B Troop was destroyed, however, as it struck an anti-tank mine at XT535287 moving from the area at 1420 hours. One man riding on the vehicle was wounded in the explosion.

12 January

In the 1st Brigade area of operations, C Company, 3rd Battalion, 22nd Infantry swept an area three kilometers west of the TAY NINH Base Camp (XT101529) where at 1015 hours the unit captured a 107mm rocket. A Company of the battalion searched two kilometers further to the west, (XT086533) and at 1330 hours uncovered two 107mm rockets.

In the 2nd Brigade area, A Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry discovered the following as it conducted a sweep operation west of BAO TRAI (XT5908-XT5804): two anti-tank mines, three booby trapped hand grenades and one booby trapped 105mm round. Meanwhile, the battalion CRIP located and destroyed four anti-tank mines at 1210 hours at XS550999.

Company A, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry working in support of the 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor in a sweep operation five kilometers northwest of PHU CUONG (XT761473) captured two enemy soldiers at 1450 hours. Continuing their search for the enemy in this area, the infantrymen located an abandoned base camp at XT763172 where they found one dead enemy soldier, one sampan, three AK-47 rifles, one pistol, one SKS carbine, one M-79 grenade launcher, one pound of medical supplies and one pound of documents.

101

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

A Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry swept along an axis approximately five kilometers north of TRANG BANG (XT5126-XT5024) during the day. One anti-tank mine and one booby trapped grenade were located and destroyed and 495 gallons of motor oil were captured. C Company of the battalion operated in an area 3.5 kilometers south of the MUSHROOM (XT5727) where at 1035 hours one enemy soldier armed with an M-1 carbine was captured. At 1115 hours one man from the company was wounded when he detonated an anti-personnel mine.

At 0255 hours the night location of A Company, 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (Mechanized) in the BAU DIEU village complex (567173) received 16 rounds of 60mm mortar fire which wounded one man. The enemy's fire was returned with artillery but the results of this counter mortar action could not be determined.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations, three enemy soldiers were killed by artillery at 1100 hours. An artillery aerial observer spotted nine enemy moving through the MICHELIN Rubber Plantation at a point 12 kilometer northeast of the DAU TIENG Base Camp (XT571572). Artillery from the camp engaged this target resulting in the three kills.

At 1555 hours, elements of the 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry conducting search operations in the MICHELIN 3.5 kilometers east of DAU TIENG (XT5384-75) received one Hoi Chanh. The DAU TIENG Base Camp came under small arms fire at 2300 hours. The base camp's bunker line returned the enemy fire, and a later search of the area from which the fire revealed one dead enemy and one pistol. One soldier was wounded in this brief fire fight.

Helicopters of D Troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry flew armed aerial reconnaissance over the SAIGON River during the day, and at 0930 hours detected four sampans hidden along the bank in the MUSHROOM (XT57533). These boats were destroyed as the aircraft attacked with rocket and automatic weapons fire.

13 January

Action was light in the 1st Brigade area of operations. At 1230 hours A Company, 3rd Battalion, 22nd Infantry discovered 1,000 pounds of rice as the unit searched an area 11 kilometers southwest of TAY NINH (XT100415). Moving its operation to a point ten kilometers south of the city (XT168412), the company captured one shotgun at 1515 hours.

Armed helicopters from C Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry flying in support of the 1st Brigade engaged an unknown number of enemy at a location 12 kilometers south of TAY NINH (XT188397) at 1645 hours. The helicopters attacked with rockets and automatic weapons fire. One kill was later confirmed by a reconnaissance of the contact area.

102

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

In the 2nd Brigade area of operations, D Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry conducted a sweep operation through an area four to five kilometers southeast of TRANG BANG (XT4616-XT4714) during the day. On the sweep, the company located and destroyed two booby trapped hand grenades, one booby trapped 105mm round and 14 sampans. Company A of the battalion operated in an area 1.5 kilometers south of TRANG BANG (XT496172) where at 1525 hours it came under enemy fire. The company returned the enemy fire and called in artillery for support. Two infantrymen were killed in the action and one jeep was destroyed. A sweep of the enemy positions after the firing ceased revealed one dead enemy.

One man from 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry was killed at 0930 hours when he detonated an anti-personnel mine. The incident took place as an element of the battalion swept through an area five kilometers north of TRANG BANG (XT501247). At 0950 hours C Company of the battalion captured one enemy soldier armed with an AK-47 rifle. This action took place at a point six kilometers west of TRANG BANG (XT422198). A Company of the battalion sustained two men wounded as it conducted a sweep operation in an area eight kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT513262). Both men were injured when booby trapped hand grenades were detonated. The first explosion took place at 1446 hours and the second at 1515 hours.

B Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry working under the operational control of the 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (Mechanized) uncovered a large rice cache at 1345 hours on a sweep operation eight kilometers west of TRANG BANG (XT410205). The cache consisted of 31,500 pounds of rice. In addition, the company captured one rice polishing machine and apprehended three detainees found in the vicinity of the cache.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations, an artillery aerial observer detected 16 enemy troops moving through an area seven kilometers southeast of the DAV TIENG Base Camp. The target was engaged by artillery firing from the base camp. A check of the area after the artillery fires ceased revealed three dead enemy. This action began at 1300 hours.

The only other significant action reported by the 3rd Brigade during the day occurred at 1425 hours when an APC from the 2nd Battalion, 22nd Infantry (Mechanized) detonated an anti-tank mine at a point two kilometers south of DAU TIENG (XT473434). One man was wounded by the blast, and the vehicle was destroyed.

Troop B and C, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry operating in the BOI LOI Woods during the day came into contact with an unknown size enemy force at a point 8.5 kilometers south of DAU TIENG (XT482368). The contact started at 1310 hours, and the fire of the cavalry troops was augmented by supporting artillery helicopter gunships and Air Force fighter-bomber strikes. After the firing ceased, the cavalymen searched the contact area and located six enemy bodies, and two wounded enemy who were taken prisoner. In addition, one machine gun,

CONFIDENTIAL

three AK-47 rifles, five pounds of documents, one pound of medical supplies and two RPG-2 rounds were captured.

14 January

No significant action reported in the 1st Brigade area of operations around TAY NINH.

In the 2nd Brigade area, helicopter gunships supporting the 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry engaged four enemy at a location six kilometers north of DUC HOA (XT582034). This rocket and automatic weapons attack took place at 1318 hours. B Company of the battalion captured one enemy soldier during a sweep operation 4.5 kilometers east of BAO TRAI (XT575038).

At 1400 hours, C Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry located four enemy bodies during a sweep of an area 4.5 kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG (XT464-149). Ten minutes later, elements of the company engaged three enemy at a point five kilometers southwest of the town (XT452152). This action resulted in one enemy being killed.

B Company, 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (Mechanized) sustained one man killed and four wounded when an APC detonated an anti-tank mine during a sweep operation one kilometer north of BAO DIEU (XT563177). This incident occurred at 1805 hours. Earlier in the day, at 1145 hours, another APC from the company struck a mine at a point three kilometers southeast of TRANG BANG (XT509166). No casualties resulted from this incident, and the vehicle received only minor damage.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations, a major contact developed at 0850 hours when B Company, 2nd Battalion, 22nd Infantry (Mechanized) engaged an unknown size enemy force along route 26 in the CAU KHOI Rubber Plantation eight kilometers east of TAY NINH (XT343452). The engagement continued throughout the morning with artillery, helicopter gunships and Air Force fighter-bombers joining the fight to support the ground troops, and C Company of the battalion moved into the area to reinforce B Company. At 1045 hours, the CU CHI-DAU TIENG logistical convoy, moving along route 239 a short distance from the location where the initial contact began, came under fire. The main area of contact then shifted to the south where the convoy was under attack.

Company A and the Scout and CRIP Platoons of the 2nd Battalion, 22nd Infantry (Mechanized) moved into the battle area to reinforce. The battle raged heavy until 1730 hours when the enemy broke contact and withdrew. A sweep of the battle area by the ground troops located 122 enemy bodies and blood trails and drag marks leading out of the area that indicated numerous other casualties that the enemy removed from battlefield. U.S. losses in the heavy fight were six killed, nine wounded, one jeep and one truck destroyed and four trucks and two armed personnel carriers damaged.

15 January

Once again, no significant action were reported in the 1st Brigade area of operations. In the 2nd Brigade area, helicopter gunships supporting the

104

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry detected and engaged an unknown number of enemy at a location nine kilometers southwest of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT570085). Attacking with rockets and automatic weapons, the gunship accounted for three enemy dead and the capture of one AK-47 rifle. A Company of the battalion quickly moved into this contact area to capture two POWs, one pound of medical supplies and two hand grenades. The action took place between 1230 and 1300 hours. At 1335 hours, however, one infantryman was killed and another wounded by a booby trapped hand grenade as A Company searched the contact area.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operation, the DAU TIENG Base Camp came under fire at 0203 hours when 20 rounds of 82mm mortar fire, 70 rounds of 120mm mortar fire and an unknown number of small arms rounds hit the complex. No casualties were sustained, however, and only one 3/4 ton truck received damage. The enemy fire was returned with counter mortar artillery from the camp with unknown results. B Company, 2nd Battalion, 22nd Infantry (Mechanized) searched the contact area of the previous day and located one anti-tank mine, five cluster bomb units and three 40mm rounds.

16 January

No significant actions were reported within the 1st Brigade area of operations. Action was also relatively light in the 2nd Brigade area. At 0051 hours an ambush patrol from C Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry in position at a point five kilometers south of TRANG BANG (XT447139) engaged two enemy soldiers killing one and capturing the other. In addition, the action resulted in the capture of one AK-47 rifle, one pistol and one pound of documents. During the day, C Company searched the general area where the ambush took place and discovered nine booby trapped hand grenades which were destroyed.

Elements of the 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry saw action during a search operation of an area approximately six to ten kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT5125-XT5030). At 0825 hours, one member of C Company of the battalion was wounded when he detonated a booby trapped hand grenade at XT511258. The company located and destroyed a booby trapped grenade at 0922 hours at XT502255. At 1151 hours, D Company uncovered a 40 pound block of C-4 explosive at XT511301. This company also located 14,000 pounds of rice hidden at XT512304. This find took place at 1205 hours. A Company continuing its search came under fire from two enemy at 1330 hours as the unit moved through the location at XT513305. This fire was returned, and the enemy position was over run with the discovery of one RPG-7 round, one 57mm round and five rounds of 105mm ammunition. A Company completed the battalion's finds for the day when at 1419 hours it discovered three pounds of C-4 at XT508305.

3rd Brigade actions throughout the day were limited to the discovery of four enemy dead by the CRIP of the 2nd Battalion, 22nd Infantry (Mechanized). The platoon was sweeping through the CAU KHOI Rubber Plantation nine kilometers east of TAY NINH (XT350450) where the enemy bodies were located at 1522 hours.

105

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

The major action for the day took place in the BOI LOI Woods as the 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry extended its operation in the area by sweeping northeast of BAO DON. At 0900 hours, A Troop uncovered a small cache consisting of two RPG-7 rounds, four RPG-2 rounds, 10 pounds of explosives, 100 rounds of small arms ammunition and two pounds of documents. The cache was located at XT510364 engaged an unknown number of enemy at 1345 hours. Attacking with its organic weapons, the cavalrymen killed two enemy. One cavalryman was wounded in this action. At 1400 hours, B Troop came into contact with an unknown number of enemy at XT502379. Artillery and helicopter gunships were called in to support the troop. After the supporting fires were lifted, the troop assaulted into the enemy positions to locate eight enemy dead, one pistol, one RPG-2 rocket launcher and one RPG-7 rocket launcher. In the fire fight that took place, two members of the troop were killed. C Troop came into contact with the enemy again at XT528352. Fire was exchanged with an unknown size enemy force resulting in one enemy killed and one cavalryman wounded. An armed personnel carrier from the troop received moderate damage from the enemy fire.

17 January

In the 1st Brigade area of operation, three personnel were killed when the light observation helicopter (OV-6A) in which they were flying was shot down by enemy ground fire. This incident occurred at 1600 hours four kilometers north of the base of NUI BA DEN mountain (XT268659).

In the 2nd Brigade area, B Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry accounted for one enemy POW in an action that took place at 0850 hours four kilometers southeast of BAO TRAI (XT568033). The action occurred as the company conducting a sweep operation through the area encountered an unknown number of enemy who were engaged with organic weapons. Helicopter gunships supporting the company in this area (XT558012) engaged two enemy at 1210 hours registering two kills and capturing two AK-47 rifles.

A tank from Headquarters Company, 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor was damaged at 9735 hours when it detonated an anti-tank mine at a point three kilometers southwest of the CU CHI base camp (XT617118). The tank was participating in a combined US-ARVN sweep operation at the time of the incident.

A Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry swept through an area five kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT513242) where at 1130 hours a cache of 1,400 pounds of rice was located and captured. Moving approximately 10 kilometers to the east from where the rice was found, the company came under enemy fire at 1410 hours at a location 3.5 kilometers northeast of TRUNG LAP (XT614248). The company returned the enemy's fire with organic weapons and called in artillery and helicopter gunships for support. After the firing ceased, a search of the contact revealed two dead enemy and one machine gun. Two infantrymen were killed and one wounded in the fight.

106

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

B Company, 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (Mechanized) engaged three enemy soldiers at 1046 hours at a point five kilometers southwest of TRUNG LAP (XT548192). One enemy soldier was killed and two captured in the action. Remaining in the contact area to conduct a thorough search, one company member was killed at 1113 hours when he detonated a booby trapped hand grenade. The search later revealed three additional booby trapped grenades which were destroyed in place. U.S. carbine, one typewriter and two pounds of documents were also discovered in the area.

Action continued to be light in the 3rd Brigade area of operations. At 0855 hours, an APC from A Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry was damaged when it detonated an anti-tank mine while participating in a sweep of route 239 eight kilometers east of DAU TIENG (XT415442). One dead enemy soldier was located by D Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry as the unit swept through a portion of the CAU KHOI Rubber Plantation nine kilometers south-east of TAY NINH (XT335418) at 1125 hours.

A major engagement developed in the BOI LOI Woods during the day as the 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry continued a detailed search of an area 8.5 kilometers east of BAO DON where the previous day several contacts had taken place. At 0905 hours, A, B and C Troops came into contact with a large enemy force at XT527349. Artillery, helicopter gunships and Air Force fighter-bombers were called in to hammer the enemy positions. After several hours of heavy fighting the firing ceased and the enemy withdrew from the area. The cavalrymen then conducted a thorough search of the contact area and discovered 46 enemy dead, two AD-47 rifles, one RPG-7 rocket launcher, one machine gun, four rounds of RPG-7 ammunition, 1,000 rounds of small arms ammunition and numerous enemy documents. One cavalryman was killed in the engagement and 17 were wounded.

18 January

Action continued to be light in the 1st Brigade area of operations with one significant event reported at 1125 hours Company D, 3rd Battalion, 22nd Infantry uncovered 15 rounds of 82mm mortar ammunition and 12 82mm mortar fuzes as it swept through an area four kilometers north of NUI BA DEN (XT-265657).

In the 2nd Brigade area, A Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry discovered six rounds of 60mm mortar ammunition as it searched an area one kilometer east of TRANG BANG (XT501194) at 0845 hours. Later in the morning, the company moved into the HO BO Woods to sweep an area eight to 11 kilometers north of the CU CHI base camp. Between 1030 hours and 1400 hours the company located five enemy bodies, 800 rounds of small arms ammunition and five pounds of documents.

Company C, 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (Mechanized) lost two armored personnel carriers during the day in two separate anti-tank mine incidents. At 0845 hours one APC was destroyed when it detonated a mine at a point four kilometers south-

CONFIDENTIAL

east of TRANG BANG (XT513165). The second vehicle was damaged at 1140 hours by a mine explosion one kilometer northeast of BAU DIEU (XT571178). Elements of the company captured one enemy soldier carrying an RPG-2 rocket launcher and one round of RPG-2 ammunition at 1442 hours.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operation only one significant action occurred during the day. B Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry conducted a sweep operation through a portion of the MICHELIN Rubber Plantation and at 0950 hours engaged one enemy soldier at a point eight kilometers northeast of DAU TIENG (XT550541). The enemy was killed in the engagement, and the AK-47 rifle he was carrying was captured.

19 January

In the 1st Brigade area of operations three significant actions took place. At 1000 hours elements of the 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry working with U.S. Navy river assault boats patrolling the ORIENTAL River located a cache of 110 gallons of gasoline along the river bank six kilometers south of GO DAU HA (XT395183). At 1038 hours, a helicopter from C Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry performing a visual reconnaissance mission in an area 14 kilometers northeast of TAY NINH (XT382571) detected and took under fire one enemy soldier. The enemy was killed by the helicopter attack.

Fire Support BRAGG located 12 kilometers northeast of TAY NINH (XT342588) came under a heavy attack by fire at 1835 hours. Three personnel were killed and four wounded as 30 rounds of 82mm mortar fire, 10 rounds of 107mm rocket fire and a heavy volume of small arms and RPG fire hit the fire base. One 105mm howitzer and 400 rounds of 105mm ammunition were destroyed by direct hits. The enemy fire was returned from within the base with small arms and artillery. In addition, helicopter gunships, Air Force fighter-bomber and AC-47 "Spooky" strikes and reinforcing artillery fire were called in for support. Enemy losses in the fire fight could not be determined.

In the 2nd Brigade area, B Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry conducted a search operation in an area 5.5 kilometers east of BAO TRAI (XT583037) where at 1945 hours an enemy soldier armed with a pistol was taken prisoner. The CRIP of the 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry operated in an area south of TRANG BANG during the day, and at 1445 hours uncovered a tunnel that contained two AK-47 rifles and one hand grenade. The tunnel was located at XT464104. A 3/4 ton truck from A Company, 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor was destroyed at 0820 hours when the vehicle detonated an anti-tank mine at a point five kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG (XT441155).

C Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry uncovered a sizeable ammunition cache at 0835 hours as the unit conducted a search operation through an area six kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT517244). Contained in the cache were 101 hand grenades, 41 rounds of 60mm mortar ammunition, 400 rounds of small arms ammunition and 23 60mm mortar charges. At 1330 hours, A Company of the battalion searching five kilometers south of BAU DIEU (XT559117) located one RPG-2 round, five pounds of explosives and five pounds of enemy documents.

108

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations, three members of C Company, 2nd Battalion, 22nd Infantry (Mechanized) were wounded when the armed personnel carrier in which they were riding struck an anti-tank mine. This incident occurred at 0935 hours 8.5 kilometers southwest of DAU TIENG (XT403438) as the company was sweeping route 239, the MSR between DAU TIENG and TAY NINH. The APC received minor damage. At 1504 hours, B Company of the mech battalion discovered one enemy body as the unit swept through a portion of the CAU KHOI Rubber Plantation nine kilometers east of TAY NINH (XT357453). Near the body, the infantrymen also located one destroyed 82mm mortar tube, four rounds of 82mm ammunition, four hand grenades and several enemy documents.

In the area of operation of the 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry, one member of C Company, was wounded when an anti-tank mine was detonated as the unit swept route 14 two kilometers northwest of THANH AN (XT528396). The explosion occurred at 0952 hours.

20 January

In the 1st Brigade area of operations, a helicopter from the 25th Aviation Battalion flying a visual reconnaissance mission along the Cambodian border at 1610 hours came under enemy fire from a location eight kilometers west of the village of BEN SOI (XT018467). The helicopter received several hits, but was able to remain on the scene long enough to call fighter-bomber strikes in on the enemy position. The results of these strikes could not be determined. Earlier in the afternoon at 1310 hours, A Company, 4th Battalion, 23rd Infantry (Mechanized) discovered three rounds of RPG-2 ammunition, 75 pounds of rice, one machine gun and one camera as the unit swept an area five kilometers east of NUI BA DEN mountain (XT334619).

In the 2nd Brigade area of operations, a light observation helicopter flying reconnaissance over an area 5.5 kilometers north of DUC HOA (XT583026) at 0730 hours came under enemy ground fire. The fire ceased quickly, and the helicopter pursued a man observed running from the suspected firing position. The crew was able to capture this individual together with a pistol with which he was armed. At 1020 hours, B Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry moved into the area from which the helicopter received its fire. A search of the area resulted in the discovery of 800 pound of rice and one anti-tank mine.

A Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry swept an area south of TRANG BANG (XT4915-XT5017) during the day, and at 1145 hours the body of an enemy soldier was discovered at XT478158. During the day long sweep, the company also seized two sampans, and nine rounds of 81mm ammunition. D Company of the battalion operated in an area 6.5 kilometers northeast of BAO TRAI (XT5410). During the day, this company captured one 105mm round, 10 hand grenades, three gas masks, eight muzzle loading rifles, eight powder horns and one 18" cannon.

A truck from A Company, 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor was damaged when it detonated an anti-tank mine at a point seven kilometers northwest of PHU CUONG (XT749142). This incident occurred at 0820 hours. At 2227 hours an element of A Company in a night location in the village of PHU HOA DONG (XT719196) came under enemy fire. The tankers returned the enemy fire with

109

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

organic weapons and called in helicopter gunships for support. A search of the contact area after the firing ceased resulted in the location of four enemy dead.

C Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry sweeping through an area six kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT510243) located at enemy supply cache at 1145 hours. The cache contained 41 gas masks, one claymore mine, 600 small arms rounds, three RPG-2 rounds and 10 pounds of medical supplies.

B Company, 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry conducted a sweep operation along an axis which ran south and west of TRENG LAP (XT5418-XT5720). Throughout the day, the company located two anti-tank mines, 15 pounds of TNT, 15 feet of detonation cord, one 105mm round and one booby trapped hand grenade.

At 1040 hours, a light observation helicopter (OH-6A) from A Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry flying reconnaissance over the HO BO Woods north of CU CHI in support of 2nd Brigade operations was shot down by enemy ground fire at XT655259. Both crew members of the aircraft were killed by the enemy fire.

In the 3rd Brigade area, B Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry worked in conjunction with U.S. Navy river assault boats patrolling the MUSHROOM in the SAIGON River (XT5634-XT5034). During the day, the company captured six sampans, 300 pounds of salt, five gallons of gasoline, several enemy documents, one prisoner and 4,800 pounds of rice.

A long range reconnaissance team from F Troop, 50th Infantry (LRP) working in the BOI LOI Woods 6.5 kilometers east of BAO DON (XT509366) engaged three enemy soldiers at 1800 hours. After a brief fire fight, the "Lerp" moved forward to locate one dead enemy soldier and an AK-47 rifle.

21 January

In the 1st Brigade area of operations, a helicopter from C Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry came under fire from an enemy position 17 kilometers north of the TAY NINH Base Camp (XT120695). All though the aircraft received several hits, it was able to counter-attack with rockets and automatic weapons fire. The results of this counter fire could not be determined. This action took place at 0935 hours. At 2030 hours the CRIP of the 4th battalion, 9th Infantry deployed in an ambush position on the south western outskirts of GO DAU HA (XT390248) engaged one enemy killed and one AK-47 rifle and several enemy documents captured.

In the 2nd Brigade area of operations, D Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry accounted for one enemy kill and two POWs in an engagement at 1030 hours three kilometers southeast of DUC HOA (XS578054). Three AK-47 rifles were also captured in this action. At 2228 hours, an ambush patrol from B Company of the battalion engaged five enemy from a position six kilometers north of DUC HOA. After the firing ceased, the infantrymen found one dead enemy in their kill zone.

110

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

From 0800 hours to 1600 hours in a location four kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG (XT463157), C Company, 3rd Battalion, 27th Infantry destroyed one round of 105mm ammunition, one 60mm ammunition, one round of M-79 ammunition one hand grenade, and two claymore mines. In addition one pound of documents and 110 rounds of small arms ammunition were captured. At 0825 hours four kilometers south of TRANG BANG (XT508166) A Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry apprehended one detainee and one VC prisoner-of-war. In addition a quarter pound of documents and one pistol were captured. At 1056 hours three kilometers south east of TRANG BANG (XT489176) this same unit destroyed an anti-tank mine. At 1215 hours four kilometers north of TRANG BANG (XT474237) gunships supporting the 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry engaged one VC with small arms and rockets. One VC was killed.

B Company, 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (Mechanized) detonated a anti-tank mine resulted in one US killed, one US wounded and one APC destroyed.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations, the 1st Battalion, 27th Artillery engaged one mortar with artillery resulting in one mortar destroyed. This was in an area 3.5 kilometers west of DAU TIENG (XT535488). Eight kilometers southwest of DAU TIENG (XT404439), A Company, 2nd Battalion, 22nd Infantry (Mechanized) destroyed 20 rounds of 60mm ammunition at 0953 hours and 20 60mm fuzes. At 1145 hours 3.5 kilometers north east of DAU TIENG (XT535482) A Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry detonated one anti-personnel mine resulting in one US wounded.

22 January

In the 1st Brigade area of operations there was only light contact.

In the 2nd Brigade area of operations at 0940 hours seven kilometers north east of DUC HOA (XT625034) A Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry apprehended one VC prisoner-of-war, two detainees, one M-16 rifle, one AK-47 rifle, one M-79 rifle and a quarter pound of documents were evacuated and three hand grenades destroyed.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations at 0858 hours, 3.5 kilometers southeast of DAU TIENG (XT510424) D Company, 65th Engineer detonated one anti-tank mine resulting in one US wounded. At 1130 hours the DAU TIENG Base Camp received seven 107mm rockets resulting in two trucks and one jeep being damaged. At 1000 hours, three kilometers northeast of THANH AN (XT541401) D Company, 1st Battalion 27th Infantry engaged 10 enemy's with small arms, automatic weapons, and 81mm mortars. One enemy was killed and one AK-47 rifle was captured.

Team #12, F Company, 50th Infantry located 3.5 kilometer east of BOA DON (XT529342) engaged an unknown number of NVA with small arms, automatic weapons, and claymore resulting in two NVA killed, two AK-47 rifles and one pound of documents captured.

23 January

In the 1st Brigade area of operations A Company, 4th Battalion, 23rd Infantry

CONFIDENTIAL

(Mechanized) located 14 kilometers northeast of TAY NINH (XT373554) destroyed seven hand grenades, 430 rounds of small arms ammunition and one M-73 (LAW) at 1115 hours. In addition a quarter pound of documents were captured.

At 0130 hours FSB SEDGWICK (XT245308) received 24 rounds of 82mm fire resulting in one US wounded. Fire was returned with 81mm and artillery. At 1615 hours six kilometers southeast of TAY NINH (XT120320) C Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry engaged the enemy with automatic weapons and rockets resulting in three enemy kills.

In the 2nd Brigade area of operations the CU CHI Base Camp received one Hoi Chanh at 1000 hours. At 1300 hours the CU CHI Base Camp (XT650150) received two 75mm rounds and small arms fire. The result was two US wounded.

A Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry had a long day today. At 0820 hours four kilometers northeast of BAI TROI (XT562075) they detonated one booby trapped 105 round. The result was three US wounded. At 0824 in the same general area (XT563075) this same company engaged three enemy with organic weapons resulting in one enemy killed and one carbine captured. Once again in the same general area (XT563076) this same company detonated a booby trapped hand grenade resulting in one US wounded. This was at 0955 hours. At 1332 hours this company in the same general area (XT563078) engaged two enemy with small arms and automatic weapons. One AK-47 was captured. At 1430 hours they located (XT563080) two one day old enemy and captured three pounds of documents and five pounds of medical supplies. At 1050 hours once again in the same area (XT563080) members of A Company received an unknown number of enemy small arms fire. They returned the fire with small arms and automatic weapons resulting in two enemy killed and one AK-47 rifle captured. No US losses were suffered in this encounter. At 1605 hours, six kilometers north of DUC HOA (XT582034) the CRIP of the 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry engaged four enemy with small arms and automatic weapons resulting in two enemy kills and two prisoners-of-war. One Ak-47 rifle was captured.

At 0926 hours 2.5 kilometers south of TRANG BANG (XT492163) A Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry captured two SKS carbine. At 1035 hours seven kilometers east of TRANG BANG (XT563180) this same unit apprehended one prisoner-of-war and captured one M-79. They later engaged one enemy with small arms and automatic weapons resulting in one enemy killed and one AK-47 captured. At 1955 hours one kilometer northwest of TRUNG LAP (XT571228) C Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry detonated one booby trapped hand grenades resulting in two US being wounded.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations at 1218 hours Fire Support Base MALONE (XT537378) came under mortar attacks. They received 20 rounds of 82mm mortar fire resulting in two US captured. They returned fire with counter mortar and artillery.

24 January

In the 1st Brigade area of operations B Company, 4th Battalion, 23rd Infantry (Mechanized) located 19 kilometers north of TAY NINH Base Camp

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

(XT114694) received an unknown number of enemy small arms fire that resulted in one US killed. The time was 0930 hours. At 1300 hours 12 kilometers north west of GO DA HA (XT271316) C Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry along with the 65th Engineer destroyed 7,126 rounds of small arms ammunition, five rounds of M-79 ammunition, one hand grenade, and one claymore mine. At 1503 hours 17 kilometers north of TAY NINH base camp (XT135701), Troop C, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry (LOH) received an unknown number of automatic weapons rounds. The results were one US wounded and one LOH damaged.

In the 2nd Brigade area of operations, at 1550 hours three kilometers northwest of CU CHI Base Camp (XT625186) Brigade Headquarters detonated one booby trapped round of 155mm ammunition resulting in one US wounded. At 1830 hours 11 kilometers north of CU CHI (XT650780) a 242nd ASHC ~~Chanoak~~ aircraft received unknown number of automatic weapons rounds. Resulting in one damaged ~~Chanoak~~.

At 1330 hours 11 kilometers north of CU CHI (XT625186) Company D, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry received unknown amount of small arms fire resulting in one US wounded, returning the fire killing one enemy. At 1890 hours 4.5 kilometers east of BOA TRI (XT575038) B Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry captured two AK-47 rifles, 220 rounds of small arms ammunition, a quarter pound of documents and three pounds of medical supplies. At 2305 hours 5.5 kilometers from BAO TRI (XT583040) the ambush patrol from this company engaged 20 enemy with small arms, LFT and artillery resulting in three enemy killed.

At 1030 hours, eight kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG (XT425146) gunships supporting B Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry engaged three enemy with automatic weapons and rockets resulting in one enemy killed and one enemy wounded prisoner-of-war. At 1135 hours in the same area (XT423146). Company B, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry engaged two enemy with small arms and hand grenades resulting in two enemy killed, one AK-47 rifle destroyed, and one 9mm pistol and one pound of documents captured. There were no US casualties. At 1448 hours in PHU HOA DONG (XT718188) C Company (Bulldogs), 65th Engineers detonated one anti-tank mine resulting in one bulldozer minor damage.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations at 0800 hours 11 kilometers southeast of TAY NINH (XT374194), B Company, 2nd Battalion, 22nd Infantry (Mechanized) detonated an anti-tank mine causing minor damage to an APC. 12 kilometers east of TAY NINH (XT348452) the same unit hit another anti-tank mine at 1345 hours. One US ~~was~~ wounded and the APC received major damage.

At 1315 hours 6.5 kilometers northeast of DAU TIENG (XT569507), B Company 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry received an unknown number of small arms fire. They returned the fire with small arms and automatic weapons resulting in one NVA killed, one AK-47 and a half a pound of documents captured. At 1605 hours in the very same location (XT569507) the same unit and the 229th Aviation (UHID) received unknown number of small arms rounds which resulted in minor damage to one UHID.

At 0720 hours 7.5 kilometers southeast of BAO DON (XT491311) Team #14, F Company, 50th Infantry (LRP) engaged four enemy with small arms killing

CONFIDENTIAL

one enemy and capturing, one carbine. At 0900 hours 7.5 kilometers east of BAO DON (XT519345) Team #22 of the same unit received unknown number of small arms rounds which resulted in one US killed and two wounded.

25 January

In the 1st Brigade area of operations at 1245 hours, eight kilometers north of TAY NINH Base Camp (XT189602), C Company, 4th Battalion, 23rd Infantry along with the 65th Engineer destroyed three hand grenades and 1,000 rounds of small arms ammunition.

In the 2nd Brigade area of operations at 1307 hours, nine kilometers southwest of CU CHI Base Camp (XT584070), gunships supporting D Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry engaged an unknown number of enemy with automatic weapons and rockets resulting in one enemy killed and one detainee apprehended.

At 0800 hours six kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG (XT458131) C Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry destroyed one round of ~~81mm~~ ammunition, three rounds of RPG-2 ammunition and 15 hand grenades. At 1215 hours six kilometers south of TRANG BANG (XT495132), A Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry engaged one enemy with hand grenades resulting in one enemy killed. At 1235 hours eight kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG (XT438133) C Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry captured 100 pounds of C-4. At 1627 hours the same unit in the same area (XT439133) destroyed one booby trapped 81mm round of ammunition. At 1600 hours the CRIP 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry captured one AK-47 rifle, 50 rounds of small arms ammunition and five rounds of medical supplies four kilometers east of CU CHI Base Camp (XT707177).

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations at 1010 hours, four kilometers south of DAU TIENG (XT49349) the Scout Platoon, 2nd Battalion, 22nd Infantry (Mechanized), captured 100 pounds of explosives TNT. At 1036 hours 3.5 kilometers southwest of DAU TIENG (XT500422) one Scout Platoon APC detonated an anti-tank mine resulting in one US wounded and one APC that received major damage. At 0855 hours four kilometers southeast of DAU TIENG (XT512425) A Company, 2nd Battalion, 22nd Infantry (Mechanized) detonated an anti-tank mine resulting in one US being wounded.

At 0820 hours, eight kilometers southwest of GO DA HA (XT345189) Troop B, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry and Troop D (Aerorifles) 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry also C Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry together with ~~troops~~ received an unknown number of small arms automatic weapons, R.P.G. and 60mm fire. Elements returned the fire with small arms, automatic weapons, and M-79 fire. Two NVA were killed and one wounded NVA taken as a prisoner-of-war. One AK-47 rifle and two hand grenades were captured. At 0930 hours, four kilometers southwest of GO DA HA (XT350223) B Troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry detonated one anti-tank mine resulting in one damaged APC at 1640 hours in the same location (XT352226) A Troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry detonated one anti-tank mine resulting in two US wounded and one APC destroyed.

114

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

26 January

In the 1st Brigade area of operations there were no significant actions to take place.

In the 2nd Brigade area of operations, at 1005 hours six kilometers north of TRANG BANG (XT502250) a 65th Engineer's jeep detonated one anti-tank mine resulting in two US wounded and one jeep destroyed.

At 0700 hours five kilometers east of BAO TRAI (XT577034) B Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry destroyed seven booby trapped 105mm rounds and captured two AK-47 rifles, one RPG-2 rocket launcher, 24 RPG boosters, six anti-tank mines 44 hand grenades, six rounds of M-79 ammunition and five pounds of medical supplies. Later at 0920 hours they apprehended one detainee at (XT576034). At 1120 hours they captured 25 pounds of documents (XT581023). At 1230 hours they detonated one booby trapped hand grenade at (XT520280). Three US were wounded. At 1625 seven kilometers south of BAO TRAI (XT527034) this same unit apprehended one enemy prisoner. Shortly thereafter the element detonated two anti-personnel mines resulting in seven US wounded.

At 1030 hours, eight kilometers south of TRANG BANG (XT560114) B Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry engaged two enemy with small arms and automatic weapons resulting in two enemy killed. At 1211 hours 13 kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG (XT438082) the CRIP, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry detonated one anti-personnel mine resulting in one US wounded. At 1500 hours four kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG (XT451164) C Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry engaged two enemy with small arms and automatic weapons resulting in one enemy killed and one prisoner. At 2300 hours, 2.5 kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG (XT467157) C Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry received an unknown number of small arms rounds and automatic weapons fire resulting in one US killed. Returning the fire with small arms, and automatic weapons, artillery, and light Fire Teams resulted in two enemy killed and one AK-47 rifle captured.

At 1250 hours three kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT531218) B Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry apprehended three enemy prisoners-of-war and captured two AK-47 rifles, one carbine, and one pound of documents, in the same area (XT525217). At 1300 hours C Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry apprehended two NVA prisoners-of-war and captured one AK-47 rifle, one tape recorder, three pounds of medical supplies and five pounds of documents. At 1335 hours in the same area (XT525216) the same unit engaged seven enemy with small arms and automatic weapons resulting in three enemy killed, and four prisoners-of-war.

At 0900 hours, one kilometer northwest of TRUNG LAP (XT585223) C Company, 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (Mechanized) detonated one anti-tank mine resulting in one US being killed.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations at 1008 hours the DAU TIENG Base Camp received two 122mm rockets and seven 107mm rockets resulting in one US being killed.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

At 0155 hours seven kilometers southwest of GO DA HA (XT350190) B Troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry combined with C Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry received ten 107mm rockets and an unknown amount of small arms, automatic weapons, RPG, and 75mm fire resulting in two US killed and seven wounded. The defenders returned the fire with small arms, automatic weapons, M-79, gunships, artillery, and "Spooky". This resulted in 15 NVA's killed and three prisoners-of-war. In addition 35 hand grenades, 15 rounds of RPG-7 ammunition and 11 rounds of RPG-2 ammunition were destroyed. Three AK-47 rifles were captured.

27 January

In the 1st Brigade area of operations, at 0950 hours five kilometers southeast of TAY NINH (XT287488) the Flame Platoon, 4th Battalion, 23rd Infantry destroyed one round of RPG-2 ammunition. At 1125 hours 12 kilometers east of TAY NINH (XT360475). A Company, 4th Battalion, 23rd Infantry along with the 65th Engineer destroyed one round of 60mm ammunition. At 0945 hours 12 kilometers northwest of GO DA HA (XT257309), B Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry destroyed two rounds of 105 ammunition. At 1340 hours this same unit near the same location (XT269322) along with the 65th Engineer destroyed 10 hand grenades, three RPG-2 rounds and one M-72 LAW. At 1610 hours 12 kilometers south of TAY NINH (XT143386) C Company (LOH), 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry received an unknown number of small arms rounds. Returning the fire with a light Fire Team and an Air strike resulted in two enemy killed.

In the 2nd Brigade area of operations, at 1155 hours four kilometers west of the MUSHROOM (XT538302) the CRIP, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry engaged two enemy with small arms and automatic weapons fire resulting in one enemy killed and one wounded enemy taken prisoner. At 1503 hours eight kilometers south of TRANG BANG (XT449113) C Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry detonated one booby trapped round of 60mm ammunition resulting in one US wounded. At 1553 hours this same unit in the same general area (XT449132) destroyed one booby trapped 105mm round. At 1215 hours six kilometer west of TRANG BANG (XT482258) A Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry engaged two enemy with small arms and automatic weapons resulting in two enemy killed.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations at 0110 hours the DAU TIENG (XT490479) received fire. Twenty two rounds of 82mm, four rounds of 75mm and an unknown amount of small arms came in resulting in one US killed, three were wounded.

28 January

There was little activity in the 1st Brigade area of operations.

In the 2nd Brigade area of operations at 0050 hours five kilometers east of BOA TRAI (XT574044), B Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry received and unknown number of small arms and RPG fire resulting in two US killed and four wounded. They returned the fire with small arms, automatic weapons, 81mm mortars, artillery, light Fire Teams and counter mortar resulting in one enemy killed, 200 rounds of small arms ammunition, three hand grenades, four rifle grenades and seven RPG-2 rounds destroyed. At 1110 hours six kilometers north-east of DUC HOA (XT625018) E Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry engaged one enemy with hand grenades killing one enemy. In addition one AK-47 rifle,

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

one M-16 rifle, and 15 pounds of documents were captured. This same unit at the same location (XT546073) at 1330 hours engaged two enemy with hand grenades resulting in two enemy killed and one hand grenade destroyed. At 1330 hours 3.5 kilometers northeast of BOA TRAI (XT546073) the 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry received two Hoi Chanhs.

At 1128 hours six kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG C Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry destroyed two booby trapped hand grenades and one booby trapped round of 60mm ammunition. At 1310 hours eight kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG the Scout Platoon, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry, captured 100 pounds of explosives (TNT).

At 1000 hours five kilometers southwest of CU CHI Base Camp (XT610118), A Company (Tank), 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor detonated one anti-tank mine resulting in one moderately damaged tank. At 1315 hours six kilometers northeast of CU CHI Base Camp (XT696208), CRIP, 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor destroyed six rounds of RPG-2 ammunition and three rounds of 82mm ammunition. In addition one SKS carbine was captured.

At 1145 hours seven kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT546239), C Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry apprehended three prisoners-of-war and destroyed three hand grenades. At 1150 hours eight kilometers northeast of TRANG BANG (XT556249), A Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry located eight dead enemy and destroyed one round of 8" ammunition and one round of 81mm ammunition.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations at 0945 hours nine kilometers northwest of BAO DON A and C Companies, 2nd Battalion, 22nd Infantry (Mechanized), received an unknown amount of small arms fire, automatic weapons and RPG rounds resulting in two US killed, two US wounded and one APC destroyed. They returned the fire with small arms, automatic weapons, and light Fire Team, artillery, and air strikes. One 51 caliber machine gun, two RPG-2 rocket launchers, four AK-47 rifles, one light machine gun and three M-16 rifles were destroyed. One AK-47 rifle, one RPG-2 rocket launcher, and one light machine gun were captured. At 1155 hours two kilometers east of THANH AN (XT555382), D Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry destroyed 1,500 pounds of rice and one telephone (TA31) was captured.

29 January

In the 1st Brigade area of operations there was no significant action to take place.

In the 2nd Brigade area at 1145 hours three kilometers northwest of TRANG BANG (XT470210) C Company, 65th Engineers detonated one anti-tank mine resulting in one moderately damaged bulldozer.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations at 1425 hours four kilometers northwest of BAO DON (XT357380) C Company, 2nd Battalion, 22nd Infantry captured 2 RPG-2 rocket launchers, one 30 caliber machine gun, two M-16 rifles, and one 60mm mortar. They destroyed 18 rounds of RPG-2 ammunition, 900 rounds of small arms ammunition and five rounds of 82mm ammunition. At 2004 hours

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

three kilometers northeast of BAO DON (XT456378) A Company, 2nd Battalion, 22nd Infantry engaged one enemy with small arms and automatic weapons resulting in one wounded enemy soldier.

30 January

In the 1st Brigade area of operations, B Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry destroyed two hand grenades, 100 rounds of small arms ammunitions and five pounds of documents were captured, all this took place 11 kilometers northwest of GO DA HA.

At 1313 hours one kilometer southwest of TRANG BANG (XT442117), D Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry captured 39 rounds of 82mm ammunition. At 1417 hours 5.5 kilometers southeast of TRANG BANG (XT446144) B Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry destroyed two booby trapped hand grenades.

At 0012 hours 200 meters north of BA BEP Bridge (XT782136) an APC of the 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor engaged one sampan with a Light Fire Team resulting in one sampan destroyed. At 0929 hours 1.5 kilometers northeast of BAU DIHN (XT574178) B Company, 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (Mechanized) detonated one anti-tank mine resulting in one damaged APC.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations, 4.5 kilometers northeast of GO DA HA (XT405295) CRIP, 2nd Battalion, 22nd Infantry (Mechanized) received an unknown number of small arms ammunition rounds and RPG fire. One US was wounded and two APCs were destroyed. Returning the fire with small arms automatic weapons, artillery, and a Light Fire Team two enemy's were killed. At 1500 hours 8.5 kilometers northwest of BAO DON, C Company, 2nd Battalion, 22nd Infantry (Mechanized) located five enemy bodies.

At 0950 hours FSB MALONE (XT538375) received 30 rounds of 82mm fire resulting in one US killed and one US being wounded. At 1115 hours 1.5 kilometers southeast of THANH AN (XT544610) C Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry located one enemy dead and one claymore mine.

31 January

In the 1st Brigade area of operations at 1300 hours 13 kilometers northeast of TAY NINH (XT365546) B Company, 4th Battalion, 23rd Infantry (Mechanized) destroyed seven rounds of 60mm ammunition.

In the 2nd Brigade area of operations at 1200 hours three kilometers south of BAO TAI (XT524014) C Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry detonated one booby trapped hand grenade resulting in one US wounded. At 1330 hours in the same vicinity (XT522017) the same company destroyed four rounds of 82mm ammunition.

At 1155 hours eight kilometers southwest of TRANG BANG (XT439134), B Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry located one dead enemy. At 1340 hours this same unit located five kilometers south of TRANG BANG (XT448111) detonated one

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

booby trapped hand grenade resulting in one US wounded. At 1030 hours four kilometers northeast of CU CHI Base Camp (XT761182) CRIP, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry located two dead enemy and destroyed 10 rounds of RPG-7 ammunition, two rounds of RPG-2 ammunition, 450 rounds of small arms ammunition and they captured one 60mm mortar. At 1420 hours five kilometers northeast of the CU CHI Base Camp (XT695205) this same unit captured one 82mm mortar, three rounds of 82mm ammunition, one round of RPG-2 ammunition and one hand grenade.

At 1145 hours 6.5 kilometers southeast of BAO DON (XT497307), A Company, 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry received an unknown number of small arms fire, but no casualties were suffered. They returned the fire with small arms, and air strikes resulting in one NVA killed, and one wounded NVA taken prisoner. They destroyed 600 pounds of rice and captured one AK-47 rifle, one pistol, one carbine, six bicycles and two pounds of documents.

In the 3rd Brigade area of operations, at 2051 hours three kilometers west of DAU TIENG (XT450458) B Company engaged unknown number of enemy with small arms and automatic weapons resulting in one enemy being killed and one AK-47 rifle was captured.

- C. Combat Aviation Support Operations. See TAB H,
 - D. Personnel. See TAB C,
 - E. Principle Command and Staff. See TAB C,
 - F. Organization. See TAB E,
 - G. Training. See TAB E,
 - H. Intelligence and Security See TAB D,
 - I. Logistics See TAB's F and G,
 - J. G-5 Activities. See TAB G,
 - K. Signal Activities. See TAB J,
 - L. Engineer Activities. See TAB I,
2. (C) Section 2. Lessons Learned: Commander's Observations, Evaluations, and Recommendations.
- A. Personnel.
 - (1) Personnel and administration, See TAB C, page 3.
 - (2) Personnel replacement/departure, See TAB I, page 3.
 - (3) Promotions to E-5 and E-6. See TAB I, page 3.

CONFIDENTIAL

(4) Combat Engineer soldiers desire and deserve a badge similar to the CIB for their branch. See TAB I, page 3.

(5) Ammunition qualified personnel. See TAB K, page 16.

(6) Difficulty of obtaining some MOSs. See TAB O, page 1.

(7) Maximum number of personnel forward. See TAB O, page 1.

B. Operations

(1) Control of UG-1 Door Gunners. See TAB H, page 1.

(2) Assault trackway. See TAB I, page 3.

(3) Bulldozers in heavy dust. See TAB I, page 3.

(4) Tanks authorized to Combat Engineer Units. See TAB I, page 4.

(5) Armored or heavy vehicle should precede the command $\frac{1}{4}$ ton vehicle. See TAB I, page 4.

(6) Some vehicles should be equipped with a 50' rope and grappling hook. See TAB I, page 4.

(7) Flank security for mine sweeps. See TAB I, page 4.

(8) Routs and time tables. See TAB I, page 4.

(9) Fire and Maneuver. See TAB I, page 4.

(10) Rome Flow operations. See TAB I, page 4.

(11) Delays in C-71 (Aircraft) in the Division TAOR. See TAB K, page 16.

(12) Capability in minimizing damage and loss. See TAB K, page 16.

(13) Salvage Collection Operations. See TAB K, page 17.

(14) Enemy Booby Traps. See TAB M, page 1.

(15) Control of supporting Arms. See TAB M, page 1.

(16) Movement of AECs. See TAB M, page 2.

(17) Dismounted Movement. See TAB M, page 2.

(18) Security on Lager Sites. See TAB M, page 2.

(19) Highway Operations. See TAB M, page 2.

(20) Command and Control. See TAB N, page 1.

CONFIDENTIAL

- (21) MO Status. See TAB D, page 1.
- (22) Unit or Personnel Identification. See TAB V, page 1.
- (23) Driving of Armored Personnel Carriers from within drivers compartment. See TAB N, page 2.
- (24) KY-8 Secure Set. See TAB N, page 3.
- (25) Detainee Evaluation. See TAB N, page 3.
- (26) Search Techniques. See TAB N, page 3.
- (27) Company Hard Spots. See TAB N, page 3.
- (28) Stuck Vehicles. See TAB O, page 2.
- (29) Canal crossing. See TAB O, page 2.
- (30) Hedgerows, clearing of trip wires. See TAB Q, page 2
- (31) Use of CS. See TAB O, page 2.
- (32) Use of V Formations on road sweeps. See TAB O, page 3.
- (33) Artillery observation from OCA. See TAB O, page 3.

C. Training

- (1) Rigging of personnel carriers for helicopter assisted recovery operations. See TAB L, page 6.
- (2) M-79 Grenade Launcher. See TAB O, page 3.
- (3) 90mm Recoilless Rifle. See TAB O, page 3

D. Intelligence

- (1) Possible terrorist activities on base camps. See TAB D, page 5.
- (2) Dissemination of order of battle information. See TAB D, page 5.
- (3) Use of OB analysts at brigade level.
- (4) Analysis of agent reports. See TAB D, page 6.
- (5) Recording of Local Force information. See TAB D, page 6.
- (6) Dissemination of data from captured documents were not receiving wide dissemination. See TAB D, page 6.
- (7) Enemy indirect fire techniques. See TAB D, page 7.

CONFIDENTIAL

- (8) Multiple counter battery programs. See TAB D, page 7.
- (9) Enemy indirect fire analysis. See TAB D, page 7.
- (10) Cover and deception for command APCs. See TAB D, page 8.
- (11) Erroneous reports. See TAB O, page 4.
- (12) Intelligence of the present. See TAB O, page 4.
- (13) Enemy mortar and rocket fire. See TAB O, page 4-5.
- (14) Command APCs. See TAB O, page 5.

E. Logistics

- (1) Use of T-17 Membrane for helipads. See TAB F, page 3.
- (2) Lack of repair parts for low density items of equipment. See TAB I, page 4.
- (3) Critical shortages of $\frac{1}{4}$ ton vehicles, bucket loaders and 5 ton dump trucks. See TAB I, page 6.
- (4) Excessive Logistical Report Requirements. See TAB L, page 7.
- (5) Combat boots. See TAB M, page 3.
- (6) Need for an AN/VRC 46 in each tank. See TAB N, page 8.
- (7) Machine gun ammunition. See TAB O, page 5.
- (8) Broken torque rods, shackles and springs. See TAB O, page 5-6.
- (9) Static defensive position. See TAB O, page 6.
- (10) ASR restriction. See TAB O, page 6.

F. Organization

- (1) Substitute of Class J. See TAB K, page 20.
- (2) A need for a security squad to be attached to each company of a tank battalion. See TAB N, page 5.

G. Other

- (1) 500 watt loudspeaker mount for LOG OH-6. See TAB G, page 5.
- (2) Early Word. See TAB G, page 5.

CONFIDENTIAL

- (3) Tail Rotor Servo Deterioration. See TAB H, page 4.
 - (4) Deterioration of the #2 bearing carbon seals in UH-1H Helicopters. See TAB H, page 4.
 - (5) OH-6A Tail Roto Pre-Flight Check. See TAB H, page 4.
 - (6) XM-129 40mm Grenade Launcher. See TAB H, page 4.
 - (7) Mortar Aerial Delivery System. (MADS) See TAB H, page 5.
 - (8) Airborne Communications Consol for the LOH. See TAB H, page 5.
 - (9) Aviation. See TAB K, page 17.
 - (10) XM 517 Artitulated Cargo Vehicles. See TAB K, page 17.
 - (11) Indigenous Rations. See TAB K, page 18.
 - (12) Milstrip. See TAB K, page 19.
 - (13) Obtaining Station - Type Property. See TAB K, page 19.
 - (14) STRIP Team. See TAB K, page 20.
 - (15) Commercial Contractors. See TAB K, page 20.
 - (16) PSYOPs. See TAB L, page 7 and TAB N, page 7.
 - (17) Background information on Kit Carson personnel. See TAB L, page 8.
 - (18) Food Poisoning. See TAB L, page 8.
 - (19) Medics. See TAB L, page 8.
 - (20) MEDCAP Operations. See TAB N, page 5.
3. (C) Section 3. Headquarters, Department of the Army survey information. Escape, Evasion and Survival: NONE

FOR THE COMMANDER:

15 Incl
Tab A through Tab O

ROBERT L. FAIR
Colonel, GS
Chief of Staff

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123

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AVFBC-RE-H (1 Feb 69) 1st Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 25th Infantry Division for the Period
Ending 31 January 1969, RCS ACSFOR-65 (R-1)

DA, HQ II FFORCEV, APO San Francisco 96266 9 MAR 1969

THRU: Commanding General, US Army Vietnam, ATTN: AVHGC(DST), APO 96375
Commander-In-Chief, US Army Pacific, ATTN: GPOP-DT, APO 96558

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of the
Army, Washington, D.C. 20310

This headquarters has reviewed and concurs with the Operational Report-
Lessons Learned of the 25th Infantry Division for the period ending 31
January 1969.

FOR THE COMMANDER:



B.G. MACDONALD
ILT, AGC
Asst AG.

124

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

10 APR 1969

AVHGC-DST (1 Feb 69) 2d Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 25th Infantry Division for the Period
Ending 31 January 1969, RCS CSFOR-55 (R1)

HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY, VIETNAM, APO San Francisco 96375

TO: Commander in Chief, United States Army, Pacific, ATTN: GPOP-DT,
APO 96558

1. (U) This headquarters has reviewed the Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the quarterly period ending 31 January 1969 from Headquarters, 25th Infantry Division.

2. (U) This headquarters notes that the reporting unit failed to submit Section 2, Lessons Learned, in a consolidated, appropriate format. Coordination through the intermediate headquarters has been effected to preclude similar format errors in future reports.

3. (C) Comments follow:

a. (C) Reference item concerning personnel and administration, TAB C, paragraph 2; nonconcur. While it is recognized that the observation is true, the Infantry Division MTOE does not meet personnel requirements for operation of three permanent base camps. In order to offset this deficiency a standardized Division Base Camp TDA is being prepared which contains minimum essential equipment and personnel to augment the MTOE. The requirements cited in the evaluation (paragraph 2b) were not considered as essential base camp augmentation. Most services mentioned are available from assets outside the Division. As an example, ice cream is produced at three contract plants and made available to units through Class 1 supply points. The Post Exchange requirements should be coordinated through G1 channels to the Vietnam Regional Exchange. The hold baggage office at Cu Chi is presently under study by the Tan Son Nhut Baggage Facility, US Army Headquarters Area Command (USAHAC), for consideration as a satellite of that agency. The installation coordinator is an additional duty and activities supporting installation coordination should be supplied from existing organic sections.

b. (C) Reference item concerning terrorist activities on base camps, paragraph A(1), inclosure to TAB D; concur. Stringent methods must be utilized in control of indigenous personnel at all times. This item will be published in the next edition of the USARV Combat Intelligence Lessons. No action by USARPAC or DA is recommended.

c. (C) Reference item concerning use of Order of Battle (OB) analysts at brigade level, paragraph A(3), inclosure to TAB D; concur. Recently USARV recommended MTOE changes that provide for OB personnel at separate

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS;
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS.
DOD DIR 5200.10

125

CONFIDENTIAL

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AVMGC-DST (1 Feb 69) 2d Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 25th Infantry Division for the Period
Ending 31 January 1969, RCS CSFOR-65 (R1)

brigade level. These changes are undergoing final processing at this headquarters and will shortly be forwarded to DA for approval. The Target Acquisition and Combat Surveillance in Vietnam (TACSIV II) study resulted in a recommendation to place OB personnel at brigade level within divisions. This item will be published in the next edition of the USARV Combat Intelligence Lessons. No action by USARPAC is recommended. Recommend that DA consider the TACSIV II recommendation concerning OB personnel at brigade level in the next review of division level TO&Es.

d. (C) Reference item concerning enemy indirect fire techniques, paragraph A(7), inclosure to TAB D; concur. Realization of these enemy techniques aids counterbattery program planning. This item will be published in the next edition of the USARV Combat Intelligence Lessons. No action by USARPAC or DA is recommended.

e. (C) Reference item concerning enemy indirect fire analysis, paragraph A(9), inclosure to TAB D; concur. This item will be published in the next edition of the USARV Combat Intelligence Lessons. No action by DA or USARPAC is recommended.

f. (C) Reference item concerning cover and deception for command Armored Personnel Carriers, paragraph A(10), inclosure to TAB D; concur. The method is an excellent example of tactical deception. This item will be published in the next edition of the USARV Combat Intelligence Lessons. Recommend USARPAC disseminate this information to other major USARPAC commands, and DA disseminate this information to other world wide commands.

g. (U) Reference item concerning 107mm mortar cartridge extension, TAB F, paragraph 21(2); concur. Requirement for unit turn in of subject items will be disseminated to all units in USARV - G4 AM monthly information letter 3-69. Distribution of this letter is made to the user level. No action required by higher headquarters.

h. (U) Reference item concerning Airborne Communications Console for the Light Observation Helicopter (LOH), TAB H, paragraph 2a(1); concur. Command action has been initiated to field 45 each OH-6 communication consoles at the earliest possible date. US Army Electronics Command (USAECOM) is expediting the shipment of all parts necessary to locally fabricate the consoles. The Floating Aircraft Maintenance Facility will require 30 days to complete this project after receipt of the support package.

i. (U) Reference item concerning Deterioration of the #2 Bearing Carbon Seals in UH-1H Helicopters, TAB H, paragraph 2f(2); nonconcur. Proper T53-L13 shut-down procedures have been reviewed with US Army Aviation Support Command (USAAVSCOM) and published in USARV Flight Standardization Letter 69-2 dated 21 January 1969, which states "For engine shut

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AVHOC-DST (1 Feb 69) 2d Ind

SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 25th Infantry Division for the Period Ending 31 January 1969, RCS CSFOR-65 (R1)

down all T53-L13 engines will be reduced to flight idle with a minimum beep for two minutes prior to turning the throttle to the off position."

j. (U) Reference item concerning OH-6A Tail Rotor Pre-Flight Check, TAB H, paragraph 2f(3): concur. Recommended procedure has been forwarded to 34th General Support Group for inclusion in their monthly maintenance newsletter.

k. (U) Reference item concerning SM-129 40mm Grenade Launcher, TAB H, paragraph 2g(1); nonconcur. TM 9-1090-203-12 (Operator and Organizational Maintenance Manual, SM-28) calls for preventative maintenance inspections on the 40mm Grenade Launcher after 1,000 and 5,000 rounds, and replacement of the feed pawl after 10,000 rounds. The arbitrary change of these parts at 2,500 rounds would not be in the best interests of supply economy. A better solution to the problem encountered would be to inspect and replace only as necessary after 2,500 rounds and submit an Equipment Improvement Recommendation to alert Weapons Command that the parts are not meeting design specifications.

l. (U) Reference item concerning Mortar Aerial Delivery System (MADS) TAB H, paragraph 2g(2); nonconcur insofar as utilization by other general support aviation units. This system has been found to be useful in the 25th Infantry Division Tactical area of responsibility (TAOR), to deliver ordinance that otherwise cannot be effectively placed due to heavy jungle canopy. MADS is, in some situations, considered by the 25th Infantry Division to be an effective substitute for infantry high angle of fire weapons that cannot be employed due to triple overhead canopy jungle. The system is not recommended for use by other aviation units as in other types of terrain, the stand off capability of armed helicopters employing rockets is considered an adequate fire support means.

m. (U) Reference item concerning personnel, page 3, TAB I, paragraph 2A(1). Concur in the statement that more information would be beneficial; however, advance notification by this headquarters is not feasible. The number, grade and MOS of replacements are not absolute until physical arrival of personnel in this command. Upon arrival, replacements are assigned on an equitable basis in accordance with assignment priorities.

n. (U) Reference item concerning some form of special recognition for Combat Engineer soldiers, page 3, TAB I, paragraph 2A(3); nonconcur. The establishment of the combat badge for other arms of service has been studied many times by DA; however, in order not to undermine the prestige of the CMB and CIB, such requests have not been favorably considered.

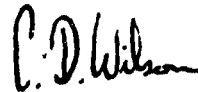
o. (U) Reference item concerning Aviation, TAB K, page 17, paragraph 2d(1); concur. Action has been taken to issue additional tail rotor dynamic

CONFIDENTIAL

AVHGC-DST (1 Feb 69) 2d Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 25th Infantry Division for the Period
Ending 31 January 1969, RCS CSFOR-65 (R1)

balancing kits received in RVN subsequent to cut-off date of this Operational Report-Lessons Learned (ORLL). US Army Aviation Support Command (USAAVSCOM) representative at USARV Headquarters has been requested to ascertain if new packaging and acceptance procedures are required for OH-6A tail rotors.

FOR THE COMMANDER:



C. D. WILSON
1LT, AGC
Assistant Adjutant General

Cy furn:
25th Inf Div
II FFV

GPOP-DT (1 Feb 69) 3d Ind (U)
SUBJECT: Operational Report of HQ, 25th Inf Div for Period Ending
31 January 1969, RCS CSFCR-65 (R1)

HQ, US Army, Pacific, APO San Francisco 96558 21 MAY 1969

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of the
Army, Washington, D. C. 20310

This headquarters has evaluated subject report and forwarding indorse-
ments and concurs in the report as indorsed.

FOR THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:



C. L. SHORTT
CPT, AGC
Asst AG

CONFIDENTIAL

Organization For Combat

1 November

1st Brigade

3rd Bn, 22nd Inf (-C)
4th Bn (Mech), 23rd Inf
C, 3rd Bn, 22nd Inf
B, 3rd Sqdn, 17th Air Cav
7th Bn, 11th Arty (105) (DS)
A, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

3rd Brigade

1st Bn, 27th Inf
1st Bn (Mech), 5th Inf
2nd Bn (Mech), 22nd Inf
2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105) (DS)
D, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

Division Support Command

725th Maint Bn
25th Med Bn
25th S & T Bn
Recon, 4th Bn, 9th Inf

2nd Brigade

4th Bn, 9th Inf (-Recon)
2nd Bn, 14th Inf
2nd Bn, 27th Inf (-A)
TF 2nd Bn, 34th Armor (-B,C)
A, 2nd Bn, 27th Inf
2nd Bn, 12th Inf
1st Bn, 8th Arty (105) (DS)
C, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

Division Troops

3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav
F Co, 20th Inf (LRP)
C, 3rd Sqdn, 17th Air Cav
25th Avn Bn
65th Engr Bn (-A,C,D)
125th Sig Bn
25th Military Intelligence Det
25th Military Police Company

II Field Force Artillery

B, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105) (GSR)
C, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105) (GSR)
1st Bn, 27th Arty (155) (GSR)
2nd, Bn, 32nd Arty (175/8") (GSR)

Division Artillery

3rd Bn, 13th Arty (155/8") (GS)
B, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR 2nd Bn, 77th Arty)
C, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR 1st Bn, 8th Arty)

2 November

No Change

3 November

The only change in the task organization took place in the 1st Brigade. Co Company, 3rd Battalion, 22nd Infantry returned to its parent unit. B Company of the battalion replaced C Company as an independent unit within the brigade to provide security for the signal facility on the summit of NUI BA DEN mountain.

4 November

The only change in the task organization involved the 1st Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division (Air Mobile) with one cavalry squadron, the 1st Squadron, 7th Cavalry, coming under the operational control of the division.

A-1

Tab A

CONFIDENTIAL

130

CONFIDENTIAL

5 November

1st Brigade

3rd Bn, 22nd Inf (-B)
4th Bn, (Mech), 23rd Inf
B, 3rd Bn, 22nd Inf
7th Bn, 11th Arty (105) (ES)
A, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

1st Brigade, 1st Cav, Div

1st Cavalry Div (Air Mobile)
1st Sqdn, 7th Cav
1st Sqdn, 5th Cav
A, 1st Sqdn, 9th Cav
A, 2nd Bn, 20th Arty (ARA) (DS)
B, 1st Bn, 21st Arty (105) (DS)
B, 1st Bn, 77th Arty (105) (DS)
A, 8th Engr Bn (DS)

Division Support Command

725th Maint Bn
25th Med Bn
25th S&T Bn
Recon, 4th Bn, 9th Inf

2nd Brigade

4th Bn, 9th Inf (-Recon)
2nd Bn, 14th Inf
2nd Bn, 27th Inf (-A)
TF 2nd Bn, 34th Armor (-B,C)
2nd Bn, 12th Inf
1st Bn, 8th Arty (105) (DS)
C, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

3rd Brigade

1st Bn, 27th Inf
1st Bn (Mech), 5th Inf
2nd Bn (Mech), 22nd Inf
2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105) (DS)
D, 65th Engr Bn

Division Troops

3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav
F Co, 50th Inf (LRP)
C, 3rd Sqdn, 17th Air Cav
25th Avn Bn
65th Engr Bn
125th Sig Bn
25th Military Intelligence Det
25th Military Police Company

II Field Force Artillery

B, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105) (GSR)
C, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105) (GSR)
1st Bn, 27th Arty (105) (CSR)
2nd Bn, 32nd Arty (175/8") (GSR)

Division Artillery

3rd Bn, 13th Arty (155/8") (GS)
B, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR 2nd Bn, 77th Arty)
C, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR 1st Bn, 8th Arty)

6 November

The only change involved the addition of units to the 1st Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division (Air Mobile). The task organization for this unit for the day was as follows:

1st Sqdn, 7th Cav
1st Sqdn, 5th Cav
1st Sqdn, 8th Cav
A, 1st Sqdn, 9th Cav
A, 229th Avn Bn (UHID)
C, 229th Avn Bn (UHID)
B, 228th Avn Bn (CH-47)
A, 2nd Bn, 20th Arty (ARA) (DS)
B, 1st Bn, 21st Arty (105) (DS)
B, 1st Bn, 77th Arty (105) (DS)
C, 2nd Bn, 19th Arty (105) (DS)
A, 8th Engr Bn (DS)

131

A-2

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

7 November

No Change

8 November

The only change to the task organization involved the addition of B Battery, 1st Battalion, 30th Artillery (155) as a direct support unit to the 1st Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division (Air Mobile).

9 November

The only change to the task organization occurred within the 2nd brigade. C Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry was placed under the operational control of the 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry.

10 November

The 1st Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division (Air Mobile) returned to the control of its parent division. In the 2nd Brigade, C Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry returned to the control of its parent unit from 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry. B Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry was placed under the operational control of Task Force 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor.

11 November

In the 2nd Brigade, B Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry returned to the control of its parent unit from Task Force, 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor. In the 3rd Brigade, B Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry was placed under the operational control of the 2nd Battalion (Mech), 22nd Infantry. In II Field Force Artillery, C Battery, 1st Battalion, 27th Artillery was removed from the control of its parent unit and departed the division area.

12 November

In the 3rd Brigade, B Company, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry returned to the control of its parent unit. In the 2nd Brigade, A Company, 2nd Battalion 27th Infantry returned to the control of its parent unit from Task Force 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor and was replaced by B Company, 2nd Battalion, 27th Inf.

13 November

No Change

CONFIDENTIAL

A-3

132

CONFIDENTIAL

14 November

The only change in the division task organization occurred in the 2nd Brigade. The 1st Platoon, A Company, 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor was placed under the operational control of the 5th Battalion, 9th Infantry.

15 November

The only change in the task organization involved the 2nd Brigade when the 1st Platoon, A Company, 34th Armor returned to the control of its parent unit.

16 November

No Change

17 November

No Change

18 November

1st Brigade

3rd Bn, 22nd Inf (-B)
4th Bn (Mech), 23rd Inf
B, 3rd Bn, 22nd Inf
B, 3rd Sqdn, 17th Air Cav
7th Bn, 11th Arty (105) (DS)
A, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

3rd Brigade

1st Bn, 27th Inf (-1 Plt D)
1st Bn (Mech), 5th Inf (-C)
2nd Bn (Mech), 22nd Inf
A, 4th Bn, 9th Inf
D, 4th Bn, 9th Inf
1 Plt D, 1st Bn, 27th Inf
2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105) (DS)
B, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

Division Troops

3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav
F Co, 50th Inf (LRP)
C, 3rd Sqdn, 17th Air Cav
25th Avn Bn
65th Engr Bn (-A,C,D)
125th Sig Bn
25th Military Intelligence Det
25th Military Police Co.

2nd Brigade

4th Bn, 9th Inf (-Recon, A,D,
C, 1st Bn (Mech), 5th Inf
2nd Bn, 14th Inf
2nd Bn, 27th Inf (-A,B)
TF 2nd Bn, 34th Armor
A, 2nd Bn, 27th Inf
B, 2nd Bn, 27th Inf
2nd Bn, 12th Inf
1st Bn, 8th Arty (105) (DS)
C, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

Division Artillery

3rd Bn, 13th Arty (155/8") (GSR)
B, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR, 2nd
Bn, 77th Arty)
C, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR, 1st
Bn, 8th Arty)

II Field Force Artillery

B, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105) (GSR)
C, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105) (GSR)
1st Bn, 27th Arty (-C)(155)(GSR)
2nd Bn, 32nd Arty (175/8") (GSR)

Division Support Command

725th Maint Bn
25th Med Bn
25th S & T Bn
Recon, 4th Bn, 9th Inf

A-4 133

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

19 November

1st Brigade

3rd Bn, 22nd Inf (-B)
4th Bn (Mech), 23rd Inf
B, 3rd Bn, 22nd Inf
B, 3rd Sqdn, 17th Air Cav
7th Bn, 11th Arty (105)(DS)
A, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

3rd Brigade

4th Bn, 9th Inf (-C)
1st Bn, 27th Inf
2nd Bn (Mech), 22nd Inf
C, 4th Bn, 9th Inf
2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)(DS)
D, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

Division Artillery

3rd Bn, 13th Arty (155/8")(GS)
B, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR 2nd Bn,
77th Arty)
C, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR 1st Bn,
8th Arty)

II Field Force Artillery

B, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)(GSR)
C, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)(GSR)
1st Bn, 27th Arty (-C)(155)
2nd Bn, 32nd Arty (175/8")

2nd Brigade

1st Bn, (Mech), 5th Inf
2nd Bn, 14th Inf
2nd Bn, 27th Inf (-B)
TF 2nd Bn, 34th Armor
B, 2nd Bn, 27th Inf
2nd Bn, 12th Inf
1st Bn, 8th Arty (105)(DS)
C, 65th Engr (DS)

Division Troops

3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav
C, 3rd Sqdn, 17th Air Cav
25th Avn Bn
65th Engr Bn (-A,C,D)
125th Sig Bn
25th Military Intelligence Det
25th Military Police Co

Division Support Command

725th Maint Bn
25th Med Bn
25th S & T Bn

20 November

No Change

21 November

The only change in the task organization was in the 2nd Brigade where 1st Platoon, A Company, 1st Battalion (Mech), 5th Infantry was placed under the operational control of Task Force, 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor.

22 November

No Change

23 November

No Change

134

A-5

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

24 November

The only changes in the task organization took place in the 2nd Brigade where A Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry was placed under the operational control of the 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry, and in the 1st Brigade where B Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry returned to division control.

25 November

1st Brigade

3rd Bn, 22nd Inf (-B)
4th Bn (Mech), 23rd Inf
B, 3rd Bn, 22nd Inf
7th Bn, 11th Arty (105)(DS)
A, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

3rd Brigade

4th Bn, 9th Inf (-C)
1st Bn, 27th Inf (-1 Plt B)
2nd Bn (Mech), 22nd Inf
C, 4th Bn, 9th Inf
1 Plt, B, 1st Bn, 27th Inf
2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)(DS)
D, 65th Engr Bn

Division Troops

D, 3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav
F Co, 50th Inf (LRP)
B, 3rd Sqdn, 17th Air Cav
C, 3rd Sqdn, 17th Air Cav
25th Avn Bn
65th Engr Bn (-A,D,C.)
125th Sig Bn
25th Military Intelligence Det
25th Military Police Co

2nd Brigade

1st Bn (Mech), 5th Inf (-1 Plt A)
2nd Bn, 14th Inf
2nd Bn, 27th Inf (B)
TF 2nd Bn, 34th Armor (-B,C)
B, 2nd Bn, 27th Inf
1 Plt, A, 1st Bn (Mech), 5th Inf
2nd Bn, 12th Inf
3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav.(-D)
1st Bn, 8th Arty (105)(DS)
C, 65th Engr Bn

Division Artillery

3rd Bn, 13th Arty (155/8") (DS)
B, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR 2nd Bn,
77th Arty)
C, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR 1st Bn,
8th Arty)

II Field Force Artillery

B, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)(GSR)
C, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)(GSR)
1st Bn, 27th Arty (155)(GSR)
2nd Bn, 32nd Arty (175/8") (GSR)

Division Support Command

725th Maint Bn
25th Med Bn
25th S & T Bn

26 November

The only change in the task organization took place in the 2nd Brigade where A Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry came under the operational control of the 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry and in the 3rd Brigade where C Company, 4th Battalion 9th Infantry returned to the control of its parent unit from the 2nd Battalion (Mech), 22nd Infantry and was replaced by A Company, 4th Battalion 9th Infantry

27 November

No Change

A-6

135

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

28 November

The only change in the task organization was in the 3rd Brigade. Task organization of the brigade was as follows:

4th Bn, 9th Inf
A, 2nd Bn (Mech), 22nd Inf
1st Bn, 27th Inf (-1 Plt B)
2nd Bn (Mech), 22nd Inf (-A)
1 Plt B, 1st Bn, 27th Inf
2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105) (DS)
D, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

29 November

The only change in the task organization was in the 3rd Brigade. Task organization for the brigade was as follows:

4th Bn, 9th Inf (-A,D)
1st Bn, 27th Inf (-1 Plt B)
2nd Bn (Mech), 22nd Inf
A, 4th Bn, 9th Inf
B, 4th Bn, 9th Inf
1 Plt B, 1st Bn, 27th Inf
2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)(DS)
D, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

30 November

The only change in the task organization was in the 3rd Brigade. Task organization the brigade was as follows:

4th Bn, 9th Inf (-D)
1st Bn, 27th Inf (-B)
2nd Bn (Mech), 22nd Inf
D, 4th Bn, 9th Inf
A, 1st Bn, 27th Inf
2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)(DS)
D, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

1 December

The only change in the task organization was in the 2nd Brigade where A Company, 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry returned to the control of its parent unit from the 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry.

2 December

No Change

A-7

CONFIDENTIAL

136

CONFIDENTIAL

3 December

No Change

4 December

No Change

5 December

No Change

6 December

The only change in the task organization took place within the 1st Brigade where D Company, 3rd Battalion, 22nd Infantry came under the operational control of the 4th Battalion (Mech), 23rd Infantry.

7 December

1st Brigade

3rd Bn, 22nd Inf (*A)
4th Bn, 23rd Inf (Mech)
A, 3rd Bn, 22nd Inf
7th Bn, 22nd Inf
A, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

3rd Brigade

4th Bn, 9th Inf (-D)
1st Bn, 27th Inf (-A)
A, 2nd Bn, 22nd Inf (Mech)
2nd Bn, 22nd Inf (Mech)(A)
D, 4th Bn, 9th Inf
A, 1st Bn, 27th Inf
2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)(DS)
D 65th Engr Bn (DS)

Division Support Command

725th Maint Bn
25th S & T Bn
25th Med Bn

II Field Force Artillery

B, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)(GSR)
C, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)(GSR)
1st Bn, 27th Arty (155)(GSR)
2nd Bn, 32nd Arty (175/8*)(GSR)

2nd Brigade

1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech)
2nd Bn, 14th Inf
2nd Bn, 27th Inf (-B)
TF 2nd Bn, 34th Armor (-B,C)
B, 2nd Bn, 27th Inf
2nd Bn, 12th Inf
3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav (-D)
1st Bn, 8th Arty (105)(DS)
C, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

Division Troops

D, 3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav
C, 3rd Sqdn, 17th Air Cav
F Co, 50th Inf (LRP)
25th Avn Bn
125th Sig Bn
65th Engr Bn (-A,C,D)
25th Military Intelligence Det
25th Military Police Co.

Division Artillery

3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GS)(8*/155)
B, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR 2nd Bn, 77th Arty)
C, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR 1st Bn, 8th Arty)

A-8

137

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

8 December

1st Brigade

3rd Bn, 22nd Inf (-A)
4th Bn, 23rd Inf (Mech)
A, 3rd Bn, 22nd Inf
5th ARVN Marine Bn (DS)
7th Bn, 11th Arty (105)(DS)
A, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

3rd Brigade

4th Bn, 9th Inf (-D)
1st Bn, 27th Inf (-1 Plt A)
A, 2nd Bn, 22nd Inf (Mech)
2nd Bn, 22nd Inf (Mech)(-A)
D, 4th Bn, 9th Inf
1 Plt A, 1st Bn, 27th Inf
2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)(DS)
D, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

Division Support Command

725th Maint Bn
25th S & T Bn
25th Med Bn

2nd Brigade

1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech)
2nd Bn, 14th Inf
2nd Bn, 27th Inf (-B,C)
TF 2nd Bn, 34th Armor (-B,C)
B, 2nd Bn, 27th Inf
2nd Bn, 12th Inf (-1 Plt D)
3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav (-D)
1 Plt, D, 2nd Bn, 12th Inf
1st Bn, 8th Arty (105)(DS)
C, 65th Engr Bn.

Division Troops

D, 3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav
F Co, 50th Inf (LRP)
C, 3rd Sqdn, 17th Air Cav
25t Avn Bn
125th Sig Bn
65th Engr Bn (-A,D,C,)
25th Military Intelligence Det
25th Military Police Co

Division Artillery

3rd Bn, 13th Arty (155/8")(GS)
B, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR 2nd Bn, 77th Arty)
C, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR 1st Bn, 8th Arty)

II Field Force Artillery

B, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)(GSR)
C, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)(GSR)
1st Bn, 27th Arty (155)(GSR)
2nd Bn, 32nd Arty (175/8")(GSR)

9 December

No Change

10 December

No Change

11 December

The only change in the task organization involved B Troop, 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry when it came under the operational control of the 2nd Battalion (Mech), 22nd Infantry.

138

A-9

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

12 December

1st Brigade

3rd Bn, 22nd Inf (-A)
4th Bn, 23rd Inf (Mech)
A, 3rd Bn, 22nd Inf
5th ARVN Marine Bn (DS)
7th Bn, 11th Arty (105)(DS)
A, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

3rd Brigade

4th Bn, 9th Inf (-D)
1st Bn, 27th Inf (-1 Plt A)
A, 2nd Bn, 22nd Inf (Mech)
2nd Bn, 22nd Inf (Mech)(-A)
D, 4th Bn, 9th Inf
1 Plt A, 1st Bn, 27th Inf
B, 3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav
2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)(DS)
D, 65th Engr Bn

Division Support Command

725th Maint Bn
25th S & T Bn
25th Med Bn

Division Artillery

3rd Bn, 13th Arty (155/8th)(GS)
A, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR 1st Bn,
8th Arty)
B, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR 2nd Bn,
77th Arty)
C, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR 7th Bn,
11th Arty)

2nd Brigade

1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech)
2nd Bn, 14th Inf (-A)
2nd Bn, 27th Inf (-C,D)
TF, 2nd Bn, 34th Armor (-B,D)
C, 2nd Bn, 27th Inf
2nd Bn, 12th Inf (-1 Plt D)
A, 2nd Bn, 14th Inf
D, 2nd Bn, 27th Inf
3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav (-B,D)
1 Plt D, 2nd Bn, 12th Inf
1st Bn, 8th Arty (105)(DS)
C, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

Division Troops

D, 3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav
F Co, 50th Inf (LRP)
C, 3rd Sqdn, 17th Air Cav
25th Avn Bn
125th Sig Bn
65th Engr Bn (-A,C,D)
25th Military Intelligence Det
25th Military Police Co

II Field Force Artillery

B, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)(GSR)
C, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (105)(GSR)
1st Bn, 27th Arty (155)(GSR)
2nd Bn, 32nd Arty (175/8th)(GSR)

13 December

1st Brigade

3rd Bn, 22nd Inf (-A)
4th Bn, 23rd Inf (Mech)
A, 3rd Bn, 22nd Inf
7th Bn, 11th Arty (105)(DS)
A, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

3rd Brigade

4th Bn, 9th Inf (-D)
1st Bn, 27th Inf (-1 Plt A)
A, 2nd Bn, 22nd Inf (Mech)
2nd Bn, 22nd Inf (Mech)(-A)
D, 4th Bn, 9th Inf
1 Plt A, 1st Bn, 27th Inf
B, 3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav
2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)(DS)
B, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

2nd Brigade

1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech)
2nd Bn, 14th Inf
2nd Bn, 27th Inf (-C)
TF, 2nd Bn, 34th Armor (-B,C)
C, 2nd Bn, 27th Inf
2nd Bn, 12th Inf (-1 Plt D, 2Plt C)
3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav (-B,D)
1 Plt D, 2nd Bn, 12th Inf
2 Plts, C, 2nd Bn, 12th Inf
1st Bn, 8th Arty (105)(DS)

Division Troops

D, 3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav
F Co, 50th Inf (LRP)
C, 3rd Sqdn, 17th Air Cav
25th Avn Bn

139

A-10

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Division Support Command

725th Maint Bn
25th S & T Bn
25th Med Bn.

Division Artillery

3rd Bn, 13th Arty (155/8") (GS)
A, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR 1st Bn,
8th Arty)
B, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR 2nd Bn
77th Arty)
C, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR 7th Bn
11th Arty)

II Field Force Artillery

B, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105) (GSR)
C, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (105) (GSR)
1st Bn, 27th Arty (155) (GSR)
2nd Bn, 32nd Arty (175/8") (GSR)

14 December

1st Brigade

3rd Bn, 22nd Inf
4th Bn, 23rd Inf (-1 Plt A)
A, 3rd Bn, 22 Inf
7th Bn, 11th Arty (105) (DS)
A, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

3rd Brigade

4th Bn, 9th Inf
1st Bn, 27th Inf (-1 Plt A)
2nd Bn, 22nd Inf (M)
1 Plt A 1st Bn, 27th Inf
B 3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav
2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105) (DS)
D, 65th Engr (DS)

Division Support Command

725th Maint Bn
25th S & T Bn
25th Med Bn

Division Control

D, 3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav
F/O. 50th Inf (IRP)
C, 3rd Sqdn, 17th Air Cav
B, 65th Engr Bn (GS)

2nd Brigade

1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech)
A, 2nd Bn, 12th Inf
2nd Bn, 14th Inf (-C)
2nd Bn, 27th Inf (-C)
TF, 2nd Bn, 34th Armor (-B,C)
C, 2nd Bn, 27th Inf
2nd Bn, 12th Inf (-A, 3 Plt., C)
1 Plt, Trp A-3rd Squad, 4th Cav
C (-) 2nd Bn -14th Inf
3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav (-B, Trp,
1 Plt Trp)
1st Bn, 8th Arty (105) (DS)
C 65th Engr. Bn (DS)

II Field Force Artillery

B, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)
C 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)
1st Bn, 27th Arty (155)
2nd Bn, 32nd Arty (175/8")

Division Artillery

3rd Bn, 13th Arty (155/8") (GS)
A 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR) (1-8)
B 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR) (2-77)
C, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR) (7-11)

15 December

1st Brigade

3rd Bn, 22nd Inf (-)
4th Bn, 23rd Inf (Mech)
A, 3rd Bn, 22 Inf

2nd Brigade

1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech)
2nd Bn, 14th Inf (-2 Plts C)
2nd Bn, 27th Inf (-C)

140 A-11

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

B, 3rd Sqdn 4th Cav
7th Bn, 11th Arty (105) (DS)
A, 65th Engrs (DS)

3rd Brigade

4th Bn, 9th Inf
1st Bn, 27th Inf (-1 Plt A)
2nd Bn, 22nd Inf (M)
1 Plt A, 1st Bn, 27th Inf
2nd Bn, 27th Arty (105) (DS)
D, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

Division Support Command

725th Maint Bn
25th S & T Bn
25th Med Bn

Division Control

D, 3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav
FCO, 50th Inf (IRP)
C, 3rd 17th Air Cav
B, 65th Engr (GS)

TF 2nd Bn, 34th Armor (-B,C)
C, 2nd Bn, 27th Inf
2nd Bn, 12th Inf (-3 Plts C)
2 Plts, C 2nd Bn, 14th Inf
3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav (-B,D)
3 Plts C, 2nd Bn, 12th Inf
1st Bn, 8th Arty (105) (DS)
C 65th Engr (DS)

II Field Force Artillery

B, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)
C, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)
1st Bn, 27th Arty (155)
2nd Bn, 32nd Arty (175/8")

Division Artillery

3rd Bn, 13th Arty (155/8") (GS)
A 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR) (1-8)
B 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR) (1-8)
C 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR) (7-11)

17 December

The only change in the task organization took place in the 3rd Brigade where 1 Platoon from A Company 1st Bn, 27th Inf returned to the control of its parent unit from 2nd Bn, 22nd Inf (Mechanized).

18 December

The only change in the task organization took place in the 2nd Brigade where 2 Platoons from C Company 2nd Bn, 14th Inf were placed under the operational control of the 2nd Bn, 12th Inf.

19 December

The only change in the task organization took place in the 1st Brigade where B Troop from 3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav was placed under operational control of this brigade.

20 December

No Change

21 December

No Change

141

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

22 December

No Change

23 December

The only changes in the task organization took place in the 1st and 3rd Brigade. In the 1st Brigade, C (-) Company from 4th Bn, 9th Inf returned to the control of its parent unit. In the 3rd Brigade, B Company 2-22 (Mech) was placed under the operational control of 1st Bn, 27th Inf.

24 December

No Change

25 December

No Change

26 December

No Change

27 December

1st Brigade

3rd Bn, -22nd Inf (-A)
4th Bn, 23rd Inf (Mech)
4th Bn, 9th Inf (-A)
A, 3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav
A, 3rd Bn, 22th Inf (Bde Con)
A, 4th Bn, 9th Inf (Bde Con)
C 3rd Bn, 17th Air Cav (DS)
7th Bn, 11th Arty (105)(DS)
A, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

3rd Brigade

1st Bn, 27th Inf (-1 Plt D)
2nd Bn, 22th Inf (Mech)
2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)(DS)
D, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

Division Support Command

725th Maint Bn
25th S & T Bn
25th Med Bn

Division Control

D, 3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav
FCO, 50th Inf (LRP)
B, 65th Engr Bn (GS)

2nd Brigade

1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech)
2nd Bn, 14th Inf (-C)
2nd Bn, 27th Inf
TF 2nd Bn, 34th Inf (-B,C)
C 2nd Bn, 14th Inf
2nd Bn, 12th Inf (-3 Plts C)
3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav (-A,D)
3 Plts C 2nd Bn, 12th Inf
1st Bn, 8th Arty (105)(DS)
C 65th Engr Bn (DS)

II Field Force Artillery

B, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)
C 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)
1st Bn, 27th Arty (155)(-C)
2nd Bn, 32nd Arty (175/8")

Division Artillery

3rd Bn, 13th Arty (155/8")
A 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GS-R, 1-8)
B, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GS-R, 7-11)
C, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GS-R, 7-11)

142

A-13

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

28 December

No Change

29 December

1st Brigade

3rd Bn, 22nd Inf (-A)
4th Bn, 23rd Inf (Mech)
4th Bn, 9th Inf (-A)
A, 3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav
A, 3rd Bn, 22nd Inf (Bde Con)
A, 4th Bn, 9th Inf (Bde Con)
C, 3rd Bn, 17th Air Cav (DS)
7th Bn, 11th Arty (105)(DS)
B, 2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)
A, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

3rd Brigade

1st Bn, 27th Inf (-1 Plt D)
2nd Bn, 22th Inf (Mech)
2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)(-B)(DS)
D, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

Division Support Command

725th Maint Bn
25th S & T Bn
25th Med Bn

Division Control

D, 3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav
F Co, 50th Inf (LRP)
B, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

2nd Brigade

1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech)
2nd Bn, 14th Inf (-C)
2nd Bn, 27th Inf
TF 2nd Bn, 34th Inf (-B,C)
C, 2nd Bn, 14th Inf
3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav (-A,D)
2nd Bn, 12th Inf (-3 Plts C)
3 Plts C, 2nd Bn, 12th Inf
1st Bn, 8th Arty (105)(DS)
C, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

II Field Force Artillery

B, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)
C, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)
1st Bn, 27th Arty (155)(-C)
2nd Bn, 32th Arty (175/8")

Division Artillery

3rd Bn, 13th Arty (155/8")
A, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR, 1-8)
B, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR, 7-11)
C, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR, 7-11)

30 December

The only change in the task organization took place within the 2nd Brigade where B Company from 2nd Bn, 12th Inf and A Company from the 1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech) came under the operational control of the 2nd Bn, 12th Inf.

31 December

The only change in the task organization was in the 2nd Brigade. Task organization for the brigade was as follows.

1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech)
A, 2nd Bn, 12th Inf
2nd Bn, 14th Inf (-C)
2nd Bn, 27th Inf (-B)
TF 2nd Bn, 34th Inf (-B,C)
C, 2nd Bn, 14th Inf
2nd Bn, 14th Inf (-3 Plts C, A)
B, 2nd Bn, 27th Inf

A-14

143

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav
3 Plts, C 2nd Bn, 12th Inf
1st Bn, 8th Arty (105)(DS)
C, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

1 January

The only change in the task organization took place within Division Artillery.
Task organization for Division Artillery was as follows:

3rd Bn, 13th Arty (155/8")
A, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR, 1-8)
B, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR, 7-11)
C, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR, 7-11)
D, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GS)

2 January

1st Brigade
3rd Bn, 13th Inf (-A)
4th Bn, 23rd Inf (Mech)
4th Bn, 9th Inf (-A)
A, 3rd Bn, 22nd Inf (Bde Con)
A, 4th Bn, 9th Inf (Bde Con)
C, 3rd Bn, 17th Air Cav (DS)
7th Bn, 11th Arty (105)(DS)
B, 2nd Bn, 17th Arty (105)
A, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

3rd Brigade
1st Bn, 27th Inf (-1 Plt B)
2nd Bn, 22nd Inf (Mech)
2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)(-B)(DS)
D 65th Engr Bn (DS)

Division Support Command
725th Maint Bn
25th S & T Bn
25th Med Bn

Division Control
3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav (-D)
D, 3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav
FCO, 50th Inf (LRP)
B, 65th Engr Bn (GS)

2nd Brigade
1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech)
A, 2nd Bn, 12th Inf
2nd Bn, 14th Inf (-C)
2nd Bn, 27th Inf
3 Plts, C 2nd Bn, 12th Inf
TF 2nd Bn, 34th Inf (-B,C)
C, 2nd Bn, 14th Inf
2nd Bn, 12th Inf (-3 Plts, C,A)
1st Bn, 8th Arty (105)(DS)
C, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

II Field Force Artillery
B, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)
C, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)
1st Bn, 27th Arty (155)(-C)
2nd Bn, 32nd Arty (175/8")

Division Artillery
3rd Bn, 13th Arty (155/8")
A, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR, 1-8)
B, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR, 7-11)
C, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR, 7-11)
D, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GS)

3 January

1st Brigade
3rd Bn, 22nd Inf (-A)

2nd Brigade
1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech)(-1 Plt A)

A-15

144

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

A, 4th Bn, 23rd Inf (Mech)
4th Bn, 23rd Inf (Mech)(-A)
4th Bn, 9th Inf (-A)
A, 3rd Bn, 22nd Inf (Bde Con)
A, 4th Bn, 9th Inf (Bde Con)
C, 3rd Bn, 17th Air Cav (DS)
7th Bn, 11th Arty (105)(DS)
B, 2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)
A, 65th Engr Bn

3rd Brigade

1st Bn, 27th Inf (-1 Plt B)
2nd Bn, 22th Inf (Mech)
2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)(-B)(DS)
D, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

Division Support Command

725th Maint Bn
25th S & T Bn
25th Med Bn

Division Control

3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav
F Co, 50th Inf (LRP)
B, 65th Engr (GS)

A, 2nd Bn, 12th Inf
2nd Bn, 14th Inf (-C)
2nd Bn, 27th Inf
1 Plt A, 1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech)
TF, 2nd Bn, 34th Armor (-B,C)
C, 2nd Bn, 14th Inf
2nd Bn, 12th Inf (-A)
1st Bn, 8th Arty (105)(DS)
C, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

II Field Force Artillery

B, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)
C, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)
1st Bn, 27th Arty (155)(-C)
2nd Bn, 32nd Arty (175/8")

Division Artillery

3rd Bn, 13th Arty (155/8")
A, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR, 1-8)
B, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR, 7-11)
C, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR, 7-11)
D, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GS)

4 January

No Change

5 January

The only change in the task organization took place within the Second Brigade. Task organization for the brigade was as follows:

1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech)(-1 Plt A)
A, 2nd Bn, 12th Inf
D, 2nd Bn, 27th Inf
2nd Bn, 14th Inf (-C)
2nd Bn, 27th Inf (-D)
1 Plt A, 1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech)
TF, 2nd Bn, 34th Armor (-B,C)
C, 2nd Bn, 14th Inf
2nd Bn, 12th Inf (-A)
1st Bn, 8th Arty (105)(DS)
C, 65th Engr (DS)

6 January

No Change

A-16

145

CONFIDENTIAL

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January

The only change in the task organization took place within the First Brigade. The task organization for the brigade was as follows:

4th Bn, 23rd Inf (Mech)
3rd Bn, 22nd Inf
4th Bn, 9th Inf (-A)
B, 2nd Bn, 27th Inf
A, 3rd Bn, 17th Inf (Bde Con)
C, 3rd Bn, 17th Air Cav (DS)
7th Bn, 11th Arty (105)(DS)
A, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

8 January

1st Brigade
4th Bn, 23rd Inf (Mech)(-B, Flame)
3rd Bn, 22nd Inf
B, 8 Flame 4th Bn, 23rd Inf (Mech)
4th Bn, 9th Inf
B, 2nd Bn, 27th Inf
A, 4th Bn, 9th Inf (Bde Con)
C, 3rd Bn, 17th Air Cav (DS)
7th Bn, 11th Arty (105)(DS)
B, 2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)
A, 65th Engr (DS)

3rd Brigade
1st Bn, 27th Inf (-1 Plt B)
2nd Bn, 22nd Inf (Mech)
2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)(-B)(DS)
D, 65th Engr (DS)

Division Support Command
725th Maint Bn
25th S & T Bn
25th Med Bn

2nd Brigade
1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech)
A, 2nd Bn, 12th Inf
B, 2nd Bn, 14th Inf
D, 2nd Bn, 27th Inf
2nd Bn, 14th Inf (-A, C)
2nd Bn, 27th Inf (-B, D)

II Field Force Artillery
B, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)
C, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)
1st Bn, 27th Arty (155)(-C)
2nd Bn, 32nd Arty (175/8")

Division Artillery
3rd Bn, 13th Arty (155/8")
A, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR, 1-8)
B, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR)(7-11)
C, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR, 1-8)
D, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GS)

Division Control
3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav
F Co, 50th Inf (LRP)
B, 65th Engr Bn (GS)

9 January

The only change in the task organization took place within the First Brigade. The task organization for the brigade was as follows:

4th Bn, 23rd Inf (Mech)(-B)
3rd Bn, 22nd Inf
B, 4th Bn, 23rd Inf (Mech)

A-17

146

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

4th Bn, 9th Inf (-A)
B, 2nd Bn, 27th Inf
A, 4th Bn, 9th Inf (Bde Con)
C, 3rd Bn, 17th Air Cav (DS)
7th Bn, 11th Arty (105)(DS)
B, 2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)
A, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

10 January

1st Brigade

4th Bn, 23rd Inf (Mech)
3rd Bn, 22nd Inf (-A)
4th Bn, 9th Inf (-A)
B, 2nd Bn, 27th Inf
A, 4th Bn, 9th Inf (Bde Con)
C, 3rd Bn, 17th Air Cav (DS)
7th Bn, 11th Arty (105)(DS)
B, 2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)
A, 65th Engr (DS)

3rd Brigade

1st Bn, 27th Inf (-1 Plt B)
2nd Bn, 22nd Inf (Mech)
2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)(-B)(DS)
D, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

Division Support Command

725th Maint Bn
25th S & T Bn
25th Med Bn

2nd Brigade

1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech)
B, 2nd Bn, 12th Inf
A, 2nd Bn, 14th Inf
D, 2nd Bn, 27th Inf
2nd Bn, 14th Inf (-A,C)
2nd Bn, 27th Inf (-B,C)
TF 2nd Bn, 34th Armor (-B,C)
C, 2nd Bn, 14th Inf
2nd Bn, 12th Inf (-B)
1st Bn, 8th Arty (105)(DS)
C, 65th Engr (DS)

II Field Force Artillery

B, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)
C, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)
1st Bn, 27th Arty (155)(-C)
2nd Bn, 32 Arty (175/8")

Division Control

3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav
F Co, 50th Inf (LRP)
B & E, 65th Engr (GS)

11 January

The only change in the task organization took place within the Second Brigade. The task organization for the brigade was as follows:

1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech)(-1 Plt C)
B, 2nd Bn, 12th Inf
2nd Bn, 14th Inf (-C)
2nd Bn, 27th Inf (-B)
1 Plt C, 1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech)
TF, 2nd Bn, 34th Inf (-B,C)
C, 2nd Bn, 14th Inf
2nd Bn, 12th Inf (-B)
1st Bn, 8th Arty (105)(DS)
C, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

147

A-18

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

12 January

No Change

13 January

1st Brigade

4th Bn, 23rd Inf (Mech)(-Set Plt)
3rd Bn, 22nd Inf
4th Bn, 9th Inf (-A)
Set Plt 4th Bn, 23rd Inf (Mech)
B, 2nd Bn, 27th Inf
A, 4th Bn, 9th Inf (Bde Con)
C, 3rd Bn, 17th Air Cav (DS)
7th Bn, 11th Arty (105)(DS)
B, 2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)
A, 65th Engr (DS)

3rd Brigade

1st Bn, 27th Inf (-A, 1 Plt B)
2nd Bn, 22nd Inf (Mech)
2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)(-B)(DS)
D, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

Division Support Command

725th Maint Bn
25th S & T Bn
25th Med Bn

2nd Brigade

1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech)(-1 Plt C)
B, 2nd Bn, 12th Inf
2nd Bn, 14th Inf (-3)
2nd Bn, 27th Inf (-B)
1 Plt C, 1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech)
TF, 2nd Bn, 34th Armor (-B,C)
C, 2nd Bn, 14th Inf
A, 1st Bn, 27th Inf
2nd Bn, 2th Inf (-B)
1st Bn, 8th Arty (105)(DS)
C 65th Engr (DS)

II Field Force Artillery

B, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)
C, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)
1st Bn, 27th Arty (155)(-C)
2nd Bn 32nd Arty (175/8")

Division Control

3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav
F, Co, 50th Inf (LRP)
B & E, 65th Engr Bn (GS)

14 January

The only change to the task organization occurred within the 1st Brigade. Set Plt returned to the control of its parents unit from 4th Bn, 9th Inf.

15 January

No Change

16 January

No Change

17 January

The only change to the task organization occurred within the 3rd Brigade where C Company from 2nd Brigade, 22nd Inf was placed under the operational control of the 1st Bn, 27th Inf.

18 January

The only change in the task organization took place within the 1st Brigade. The task organization for the brigade was as follows:

A-19

148

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

4th Bn, 23rd Inf (Mech)
3rd Bn, 22nd Inf
A, 4th Bn, 23rd Inf (Mech)
4th Bn, 9th Inf (-A)
B, 2nd Bn, 27th Inf
A, 4th Bn, 9th Inf (Bde Con)
C, 3rd Bn, 17th Air Cav (DS)
7th Bn, 11th Arty (105)(DS)
B, 2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)
A, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

19 January

1st Brigade

4th Bn, 23rd Inf (Mech)
3rd Bn, 22nd Inf
4th Bn, 9th Inf (-A)
B, 2nd Bn, 27th Inf
A, 4th Bn, 9th Inf (Bde Con)
C, 3rd Bn, 17th Air Cav (DS)
7th Bn, 11th Arty (105)(DS)
B, 2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)
A, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

3rd Brigade

1st Bn, 27th Inf (-1 Plt C)
2nd Bn, 22nd Inf (Mech)
2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)(-B)(DS)
D 65th Engr Bn (DS)

Division Support Command

725th Maint Bn
25th S & T Bn
25th Med Bn

Division Cavalry

3rd Sqrn, 4th Cav
F Co, 50th Inf (LRP)
B & E 65th Engr (GS)

20 January

No Change

21 January

1st Brigade

4th Bn, 23rd Inf (Mech)
3rd Bn, 22nd Inf
4th Bn, 9th Inf
B, 2nd, 27th Inf

2nd Brigade

1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech)(1 Plt C)
2nd Bn, 14th Inf (2C)
2nd Bn, 27th Inf (-B)
1 Plt B, 2nd Bn, 12th Inf

20

149

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

A, 4th Bn, 9th Inf (Bde Con)
 C, 3rd Bn, 17th Air Cav (DS)
 7th Bn, 11th Arty (105)(DS)
 B, 2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)
 A, 65th Engr Bn (DS)

2nd Bn, 34th Armor (-B,C)
 C, 2nd Bn, 14th Inf
 1 Plt C, 1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech)
 2nd Bn, 12th Inf (-1 Plt B)
 A, 3rd Bn, 17th Air Cav (DS)
 C, 65th Engr (DS)

3rd Brigade

1st Bn, 27th Inf (- Plt C)
 2nd Bn, 22nd Inf (Mech)
 2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)(-B)(DS)
 Prov Plt (AW)(SP)
 D, 65th Engr (DS)

II Field Force GS Reinf

B, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)
 C, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)
 1st Bn, 27th Arty (155)(-C)
 2nd Bn, 32nd Arty (175/8th)

Division Support Command

725th Maint Bn
 25th S & T Bn
 25th Med Bn

Division Control

3rd Sqdn, 5th Cav
 F Co, 50th Inf (LRP)
 B & E 65th Engr (GS)

22 January

The only change in the task organization was in the 2nd Brigade. Task organization for the brigade was as follows:

1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech)(-B, 1 Plt C)
 2nd Bn, 14th Inf (-C)
 2nd Bn, 27th Inf (-B,C)
 1 Plt B, 2nd Bn, 12th Inf
 2nd Bn, 34th Armor (-B,C)
 C, 2nd Bn, 14th Inf
 1 Plt C, 1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech)
 D, 2nd Bn, 27th Inf
 2nd Bn, 12th Inf (-1 Plt B)
 B, 1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech)
 A, 3rd Bn, 17th Air Cav (DS)
 1st Bn, 8th Arty (105)(DS)
 C, 65th Engr (DS)

23 January

No Change

24 January

The only change in the task organization was in the First Brigade. The task organization for the brigade was as follows:

4th Bn, 23rd Inf (Mech)
 3rd Bn, 22nd Inf
 4th Bn, 9th Inf (Bde Con)
 A, 4th Bn, 9th Inf (Bde Con)
 C, 3rd Bn, 17th Air Cav (DS)

A-21 151

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

7th Bn, 11th Arty (105)(DS)
B, 2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)
A, 65th Engr (DS)

25 January

No Change

26 January

1st Brigade
4th Bn, 23rd Inf (mech)
B, 4th n, 9th Inf
3rd Bn, 22nd Inf
4th Bn, 9th Inf (-A,B,C)
A, 4th Bn, 9th Inf (Bde Con)
C, 3rd Bn, 17th Air Cav (DS)
7th Bn, 11th Arty (105)(DS)
B, 2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)
A, 65th Engr (DS)

3rd Brigade
1st Bn, 27th Inf (-1 Plt C)
2nd Bn, 22nd Inf (Mech)
2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)(-B)(DS)
Prov Plt (AW)(SP)
D 65th Engr (DS)

Division Support Command
725th Maint Bn
25th S & T Bn
25th M-d Bn

Division Control
3rd Sqdn, 4th Armd Cav
C, 4th Bn, 9th Inf
F, 50th Inf (LRP)
B & D, 65th Engr (DS)

2nd Brigade
1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech)(-1 Plt C)
2nd Bn, 14th Inf (-C)
2nd Bn, 27th Inf
1 Plt B, 2nd Bn, 12th Inf
3rd Sqdn, 4th Cav (-B,C)
C, 2nd Bn, 14th Inf
1 Plt C, 1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech)
2nd Bn, 12th Inf (-1 Plt B)
2nd Bn, 3rd Inf (199 Inf Bde)
1st Bn, 8th Arty (105)(DS)
C 65th Engr (DS)

II Field Force GS Reinf
B, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)
C, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)
1st Bn, 27th Arty (155)(-C)
2nd Bn, 32nd Arty (175/8")

Division Artillery
3rd Bn, 13th Arty (155/8")
A, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR, 1-8)
B, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (Gs, 3-4 Cav)
C, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty (GSR, 108)
D, 3rd Bn, 13th Arty

27 January

The only change in the task organization was in the First Brigade, where B, Company from 4th Bn, 9th Inf returned to the control of its parent unit.

28 January

No Change

29 January

No Change

A-22 152

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

30 January

1st Brigade

4th Bn, 23rd Inf (Mech)
3rd Bn, 22nd Inf
4th Bn, 9th Inf -A)
A, 4th Bn, 9th Inf (Bde Con)
C, 3rd Bn, 11th Arty (105)(DS)
B, 2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)
A 65th Engr (DS)

3rd Brigade

1st Bn, 27th Inf (-1 Plt C)
2nd Bn, 22nd Inf (Mech)
2nd Bn, 77th Arty (105)(-B)(DS)
D 65th Engr (DS)

Division Support Command

725th Maint Bn
25th S & T Bn
25th Med Bn

Division Control

3rd Sqdn, 4th Armored Cav
F Co, 50th Inf (LRP)
B & E 65th Engr (GS)

2nd Brigade

1st Bn, 5th Inf (-1 Plt C)
2nd Bn, 14th Inf (-C)
2nd Bn, 27th Inf (-2 Plts C)
1 Plt B, 2nd Bn, 12th Inf
2nd Bn, 34th Armor (-B,C)
D, 2nd Bn, 14th Inf
1 Plt C, 1st Bn, 5th Inf (Mech)
2nd Bn, 12th Inf (-1 Plt B)
2nd Plt, C 2nd Bn, 27th Inf
2nd Bn, 3rd Inf 199th Inf Bde
1st Bn, 8th Arty (105)(DS)
C 65th Engr (DS)

II Field Force GS Reinf

B, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (105)
C, 2nd Bn, 13th Arty (405)
1st Bn, 27th Arty (155)(-C)
2nd Bn, 32nd Arty (175/8")

Division Artillery

3rd Bn, 13th Arty (455/8")
A, 3rd Bn, 13th Inf(GSR 1-8)
B, 3rd Bn, 13th Inf (GS, 3-4 Arm Cav)
C, 3rd Bn, 13th Inf (GSR, 1-8)
D, 3rd Bn, 13th Inf (GS)

31 January

No Change

A-23

153

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Results of 25th Infantry Division operations; 1 November 1968 to 31 January 1969.

Division Losses

Killed in action	- 236
Wounded in action	- 3955 (669 evac)
Missing in action	- none
Helicopters destroyed	- 10
Helicopters damaged	- 18
Armored Personnel Carriers destroyed	- 2 87
Armored Personnel Carriers damaged	- 29
Tanks destroyed	- 1 9
Tanks damaged	- 15
Trucks destroyed	- 1 25
Trucks damaged	- 29
Rome Flows destroyed	- 2
Rome Flows damaged	- 17
Bulldozers damaged	- 3
Truck-trailers damaged	- 2
105mm howitzer destroyed	- 1

Enemy Losses

Killed in action (body count)	- 1688
Prisoners-of-war	- 123
Hoi Chanh	- 26
Detainees	- 1,580
Individual weapons captured and destroyed	- 548
Crew served weapons captured and destroyed	- 127
Documents captured	- 342 pounds
Rice captured and destroyed	- 182.39 tons
Small arms rounds captured and destroyed	- 703,216
Medical supplies captured and destroyed	- 309 1/2 pounds
Salt captured and destroyed	- 18,395 pounds
Radios captured	- 14
Telephones captured	- 8
Grenades captured and destroyed	- 2,292
Motorcycles captured	- 3
Bicycles captured and destroyed	- 94
H K rounds captured and destroyed	- 2935
Rockets captured and destroyed	- 10
Gas masks captured and destroyed	- 79
Outboard motors captured and destroyed	- 17
RPG rounds captured and destroyed	- 807
Mines captured and destroyed	- 653
RPG boosters captured and destroyed	- 209
Cluster bomb units destroyed	- 46
Gasoline destroyed	- 2,175 gallons
Piasters captured	- 100,000 P

Tab B

154
CONFIDENTIAL

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Structures destroyed	- 559
Fortifications destroyed	- 8,081
Tunnels destroyed	- 164
Sampans destroyed	- 224

15-5
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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 25TH INFANTRY DIVISION
Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G1
APO San Francisco 96225

AVDCPE

6 February 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report for 25th Infantry Division ACOFs, G1 Section
for period ending 31 January 1969, AVDCPE

Historian
25th Infantry Division
APO 96225

1. Section 1, Operations: Significant Activities.

Personnel:

(a) During the months of November, December, and January the aggregate Division personnel strength averaged 17,479 authorized or 100.9%. Enlisted personnel strength for this period averaged 16,320 of 16,199 authorized or 100.7%, while officer personnel strength for the period averaged 1318 of 1280 authorized or 102.9%. Personnel shortages continued to exist in Infantry Captains and Infantry, Artillery and Engineer Non-Commissioned Officers in the grade of E5 and E6.

(b) During the period 1 November through 31 January 1969 the Division had 268 KIA's (23 officers and 245 EM) and 1959 WIA's (144 officers and 1815 EM). There were 18 non-battle deaths, 21 non-battle injuries and 13 missing in action. Officer gains for the period numbered 486 while administrative officer losses were 335. EM gains were 5331 while administrative EM losses totaled 3848.

(c) Principal Command and Staff - The identification of the principal command and staff personnel within the 25th Infantry Division for the reporting period is as follows:

Commanding General

Major General Ellis W. Williamson

Assistant Division Commander (M)

Brigadier General Glen C. Long Jr.
(1 Nov - 30 Dec)

Brigadier General Carleton Preer Jr.
(31 Dec - 31 Jan)

Tab C

156

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Assistant Division Commander (S)	Brigadier General Carleton Preer Jr. (1 Nov - 30 Dec)
	Brigadier General Edwin F. Black (31 Dec - 31 Jan)
Chief of Staff	Colonel Gordon Sumner Jr.
ACofS, G-1	LTC Donald F. Hockett (5 Jan - 31 Jan)
	LTC Harry Rubin (1 Nov - 4 Jan)
ACofS, G-2	LTC Albert Stubblebine (1 Nov - 15 Nov)
	LTC Edmund R. Thompson (16 Nov - 31 Jan)
ACofS, G-3	LTC George E. Taylor
ACofS, G-4	LTC Thomas E. Williams
ACofS, G-5	LTC Vincent I. Brosky
Commanding Officer, 1st Brigade	Colonel Robert L. Fair
Commanding Officer, 2nd Brigade	Colonel Eugene M. Lynch (1 Nov - 30 Jan)
	Colonel Homer S. Long (31 Jan)
Commanding Officer, 3rd Brigade	Colonel Lewis J. Ashley (1 Nov - 30 Nov)
	Colonel Louis J. Schelter (1 Dec - 31 Jan)
Commanding Officer, DIVARTY	Colonel Lucius G. Hill
Commanding Officer, DISCOM	Colonel James R. Brownell (1 Nov - 26 Nov)
	Colonel James W. Atwell (27 Nov - 31 Jan)
Commanding Officer, 725th Maint Bn	LTC George L. Ford
Commanding Officer, 25th S&T Bn	LTC John K. Henderson

157

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Commanding Officer, 12 th Signal Bn	LTC John W. So. Jet
Commanding Officer, 25th Aviation Bn	LTC Kenneth Burton
Commanding Officer, 65th Engineer Bn	LTC James W. Atwell (1 Nov - 4 Dec)
	LTC Edward C. Gibson (5 Dec - 31 Jan)
Commanding Officer, 4/9 Infantry	LTC Charles S. Snowden (1 Nov - 30 Nov)
	LTC Leo L. Wilson (1 Dec - 31 Jan)
Commanding Officer, 2/14 Infantry	LTC William Cummings
Commanding Officer, 4/23 Infantry	LTC Clifford C. Neilson (1 Nov - 12 Nov)
	LTC Albert C. Butler (13 Nov - 31 Jan)
Commanding Officer, 1/27 Infantry	LTC Mark L. Reese (1 Nov - 17 Dec)
	LTC David S. Meredith (18 Dec - 31 Jan)
Commanding Officer, 2/27 Infantry	LTC John F. Kenney Jr. (1 Nov - 13 Nov)
	LTC Vincent J. Oddi Jr. (14 Nov - 31 Jan)
Commanding Officer, 1/5 Infantry	LTC William E. Klein
Commanding Officer 2/12 Infantry	LTC Thomas F. Dreisonstok
Commanding Officer, 3/22 Infantry	LTC Alexander H. Hunt
Commanding Officer, 2/22 Infantry	LTC James A. Damon (1 Nov - 30 Nov)
	LTC Ralph M. Cline (1 Dec - 31 Jan)
Commanding Officer, 2/34 Armor	LTC Theodore E. O'Connor (1 Nov - 19 Jan)

CONFIDENTIAL

Commanding Officer, 3/4 Cavalry	LTC Duane R. Tague (20 Jan - 31 Jan)
	LTC Clemmens A. Riley (1 Nov - 26 Nov)
	LTC Robert S. Mc Gowan (27 Nov - 31 Jan)
Commanding Officer, 1/8 Artillery	LTC John P. Cooper
Commanding Officer, 7/11 Artillery	LTC Forest E. Pierce (1 Nov - 14 Nov)
	LTC Walter A. Wood (15 Nov - 31 Jan)
Commanding Officer, 3/13 Artillery	LTC Paul Donovan
Commanding Officer, 2/77 Artillery	LTC Vernon B. Lewis
Adjutant General	LTC William F. Faught
Chaplain	LTC Duncan C. Stewart
Finance Officer	LTC George B. Barrett
Information Officer	MAJ Andrew J. Sullivan
Inspector General	MAJ Otis G. Wilson (1 Nov - 5 Nov)
	MAJ James Trimble (6 Nov - 2 Dec)
	LTC James T. Bradley (3 Dec - 15 Dec)
	LTC John E. Mann (16 Dec - 31 Jan)
Judge Advocate	LTC Jack Norton
Provost Marshal	LTC Malcolm R. Smith
Surgeon	LTC Robert L. Reid

2. Section 2, Lesson Learned: Commanders Observations, Evaluations and Recommendations:

Personnel and Administration:

,59

CONFIDENTIAL

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(a) OBSERVATION: The Infantry Division MTOE does not take into consideration the many personnel requirements that are necessitated by the operation of 3 permanent base camps.

(b) EVALUATION: To adequately perform such base camp functions as operation of the Post Exchange, Ice Cream Plant, Hold Baggage Office, Labor Office, and the Installation Coordinator's Office, the 25th Infantry Division has had to provide 15 officers and 120 enlisted men from its own personnel resources.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: That an adequate TD be authorized to man non-tactical related base camp support functions.

D. F. HOCKETT
LTC, GS
ACofS, G1

160

CONFIDENTIAL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY **CONFIDENTIAL**
HEADQUARTERS, 25TH INFANTRY DIVISION
APO San Francisco 96225

AVDCIN

3 February 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report of the ACoFS, G2 for period 1 November 1968 to 31 January 1969.

Commanding General
25th Infantry Division
ATTN: AVDCMH
APO 96225

1. (C) Section 1. Significant Activities.

a. During the reporting period LTC A.N. Stubblebine was replaced by LTC Edmund R. Thompson as ACoFS, G2; MAJ Clifford J. Fralen remained as Deputy G2 and SGM Thomas F. Maloney remained as SGM, G2. MAJ Anthony J. Gally was replaced by MAJ George B. Sweet III as the MID Commander, MAJ William E. Cates, and later MAJ Ralph A. Mason Jr, became the G2 Plans Officer. MAJ Larry G. Quinn was replaced by MAJ Ralph A. Mason Jr, and later by MAJ William E. Cates as the G2 Operations Officer. CPT Kenneth D. McArthur was replaced by CPT Allen N. Knox as G2 Air. MAJ Sweet was replaced by CPT John P. Seawell as Chief of the IPW Section, CPT George E. Pickett Jr. was replaced by CPT Robert E. Thomas Jr. as the Chief of the Order of Battle Section, CPT Dennis P. Koehler remained as the CI Section Chief, 1LT Richard C. Whitney remained as the II Section Chief.

b. During November, December and January, the enemy has avoided contact whenever possible and continued to place his efforts on training in rear base areas, replacing his losses from August and September attacks in Tay Ninh Province and establishing food and arms caches in his forward bases. Also, the enemy continued reconnaissance of US, ARVN and civilian installations throughout the 25th Inf Div TAOI.

c. In December and January, SR-II units were generally forced to abstain from combat operations in order to maintain traditional LOCs and provide support to rear service elements. The primary obstacle to enemy supply activities was the 1st Brigade, 1st US Air Cavalry Division (Airmobile) which operated in the Plain of Reeds west of the Vam Co Dong River from mid December to late January.

d. On 13-14 November, 95C NVA Regiment, newly infiltrated from II Corps into the Fishhook, attacked Allied Forces at FSB Dot (vic XT 5684) resulting in 290 KIA (BC). After moving into the Crescent in early December, the 95C attacked a 25th Infantry Division Convoy (XT 430450)

161

Tab D

CONFIDENTIAL

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on 17 December resulting in 77 KIA (BC). Again on 10 and 14 January, the 95C attacked 25th Infantry Division convoys in the Ben Cui Plantation resulting in 14 and 122 KIA (BC) respectively.

e. In December and January, the action in the TAOR was centered primarily in the Citadel area with the 88th, 101st, 268, and Quyet Thang Regiments being identified in contact. On 17 January 3rd Squadron, 4th Armored Cavalry (vic XT 513353) contacted the 2nd Battalion, 268 VC/NVA Regiment resulting in 46 KIA (BC). Additional information captured during this period revealed that the 268 Regiment was reorganized, and the 7th Battalion Cu Chi became the 3rd Battalion, 268 VC/NVA Regiment.

f. During the period 1 November 1968 through 31 January 1969, a total of 700 detainees were interrogated and processed by the IPW Section, 25th MID. These included: 323 Innocent Civilians, 105 VCS-CD (Supporters-Civil Defendants), 56 VCI-CD (Infrastructure-Civil Defendants), 9 VCG-PW (Guerrilla PWs), 30 VCI-PW (Infrastructure-PW), 42 VC-PW, 19 NVA-PWs and 9 returnees.

g. The majority of the VCI captured were taken out of Duc Hoa District, Hau Nghia Province. The principal friendly forces involved were the 2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry and the 25th MI Detachment VCI Exploitation Team. During the period, 1 November 68 through 31 January 69, more than 147 VCI were captured, 16 KIA and 4 were influenced to Chieu Hoi. The VCI team is believed to have been largely responsible for the cancellation of two major VC attacks on 25 December 68; one against the Hoc Mon Engineering Compound and a sapper attack in Saigon. More than 70 VCI Sapper and Intelligence personnel were apprehended and 4 were killed in the Saigon area by joint operations conducted by the VCI Exploitation Team and VN Navy MSS personnel. During this same period, several large ammo and weapons caches were discovered and subsequently destroyed or evacuated by the VCI Exploitation Team.

h. The G2 Air requested, coordinated and reported information from visual reconnaissance and imagery interpretation to include IR and SLAR sensors. During November, December and January, 61, 65 and 48 photography requests, respectively were processed. The general support phase 1 of the Mowhawk Evaluation Test, which began in December, was a continuation of conditions which had existed previously. Phase III, direct support, began 19 January, following a short transition phase. During phase III, direct support has been provided to the Division by the consolidation at Vung Tau of the 73rd Surveillance Airplane Company and the ASTA Platoons from the 1st Infantry Division and the 1st Cavalry Division. The direct support concept has greatly increased the Mowhawk operational responsiveness. facilitated control and permitted habitual association between OV-1 Mohawk personnel and Division intelligence personnel.

i. During the period from 1 November 1968 - 31 January 1969, members of the Counterintelligence Section developed information concerning explicitable targets consisting of Viet Cong and Viet Cong Infrastructure personalities, installations, activities, arms/supply caches, and tunnel complexes. The information obtained resulted in 31 combat operations in which CI personnel participated. CI personnel continued to expand their confidential informat

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network, adding a new dimension by developing potential sources through participation in MEDCAP operations. More effective coverage in the BAO TRAI area was effected by assigning a CI agent to reside in BAO TRAI. Base security was enhanced in several ways: MI teams at CU CHI, TAY NINH, and DAU TIENG Base Camp began developing base informant nets among the Vietnamese employees working on the bases. CI personnel began making periodic checks throughout base camp areas looking for unattended idigenous and photographs. Gate checks using Hoi Chanhs as spotters for possible VC members working on base camp were instituted. Classes were given to S2s and S2 clerks in the proper methods for requesting security investigations and clearances. During the reporting period, CI Section personnel also coordinated extensive investigations with CID personnel into various incidents. CI personnel completed comprehensive physical security surveys of the BA BEP Bridge and the DAU TIENG Bridge.

J. During the period from November 68 to January 69, the Imagery Interpretation Section underwent many changes. The end result was an increase in response time in the field of photo, SLAR, and Infra-red Imagery. Most of these changes were due to the Army Mohawk Evaluation Test which was being conducted. On 25 December 1968 the II Section received the ES-38 Portable Dark Room. On 13 January 1969 the Infra-red data-link station arrived. On 14 January 1969 both the dark room and data-link station became operational. The first direct support photo mission was received by the data-link station on 17 January 1969. On the same day the II Section moved to new building with the OB Section.

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(1) During this period the Imagery Interpretation Section accomplished the following:

TARGETING DATA FOR ARCLIGHT AND COMBAT SKY SPOTS		PHOTO MOSAICS	AREA STUDIES
NOV.	120	100	71
DEC.	152	118	96
JAN.	12	130	55

PHOTO READOUTS		MISC. PROJECTS
NOV.	81	36
DEC.	67	18
JAN.	55	53

(2) During the period 1 November 1968 through 31 January 1969, a total of 700 detainees were interrogated and processed by the IPW Section. These personnel were classified as follows:

IC	323
VCS-CD	105
VCI-PW	56
VCG-PW	9
VCI-PW	30
VC-PW	42
NVA-PW	19
Returnees	<u>9</u>
	TOTAL 700

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A. Intelligence.

(1) Possible terrorist activities on base camps.

(a) OBSERVATION: Extensive security measures are normally in effect to protect material, equipment and supplies against sabotage attempts. Less detailed attention is usually given to the protection of the individual soldier while he is in an area normally considered to be secure from infiltration by the enemy. Recurring reports indicated that the enemy has or intends to establish sapper units on base camps among indigenous employees.

(b) EVALUATION: From incidents of the past several months, it appears that troop facilities, such as the mess halls and clubs, are more prone to terrorist activities than the sabotage of material.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that stringent measures be instituted down to the lowest echelon to assure that troop facilities are closely inspected for boobytraps, fire hazards and any unnecessary obstructions which might lend concealment to explosives and/or incendiaries.

(2) Dissemination of order of battle information.

(a) OBSERVATION: An efficient method of disseminating Order of Battle (OB) information on enemy units operating in our TAOI was needed.

(b) EVALUATION: Over a period of four months the OB Section produced 14 unit studies. These studies gave a complete unit history, the tactics employed, personalities and codes and LBNs of the particular unit. The studies were the result of efforts of the OB personnel and were completed in addition to their assigned duties. Information for the reports was extracted from the out file system, OB books, and the file systems of contiguous units. Upon completion of the studies, they were reproduced and disseminated to all applicable units.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: This type of report be considered by other OB Sections for a method of cataloging and disseminating intelligence.

(3) Use of OB analysts at brigade level.

(a) OBSERVATION: Timely OB analysis was needed at brigade level to facilitate the ability of immediate reaction.

(b) EVALUATION: At the beginning of January, two OB analysts were assigned to the brigades. One man to the 1st Brigade and one man to the 3rd Brigade. The men were experienced analysts who had a broad knowledge of OB functions and procedures. We now have an experienced flow of information through daily communications. A capability for immediate readouts of captured documents and agent reports is now available to the brigades from these analysts. Identification of enemy units in contact can be expeditiously forwarded to the OB Section for confirmation or further analysis.

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(b) RECOMMENDATION: This system be used when brigades have operational headquarters located away from the Division Intelligence Detachments which contain the Order of Battle Section.

(4) Analysis of agent reports.

(a) OBSERVATION: A more thorough analysis of agent reports was needed.

(b) EVALUATION: The G2 Plans Section in cooperation with the II Section analyzes all agent reports by checking the SLAR, Red Haze, Sniff and SPAR returns from the area of the agent reports. Any codes, LBNs or personalities mentioned in the report are checked against OB files. This complete evaluation along with Order of Battle Comments is entered into the daily INTSUM.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: This procedure should be considered for utilization by other OB Sections in SVN, as it provides a reliable method for confirming or denying the many agent reports received by the G2 Section.

(5) Recording of Local Force information.

(a) OBSERVATION: A more efficient system was needed for the recording of Local Force information.

(b) EVALUATION: In _____, the OB Section began to record Local Force data on 5x8 cards. This card system gives the section an ability to recall information accurately and without hesitation. The cards were utilized in the preparation of Local Force study for the G2 and will be used as a basis for evaluating information. Additionally, they will be used as a basis for suggesting possible targets for exploitation by the Division maneuver elements.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that other OB Sections investigate the feasibility of using the OB card file to accumulate data on Local Force Units.

(6) Dissemination of data from captured documents.

(a) OBSERVATION: Readouts of captured documents were not receiving wide dissemination.

(b) EVALUATION: Translated documents that are received from the IPW Section are analyzed for OB information (eg. unit identifications and other tactically exploitable information) and the results are published in the daily INTSUM. This type of dissemination gives the capturing unit the ability to see the results of its efforts in collecting enemy documents. The units in the field are prime benefactors of this expanded reporting and will now receive the results of their document inventories through the INTSUM.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: That other OB Sections consider utilizing this technique.

166

CONFIDENTIAL

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(7) Enemy indirect fire techniques.

(a) OBSERVATION: Enemy mortar and rocket fire directed against US fixed installations is normally conducted from sites located on or in the immediate vicinity of prominent terrain features.

(b) EVALUATION: An analysis of VC/NVA indirect firing procedures based on radar sightings, shell reps, plus information provided by ralliers and PWs revealed that over 95% of all the mortar and rocket attacks conducted against 3rd Brigade, 25th Infantry Division fixed installations during the reporting period were initiated from sites located on or no more than 300 meters from roads, road junctions and/or streams. The principal reasons for this are (1) mathematical firing data computations are more accurate when rendered from known locations, (2) safety and speedy egress from the firing site.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: Counter battery programs should be concentrated on these likely sites. Countermortar radars should increase targeting along streams, roads, and road junctions. Counter-battery air surveillance should be concentrated on suspected sites.

(8) Multiple counter battery programs.

(a) OBSERVATION: Enemy mortar and rocket fire being directed at fixed US installations is not being effectively neutralized by counter-battery fire.

(b) EVALUATION: VC/NVA mortar and rocket elements have repeatedly initiated indirect fire attacks at fixed US installations without suffering significant casualties. Enemy reconnaissance has been successful in establishing the pattern of our counter battery program after it had been fired a couple of times. Consequently, enemy forces choose firing sites which are relatively safe from our counter battery initiated fires.

(9) Enemy indirect fire analysis.

(a) OBSERVATION: Enemy indirect fire attacks against US fire support bases and base camps correspond to periods when personnel on these facilities are most vulnerable.

(b) EVALUATION: Pattern analysis of the time frames during which indirect fire attacks were conducted against 3rd Brigade installations indicated that these attacks occurred primarily during the hours 1000 to 1300 and 1700 to 2000. Most of the PX facilities open at mid-morning and there is a tendency for people to move about more at this time. This is also the case during early evening. Units return to fire support bases and base camps, consequently troop density is increased. Likewise there is a natural inclination for soldiers to be more relaxed and congregate to a greater extent.

CONFIDENTIAL

(c) **RECOMMENDATION:** Increase counter battery surveillance during periods of increased vulnerability - 1000h to 1330h and 1700h to 200h. Keep personnel from congregating during these time frames.

(10) Cover and deception for command APCs.

(a) **OBSERVATION:** The enemy has displayed a consistent ability to discern command APCs from other vehicles in mechanized formations.

(b) **EVALUATION:** The enemies ability to pick out command tracks as targets to fire RPGs upon is believed to be directly attributed to the tell-tale presence of those two radio antennae on each command vehicle, as opposed to the single antenna found on other armored personnel carriers.

(c) **RECOMMENDATION:** All non-command APC's should be equipped with an additional dummy antenna.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 25TH INFANTRY DIVISION
APO San Francisco 96225

AVDCOP

3 February 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report of the ACofS, G3 for Period 1 November 1968
to 31 January 1969

Commanding General,
25th Infantry Division
ATTN: AVDCMH
APO 96225

1. (C) Section 1. Significant Activities.

a. General. The G3 section of the 25th Infantry Division under the guidance of the ACofS, LTC George E. Taylor, continued to plan and coordinate the actions necessary for the Division to continue operations against the VC/NVA throughout the reporting period. LTC Taylor was aided by LTC Tilford C. Creel and MAJ Frederick H. Borneman.

b. The G-3 operations section, under the guidance of Major Richard E. Bauchspies, coordinated the daily plans and operations of the 25th Infantry and its attached and supporting units. Major Bauchspies tour of duty in Vietnam was completed in January 1969 and he was succeeded by Major Ronald C. Meeks. Assisting in the DTOC were Major Aubrey J. Hol-
loway, Major Kent E. Harrison, Major George W. Heath and 1LT Robert A. Newman as assistant operations officers. Additionally Lieutenants Howard M. King, Gary R. Nelson, Roger A. See, provided invaluable information as Liaison Officers to 25th ARVN Division, 5th ARVN Division, and II FTOCEV respectively. Established during the reporting period was a DTOC Forward at Tay Ninh East under the guidance of Major Nathaniel R. Roache, assisted by Captain William C. Hopkins and Lieutenant Ozzie Corbin as assistant operations officers.

c. The organization list of the 25th Infantry Division for the period 1 November to 31 January is as follows:

ASSIGNED AND ATTACHED UNITS

ASSIGNED: HHC, 25th Inf Div
HHC, 1st Brigade
HHC, 2nd Brigade
HHC, 3rd Brigade
HHC, Division Artillery

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS;
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS.
DOD DIR 5200.10

Tab E

169

CONFIDENTIAL

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ASSIGNED AND ATTACHED UNITS

HHC & Band (Division Support Command)
3d Squadron, 4th Cavalry
25th Aviation Battalion
65th Engineer Battalion
125th Signal Battalion
2nd Battalion, 34th Armor
25th Military Police Company
Company F, 50th Infantry (LRP)
1st Battalion, 27th Infantry
2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry
2nd Battalion, 14th Infantry
2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry
3rd Battalion, 22nd Infantry
4th Battalion, 9th Infantry
1st Battalion, 5th (Mech) Infantry
2nd Battalion, 22nd (Mech) Infantry
4th Battalion, 23rd (Mech) Infantry
1st Battalion, 8th Artillery
3rd Battalion, 13th Artillery
7th Battalion, 11th Artillery
2nd Battalion, 77th Artillery
66th Infantry Platoon (Tracker Dog)
38th Infantry Platoon (Scout Dog)
44th Infantry Platoon (Scout Dog)
46th Infantry Platoon (Scout Dog)
25th Administration Company
25th Supply & Transport Battalion
25th Medical Battalion
725th Maintenance Battalion
9th Chemical Detachment
15th PI Detachment
20th PI Detachment
25th MI Detachment
18th Military History Detachment
372d RR Co
319th Avn Det
341st Avn Det

ATTACHED:

d. Training. Training within the 25th Infantry Division under the staff supervision of the Doctrine, Organization and Training (DOT) section of G3. LTC Willis S. Rosing, assisted by MAJ Jean C. Leger, MAJ George T. Talbot and MAJ Merritte H. Wilson, continued in charge of G3 (DOT). The Lightning Reinforcement Training Center, under the command of 1st Lt George W. Versell, Commandant, operated the Lightning Reinforcement Training School, the Lightning Combat Leaders Course, and the Lightning Mines, Boobytraps and Tunnel course. The Reinforcement Training School, which is a five day orientation on Vietnam, was completed by 5,071 personnel between 1 November and 31 January 69. The Mines, Boobytraps and Tunnel Course, which is a one day course of instruction on enemy mines, boobytraps and tunnels employed in the Division's TAOI, was completed by

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6,724 personnel. The ten day field leadership course for fire team and squad leaders conducted by the Lightning Combat Leaders Course (LCLC) graduated 663 students. Other divisional courses of instruction, the instructing unit and the number of trainees for the period of this report are as follows:

<u>COURSE</u>	<u>INSTRUCTOR UNIT</u>	<u>STUDENTS</u>
Small Army Inspection	725th Maint Bn	75
Generator Maintenance	725th Maint Bn	84
Mess Management	25th S & T Bn	129
Helicopter Load Preparation	25th Avn Bn	129

Selected division personnel also attended specialized courses of instruction offered by nondivisional organization between 1 November 1968 and 31 January 1969. These courses by title, the instructing unit, location and number of trainees are shown below:

<u>COURSE</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>STUDENTS</u>
Airframe Maintenance, UH1-D,C	765th Trans Bn	Vung Tau	3
" " AH-1G	"	"	3
" " UH1-D,H	"	"	6
" " OH-6A	"	"	6
Engine Maintenance T-53-L-11	"	"	6
" " T-53-L-13	"	"	6
Supply "	"	"	6
Armament Enlisted #2, XM-28, 18E1.	"	"	6
Armament Officer #2, XM-28, 18E1.	"	"	6
AHLG Transistion Training.	334th Hel Co	Bien Ho	6
OH-6A " "	765th Trans Bn	Vung Tau	3
Photographic darkroom ES-38B	1st Mibars	Saigon	2
MACV Records Sch	5th SFG	Nha Trang	21
Cable Splicer	21st Sig Co	Long Dinh	4
ANKRC-163, O & M	"	"	1

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<u>COURSE</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>STUDENTS</u>
Radio/Relay Carrier Ops	21st Sig Co	Long Binh	1
XM 571 Training	18th Maint Co	"	22
Physical security survey as, 18th MP Bde		"	2

During this reporting period the 2nd Bn 34th Armor Mobile Training Team (MIT) conducted ARVN Infantry Battalion Refresher Training. The 2nd Bn, 7th Regiment satisfactorily completed the 28 day refresher training course.

e. The G-3 Plans section was headed by MAJ Frederick H. Borneman, from 1 Nov 68 until 4 Jan 69; by MAJ Wilburt L. Jenkins, from 4 Jan 69 until 27 Jan 69; and by CPT Ronald L. Cairns, from 27 Jan 69 thru the end of the reporting period. They, MAJ Borneman, MAJ Jenkins & CPT Cairns, were ably assisted by CPT Harry M. Joyner, from 1 Nov 68 until 17 Dec 68, & by CPT Scott L. Sturges from 15 Jan 69, thru the end of the reporting period. During the quarter, the Plans Section continued to plan & coordinate all friendly operations conducted within the 25th Infantry Division TAOI. There were a total of eleven (11) major operation plans published during the quarter. The missions of coordinating areas of operation with the 5th ARVN Division & 25th ARVN Division, coordinating combined operations & providing planning guidance to the Brigades of the Division also were accomplished in a professional manner. Finally, the occupation of the new TOC building, for the Division Forward at Tay Ninh City, required new maps & charts, all of which were prepared by the G-3 Plans section in a highly professional manner.

f. The G-3 (Air) Section. During the period 1 Nov 68 - 31 Jan 69 the 25th Infantry Division operations were supported by 2,785 Tactical Airstrike sorties resulting in 324 KBA (DC), 304 KBA (POSS), 4,215 bunkers destroyed, 459 structures destroyed, 91 secondary explosions and 78 secondary fires. In addition the Division was allocated 71 B-52 strikes resulting in 18 KBA (DC), 33 KBA (POSS), 20 secondary explosions, 14 secondary fires, 1181 bunkers destroyed and 66 structures destroyed. Assigned to the G3 Air was MAJ Forrest J. French. The pilots of the USAF TACP were:

LTC Robert Straughan

LTC George K. Darsom

LTC J. C. Lewis

LTC Jack H. Leith

MAJ Robert L. Gain

CPT Kent Montavon

MAJ Robert E. Fielding

MAJ Everett E. Pritchard

MAJ John R. Bode

CPT Rex M. Stewart

CPT Ronald G. Anderson

CPT Harry F. Barr

MAJ Herbert W. Evans

MAJ Maxwell R. Sidner

CPT Pratt D. Askworth

MAJ Hubert R. Martin

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MAJ William I. Holland	CPT Charles Griffin
MAJ Lonnie A. Singleton	CPT Bruce D. Green
CPT John N. Swift	CPT Charles R. McGregor
CPT Donald J. Auor	MAJ Robert L. McKaig
MAJ George L. Doyle	MAJ Arthur R. Mahon
MAJ Stanley S. Dujak	LT Kenneth Mitchell
MAJ Douglas B. Brittain	MAJ Herman Musser
CPT Harold G. Brost	CPT Don L. Netzing
MAJ Charles P. Cabell	

g. The Division Chemical Section and 9th Chemical Detachment under the supervision of LTC Willis S. Rosing, Division Chemical Officer, continued to support division combat operations by performing tactical and bulk CS, personnel detector and defoliation missions in the division TAOI. A total of 235,520 pounds of micropulverized CS powder was employed on known or suspected enemy infiltration routes, base camps and storage areas. 624 M7A3 CS grenades and 126 B153 CS Canister Clusters were employed in support of troops in contact and in conjunction with the newly developed MADS (Mortar Aerial Delivery System). 279 flying hours were devoted to the conduct of personnel detector missions during the reporting period. A total of 13,400 gallons of herbicide was used, defoliating approximately 4,466 acres during the three month period. Defoliant was dispensed using the helicopter mounted sprayer and waterborne craft. Personnel Changes:

<u>Incoming Personnel</u>	<u>Assignments</u>
CPT Charles Shaw	CP, 9th Cml Det
CPT Ray Bills	Asst Div Cml Off
CPT Marion Cowan	1st Bde Cml Off
CPT Richard Saunders	2nd Bde Cml Off
CPT Robert Suchan	3rd Bde Cml Off
MSG Oswald Wethington	Cml Ops Sgt

CPT Allen E. Riley departed the 9th Cml Det on 14 January 1969 for reassignment in CONUS. CPT James Dixon, 1st Bde Cml Off and CPT Richard Attanasio, 3d Bde Cml Off departed the 25th Infantry Division in December 1968.

h. Army Aviation Element (AAE). During this reporting period, the AAE which monitored aviation support for the division functioned under the guidance of the DAO and under the direct staff supervision of the G3. During this period, Major Rice, was replaced by Major Teipel as ADAO. Key members of the AAE staff included, Lt Palmer, Lt Rath and CPT McMillen.

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During the period 1 Nov 68 to 31 Jan 1969, Army combat aviation support was provided by the 25th Aviation Battalion, D Troop, 3d Squadron 4th Cavalry, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Brigade aviation sections, DivArty aviation section, and E Company, 725th Maintenance Battalion. Non-organic aviation support was furnished the Division by units of the Combat Aviation Group and 45th Medical Company. Troop lift and aerial resupply of ground combat units were furnished by non-organic units to include: 128th, 162nd and 173rd AHC, and the 213th ASHC of the 11th Combat Aviation Battalion. The 116th, 187th AHC's and 242nd ASHC of the 269th Combat Aviation Battalion. Non-organic aviation units flew 61,899 sorties in support of the Division. These tactical operations included 19,952 hours of flight time, 209,420 tons of cargo as well as 138,051 Pax transported. Aerial surveillance and reconnaissance missions were flown throughout the TAOI by organic aviation units and non-organic aviation units consisting of: C Troop 3-17 Cavalry Squadron, 73rd Surveillance Airplane Company (Mohawk), 74th and 184th Reconnaissance Airplane Companies (Bird dog) all of which are members of the 12th Combat Aviation Group.

i. The Division Engineer section, under General Staff supervision, ACofS, GS, coordinated engineer support for the division. The Division Engineer through 27 November was LTC J. W. Atwell with LTC Edward C. Gibson assuming command of the 65th Engineer Bn on 8 Dec 1968. MAJ J. W. Argo was interim Division Engineer. The Assistant Division Engineer was MAJ John E. Pearson through 19 December while the present ADE, CPT Jude W. Patin took over on 14 January 1969. CPT Richard R. Sonstelle served as ADE during the 19 December - 14 January period.

The November - January period saw several outstanding projects by the 65th Engineer Bn. Twenty-six hours after saboteurs blew the Phu Cuong Bridge, engineers under the direction of the 65th Engineer Bn put up a 700 ft M4T6 float bridge to pass the vital resupply convoy. The completion of the Go Dau Ha Bridge opened this market-place to 30,000 Vietnamese on the west bank of the Vam Co Dong. Another significant group of combat engineer projects was the opening of roads many of which had been closed for many years, including routes 7A, 249 and 62.

The 554th and 588th Engr Bns continued to provide both operational and construction support to the 25th Infantry Division. The 554th paved a significant portion of the MSR during this period as well as paving on Cu Chi base camps. Many major construction tasks were completed at Cu Chi by the 554th Engrs and at Dau Tieng and Tay Ninh by the 588th Engrs. The 588th Engrs also provided combat support in the opening and repair of fire support bases in the Tay Ninh areas.

Land Clearing support was provided in November and December by the 2nd Platoon, 168th Land Clearing Team and in January by the 501st Land Clearing Team which cleared over 13,000 acres in that month along.

The Phu Cuong Bridge was reopened on 25 January 1969 through the efforts of the 41st Port Construction Company which was one of many 20th Engineer units which worked in the 25th Division TAOI during the period.

j. The Fire Support Element worked under the general staff supervision of the ACofS, G3. The Division Artillery Commander, Colonel L. G. Hill, supervised the FSE as Division Fire Support Coordinator. He was assisted by LTC J. W. Dawson, AFSCOORD, MAJ J. W. Church, CPT G. Clyde and six

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enlisted men. The FSE coordinated the fire support for the maneuver elements of the division. During the latter part of the reporting period, there was evidence that closer coordination was needed and studies were underway to determine the extent coordination and control were to be increased. The FSE also supervised the Artillery Warning Control Centers.

Each maneuver brigade was provided direct support by a light artillery battalion. Although there were some attachments and detachments, normally support was provided as follows:

<u>BRIGADE</u>	<u>DS BATTALIONS</u>
1st Brigade	7th Bn, 11th Artillery B Btry, 2d Bn, 77th Arty attached
2d Brigade	1st Bn, 8th Artillery
3d Brigade	2d Bn (-), 77th Artillery

The 3d Battalion (155mm/8"), 13th Artillery provided general support for the division. However, due to the lack of artillery to adequately cover portions of the 2d Brigade TAOI, 155mm batteries were occasionally assigned a DS mission. A 155mm battery was also assigned a DS mission to support the 3d Squadron, 4th Cavalry operating under division control.

During the previous reporting period the combat operations in the division area necessitated frequent moves of artillery units. During this reporting period there were few battery moves. The artillery was displaced throughout the division area in sixteen fire support bases, and most operations could be adequately supported without moving artillery. Within the TAOI, moves were made as follows:

	<u>Div Arty</u>	<u>FF Arty</u>
From prepared to unprepared position	24	1
Into base camp or prepared position	21	5
Replace battery in a prepared position	3	6
From prepared to unprepared position and return to prepared position	65	4
Into TAOI	-	2
Depart TAOI	-	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total moves	113	21

7

175

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US Navy operations on the Vam Co Dong River established new requirements for fire support and fire support coordination. In order to provide artillery support for the Riverine Force, the Division Artillery and gunship support on request.

During this period, new procedures were established to safeguard tactical reconnaissance aircraft from artillery fires. These procedures allow the ground commander concerned to determine if artillery fire will be suspended while reconnaissance aircraft are in his area. This additional coordination initially appears to be resulting in fewer aborts of reconnaissance missions and a greater degree of safety to aircraft flying the missions.

Ammunition expenditures were relatively high during this reporting period. The object of tactical operations was to find the enemy and destroy him with heavy volumes of fire and to reduce casualties by reducing close contact with enemy forces. Expenditures of artillery ammunition by the Division Artillery were:

<u>CALIBER</u>	<u>NOVEMBER</u>	<u>DECEMBER</u>	<u>JANUARY</u>
105mm			
Total Rds	68,676	89,998	98,356
Rd/tube/day	42	56	59
155mm			
Total Rds	13,828	23,652	21,940
Rd/tube/day	25	44	39
8-inch			
Total Rds	2,263	3,751	2,517
Rd/tube/day	18	31	20

k. The Division Signal Officer under the direction of LTC John W. Sorbet, Division Signal Officer, and the general staff supervision of the ACofS, G3 continued to coordinate and exercise staff supervision over combat communications operations within the division. LTC Sorbet was aided by Maj S. J. Yuill, ADSO CPT S. H. Riben, Radio Officer and Lt S. Achilles wire officer.

During the period 1 Nov 1968 - 31 Jan 1969 communications support for combat operations continued throughout the 25th Infantry Division. Emphasis on the use of secure FM radio communications continued through this period. The division CRYPTO Logistic Support Section continued to expand their efforts in distribution and maintenance of the secure voice equipment. As roles and missions of the various divisional units were changed clearing the tactical operations, communications resources were allocated from division assets accordingly. Preceding and during the prisoner release talks near Tay Ninh, on 25 December and 1 January the ADSO coordinated the combat reaction force and control base communication installed and operated by divisional and non-divisional units at Tay Ninh.

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2. Section 2, Lessons Learned: Increased Comradely Observations, Evaluations and Recommendations

- a. Personnel: None
- b. Operations: None
- c. Training: None
- d. Intelligence: None
- e. Logistics: None
- f. Organization: None

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 25th INFANTRY DIVISION
APO San Francisco 96225

AVDCLG

SUBJECT: Operation Report of the ACoF5, G4 for Period Ending 31 January 1969

Commanding General
25th Infantry Division
ATTN: AVDCMH
APO 96225

1. SECTION 1 - OPERATIONS; SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES.

a. (C) Chronology of Significant Events.

(1) Logistical support of the division was improved by the implementation of the through-put concept. Supplies, to include ammunition, were delivered directly from depot to DAU TIENG and FSB's adjacent to the MSR. A significant reduction in the use of air assets was realized by application of this principle.

(2) The type and number of Class V items regulated by ASR remained fairly stable. However, the allocation of several types of HE rounds was reduced. This fact, coupled with the heavy expenditure of artillery ammunition, necessitated requests for supplemental allocations during the last two months of the reporting period.

(3) In order to improve operational readiness rates, the division implemented "Project Dog". This program was devised by the 1st Logistical Command to identify "war weary equipment" requiring replacement or depot overhaul. Identification of equipment will be achieved through the use of retrograde criteria relative to milage, hours of operation, etc. and supplemented by analysis of maintenance records.

(4) In November 1968, USARV established policies and procedures for construction of SEA huts. These buildings will be located at outlying areas not provided R&U support or under the cognizance of an Installation Engineer. The Division requested construction of ten of these structures within the TAOI.

(5) Representatives from Department of the Army Major Items Data Agency (MIDA) and USARPAC conducted a 100% semi-annual verification of the 25th Infantry Division's units Equipment Status Reports. This inspection was conducted 22 - 25 November 1968. A total of 10,332 reportable lines were inspected; only 418 lines were reported in error, representing a 4% error rate. This compared favorably to the overall USARPAC error rate of 18%.

178

Tab F

CONFIDENTIAL

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(6) Retrograde of salvage and CONEX containers received renewed emphasis during December 1968. Prior to 1 January 1969, the salvage yards at CU CHI and DAU TIENG were cleared. During the same period, the Division Transportation office retrograded two hundred twenty-seven (227) CONEX containers. This attrition was in accord with Project "COLES", which tasks the division to reduce the container population from an on-hand figure of 2,105 (15 November 1968) to an operating level of 1,475 by June 1969.

(7) Intensive maintenance management of wheeled vehicles raised the operationally-ready rate from a low of 74% to a high of 90% on 31 January 1969. Ready rates for tanks and tracked vehicles averaged 90% during the reporting period.

(8) During the period 30 December 1968 - 2 January 1969, the USARV "STRIP" Team conducted a survey of excess items in the 725th Maintenance and 25th Supply Transportation Battalions. Headed by the chief of the Maintenance Division USARV G4, the team was composed of two officers and eight enlisted men. Disposition of excess will be in accordance with instructions furnished by USASUPCOM - Saigon.

b. (U) Command

(1) The G4 office provides general staff supervision in the areas of supply maintenance, logistics readiness and base development construction.

(2) Organization. The office of the ACofS G4 is currently organized under para 06, TOE 7-4G. The section is authorized four officers and six enlisted men. These individuals are currently organized to supervise internal administration, supply, maintenance, logistics readiness, and base development. One additional officer is utilized to coordinate the base development of the three base camps. The warrant officer assigned (see (3) (b)) resulted from the appointment of the Senior Supply NCO.

(3) Personalities

(a) ACofS G4. During the entire reporting period, the ACofS G4 has been Lieutenant Colonel Thomas E. Williams, 068778, GS (Armor).

(b) Staff. At the close of this reporting period, the assistant staff officers were:

Deputy G4. Major John E. Eshelman, 091936, GS (Infantry)
(1 November 1968 - 14 January 1969)

Major John E. Blanck, 075504, GS (Artillery)
(15 January 1969 - 31 January 1969)

Supply Officer. Major Carl F. Freeman, 076136, GS (Infantry)
(1 November 1968 - 21 November 1968)

Major John E. Blanck, 077504, GS (Artillery)
(22 November 1968 - 14 January 1969)

CONFIDENTIAL

Base Development Officer. Major Donald T. Hodgkinson, 05703413, GS (Infantry).

Maintenance Officer. Captain Robert L. Woodson, 05214670, GS (Ordnance Corps)
Assistant Supply Officer. WO1 Rafael Miranda, W2219740 (Quartermaster Corps)

C. (C) Logistics

(1) Supply support is provided on an area basis by the 25th Supply & Transport Battalion located at Cu Chi. Support provided to organic elements only, and less medical, cryptographic, and EAM, Class III and IIIa. The same support is provided at Dau Tieng by forward support elements of the 25th S & T Battalion. At Tay Ninh, similar support is provided by the 277th Supply & Services Battalion, 29th General Support Group, Saigon Support Command.

(2) Medical support on an area basis is provided by the 25th Medical Battalion, whose companies operate the equivalent of post dispensaries or station hospitals at Cu Chi, Dau Tieng, and Tay Ninh. Additional medical support is provided by the 12th Evacuation Hospital at Cu Chi and the 45th Surgical Hospital (MUST) at Tay Ninh.

(3) Services. The division provides grave registration service at Cu Chi and Dau Tieng. Saigon Support Command provides quartermaster field laundries at Cu Chi and Tay Ninh.

2. Section 2 - Lessons Learned: Commanders Observations, Evaluations, and Recommendations.

- a. Personnel. None
- b. Operations. None
- c. Training. None
- d. Intelligence. None
- e. Logistics. None
- f. Other

(1) Use of T-17 membrane for Helipads.

(a) OBSERVATION. T-17 membrane, when torn, presents a safety hazard to helicopters.

(b) EVALUATION. Division engineers have constructed helipads at FSB's and base camps utilizing M8A1 matting. This matting is impervious to rotor wash and natural elements.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS. That in consonance with supply and safety capabilities that helipads be constructed utilizing M8A1 matting.

(2) 107mm Mortar Cartridge Container Extension.

180

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(a) Observation. Units have been indiscriminately discarding the unexpended cartridge container extension used with the M328A1, M329A1, and M335A1 tail assemblies of the 107mm mortar round.

(b) Evaluation. This set enabled the enemy to employ these extensions as a component part of anti-tank and anti-personnel mines.

(c) Recommendation. All unexpended 107mm mortar cartridge container extensions be retrograded to ASP's.

THOMAS E. WILLIAMS
LTC, GS
ACofS, G4

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 25th INFANTRY DIVISION
APO San Francisco 96225

AVDCCA

SUBJECT: Operational Report of the ACofS, G5 For Quarterly Period Ending
31 January 1969.

Commanding General
25th Infantry Divison
ATTN: AVDCMH
APO 96225

1. Section 1, Operations: Significant Activities.

A. Personnel:

(1) LTC Vincent I. Brosky remained the ACofS, G5 except for a brief period that required a temporary vacancy to be filled in the 2nd Brigade. He was assigned as Executive Officer of the 2nd Brigade from 12 November to 13 December, returning to his position as ACofS, G5 on the latter date. Major Dan H. McClendon was reassigned to CONUS on 23 December. His successor as Assistant G5 is Major Richard R. Ring who joined the division on 18 January from a CONUS assignment. LT Michael A. Kovner was assigned as PSYOP officer on November replacing CPT Audric A. Endrijonas who was assigned to the 2nd Brigade.

B. Revolutionary Development.

(1) Significant changes are taking place in the size and managment of the Revolutionary Development Cadre teams in the TAOI. The cadre teams are being reduced in size from 59 to 30. These new smaller teams will come under the control of thevillage council instead of working directly from the Provincial Headquarters. The Cadre teams will be provided security by PF platoons stationed in the local areas. There are presently 33 cadre teams in the TAOI, an increase of 2 during the reporting period. There are 19 teams in TAY NINH Province, 10 in HAU NGHIA and 4 in PHU HOA District of BINH DUONG Province.

(2) The MACV Hamlet Evaluation system (HES) remains the principal means of measuring progress of pacification within the TAOI. A comparison of 31 October 1968, the previous reporting period, to 31 December 1968 is as follows:

CONFIDENTIAL

Tab G

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<u>Hamlet Category</u>			<u>Population</u>		<u>Percent</u>	
	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Dec</u>
A	0	0	0	0	0	0
B	55	68	163,106	220,415	29.2	37.3
C	102	124	224,639	281,410	40.4	46.8
D	59	42	89,793	58,910	16.1	9.7
E	6	3	3,020	3,540	0.6	.6
VC	86	51	62,796	22,420	11.2	3.6
ABANDONED	74	118				
Non Hamlet			13,542	12,961	2.5	2.0
Total	382	406	556,985	599,724	100.0	100.0

These figures represent a dramatic change in the security status of the population within the TAOI. During the three month period over 130,000 people have come under the security of the GVN. The number under VC control has been reduced by almost 50,000. The influence of the GVN is expanding into areas that have been under the domination of the VC 15 or more years.

Pacification efforts have yielded significant results at the sugarmill area of DUC HUE District (XT4706) where at the beginning of the campaign only 2 hamlets were under GVN security. As of 31 December 1968, there were eight hamlets under GVN control in this area.

CU CHI District in HAU NGHIA Province had 7 hamlets under GVN control on 31 December 1968.

(3) In TRI TAM District of BINH DUONG Province two traditional VC hamlets located along the SAIGON River were upgraded to contested status due to the combined efforts of the 3rd Brigade and the TRI TAM District Chief's effort to wrest the area away from the Viet Cong.

The HES Ratings of the 35 targets hamlets as of 31 Oct and 31 Dec are as follows:

	<u>31 Oct</u>				<u>31 Dec</u>			
	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>VC</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>VC</u>
TAY NINH		10			6	5	0	0
HAU NGHIA	1	10	3	8	13	9	0	0

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BINH DUONG	2				2	0	0
TOTAL	1	22	3	8	21	14	0

C. Civic Action

(1) The most significant single factor of the civic action program has been the placing of one maneuver battalion in each district of the TAOI. The S5 of each Battalion acts as a liaison officer with the district. Civic action projects have as a result, been planned, coordinated and accomplished more effectively. The units have taken greater interest in Civic Action since they can identify themselves with a specific section of the country.

(2) MEDCAPS: The MEDCAP program has taken another forward surge with the Accelerated Pacification Campaign. MEDCAPS have been conducted at least weekly in the 35 hamlets that have been targeted for pacification during the reporting period. During this reporting period there were 1035 MEDCAPS conducted with 93,000 patients being treated. This compares favorably to 678 MEDCAPS during the last quarter at which 74,000 patients were treated. Several significant MEDCAP projects took place during the reporting period.

a. A quick reaction was effected by the Division Surgeon in conjunction with the S5 of the 2nd Brigade and GVN officials from CU CHI District when it was determined that plague had broken out in TRUNG LAP village (XT5921) in early December. Over 4,000 people were inoculated and of those who contracted the dread disease only one died. The entire village area was sprayed by PA&E and the local villagers were informed of preventive measures to be taken by ground loudspeaker broadcasters and specially prepared leaflets.

b. In DUC HOA District, a combined MEDCAP program by the 25th Division and the 25th ARVN Division is presently being conducted to reduce the tuberculosis rate in the area. The U.S. personnel provide the X-Ray treatment and the ARVN medics conduct continuous treatment of those individuals found to have the disease.

(3) Construction. During the reporting period the primary efforts of the division have been directed toward the selected hamlets of the Accelerated Pacification campaign. Coordination of effort with GVN officials and MACV advisors indicated that public works projects such as improvement of roads into hamlets and the capping of wells to provide the people with adequate drinking water were necessary to improve the HES rating of the selected hamlets. Also needed as a part of the program were bulletin boards and T.V. stands in each hamlet to provide the people with adequate information about the goals of the GVN. A great deal of the construction effort of the division has been aimed at these areas. The 65th Engineer Battalion has opened roads in the TAOI that have been closed for several years to civilian traffic; among these are highways 6A, 7A, TL1, and an unmarked route from XT302249 - XT234306. The 554th and 588th Engineer Battalions have also built or repaired 6 Bridges in the TAOI, the most significant being a 140 foot class 60 Bailey Bridge across the VAM CO DONG at GO DAU HA (XT383250). The continuation of "Operation Band-Aid", the hasty repair of highways within the TAOI, has resulted in over

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160 kilometers of roads being graded and leveled this quarter. Over 700 construction projects were completed by the division during the reporting period, including over 500 homes of civilian families damaged as a result of VC activity. Twenty two school were repaired or constructed, over 40 wells were capped or dug, 6 bridges were built, 8 market places were improved and 5 local dispensaries and 8 churches were repaired or renovated during the quarter.

(4) Distribution. Scrap lumber remains the primary commodity that is distributed to the people. More than 500,000 board feet of lumber was distributed during the reporting period. Also distributed were 700 sheets of tin roofing 120,000 lbs of cement and 200,000 pounds of foodstuffs.

(5) Civic Action Imprest Fund:

Expenditures from the civic action imprest fund totaled 2,471,000 \$VN during the quarter. The previous quarter the division expended 685,000\$VN through the fund. This large increase in expenditures was largely due to support of the Accelerated Pacification Campaign. PSYOP support of the campaign resulted in large number of Chieu Hoi and Support the GVN T-Shirts, balls and flags being purchased. Flagpoles and flags were erected in all the hamlets selected for upgrading.

(D) Psychological Operation (PSYOP)

(1) PSYOP activities were in support of operations conducted in TAY NINH and HAU NGHIA Provinces and TRI TAM and PHU HOA Districts of BINH DUONG Province.

(2) A total of 71,240,000 leaflets were disseminated in the Division TAOI. This is an increase of 22,439,400 leaflets over the last reporting period. Ten leaflets were developed and printed by the ACoFS, G5 while 21 leaflets were developed and produced by the 6th PSYOP Bn for the Division.

(3) During the reporting period, 818 hours of air and ground loudspeaker broadcasters were conducted. This represents a 235 hour increase over the last reporting period.

(4) The PSYOP effort against VC/NVA units remained at approximately the same level as the previous quarter. The increased PSYOP activity was directed toward civilian targets. A total of 94 Hoi Chanhs rallied to the GVN, a decrease of 87 Hoi Chanhs from the previous quarter. The decrease in the number of Hoi Chanhs can be attributed to a sharp drop in the number of contacts.

(5) During the period from November through January, Division PSYOP activities were conducted in support of Colors Up (accelerated Pacification Campaign). PSYOP was directed at the target hamlets and the population in general by saturating these areas with leaflets and aerial loudspeaker broadcasters. In addition to this, extensive PSYOP was conducted through face to face communication, hand dissemination of leaflets and other PSYOP material such as Chieu Hoi matches, PSYOP kits, kites, balls, and ground PSYOP loudspeaker broadcasterb. PSYOP support of MEDCAP operations was perfored through leaflets disseminated, loudspeaker broadcasts and distribution of many and varied PSYOP items.

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(6) Enemy activity during the reporting period was characterized by their avoidance of contact. The three major contacts, an attack on patrol Base Camp MOLE and two (2) attempted ambushes on the convoy outside the BEN CUI Rubber Plantation, all of which resulted in very heavy losses to the VC/NVA, were exploited by Division PSYOP.

(7) PSYOP activity was conducted in support of Voluntary Informant Program (VIP) through the extensive use of Reward for Information/Reward for weapons leaflets and loudspeaker broadcasts. A noted increase in the amount of information from civilian sources was evident during the period.

(8) During the reporting period, emphasis was placed on getting US, ARVN VIS and APT Psychological Operations closely coordinated and involving the GVN PSYOP elements more actively in the total PSYOP program. This coordination was accomplished at battalion level by the establishment of permanent liaison between the battalion and district officials. Although considerable PSYOP effort was conducted by US units and district POLWAR personnel, the ideal situation has yet to be reached. The best method of conducting PSYOP is Face of Face communication which can only be accomplished effectively by the Vietnamese PSYOP effort. Additional emphasis must be placed on getting the various Vietnamese PSYOP agencies to take the initiative and conduct PSYOP on a Face to Face level.

II Section 2, Lessons Learned:

A. Item: 500 watt loudspeaker mount for LOH OH-6

1. Observation: A 500 watt loudspeaker was developed for use in the OH-6, utilizing two 250 watt loudspeakers mounted in a saddle bag configuration.

2. Evaluation: This speaker system was found to work very well, making an aerial loudspeaker available at brigade level compatible with the air assets available to the brigade.

3. Recommendation: Continued use of this loudspeaker configuration.

B. Item: Early Word.

1. The Air Force has developed a system by which an individual using a tactical radio could broadcast a message to the loudspeaker aircraft which would patch its radio receiver into the loudspeaker and broadcast the message over the loudspeaker.

2. Evaluation: The system was used by the 25th Division and worked very well. The message is much clearer than if the individual was on board the ship. The system cuts out most background noise and feedback which is always a problem with live broadcasts from the aircraft.

3. Recommendation: This Early Word system should be utilized for live broadcasts whenever possible.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 25TH INFANTRY DIVISION
APO San Francisco 96225

AVDCAN

5 February 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report of 25th Aviation Battalion for the Period
ending 31 January 1969. RCS CSFOR-65.

Commanding General
25th Infantry Division
APO San Francisco 96225

1. SECTION I Operations: Significant Activities

a. The period ended with the battalion staff and commanders as follows:

BN CO - LTC Kenneth J. Burton

BN XO - Major Bural E.E. Adams Jr.

ADAO - Major Richard Teipel

CO, A Co - Major Charles W. Addicott

CO, B Co - Major Bert L. Rice

CO, HHD - Captain Paul B. Maini

S-1 - 1st Lt. Robert F. Heady

S-2/S-3 - Captain Alberto C. Salazar

S-4 - Captain Andre F. Blackmon

Maintenance Officer - Major Frank W. Peterson

Aviation Safety Officer - Captain Gerald Hicks

Flight Surgeon - Captain James A. Pritchard

PBO - CW-3 Warren J. Satre

Motor Officer - WO-1 Donald L. Ingold

Tab H

AVDCAN

5 February 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report of 25th Aviation Battalion for the Period ending 31 January 1969. MOS CSFOR-65.

The battalion maintained an average personnel strength of 409 for the quarter. The battalion received 23 replacement aviators during the Reporting Quarter, of these 16 were assigned directly from Flight School. Personnel of the battalion were awarded 1 Distinguished Service Cross, 4 Silver Stars, 21 Distinguished Flying Crosses, 1 Bronze Star for Valor, 32 Air Medals for Valor, 5 Army Commendation Medals for Valor, and 4 Purple Hearts.

b. During this quarter, the 25th Avn Bn continued to support the Division on Operation Toan Thang, Phase II. Increased operationally-ready rates have again this quarter enabled the battalion to enjoy its highest monthly flight hour output. During the month of January the battalion amassed a total of 3414 hours, which is the highest number on record since the unit arrived in the Republic of Vietnam in April of 1966. Normal daily aircraft requirements included, (eight) UH-1D/H for command and control, (one) for administrative courier, and (three) for general support. Other aircraft are committed at night for counter-mortar, firefly, flare drop and general support. In addition, the battalion furnished daily, an average of three OH6A's for command and control and general support, two Light Fire Teams on 24-hour alert for contact and escort missions and two U6A aircraft for administrative courier, general support missions and maintenance parts runs. Special missions for the battalion consisted of chemical drops, psychological operations, personnel detector, defoliation, search and rescue, emergency resupply, emergency medical evacuation, smoke screening, and aerial delivery of mortars. Airmobile operations included ready-reaction force for convoy coverage, eagle flight operations with division maneuver elements and insertion and extraction of long range reconnaissance patrols. The majority of the airmobile operations were of the quick reaction type, frequently conducted during the hours of darkness. Other significant operational activities continue to be the conduct of a Helicopter Load Preparation School for the Division, defense of a sector of the Base Camp perimeter and experimentation and demonstration of the Mortar Aerial Delivery System (MADS).

SATISTICAL SUMMARY OF COMBAT PERFORMANCE DATA: (1 November - 31 January 1969)

	<u>NOV</u>	<u>DEC</u>	<u>JAN</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
FLIGHT HOURS	3,169	3,261	3,414	9,844
SORTIES	5,600	5,460	5,587	16,647
PASSENGERS CARRIED	8,880	6,140	9,017	26,037
CARGO HAULED (TONS)	126	102	97	325
ENEMY KILLED (BC)	8	17	18	43
ENEMY KILLED (POSS)	6	29	13	50
ENEMY STRUCTURES (DEST)	2	2	3	7
ENEMY STRUCTURES (DAM)	3	2	0	5

AVICAN

5 February 1969

SUBJECT: Operation Report of 25th Aviation Battalion for the Period
ending 31 January 1969. RCS CSFLR-65.

	<u>NOV</u>	<u>DEC</u>	<u>JAN</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
ENEMY SAMPANS (DEST)	0	0	0	0
AIRCRAFT HITS	5	7	6	18

c. The battalion had (ONE) 1 accident, which was the result of a forced landing caused by engine failure. There were no incidents during the reporting period complementing the highest flying hour exposure in the past year. This record can be primarily attributed to command emphasis placed on establishing and maintaining a thorough and intensive accident prevention program.

2. SECTION II. LESSONS LEARNED: COMMANDERS OBSERVATIONS. EVALUATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

a. PERSONNEL: NONE

b. OPERATIONS:

(1) Control of UH-1 Door Gunners

(a) OBSERVATION: Recent experience on combat assaults has shown the need for a more effective method of controlling the suppressive fire provided by UH-1 door gunners.

(b) EVALUATION: Many potential accidents existed in this unit due to inexperienced door gunners, who in the turmoil of battle, became excited and swept their door guns beyond the so called "safe sector" and into the path of the other aircraft in the flight. To eliminate this potential hazard, this unit established procedures whereby each door gunner is given a designated sector of responsibility for providing suppressive fire in the formation. These sectors, established through the use of the clock system, provide traversing limits for each gun, without restricting the selection of targets by the gunner within his sector. In addition, all inboard guns in the formation are restricted from firing as an added safety measure. However, even though sectors of fire are assigned to each door gunner, aircraft commanders may direct them to fire outside their respective sectors, if the tactical situation dictates. Utilizing this system, it has been determined that all firing from the aircraft can be more effectively controlled without any loss in over-all efficiency.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: That all aviators and door gunners be continually briefed on the assigned sectors of fire system, to include the reasoning behind it, the methods of control to be utilized, and the benefits that can be realized from its use.

c. TRAINING AND ORGANIZATION - NONE

d. INTELLIGENCE - NONE

e. LOGISTICS - NONE

SUBJECT: Operational Report of 25th Aviation Battalion for the Period ending 31 January 1969. RCS CSFOL-65.

f. MAINTENANCE

(1) Tail Rotor Servo Deterioration

(a) OBSERVATION: Tail Rotor servo leaks caused by the deterioration of the seals has been a problem in this unit.

(b) EVALUATION: The deterioration of the servo seals was being caused by dirt and sand collecting on the servo. It has been found that by wiping the servo cylinder with a clean dry cloth daily, reduces the amount of dirt and sand working on the seals, consequently giving the servo longer life.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: That all aviation units operating the UH-1 type aircraft in dusty and sandy environments clean servo cylinders on a daily basis.

(2) Deterioration of the #2 bearing carbon seals in UH-1H helicopters.

(a) OBSERVATION: Deterioration of the #2 bearing carbon seals can be detected by oil laden pressurized air being vented overboard in the UH-1H helicopter.

(b) EVALUATION: The deterioration has also caused excessive oil consumption and high engine oil temperature. It has been found that by running the UH-1H at 6000 RPM (N2) for the two minute cooling off period and then shutting down, the #2 bearing seals are kept properly lubricated during shutdown, extending the life of the seal.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: That all units operating helicopters with T53-13 engines utilize this shutdown procedure.

(3) OH-6A Tail Rotor Pre-Flight Check.

(a) OBSERVATION: It has been found that if too much pressure is applied while performing tail rotor clearance check, the fiber bushing may be damaged.

(b) EVALUATION: It has been found that if care is taken to apply only light pressure to the tail rotor while performing this check, the bushing will not require replacement as often as at present.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: That all units equipped with the OH-6A be made aware of this precaution.

g. ARMAMENT

(1) XM-129 40mm Grenade Launcher.

AVICAN

5 February 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report of 25th Aviation Battalion for the Period ending 31 January 1969. NCS CSFUA-65.

(a) **OBSERVATION:** Extensive use causes wear on the feed pawl and slide assembly, FS: 1010-832-6376. This wear causes a miss feed and the jamming of the launcher.

(b) **EVALUATION:** Changing the feed pawl and slide assembly after firing approximately 2500 rounds will reduce the jamming of the weapon.

(c) **RECOMMENDATION:** That all units utilizing this system be made aware of this remedy.

(2) **Mortar Aerial Delivery System (MADS)**

(a) **OBSERVATION:** This unit has been experimenting with dropping 61mm mortars, 4.2 mortars and 105mm howitzer rounds from a UH-1 helicopter.

(b) **EVALUATION:** The system is highly versatile, which when effectively employed can deliver rapid and accurate ordnance on linear, point and area type targets in conjunction with ground operations. The rounds are dropped from a locally fabricated delivery chute that can hold up to fourteen 61mm mortars. To provide stability in flight, ten to fifteen feet of engineer's tape is secured to the fin of the round, however, additional experimentation to eliminate the tape is in process. The sighting procedure is to align the helicopter on the target at 2000 feet and 80knts forward speed. As the target reaches a predetermined location between the anti-torque pedals, the mortar rounds are dropped. The system is highly accurate, relatively simple to employ and requires a minimum of training. This system has been forwarded through the ENSURE program.

(c) **RECOMMENDATION:** That other aviation units performing general support missions with UH-1 helicopters consider the employment of this highly effective, accurate and simple means of supplementing other ordnance delivery means.

2. SECTION II:

a. COMMUNICATION

(1) **Airborne Communications Console for the LOH.**

(a) **OBSERVATION:** This battalion has been experimenting with various methods in order to develop a communications console which would give a similar capability to the OH-6A as now utilized in the OH-1D/H, the ASC-11.

(b) **EVALUATION:** The current testing has produced a console consisting of three AN/PRC-25 radios, one with a secure capability, utilizing the KY-36 and it also has an intercom capability. The three AN/PRC-25 radios are mounted in a locally fabricated metal console and connected to the aircraft power source located on the left rear side of the passenger compartment.


AVDCAN

5 February 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report of 25th Aviation Battalion for the Period
ending 31 January 1969. RGS CSFAR-65.

A metal bracket attached to the aircraft holds four transistorized antenna matching units, one for the aircraft FM radio. Initial testing has proven highly successful and with further refining, this LOH console should prove an invaluable aid to commanders utilizing their own organic aircraft and radios. This project has been submitted for the ENSURE program.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: That all units with organic OH-6A aircraft and a need for the airborne console, consider utilization of this type system.


KENNETH J. BURTON
LTC, FA
Commanding

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 65th ENGINEER BATTALION (INF DIV)
APO San Francisco 96225

AVDONG-2

6 February 1969

SUBJECT: Operation Report of the 65th Engineer Battalion for Period Ending
31 January 1969, RCS OS for - 65

Commanding General
25th Infantry Division
ATTN: Division History
APO San Francisco 96225

1. Operations: Significant Activities

For the period 1 November 1968 to 31 January 1969, B Company of the 65th Engineer Battalion provided general support to the 25th Infantry Division, while A, C and D Companies provided direct support to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Brigades respectively. E Company continued its bridging mission for the 25th Infantry Division.

The three companies located at Cu Chi (B, C and E) were tasked as a single unit soon after the beginning of the period when the VC blew the Phu Cuong Bridge on the night of November 5. Floats were built in the E Company Bridge Park by personnel of the three companies and airlifted to the bridge site. Working day and night, the 65th Engineers opened the 700-plus-foot division load float bridge to traffic on the afternoon of 7 November 1968.

E Company, tasked with the maintenance of the float bridge, began construction of a 144-foot Bailey Bridge to repair a section of the Go Dau Ha Bridge blown by the VC in March 1968. The bridge was erected at half its normal roadway width of 16 feet, pushed across the gap and then widened to its full width of 18 feet. Decking and additional panels were added to make the bridge capable of carrying division load vehicles. Dedication ceremonies were held 18 December 1968.

In other bridging work done during the period, E Company January 17 removed a five-float bridge at checkpoint 23 and a 70-foot Bailey at checkpoint 22. Numerous dry spans were constructed by E Company during the period.

Though B Company's main role was general support, it was committed to direct combat support missions climaxed by the opening of Route 7A between QL 1 and TL 10. The unit also constructed a 30-foot artillery tower at Trung Lap, several culvert repair missions on LTL 19 and the erection of a 50-foot panel bridge in Trang Bang.

Major projects around Cu Chi Base Camp included the Cu Chi Hilton, Division Taro Leaf Pad, Division Wall, Division Chapel repair, several helipads, upgrading the base camp defenses and the battalion swimming pool.

Tab I

193

CONFIDENTIAL

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AVDCBG. 2

SUBJECT: Operation Report of the 65th Engineer Battalion for the Period ending 31 January 1969, ECS CS for -- 65

A Company working out of Tay Ninh, provided direct support for the 1st Brigade in the form of daily mine sweeps of Route QL 1, the main supply Route south of Tay Ninh, the route LTL 26 sector of the MSR to Dau Tieng, and route TL 4 from Tay Ninh to Bau Go on the north side of Nui Ba Den.

December found the A Company Engineers in the construction of a 60' X 100' helipad at the summit of Nui Ba Den. Over 2,000 pounds of demolitions was needed to clear and level the area. At the basecamp OV10 pads were constructed, and three 30' radar towers for use at Fire Support Bases were constructed and heli-lifted to their respective sites. A new well was dug at FSB Rawlins and FSB Mele was constructed. A Company also constructed a road from QL 1 into the Ronegade Woods.

At this same time, C Company continued to provide direct support to the 2nd Brigade. In November the C Company Engineers opened FSB Reed for the 2/27 Infantry, and at the same time did clear an area 8 kilometers long and approximately 100 meters wide along 7 Alpha. Daily minesweeps were conducted for the 2/34 Armor, 3/4 Cavalry, 1/5 Mechanized, 2/14 Infantry, 2/12 Infantry and 2/27 Infantry.

Over 500 gallons of penetrine were spread at FSB's Rood and Pershing. Route 249 was opened and land clearing operations carried on in the vicinity of An Phu on route 6 Alpha from FSB Pershing to Trang Bang and in the Bau Bieu area and in the Phu Hoa Dong area.

D Company was occupied during the period in direct support of the 3rd Brigade. Direct support was also provided for the 168th Engineer Battalion Rome plows cutting jungle in the area. Route 19 through the Boi Loi Woods as an alternate MSR was opened by the D Company Engineers.

In December the Cu Chi to Dau Tieng convoy was ambushed by a battalion of the 85th NVA Regiment on Route 239 about 6 miles from Dau Tieng. Several trailer trucks of ammunition had exploded leaving a crater 15 feet deep and approximately 50 feet in diameter. Thousands of rounds of all types of high explosive ammunition were scattered all over the area. An immediate by-pass road was swept and opened and a barrow pit opened nearby. Harassed by enemy fire the Engineers filled the crater and reopened the road by the next morning.

I-2

194

CONFIDENTIAL

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AVDCEG-2

6 February 1969

SUBJECT: Operation Report of the 65th Engineer Battalion for the period ending 31 January 1969, RCS CS for - 65

2. Lessons Learned: Commander's Observations, Evaluations, and Recommendations.

A. Personnel

- (1) Personnel replacement/departure has been sporadic and there have been no good indications available as to when replacements would become available. More information from Replacement Center Operations would be beneficial.
- (2) Many intelligent and aggressive young soldiers have recently been promoted to help alleviate the shortage of E-5 and E-6 Sergeants. These new sergeants perform in an outstanding manner under combat conditions, but most will require further training and education to broaden their professional background.
- (3) Combat Engineer Soldiers desire and deserve some form of special recognition within their branch of service similar to the combat Infantryman's Badge, as in many cases such as minesweeping and demolitions, their danger equals or surpasses that which the Infantryman faces.

B. Intelligence

- (1) Aerial recons and photos are helpful in determining the nature of certain tasks, but for the most part are not accurate enough for exact preparation, and are no substitute for a good thorough ground reconnaissance.
- (2) The enemy will frequently place mines in the road or arm mines already placed in the road after the sweep team has passed. This necessitates close observation and constant patrolling by responsible units.
- (3) The enemy forces in Vietnam mine particular roads with incredible frequency and regularity, making them particularly vulnerable to ambush patrols, quite possibly the best answer to enemy mining threats.

C. Operations

- (1) Assault trackway was found to be an excellent field expedient for base course in marshy ground, and for temporary tactical bearing surface on sunken roads and flooded roads, as long as tracked vehicles are excluded from use.

CONFIDENTIAL

I-3 195

CONFIDENTIAL

AVDCFG-3

SUBJECT: Operation Report of the 65th Engineer Battalion for the period ending 31 January 1969, RCS CS for - 65

- (2) Operations involving bulldozers in heavy dust should not be undertaken without a large air compressor available to clean the radiators daily, as excessive damage was found to have occurred in instances where this cleaning could not take place.
- (3) The tanks authorized to Combat Engineer Units were found to be of invaluable assistance in the security of job sites, and also as an alternate source of communications.
- (4) Whenever possible, an armored or heavy vehicle should precede the the Command 1/4 ton vehicle minimizing command and personnel loss due to undiscovered mines.
- (5) All vehicles operating in an area which is subject to have road-blocks should be equipped with a 50' rope and grappling hook to enable clearance of such obstacles without unduly exposing the concerned personnel.
- (6) Flank security for mine sweeps should be deep in the brush at the limit of visual contact with the sweepers, and slightly ahead of them. This enables them to detect enemy mining command detonated mines.
- (7) Routes and timetables should be varied in order to keep from establishing patterns which the enemy could capitalize on.
- (8) Fire and maneuver should be used occasionally as an alternative to withdrawing and calling in air and artillery strikes, as this has been found to route the enemy force from positions protected from the air-artillery strikes he is expecting.
- (9) In Rome Flow operations, emphasis should be placed on "areas cleared" rather than "acres cut" as past emphasis on the latter has led to inadequate clearing, with the result that the mission, of denying cover to the enemy, was not accomplished, even though many "acres" were "cut".

D. Logistics

- (1) The lack of repair parts for low density items of equipment keeps this equipment from being returned to an operational status for long periods of time, particularly true for items of engineer equipment (ex. 5 ton bridge trucks, 250 GPM compressors, entrenchers)
- (2) Critical shortages of 1/4 ton vehicles, bucket loaders and 5 ton dump trucks have seriously hampered many operations that this unit has been engaged in.

CONFIDENTIAL

I-4 196

CONFIDENTIAL

AVDCEG-3

SUBJECT: Operation report of the 65th Engineer Battalion for the Period
Ending 31 January 1969, RCS OS for - 65

E Organization, none

F Other, none

FOR THE COMMANDER:



GARY L. REYNOLDS
1LT CE
Acting Adjutant

CONFIDENTIAL

I-5 197

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 125TH SIGNAL BATTALION (INF DIV)
APO San Francisco 96225

AVDCSG-OP

5 February 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report of 125th Signal Battalion for
Period ending 31 January 1969, RCS CSFOR-65 (RI)

Commanding General
25th Infantry Division
ATTN: AVDCMH
APO 96225

1. (C) Section 1. Operations: Significant Activities.

a. Chronology of Significant Events: During the last quarter the 125th Signal Battalion continued to provide the 25th Infantry Division with VHF multichannel radio communications, FM clear and secure radio, radio teletype, communications center and messenger service, photographic support and tactical telephone communications. A chronological listing of significant event is as follows:

(1) On 18 November 1968, the 125th Signal Battalion began planning for the change from the "Echo" series TO&E to the "Golf" series TO&E. The battalion was reorganized under new series TO&E by 15 December 1968, normal operations were continued throughout the change.

(2) On 12 December 1968, the 125th Signal Battalion was tasked with the requirement for VHF support at Fire Support Base Sedgewick. To meet this requirement, the VHF system at Go Dau Ha had to be withdrawn, and replaced by the 1st Signal Brigade, 86th Signal Battalion.

(3) On 27 December 1968, the 125th Signal Battalion was in support of the Bob Hope Show, "Operation Holly". Five telephone circuits were installed from the Lightning Bowl to the Cu Chi Switchboard. A FM Radio net was established to broadcast the Operation Holly Show and the public address system was also operated by the signal battalion. The close supervision and careful planning of the complete operation greatly contributed to the success of the show.

Tab J

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

AVDCSG-OP

5 February 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report of 125th Signal Battalion for
Period ending 31 January 1969, RCS CSFOR-65 (RI)

(4) On 20 January 1969, one VHF system from Cu Chi to Dau Tieng and one VHF system from Dau Tieng to Tay Ninh West were discontinued to provide communication assets for other contingency plans.

(5) On 23 January 1969, a VHF system was installed from Tay Ninh West to the location of Division Forward at Tay Ninh East.

(6) During the past quarter the following new items of equipment were received by the battalion.

(a) Four 3/4 ton trucks. While these presently help the mobility of the battalion, these 3/4 ton trucks do not help appreciably in obtaining the vehicles required under the new "Gulf" series TO&E. A shortage of sixty 3/4 ton trucks still exists.

(b) Thirty two SF-10 MD generators. The receipt of the much needed generators greatly enhanced the battalion's capability to provide multi-channel radio relay support for the division. However, a shortage of twenty eight generators still exists.

b. Command

(1) The mission of the 125th Signal Battalion is as follows:

(a) Provide signal communications for all echelons of division headquarters, support command and to major subordinate units.

(b) Provide each Brigade Headquarters with multichannel communications and connect Division Artillery into the Division Communications System.

(c) Provide photography for the division, except aerial photography.

(d) Provide motor messenger service at command posts and coordinate air courier service outside command posts as required.

(e) Provide direct support cryptographic maintenance for the Division.

(f) Maintain the sharp skills and psychological desire to win in our soldiers, and a state of material readiness, which will allow our battalion to operate over a long haul.

CONFIDENTIAL

J2 199

CONFIDENTIAL

AVDCSG-OP

5 February 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 125th Signal Battalion for
Period ending 31 January 1969, RCS CSFOR-65 (RI)

(2) The organization and functions of the battalion are as follows:

(a) Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment provides administrative supply and maintenance support.

(b) Company A installs, operates and maintains the command signal facilities in direct support of the Division Headquarters.

(c) Company B installs, operates and maintains the forward area signal centers in support of brigades and VHF terminals to fire support bases.

(d) Company J installs, operates and maintains Division Support Command communications facilities, field and base camp tactical cable installation, and provides still and motion picture coverage for the division.

(e) Present organizational chart is included as Inclosure 1.

(3) Personalities.

(a) Commander: During the entire period covered by this report, the battalion commander has been Lieutenant Colonel John W. Sorbet, OF 103739, Signal.

(b) Staff: At the close of this reporting period the principle staff members were as follows:

1. Assistant Division Signal Officer: Major Stuart J. Yull, 085710, Signal.

2. Executive Officer: Major Edward F. O'Brien, 02273047, Signal.

3. S-1: First Lieutenant Harry A. Weiss, 02330462, Signal.

4. S-2/3: Major Robert A. Fazio, JR, 095017, Signal.

5. S-4: Captain Thomas Sims JR, 05711679, Signal.

(c) Unit Commanders: At the close of the reporting period, the unit commander's of subordinate units were:

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

AVDCSG-OP

5 February 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report of 125th Signal Battalion for
Period ending 31 January 1969, RCS CSFOR-65 (RI)

1. Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment: Lieutenant Harry A. Weiss, 02330462, Signal.

2. A Company: First Lieutenant William H. Muller, III, 05340519, Signal.

3. B Company: First Lieutenant Ronald E. Amoss, 05340519, Signal.

4. C Company: Captain Lawson W. Brandon, 098027, Signal.

c. Personnel and Administration:

(1) Maintenance of unit strength:

(a) Battalion strength as of 31 January 1969: (See Inclosure 2).

(b) Summary of projected gains and losses for the next 90 days: (See inclosure 3).

(c) Reenlistment Program:

1. Number of reenlistments during the quarter: 1

2. The Battalion reenlistment program is carried out by the subordinate unit commanders. Primary emphasis is placed on making the individual aware of the reenlistment opportunities available to him.

(2) Personnel Management:

(a) Personnel procedure.

i. Personnel assigned during the quarter.

<u>OFFICERS</u>	<u>WARRANT OFFICERS</u>	<u>ENLISTED</u>
8	3	196

2. Rotated to CONUS during the quarter.

<u>OFFICERS</u>	<u>WARRANT OFFICERS</u>	<u>ENLISTED</u>
13	2	178

CONFIDENTIAL

J4 201

CONFIDENTIAL

AVDCSG-OP

5 February 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report of 125th Signal Battalion Fu,
Period ending 31 January 1969, RCS CSFOR-65 (RI)

3. Casualties during the quarter.

a. Returned to duty.

<u>OFFICERS</u>	<u>WARRANT OFFICERS</u>	<u>ENLISTED</u>
0	0	0

b. Evacuated from combat zone.

<u>OFFICERS</u>	<u>WARRANT OFFICERS</u>	<u>ENLISTED</u>
0	0	2

c. Killed in action.

<u>OFFICERS</u>	<u>WARRANT OFFICERS</u>	<u>ENLISTED</u>
0	0	1

4. Promotions during the quarter were as follows:

<u>OFFICERS</u>						
LTC	MAJ	CPT	1LT	2LT	CW4	CW3
			1			2

<u>ENLISTED</u>					
E9	E8	E7	E6	E5	E4
	1	1	10	98	146

5. Reclassification: None

6. Retirement: None

(b) Civilian personnel: Civilian personnel are utilized by the battalion on both a permanent hire and daily hire basis. The permanent hire personnel are hired and paid by the Division Labor Office and are employed as kitchen police and latrine burners. Daily hire personnel are hired on an as needed basis to perform unskilled labor such as cleaning drainage ditches, bunker construction or filling sandbags.

CONFIDENTIAL

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AVDCSG-OP

5 February 1969

SUBJECT: Operational report of 125th Signal Battalion for
Period ending 31 January 1969, RCS CSFOR-65 (RI)

(c) Morale and Personnel Services.

1. Leaves during the quarter were as follows:

<u>EMERGENCY</u>	<u>COMPASSIONATE</u>	<u>SPECIAL</u>	<u>ORDINARY</u>
3	1	33	34

2. R&R for the quarter: 171

(d) Discipline, Law and Order:

1. During the past quarter there were no cases tried by General Court Martial.

2. There was one case tried by Special Court Martial

3. There were no cases tried by Summary Court Martial.

4. There were no cases of confinement during the last quarter.

d. Intelligence and Security.

(1) The 125th Signal Battalion closely follows the intelligence situation within the Division TAOI. Current intelligence data is of prime consideration in planning the operations of the battalion so that the capability to rapidly react to new communication requirements is retained. Current intelligence data is maintained by the Battalion Intelligence Sergeant and Company Commander's are briefed daily in order to keep them abreast of the current tactical situation.

(2) Any information obtained by members of the battalion that may have an immediate intelligence value is reported to the nearest battalion or division intelligence section. This procedure is followed as elements of the battalion are located throughout the division TAOI thus preventing the reporting of intelligence information through the signal battalion.

e. Operations and Training.

- (1) Operations:

CONFIDENTIAL

J6 203

CONFIDENTIAL

AVDCSG-OP

5 February 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report of 125th Signal Battalion for
Period ending 31 January 1969, RCS CSFOR-65 (RI)

(a) Concept of operation: In order to fulfill its mission of providing direct signal support to the division headquarters and division subordinate units the battalion operates both static and mobile communications facilities. Permanent telephone, radio and communication center facilities are provided to interconnect the three major base camps utilized by divisional units. To provide support for specific operations, a signal task force is formed consisting of personnel and equipment necessary to fulfill the requirement.

(b) Supervision and coordination of tactical operations: In addition to the normal command, control and coordinating facilities found in all battalions, the 125th Signal Battalion employs a Systems Control 4: (SYSCON) which is the main facility for controlling the Division Communications System. Systems Control is operated by the battalion S-3 and is responsible for coordination, direction and supervision of the installation, operation and maintenance of all communication systems operated by the battalion.

(c) Communication facilities provided by the 125th Signal Battalion:

1. FM Radio.

a. The 125th Signal Battalion provided the personnel and equipment for the division station in the following FM nets. (See Inclosure 4).

(1) Division command clear

(2) Division command secure

b. Automatic retransmission facilities on Nui Ba Den mountain for the division clear and secure nets are provided on a full time basis. An additional automatic retransmission facility is operated at Dau Tieng. This is usually used for the Division Intelligence Net but would be used for the command net if difficulties arise with the mountain facilities.

(c). Battalion command net: This net is used to coordinate and control the activities of the battalion. This net is especially useful during the relocation of signal centers as it is the only means of communications during movement and initial stages of establishment of new signal centers.

2. AM Radio

a. Division operations/intelligence RATT net: Personnel and equipment for the net control station for this net are provided by the battalion.

CONFIDENTIAL

J7 204

CONFIDENTIAL

AVDCSG-OP

SUBJECT: Operational Report of 125th Signal Battalion for period ending 31 January 1969, RCS CSFOR-65 (RI)

b DISCOM administrative/logistic RATT net: The battalion provides the net control station at Cu Chi for this net and also provides stations at Dau Tieng and Tay Ninh.

3. Communications Center.

The 25th Infantry Division Communications Center facilities are provided by the 125th Signal Battalion. During the last quarter an average of 6005 messages were handled per month. Of the traffic handled, 10% was originating traffic, 87% was terminating traffic, 3% was relay traffic and 3% was hand carried messages. High precedence traffic continued to be passed at high volume. An average of 68% of all traffic handled had precedence of immediate or higher. During the past quarter, communications center facilities were also provided for 1st Brigade and 3d Brigade.

4. The battalion continued to provide switchboard service for the division during the last quarter. Two switchboards were provided, one for termination of common user lines and the other for termination of DTOC sole user circuits. There are presently 106 common user lines terminated on the Lightning Main board and 44 sole user lines terminated on the DTOC board. The Lightning Main Switchboard handles an average of 4498 calls per day, almost 138,000 per month.

5. VHF Support: Common user and sole user telephone and teletype circuits over multi-channel VHF systems continued to provide the major portion of the communications for the division during the last quarter. Service was provided for the division headquarters, division forward headquarters, three brigades main location, and as many as thirteen Fire Support bases. See Inclosure 5 for current VHF systems diagram.

6. MARS station AB8AJ, has continued to improve its facilities during the past quarter. A new tower has been installed with a high gain log periodic antenna. A second high gain log periodic antenna has been assembled. Poor radio propagation has continued to limit telephone service to the United States although station AB8AJ has maintained an average "patch count" of 626 calls per month, well above the average for its net.

7. Training Program

a The training of battalion personnel is in keeping with the operational requirements continually arising in a signal unit. During the past three months daily on the job training was conducted, also battalion personnel attended the following courses:

CONFIDENTIAL

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AVDCSG-OP

5 February 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report of 125th Signal Battalion for
Period ending 31 January 1969, RCS CSFOR-65 (RI)

<u>TITLE OF COURSE</u>	<u>NUMBER ATTENDING</u>
Cable Splicing	2
Telephone Key Systems Maintenance	2
AN/GRC-50	1
Small Arms Inspection	5
Generator Operators	4
Mess Management	5
Helicopter Load Preparation	9
AN/GRC-106 Maintenance	2

b. All personnel assigned to the battalion fire their assigned weapon a minimum of once a month. Also, all battalion personnel who are required to perform duty as a bunker line guard receive eight hours of instruction prior to performing this duty. Training consists of instruction in the duties of a bunker line guard, use of weapons, and pyrotechnics.

f. Logistics.

(1) Supply

(2) Class of Supply

a. This organization has experienced no great difficulty in obtaining Class I supplies. There have been occasions when meals were substituted out of necessity by the Class I point without substitute meals being furnished. Class C rations have been readily available for units in the field.

2. Class II: Administrative and housekeeping supplies: The division supply officer has published and distributed a self service supply center stockage list which contains approximately 1000 items of expendable supplies. Problems have been encountered with this system as an average of approximately 150 items are requested weekly with normally only 15 or 20 items being received.

3. Class III: This organization has experienced no difficulty in obtaining required POL.

4. Class IV: This organization has experienced no great difficulty in obtaining fortification and barrier materials.

5. Class V: This organization has experienced no difficulty in obtaining ammunition.

J9 206

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

2. (C) Section 2, Lessons Learned: Commanders Observation, Evaluation, and Recommendations.

- a. Personnel - None
- b. Operations - None
- c. Training - None
- d. Intelligence - None
- e. Logistics - None
- f. Other - None

5 Incl
as

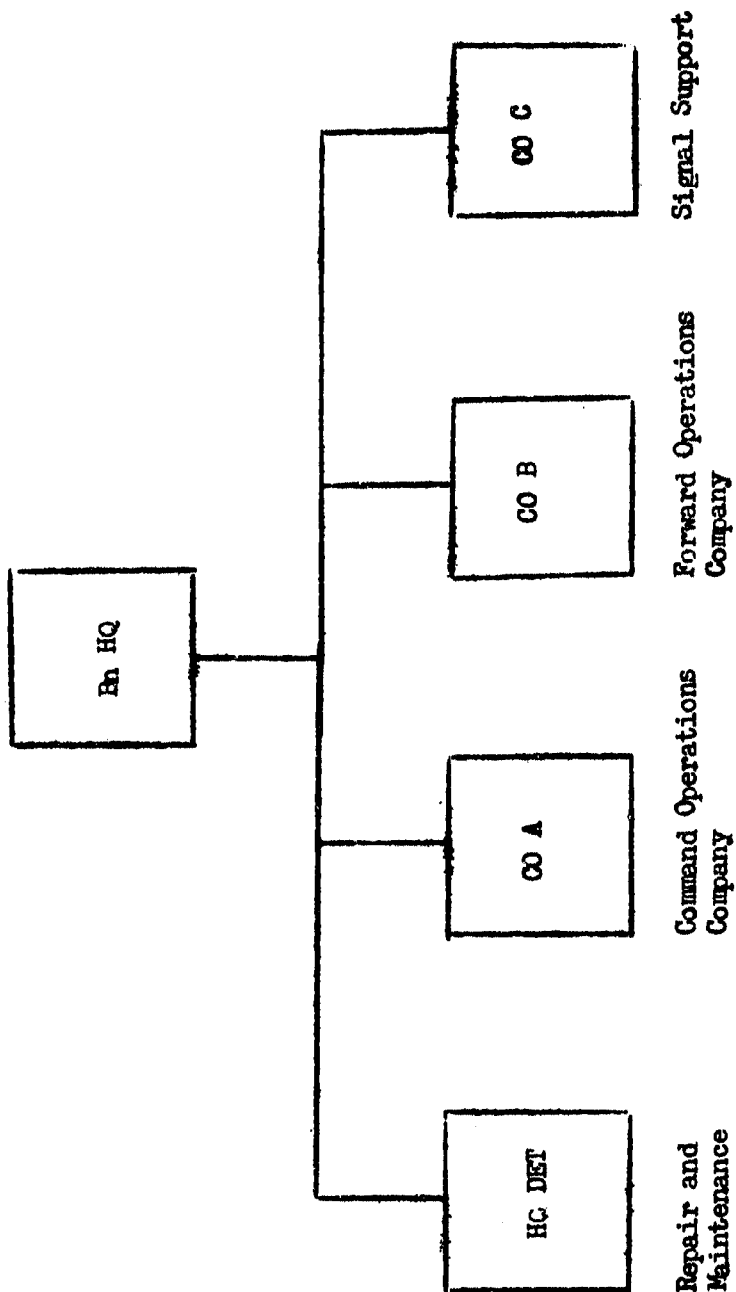
Bernard P. Matthey
BERNARD P. MATTHEY
LTC, SigC
Commanding

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J10 207

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Organization Chart



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Incl # 1

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125th Signal Battalion Strength as of 31 January 1969

Subordinate Units	OFFICER		WO		EM		TOTAL	
	<u>AUTH</u>	<u>O/H</u>	<u>AUTH</u>	<u>O/H</u>	<u>AUTH</u>	<u>O/H</u>	<u>AUTH</u>	<u>O/H</u>
HHD	11	10	4	4	51	68	66	82
A Company	4	4	1	1	213	176	218	181
B Company	5	4	0	0	166	155	171	159
C Company	5	4	0	0	181	160	186	164
125th Signal Bn	25	22	5	5	611	559	641	586

Incl 2

209

CONFIDENTIAL

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Summary of Gains and Losses for the Next 90 Day Period.

<u>LOSSES</u>	<u>30 DAY</u>	<u>60 DAY</u>	<u>90 DAY</u>
Officers	2	5	8
Warrant Officers	0	0	0
Enlisted	55	127	222

GAINS

The division's projected gain of signal officers for the next 90 days is three majors, twelve captains and six lieutenants. This is not a realistic gain figure for the battalion as incoming officers are often diverted upon arrival in-country. Also, all signal officers assigned to the division are not further assigned to the battalion as many are assigned to signal slots in other units of the division. No realistic gain figures are available for enlisted replacements.

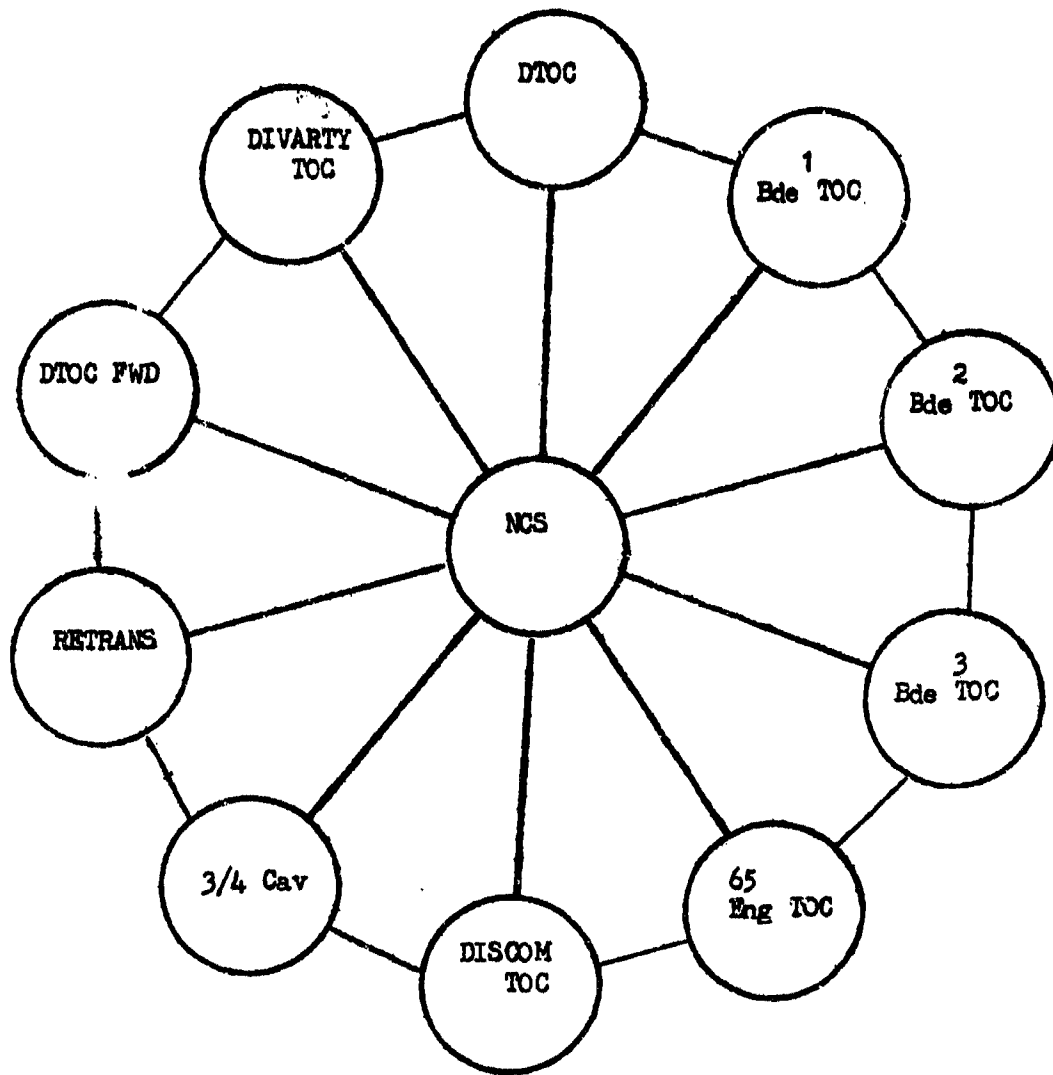
Incl 3

210

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Division Command Secure FM



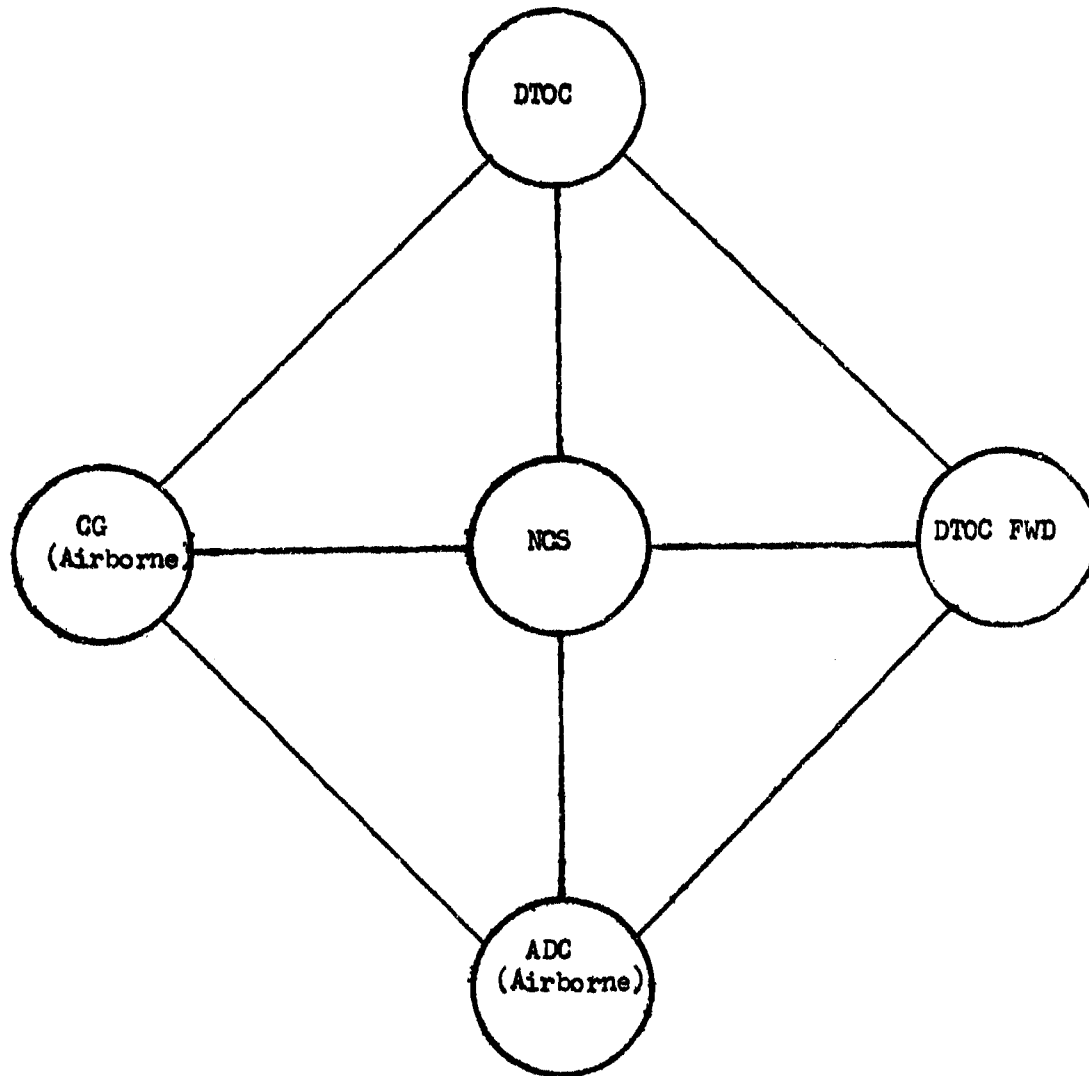
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Incl 4 Diagram 1

211

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Division Command Clear FM



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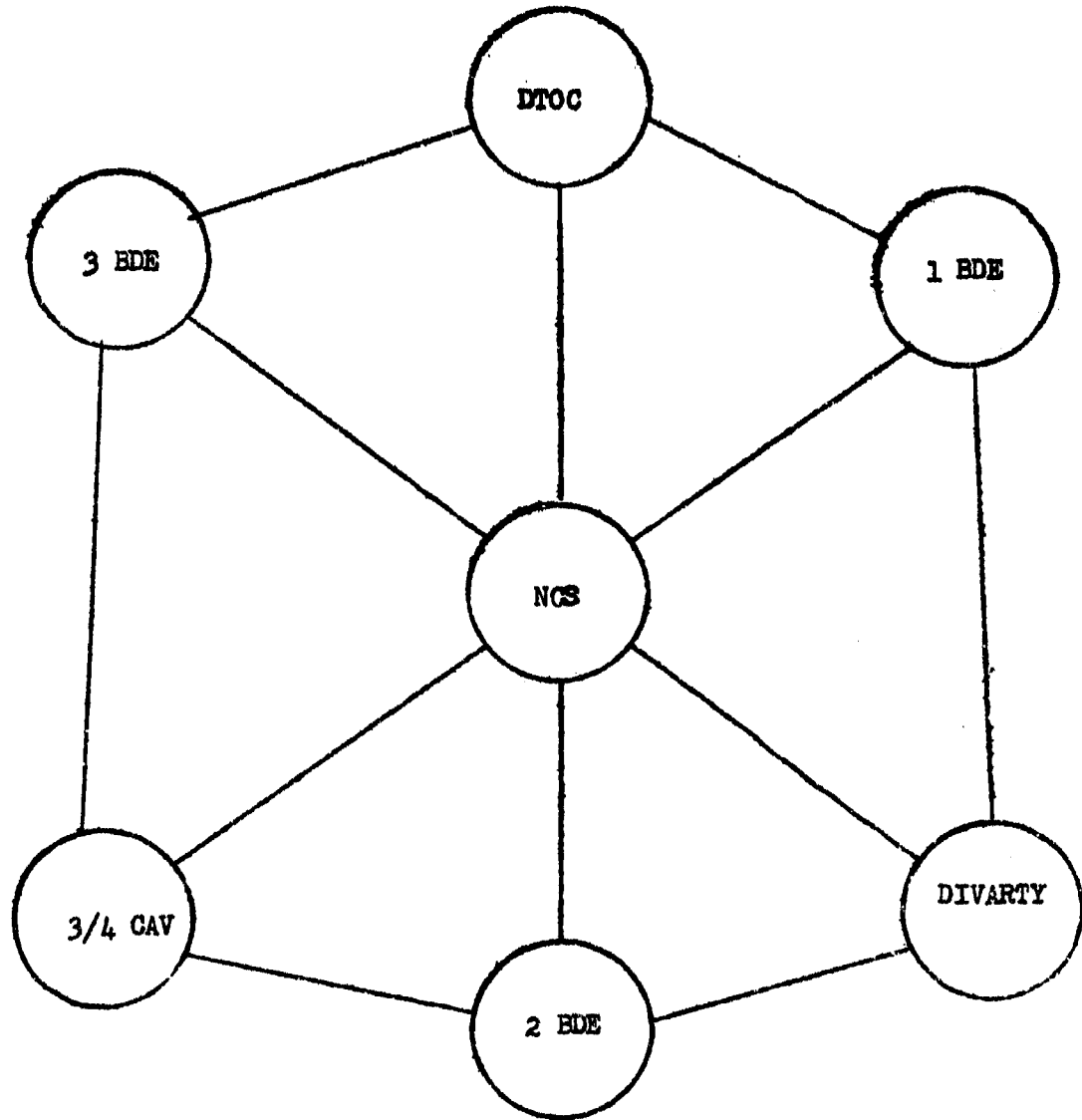
Notes: Other major commands enter as required.

Incl 4 Diagram 2

212

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Division Intel Net RATT



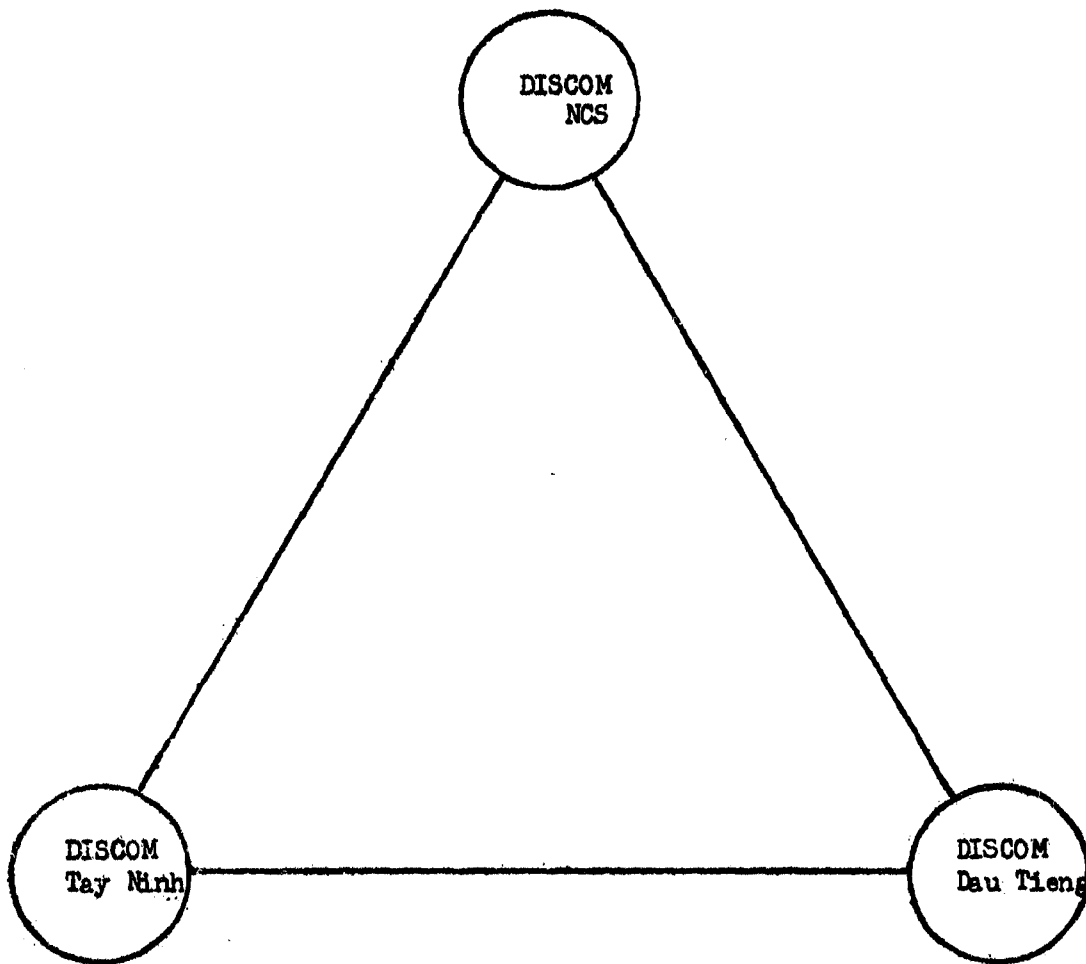
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213

Incl 4 Diagram 3

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Division Admin/Log Net RATT



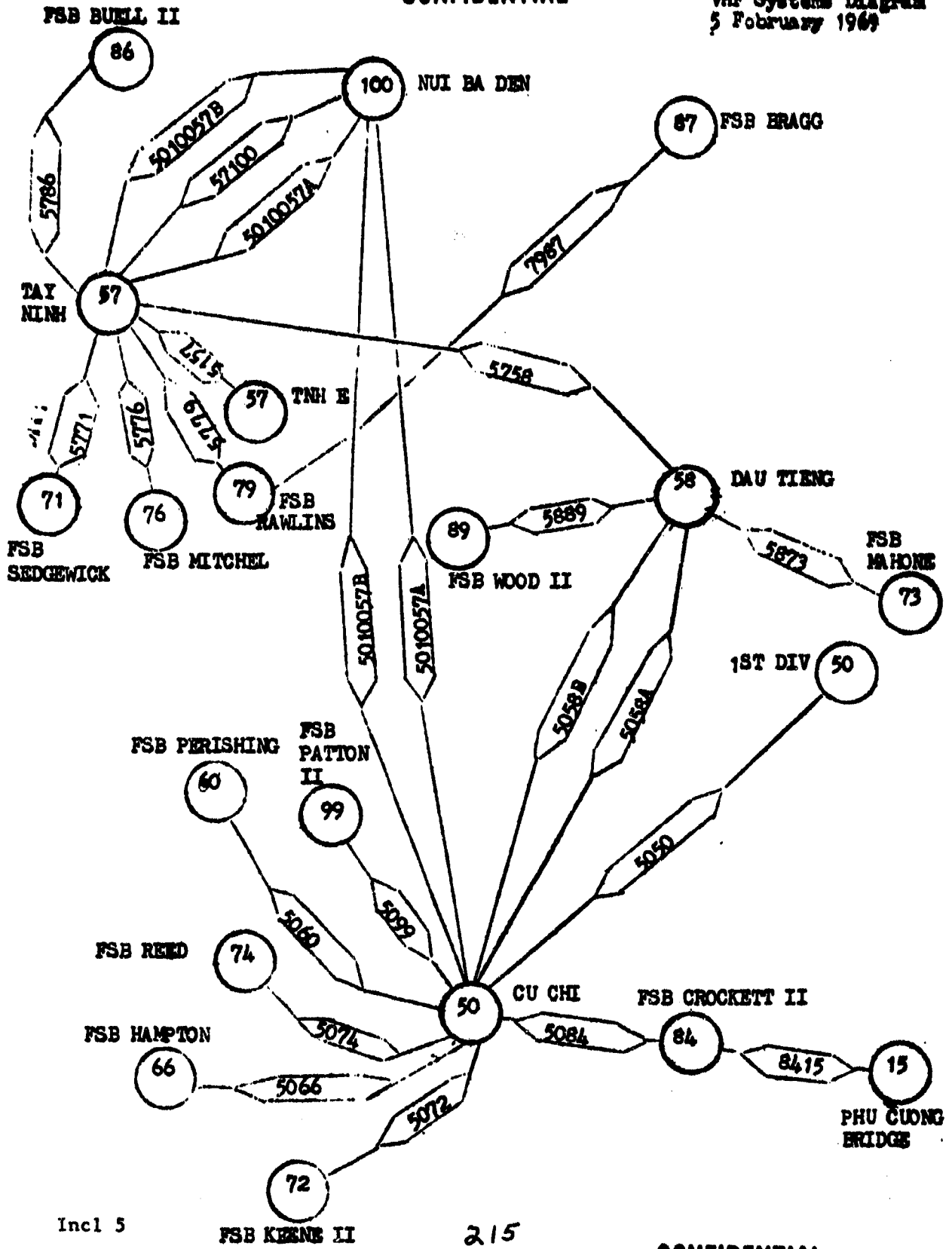
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214

Incl 4 Diagram 4

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VHF System Diagram
5 February 1969



Incl 5

215

CONFIDENTIAL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 25TH INFANTRY DIVISION SUPPORT COMMAND
APO San Francisco 96225

AVDCSP-C

31 January 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report: Lessons Learned for the Period 1 November 1968 to 31 January 1969.

Commanding General
25th Infantry Division
ATTN: AVDCMH
APO 96225

1. Section 1, Operations: Significant Activities

a. Headquarters Headquarters Company 25th Infantry Division Support Command.

(1) Throughout this reporting period the 25th Infantry Division's Support Command headquarters elements and subordinate units have participated in operations Toan Thang, phase II by supporting operations primarily from Cu Chi, Tay Ninh and Dau Tieng. On 15 October 1967 the Support Command was given the mission of providing the internal security and control for the daily logistical convoy. It accomplished this mission by utilizing an attached reconnaissance platoon with additional equipment and vehicles from the 4th Battalion 9th Infantry. On the 25th November this headquarters was relieved of this responsibility and the mission was given to the Provost Marshal. The security platoon with all its vehicles and equipment was transferred at this time.

(2) On 27 November 1968 Colonel James Atwell was assigned as the commander of the Support Command. The new commander placed command emphasis on reducing the amount of salvage which had accumulated in each of the division's base camps, retrograding of the large amount of excess conex containers, reducing the tonnage of the division's ASP, and the overall upgrading of the living conditions in all areas of the Support Command. The results of these activities will be noted in the appropriate area of this report. It was learned by visits of the commander to the supported units that many of the logistical problems that units encountered was due mainly to the lack of communication or action by the supported unit to the supporting units. The policy of frequent visits to the supported units by the supporting battalion commanders has and will eliminate many of the units logistical problems.

(3) On 25 November 1968 the new G-Series TOE was implemented and authorized a major as the S-5 of this headquarters, prior to this the job was performed by a captain assigned against the Medical Battalion TOE.

Tab K

January 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report: Lessons Learned for the Period 1 November 1968 to 31 January 1969.

It was learned that the S-5 was needed in this headquarters and very useful in coordinating all civic actions and psychological operations activities within the unit area of operation. During this reported period the efforts and results of the S-5 were outstanding.

b. Band 25th Infantry Support Command

(1) The 25th Infantry Division Band participated in the following public performances:

(a) Routine commitments (excluding Project Christmas Carol performances during the period 18 - 25 December 1968):

Change of Command ceremonies (Div units)	9
Awards ceremonies (Div units)	6
Miscellaneous ceremonies (Div)	30
Serenades, arrivals and departures of troops	52
One hour concerts (Service Club, Hospital, Snack Bar, Unit area)	21
Performances and ceremonies (Non-Div units)	3
Solo Bugler (Memorial Services)	37
Performances by small instrumental groups	5

(b) The object of Project Christmas Carol was to present live programs of Christmas music for the maximum number of personnel during the period 18 through 25 December 1968. In addition to Christmas music concerts by the full band, five ensembles of four to seven musicians each were formed in order to play in areas too small to accommodate the full band, or to give simultaneous performances. One ensemble also performed classical chamber music for the Division Chapel Choir in a choral program which was presented in 17 fire support bases on the 24th and 25th of December. Other holiday activities supported were concerts in unit mess halls or clubs, Christmas parties for Vietnamese children, chapel services, special serenades for Division Headquarters, service club Christmas party, roving carol serenades, etc. The following is a breakdown by performing medium of Project Christmas Carol presentations:

Full Band performances	21 performances
Ensemble with chorus	26 performances
Instrumental ensemble	14 performances

(2) During this reported period the band was requested to perform outside of the Division TAOI on four different occasions. The band was also requested in conjunction with civic action projects this past quarter. Now the band visits a fire support base twice a week to provide early morning music.

31 January 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report: Lessons Learned for the Period 1 November 1968 to 31 January 1969.

c. Division Ammunition Office

(1) The 25th Division Ammunition office continued to provide ammunition support to the divisional and attached units operating within the division area of responsibility. During this period the division ASP provided Class V support to elements of the 1st Cav Division and 199th Light Infantry Brigade while conducting operations in the division area. The tonnage of the ASP was reduced from 1500 tons to 696 tons. The number of line items carried in the ASP was reduced from 210 items to 69 items. The present concept in utilizing Thru-Put where ever possible to fire support bases has greatly assisted in reducing the line items and the tonnage on hand in the ASP.

(2) Status at the end of quarter: Tons on hand 696

(3) Issues during quarter:

<u>Month</u>	<u>Total Tons</u>	<u>Tons/Day</u>
November	1170	27
December	788	14
January	696	34

(4) Average for quarter (Tons/Day): 25

d. Division Transportation Office

(1) The Division Transportation Section has coordinated the requirements for U.S. Air Force airlift for unit movement and resupply in support of operations. Special airlift data concerning USAF support is as follows:

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>CARGO (Tons)</u>	<u>TROOPS</u>	<u>OPERATION</u>
November	1,437	24,767	N/A
December	1,155	26,945	N/A
January	829	23,062	N/A
<u>Total</u>	<u>3,421</u>	<u>74,774</u>	

(2) The Division Transportation Section continues to operate hold baggage sections at Cu Chi, Tay Ninh and Dau Tieng for the convenience of personnel located within the Division TAOI. These baggage sections are capable of receiving baggage of rotating personnel, processing and delivering baggage to Hqs Area Command Baggage Section, Tan Son Nhut. The baggage sections also process baggage of newly arrived personnel. Data concerning the Division baggage sections is as follows:

January 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report: Lessons Learned for the Period 1 November 1968 to 31 January 1969.

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>PERSONNEL PROVIDED SERVICE</u>	<u>PIECES</u>	<u>WEIGHT</u>
November	755	1,085	89,570
December	779	1,122	85,304
January	659	995	88,610
<u>Total</u>	<u>2,193</u>	<u>3,202</u>	<u>263,484</u>

(3) The Division Transportation Section continues to coordinate and schedule the operation of resupply convoys within the Division TAOI. During the past quarter 599 convoys have been operated in support of the base camps located at Cu Chi, Tay Ninh, and Dau Tieng with a total volume of 22,051 vehicles. The operation of resupply convoys includes establishing schedules, receiving vehicular requirements and coordination of security forces and traffic control. All convoys operating on the Division MSR, either tactical unit moves or unit resupply, are granted movement clearance by the Transportation Officer. Highway continues to be the primary mode of transportation for the resupply of the division base camps. Following is a breakdown of regular resupply convoys operated in the division area:

a. Cu Chi - Tan Son Nhut

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>NO. OF CONVOYS</u>	<u>VEHICLES 1ST LOG COMD</u>	<u>25TH DIV & ATTACHED UNITS</u>
November	26		344
December	0		
January	0		
<u>Total</u>	<u>26</u>		<u>344</u>

b. Cu Chi - Long Binh

November	40		489
December	44		552
January	55		681
<u>Total</u>	<u>139</u>		<u>1,722</u>

c. Long Binh - Cu Chi - Tay Ninh

November	60	3,481	858
December	57	3,159	961
January	62	3,872	1,119
<u>Total</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>10,512</u>	<u>2,938</u>

d. Long Binh - Cu Chi - Dau Tieng

31 January 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report: Lessons Learned for the Period 1 November 1968 to 31 January 1969.

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>NO. OF CONVOYS</u>	<u>1ST LOG COMD</u>	<u>25TH DIV & ATTACHED UNITS</u>
November	60	1,109	858
December	57	1,206	961
<u>January</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>1,108</u>	<u>1,119</u>
Total	179	3,423	2,938

e. Cu Chi - Duc Hoa

November	24	202
December	26	208
<u>January</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>208</u>
Total	76	618

(4) On 19 December 1968, an alternate MSR was opened to expedite highway movements between Cu Chi and its two forward support base camps. Connecting Trang Bang with Bao Don, the new road provides a route which shortens the distance between the three base camps. The addition of an alternate MSR reduced the possibilities of ambushes by utilizing different routes if required.

(5) In December 1968, the Division Transportation Office was required to retrograde approximately 1,000 conex containers to Newport RVN, on a scheduled monthly basis from January through June 1969. The Division Transportation Office arranged for the collection and retrograde of conex containers required. The task was completed on 31 January 1969, returning 1,000 conexes to the transportation system. The fact that so many had to be moved in so short a time proved that some Army assets were not being utilized to the maximum. This action allowed delivery of a vital supply item to the transportation system and ridding the division of excess equipment requiring preventive and corrective maintenance. The lesson learned shows that closer scrutiny must be placed on asset utilization to prevent waste, misuse and to promote maximum effectiveness of resources.

e. 25th Administration Company

(1) During the past month and a half this unit has seen a considerable improvement in Administration Company's overall position. Physically, a new sump for the Mess Hall has been built, four new prefabricated billets are being constructed, a new sump for shower area has been approved, bunker capacity has been increased by about 50%, a weapons room and addition to supply room has been constructed.

f. 725th Maintenance Battalion

(1) During this period the unit continued to provide direct support maintenance and repair parts support to the division in all of its operations.

January 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report: Lessons Learned for the Period 1 November 1968 to 31 January 1969.

(2) As a result of the Phase II Standardization Program, the Battalion was reorganized in accordance with USARPAC General Order Number 775, dated 22 November 1968. This action organized the Battalion under MTOE 29-15G. The reorganization provided for increased personnel which were vitally needed. Comparative strengths before and after this reorganization are:

	OFF	WO	EM	AGG
MTOE 29-15E	<u>29</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>648</u>	<u>691</u>
MTOE 29-15G	31	17	806	854

(a) Operations: The following jobs were completed by this battalion during reporting period:

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>NOV</u>	<u>DEC</u>	<u>JAN</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Wheel Vehicles	314	302	305	921
Tracked Vehicles	190	179	177	546
Small Arms	781	1047	917	2745
Artillery	69	76	111	256
Engineer	24	32	34	90
Signal	2067	2290	2275	6632
Office Machines	140	107	178	425
Aircraft	241	233	265	739
Other	259	289	315	863
<u>Totals</u>	<u>4085</u>	<u>4555</u>	<u>4577</u>	<u>13,217</u>

(b) Logistics:

(1) General

(a) At the Battalion's request, the 1st Logistical Command's Instructor and Inspection (INI) Team visited during the first week of December 1968. The results of the inspection verified that much improvement has been made in the technical operation of the Battalion since last August. The Inspection report is now being used as the basis for further improvements. All deficiencies will be corrected by 1 February 1969.

(b) An all-time low backlog figure of 449 jobs was reached during the period. This represents about a 3 day workload.

(2) Supply

(a) During the period, repair parts have gradually become more plentiful.

(b) A complete review of all the Battalion ASL's was completed. This resulted in 4755 line items being deleted from the stockage lists due either to lack of demands and/or invalid federal stock numbers. Prices and units of issue were posted to all stock records. This has resulted in the Battalion's ASL being reduced from approximately 16,000 line items (including aircraft) to 12,000 line items.

AVDCSP-C

31 January 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report: Lessons Learned for the Period 1 November 1968 to 31 January 1969

(c) Performance data during this period also continued to improve. Zero balances are holding at about a 30% level; demand accommodation continues at about 36%. Requisition volume continues at about 15,000 per month. The number of Red Ball requisitions continues at 12-14% of the total volume handled.

(d) A complete location survey was performed in all of the forward support companies. 731 fringe items were located and shipped out. Location accuracy was increased from an average of 57.7% to above 90%. Each of these 3 ASL's was reduced by about 40%.

(e) A complete inventory of the stocks in the forward support companies was also completed. Inventory accuracy improvement from 64% to above 90%.

(f) All requested objectives were recomputed along with the net assets for each ASL line item. Excessive requisitions were cancelled, proper quantities were reordered and any excesses were shipped.

(g) Changes in procedures governing turn-in serviceable stocks to the depot have severely hampered disposing of excesses. Under these procedures, nothing may be returned without obtaining disposition instructions from the USAICGV. This has taken about 14 days or more with disposition being directed to any of the in-country support commands, Okinawa, USADJ, and CONUS. These procedures not only slow down the return of stocks but place a burden on the unit to pack, crate, and ship for which they are not equipped.

(3) Maintenance:

(a) Commel. The arrival of 8 additional AN/PPS-5 Radar Sets, making a total of 14, has increased the requirement for test equipment. The overall support of the AN/PPS-5 Radar Set is inadequate due to lack of trained personnel, repair parts and test equipment. Organizational technicians and the limited OJT given and the lack of repair parts allow these personnel to make very minor adjustments and only clean the equipment. Maintenance at the direct support level is also hampered by a lack of diagnostic test equipment and repair parts. This results in evacuation of the equipment to higher levels and subsequent delays in returning it to an operational status.

(b) The lack of A-9 modules continues to be the primary paros problem with the RT-505, FM radios.

(c) The AN/PPS-3, Miniaturized Starlight Scopes arrived in the Division in December 1968. Additional batteries, BA-1533, FSN 6135-056-7612, have not been received to support the scope.

January 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report: Lessons learned for the Period 1 November 1968 to 31 January 1969.

(d) Wheel Vehicles: Generally each family of vehicles is being deadlined for the following critical parts: 1/2 Ton-Engines, Transmissions and Transfers; 3/4 Ton-Engines and Front axles; 2 1/2 Ton-Multi-fuel Engines, Throwout Bearings, CV Boots, and Clutch Carriers; and 5 Ton-Boots and Hydrovac. Little supply response from the logistical support bases is being experienced in obtaining these parts.

(e) Track Vehicles: Although the number of engines used to support the M113 family of vehicles has gone down considerable since the previous quarter, usage of M48A3 engines has increased. The primary cause is the dry weather and increased operations. M113A1 APC's on hand now have the new shock mounted fuel tanks which are holding up very well. M88 engines continue to be critical.

(f) Artillery: Due to the number of rounds being fired and the increasing age of the M109 Howitzer fleet the deadline rate has increased considerably since the last reporting period. Fourth year models (4 ea) are still on hand and have never been replaced. One battalion of M-101A1 Howitzers has been completely changed to the M-102. The current quarter should see the completion of the exchange with the 2nd Battalion.

(g) Small Arms: The M2 50 Cal MG continues to be a problem due to lack of training on the part of gun crews in setting head space and timing. Many weapons were retrograded to depot repair facilities because of loose receiver rivets. Caused by improper setting of headspace and timing by the crew.

(h) Engineer: The backlog of deadlined generators remain high due to the unavailability of certain repair parts. Resupply of many engineer construction and heavy lift equipment repair parts remain at a very slow rate. The processing of DA Form 5-23 has accelerated considerably thereby reducing the time lost in obtaining disposition instructions for engineer equipment. Critical parts that are needed for repair of engineer equipment are listed below:

<u>NOUN</u>	<u>END ITEM</u>	<u>FSN</u>
Voltage Regulator	3Kw Generator	2920-299-0637
Control Panel	"	6115-924-9798
Engine	Leader Scoop 175 AM-23	2815-996-1003
Control Panel	1.5KW Generator	6115-905-5631
Stator	3KW Generator	6115-997-9769
Rotor	"	6115-685-0692
Regulator	"	2920-299-0637
Gen Assy	3KW Generator	6115-658-0491
Cyl Assy	Fork Lift CC1117	5330-966-2290
Pump Assy	Fork Lift MHE199	2815-930-5694

. January 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report: Lessons Learned for the Period 1 November 1968 to 31 January 1969.

g. 25th Medical Battalion

(1) Throughout the report period the Battalion continued relatively routine medical support of the Division. HQ & A Company staffed the Arthur E. Lewis Dispensary at Cu Chi Base Camp. This facility continued to operate 60 beds. Company B continued to support Dau Tieng Base Camp with a 40 bed capacity. Company D continued to support Tay Ninh Base Camp with 50 beds. Statistics for the quarter's operation are included.

(2) In early November the 1st Brigade, 1st Air Cavalry Division, moved to Tay Ninh Base Camp with an area of operations north of Tay Ninh in War Zone C. The 1st Bde, 1st Air Cav Div brought with them their supporting medical company, Company A, 15th Med Bn, set up a clearing station at Tay Ninh Base Camp, thereby eliminating the need for 25th Medical Battalion to provide medical support as it had to the 3rd Bde, 101st Airborne Division, earlier. The 25th Medical Battalion did provide initial logistical support to assist company A, 15th Med Bn, in setting up operations. They continued to provide support in the way of hand receipting cots and one 3/4 ton ambulance which was used for patient transfer by A Company, 15th Med Bn, to 45th Surgical Hospital, and emergency backup for medical supplies. In mid-December a section of the Clearing Platoon of Company A, 15th Med Bn, moved to Cu Chi. Once again the 25th Medical Battalion acted as host and assisted Company A in setting up operations which consisted of a small clearing station. Again a 3/4 ton ambulance was hand receipted in order to provide patient transfer capability from the clearing station to 12th Evac Hospital. Company A, 15th Med Bn, brought two (2) medical evacuation helicopters to Cu Chi. The 25th Med assisted Company A, 15th Med Bn, by operating ust-off Control for them. This was done by placing an additional AN/VRC 46 radio in the Dustoff Control Center and monitoring the 1st Air Cav Medevac request net. Company A medevac helicopters and the 159th Medical Detachment, supporting the 25th Infantry Division, provided mutual support to each other on making field pick-ups.

(3) The 25th Medical Battalion continued to provide medical aidmen to the Ambush Patrol under the direction of the Lightning Combat Leadership Course.

(4) Work continued on the Division Medical Supply bunker, which is designed to hold 50 persons or 20 litter patients.

(5) In mid-November combat damage resulted in a shortage of helicopters in the 159th Medical Detachment. Because of this, the 57th Medical Detachment was requested to provide area medical evacuation coverage to the Dau Tieng area on a temporary basis. This support is continuing at the present time.

31 January 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report: Lessons Learned for the period 1 November 1968 to 31 January 1969.

(6) The 25th Medical Battalion continued to operate Dustoff Control Centers at the 3 division base camps, Cu Chi, Dau Tieng and Tay Ninh. Cu Chi Dustoff Control continued to receive interference. In an effort to eliminate this, the Dustoff frequency was declared a discrete frequency for III CTZ on 18 Dec 68. Interference is still occurring and investigation as to the cause continues.

(7) A request for revetments around the wards and dispensary at Cu Chi was submitted as an operational necessity on 24 Nov 68. A message from the CO 20th Engr Bde, received on 1 Dec 68, indicated that the request was approved and will be funded through O&MA.

(8) On 25 November 1968 the battalion went under the G-Series TO&E. The overall effect was beneficial to the battalion, however, a request for a change will be submitted to cover those areas where the TO&E is felt to be deficient.

(9) In mid-Dec the 25th Medical Battalion Optometry Clinic was opened. This is a two lane clinic and provides the Battalion with the capability of eye examinations and spectacle fabrication.

(10) On 27 December 1968, Company C set up an aid station for the Bob Hope Show.

(11) In early December 1968, a change in policy of handling KIA's was directed by the Commanding General. This policy was changed as a morale factor. The KIA and MIA were both brought to the dispensary prior to the change. It was felt that the KIA would be depressing to the MIA's. Instead of all KIA's being brought directly to the dispensary to be declared officially dead by the Medical Corps Officer, in Cu Chi Base Camp they are taken directly to the Graves Registration Collecting Point. This necessitates sending a physician to the Graves Registration Collecting Point to declare the individual officially dead.

(12) During this period this unit supported Division units with medical service and supplies. In addition non-division units were supported with medical supplies.

(a) Medical Totals:

- (1) Patients seen - 16,740
 - (a) Decease - 13,481
 - (b) Non-battle-injuries - 1,743
- (2) Lab test - 9,029
- (3) Immunizations - 6,340

31 January 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report: Lessons Learned for the Period 1 November 1968 to 31 January 1969.

(4) Prescriptions filled - 13,953

(5) X-Ray - 9,111

(b) Supply and Services:

(1) Line items issued - 10,518

(2) MEDCAP line items issued - 1,201

(3) Maintenance work orders received - 23

(a) Work orders completed - 14

(b) Work orders awaiting parts - 9

(4) Eyeglasses ordered (pairs) - 2,017

(5) Bulk pharmacy items issued - 31

h. 25th S & T Battalion

(1) Operations

(a) Class I Supply

(1) Status

	A Rations	C Rations
(a) Stockage objective (days):	3	10
	3	10.6

(2) Fresh fruits and vegetables received from Class I Issue Point, Saigon (pounds):

Nov	- 405,718
Dec	- 459,219
Jan	- 362,067
Total	1,227,004

(3) Ice Cream

(a) Cycle or issue: four times per week.

(b) Average gallons per week imported: 2600

(c) Average gallons per week produced at Cu Chi: 0

(d) Average gallons per week produced at Dau Tieng: 100

31 January 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report: Lessons Learned for the Period 1 November 1968 to 31 January 1969.

(4) Ice Issue

- (a) Average pounds of ice issued daily: 100,000
Note: All ice is potable.

(b) Class II & IV

- (1) Deletions to ASL during quarter: 153.
(2) Total lines on ASL: 3580

(c) Class III

Consumption rates (gals)

		Daily	Quarterly
(1) JP4	CC	36,700	3,376,000
	DT	10,500	968,000
(2) AVGAS	CC	1,300	116,000
	DT	400	35,100
(3) HDGAS	CC	10,200	945,000
	DT	3,000	283,000
(4) DIESEL	CC	25,500	2,351,000
	DT	5,900	548,000

(d) Services

(1) Graves Registration

- (a) Deceased US personnel processed: 195
(b) Deceased Vietnamese personnel processed: 85

(2) Laundry

Contract (bunkles): 16,491

(3) QM Bath Section

- (a) Total showers (field): 138,894
(b) Daily Average (field): 1,455
(c) Total Showers (Base Camp): Neg
(d) Daily Average (Base Camp): Neg

(4) Water Delivered:

- (a) Total gallons: 4,482,651
(b) Average per day: 48,724

31 January 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report: Lessons Learned for the Period 1 November 1968 to 31 January 1969.

(5) Total Mogas and Diesel Delivered on Cu Chi:

(a) Total Gallons: 40,398

(b) Average per day: 439

(6) Duc Hoa Expended:

(a) Ammunition Expended:

- (1) 7.62MM: 807,000
- (2) 40MM: 3,250
- (3) 2.75 in. Rockets: 9,000
- (4) 50 Caliber: 8,671

(e) Transportation

(1) Miles Driven:

(a) Total Mileage: 137,242

(b) Average per day: 1,491

(2) Tonnage Hauled:

(a) Total Tonnage: 12,509.5

(b) Average per day: 1,359.7

(f) The shifting maneuver battalions and the number of fire support bases being supported from Dau Tieng and Tay Ninh increased logistical requirements at these locations. Sufficient personnel were on station however, to absorb the increase. Since maneuver battalions have insufficient organic transport capability to provide their own logistical support, a light truck squad was deployed to Dau Tieng and Tay Ninh. These squads were placed under the operational control of the OIC, Fwd Area Support Team. Squads are rotated from Cu Chi at two to three week intervals.

(g) Significant Activity

As of 31 December 1968, the Cu Chi Salvage Collection Point was cleared of all retrograde equipment. During the month of December alone the following number of loads were shipped to Long Binh CCS:

- 24 Ten Ton Trucks
- 239 Stake and Platform Trailers
- 33 Low-bed Trailers
- 5 Tank Transporters

31 January 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report: Lessons Learned for the Period 1 November 1968 to 31 January 1969.

The amount of salvage that was retrograded from Tay Ninh during the quarter was as follows:

November - 550 tons
 December - 757 tons
 January - 638 tons

Dau Tieng breakdown of salvage during the quarter is as follows:

November - 56 S&P loads
 December - 84 S&P loads
 January - 82 S&P loads

Commercial trucks and trailers as well as military equipment were used in the task. As of 1 January 1969, a new system was established to preclude creating a large backlog salvage retrograde. See Section 2 for analysis and recommendation.

(h) Rifle Exchange: The Division completed its conversion to the new chrome chambered model rifle M16A1 during this quarter. Number of chrome chambered weapons issued to unit during this quarter:

November - 579
 December - 1646
 January - 3843

Number of non-chrome chambered weapons turned into 1st Log Comd during the quarter:

November - 758
 December - 2059
 January - 4100

In so doing it became the first combat division in Vietnam to be completely equipped with the new model rifle.

(i) The helicopter external lift training program moved forward with vigor during this period. In addition to the on-site inspections conducted by the Battalion XO and the Battalion parachute rigger, a class was presented in conjunction with the Aviation Battalion and each presentation was a success. The class covered capabilities of lift aircraft and all aspects of air safety. It also covered inspection, maintenance and storage of air delivery equipment. Pathfinder techniques rounded out the lecture phase and the students then rigged and hooked out equipment. One chinook was attached to provide realistic training.

Air delivery sorties during the period 8 Oct-8 Jan totaled 4675 missions. During this same period only 6 malfunctions were experienced.

31 January 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report: Lessons Learned for the Period 1 November 1968 to 31 January 1969.

This is the lowest malfunction rate the division has recorded. The low rate of malfunctions is decidedly a result of consistent inspection and training.

(j) Search and Recovery missions were the most significant actions which occurred in the GR field. The development of S&R recovery packages, consisting of all materials required for any type of recovery, were mounted on rucksacks allowing for full mobility under any condition. These kits were used on 5 S&R missions. The mortuary at Tan Son Nhut noted that not only does the 25th Division perform the most professional S&R missions of all divisions but that the last mission was the best they had ever seen in not only recovery but in the preparation of associated drawings and paperwork.

2. Section 2. Lessons Learned: Commander's Observations, Evaluations and Recommendation.

a. Personnel

(1) Ammunition Qualified Personnel

(a) OBSERVATION. The division ammunition officer has been required to run a division ASP, the enlisted personnel assigned to assist are not TOE nor school trained as ammunition specialist. They are assigned against the TOE of other units of the Support Command. It is a requirement for the DAO to train the individuals in that the ASP will be able to function. The time spent in this function by the DAO takes away from the time which should be spent in the normal functions of the DAO.

(b) EVALUATION. The division's ASP was reduced in tonnage thus anticipating reducing the number of personnel assigned to the ASP. The present concept of running a division ASP without the qualified personnel required the DAC to spend time training and supervising the ASP operation thus taking away the time which could be spent in normal DAO functions.

(c) RECOMMENDATION. The operation of the division ASP be turned over to a Logistical Command unit: therefore releasing the present personnel to their units to work in there assigned MOS.

b. Operations

(1) Delays in C-7A (Aircraft) in the Division TAOR

(a) OBSERVATION. In the past, the only indication that the DTO had of a delay was after an abnormally long absence from this, station, action was initiated to determine cause of delay.

(b) EVALUATION. Closer communication with senior TALO, Hq II FV concerning delay in ETA of mission-essential aircraft has resulted in more efficient coordination of schedules from 25th Division TALO.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS. Assistance is necessary in the form of prompt notification in the event that either the primary C-7A (Mission 422) or additional aircraft that might be making for the division are delayed at other stations. Since a system of prompt notification has been utilized, better service is being rendered to the users of airlift service in the 25th Division TAOR.

(2) Capability in minimizing damage and loss

(a) OBSERVATION. The Dau Tieng convoy was subject to an enemy ambush on 17 December 1968, the second march unit commander was killed when he left his covered position to use his jeep radio to warn the trail element that an ambush was in progress.

On this convoy ambush only the second march unit was hit.

(b) EVALUATION. In this ambush the first march unit continued to its destination unscratched. The constant stress on keeping all vehicles moving during an ambush must be credited with preventing needless casualties. When severe casualties arise, it is generally because the road is blocked and the vehicles are stuck in the open, subject to hostile fire. Had provision been made for communication within the march unit prior to the ambush the march unit commander would not have to expose himself in order to notify other elements in the convoy of the ambush.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS. It is now the policy to place vehicles transporting explosives in the rear of the convoy to assure that if the cargo is hit the rest of the convoy is more apt to avoid both the explosion and the risk involved in being blocked. In addition, it is now the policy to cover the beds of loaded vehicles with canvas. This is done to deny the enemy the opportunity of knowing what cargo is being hauled thus depriving him of the ability to determine which target would bring him the greatest advantage. It is also recommended that a radio be carried with the control vehicles at the rear of each march unit.

(3) Salvage Collection Operation

(a) OBSERVATION. The S&T Battalion has the responsibility for operating the salvage collection point which processes and ships over 1,000 tons a month. No provision has been made in the TOE 1-76 for the necessary equipment to operate this point.

(b) EVALUATION. While small equipment can be loaded using either a fork lift or a wrecker, no organic capability presents little problems since they load their own equipment on the trailers provided. For units not possessing heavy lift capability, coordination must be made with units having lift capability to load these items.

(c) RECOMMENDATION. Provisions be made for organic heavy lift capability in the S&T Battalion TOE.

c. Training

None

d. Logistics

None

(1) Aviation:

(a) OBSERVATION. Support of the LOH Tail Rotor Assembly is inadequate due to shortage of items in supply system and test equipment for repair of items on hand.

(b) EVALUATION. During the testing of LOH Aircraft, prior to putting the aircraft into field, very few difficulties were experienced with the tail rotor assembly. At present, the most serious problem with the LOH Aircraft is high frequency vibrations. A majority of the high frequency problems can be eliminated by use of a Dynamic Balance Kit; however, only three (3) such kits exist in-country the only other alternative to solving the vibration problem is replacement of the tail rotor assembly, tail rotor assemblies are in extremely short supply. A properly balanced tail rotor is a must as a starting point if vibration is not in the tail rotor and it is located elsewhere in the powertrain. New, out-of-the box rotors from the factory have arrived at DSU in out-of-balance condition, or visual defects (bent, or curved blades) This causes the units to go EDP again for another assembly, with the aircraft remaining non-operational for excessive periods of time.

(c) RECOMMENDATION. Expedite test equipment. Increase availability of tail rotor assemblies in the supply system. A closer inspection be given items before shipment from manufacture to detect and prevent unserviceable new items from getting into supply channels.

(2) XM 517 Articulated Cargo Vehicles

(a) OBSERVATION. The lack of logistical planning for the introduction XM 571 into the theater has severely limited the effectiveness of this equipment.

(b) EVALUATION. After learning that the XM 571 vehicles were to be introduced in the division, attempts were made to obtain the necessary information for maintenance planning. No logistical officer was appointed to coordinate this introduction, information received was limited. Limited maintenance training for DSU mechanics was eventually provided, but was delayed until after the equipment was on hand in the using unit. Shipment of support items were received at various intervals and consisted of mixed BILL, tools and ASL. No stock record support was available to assist in setting up the ASL.

(c) RECOMMENDATION. More detail support planning to be conducted prior to introducing of a new item.

3. Indigenous Rations.

(a) OBSERVATION. The injection into the system of indigenous rations has not been thoroughly staffed or planned.

(b) EVALUATION. No planning factors have been provided to the field; no basis of issue established; no acceptability test are being performed prior to issue; and generally no written guidance provided by 1st Log Cmd on use of these rations. As a result, there are not enough of these rations available for use and no written guidance for the efficient use of those that are available.

(c) RECOMMENDATION. Sufficient stocks and guidance should be developed by 1st Log Cmd and necessary management factors, data and information provided to the field.

(4) MILSTRIP

(a) OBSERVATION. The MILSTRIP as presently modified by the 35VN system and supporting allied regulation provides the means for requesting major and/or command control items of equipment. Basically, this system calls for the submission of an AE requisition bearing the appropriate authorization and necessary information (exception data, authority, etc) which is then "Manually processed" as apposed to computer processed. This exception data is then edited by checking its accuracy against the cited TO&E, CTA, TDA, MTOE or MDA and density and information maintained by the particular echelon at which the edit is being accomplished.

(b) EVALUATION. The weakness of this system is that of any of the echelons of processing error in punching the new card or transcribing the exception data, or fail to have current copy of the authorization cited, then the requisition is erroneously cancelled by the Division when this occurs, the requisition must be resubmitted and the process begun all over again, with the document facing the same hazards of processing and editing as before.

(c) RECOMMENDATION. The editing and processing of each requisitions should be simplified and criteria for rejection/cancellation developed that will preclude cancellation for mechanical, administrative or statistical error. The tendency to summarily cancel rather than attempting to clarify and if need be, correct the information in questions, must be revised and more emphasis placed on making each requisition a good working one at each echelon of activity.

(5) Obtaining Station-Type Property

(a) OBSERVATION. This Division is experiencing extreme difficulties replacing or obtaining initial issue of station-type property.

(b) EVALUATION. The primary cause is lack of authorization. A TDA was submitted for these items but is not yet approved. In the mean time, such items as 10,000 BTU refrigerator units are becoming unserviceable with no replacements or repair parts. Six inch single stage pumps for helicopter refuel points are in the same category.

(c) RECOMMENDATION. Critical items that station property should be acted on either with a TDA or special authorization to draw these critical items.

(6) STRIP Team

(a) OBSERVATION. During the period this division was visited by a STRIP Team from USARV. The mission of the team was to inventory class II & IV items and to compare the quantities with the established RO's to determine if these quantities were excess to a 150 day level.

(b) EVALUATION. The team if necessary could not check float documents or make recounts. As a result, a great deal of reworking had to be done to clarify exact quantities to be retrograded. The ship to addresses for this retrograded also caused some problems in that excess supplies were all not shipped back to Long Binh. Some were scheduled for Japan and Okinawa. This placed an additional burden on the DSU that they are not staffed to handle.

(c) RECOMMENDATION. It is recommended that future excess teams confine themselves to a smaller area so that accurate counts and float documents can be considered prior to declaring an item as excess. Also, it is questionable as to the value of retrograding excess stocks that do show a history of active issue unless the excess are excessively high.

(7) Commercial Contractors

(a) OBSERVATION. During the subject quarter it has become necessary to refuse up to an average of 40 percent of the fuel delivered by commercial contractors due to poor quality of the product.

(b) EVALUATION. Factors contributing to the poor quality are rusted and poorly maintained tankers; use of tankers converted from one product another without proper flushing and cleaning and a general lack of quality surveillance on the part of the contractor.

(d) RECOMMENDATION. Action must be taken by 1st Log Cmd to insure the quality of the product delivered by commercial contractors, as well as insuring prompt and timely delivery.

f. Organization

(1) Substitute Items of Class I


(a) OBSERVATION. The manning document at depot does not provide for a Food Service Warrant Officer to make recommendation on what to provide as a substitute where the main item is not available.

(b) EVALUATION. As a consequence, dried beef is being provided as a meat substitute in prodigious quantities, much too often. During one ten day period so much dried beef was received that it required that it be served in the same form for at least one meal every day.

(c) RECOMMENDATION. Some food service expertise should be sought and made available to depot when substitutions are necessary.

9. Others

None



JAMES W. ATWELL
Colonel, CE
Commanding

HEADQUARTERS
3D SQUADRON, 4TH CAVALRY
APO SAN FRANCISCO 96225

AVDOCAV - 3

31 January 1969

SUBJECT: Operation Report - Lessons Learned for Period Ending 31 January 1969

TO: See Distribution.

1. (U) References: AR 525-15, AR 220-346, AR 380-5, AR 870-5, and USARV Regulation 525-15.

2. (U) Attached is the Operations Report - Lessons Learned covering activities of the 3d Squadron, 4th Cavalry during the period 1 November 1968 - 31 January 1969.

FOR THE COMMANDER:



SAMUEL W BARTHOLOMEW
CPT, Armor
Adjutant

DISTRIBUTION:

- 10 cys - CG, 25th Inf Div, ATTN: Div Historian
- 1 cy - CO, 1-4 Cav, APO 96345
- 1 cy - CO, 2-4 Cav, APO 09142

Tab L

238

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
3D SQUADRON, 4TH CAVALRY
APO SAN FRANCISCO 96225

AVDCCAV - 3

31 January 1969

SUBJECT: Operations Report - Lessons Learned (Quarterly Report for 1 November 1968 to 31 January 1969)

TO: See Distribution

1(c) Section One - Operations (Significant Activities)

a. Combat Operations

(1) During the reporting period 1 November 1968 through 31 January 1969 this unit participated in OPERATION TOAN THANG, Phase II (13 December through 26 December) and supported Operation Pizza. Additional operations were conducted in the following areas: the Mushroom (XT5832), the Bai Loi Woods (XT5036), the FILHOL Rubber Plantation (XT7020), the Little Rubber (XT3733) and Go Dau Ha (XT3925).

(2) Control headquarters during this report period were:

(a) 2d Brigade, 25th Infantry Division (3/4 Cav minus one line troop, D Troop and F Co, 50th Infantry) 13-26 Dec.

(b) 1st Bde, 25th Infantry Division (one troop) 13-19 Dec.

(c) Headquarters, 25th Infantry Division: 1 Nov - 13 Dec 68 and 26 Dec 68 - 31 Jan 69.

(3) Units OPCON to 3d Sqdn, 4th Cav during reporting period:

C Co 2-12 Infantry, 25th Infantry Division: 13 Dec 68 - 1 Jan 69.

(4) Missions during the reporting period were:

(a) From 1 November - 24 November this headquarters provided a troop sized ready reaction force for Tay Ninh (XT1652). In addition the Squadron controlled road sweep, convoy escort and security (outposts) on the MSR from XT1652 to XT3533 (Sector I). This mission was accomplished by a single cavalry

CONFIDENTIAL

L 1

239

CONFIDENTIAL

troop which was based in Tay Ninh.

Significant activity during this period: none.

(b) From 1 November - 13 December convoy escort and night operations were conducted by 2 cavalry troops in Sector II. The two troops cleared and outposted the MSR in Sector II and provided security for Engineer clearance teams in this area. These operations, day and night, were used to hinder the VC/NVA efforts to interdict the main MSR. Significant activity during this period included;

1. On 5 Nov at 1825H D Trp Aero-Rifles were inserted to support a Long Range Patrol (LRP). Extraction "slicks" received heavy RPG & SA fire. Two UH-1D were grounded and destroyed immediately. One UH-1D gained some altitude but was forced down by ground fire. One UH-1D flew to XT553138 before being forced down. Results: 3 ea UH-1D completely destroyed, 2 heavily damaged. 3 D Troop personnel KIA.

2. On 6 November an AP engaged enemy. Results: 1 BC, 5 possible. 2 US WIA. Probable mission of enemy was mine laying. C Trp VTR had major damage to suspension system from a 50 lb mine (XT 30184).

3. On 22 Nov a UH-1D on VR received 15 SA hits. Pilot, Co-pilot and one passenger were wounded. Ship returned to Cu Chi. Artillery was called in and a LFT was scrambled. Results were unknown.

4. On 30 Nov a C&C ship was destroyed by RPG fire while landing. Results: no injuries, aircraft destroyed.

(c) The Squadron conducted operations in the FILHOL Rubber Plantation Area and in the area of Operation TOAN THANG, Phase II, while OPCON to 2nd Bde, 25th Infantry Division (13 Dec - 26 Dec 68). This action included road sweep and night outposting operations along highway Q 1 from Cu Chi to Trang Bang. The Troop D Aero-Rifle Platoon was OPCON to Troop B at FSB Stewart. Both elements were employed on night ambush patrols and in improvement of FSB Stewart.

Significant activities included: **CONFIDENTIAL**

1. On 17 Dec via XT693211 in the FILHOL, C Troop received a heavy volume of automatic weapons fire and approximately 10 RPG rounds during a brief engagement. Results: 6 US WIA, 1 ca tank combat loss, no body count.

2. On 23 Dec B Troop received 15 rds of small arms fire. Fire was returned with organic weapons. Results: 1 VCI body count.

(d) From 26 December 1968 to 31 January 1969 the Squadron was under the control of Headquarters, 25th Infantry Division. During this period, the Squadron conducted operations in the Mushroom, the Boi Loi, south of the Ben Cui and along the MSR. Reconnaissance in force actions were used to develop the situation in these areas. Maximum use was made of artillery, gunship firepower and air strikes in support of ground operations. Areas of stiffest resistance were submitted for future B52 and other type air strikes.

Significant activities during this period were:

1. D Troop reacted to Operation Pizza on 4 Jan. Results: 1 VC body count, assorted VC equipment, 1 RPG-2 round and assorted documents.

2. On 5 Jan C Troop uncovered 1000 lb rice at XT517324. Also 5 bunkers containing equipment were discovered and destroyed at XT518328. At XT516339 16 bunkers and 7 spider holes were destroyed. At XT522325 an 8'x8' reinforced bunker, believed to be a hospital, was found and destroyed. Items found in this hospital included a 5'x3' dirt table (blood stained), several hundred empty penicillin bottles. B1 & B2 vitamin pills and sample containers of other pills. At XT522325, a large bunker believed to be a mess hall was discovered and destroyed.

3. On 6 Jan B Troop discovered a cache with 5700 lb rice and 1200 pairs of sandals (XT533245). RPG fire hit one tank (1 US WIA). Fire was returned with rockets, 500 lb bombs, artillery and napalm (XT523337). A second rice cache was found with 2000 lb rice (XT528307). Results: 1 VC body count,

L 3

CONFIDENTIAL

241

CONFIDENTIAL

65 bunkers destroyed, 1 KIA, 1 WIA. 9 RPGs were fired, but no vehicles were destroyed.

4. On 6 Jan C Trp lost an APC to a mine (XT525335) w/2 minor WIA; had one tank hit by 2 RPGs w/no casualties (XT522338); destroyed 10 bunkers; took 1 VC POW (XT550370); captured 3 ea AK rifles and 1 ea RPG-2; and had a 6 VC body count.

5. On 7 Jan B Troop captured 10,000 lb rice (XT518331) and discovered an operating room w/table and nurses quarters (XT518339). 100 lbs of medical supplies were evacuated from this location.

6. On 7 Jan C Trp captured and destroyed 2 ea 30 lb Russian AT mine, 2 ChiCom grenades and 200 lb rice (XT519338). Nine reinforced bunkers 8'x8'x8' at the same location were destroyed.

7. On 8 Jan A Trp received 2 RPG hits (XT575315) resulting in 2 US WIA. Suppressive fire resulted in a 1 VC body count.

8. On 8 Jan B Trp received RPG fire (XT510318) and evacuated 3 WIA. Return fire yielded 2 VC body count. Cache discovered with 20,000 lb rice and 1100 lb salt (XT496313). Additional 4 VC body count during day's action.

9. On 8 Jan C Trp made contact (XT517318) and discovered 8000 lb rice and one bicycle in vicinity of contact. Contact continued throughout the move. Artillery and organic Cobra helicopters were used in support. 2200 lb rice were found vic XT517318. One VC officer was captured vic XT504316. Additional 8000 lbs of rice were found in same vicinity.

10. On 10 Jan C Trp discovered 400 lbs of rice and 40 sandbags of salt (XT518300) in a series of 10 bunkers. At XT510300 a bunker containing 700 AK-47 rds, documents and medical supplies was destroyed. Two VC with RPG were engaged and killed (XT510301).

11. On 11 Jan A Trp found and destroyed 2500 lb rice at XT499309, 1800 lbs of rice at XT504317 and 1700 lbs of rice at XT496316.

L-4

CONFIDENTIAL

242

CONFIDENTIAL

12. On 11 Jan C Trp destroyed 2000 lbs of rice (XT498310). Two AK-47s were found at XT492311 and one AK-47 and one ChiCom carbine were taken at XT506302.

13. C Trp discovered and destroyed 2400 lbs of rice (XT498310). One rifle grenade, 3 carbine magazines, 1 bike and 1 case 7.62 ammo were captured. Result: 1 body count.

14. On 13 Jan C Trp received small arms fire (XT482368). Return fire resulted in a 6 VC/NVA body count and a captured ChiCom 30 cal machine gun. Two POWs were evacuated with shrapnel wounds.

15. On 17 Jan A Trp had continuous contact starting with SA fire at XT528254. Return fire killed 2 VC and yielded 1 AK-47 and 1 RPG launcher. At XT517346 one tank was destroyed. Return fire yielded a 2 body count and 1 AK-47. Total body count 16. US WIA 17. The Troop Commander, CPT Moss, was slightly wounded and dusted off.

16. On 17 Jan B Trp had continuous contact from XT522358 to XT474378. Results: body count 14 VC, US WIA 6. Air strikes and artillery (700 rds) were used liberally. The Troop Commander, CPT Headley, was slightly wounded and dusted off.

17. On 17 Jan C Trp had continuous contact on RIF from XT528353 to XT479390. Results: 16 VC body count, 6 US WIA. 1LT Jackson acting CO was wounded and evacuated. CPT Tompkins was assigned as the new CO.

18. At 0215H on 26 Jan the B Trp night laager (XT340185) near the Cambodian border received a heavy enemy attack from the NW and SE. This incoming fire consisted of SA, 57mm, AW recoilless rifle and RPG rounds. The enemy broke contact (ceased fire) at 0506H. A sweep of the area of contact at dawn revealed 3 POWs 15 VC (BC), 11 RPG-7 rounds, 16 RPG-2 rounds, 35 ChiCom hand grenades, 21 AK-47 magazines, 3 AK-47s, 1 light machine gun, 1 US frag grenade and 1 US M14 rifle magazine. US casualties: 7 US WIA and 2 US KIA.

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b. Principal Activities: during the report period the activities of organic elements were:

HQ & HQ Troop: 92 days operations

A Troop: 86 days operation; 6 days training and maintenance

B Troop: 86 days operation; 6 days training and maintenance

C Troop: 86 days operation; 6 days training and maintenance

D Troop: 92 days operation

F Co, 50th Inf (LRP): 92 days operation

2. Section 2 Lessons Learned: Commander's Observations, Evaluations and Recommendations:

a. Personnel: None.

b. Operations: None.

c. Training:

(1) Rigging of personnel carriers for helicopter assisted recovery operations.

(a) Observation: During operations in extremely wet areas, normal recovery methods using organic vehicles have been enhanced by use of CH-47 Chinook helicopters.

(b) Evaluation: This method of recovery has been successful in six of nine attempts. The successful recovery efforts were made by rigging the bogged down vehicle to a Chinook. The lift of the helicopter enabled the immobile vehicle to recover itself. Additional recovery vehicles were not needed. In the three unsuccessful attempts the suction created by especially sticky, loose mud was too great for the helicopter to overcome. However, the addition of a recovery vehicle on the ground permitted easy extraction in each of these three cases.

(c) Recommendation: That each line platoon should be briefed on rigging vehicles for helicopter assisted recovery; that each line platoon should carry 100 feet of tow cable for rigging; and that additional recovery operations with helicopters should be made to further develop and to improve this type operation.

CONFIDENTIAL 16

244

d. Intelligence: None.

e. Logistics:

(1) Excessive Logistical Report Requirements:

(a) Observation: The number of reports required by higher headquarters is excessive and duplicative in nature.

(b) Evaluation: The Squadron Supply Officer has had twenty recurring reports, plus many one-time reports during this reporting period. In many cases these reports differed only in format and could have been consolidated into a single comprehensive report. For example, command deadline reports, aircraft status reports and all the various 2406's fall into the same category and could be consolidated.

(c) Recommendation: That higher headquarters analyze recurring reports, consolidate those of a duplicating nature, and eliminate those that are not absolutely necessary.

f. Organization: None.

g. PSYOPs:

(1) Quick Reaction missions:

(a) Observation: By working closely with the Squadron S2, a great deal of pertinent enemy information was obtained and used in time to be of effective psychological advantage.

(b) Evaluation: In cases where POWs were questioned by the unit S2 who incorporated PSYOPs EEI into the interrogation, effective material, suitable for quick reaction, i.e. same day loudspeaker broadcasts, was obtained. This proved to be a much faster method of dissemination of information than was available through normal channels.

(c) Recommendation: That the S5 work closely with the S2 in order to obtain "same day" information suitable for PSYOPs missions.

(2) Background information on Kit Carson personnel.

(a) Observation: Knowledge of a Kit Carson's past area(s) of operations and his past position in the Viet Cong Organization was extremely useful when his old Area of Operations (AO) coincided with the Squadron's AO.

(b) Evaluation: Additional useful information may be uncovered from the Kit Carson's experience in a particular area. This knowledge of the area can then be used by the Commander and his staff to increase the effectiveness of the unit's operation in the AO.

(c) Recommendation: That a complete background dossier be sent with each Kit Carson when he is assigned to a unit.

h. Medical:

(1) Food Poisoning:

(a) Observation: Personnel who save a ration type meats for consumption at a later date have contracted a fulminating staph, food poisoning.

(b) Evaluation: In warm climates non-refrigerated meat spoils easily a short time after it is cooked.


(c) Recommendation: That instruction on the proper storage of food stuffs be given to all personnel. That this instruction should be repeated before all holidays where special food, such as turkey, increases the temptation to save unrefrigerated meat.

(2) Medics:

(a) Observation: Two of the three medics killed in action since June 1968, died in the performance of a non-medical duty.

(b) Evaluation: These deaths were attributed to participation in non-medical action which the medics were neither commanded nor trained to perform.

(c) Recommendations: That commanders emphasize to the medics that they are to perform only their medical duties.



ROBERT S. MCGOWAN
LTC, ARMOR
Commanding

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Headquarters 1st Brigade
25th Infantry Division
APO 96385

AVDCFB-C

31 January 1969

SUBJECT: Lessons Learned

TO: Commanding General
25th Infantry Division
ATTN: Division Historian
APO San Francisco 96225

1. References: 25th Infantry Division Regulation 870-1
2. The following lessons learned are submitted for the period November 1968 through 31 January 1969.
 - A. Personnel-Negative report.
 - B. Intelligence-Negative report.
 - C. Operations:

: Enemy Booby Traps

Discussion: The enemy has emplaced dud 105mm How rounds against tree stumps in thickly wooded areas. These munitions were booby trapped with electric wire attached for command detonation.

Observation: Detailed briefings concerning proper actions to take upon sighting these booby traps must be given to each soldier participating in operations where it is anticipated such traps will be used. A rapid reporting system must also be established to locate and identify and determine the size and pattern of the booby traps area.

Item: Control of Supporting Arms

Discussion: Enemy night attacks on night outposts and fire support bases require rigid controls on all available supporting fires to make maximum use of their capabilities, insure that all avenues of approach are covered, and that bombing/firing paths of supporting aircraft do not intersect artillery gun-target lines.

Observation: Commanders should plan for the division of areas around night defensive positions, fire support bases so that resources can be effectively employed. This can be done by selecting patches of vegetation and/or terrain features which can be readily

Tab M

AVDCFB-C

SUBJECT: Lessons Learned Cont'd

identified at night and used to make sectors of fire from supporting aircraft. Sectors for supporting artillery should be parallel to the gun-target line, thereby reducing error. When air assets are not available, the commander will then have to reassign sectors to supporting artillery.

Item: Movement of APC's

Discussion: The enemy will place mines in old tracks made by APC's or other vehicles or on roads that are used sparingly.

Observation: The only time following of tracks should be permitted is when the driver can see the vehicle making said tracks.

Item: Dismounted Movement

Discussion: A unit may become separated from their carriers during dismounted operations and remain separated for long periods of time.

Observation: When an element is dismounted, it must be prepared to work without subsistence from the APC's. This necessitates the carrying of ammunition basic load, water and other basic needs.

Item: Security on Laager Sites

Discussion: When APC's are in laager position, they should be well dispersed and uniformly separated. When operating the same area on successive days, operating procedures must be varied due to the possibility of enemy observation.

Observation: Security should be well spread out and well in front of APC's. The laager should, at all times, have complete security covering front, rear and both flanks. There must be one alert man on each .50 cal. The observation afforded by the height of the M113 and the fire power of the .50 cal MG must be utilized to the fullest. When operating the same area on successive days, operating procedures must be varied. This includes varying routes to the operation area, changing laager sites every few hours and conducting RIF's from the laager site.

Item: Highway Operations

Discussion: When given the mission of sweeping and outposting of MSR, units must avoid setting definite patterns.

AVCOFD-C

SUBJECT: Lessons Learned Cont'd

Observation: When working on highways as a security force, detailed coordination must be made with sister elements operating on the same highway, particularly across Bn or Bde MSR's. Units must change the pattern of their sweep daily, varying the locations of their platoons, particularly the mortar pit. In addition, the individual outposts should be moved every 60 to 90 minutes to insure personnel remain alert. RIF's must be conducted in front of outposts.

D. Supply:

Item: Combat boots

Discussion: Personnel who wear odd size boots many times must wait a long period of time in order to obtain a pair.

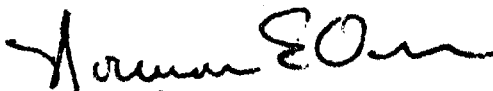
Observation: Men with boot sizes smaller than 6 and larger than 12 be issued 4 pair on arrival in country. Most infantrymen wear out a pair of boots in 3-4 months.

Item: Combat boots

Discussion: Just prior to DEBROS, men exchange old boots for new and then pack the new boots in their hold baggage.

Observation: Above practice causes the unnecessary loss of new boots. Current Army policy allows personnel to ship one pair of combat boots home in their hold baggage. Recent Army policy requires E-8's and below to travel from RVN to the States in jungle fatigues. Since personnel will be wearing one pair of combat boots, they should not be allowed to ship any combat boots in their hold baggage.

FOR THE COMMANDER:


NORMAN E. ORR
Major, Armor
Adjutant

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS 2D BRIGADE, 25TH INFANTRY DIVISION
APO 96225

AVDCSF-C

3 February 1969

SUBJECT: Feeder Report for Operational Reports-Lessons Learned.

Commanding Officer
25th Infantry Division
ATTN: Division Historian
APO 96225

In accordance with USARV Reg 525-15, 25th Div Reg 525-15 and USARV
MSG TL 1-28, Subject: Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the
period 1 Nov 68 - 31 Jan 69, dated 2 Jan 69, the attached inclosure
is submitted.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

Gerald C. Mahalko
GERALD C. MAHALKO
Major, Infantry
Adjutant

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as

Tab N

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251

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Section 1. Operations. Significant Activities: Omitted

Section 2. Lessons Learned: Commander's Observation, Evaluation, and Recommendations.

a. Personnel: None

b. Operations:

(1) Command and Control:

(a) Observation: When US and Allied forces conduct combined operations, Command and Control relationships, invariably cause some difficulty and normally reduces the overall effectiveness of the operation.

(b) Evaluation: Command relationships problems have hindered and complexed situations through lack of definitely stated command channels. With a single Command and control group, all force commanders would be capable of operating more effectively and would be more responsive to command, making this problem non-existent.

(c) Recommendation: When feasible, a single Command and Control Headquarters be designated when conducting combined US/allied operations.

(2) AO Status:

(a) Observation: The constant changes in areas of operation have caused considerable difficulties for unit planning procedures and operations.

(b) Evaluation: Adjacent units have entered AOs without permission due to misinformation or lack of knowledge. In order that these adjacent units remain within their assigned boundaries, complete dissemination of AO information should be forwarded to all interested units. Then, with proper coordination or direction, the element can enter another AO. However, no entry should be effected until the proper clearance has been completed and confirmed. On occasion boundaries have been violated without consent.

(c) Recommendation: That closer liaison between maneuver battalions and counterparts be effected and boundaries of each concerned be honored.

(3) Unit or Personnel Identification:

(a) Observation: Due to the shortage of smoke for the past month, the 2/14th Inf has been employing air to ground mortars and helmet liners painted international orange to mark friendly positions.

¹
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252

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(b) Evaluation: This has proved to be an exceptionally good method of marking LZ's/FZ's and identifying friendly positions from the air. By having certain individuals in each platoon "uncover" while being picked up by helicopter, it makes LZ formation easy to determine from the air and saves on smoke.

(c) Recommendation: That all units employ this tactic and save substantial amounts of smoke.

(4) Road Interdiction Technique (Incl 1)

(a) Observation: A recurring problem for units in Vietnam has been road interdiction. The effectiveness of the enemy's interdiction missions has ranged from feeble, unprofessional attempts at mining, booby trapping or road blocking to the professional, often costly, work of engineer trained sappers. Mining incidents along highway 249 in Duc Hoa District have encompassed the full spectrum from crude to expert interdiction. Friendly engineer mine sweeping teams have detected over 30 mines and some 200 booby trapped devices on highway 249 since 25 November 68.

(b) Evaluation: A new method of employing booby traps in connection with road interdiction was discovered by A/2-14 Inf. A hole approximately 18" square and 12" to 18" deep was dug in the road lane. Wooden stakes were driven into the pit and nylon fishing string attached to the anchor stake and a pull type firing device on the booby trap (105 round uncovered by A/2-14). Bamboo matting for command detonated mines or ambush locations. Dissemination of mentioned technique to lowest echelon.

(5) Driving of Armored Personnel Carries from within Drivers Compartment:

(a) Observation: If drivers of armored personnel carriers are operating carriers from within the drivers compartment, and the carrier hits a large mine (30 lbs or more) causing the carrier to overturn, the drivers in all cases during this reporting period have been trapped and killed in the overturned vehicle.

(b) Evaluation: When the driver is operating the armored personnel carrier with lateral and accelerator extensions and the vehicle hits a mine of sufficient size to cause it to overturn, the driver is normally blown free of the vehicles.

(c) Recommendation: That when APC's are operating on unimproved roads, and in areas where mines have been employed by the enemy, that drivers use lateral and accelerator extensions, to reduce the chance of drivers being trapped in overturned vehicles.

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(6) KY-8 Secure Set:

(a) Observation: When transmitting with secure set KY-8, unless the transmitter handset is continually held firmly while transmitting, a break (rushing noise) in the secure transmission will result, thereby causing a repeat of the transmission.

(b) Evaluation: Secure transmissions are essential in a tactical environment.

(c) Recommendation: A handset for transmitting on secure that has a position lock to transmit, in order to reduce repeats of transmission missed by not holding handset firmly.

(7) Detainee Evaluation:

(a) Observation: During recent operations the detention of detainees by ground units has hindered their operating capability. Sufficient detainee collection points should be established prior to the operation to alleviate the problem. Enough troops and transportation should be assigned to effect rapid evacuation of detainees from forward areas.

(b) Evaluation: In large scale cordon & search operations the apprehension of detainees has hindered the operating capability of the units conducting the search.

(8) Search techniques:

(a) Observation: Front-line elements (squad and platoon size units) have the tendency to concentrate their efforts on "stay-on-line" rather than thoroughly searching their assigned areas. If a small, yet sufficient, security force moves through the area to a phase line and the bulk of the troops utilized to search, only then can the troops concentrate their efforts on searching effectively.

(b) Evaluation: It has proven impractical to utilize front elements to search through dense and built-up areas where evacuation or destruction of any items of military significance or value to the enemy is essential.

(9) Company Hardspots:

(a) Observation: Establishing company hardspots along enemy's LOC's appears to be a successful technique for interdicting movement on the LOC's.

(b) Evaluation: Operation PIEDMONT SWIFT proved most successful the techniques employed in lagging company (-) hardspots along the enemy's LOC's for periods of up to 48 hours.

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On two occasions the enemy attempted to destroy these positions. On each occasion these attacks were repulsed and heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy. These attacks indicate the concern of enemy for these hardspot obstacles. During each occasion the successful defense of the company (-) position was conducted with a force of approximately 85 men (Co HQ's, 2 rifle platoons (-), and 1 weapons platoon). The remaining rifle platoon (+) was occupying an ambush position and LP's approximately 1,000 meters from the company (-) hardspots. Although the enemy had a considerable numerical advantage, successful defense was accomplished with minimum forces. Factors contributing to this were:

(1) Selection of position: The unit occupied a small hedgerow complex (approximately 75 meters square) which afforded cover and concealment and good fields of fire outside of the position.

(2) Defensive positions were dug into the hedgerow berms and were covered with 8' pickets and 2 layers of sand bags. A single concertina fence enclosed the defensive position.

(3) Fire discipline: Automatic weapons were not employed except during the final stage of the enemy assault or to engage other close-in automatic weapons. These weapons were fired at minimum elevation measured by bullet impact on the rice paddy berm to the front.

(4) Indirect fire support: Supporting fires were used to the maximum. Initially, fires were placed on observed enemy targets close to the defensive position, then shifted to likely enemy assembly areas. Gunships and "Spooky" were also employed. Each of these were coordinated with artillery and were directed to their targets by either ground or airborne commander.

(5) The overall defensive effort was coordinated and directed by the airborne commander. Within 20 minutes after the attack was launched, the Battalion and/or Brigade Commander were airborne over the area.

(c) Recommendation: That company size night defensive positions be utilized when possible; however, the position should be hardened as necessary i.e., fighting positions, overhead cover, wire barriers, claymore mines etc.

c. Training: None

d. Intelligence: None

4 255
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e. Organization:

(1) Observation: A need for a security squad to be attached to each company of a Tank Battalion.

(2) Evaluation: This squad is composed of trained tankers, is equipped as a rifle squad and functions as both a dismantled squad and as added perimeter defense. Because of the rapid and unforeseen turnovers of personnel in Viet Nam, a section is often left seriously short of personnel in a critical MOS. This squad could be used as a reservoir from which replacement tankers could be drawn and added security for the company CP and perimeter.

(3) Recommendations: That a security squad composed of trained tankers and equipped as rifle squad be added to the TCC of the tank company.

f. Other:

(1) MEDCAP Operations:

(a) For a MEDCAP to be effective, the village or hamlet chief must be contacted prior to commencing. All services must have the sanction and approval of the local authorities, with the appearance that we are only helping them take care of their people. It will help if RF-PF or ARVN helped provide the security.

(b) One of the major pitfalls in any MEDCAP is improper organization. The local authorities must maintain an orderly progression of patients. If not properly organized, patients, curious on-lookers and children will mill about hampering operations by creating a hectic, disorderly operation. Most of the units have had a separate section that treats minor cuts and skin problems. This is very effective and relieves some congestion in the examination area.

(c) In the majority of instances, giving candy and gum to children should be avoided. If this is to be effective, the village chief could dispense as a reward for "bravery" after a shot or treatment procedure.

(d) Control of Medicine: It is a must that only the amount of medication needed for a particular condition be dispensed. This will reduce waste, prevent medicines from falling into wrong hands and minimize the "give away" tendency.

(e) A member of S-2 or MI could be utilized quite effectively on a well organized MEDCAP. Numerous instances were observed in which it was believed the potential for information was great if properly exploited. This is especially true in units that have been making regular MEDCAP visits on a recurring basis to a specific area.

5 256

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(f) Effective ground PSYOPs by U.S. personnel and local officials would place the local government in a better light and would go a long way in improving Doctor-patient relationships. This latter must of necessity suffer, because of the language barrier; but it could be improved with a well-organized and executed PSYOPs program. Included in this category would be well-written pamphlets describing the purposes of MEDCAP and an explanation of public health and basic sanitation techniques.

(g) The unit physician must attend the MEDCAPs. Not only is some mature organizational ability needed, but he must personally supervise anything more than the simplest treatment procedures. A poorly executed treatment with unsatisfactory results can undo any good that had been previously accomplished in an area.

(h) A childhood amputee program would be excellent. There is a danger, however, that, if arrangements are not made for close follow-up, the program will fall into disrepute. The care and maintenance of artificial limbs is a complicated and specialized job. For an artificial limb to serve its purpose, it must be continually checked for fit and state of repair.

(i) Because of the high incidence of tuberculosis and the prolonged course of treatment necessary to treat this disease, much organization for follow-up is necessary. A format, resembling our shot record, could be utilized very satisfactorily. Early in the course of treatment, shots plus pills are necessary; and later on pills alone are taken. The local ARVN officials should dispense the medication necessary for one week at a time and then document on the record the date and amount of medication given. The Vietnamese are accustomed to carrying official documents in their individual plastic wrappers. When the physician checks them he could quickly review the stage of treatment by seeing this record. Unless an adequate follow-up system is initiated the patients' tuberculosis treatment is completely noneffective. Pamphlets describing the contagious nature of the disease should also be distributed to those under treatment so that the patient and his family may gain some rudimentary knowledge of public health measures necessary to prevent the spread of this disease.

(j) General attitude and appearance: Facial expressions convey a lot of meaning, especially when a language barrier exists. A smile would be much more effective than a scowl. It is especially important that no disparaging remarks be made where the interpreter can overhear. All too often the personnel conducting the MEDCAP "look down" on the patients and say unkind things that the interpreter overhears. This would tend to place us in a particularly bad light in the eyes of these young and quite intelligent Vietnamese interpreters.

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(k) Dental MEDCAP: The presence of a Dentist would add considerably to the effectiveness of the MEDCAP's. The practice of Dentistry is a skill that should, in the majority of cases, be reserved for those properly trained in the techniques. A poorly executed extraction with an unsatisfactory result could do much to undermine the good of the entire MEDCAP program.

(l) One of the major problems that requires some skill and judgement is the determination of the proper time to break off the MEDCAP and stop seeing patients. After a period of time the majority of sick people have been seen and then the hanger-on's are only interested in gifts and sight seeing. When discipline begins to degenerate to the level of a picnic or party atmosphere, that is the time to pack up and leave.

(m) For MEDCAP to be satisfying to the professional personnel and effective for the patients, they must occur on a regular basis, so that people can expect to be seen within a reasonable time and so that the professional people can have some degree of follow-up on cases treated. In order, mere numbers seen is no concrete evidence of a successful MEDCAP program.

(2) Psychological Operations:

(a) Whenever possible ground PSYOP as well as air PSYOP should be employed with tactical military operations (ie, Rome F Cordons and Search, etc), Civic Action projects and MEDCAPs. It is most important that the local populace clearly understand the purpose of the operation, why it is necessary and what, if anything, is expected of them. In most cases, Vietnamese should conduct the ground face-to-face PSYOP and it is beneficial to have the district chief present to talk to the people. It is important that the people understand that it is the Vietnamese government conducting the operation and that U.S. personnel are present only in a support role.

(b) Incidents have occurred recently that show that there is a need for increased explanation of PSYOP to the individual soldier. Each soldier in the field must be fully cognizant of the psychological effect his actions will have on the local population. Every effort must be made to improve the allied image as well as the image of the GVN officials in the eyes of the populace.

(c) Armed propaganda teams are a useful PSYOP tool when well supervised and effectively employed. These teams should be attached to a unit for an extended period of time instead of mission type basis only and their loyalty to their immediate supervisors should be sought. Special care must be taken in communicating with them to insure that instructions are properly understood. An interpreter should monitor their communications to the people. They can be used in subsidiary roles (ie, scouts) but their PSYOP mission must remain paramount. Close coordination should be maintained with the S-2 and VCI teams.

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Propaganda which is based on local intelligence has the most profound impact. Any "tailor made" PSYOP is far more effective than communication lacking a local touch. Even the mention of a hamlet or some well known area adds credibility.

-g. Logistics:

(1) Observation: A need for a AN/VRC 46 in each tank.

(2) Evaluation: Owing to the wide dispersion of our tanks in operations such as road sweeping and outposting the vehicles many times lose communications with their CP. This breakdown requires lengthy relay between elements and endangers the security of vehicles thus deployed.

(3) Recommendations: This problem could be eliminated by addition of a AN/VRC 46 radio for each vehicle to the equipment TCE of the Tank Company.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS 3D BRIGADE 25TH INFANTRY DIVISION
APO San Francisco 96268

AVDCTB-C

5 February 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned for the Quarterly Period Ending
31 January 1969.

Commanding General
25th Infantry Division
ATTN: AVDGDH
APO 96225

1. Section 1, Operations: Significant Activities: Omitted.
2. Section 2, Lessons Learned: Commander's Observations, Evaluations and Recommendations.

a. Personnel:

OBSERVATION: Some MOS's are difficult to obtain through the personnel replacement system. A specific example is the 94B MOS, pertaining to Cooks and Mess SGT's.

EVALUATION: Units have allowed the strength of their mess sections to dwindle to the point of being critical, while waiting for replacement personnel.

RECOMMENDATION: Start a training program within the unit, using profile 11B personnel and assigning them to the mess section in a 94A position, as cooks helpers. These personnel can OJT and be reclassified as 94A's then promoted into the 94B MOS.

OBSERVATION: The need for maximum number of personnel forward precludes individuals from returning to Dau Tieng for personal, dental and minor medical problems.

EVALUATION: The troops in the field need to have their problems taken care of in the field. The advent of the Super Contact Team has helped immensely and also has proven to be a good morale factor.

RECOMMENDATION: That Super Contact Teams be utilized as frequently as practical and at least once a month. In addition, that frequent standdowns be conducted in the field to enable units to take care of their administrative problems.

b. Operations:

Tab 0

CONFIDENTIAL

260

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OBSERVATION: The rainy season causes many vehicles to become stuck due to extremely poor road surfaces. This is especially prevalent in the forward night location.

EVALUATION: These extremely poor road conditions in the night location are unduly hard on vehicles and constitute a safety hazard.

RECOMMENDATION: To save time and labor and wear and tear on vehicles, pierced steel planking should be used wherever possible throughout the forward night location. Whenever mud and water are extra deep, sandbags or dirt filled ammo boxes can be used for filler.

OBSERVATION: Frequently while conducting operations it becomes necessary to cross canals.

EVALUATION: The canal must be crossed to accomplish the mission, but if it is deep there is the problem of personnel who cannot swim and equipment which may not function properly when it is wet.

RECOMMENDATION: In addition to the normal ropes and grappling hooks carried if each platoon carries at least one good air mattress then critical equipment can be floated across using the air mattress in conjunction with a rope. The air mattress is also compact, light and quickly inflated and deflated making it suitable for the job.

OBSERVATION: Hedgerows are often cleared of tripwires by using a rope and grappling hook, however the grappling hook has a tendency to get caught on trees.

EVALUATION: The hedgerow must be cleared to prevent needless injury to troops.

RECOMMENDATION: By taking the shipping plugs off a 175mm artillery round and tying it to the end of a rope the same thing can be accomplished as with a grappling hook except without getting tangled in vines and caught on other jungle growth. The shipping plug is heavy enough to penetrate dense jungle foliage and also to trip any tripwire booty traps.

OBSERVATION: Use of CS against an enemy force immediately upon contact, reduces the enemy's capability to fire and forces him underground or in the open.

EVALUATION: The E8 CS dispenser can be used from the APC. Immediately upon gaining contact, the E8 can be fired in to the contact area. By immediately following this up with a heavy concentration of artillery, the enemy can be destroyed quickly.

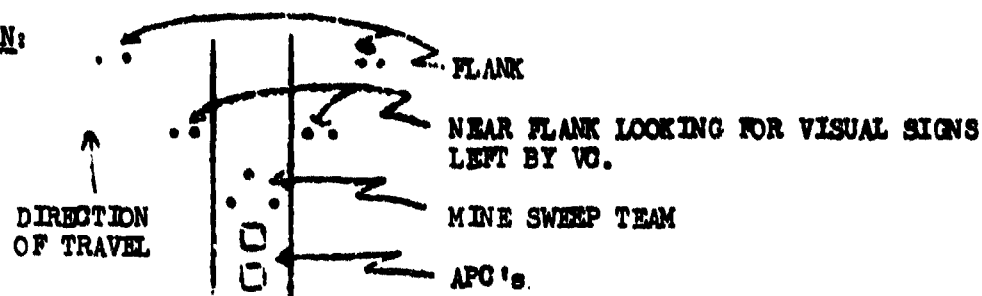
RECOMMENDATION: That when contact is made, the E8 dispenser be fired into the contact area. It can be pre-rigged on the APC. If the APC is to be used for convoy escort, the E8's would be tied on the rear of the APC where the water can and gas can are normally placed. The E8 is canted at a 45 degree angle and fired either by the lanyard or by using the claymore detonator. If the force was operating on a RIF, the E8's would be replaced on the top of the carrier in the rear corner. This would permit the APC to fire the E8 without going broadside to the enemy.

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OBSERVATION: Use of a V formation on road sweeps precludes casualties from command detonated mines.

EVALUATION:



The above formation permits the far flank to pick up the command detonation wires prior to personnel arriving at the mine. The VC invariably leave a visual sign to the civilians warning of mine danger. This can be picked up by the near flank personnel.

RECOMMENDATION: That road sweep teams use a "V" formation. A variation with APC's would be their use on the flanks. The APC's would have to avoid old trails since the area would not be swept of mines.

OBSERVATION: The XM 27 mini-gun system on the O6A prevents proper artillery observation from the left rear seat.

EVALUATION: When the XM 27 mini-gun systems were installed on the Bde OH-6A aircraft utilized as Bn command & control ships the arty officers were unable to occupy the left rear seat behind the Bn commander. This seating arrangement denied the AO the same view of terrain as that of the Bn commander and reduced the efficiency of the "C&C" team.

RECOMMENDATION: Equipment should not be installed or any modifications made to OH-6A aircraft utilized as C&C ships that will deny the AO use of the left rear seat.

c. Trainings:

OBSERVATION: The M79 Grenade Launcher is a valuable weapon, however replacement personnel are usually unfamiliar with the proper care and employment of this weapon.

EVALUATION: The M79 Grenade Launcher provides heavy firepower if used properly and at the same time can be very detrimental to an operation if used improperly due to the minimum range.

RECOMMENDATION: A block of instruction should be given to insure that all personnel are adequately trained with the M79 Grenade Launcher prior to going forward to the field.

OBSERVATION: The 90mm recoilless rifle is a valuable weapon, however replacement personnel are usually unfamiliar with the proper care and employment of this weapon.

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EVALUATION: The 90mm recoilless rifle provides heavy firepower if used properly and at the same time can be very effective in ruining an operation if used improperly due to the tremendous back blast and improper misfire procedure.

RECOMMENDATION: A block of instruction should be taken to insure that all personnel are adequately trained with the 90mm RR prior to going forward to the field.

d. Intelligence:

OBSERVATION: Many erroneous reports, especially on findings and contact, are passed through channels.

EVALUATION: Fast and accurate information is a prime concern in combat but the reporting of erroneous information requires follow-up corrective action and only serves to delay and obscure really pertinent information.

RECOMMENDATION: That continued emphasis be placed on reporting units, stressing that their reports be as informative and detailed as possible and that the facts are reported as confirmed by the reporter and not "guesstimates".

OBSERVATION: At the Battalion or user level, the unit rarely receives intelligence but operates on past history.

EVALUATION: Agent reports, document readouts and prisoner interrogation normally reach the Battalion after the reported event is to take place.

RECOMMENDATION: That greater emphasis be placed to get intelligence down to the user level before it becomes history.

OBSERVATION: Enemy mortar and rocket fire directed against US fixed installations is normally conducted from sites located on or in the immediate vic of prominent terrain features.

EVALUATION: An analysis of VC/NVA indirect firing procedures based on radar sightings, shell reps, plus information provided by ralliers and PW's revealed that over 95% of all the mortar and rocket attacks conducted against 3D Bde, 25th Inf Div fixed installations during the reporting period were initiated from sites located on or no more than 300 meters from roads, road junctions and/or streams. The principal reasons for this are (1) Mathematical - firing data computations are more accurate when rendered from known locations, (2) safety - speedy egress from the firing site.

RECOMMENDATION: DAFMA programs should be concentrated on these likely sites. Countermortar radars should increase targeting along streams, roads, and road junctions. Counter-battery air surveillance should be concentrated on suspected sites.

OBSERVATION: Enemy mortar and rocket fire being directed at fixed US installations is not being effectively neutralized by counter-battery fire.

EVALUATION: VC/NVA mortar and rocket elements have repeatedly initiated indirect fire attacks at fixed US installations without suffering significant casualties. Enemy reconnaissance has been successful in establishing the

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pattern of our DAFMA program after it had been fired a couple of times. Consequently, enemy forces choose firing sites which are relatively safe from our DAFMA initiated fires.

RECOMMENDATION: A minimum of two DAFMA programs should be developed and employed interchangeably in an irregular pattern. This will reduce the enemies ability to predict our initial reaction to an indirect fire attack and place a greater psychological burden of fear on him.

OBSERVATION: Enemy indirect fire attacks against US fire support bases and base camps correspond to periods when personnel on these facilities are most vulnerable.

EVALUATION: Pattern analysis of the time frames during which indirect fire attacks were conducted against 3D Bde installations indicated that these attacks occurred primarily during the hours 1000H to 1300H and 1700H to 2000H. Most of the PX facilities open at mid-morning and there is a tendency for people to move about more at this time. This is also the case during early evening. Units return to fire support bases and base camps, consequently troop density is increased. Likewise there is a natural inclination for soldiers to be more relaxed and congregate to a greater extent.

RECOMMENDATION: Increase counter battery surveillance during periods of increased vulnerability - 1000H to 1300H and 1700H to 2000H. Keep personnel from congregating during these time frames.

OBSERVATION: The enemy has displayed a consistent ability to discern command APC's from other vehicles in mechanized formations.

EVALUATION: The enemies ability to pick out command tracks as targets to fire RPG's upon is believed to be directly attributed to the tall-tale presence of two radio antennae on each command vehicle, as opposed to the single antenna found on other armored personnel carriers.

RECOMMENDATION: All non-command APC's should be equipped with an additional dummy antenna.

e. Logistics:

OBSERVATION: Frequently in the field machine gun ammo deteriorates during extensive exposure to the elements becoming unserviceable or undependable.

EVALUATION: Frequently in the field a machine gun's entire basic load is carried in such a manner that it is exposed to the elements. As a result it quickly becomes dirty, the links rusty, and the ammunition unusable. This constitutes a waste of machine gun ammunition and a major source of malfunctions.

RECOMMENDATION: Only the minimum ammunition necessary for immediate response should be carried exposed to the elements. The remainder should be carried either in the bandoleer or in the water proof metal container it comes in.

OBSERVATION: Overladen vehicles traveling on the rough roads in the forward area have resulted in broken torque rods, shackles and springs.

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EVALUATION: Vehicles are essential to the operation of the Battalion and breakdown results in lost time, equipment and efficiency.

RECOMMENDATION: Proper caution should be taken to insure that Vehicles are not overloaded and that the weight is evenly distributed. Drivers must be constantly reminded about not speeding and good driving techniques not only for safety but also for care of their vehicle.

OBSERVATION: In the alternately humid and dusty environment of Vietnam great care must be taken if the combat effectiveness of a static defensive position is to be maintained.

EVALUATION: Static defensive positions usually incorporate storage of weapons and munitions which will supplement the T.O.E. and basic loads during time of emergency. The climate of this area will cause these supplementary arms to become dusty, dirty, muddy and rusty or otherwise unserviceable in an extremely short period of time.

RECOMMENDATION: Great care must be taken to see that munitions are periodically inspected and cleaned in total. Whenever possible a rotation system should be established so that old ammunition is expended first.

f. Organization: None

g. Other: None

3. Section 3, Escape, Evasion and Deception: None

FOR THE COMMANDER:

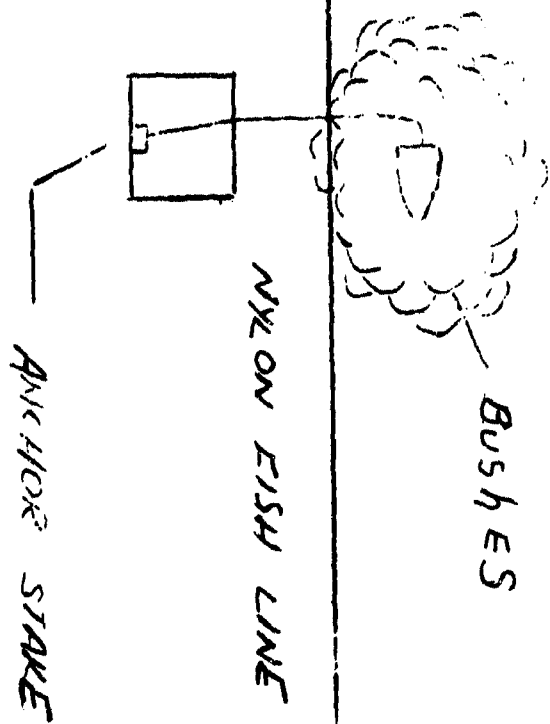
GENE A. TEANY
MAJOR, INFANTRY
ADJUTANT

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ROADWAY

WHEEL TRACK



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