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OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310

IN REPLY REFER TO
AGAM-P (M) (14 Feb 68) FOR OT RD-T674236 20 February 1968

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 1st
Cavalry Division (Airmobile), Period Ending 31 October 1967 (U)

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accordance with paragraph 6c and d, AR 1-19. Evaluations and cor-
rective actions should be reported to ACSFOR OT within 90 days of re-
cceipt of covering letter.

2. Information contained in this report is provided to insure
appropriate benefits in the future from Lessons Learned during current
operations, and may be adapted for use in developing training material.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

C. A. STANFIELD
Colonel, AG
Acting The Adjutant General

1 Incl

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Commanding Generals
US Army Weapons Command
1st Cavalry Division
US Army Flight Training Center
4th Brigade, 6th Infantry Division
CO, US Army Aviation Test Activity
Subject: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1967

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   b. Replacements
   c. Morale and Personnel Services
   d. Promotions
   e. Reenlistments
   f. Postal Activities
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2. Visitors 2-1
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2. (C) General

   a. General situation: During the period 1 August to 31 October 1967, the 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile) conducted extensive search and destroy, village cordon and search operations, and provided protection for the pacification programs in its area of operations. Operation FERNRING which started on 11 February 1967, continued in Binh Dinh Province. Operation DAZZLE providing security of Camp Radcliff and the Division TACOM, and Operation BYRD, a one battalion task force under the control of 1 FFORCE in Binh Thuan Province also continued. The 2/8 Cav conducted operations for four weeks under the control of the 173rd Abn Div in Operation BOLLING. On 1 October 1967 the 3d Brigade was placed OPCON to the Americal Division conducting Operation MALLOW. Concurrent with tactical operations the Camp Radcliff base development program continued.
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b. Division organization and key personnel during the reporting period were as follows:

(1) Division Headquarters

Major General John J. Tolson III  Commanding General
Brigadier General George S. Blanchard  Ass't Div Comdr
Brigadier General Richard L. Irby  2 Aug 67
Colonel Oscar E. Davis  Ass't Div Comdr
Colonel George W. Casey  Chief of Staff
Colonel George W. Putnam Jr.  12 Oct 67
Lieutenant Colonel Robert L. Runkle  ACOFS, G-1
Lieutenant Colonel M.L. Welch  10 Oct 67
Lieutenant Colonel Herman E. Schubert  ACOFS, G-2
Lieutenant Colonel Lyman C. Richardson  12 Aug 67
Lieutenant Colonel William C. Louisell  ACOFS, G-3
Lieutenant Colonel Roscoe Robinson, Jr.  ACOFS, G-4
Lieutenant Colonel Joseph E. Wasiak  ACOFS, G-5

(2) 1st Brigade

Colonel Donald V. Rattan  CO, 1st Bde
Lieutenant Colonel Wilbur Q. Jenkins  CO, 1/8 Cav
Lieutenant Colonel John E. Stannard  CO, 2/8 Cav
Lieutenant Colonel Loyd P. Riddlehoover  CO, 1/12 Cav
Lieutenant Colonel Daniel W. French  9 Oct 67

(3) 2d Brigade

Colonel Fred E. Karhoels  CO, 2d Bde
Lieutenant Colonel Joseph C. McDonough  10 Oct 67
Lieutenant Colonel Daniel S. Rickard  CO, 1/5 Cav
Lieutenant Colonel Joseph C. McDonough  CO, 2/5 Cav
Lieutenant Colonel Joseph B. Love  26 Sep 67
Lieutenant Colonel M.C. Ross  CO, 2/12 Cav

(4) 3d Brigade

Colonel James O. McKenna  CO, 3d Bde
Lieutenant Colonel Edward M. Pierro  CO, 1/7 Cav
Lieutenant Colonel Leo D. Turner  CO, 2/7 Cav
Lieutenant Colonel Joseph T. Griffin  2 Aug 67
Lieutenant Colonel John A. Wickham, Jr.  CO, 5/7 Cav
Lieutenant Colonel Merihy T. Long  10 Oct 67

(5) Division Artillery

Colonel George W. Putnam, Jr.  CO, Div Arty
Colonel Richard Winfield  23 Sep 67
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1967

Major Vernon W. Gillespie  CO, 2/19 Arty
Lieutenant Colonel Robert E. Knowles  CO, 2/20 Arty
Lieutenant Colonel Lowell E. Oder  CO, 1/31 Arty
Lieutenant Colonel George P. Dawson  CO, 1/77 Arty
Major James H. Brown  CO, E/87 Arty

(6) 11th Aviation Group
Colonel Joseph L. Gude  CO, 11th Avn Op
Lieutenant Colonel George C. Horton  CO, 227 Avn
Lieutenant Colonel Frank W. Nadeau, Jr.  CO, 228 Avn 3 Aug 67
Lieutenant Colonel John E. Bell  CO, 229 Avn

(7) Support Command
Colonel Hubert S. Campbell  CO, Spt Cmd
Lieutenant Colonel Robert D. Vaughn  CO, 15th S&S
Lieutenant Colonel Vaughn G. Emerson  CO, 15th TC
Lieutenant Colonel W. Rex Davis  CO, 15th Med
Lieutenant Colonel William H. Creed  CO, 27th Maint
Captain Barton Whittekind  CO, 15th Admin 2 Sep 67
Captain Douglas C. Verdier

(8) Lieutenant Colonel R. H. Nevins, Jr.  CO, 1/9 Cav Sdn

(9) Lieutenant Colonel Edwin S. Townslov  CO, 8th Engr

(10) Lieutenant Colonel Paul Gentry  CO, 13th Sig

(11) Captain Maynard D. Evans  CO, 545th MP Co

(12) Captain Joseph K. Hulquist  CO, HHC 1st Cav Div 4 Sep 67
Captain Robert L. Kruse

(13) Special Staff
Lieutenant Colonel W. Rex Davis  Surgeon
Lieutenant Colonel Daniel W. French  IG 9 Oct 67
Lieutenant Colonel Clarco F. Brame III
Lieutenant Colonel Duke C. Bradfod, Jr.  Chem Off
Lieutenant Colonel Zane E. Finkelstein  SJA
Lieutenant Colonel Donald W. Connelly  AG
Lieutenant Colonel Lewell V. Autrey  Fin Off 28 Jul 67
Lieutenant Colonel Harold McCormack
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1967

Lieutenant Colonel Haragedes Prowest Marshal

Major William Witters CIAH

(14) Attached Units

Lieutenant Colonel Albert L. Hutson, Jr. CO, 1/50 Mech Inf
Major Eldridge W. Brock CO, 478 Avn
Major John R. McCann CO, 191 MI Det
Major James T. Shiraishi CO, 14th Mil Hist 25 Sep 67
Captain Walter B. Ounn CO, 371 Radio Research Co

(15) Supporting Units

Colonel Robert C. Arbuckle Sub-Area Comdr 2 Aug 67
Colonel Jack I. Hamlin
Lieutenant Colonel William K. Hunsiker CO, 34 SBR Bn
Lieutenant Colonel Robert M. Cochran CO, 56 Med Det
Captain Robert L. Jackson CO, 11 Avn Cp Pathfinder Co

Captain Daniel J. Rice CO, 382d TC Det
1st Lieutenant Ver Neil D. Meshcher CO, 184 Cml Plt
1st Lieutenant Thomas J. Hawes CO, Det 1, 54 3ig BN
1st Lieutenant Jerry F. Mcalif CO, 25 Inf Plt (3D)
1st Lieutenant John P. Davern CO, 34 Inf Plt (3D)

(15) List of military units stationed at Camp Radcliff, see inclosure 1-1.

(16) VIP visits listed at inclosure 2-1.

3. Personnel:

a. Strength: Authorized and assigned strength at the beginning and close of reporting period were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>OFF</th>
<th>MO</th>
<th>EM</th>
<th>AGG</th>
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<tr>
<td>(1) Beginning</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>1221</td>
<td>679</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>Assigned</td>
<td>1131</td>
<td>557</td>
<td>17,318</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Close of</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Reporting Period</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Authorized</td>
<td>1237</td>
<td>679</td>
<td>15,696</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Assigned</td>
<td>1208</td>
<td>514</td>
<td>15,372</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Replacements: A total of 4,153 enlisted replacements were received.

Very numerous leaves were processed during the period.
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1967

a. Morale and Personnel Services:

(1) Morale throughout the division and attached elements remained excellent.

(2) Decorations Awarded:

- Medal of Honor: 2
- Distinguished Service Cross: 4
- Silver Star: 168
- Legion of Merit: 30
- Distinguished Flying Cross: 182
- Soldier’s Medal: 96
- Bronze Star w/V: 334
- Bronze Star: 1138
- Air Medal w/V: 160
- Air Medal: 4779
- Army Commendation Medal w/V: 218
- Army Commendation Medal: 182
- Purple Heart: 424

(3) Combat Badges Awarded:

- Combat Infantryman Badge: 2189
- Combat Medic Badge: 69
- Aircraft Crewman Badge: 345

b. Promotions: A total of 7747 enlisted personnel were promoted during this reporting period.

c. Reenlistments: A total of 231 reenlistments or extension actions were completed. The reenlistment/extension breakdown was: 70 first term RA reenlistments, 98 career reenlistments, 37 AUS enlistments, 24 extensions, and 2 enlisted reserve and national guard reenlistments.

d. Postal activities for the reporting period were as follows:

1. Money Order Sales: $2,226,834.61
2. Postal and Parcel Post fees: $2,388,06
3. Incoming mail: 1,191,093 lbs
   - Daily average: 38,793 lbs
4. Outgoing mail: 415,884 lbs
   - Daily average: 4,516 lbs
5. Number of incoming mail days: 92
6. Number of outgoing mail days: 92

g. Special Services: During the reporting period, ninety-six movies and TV shows were circulated throughout the division. Six USO shows and two "Soldier shows" were presented to the troops. Two of country and 905 in-country R&R quotas were used during the period.

h. Financial Services:

1. CCPS was modified, to pay on the 15th currently and to distribute pay statements on the 30th.
2. The in-processing pay orientation has been revised and formalized, and the twice-monthly pay has been de-emphasized. The savings program and 30Li have been emphasized.
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1967

(3) In September a Savings Program campaign was conducted. The division participation rose from 83% to 91%. This kept the Minuteman Flag eligibility and entitles the division to a one-year stet on the flag, which has been requested.

1. Chaplain Activities:

(1) Distribution of New Testaments and Favor Booklets was made to new Skytroopers at Division Training Center Chaplain’s Orientation Lectures.

(2) Religious tapes for devotional services were produced for forward area chaplains.

(3) Non-divisional units in our AO were covered by the Division Chaplains.

(4) A chapel, constructed completely from ammunition boxes, was dedicated at LZ Bartlett. (BYRD AO)

(5) $2,500.00 was contributed for the establishment of a Nursing School in Qui Nhon.

(6) Approximately 135 Division personnel attended Jewish High Holy Day services at Nha Trang during the first part of October.

2. Military Justice

(1) General Courts Martial 14
(2) Special Courts Martial 58
(3) Summary Courts Martial 8
(4) Article 15’s 489

3. Inspector General Activities: No significant trends in complaints and/or requests were revealed.

4. Medical

(1) Disease and injury statistical data:

   (a) Injured as a result of hostile action (IRHA) 731
   (b) Non-battle injuries 617
   (c) Disease

      1 Malaria Total 425
      a Vivax 144
      b Falciparum 281
      2 Scrub Typhus 0
      2 Hook Worm 11
      4 Psychiatric cases 32
      2 Others 2129

Confidential
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1967

(d) Killed in Action 149
(e) Remaining in Hospital (In country) 425

(2) Discussion of Diseases:

Malaria cases: A total of 425 cases of malaria occurred in personnel of this division from 1 August to 31 October 1967 inclusive. Of these 144 cases were due to Plasmodium vivax.

The malaria incidence is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>AUG</th>
<th>SEP</th>
<th>OCT</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
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<tr>
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<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>32</td>
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<td>1/8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>33</td>
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<td>2/8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HHC 2nd Bde</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>1/5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>44</td>
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<tr>
<td>2/5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>24</td>
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<td>52</td>
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<tr>
<td>HHC 3rd Bde</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>1/7</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>54</td>
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<td>2/7</td>
<td>9</td>
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<td>36</td>
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<td>5/7</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>48</td>
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<td>Div Arty</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>18</td>
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<td>1/9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td>15 Admin</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/50</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>Others</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>116</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>425</td>
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(a) Experience gained from the previous reports indicates that the malaria season in the Central Highlands runs from March through November with a peak expected during the period April through July.

(b) The total malaria incidence is 425 cases as opposed to 412 for previous quarter.

Other selected diseases of importance are as follows:

- Scrub Typhus: 0
- Immersion Foot: 4
- Heat Exhaustion: 32
- Poisoning: 2
- Animal Bites: 45
- Hepatitis: 38
- Dengue Fever: 0
- Infectious Meningitis: 0

(c) Discussion of IRH, WIL, and NBI
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1967

1. KIA/IRHA ratio 125/692 or 1/5.52 was considerably different from the ratio 1/4.87 observed in Korea.

2. Types of IRHA's. During the reporting period 86 punji stake wounds occurred compared to 100 for last reporting period.

3. HBI: The total number of non-battle injuries this quarter is 617.

m. Office of Information and History

1. The Information Office continued to increase its service to the world's press and division troops during the reported period. The following is an analytical breakdown by functions:

(a) The Information Section operated forward press centers during the following operations:

Pershing: 11 Feb 67 - continuing
Byrd: 26 Aug 66 - continuing
Bolling: 20 Sep 67 - 16 Oct 67
Wallowa: 1 Oct 67 - continuing

(b) The Information Section continued to place emphasis on hometowns, both radio and newspapers.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>HOMETOWNERS</th>
<th>TAPE HOMETOWNERS</th>
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<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>1559</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) In addition the Information Section exchanged 12 taped messages with citizens of Columbia, South Carolina for the Rally Support for Vietnam Personnel (RSV). Messages received were broadcast over the local radio station.

(d) A weekly hospital newsletter to four hospitals which provides unit level news such as promotions and awards is prepared and distributed to hospitalized Cavalrymen.

(e) Troop Topics emphasizing Cavalry accomplishments were published each week and command information brochures were distributed on the following subjects:

1. Geneva Convention (3 Aug)
2. USARPAC (10 Aug)
3. Army C/3 Speech (17 Aug)
4. Battle Field Litter (24 Aug)
5. Heroes of Vietnam (31 Aug)
6. Programs of Insurance (7 Sep)
7. Reserve Obligation (14 Sep)
8. Communism (21 Sep)
9. Stand-by Air Travel (28 Sep)
10. NCO Candidates School (5 Oct)
11. Presidency (12 Oct)
12. Red China (19 Oct)
13. Chieu Hoi (26 Oct)
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1967

(1) 135 newsmen visited the division during the quarter, 33, 43, 39, in August, September and October respectively. They represented the following agencies:

AP
UPI
LADD'S PUBLISHING CO
ABC TV NEWS
FREE LANCE
CNS NEWS
PNC NEWS
JUST SO
MEXICAN TV
TIME-LIFE
I.N.S. NO. 8
CONSTITUTION M. O. ZINE, PARIS
YOUNGSTOWN VENDICATOR, YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO
V. LILY PUBLICATIONS
D. SPO
MUTUAL PROD. STS
NEW WEEK M. O. ZINE
YOMUREI HIBERN
THE BIG PICTURE
KXJO-BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA
KOTV-TULSA
KXTV-SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
LONDON DAILY MAIL
KHRS-HUSTON
AGENCY FRANCE PRESS
OKINAWA MORNING STAR
STARS AND STRIPES
ORLANDO SENTINEL, ORLANDO, FLORIDA
UPI INTERNATIONAL
PUBLIC BROADCASTING LABORATORY
EMIRE NEWS SERVICE
MLUs CHAMPS, ILL

(g) The radio section produced the following news stories, interviews and editorial support, during the quarter:

1. Number of news stories (i.e., news copy) aired over AFRS-An Khe totaled 1,605. Section SCF calls for 2 news casts each day at 1305 and 1905. 1st Day news headlines are aired at 2305.

2. Number of taped interviews aired over AFRS-An Khe during the quarter totaled 351. The interviews are usually featured during our local newscasts.

3. Number of regular taped radio hometown interviews sent to hometown News Center, Kansas City totaled 999.

4. Number of taped radio hometown messages sent to WIST in Tampa, Florida, totaled 42.

5. Continued to produce two taped news programs each week for hospitalized Cavalrymen in Qui Nhon.

6. Continued to provide APTV-Qu Nhon with war reports, news stories, taped interviews, Camp Redcliff recreational activities and slides.
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7. Continued to produce two newsletters (0600 and 1800) each day totaling 92 newsletters during this quarter. (Newsletters are produced for base camp and forward division command post). Special additional reports concerning Sports Events, Mid-East Crisis and war, and stateside racial disturbances, were attached to regular newsletter.

8. Continued to furnish Columbia RSPF officials with tapes concerning news of the 1st Cav Division, its background and the effects the RSPF program is having on skytrooper morale and the "First Team's" civic action projects. (12 tapes)

9. Continued to provide JFV-in Khe with 3 radio announcers each day giving the division approximately 11½ hours of local broadcast time daily. JFV-in, Saigon provided the other 12½ hours to complete the broadcast day. During the local time periods the announcers provided musical entertainment, local weather, information and news programs while placing emphasis on division policies, etc.

(h) OILH continues to have operational control of 13th Signal Battalion Photo Section and was responsible for taking and developing an estimated 17,000 photos. Almost 16,000 prints were made from selected negatives.

(i) The military press section, in addition to supporting stories and editing, was responsible for the release of 709 stories and features during this reporting period, many gaining recognition in national papers such as the New York Times, Stars and Stripes, Chicago Tribune, Denver Post, Houston Chronicle, San Francisco Chronicle, Minneapolis Star, Louisville Courier-Journal, and the Miami Herald.

(j) Provided daily report to WHQV to publicize role of Army Aviation in Vietnam.

(k) Provided a 1st Cavalry Representative to Stars and Stripes, Saigon.

(l) The publishing of the Cavalier in Tokyo at Stars and Stripes.

(3) The Office of Information and History continued with considerable historical documentation of the Division's activities. One historical team was in operation during the period. The team completed three historical research documents: 2/5th Cav in the Southern Crescent (11 Mar 67), 2nd Bde in Quang Thai Province (4-22 Apr 67) and 1/5th Cav in Pleiku Province (14-15 Aug 66). The second Seven Month History and Briefing Date for the period Apr-Oct 66 was completed and distributed during the reporting period. Research projects are in the final stages of preparation for the following combat actions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>PLACE</th>
<th>OPERATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/12th Cav</td>
<td>17 Dec 66</td>
<td>506 Valley</td>
<td>Thayer II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Bde</td>
<td>30 May - 1 Jun 67</td>
<td>Dong Son Plains</td>
<td>Fershing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Bde</td>
<td>28-29 Jun 67</td>
<td>Don Tra-0 Lake</td>
<td>Fershing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Bde</td>
<td>21 Jun 67</td>
<td>Fhu My Valley</td>
<td>Fershing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/8th Cav</td>
<td>9 Aug 67</td>
<td>Song Re Valley</td>
<td>Fershing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Captain John A. Cash from the Office of the Chief of Military History, Department of the Army, visited the Division during the period 27-29 October. The purpose of the visit was consultation with unit historians in support of the Army's Combat After Action Interview Program. All infantry battalion historians were contacted during the visit. As a result of Captain Cash's visit, emphasis for the next reporting period will be placed on After Action Interviews.
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4. Intelligence

a. (U) LTC Lyman C. Richardson replaced LTC Herman E. Schuberth as AGOS, G2, on 23 August 1967. During this reporting period five officers departed this section and six replacements arrived.

b. (C) Operations. During the month of August the regiments of the 3d NVA Division moved in considerable movement. Headquarters, 14th NVA Regiment, and one battalion moved from the Çay Giep area south to the Muoi Mieu Mtns. This move was to facilitate the reentry of the 2d VC Regiment from Quang Ngai into the Çay Giep area. At the same time, the 22d NVA Regiment redispersed with the 8th Battalion and regimental headquarters on the eastern side of the An Lao Valley; the 9th Battalion in and around the Bang Son Plains, and the 7th Battalion east of Highway One along the coast of the Bang Son Plains. Around 24 August the advanced elements of the 2d VC Regimental Headquarters and the 93d Battalion were located in the Çay Giep Mountains. Reports and documents indicated that the regimental HQ and the 93d and 97th Battalions of the 2d VC Regiment were also on the move south. Friendly operations in the Çay Giep Mountains on the 26th and 30th of August and subsequently, a five battalion operation initiated on 6 September preempted any plans of the 2d VC Regiment to close the entire force in the Çay Giep area. The 22d NVA Regiment has continued operations in the same general vicinity. However, the Headquarters, 22d NVA Regiment, moved back to the Cht Kit area (RS 7626) where it now remains. Agent reports again indicated that the 2d VC Regiment (-) was making the move down to join with its 93d Battalion. In early October the 2d VC Regimental Headquarters and its 93d Battalion were identified by friendly operations in the 506 Valley area (HR 8377). The 97th Battalion of the 2d VC Regiment was also on the move south in September and October. The 18th Regimental Headquarters and the 9th Battalion are presently disposed in the Cr7D AC, probably in the Phu Cat Mtns. The 9th Battalion had been identified in the Muoi Mieu Mtns in October, exact location unknown. The 7th Battalion, 18th Regiment, is presently operating in the mountains west of LZ Crystal (vic HR 8266). The 2d VC Regiment has probably closed in the Çay Giep Mtns, while its 93d Battalion is probably still located in the 506 Valley area.

c. (C) Enemy Casualties and Losses.

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text{KIA} & \text{CAPTURED} & \text{WEAPONS IN/OUT} \\
\text{NVA/VC} & \text{NVA/VC} & \text{IN/OUT/IN} \\
\hline
\text{AUGUST} & 95/02 & 25/201 & 139/4 \\
\text{SEPTEMBER} & 154/275 & 52/65 & 146/22 \\
\text{OCTOBER} & 149/221 & 32/78 & 118/77 \\
\end{array}
\]

d. (C) Order of Battle. The Order of Battle Section continued operations at the Division CP at LZ Two Bits, at Camp Radcliff and with the 3d Brigade in Quang Nam. The receipt of a microfilm camera at the Division OB section and its use in conjunction with the sections Microfilm Reader/Printer should significantly expedite the processing and dissemination of Order of Battle information to 1st Cav units.

(1) Surveillance Missions:

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text{MISSION TYPE} & \text{ASTA} & \text{IFF FORCEV} \\
\hline
\text{IR} & 172 & 60 \\
\text{SLAR} & 125 & - \\
\text{PHOTO} & 165 & - \\
\text{REPRINT} & 33 & - \\
\hline
\text{TOTALS} & 495 & 60 \\
\end{array}
\]
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(2) General Comments:

(a) IR. The ASTA Platoon had only one of three CV-1C aircraft authorized by TOE throughout the reporting period. This aircraft is one of the first OV-1C aircraft manufactured; hence many missions were aborted due to aircraft and/or sensor system malfunctions. Weather during this period caused 136 missions to be aborted. Three OV-1C aircraft were scheduled but failed to arrive during the period September-October. Assistance was requested from IPPCR in support of the Infrared Program and this was provided by the 225th Aerial Surveillance Company.

(b) SLAR. The ASTA Platoon has continued to support the "Market Time" operation in conjunction with the U.S. Navy and the "Lightning Bug" Operation in conjunction with the 229th Aviation Bn. Only two of the three OV-1B aircraft authorized by TOE have been on hand throughout the reporting period. Weather had little effect on the SLAR due to the favorable characteristics of the sensor.

(c) PHOTO. The photo missions flown by the ASTA Platoon have been primarily medium to large area type coverage which were made into mosaics. One mission of the Gay Step Mountains was made into a full size 1/25,000 photo map by the 559th Engineer Co (Topographic). The majority of these missions have been beyond the designed capabilities of the ASTA Platoon. Another achievement of the ASTA Platoon in this field is the use of camouflage detection film and the ability to process it. Seven processing tanks and a water jacket had to be fabricated in order to facilitate processing of the film. The Imagery Interpretation (II) Section, 191st MI Bt, has completed an experiment with a hand held camera program utilizing a 35mm commercial type camera equipped with a 200mm telephoto lens for photographing spot targets from aircraft. This program is being studied at the close of this period.

(d) The Photo Section of the ASTA Platoon and the II Section of the 191st MI Bt were moved to LZ English where they joined up with the ASTA Platoon on 3 August 1967. The Direct Support Maintenance Detachment of the 15th Transportation Bn deployed from An Khe to join the ASTA Platoon at LZ English during August 1967. The collocation of the ASTA Platoon and support units has reduced the reaction time for support of the 1st Air Cavalry Division and resulted in a more efficient operation.

1. (C) 191st Military Intelligence Detachment.

(1) Counterintelligence (CI)

(a) It is a common practice in much of rural Vietnam for a father to take the name of his eldest son. For example, when Nguyen Van Ba has a son named Nguyen Van Hai, the father becomes known as Mr. Hai and the son is called Hai. During interrogations and compilation of blacklists it is important to obtain all names used by the subject.

(b) Counterintelligence personnel should remember that the Viet Cong use many low level type agents (barbers, coke girls, laundry shop owners) in their reconnaissance and intelligence gathering networks. U.S. personnel often overlook the common bystander, peasant, or child in their search for the Viet Cong "intelligence agent".

(c) When dealing with Vietnamese names, diacritical marks (tone marks) should be used. When screening large numbers of people or making large lists of names, the tone marks are almost a necessity since it is often for two or more people to have the same name but different tone marks.
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(d) In the last three months it has become more apparent that the Viet Cong gain a great deal of information from loose or casual talk by U.S. troops. Information concerning future movements, strengths, location, and other classified information should be disseminated on a strict need-to-know basis.

(e) There has been an unusually high number of lost classified documents, mostly SOI’s. In units implementing strong security measures the number of losses has been greatly reduced or eliminated. The increase in enemy imaginative deception on friendly radio frequencies necessitates an increase in communications and communication document security.

(f) During the past 30 days, Viet Cong cadre and guerrillas seem to be changing their usual tactics of hiding during the day and staying in the hamlet from darkness to dawn. Lately the cadre and guerrillas appear to enter the hamlet at sundown and leave at 2300 or 2400 hours. This may be an attempt to counter the NFFF cordon and search operations.

(g) In a static situation intelligence personnel alone with NFFF and Police Special Branch should gather as much information as possible about each area visited. It has been found that the same area is often re-visited in the search for cadre and guerrillas and a thorough knowledge of the terrain, population, and previous results from that hamlet are an invaluable aid in the second or third search.

(h) The first weeks of both training and utilization of the Kit Carson Scouts is the most important period for them. They have many fears, the least of which is their own doubt of being good enough to serve with a 1st CR Company. The extra time spent briefing and getting the Scouts adjusted in their new home will save many hours of problem solving in the future.Assigning them a "buddy" is one of the better methods used during these first few weeks.

(2) IPW

(a) The IPW Section interrogated 7,391 detainees and 346 NVA/VCC. 325 linear inches of captured enemy documents were translated. Items not translated at this headquarters were forwarded to IPW for further exploitation/transtection. Shortages of qualified linguists have slowed the readout’s of documents, cut down on the speed of total interrogations and have made good liaison with GVN/ARVN intelligence agencies somewhat more difficult.

(b) Interrogation Techniques:

1. All previous lessons learned are still applicable.

2. It has been found that many male detainees have false identification papers. These papers usually try to represent the individual to be younger or older than he actually is, in order to avoid the draft.

3. The NVA soldier is often disillusioned with his indoctrination after having reached the South. This can be taken advantage of by the interrogator.

4. In some cases, POW’s are so eager to please the interrogator they can be used successfully to get the cooperation of more reluctant POW’s.

5. When interrogating, the use of unit rosters or blacklists should be used to check the detainees.
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4. Thes of Chieu Hoi's or PW's from the same unit for identification purposes is useful. Once a PW has been identified by a comrade, he usually will cooperate.

5. The quicker an individual is interrogated after capture, the more information he is likely to reveal.

6. The new replacements appear to be much younger. Also, the enemy is starting to train and use large numbers of North Vietnamese Montagnards for replacement in their regular units.

7. (u) 31, 5th Weather Squadron.

1. The southwest monsoon ended the weather thru August and September. During the latter part of September, the transition period began for the change to the northeast monsoon. The transition period was completed and the northeast monsoon was established on 2 October. During the first week of October, a tropical depression developed in the South China Sea, moved northwest, and entered the Republic of Vietnam near Chu Lai on 8 October.

2. During the southwest monsoon, conditions were favorable for airmobile operations with the major obstacles to operations caused by scattered thunderstorms, fog and low clouds on the higher terrain. In both the Pershing and An Khe areas thunderstorms caused low visibilities and higher terrain to be obscured. The thunderstorms occurred most frequently between 1400 and 1800 local and were usually of short duration. With a moderately strong easterly sea breeze, usually in the afternoon, low clouds would form along the ridge line west of the coastal plain, occasionally partly obscuring the terrain above 2,000 ft. Fog and ground fog were also present during the southwest monsoon; however, fog on the coast was fairly rare and usually not dense except along the rivers. When fog did form on the plains it usually dissipated by 0800 local. Fog occurred with a greater frequency in the interior valleys. The An Lao Valley was particularly apt to have fog which usually formed near 0300 and dissipated near 0900 during August and September. An Khe reported fog on eight days that caused visibility restrictions below three miles. The fog usually formed near 0700 and dissipated by 0800. Precipitation for both Bong Son and An Khe was below normal for August and September with An Khe reporting 4.99 inches in August and 7.09 inches in September. Maximum temperatures for this area averaged near 76 degrees. In Khe reported high and low temperatures as follows: 90-97, Aug 31, Sept 77-73. Dusty surface winds in August were 25 to 30 knots, gusts from the southwest frequently occurring between midnight and 1800 local.

3. The presence of the Intertropical Convergence Zone (the boundary between the southwest and northeast monsoon) followed by the tropical depression moving into the area caused heavy rains and scattered thunderstorms with associated low cloudiness and poor visibilities during the first nine days of October. This condition frequently caused aviation to be obscured. Rain also fell from the 13th thru the 16th; otherwise conditions were favorable for airmobile operations. Light for the next few weeks on the coastal plains and in the Khe area, but it usually dissipated between 0900 and 1800. For in the interior valleys during the transition, usually dissipating by 0900. Temperatures decreased in December with low values high and low temperatures in the An Khe area being 60 and 33 degrees. An Khe reported average high and low temperatures of 79 and 27 degrees. Precipitation ranged from 17.42 inches at Bong Son to 9.15 inches in Khe for October. The only surface winds were a problem as when the tropical depression moved by Pershing causing wind gusts to 30 knots.
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h. (U) 371st Radio Research Company. Due to the sensitive nature of activities, a negative report is submitted.

1. (C) 54th Inf Det

(1) During the period 1 August – 30 October 1967, the 54th Infantry Detachment (Silent Sentinels) maintained ground surveillance radar support for the 1st Cav Div (A2) in the Pershing AO and in An Khe.

(2) In the Pershing AO, AN/PPS-4 radar sets were located at LZ Two Bits (1), LZ Dog (1), and LZ English (2). Significant actions are those reported by the team at LZ English.

(3) During the early part of August (1-5), heavy movement was detected north of LZ English by the radar team, and it was suspected to be a resupply trail moving west into the An Lao Valley. This was later confirmed by patrols. Through constant surveillance by radar and frequent adjustment of artillery and M42 duster interdiction fires, it was reported by the end of August that the trail was no longer traveled during the hours of darkness.

(4) In An Khe the detachment maintains four operational teams for base defense. Teams are periodically sent to check points on Route 19, Popular Forces camps, and, in some instances, carry out with foot patrols to provide additional surveillance security.

(5) At the end of this reporting period the 54th Inf Det had 29 personnel (19 authorized), 10 AN/PPS-4 radar (four authorized plus two from each brigade HHC) and two AN/TPS-33 (two authorized). The detachment is preparing a modified TOE requesting a total of 42 personnel to maintain a full operational capability with assigned equipment.

2. (C) Long Range Reconnaissance Patrol (LRRP).

(1) On 24 September 1967, Capt. Vernon Gooding assumed command of the detachment when Capt. Tucker was reassigned. A summary of strength as of the end of this reporting period is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Authorized</th>
<th>Assigned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Officers</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EM</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montagnard ARVN</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnamese ARVN</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) The LRRP detachment is assigned to Division HHC for administrative and logistic support, and, at present, the detachment is operating without an approved TOE. This requires that equipment be obtained from resources within the Division.

(3) LRRP patrols operate to good advantage under operational control of the brigades, providing intelligence data and reporting enemy movement.

5. (C) Operations and Training

a. Organization

(1) MTOE Actions

(a) On 22 August representatives of this division attended a conference at Hq. USARV on modified tables of organization and equipment (MTOE) for infantry and division artillery battalions. This division proposed that an airborne infantry battalion consist of a head-
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quarters and headquarters company, a combat support company, and four rifle companies with a total strength of 943. Proposed additions to the DS artillery battalion included a liaison party for the cavalry squadron, forward observer parties for the cavalry squadron and a fourth rifle company, additional fire direction personnel, and warrant officer technicians for the counter-mortar radars. A standardization team from DA visited USARV in September to review these proposals. To date no decisions have been made.

(b) On 15 October the division submitted to HQ USARV a list of critical personnel additions to the 67th Series TOE. MTOE incorporating these additions were submitted to USARV on 31 October. To date only the first priority request, door gunners for all UH-1 helicopters, has been approved.

(2) A RCT (TF 7/8 Cav) was placed OPCON to 173d Abn Rct during the period 17 Sep 67 through 14 Oct 67.

(3) On 25 Sep 67, OPCON of A/1/69 Armor was released and they became OPCON to 6th Inf Div.

(4) The 1/50 Inf (Mech) Rct arrived at Cu Chi from the ZI and was attached to the division. The unit was placed OPCON to the 2d Bde and became operational in the II Field Force area on 20 Sep 67.

(5) The 3d Bde (3 Bns with support elements) was placed OPCON to the Americal Div effective 1 Oct 67.

b. Operations: During the reporting period, combat elements of the division have continued operations in the PERSHING AO. One RCT continued Operation PERSHING. A RCT conducted operations under IFP control in Operation PERSHING throughout the reporting period. Another RCT conducted operations for four weeks under control of 173d Abn Rct in Operation PERSHING. One Rct with full support was placed OPCON to Americal Div on 1 Oct and is conducting Operation PERSHING in eastern Binh Dinh and southern Quang Ngai Provinces during the reporting period. The force employed has varied from three brigades with 7 battalions to two brigades with 4 battalions.

c. Discussion and Analysis of Major Operations: Figures used in discussing operations contained in this report have been taken from division daily reports. Discrepancies between these figures and data presented in after action reports should be resolved in favor of the after action reports which contain 0-1 and 0-2 figures developed after the operation was terminated.

(1) Operation PERSHING (25 August 1966 – continuing). This is the oldest operation in IFPV and is taking place in Binh Dinh Province. This location has unique historical significance since it is a historical site of the American War, as well as a OPCON to IFPV and continues operations in support of GWV Revolutionary Development activities (see Enclosure 3 for Task Organization). As of 31 Dec 1966, the following results had been reported:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Casualties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KIA, VC/VNA</td>
<td>734/17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KIA, VC/VNA</td>
<td>94/7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KIA, VC/VNA</td>
<td>113/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KIA, VC/VNA</td>
<td>273/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KIA, VC/VNA</td>
<td>365/0/24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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(2) 3d Bde reconnaissance in force into the SONG RE Valley
(1 Aug - 19 Aug 67). 1 Aug the 3d Bde began moving north into a recon zone in southern QUANG NGAI. The operation was initiated when the 5/7 Cav air assaulted into the HUOC DINH Valley. On 2 Aug 2/12 Cav air assaulted into the SONG RE Valley and on 3 Aug the 2/8 Cav air assaulted to the area north of the SONG RE Valley. The Priapde conducted operations in this area with moderate success until 6 Aug when 5/7 Cav shifted and air assaulted into the SONG RE Valley to the west. On 9 Aug the 2/8 Cav air assaulted to LZ's in the SONG RE Valley north of the 5/7 Cav. A/2/8 Cav upon landing received heavy automatic, mortar, and 57mm RR fire from an estimated 2 to 3 NVA Co's in heavily camouflaged and fortified positions. After engaging the enemy with organic weapons and support artillery, the company pulled back and 16 sorties of TAG AIR Strikes were conducted on enemy positions. 12 enemy AM positions were observed and engaged by aircraft. A second Co reinforced A Co in the afternoon, however contact could not be reestablished. A search of the battlefield disclosed 8 NVA KIA, 5 small arms and 2 crew served weapons. Another 20-30 enemy were estimated KIA. On 13 Aug the 2/12 Cav air assaulted to LZ's in the valley north of the 2/8 Cav. 3d Bde continued operations in the SONG RE Valley until 18 Aug when redeployment back to the PERSHING AO was initiated. Final elements departed the SONG RE and closed PERSHING AO on 20 Aug. Results of this operation were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENEMY</th>
<th>FRIENDLY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KIA</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POW</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DETAINES</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) Operation JOIN HANDS (6 Sep - 15 Sep 67). This joint US/ARVN operation was initiated on 6 Sep with 3 Bn's (1/5 Cav, 1/8 Cav, and 2/12 Cav) from 2d Bde and 2 Bn's from Marine Task Force - Bravo, 22d Inf Div (ARVN). Two companies of the 1st Air Cavalry Division made amphibious landings on the beaches along the eastern base of the Cay Giep mountans. The other elements of the joint force air assaulted into LZ's in the Cay Giep Mountains. Elements of the 40th Regt. (ARVN) screened along the western flank while one Co of the 1st Regt. (ARVN) with attached APC Troop screened to the south. Navy swift boats operated off shore throughout the operation. No major enemy force was encountered, and only sporadic contacts were encountered. Results of this operation were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1ACD</th>
<th>294 INF DIV (ARVN)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ENEMY KIA</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POW</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRDLY KIA</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIA</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(4) Operation BOLLING (1 ACD participation 17 Sep - 14 Oct 67). See Inclosure 3 for Task Organization. IFFORCE directed 173d Abn Bde to conduct this operation with 2 Bn's in an AO located west of TUY HOA. The 1 ACD released TF 2/8 Cav OPCON to 173d Abn Bde effective 17 Sep 67. 2/8 Cav air assaulted into LZ's in the BOLLING AO on 19 Sep 67. 2/8 Cav operations terminated on 14 October when they returned to the PERSHING AO. Results of scattered contacts during this operation were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENEMY</th>
<th>FRIENDLY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KIA</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POW</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA WPNs Capt</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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(5) Operation WALLOW (4 Oct 67 - continuing). (See Enclosure 3 Task Organization). IFRC/GVN notified 1 ACD on 28 Sep that a rapidly deteriorating situation in ICTZ required that III MAF be reinforced. 1 ACD was alerted to be prepared to release one 3 Bn CPs, 2 on 30 Sep as an advance party moved north and 3d Bde been prepared for deployment to I Corps Tactical Zone. The Bde movement began the morning of 1 Oct as 3/12 Cav and the 3d Bde CP departed for OMA LAI. By that evening 3d Bde CP, 2/12 Cav, 1/1/9 Cav, and C/1/77 Arty were closed and 3d CP was OPCON to the American Division. The 1/7 Cav moved the following day and by 03/04/5H Oct 67, 5th Cav and all combat support elements of the 3d Bde were closed OPCON Div. Operation WALLOW began the next day as the 3d Bde began an assault into their new AO. This rapid and responsive deployment of a combat team into a new area over 100 Km distant graphically illustrates the flexibility and movement capabilities of the 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile).

Since arriving in ICTZ, the 3d Bde has repulsed two major enemy attacks (one on a BN CP/fire-base and another on a helicopter landing area) and made one major contact with elements of 2 NVA BNs. Additionally numerous small contacts are made daily. Results as of 31/12/67 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ENEMY</th>
<th>FRIENDLY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KIA</td>
<td>675</td>
<td>KIA 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POW</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>POW 480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WPR's CAPT/24SG</td>
<td>64/21</td>
<td>WPR's/KIA 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(6) Operation VOTER (3 Sep 67) and VOTER II (22 Oct 67). The 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile) in conjunction with the 22d Inf Div (A/TN) and civilian police forces took positive steps to insure that elections held in Binh Dinh Province were not influenced by NVA/VC forces and were protected from enemy terrorist activities. Under these plans the Division increased operations in the coastal populated areas in the days preceding the election. On election day, the civilian police secured all polling sites and elements of the 22d Inf Div (A/TN) formed an inner ring of security. The 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile) severely restricted its presence in the vicinity of all polling sites and repositioned forces to provide an outer ring of security. The success of these operations can be seen in the fact that in both elections the percentage of registered voters who actually voted in the AO exceeded the percentage in Binh Dinh Province which exceeded the national percentage.

(7) Operation PUSHING (12 Feb 67 - continuing) (see enclosure 3 for Task Organization)

(a) Attached and supporting units of the 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile) continued throughout the reporting period to conduct Operation PUSHING in a 1,032 square mile AO in northeastern Kinh Tinh Province. Enemy Main Force Units having already been driven out of the heavily populated plains and scattered in the surrounding mountain areas, the Division effort was primarily directed toward continued elimination of the VC infrastructure, protection of the population and GVN secure areas, elimination and disruption of VC/NVA base areas, and the annihilation of isolated enemy units in the highlands.

(b) During the reporting period the Division has executed the following missions under Operation PUSHING:

1. Conducted operations in Northern Binh Dinh and Southern Quang Ngai Province to search out and destroy or destroy the 3d NVA Div, VC units, VC infrastructure, and enemy base areas.
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2 Provided security/protection during Tet election periods to the heavily populated areas in Northern Binh Dinh.

3 Coordinated for maximum combined operations with the 22d Inf Div (ARVN) and the Capitol RPK Inf Div.

4 Maintained sufficient force south of Binh Son to prevent the resurgence of enemy operations and to provide outer protection for revolutionary development efforts.

5 On a mission basis, furnished aviation support for elements of the 22d Inf Div (ARVN) employed in combat operations.

6 Coordinated with the 22d Inf Div (ARVN) for the security of Highway QL-2, a major North-South LOC passing through Binh Dinh Province.

(c) Significant actions occurring in Operation PERSHING during the reporting period were:

1 Actions of A/2/5 Cav, Nui Mieu cave complex (vic CR 015771) from 22 Aug to 3 Sep. While on a search and destroy operation Co A/2/5 Cav spotted enemy movement in a rocky area. Contact was established late in the afternoon and the next morning a FAC reported that the cave complex contained 50-100 NVA. In continuous 24-hour operations, Co A laid siege to the area, killed those trying to escape and tried to persuade those remaining in the caves to surrender. On 3 Sep, further operations were deemed unprofitable and the Co withdrew as heavy naval gunfire was put into the area. Total results for the operation were 33 NVA KIA and 41 NVA. US losses were only 1 WIA. In terms of enemy losses this was the most successful operation during the reporting period.

2 Enemy attack on D/1/8 Cav, PS 977066, 22 Aug 67. After a day of operations with negative enemy sightings, D/1/8 Cav established a defensive perimeter at darkness. At approximately 2020 an enemy fire base around the position and five minutes later an estimated 2 VC platoons began firing small arms and rifle grenades into the company position and started to probe the perimeter. Artillery and illumination was placed on enemy positions and two separate VC squads observed moving into the perimeter were eliminated. Enemy activity continued until just prior to daylight. A first light search of the area around the perimeter disclosed 19 enemy KIA's. Friendly losses were 3 WIA (not serious).

2 Enemy attack of LZ OLLIE and LZ UPLIFT, 25 Aug 67. At 223654H Aug the perimeter security force conducted a preplanned small arms "Had Minute" as a routine security measure. Two minutes later L2 UPLIFT received 7 rounds of 75mm RR fire in the vicinity of the POL storage area. Results were 14 WIA. ARA scrambled and engaged flashes until field artillery took over the target. Approximately 15 minutes later L2 OLLIE received mortar fire. ARA was still airborne and engaged suspected targets. At 260120H Aug, LZ UPLIFT was on 100% alert with ARA and Spooky on station when approximately 40 rounds of mortar fire were received. Results were 2 KIA, 10 WIA, and 14 aircraft damaged (only one non-flyable, all repairable. ARA, artillery and Spooky engaged targets at two different locations. Daylight reconnaissance disclosed enemy positions and evidence of 75mm and 82mm weapons. It is believed that the "Had Minute" at L2 UPLIFT confused the enemy and caused the disruption of a preplanned co-ordinated attack. Aircraft in secure revetments and all personnel on alert significantly reduced material damage and personnel casualties.

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1. 2d Bde attack against 2d VC Regts W's, CV GIEP Mtns, 28-30 Aug 67. On 28 Aug, 2d/9 Cav, utilizing TCH CH-47's, located the suspected site of the 95th VC Regt and 2d VC Regt Hqs in the CV GIEP Mtns. The troop called in TCH air strikes and air assaulted their rifle platoons to four different locations. Acting on the information obtained, 2d Bde air assaulted 1/5 Cav (-) on 30 Aug into the area and established contact with enemy elements. Heavy rain hampered operations however, medium and heavy artillery and 12 TCH air strikes were put into the area. Sporadic contact continued throughout most of the night. Results were 25 KIA and 1 NVN; various equipment was captured including 2 Chicom radios of the type found only at Regt level. Casualties were 2 KIA and 4 WIA.

2. Enemy attack on LZ TWO BTR's, 5 Sep 67. Enemy activity began at 0520H Sep with light probing action on the west side of TCH BITS north. Both perimeters were placed on 100% alert, however weather precluded dispatch of AAR. At 2035H probing action continued and shortly thereafter 2 rounds of mortar fire fell inside the perimeter in the 1/9 Cav area. These rounds were followed almost immediately by heavy small arms and automatic weapons fire all around the perimeter of TCH BITS north. Artillery began firing interdiction fires and illumination at 2043. AAR and Spooky were on station at 2100H. Sporadic enemy firing continued until approximately 2145H. At 0600H Sep, probing action broke out and it was apparent the enemy was in the village between TCH BITS north and south. The area was engaged with defensive fires from the perimeter and AAR. Enemy firing continued to cease from this area until 0159H when all units reported no contact. The last and final incident occurred at 0325H when enemy fire was received for approximately 10 minutes in one sector of TCH BITS south. Results of this attack/probe conducted by an estimated reinforced company were 9 US KIA and 1 WIA. Ten enemy were silently killed.

3. Search and Destroy operation of 1/8 Cav, via BS 917096, 17 Sep 67. At 1708H, AAR elements from the 40th Regt reported sighting a VC Co. As AAR forces advanced, the enemy scattered into small groups and attempted to evade to the south. 1st Brigade scouts were dispatched immediately and were engaging the enemy at 0817H. As contact forces fixed the enemy and prevented his escape, 1/8 Cav with six tanks and three D-7 bulldozers moved rapidly to the contact area. B Co closed the area at 0915H and began systematic search and destroy operations. The VC Co had gone to ground and were hiding in bunkers and in the village. In a series of small scattered actions throughout the day, 1/8 Cav accounted for 31 VC KIA, and 1 VC. A total of 16 bunkers were destroyed as the D-7 bulldozers were put to use in assisting to clear the village.
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7. Enemy attack of Bridges 514-3, BR 803969, 24 Sep 67. One infantry squad of 1/1/9 Cav and an M-16 BCT were defending Bridge 514-3 on the night of 24 Sep 67. At 2200H a well armed enemy force of 15-25 men attacked using grenades, M-79's, AK-47's, and 81mm RL's. All enemy was immediately knocked out, however preplanned defensive artillery and illumination began firing within 5 minutes of the start of the attack. The attack was repulsed and ARA and gunships were on station supporting at 2240H. A reinforcing platoon made a night air assault to an LZ north of the bridge and began to sweep north, however contact broke at 0315 shortly before they arrived. The area was immediately searched and 8 NVA KIA's, 2xAK-47's and 1xM60 RL found. Friendly losses were 2 WIA's and 1 US WIA. The bridge was undamaged.

8. Search and Destroy operations of 1/9 Cav, An Le Valley, 24-27 Sep 67. On the afternoon of 24 Sep while searching with the aid of a HOI CHANH, 4 enemy soldiers were observed entering a cave via BS 777114. The area was searched and a typewriter and documents found relating to the 22d NVA Regt. The area yielded 1 NVA KIA, 1 NVAC, and a new 15 watt Chicom radio. Another search in the area via BS 76194 discovered an arms cache and made light contacts. There were 6 NVA KIA, 6 NVAC, and 1 NVA HOI CHANH. All were from the 22d Regt. The area cache yielded a total of 19 small arms, 22 crew served weapons and a large amount of ammunition. Among the weapons captured were 82mm mortars, 75mm RR's, MG's, and 3 MG's.

9. Air/ground Search and Destroy Operation, 1/9 Cav and 1/5 Cav, BR 81757, 10 – 11 Oct 67. Elements of the 1/9 Cav, 1/5 Cav, and 1/50 Inf (Mech) had been searching in the 506 Valley for three days with minor success when C/1/9 Cav sighted and engaged an estimated 30 man force. Artillery fires and TAC Air strikes were called in and 10 enemy were KIA. The following day, 11 Oct, D/1/5 Cav air assaulted into the area. They made scattered contact resulting in 11 NVA KIA and 4 NVAC. They also found numerous bodies and weapons from the previous days fighting. Total enemy losses from this encounter were 51 NVA KIA, 5 NVAC, and 14 crew served and 34 small arms captured. Five days later C/1/9 Cav picked up 8 NVA HOI CHANH's from the same area.

10. Enemy attack of C/1/50 Inf (Mech), SW CAY FCTP, 31 Oct 67. Co C/1/50 Inf had conducted search operations and formed a perimeter for the night. At 1700H a 15 man force on foot attacked utilizing rocket launchers and small arms fire. The Co called for ARA, artillery and TAC Air strikes. Spooky came on station and provided illumination. Sporadic contact continued until daylight resulting in 15 NVA KIA while friendly casualties were 3 US KIA and 10 US WIA.

(d) Enemy losses from Operation FORSHING as of 31 Oct 67:

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<tr>
<td>KIA NVA/VC</td>
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<tr>
<td>POW NVA/VC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Returnees NVA/VC</td>
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<td>CD's captured</td>
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<td>9416</td>
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<td>Wps Capt 94/CS</td>
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<td>Rice/Salt seized</td>
<td>364/43 (tons)</td>
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(e) Operation DAZZLEM (1 October 1966 - continuing)

(a) DAZZLEM is the plan for the defense of Camp Redcliff and security of the TAOR. One Infantry Battalion operating under Division control, assumes the mission of base security, conducts offensive operations in the TAOR, and provides for the security of Hwy 19 within the TAOR. This Infantry battalion, a 9D artillery battalion and other attached units as required, form the Base Defense Task Force.

(b) Significant actions
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1. Convoy ambush, Hwy 19, BR 349/44, 2 Sep 67. At 021855 Sep 67 a 24 vehicle convoy travelling from FLARKU to CLARK PHON was stopped when a mine was command detonated under the first vehicle. The convoy then began receiving small arms and automatic weapons fire from an estimated 200 man enemy force in a 700 meter killing range. 3 ton jeeps from 1/17 Cav were sent to the area and "Go-Go" came on station. Contact was not established. Friendly losses were 8 US KIA, 20 US WIA, and 17 vehicles damaged.

2. Enemy mortar attack of Hwy 19 fire base, 3 Sep 67. At 030246 Sep 67 the fire base at BR 361/457 began to come under mortar attack. ARK and "Go-Go" were dispatched to the scene and engaged suspected targets. By 0325H firing had ceased. Approximately 80 rounds of 60mm and 82mm fire were received within the perimeter. Artillery, KIIRG and the Base Defense CRF were inserted into the area but contact could not be established. Friendly losses were 1 US KIA and 11 US WIA. 3 enemy bodies were found the next day at first light.

3. Combat action of 5/7 Cav along Hwy 19 on 17 Sep 67. At 171225 Sep 67 a recon patrol working along Hwy 19 was engaged and hit by an enemy 840 rocket launcher. MPs arrived on the scene immediately and found 1 NVA KIA and saw 4-6 men running north. The CRF air assaulted into the area but was unable to establish contact. Then at 1400 a UH-1 landed on the highway to fix a damaged machine gun. Firing erupted and the pilot was KIA. The CO, 5/7th now put ARK and "Go-Go" into the fight, air assaulted the remainder of the RF company and called for AAR support. Following the air strikes, the enemy swung thru the woods and as it neared the road an intense close range firefight erupted. Contact was not completely broken until 2000H. That night IPN readout disclosed that 5/7 Cav prompt action had disrupted a 30 vehicle ambush planned by 2 NVA Co's. The CO said his Co CO, XO, FO, and battery FO were KIA. Total enemy losses were 20 NVA KIA, 1 VC KIA, 1 NVA/MC, and 3 crew served and 10 small arms weapons captured. Friendly losses were 6 US KIA and 7 US WIA.

4. Enemy attack on Pacific Architects and Engineers site, BR 447/48, 8 Oct 67. At 080030 Oct, the P.A. site began to receive small arms fire. This was immediately followed by an estimated 15 VC entering the compound thru 2 holes cut in the wire on the south side. These VC ran through the area throwing an estimated 200 different satchel charges into buildings and under trucks. The attack lasted from 15 to 30 minutes. At the time of the attack there were 9 US guards in the compound, 5 of which were on duty. Results of the attack were: 1 US soldier KIA, 1 US soldier WIA, 1 Korean civilian KIA, 1 WIA, 25-30 vehicles damaged and various other damage to huts and buildings. 3 VC were KIA inside the compound.

(c) Enemy losses from Operation DAZZLE as of 312400 Oct 67.

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<td>Returnees NVA/VC</td>
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<td>CO's captured</td>
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<tr>
<td>Detainees</td>
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<td>Rice/Salt seized</td>
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c. (c) Combat Developments

(1) Airborne Survey System (ABC System). The division continued to evaluate the ABC System throughout the reporting period. A lack of repair parts and an inoperable computer caused excessive downtime.

(2) Snipers Program. The division completed its evaluation of the Colt Realist sniper scope. The M16 with the Colt scope is not a suitable weapon for sniping. The division will issue three accurized M14 rifles with M84 scopes to each battalion and to the long range reconnaissance patrol (LRRP) company for sniping. The scopes are on hand; the scopes are on order.

(3) Night Vision. Sufficient individual night weapon sights have been issued to the division to permit the issue of 35 scopes to each infantry battalion. Nine medium range devices have been issued to Divarty for use on OP's at fire bases. They have proved successful in identifying movement at ranges beyond 2,000 meters and have been an asset to the interdiction program.

(4) Squad Radios. The squad radio (AN/PRC-4, AN/PRC-9) is being issued to replace the AN/PRC-6 on a one-for-one basis. Two battalions were issued squad radios during this period.

(5) Light Weight Load Carrying Equipment. The division completed its evaluation of 40 sets of light weight load carrying pack. Results of the evaluation were inconclusive due to the limited number of items. The division requested 40 additional sets for long term evaluation.

(6) XM148 Grenade Launcher. This item proved unsatisfactory in infantry units due to its lack of durability; consequently, USAV directed that they be turned in. However, 1/9 Cav has devised a method of mounting the launcher coaxially on the M60 machine gun used by scout observers on OH-13 scout helicopters. Durability in this environment is not a problem since the weapon does not receive the rough handling it did in the hands of ground troops. Firepower on scout helicopters is significantly increased. Fifty-two XM148's have been retained for use by 1/9 Cav.

d. (c) Training.

(1) Division Programs. The Division Training Center (DTC) continued its four-day replacement training course (RTC) and the combat leaders' course (CLC). A total of 4,054 officer and enlisted replacements were trained in this quarter. Seven NCO's from the ARVN 22d Division were graduated from the combat leaders' course along with 306 division soldiers. During the first two weeks in August the division conducted special five-day orientation courses for selected field grade officer replacements. The course included orientation in the field on division, brigade and support command operations plus liaison visits to adjacent US and ARVN divisions.

(2) Facilities. In September the DTC enlarged its mines and booby traps course. Now, after a through orientation, each trainee negotiates the course individually. Range facilities have been improved and expanded. Construction was begun on a new 100-man classroom. In October the 173d Airborne Brigade established its training center at An Khe. The Brigade will share 1st Air Cavalry Division training facilities with the DTC. In addition they have brought along a complete rock village which they share with the DTC.
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(3) Support of II CTZ RF/PF Training.

(a) In September the division organized and equipped six Combined Mobile Training Teams (CMTT) and five Combined Mobile Improvement Teams (CMIT) as part of a II CTZ/IFORCEV program to train and improve the combat proficiency of Regional and Popular Forces (RF/PF). Each CMTT consists of one company grade officer, one NCO, and one EM from the division; one NCO from a MACV sector advisor team and one ARVN instructor/translator. Its mission is to provide two-weeks refresher training on site to RF companies. Each CMIT consists of one officer and one NCO from the division, one NCO from the MACV sector advisor team, and one interpreter. Its mission is to train PP platoons on site. At present the division is providing three of the six interpreters.

(b) The teams function under the operational control of the senior province advisor (SPA) of the sector in which they are employed. Support remains a division responsibility. The five CMTT's were dispatched to the five coastal provinces in II CTZ during the first week in October. During the second week in October, five CMTT's were dispatched to the five coastal provinces in II CTZ. The sixth team was dispatched to Phu Boi Province to work in the provincial PF training center. As of 31 October, two RF companies and two PF platoons had been trained; three RF companies and three PP platoons began training on 30 October.

(c) Liaison has been established with the Regional Force Company Training Team (RFOCOTT) at Phu Cat. The division is prepared to provide assistance on call to this vital training program.

(4) Artillery Training. Divinity conducted four three-day forward observer courses for newly arrived FO's. A total of 94 FO's were trained. Emphasis was placed on problems and techniques peculiar to Vietnam. Each firing battery was administered the commander's qualification test monthly. In addition, Divinity conducted periodic quick fire tests for all subordinate units.

(5) Other Training

(a) During this quarter 112 personnel from the division attended aviation maintenance and supply courses conducted under the Army Aviation Mobile Technical Assistance Program (AMATAP). Thirteen division personnel attended the MACV Records School; twenty-four of these were from the Division LRRP Co. Future quotas to this school will be filled solely from the LRRP Co.

(b) The 1st Brigade graduated twenty-six students from its Vietnamese language course. The objective of the course is to provide soldiers from rifle companies in the brigade with a basic language capability. The brigade's goal is to have two language qualified men per rifle company.

6. Logistics

a. General: During the period 1 August 67 through 31 October 67 combat service support was provided for three major operations: Byrd, Pershing, and 3d Pave Operations in I CTZ.

(1) Operation Byrd continued throughout this period with no changes to the logistical support system. Cmn Ranh Roy Support Command requested a conference on 15 August to discuss a reduction in strength of FSA personnel at Phu Thiet. It was determined as a result of the conference that FSA support could not be reduced below the current level of 112 personnel.
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(2) Operation Pershing continued throughout this period. On 1 August 1967 Pershing AO was extended to the north requiring that a FSE be established at LZ Montezuma (Duc Pho) to support the 3d Brigade. 3d Brigade trains remained at LZ English. FSP's were required at Ba To and Gia Vuc due to the extensive flight time encountered by CH-47 in re-supply operations from LZ Montezuma. USAF aircraft (C-123 & C-7A) moved supplies from the FSA at LZ Montezuma to the FSP's. CH-47's transported supplies from FSP's to fire bases as required. This phase of Pershing terminated on 21 August 67. In September the FSA at LZ Uplift was reduced to the strength level maintained before the explosion at LZ English (6 June 67). Highway 1 between Qui Nhon and Pershing AO was closed on 3 October 67 because heavy rain washed out a bridge and bypass. The highway reopened on 5 October 67. Based on the arrival of the Northeast monsoon the stockage levels for all classes of supply were raised to a 3 day level in the Pershing AO on 8 October 67. In addition, Highway 1 was interdicted by enemy destruction of two bridges on 16 October 67 resulting in a blockage of the LOC for several hours.

(3) 3d Bde operations in I CTZ, initiated on 1 October 67, required the deployment of the 3d Bde with 3 battalions and logistical support units to Chu Lai and Tam Ky and vicinity under the operational control of the Americal Division. The brigade base and a FSE were established at Hill 63 (LZ Baldy). A medical clearing company (15th Med Bn) and a maintenance detachment (27th Maint Bn) were located with the FSE. Aircraft maintenance facilities were established at Chu Lai (C Co, 15th TC Bn). Resupply and services were provided by Out Nhon Support Co Command through a FSA located at Hill 63. Considerable difficulty was encountered in resupply operations due to heavy rains washing out several bridges and flooding the roadbed. Resupply operations by organic air from Chu Lai to Hill 63 (66 km) were not capable of supporting a brigade in combat operations. During the period 14-18 Oct resupply of rations (12,288 rations), barrier material (912 tons) and ammunition (308.8 tons) was conducted using 33 C-130 sorties. Normal resupply operations resumed on 19 Oct 67. The FSA was reduced to a liaison team on 30 Oct 67.

b. Supply and Services:

(1) General: During the reporting period the following key personnel changes were made in Headquarters 1st Cavalry Division and 15th Supply and Service Battalion.

(a) Major Francis X.R. Connors, Headquarters, 15th Supply and Service Battalion assumed the duties as Assistant Division Supply Officer on 18 September 1967.

(b) Major Wilson J. Sherrel, Headquarters 1st Cavalry Division assumed the duties of Assistant Chief of Supply and Service Branch, G-4.

(c) Captain William H. Hallam, Headquarters, 15th Supply and Service Battalion assumed the duties of Division Class III Officer on 30 August 1967.

(d) 1LT Robert B. Hahn, Headquarters, 15th Supply and Service Battalion assumed the duties of Division Class I Officer on 18 September 1967.

(2) Class I Activities:

(a) Liaison Staff visits and mess inspections were conducted in various unit mess halls throughout the TAOR and AO. Generally, the standards for food preparation, storage, and Class I support have improved.
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(b) Ice and ice cream shipment to troop units in the AO has been successful without any significant delay. Reefer vans are being used as the principal means of transportation.

(c) Drainage and dust control problems have been alleviated within the Class I supply point by filling in holes and using pineprimo as a dust palliative.

(d) Sentry dogs are provided by the 212th Military Police Company to patrol the Class I supply point during the hours of darkness.

(e) The Division Food Advisor attended Menu Board meetings at Qui Nhon on 12 August and 16 September 1967.

(3) Class II & IV Activities:

(a) Construction of new warehouses and tent sheds continued with success during the reporting period. Sensitive items are being moved into the completed structures as they are completed.

(b) On 8 September 1967, two more handling sections were attached to the Class II & IV Supply Point. These sections were utilized in re-warehousing procedures and delivery of supplies to divisional units.

(c) Replenishment of supplies has generally been adequate to meet the demands of the division. Certain critical shortages were experienced in the areas listed below but have not impaired the mission readiness of the division:

1. CT. 50-901 and 50-902 with particular emphasis on shortages of sweaters, wool trousers, socks, cushioned sole (sizes medium and large); gloves, flying (sizes 2 and 3); helmet, ballistic flying (sizes medium and large).

2. Self-Service Supply Center items (e.g., office stationery and reproduction paper, identification tags (blank), chain, identification tags.

3. TOE items in the category of aircraft tool sets, typewriters, camera and other photographic material, M1A19C-11, M1-19C-25, launcher, grenade.

4. Construction and barrier material in the area of timber 4" x 4" through 8" x 8".

(d) A coordination meeting was held in the office of the DSO between Supply Officer 736 Airborne Brigade, DSO & Chief of Supply and Service Branch, on 4 October 1967 to discuss material and information responsibilities in the area of Supply Support.

(e) Post, Camp and Station property responsibilities were transferred from the 1st Cavalry Division to the 629th Supply and Service Battalion, AKSC effective 16 October 1967.

(f) During reporting period, the division made a large turn-in and made shipment to 1st Logistic Command of TOE & NTOE not required for operations. This is a recurring task and will continue to receive maximum attention.

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(4) Class III Activities

(a) Frequent visits to the FSE were conducted by the Q-4 Staff.

(b) Numerous fuel surveillance checks were conducted throughout the division to ensure that blending ratios were in accordance with established standards.

(c) Construction of revetments around the fuel area and construction of FOL drum racks began during the reporting period. Both of these construction projects are approximately 80% complete.

(d) Class III personnel along with Aerial Equipment Support personnel established a JP-4 sling-out area in Da Nang for use in sling loading to 12 Belly.

(5) Class V Activities:

(a) Liaison visits were made to various units of the division and a complete ammunition serviceability, accountability and storage inspection has been conducted in the TACR.

(b) Ammunition was moved from the Class V sling-out area to the 630th Ammunition Supply Point. This move was completed 31 August 1967.

(c) Ammunition continues to be available in adequate quantities to meet the division needs. During the reporting period two items of ammunition were placed on 5SR, submitted to Headquarters. IFFV and approved.

(6) Aerial Supply Activities

Aerial equipment support personnel continue to provide rigging support at the forward supply points, inspection recovery and classification of slings and other aerial deliver items.

(7) The following items of supplies were used during this reporting period:

(a) Class I (STON)

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<td>C Rations</td>
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(b) Class II & IV (STONS)

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(c) Class III (Gqts)

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<tr>
<td>Package Product</td>
<td>277.7 (STON)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) Class V (STON)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tonnage</td>
<td>46,185.79 (STONS)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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b. Transportation

(1) Air Transportation. Significant movements during the period 1 August - 31 October 1967 were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>ORIG</th>
<th>DEST</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>CARGO/LBS</th>
<th>FIX</th>
<th>SORTIES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OI</td>
<td>1 Aug</td>
<td>1/7</td>
<td>C-1/21</td>
<td>Eng</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>C130/C7A</td>
<td>62500</td>
<td>562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OI</td>
<td>3 Aug</td>
<td>2/6</td>
<td>C-2/19</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>DUCP</td>
<td>C130</td>
<td>43310</td>
<td>632</td>
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<tr>
<td>OI</td>
<td>3 Aug</td>
<td>2/8</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>Eng</td>
<td>C7A</td>
<td>36390</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OI</td>
<td>10 Aug</td>
<td>15th Mod</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>R.TO</td>
<td>C7A</td>
<td>38720</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>12/14 Aug</td>
<td>15th FLT</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>Eng</td>
<td>C130</td>
<td>154240</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OI</td>
<td>17 Aug</td>
<td>3/18</td>
<td>Jty</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>CHUL</td>
<td>C130</td>
<td>15642</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OI</td>
<td>19 Aug</td>
<td>2/8</td>
<td>B.TO</td>
<td>Eng</td>
<td>C7A</td>
<td>96400</td>
<td>553</td>
<td>33</td>
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<tr>
<td>OI</td>
<td>19 Aug</td>
<td>15th Mod</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>R.TO</td>
<td>LITTS</td>
<td>C7A</td>
<td>41810</td>
<td>556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OI</td>
<td>15 Sep</td>
<td>2/8</td>
<td>Eng</td>
<td>TCH</td>
<td>C7A</td>
<td>6660</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OI</td>
<td>17 Sep</td>
<td>2/8</td>
<td>Eng</td>
<td>VNC</td>
<td>C130</td>
<td>87000</td>
<td>562</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OI</td>
<td>17 Sep</td>
<td>2/8</td>
<td>Eng</td>
<td>TCH</td>
<td>C7A</td>
<td>137392</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OI</td>
<td>18 Sep</td>
<td>1/7</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>Eng</td>
<td>C130</td>
<td>27000</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CE</td>
<td>1 Oct</td>
<td>2/12</td>
<td>Eng</td>
<td>CHUL</td>
<td>C130</td>
<td>514000</td>
<td>670</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CE</td>
<td>2/3 Oct</td>
<td>1/7</td>
<td>Eng</td>
<td>TCH</td>
<td>C130</td>
<td>930000</td>
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<td>27/15</td>
<td>Eng</td>
<td>TCH</td>
<td>C130</td>
<td>32000</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CE</td>
<td>3 Oct</td>
<td>5/7</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>TCH</td>
<td>C130</td>
<td>332352</td>
<td>759</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CE</td>
<td>4 Oct</td>
<td>2/5</td>
<td>LITTS</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>C130</td>
<td>1220000</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CE</td>
<td>5 Oct</td>
<td>1st FSE</td>
<td>Eng</td>
<td>CHUL</td>
<td>C130</td>
<td>75960</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CE</td>
<td>5-7 Oct</td>
<td>4/14C</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>CHUL</td>
<td>C130</td>
<td>1082941</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OI</td>
<td>11 Oct</td>
<td>0/227</td>
<td>Eng</td>
<td>CHUL</td>
<td>C130</td>
<td>189500</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) SEA (USAF) Air Lift Service and C7A Courier Service.

(a) At close of report period a total of 7 daily passenger/cargo flights were scheduled to An Khe by the USAF (USAF) Air Lift Service. C130 medical evacuation service was provided on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

(b) A daily courier service was maintained throughout the period with C7A flights in operation between An Khe, Bong Son, Chrysal, English, Gui Nhon, Phu Thiet and Chu Lai.

(3) Ground Transportation:

(a) The division was supported throughout the period by the 541st Transportation Company (Light Truck). This unit furnishes transportation in support of base camp requirements as well as limited support to forward elements.

(b) During the reporting period vehicle support averaged below 35 available vehicles daily due to a shortage of drivers in the unit. A driver shortage has been identified as USAV wide, and has been in existence since July 1967.

d. Ground Maintenance.

(1) Vehicle roadside spot checks in both the base camp and forward areas were continued throughout the reporting period. Spot checks in the base camp indicated improvement in organizational maintenance in this area. Spot checks in the forward area indicated a lack of emphasis on driver/operator and organizational maintenance. Inspection reports were forwarded through command channels and the units replied by endorsement on action taken to correct deficiencies. The following areas were emphasized to improve unit maintenance operations and condition of equipment:

2) Command Maintenance Management Inspections:

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(a) 1st Battalion/7th Cavalry was inspected on 12 Sep 67. The inspection resulted in an overall rating of satisfactory.

(b) 191st Military Intelligence Detachment was inspected on 17 October 1967. The inspection resulted in an overall rating of unsatisfactory.

(c) 2nd Battalion/5th Cavalry was inspected on 26 October 1967. The inspection resulted in an overall rating of satisfactory.

(d) Results of these inspections indicated that additional emphasis was needed in the areas of Army Equipment Reports Procedures and operator/organizational maintenance techniques. Classes were conducted for division personnel on DA Form 2406 (Material Readiness Report) and generator maintenance classes were conducted in the forward areas.

(3) Supply stock inventories, plus implementation of the mechanised records system have reduced the zero balance on the 11,728 line ASL to 51.6%. The need for RBE and REX requisitions has dropped considerably for this reason.

(4) Several courtesy visits were paid to the 27th Maintenance Battalion by Mr. Jack Turner, Technical Representative from ATAC, in an effort to reduce the multifuel fleet problems experienced by this division. This division has initiated an extensive program directed toward command emphasis, for complete and proper organizational/operator maintenance on those vehicles. This includes dissemination of information received by this headquarters such as directive changes, suggested improvements, modifications, and general information which should be common knowledge both at D/S and organizational/operator level.

(5) End of Report Period Statistics (Percent Operational)

Vehicles - 96.3%
Radios - 96.8%
Generators - 95.8%
Artillery - 98.7%
Weapons, Light - 99.8%

Facilities:

(1) The construction of the 1st Air Cavalry Division base camp has been underway for twenty-five months. During this period the base camp has changed from a forward operations center to the division rear area. The majority of the maneuver elements of the division receive their logistical support from other than the Camp Redcliff complex. Those units have a very small percentage of their unit at Camp Redcliff.

(2) This small percentage consists of housekeeping personnel and those either just arriving in the unit or rotating. Since the units are primarily located in the area of operations, there is no need for mess hall and billets to be built for those troops.

(3) Facilities should be built to house only the personnel expected to be occupying the area.

(4) The engineer unit which has been tasked with the mission of constructing the base camp can concentrate their efforts on the operational facilities. It would also enable the units to have more personnel in the area of operation.
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f. Aircraft Maintenance:

(1) The following number of aircraft, by type, have been dropped from accountability during the reporting period:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACFT TYPE</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OH-133</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH-1B</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH-1C</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH-1D</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH-1H</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH-47A</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH-54</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TO-1D</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) The following number of aircraft, by type, have been received from stock or other commands during the reporting period:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACFT TYPE</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OH-133</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH-1B</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH-1C</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH-1H</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH-47A</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH-54</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) Safety of Flight Inspection

Inspection of ACFT Vertical Shaft Thrust Bearing Lubrication Lines, TB 551-529-209-20/23 dtw 13 Oct 67. A one time inspection of the line to insure that adequate lubrication is being provided to the thrust bearing. There were no discrepant lines found on the fifty-three (53) aircraft inspected. Project completed and closed on 31 October 1967.

(4) Maintenance Management Projects:

(1) DFCC: Provisions: All aircraft assigned to the division were inspected for compliance with modification work orders that incorporated DFCC Navigation System provisions. Survey indicates compliance accomplished on 179 aircraft. Project completed and closed on 15 October 1967.

(5) End of reporting period statistics:

(a) Aircraft ALS by OSU (% Fill)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aircraft</th>
<th>Co A</th>
<th>Co B</th>
<th>Co C</th>
<th>Co D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Armament</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avionics</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Average NORS (%) (1 Aug '67 thru 31 Oct '67) 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACFT TYPE</th>
<th>NORS (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OH-13</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH-1B</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH-1C</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH-1D</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH-1H</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH-47A</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH-54</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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(a) Average NM/N (%) (1 Aug 67 thru 31 Oct 67)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACFT TYPE</th>
<th>NM/N (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OH-13S</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH-1B</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH-1C</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>UH-1D</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH-1H</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH-47</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OV-1</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH-54</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Average operationally ready (%) (1 Aug 67 thru 31 Oct 67):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACFT TYPE</th>
<th>OR (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CH-13S</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH-1B</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH-1C</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH-1D</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH-1H</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH-47</td>
<td>62</td>
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<tr>
<td>OV-1</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH-54</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. (c) Civil Affairs

a. General efforts during the reporting period were directed toward support of combat operations in the FRESHING AO, and continuation of civic action in the WACR.

(1) Population and Resources Control

(a) Operation DRAGON continued with noticeable success during the reporting period. The 616th National Police Field Force (NFFF) Battalion was replaced by the 922nd Battalion. Tabulated results of the NFFF NET appear below:

- Enemy KIA = 133
- Enemy KIA = 159
- Houses searched = 16,111
- C/CS = 375
- ICs = 60,820
- Weapons = 86
- Documents = 147 in
  - Ammo = 14,324 rds
  - Med Supplies = 46 lbs
  - Mines and Grenades = 445
- Rice = 7,610 lbs captured
- TNT = 51 one pound blocks

(b) Rice Harvest Control. The 1st ACD assumed the initiative for the control of rice in the FRESHING AO with operation "RICE GRAIN". While the development of a rice control plan was primarily a GVN responsibility the 1st ACD requested meetings on 19 September with GVN officials. Another meeting was held on 26 September at which time the rice control plans for Hoi An, Huế An and Thu My Districts and Binh Dinh Province were presented. Implementation of the plans was begun immediately.
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Support includes night patrols, aerial surveillance, normal ground operations in the vicinity of harvesting areas and transportation for movement of rice from contested areas. Additionally, harassment and interdiction fires have been placed in areas in which intelligence indicates possible rice caches are located or possible routes used for transportation of rice by the VC. The current status of the rice harvest is as indicated below:

- Hoai Nhon District - 40% completed
- Hoai An District - 75% completed
- Phu My District - 10% completed

(c) During the last few days of July 1967 the 1st Bde began extensive operations in the upper An Lao Valley to extract Montagnards of the Ede Tribe. By the end of August 1967 approximately 300 Montagnards had been extracted. A temporary holding area was established adjacent to the CO camp in Song Son. On 6, 8, and 10 Sep a total of 274 Montagnards were transported by 229th Airm Bn to An Khe and the permanent Montagnard Resettlement Camp. The long delay in movement was caused by indecision on the part of District and Province GVN officials on where to settle the refugees. From 10 Sep to 31 Oct an additional 142 Montagnards were transported directly to An Khe from the Div IPW Cage after interrogation was complete. In the TAOR 395 Montagnard refugees came in voluntarily to the 1st Cav Div and were placed in the Montagnard resettlement area. Other than the Montagnards, very few refugees were picked up during this period.

(d) During the period 64,875 lbs of salt was captured of which 58,550 lbs were redistributed in GVN controlled areas, 150,681 lbs of rice were captured of which 108,277 lbs were redistributed in GVN controlled areas.

(2) National elections were held on 3 September for president, vice president and senate. No incidents were recorded in the TAOR and Pershing AO. Percent of registered voters voting in our area of operations was 95.7% compared to 89.9% in Binh Dinh Province and 81% nationwide.

Elections for the Lower House of Delegates were held on 22 Oct. Again no incidents were reported in the 1st Cavalry Division area of Operations. In the Division area 89.3% of the registered voters turned out to vote.

(3) Support of Revolutionary Development

(a) 2nd Brigade, operating in Phu My District, continued the major-Division role in supporting RD by providing a protective outer shell to the pacification program in Phu My Valley.

(b) On 31 October, Phu My District completed Phase II of its pacification plan marking the successful completion of pacifying twenty-four hamlets of the thirty-six scheduled for pacification during 1967. The 41st ARVN Regiment continued to provide effective close in security to the RD effort.

b. Civic Action

(1) On 20 Sep 67 an Air Force jet accidentally dropped one 750 lb bomb on Tan Cuan Village, BS 88084. Representatives of the ALNO, SFA, and G-5 offices went to the scene of the incident immediately. On 21 Sep 84 pieces of 2"x4"x10' lumber, 87 ammo boxes and 120 lbs of rice were delivered by G-5 and distributed through District officials to those people whose houses had been destroyed or badly damaged. On 23 Sep solatium payments were made by the SJA for 3 dead and 16 wounded by the bomb.
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(2) On the night of 5-6 Sep 67 an estimated 40 VC attacked
Two Bita North. AIB was called into action resulting in extensive damage
to the hamlet adjacent to the west side of the perimeter. On 8 Sep 67
distributed, through District officials, 160 ammo boxes and 180 lbs of
rice to the people whose homes were destroyed or badly damaged. Solasum
payments were made by the 31A on 12 Sep for 6 dead and 26 wounded innocent
civilians.

(3) During the reporting period 575 MONCAREPs were held treating
27,550 patients.

(4) All but two of the eleven schools programmed for repair
in the Bong Son area are now completed.

(5) In the TAOR the An Tho High School continues to be a
major project. Control of this project has been turned over to the 1st
Air Cav Div Civic Action Fund Council. The Council, which now has over
$1,000,000 in funds is responsible for financing the project which is now
43% completed.

(6) Over 1000 Montagnards have settled in the Montagnard
Resettlement Area west of An Khe during the past quarter bringing the
total population to approximately 1700.

(7) A long range project continued in the form of cooperative
pig sties in the An Khe area.

c. Psychological Operations:

(1) General

(a) Psychological Operations from August through
October were characterized by emphasizing enemy vulnerabilities within
the ranks of the enemy. During the period approximately 600 hours of
loudspeaker broadcast, 42,000 leaflets, and 26 rollers were recorded.

(b) Reports of POWs and Hoa Chanhs indicate that the
psyops broadcast messages are best received during night time. Tense
audiences can hear the message better during these hours and are more
susceptible to the propagandist appeals.

(c) Noteworthy activities included the establishment
of rally points in the 506 and the An Lao Valley, followed by speaker
appeals giving instruction to the enemy in the area to come down to the
valley or wave to any helicopter in the area to be picked up. A significant
event was the rallying of 3 NVA in the 506 Valley on 16 Oct 67. This
event has been exploited and psyops effort continues in the area. New
ideas have been developed to induce NVA soldiers to defect from their units.
Leaflets include instructions on ways to escape from their units. Hoa
Chanhs stated that this is one of the reasons they did not rally before.
A special leaflet has been developed with instructions on how to escape
from their unit and rally.

(2) Programs: Psyops programs during this period included
operations to exploit VC/PVA vulnerabilities, over the An Lao Valley,
506 Valley, Cay Giop and Huu Miou Mountains, information and weapons
reward, curfew, elections and rice harvest.

(a) Themes used:

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1. VC leaders cannot support you; choose freedom not death.
2. Your life is hard; defect; GWN welcomes you.
3. Bad treatment to Hoi Chanh.
4. Are you sick or wounded.
5. Chieu Hoi Appeals made by Hoi Chanh.
6. What does Chieu Hoi mean to the NVA soldier.
7. Ways to escape from their units and rally instructions.
8. Weapons reward and reward for information.
9. Don't pay VC taxes and inform of tax collectors.
10. Curfew on water ways.

(b) Posters and Leaflets developed:
1. Leaflet of Hoi Chanh message to his comrades.
2. Reward for information.
3. Rally instructions.

(a) Tapes used:
1. Appeal by Hoi Chanh to their comrades.
2. Election tape.
3. Chieu Hoi appeals; hardship.
5. Anti-tax and food collection.
6. JUSPAO tapes.

(d) Chieu Hoi Program:
1. During this period a total of 28 Hoi Chanh rallied to the Ist Cav Div, to include 10 NVA.
2. Results of Hoi Chanh interrogations revealed that most of them rallied because of a lack of food and medical supplies, sickness, afraid of being killed by artillery, air strikes and bombs.
3. Hoi Chanh were exploited for psyops by tape recorded messages appealing to their comrades to rally to the GWN, emphasizing good treatment, food, clothing and medical care, anti-tactic leaflet messages with the vice appeals.

(3) Equipment and support:
(a) The Ist Cav Div received support from the 245th Psyops Co, in the form of leaflets, posters and tapes.
(b) The 9th Air Commando Sqdn continued air support with the O2B and C-47 aircraft broadcasting loudspeaker messages and leaflets drop.
(c) In late October haliborne loudspeakers were received by the Division. This will give the MW an immediate reaction capability and should improve the overall psyops effort.
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SECTION II (C) COMMANDER'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. PART I Observations (Lessons Learned)
   a. Personnel
      None
   b. Operations
      (1) Item: Minesweep SOP
         Discussion: A number of mine and booby trap incidents could have been prevented had tactical commanders been aware of the capabilities and techniques employed by minesweep teams. Two deficiencies have been noted in recent minesweep operations:
         1. Failure of the tactical unit commander and minesweep team leader to coordinate and agree on the type of sweep desired and the security for the minesweep team.
         2. Impatience of the tactical commander to set on with his mission before the area has been properly swept.
         Observation: Minesweep SOP's outlining the capabilities and limitations of, and the techniques employed by minesweep teams will be prepared and distributed to tactical units.
      (2) Item: Land Mine Incidents Involving Vehicles
         Discussion: During convoy operations several precautionary measures can be taken to minimize casualties caused by land mine detonations.
         1. Wear protective vests during convoy operations. Serious wounds caused by fragments can be prevented.
         2. Sand bag all vehicles. The sand bags serve as a barrier to fragments from the mine as well as fragments generated from the vehicle by the blast coming through the floor.
         3. Strive for uniformity in vehicle markings; de-emphasize special markings on command element vehicles. There is a growing tendency to mark command vehicles in such a manner as to clearly distinguish them from all other vehicles in the column.
         4. Disperse after a mining incident and clear the area with a minesweep team. The most common reaction is to gather around personnel wounded during a mining incident and attempt to assist them. However, further and unnecessary casualties have resulted from this due to the command detonation of a nearby mine.
         Observation: The above techniques are being disseminated to all units in the division.
      (3) Item: Effect of Terrain on Artillery Trajectories
         Discussion: There is a danger inherent in firing over troops on ridgelines which are higher than the target being fired on and are between the firing battery and the target. If the ridgeline is wooded, a shift in range may result in a tree burst.
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Observation: FDOs have been directed to profile the area in the vicinity of each friendly position. This profile must include the safe clearance of any trees in the area occupied by friendly troops. A no-fire box is then established by deflection and quadrant elevation limits.

(4) Item: Airborne Mortar Patrols

Discussion: Maintaining aerial rocket artillery helicopters on airborne mortar patrol is inefficient and disproportionately increases aircraft flying time.

Observation: During the quarter a new mortar patrol technique was employed. ARA ships were kept on two-minute alert while an observer in an O-1 aircraft kept the area of interest under observation. Flying time for the ARA ships was reduced. Response time remained virtually the same. ARA ships should still be placed on airborne mortar patrol during periods of high tension, especially when the threat of enemy rocket attack is apparent.

(5) Item: Location of Villages Adjacent to Offensive Positions

Discussion: A small village occupies the draw between LZ's TWO BITS, North and TWO BITS, South. Many of the houses in this village are less than 50 meters from the perimeter. On the night of 5-6 September an estimated company of VC slipped into the village and attacked both LZ's by fire. Many of the VC occupied houses along the edge of the village. This fire was returned, and ARA ships attacked the enemy positions. This resulted in numerous civilian casualties and caused considerable damage to several of the houses.

Observation: Where possible, defensive positions or fire bases should not be built adjacent to villages. If the terrain and situation dictate otherwise, arrangements should be made, preferably before occupying the position, to relocate houses a reasonable distance away from the wire.

(6) Item: Search and Destroy Techniques

Discussion: On 17 September B Co, 1/8th Cav, conducted a search and destroy operation on the Bong Son Plain. Their task organization included six tanks from A Co, 1/69 Armor, three D-7 bulldozers, and two M-42 dusters. Responding to a contact by elements of the 40th ARVN Rgt, B Co closed the area of contact and began a thorough search. The VC force, an estimated company, had gone to ground. Individuals were discovered hiding in bunkers and tunnels and in heavy brush along a stream line. Making good use of the attached dozers, tanks and dusters, B Co systematically destroyed the bunker complex. Results were 31 VC KIA; one VC and four civilian defendants captured. There were no US casualties.

Observation: Tailoring infantry units to include combat vehicles and bulldozers assists materially in routing the enemy from underground shelters and bunkers.

c. Training and Organization

None

d. Intelligence

None
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1967

e. Logistics

(1) Item: Increase of Ice Shipment to Divisional Units.

Discussion: During the reported period the replacement and consumption (R&C) factor of ice was increased from 3.0 lbs/man/day to 3.9 lbs/man/day for troops in the AO. The increase was made possible through the judicious use of available resources. Maximum use of all available reefer vans was made by the Qui Nhơn Support Command for line haul through-put, thus reducing all through-put by air to emergency deliveries only. Additionally, Qui Nhơn resorted to local purchase contract to procure additional ice which was necessary to increase the R&C factor.

Observation: Continuous effort is being made to further increase the replacement and consumption factor of ice for the troops in the AO. The objective is to achieve a R&C factor of 5-6 lbs/man/day which could then be diverted to the AO when necessary to raise the R&C in the AO.

(2) Item: Transportation of critical items of supplies from Saigon and Cam Ranh Bay Depots:

Discussion: Habitually the command is required to request release of critical items of supplies which are mission essential to the division and in a critical shortage situation. Normally, these critical items are located at Saigon and Cam Ranh Bay Depots. These depots are not the assigned depots which provide direct service support to this division, therefore transportation to move these critical released items to Camp Radcliff becomes significant and normally difficulties are encountered.

Observation: Coordination is made with the 1st Cavalry Division liaison officer at Saigon who has the responsibility of making the necessary coordination to receipt for, process and request shiment of released critical supply items to the division. Experience has shown that many critical items are not timely shipped to the division. Nonavailability of aircraft or other transportation requests receive a higher priority than subject type items causing delays. A combination of air-lift and sea-lift is used to insure responsiveness and timely through-put of critical items of equipment released to the division at either Saigon or Cam Ranh Bay Depots. Additionally, small items which can be carried aboard the normal courier from the division to the depots mentioned above and the item is hand delivered to the division.

(3) Item: Lateral Transfer of Equipment.

Discussion: Property accountability has a vast impact on supply operations in the division. Management of available resources is applied at each level of Command to insure that necessary items of equipment are available in required quantities. Conversely, unneeded equipment must be redistributed and/or other methods of disposing property must be effected. Lateral transfer is an available and responsive tool which the Commander can use to redistribute available resources to other units as required. Control of lateral transfer therefore becomes paramount and must be closely supervised.

Observation: It has been observed that proper lateral transfer procedures have not been enforced and have caused extreme hardships on existing supply operations and back-haul methods. To insure
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1967

Proper implementation of an effective lateral transfer system, units are now required to maintain and report to the AG of SGL; current listings of equipment status to include authorized quantity, modified allowances, on hand quantities, FUPOS, and equipment unneeded.

(4) Item: Turn-in procedure for unneeded equipment.

Discussion: Upon deployment of the 1st Air Cavalry Division from Fort Benning, Georgia to RVN, units within the Division brought all equipment authorized by TOE. Some end items required for use in CONUS are not required for tactical operations in the RVN. Examples of this type equipment are; Burner, Assy Space Heater; Cutter, Grass Towed; Decontaminating Apparatus; Charger, Radio; Heater Space Coal/Oil; Life Preserver; Stove, Gasoline. This type of equipment is considered to be non-mission essential in RVN and should be turned-in for storage so the units will not have unnecessary equipment on hand.

Observation: A request was submitted by the 1st Cavalry Division to USARV requesting authority to turn-in items of TOE/MTOE not needed. The request was approved. Units are now turning in, to the Division Supply Office, those items that have been approved by USARV for turn-in. DSO coordinates with the 1st Log Supporting Supply Activity for Division turn-in, and the equipment is then placed in storage at Qui Nhon. All outstanding requisitions for like equipment will be cancelled and the units will retain a copy of 1st Cav uncle Sam AV3TL-9 TQ-1433, 140522Z Oct 67 as authority for the turn-in.

f. Civil Affairs

(1) Item: Sanitary Fills

Discussion: At an LZ with several units, a sizeable sanitary fill is needed to handle the trash and garbage. Often there is not adequate room on the LZ itself.

Observation: Select a suitable safe site near the LZ. The site selected should be one that is not used for moving crews. Also there should be no trees or huts on it. Then coordinate with district officials for use of the land. This may take up to one week. If a site is not selected prior to consultation with District officials, they will attempt to give locations that are inadequate and much time will be wasted.

(2) Item: Movement of Graves

Discussion: Sometimes tactical necessity dictates that selected graves must be moved, especially around perimeters.

Observation: No grave should be moved unless absolutely necessary. Coordinate with district officials who will have the hamlet chief remove the necessary graves. Provide two teams boxes for each grave moved.

(3) Item: Rice Control
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1967

Discussion: The main responsibility for rice control falls to GVN officials at Province and District levels. The plan should include procedures for accountability from harvesting to consumption.

Observation: Present rice control plans, to be effective, must be revised to include such items as: control and accountability of rice stored in hamlets after harvesting; transportation of rice across district and province boundaries; and merchants’ records check and accountability of imported rice. Further, early coordination prior to the beginning of harvesting seasons must be made to ensure implementation and support by US/ARVN units.

(4) Item: Revolutionary Development

Discussion: The pacification program in Phu My District utilizing Military Civil Teams (MCT), will begin its final phase on 1 November for the 1967 schedule.

Observation: To date twenty-four of the projected thirty-six hamlets have been pacified thereby extending the area of GVN control in Phu My District. The success of the MCT thus far indicates that a similar type pacification program may be used in other areas where RD teams are not available.

(5) Item: Psyops Immediate Reaction missions

Discussion: During the past three months some psyops immediate reaction missions have not been exploited due to the absence of means available to react in the time required.

Observation: During the last part of October each Bde received one set of 1000 watt heliborne speakers. With these loudspeakers available in the Bdes any psyops immediate reaction mission can be exploited in the time required.

(6) Item: Psyops Ground Operations

Discussion: Psyops field teams employed the armed propaganda team in support of National Police Field Force (NPFF) cordon and search operations. The APT were called back by the Province Chief for a period of about three weeks, leaving the ground operations with no propaganda support.

Observation: To offset this problem members of the NPFF have been assigned the mission of giving propaganda support in this type of operation. Good comments have been received from the psyops field team about the effectiveness of the propaganda put out by the NPFF. Even so, they are not as effective from a psychological point of view. The APT members can describe how they lived under the VC and why they rallied to the GVN while the NPFF cannot.

g. Other

None
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1967

2. PART II Recommendations

None

FOR THE COMMANDER:

GEORGE W. PUTNAM, JR.
COLONEL GS
Chief of Staff

4 Incl
1. List of Units at Camp Redcliff
2. (Note: Withdrawn, Hqs. DA)
3. Task Organization
4. TAC Air Supporting Forces
CONFIDENTIAL

AVPA-GC-OT (15 Nov 67)  1st Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned for Quarterly Period Ending
31 October 1967 RCS CSFOR-65 UIC WACEAAA 1st Cav Div (AM) (U)

HEADQUARTERS, 1 FIELD FORCE VIETNAM, APO 96350

TO: Commanding General, United States Army Vietnam, ATTN: AVHGC-DST,
APO 96375
Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of the Army,
Washington, D. C. 20310

(C) This headquarters has reviewed the 1st Cavalry Division (AM)
Operational Report - Lessons Learned for the quarterly period ending 31
October 1967 and concurs with the report and makes the following comments:

a. Reference Section II, Part I, paragraph f(3) (pages 41 and 42),
Civil Affairs. These plans and concepts have been incorporated into the
Combined Campaign Plan AB143.

b. Reference Section II, Part I, paragraph f(6) (page 42),
Civil Affairs. The APT was detached from the 1st Cavalry Division (AM)
in October to participate in the National Day Parade in Saigon. By the
time the team returned, the new province chief had reconsidered the
command relationship and to date has declined to return the APT to the
control of the 1st Cavalry Division (AM).

c. Reference Inclosure 2, page 2-1, date line 31 August 1967.
COL Arnold was the Deputy Chief of Staff I FFORCEV during this period.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

JAMES F. GASTON
Captain, ACC
Assistant Adjutant General

Downgraded at 3 year Intervals
Declassified after 12 years
DOD DIR 5200.10
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1967
(RCS CSFOR-65) (W-AGE-AA)

Headquarters, United States Army Vietnam, APO San Francisco 96375
27 DEC 1967

TO: Commander in Chief, United States Army, Pacific, ATTN: GPOP-DT,
APO 96558

1. This headquarters has reviewed the Operational Report—Lessons Learned
for the quarterly period ending 31 October 1967 from Headquarters, 1st Cavalry
Division (Airmobile) (AGEA) as indorsed.

2. Concur with report as indorsed. Report is considered adequate.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

C. S. NAMATSUKASA
Captain, AGC
Assistant Adjutant General

Copies for:
HQ, 1st Cav Div
HQ, I FFORCEV

270930 Dec
SUBJECT: Operational Report for the Quarterly Period Ending 31 Oct 67 from Hq, 1st Cavalry Division
(UIC: WAGEAA) (RCS CSFOR-65)

HQ, US ARMY, PACIFIC, APO San Francisco 96558 31JAN 1338

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development,
Department of the Army, Washington, D.C. 20310

1. This headquarters has evaluated subject report and forwarding indorsements and concurs in the report as indorsed.

2. Reference paragraph 5a(1), page 18, regarding MTOE actions: DA has directed that Infantry battalions of 1st Cavalry Division be standardized at 920 aggregate strength and be reorganized in March 1968 with the Artillery battalions to be reorganized in June 1968. A request was made by this headquarters to DA to change these dates to 15 Jan 1968; however, no reply has been received to date.

FOR THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:

K. F. OSBOURN
MAJ, ACC
Asst AG
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1967

(C) The following is a listing of all military units stationed at Camp Radcliff.

a. 1st Air Cavalry Division assigned units:

1st Brigade (Airborne)
  2d Brigade
  3d Brigade
  5th Cavalry, 1st Battalion
  5th Cavalry, 2d Battalion
  7th Cavalry, 1st Battalion
  7th Cavalry, 2d Battalion
  7th Cavalry, 5th Battalion
  8th Engineer Battalion
  8th Cavalry, 1st Battalion (Airborne)
  8th Cavalry, 2d Battalion (Airborne)
  9th Cavalry, 1st Squadron
  11th Aviation Group
  11th General Support Aviation Company
  12th Cavalry, 1st Battalion (Airborne)
  12th Cavalry, 2d Battalion
  13th Signal Battalion
  15th Medical Battalion
  15th Administration Company
  15th Supply and Service Battalion
  15th Transportation Corps Battalion (A&S)
  19th Artillery, 2d Battalion (105 Towed) (Airborne)
  20th Artillery, 2d Battalion (Artillery Rocket Artillery)
  21st Artillery, 1st Battalion (105 Towed)
  27th Maintenance Battalion
  41st Public Information Detachment (Team FB)
  42d Public Information Detachment (Team FB)
  77th Artillery, 1st Battalion (105 Towed)
  82d Artillery, B Battery (Aviation)
  227th Aviation Battalion (Assault Helicopter)
  228th Aviation Battalion (Assault Support Helicopter)
  229th Aviation Battalion (Assault Helicopter)
  545th Military Police Company

b. 1st Air Cavalry Division attached units:

11th Military History Detachment
  17th Artillery, 2d Battalion (105 Towed)
  25th Infantry Platoon (Scout Dog)
  25th Chemical Detachment
  29th Artillery, B Battery, 2d Platoon (Searchlight)
  34th Infantry Platoon (Scout Dog)
  41st Civil Affairs Company (Teams A, B, C, D, E, F)
  50th Infantry (Mech), 1st Battalion
  54th Infantry Detachment (Ground Radar)
  54th Signal Battalion, Detachment 1
  60th Artillery, 4th Battalion, C Battery (COMH N Arm SP)
  104th Chemical Platoon (DS)
  191st Military Intelligence Detachment
  21st Signal Detachment (CH-54 Avionics Support)
  371st Radio Research Company
  382d Transportation Detachment (CH-54 DS Maint)
  478th Aviation Company (Heavy Helicopter)
  583d Military Intelligence Detachment

United States Army Combat Tracker Team 7
United States Army Combat Tracker Team 8
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1967

c. 1st Air Cavalry Division provisional units:

1st Aviation Detachment
17th Artillery, 2d Battalion, D Battery
An Khe Army Airfield Command
Long Range Reconnaissance Patrol Detachment

d. The following units comprise the An Khe Sub Area Command:

- 25th Ordnance Detachment (OD)
- 34th Supply and Service Battalion (DS)
- 43d Engineer Detachment (Maint)
- 52d Engineer Detachment (Fire Truck)
- 86th Engineer Detachment (Utilities)
- 89th Finance Detachment
- 178th Maintenance Company (DS) (Div)
- 238th Quartermaster Detachment (POL)
- 252d Quartermaster Detachment (POL)
- 259th Transportation Detachment
- 520th Transportation (TTP)
- 522d TMD
- 527th Engineer Detachment (Fire Truck)
- 527th Personnel Service Company, Detachment of
- 527th Transportation Detachment (TTP)
- 540th Engineer Company (Heavy Maint Sup)
- 541st Transportation Company (Light truck)
- 537th Engineer Detachment (Fire Truck)
- 554th Signal Detachment (Maint)
- 602d Engineer Detachment (Water Point)
- 625th Supply and Service Company (DS)
- 630th Ordnance Platoon (Amn)
- 647th Ordnance Company
- 727th Engineer Detachment (Water Point)
- An Khe Area Transportation Office
- Pacific Architects and Engineers, An Khe Office
- Philco MHE

e. The following units comprise the 70th Engineer Battalion:

- HHC and Lettered Companies, 70th Engineer Battalion (except
  A and B Companies)
- 84th Engineer Battalion, B Company (Const)
- 444th Engineer Detachment (Concrete Mixing and Placing)
- 511th Engineer Company (Panel Bridge)
- 630th Engineer Company (Light Equipment)

f. The following units comprise the Area Signal Coordinator:

- 36th Signal Battalion (Combat Area), D Company
- 40th Signal Battalion, Platoon from D Company
- 41st Signal Battalion, Platoon from HHC
- 69th Signal Battalion, Platoon from D Company
- 586th Signal Company (Support)


g. The following medical units are located in An Khe:

- 4th Medical Detachment (VFI) (attached to 616th Med)
- 20th Preventive Medicine Detachment (attached to 616th Med)
- 56th Medical Detachment (DS)
- 435th Medical Detachment
- 616th Medical Clearing Company

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SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1967

h. The following Air Force units are located at Camp Redcliff:

1. 5th Weather Squadron, Detachment 24
2. 15th Aerial Port, Detachment 6
3. 537th Troop Carrier Squadron, An Khe Detachment
4. 834th Air Division, An Khe Detachment (ALCE)
5. United States Air Force (TACP)

i. 610th Transportation Company (AM) (G5)
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1967

TASK ORGANIZATION FOR MAJOR OPERATIONS

OPERATION: (C)

1. BYRD (26 Aug 66 - Continuing)

TF 2/7 Cav

- 2/7 Cav
- A (-) 1/21 Arty
- Plat C/2/20 Arty (ARA)
- C (-) 229 AHB
- Sec B/228 ASHB
- Sec Sec C/1/9 Cav
- Plat C 8th Engr
- 4 Tms 25 Plt (Scout Dog)
- 2 Tms 13 Sig
- 3 Tms LARP Det
- Det 371 RRU
- 3d FSE
- WP 8th Engr

2. BOLLING (19 Sep - Continuing)

TF 2/8 Cav (OPCON 173d Abn: 17 Sep 67 - 14 Oct 67)

- 2/8 Cav
- Set Tm, C/1/9 Cav
- C/2/19 Arty
- 1/2/20 Arty (ARA)
- Plat A 8th Engr
- PF Tm (-), 11 Avn Gp
- Tm, 13 Sig
- 2 Tm's, 3d Inf Plat (Scout Dog)
- Tm, 27 Maint

3. VALLOMA (4 Oct 67 - Continuing)

- 3d Bde (OPCON Americal: 1 Oct 67 - Continuing)

- 1/7 Cav
- 5/7 Cav
- 2/12 Cav
- B/1/9 Cav
- GEOB Tractor Tm
- 2 Sqds, 34th Inf Plat (Scout Dog)
- 1/21 Arty (-) (Reinf) (DS)
- b/1/21 Arty
- C/1/21 Arty
- c/1/77 Arty
- C/2/20 Arty (ARA) (DS)
- Det E/82 arty
- 227 AHB (-)
- A 228 13H
- PF Tm 11 Avn Gp
- G 8 Engr (-) (Reinf)
- Plat B 8 Engr
- Equip Plat (-) Ho Co 8 Engr
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Tm, Det 31, 5th Wea Sdnn
Plat 545 No. Co
Tm IPM/ CI/0B 191 MI Det
Tm, 571 HRU
Tm, 13 Sig
Tm, 245 Pay Ops Co
T/CP
FSE
Co 15 Med Bn
Det 27 Maint Bn
Co 15 TC Bn
Plat (-) 478 Avn Hv Hel Co (M1N basis)

Additional Non-Division Support
1/1 Cav Sdnn (-) (Reinf) - Americal
A/1/1 Cav
B/1/1 Cav
L/2/17 Cav

4. FRESHING (11 Feb - Continuing)

1st Brigade

Maneuver Battalions
2/19 Arty (-) DS
C/1/30 GSR
1/7/15 GSR
C/7/13 GSR
A 8 Engr
Plat 545 MP Co
25 Inf Plt (Scout Dog) (-)
Tm, 13 Sig
Tm, IPM/CI 191 MI Det
Tm, 245 Pay Ops Co
Co, 222 NPF
Tm, LRRP Det
Tm, 5th Wea Sdnn

2d Brigade

Maneuver Battalions
1/77 Arty (-) (DS)
C/2/19 DS
B/7/13 GSR
B/7/15 GSR
C/7/15 GSR
A/1/30 GSR
B/1/30 GSR

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B 8 Engr
Plt 545 MP Co
Tm, 13 Sig
Tm, IFW/CI 191 MI Det
Tm, 245 Psy Ops Co
Tm, 5th Wea Sqdn
Tm LRRP Det
2 Sqd, 25 Inf Plt (Scout Dog)
Co, 222 NFPF

3d Brigade (OPCON Americal Div 1 Oct 67)

Maneuver Battalions
1/24 Arty (-) 79
C/1/11 Atch
C/2/20 Atch
A/2/30 OPCON
C 8 Engr
Plt 545 MP Co
34 Inf Plt (Scout Dog) (-)
Tm 13 Sig
Tm, IFW/CI 191 MI Det
Tm, 245 Psy Ops Co
Tm, 5th Wea Sqdn
Tm, LRRP Det
Co, 222 NFPF

Maneuver Battalions
1/5 Cav
2/5 Cav
1/7 Cav
5/7 Cav
1/8 Cav
2/8 Cav
1/12 Cav
2/12 Cav
1/50 Inf (Mach)

Division Artillery
7/13 Arty
2/17 Arty
2/20 Arty (ARA) (-)
B/29 Art (3LT)
C 4/60 Arty (ML)
E/82 Art (Avn)

Division Troops
Base Defense Battalion
1/9 Cav (Reinf)
6th Engr (-)
11th Arm Co
13th Sig (-)
371 RR Co
545 MP Co
Co 41 CA Co
20 Cal Det
222 NFPF (-)
Det (-), 5th Wea Sqdn
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1967

5. DAZZLEM (1 Oct 66 - Continuing)

   Base Defense Task Force

   2/8 Cav (open period - 3 Aug)
   1/7 Cav (3 Aug - 14 Sep)
   5/7 Cav (2 Oct - 31 Oct)
   2/17 Arty (-)
   B/2/19 Arty
   A/2/20 Arty (ARA)
   3 Co's (Prov) (Guard)
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1967

TAG AIR SUPPORTING FORCES:

**DaZZLE** (010600 Aug 67 to 010600 Nov 67)

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**PERSHING** (010600 Aug 67 to 010600 Nov 67)

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Total for reporting period

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