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**AD NUMBER**

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**CLASSIFICATION CHANGES**

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**AUTHORITY**

31 Aug 1980, DoDD 5200.10; OAG D/A ltr 29 Apr 1981

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IN REPLY REFER TO
AGAH-P (M) (18 Oct 68) FOR OT RD 683098 28 October 1968

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 5th Battalion, 22d Artillery, Period Ending 31 July 1968 (U)

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5th Battalion, 22d Artillery
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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS 5th BATTALION (175mm)(SP) 22nd ARTILLERY
APO San Francisco 96294

AVGG-BK

3 August 1968

SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 5th Battalion 22nd Artillery for Period Ending 31 July 1968, RCS CSFOR-65 (RI)

THRU: Commanding Officer
52d Artillery Group
ATTN: S-3
APO 96318

Commanding General
I Field Force Vietnam Artillery
ATTN: AWHIC-AT-D
APO 96350

Commanding General
I Field Force Vietnam
ATTN: AWHIC-AT-D
APO 96350

Commanding General
United States Army Vietnam
ATTN: AWHIC(DST)
APO 96558

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

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

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DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS.
DOD DIR 5200.10

FOR OT RD
683098

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3 August 1968

SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 5th Battalion, 22d Artillery for the Period Ending 31 July 1968, RCH CTFOR-65 (RI)

1. SECTION 1, OPERATIONS: SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

a. GENERAL

(1) (C) The battalion continued to provide artillery general support of combat operations of U.S. and Free World Military Assistance Forces in the II Corps Tactical Zone through the reporting period. Calls for fire were answered from all U.S., ARVN, CIDG, and other F.W.M.A.F. within range. The Battalion is attached to 52nd Artillery Group. A battalion forward CP was located at Polei Klong (grid) ZA 035 935 from 26 March to 17 June to control and coordinate all medium and heavy artillery in that area. Headquarters and Service Batteries are stationed at the An Khe base camp with firing batteries deployed with missions as follows during the reporting period:

(a) Battery A: 1 May 1968 to present - Soui Doi (BR 034 535), mission is general support of U.S., F.W.M.A.F. and RVNAF with priority of fires to 2/1st Cavalry Squadron, 4th Infantry Division.

(b) Battery B: 1 May 1968 to present - Ban Me Thuot (AQ 878 018), mission is general support of F.W.M.A.F. The 2nd Brigade, 4th Infantry Division started closing at Ban Me Thuot on 18 July 1968. B Battery will be GSR to the 4th Battalion 42nd Artillery, the DS Battalion for the 2d Brigade.

(c) Battery C: 1 May 1968, Polei Klong (ZA 035 935), mission was general support of U.S., F.W.M.A.F and RVNAF with priority of fire to 3rd Brigade, 4th Infantry Division. On 17 June 1968, the battery was moved from Polei Klong to Kontum (AR 793 888) with the same mission and was controlled by the 2nd Battalion, 9th Artillery, 4th Infantry Division. From 23 June 1968 to present the battery was located at the Oasis (ZA 108 273) with the mission of general support of F.W.M.A.F, with priority of fires to 2nd Brigade, 4th Infantry Division.

(2) (U) An organizational chart is attached as inclosure 1.

(3) (U) A list of units and elements under operational control of this battalion during the reporting period is attached as inclosure 2.

b. INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

(1) (C) Observation Activities

(a) During the reporting period extensive use was made of forward observers. On two occasions FO's have accompanied convoys from Soui Doi to Ban Me Thuot on a two day road march. An observer has been on operations with maneuver elements from the 2/1st Cavalry Squadron on many occasions. In
SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 5th Battalion 22nd Artillery for the Period Ending 31 July 1968, RCR OPFR-69 (AL)

Ben Me Thuot, besides the ARVN operations in which B Battery provides observers, a program has been initiated to fire in defensive concentrations in villages within B Battery's range capability. After adjusting these concentrations, the observer explains the proper procedure for requesting these fires to selected personnel. The forward observer in C Battery has been used in normal operations with maneuver elements of the 2nd Brigade, 4th Infantry Division.

(b) At present, two aerial observers are assigned to the Battalion. During the period 1 May to 16 June 1968, both aerial observers were used for visual reconnaissance, observed fire missions and registrations in the Polei Kleng area. From 23 June to the present, an aerial observer has been used in the area of Oasis by C Battery. On 26 July 1968 an aerial observer was displaced to Ban Me Thuot to assist the targeting/intelligence activity in accomplishing their mission.

(2) (C) Meteorological Data

The Metro section has been located at Soui Doi during the entire reporting period, broadcasting both computer and NATO messages four times daily.

(3) (C) Survey

During the reporting period, the survey section established control points for firing battery positions and orienting stations for A Battery. Immediately after B Battery was located at Ban Me Thuot the survey party spent over two weeks there establishing survey control for the battery, a Metro section, two ARVN artillery batteries, and a radar location. Battery centers and orienting stations were established by survey at Polei Kleng for batteries OPCON to the battalion. The section has continued to establish survey control along highway 19 between Mang Yang Pass and Soui Doi. The section ran one position area survey at Camp Radcliff in An Khe on 22 July 1968 for the 2nd Battalion 17th Artillery.

c. OPERATIONS AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES

(1) (C) Capabilities

(a) From its position at Soui Doi, Battery A provides heavy artillery coverage of the eastern portion of the 4th Infantry Division AO centered on highway 19. Coverage extends from Pleiku in the west to 11 kilometers west of An Khe.
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3 August 1968

SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 5th Battalion, 22d Artillery for the Period Ending 31 July 1968, NOS UCPH-05 (21)

(b) From its position at Ban Be Thuot (AQ 878 081) Battery B provides heavy artillery coverage in an area 32,700 meters in all directions. A large portion of the 23rd ARVN Division AO is covered from this location.

(c) From its present location at the Oasis, Battery C provides heavy artillery coverage in an area from 11 kilometers east of Pleiku to within 4 kilometers of the Cambodian border.

(2) Displacements

(a) On 171500 Juno 1968 the Battalion advance CP, located at Paili Kleng, moved to Pleiku. On 1808415 June 1968 the remainder of the move to an Khe was conducted. On 19 June 1968 the Battalion Fire Direction Center was displaced from An Khe to LZ Schueller (BR 365 459) to control fires of "8 inch" howitzers from a Battery during a three day training exercise. The battalion CP was located at Ban Be Thuot (AQ 878 081) on 25 July 1968 and is presently at that location.

(b) Battery A was not displaced completely during the reporting period. Four moves of portions of the battery were conducted. On 27 May 1968, Battery moved one 175mm gun to Kontum to become a part of a composite 175mm battery, and on 28 May 1968, the battery moved to Dak To under operational control of the 6th Battalion 14th Artillery. On 19 June 1968, a Battery moved two "8 inch" howitzers to LZ Schueller to participate in a training exercise. On 21 June 1968, the two howitzers returned to Soui Doi. On 14 July 1968, a Battery sent two 175mm guns to BR 1203 5533 to provide support for a "Hike Force" operation which was out of range of Soui Doi. Those two guns returned on 31 July 1968 to Soui Doi. On 22 July 1968, the battery displaced one "8 inch" howitzer to Artillery Hill in Pleiku to participate in a training exercise. The howitzer returned on 25 July 1968, all moves were made without incident.

(c) Battery B had three moves with the "8 inch" howitzers. On 15 July, one howitzer went to the vicinity BP 1094 to support an ARVN cordon and search operation. The "8 inch" howitzer returned on 18 July 1968, and on that same date was displaced to the vicinity of AR 745 942. On 19 July 1968 the second "8 inch" howitzer was sent to this location. The purpose was to support an ARVN battalion ambush. The howitzers returned on 21 July 1968 upon completion of the operation. On 23 July 1968, two "8 inch" howitzers moved to vicinity coordinates AQ 779 035 to support 2nd Brigade, 4th Infantry Division operations which could not be supported with the
"8 inch" from their normal location. On 29 July these two "8 inch" howitzers moved to support a two day operation at ZU 188 957. The howitzers returned to AQ 775 038 on 30 July 1968 and are presently at that location. All moves were made with adequate security, air cover, and without incident.

(b) Battery C had five moves during the period. Two 175mm guns were dispatched from Ploi Kleng on 28 May 1968 to Dak To as part of a composite battery controlled by the 6th Battalion 14th Artillery. On 15 June 1968, the two 175mm guns moved from Dak To to Kontum, and on 17 June 1968 the remainder of the battery moved to Kontum and occupied a position in the 24th STZ compound. On 23 June 1968, the battery displaced from Kontum to FSB Oasis. On 16 July 1968, Battery C displaced two 175mm guns to vicinity grid YA 144 787 and returned the same day. The move was to support an operation out of range of their normal location. On 22 July 1968, the battery displaced one "8 inch" howitzer to Artillery Hill in Ploiku to participate in a training exercise. The howitzer returned on 24 July 1968. C Battery had no incidents during these movements.

(c) Liaison Sections

The battalion had three liaison teams and a targeting/intelligence section operating away from the base camp. One section maintained liaison with the 2nd Battalion 9th Artillery at Kontum during the period that C Battery and the Battalion Forward CP was located at Ploi Kleng. On 9 June 1968, this liaison section moved from 2nd Battalion 9th Artillery to MACV Sector Headquarters in Kontum and worked in conjunction with the Sector S-2 in acquiring targets for C Battery. On 5 July 1968, the liaison section was replaced and returned to An Kho. A liaison team has maintained liaison with the 23rd RVN Division located at Ban Me Thuot during the entire reporting period. It is located in the Division TOC and clears all fires and posts all air advisories for B Battery. A reinforced liaison team (five personnel), was sent to Ban Me Thuot on 16 July 1968, with a mission of coordinating intelligence from all available agencies and to assist in planning targets for all artillery, particularly heavy artillery. The section is located in MACV Sector Headquarters.

(d) Fire Direction Operations

(a) During the period 1 May 1968 to 17 June 1968, a forward CP was located at Ploi Kleng. This CP controlled all heavy and medium artillery in the AO of the 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, for
the direct support artillery battalion, 2nd Battalion 9th Artillery. The CP consisted of a fire direction center, targeting center, and two aerial observers. The CP assisted the direct support artillery in fire planning, command and control and logistical support of all general support artillery. The aerial observers used O-1 aircraft from 52nd Artillery Group and provided reconnaissance in areas where the range of heavy artillery could be used most effectively.

(b) A training course was conducted by Battalion FDC during the period 9 July 1968 to 19 July 1968 for personnel within the battalion who showed potential for FDC computers and chart operators. Nine personnel attended the course and eight of the nine made excellent progress and are considered to have the necessary qualifications to be used in Battalion or Battery FDC. These personnel are presently engaged in OJT training in the firing batteries.

(c) One officer has been provided to 52nd Artillery Group to accompany a Special Forces Assistance team to locations of Vietnamese Forces who are advised by Special Forces personnel. This officer will evaluate and assist these forces in all aspects of fire direction during the 10 day period he is with the team.

(5) (C) Artillery Raids

There was one artillery raid during the reporting period. Battery B displaced 2 guns to grid YU 188 958 on 16 May and fired 115 rounds on an IFFORCEV target list. There was no surveillance of fires.

(6) Since 1 May 1968, there have been sixteen 175mm gun tubes replaced as follows:

- Battery A - 7 tubes
- Battery B - 3 tubes
- Battery C - 6 tubes

Additionally, Battery A re-tubed two guns to "8 inch" howitzers on 6 and 17 May 1968. C Battery re-tubed one gun to "8 inch" howitzer on 18 May 1968.

(7) (C) Aviation Allocations

There were no aircraft assigned to this battalion during the reporting period.
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(8) (C) Ammunition Expenditures

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<tr>
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<th># of Missions</th>
<th># Round Expended</th>
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<tr>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>987</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acquired</td>
<td>1686</td>
<td>5529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counter-battery</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>282</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preparation</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>613</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interdiction</td>
<td>1670</td>
<td>6905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Purpose</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>2105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3968</td>
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(9) (C) Training

(a) This unit’s training program consists of the following:

(1) Mandatory training based on USARV Reg 350-1.

(2) Integrated and section training conducted on a scheduled basis as the tactical situation permits.

(3) Cross-training of firing battery personnel.

(4) Individual replacement training.

(b) 28 individual replacements were sent to orientation training at either the 1st Air Cavalry Division or the 173rd Airborne Brigade.

(c) Test firing and zeroing of individual weapons is conducted bi-weekly. Each firing battery conducted direct fire with the 175mm guns and "8 inch" howitzer during the period.

(d) All M-16 rifles were traded for M-14 rifles in Headquarters and Service Batteries. A training program on nomenclature, assembly and disassembly, care and cleaning and zeroing was conducted.

(e) Battalion personnel attended courses as follows during the quarter:

(1) 3 officers attended IFFORCE Artillery Fire Direction Officer School at 52nd Artillery Group, Pleiku.

(2) 3 officers attended IFFORCE Artillery Forward Observer School at An Kho.

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SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 5th Battalion 22nd Artillery for the Period Ending 31 July 1968, RCS CSFOR-65 (RI)

(3) 3 survey personnel attended a Survey course at the FDO School in Pleiku.

(4) 2 personnel attended the Chief Computer School at the FDO School in Pleiku.

(5) 1 officer attended the Civil Affairs Orientation Course.

(10) (C) Chemical

Chemical training has been conducted during the period to include masking exercises and exposure to chemical agents.

d. (U) CIVIC ACTION PROGRAM

An active civic action program is in progress in the battalion. One Captain attended the Civil Affairs Orientation course in Saigon and has been very busy in assistance in the local communities since that time. During the period, material assistance was given to local villagers to help complete a dispensary, latrines and a school. Food was also provided to help raise pigs. Twenty-three MEDCAPs were held by the Battalion Surgeon and medics.

e. (U) PERSONNEL

(1) Strengths

(a) Authorized TOE strength

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFF</th>
<th>WO</th>
<th>EM</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>522</td>
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(b) Assigned and present for duty strength

<table>
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<th>Assigned</th>
<th>Present for Duty</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>WO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>WO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
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(c) The infusion program was completed during the month of June. Fifty-one people have extended in order to remain with the Battalion.

(2) Wide dispersion of batteries creates problems, particularly pay problems. One class "A" agent paid everyone in the battalion.
SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 5th Battalion 31st Artillery for the Period Ending 31 July 1968, RCS SFOR-65 (RI)

During the first few days of June. This is still not satisfactory but is much better than previous months. Coordination between finance clerks and class "A" agents has been effected for the July payday in order to try to reduce the problem of having a man's pay go to the wrong field location.

(3) Some personnel who requested R & R in Hawaii are not getting to go at the desired time and are being scheduled at a later time. This is due to such a large number of personnel wanting to go during the summer months. The battalion has used all of its R & R allocations and coordination with other units has rendered a sufficient number of quotas.

(4) Three (3) special courts-martial, one (1) summary courts-martial, and fifteen (15) Article 15's were administered during the period.

(5) There have been no incidents of malaria during the quarter.

(6) The battalion has sustained six (6) casualties during the period, four (4) of which were the result of hostile action.

(7) The awards and decorations program is progressing steadily. During the period recommendations have been processed for a Distinguished Flying Cross, six (6) Bronze Stars, two (2) Air Medals, six (6) Purple Hearts, and twenty-four (24) IFFV Certificates of Achievement.

(8) Unit morale has been very high during this reporting period.

LOGISTICS AND MAINTENANCE

During this reporting period there have been few significant changes in our support of Class I, II, III, IV & V items. There were no changes in the support structure of Headquarters, Service and A Batteries. However, there were changes with the relocation of B & C Batteries. Support elements for C Battery consists mainly of the 4th Division and the 88th S & S Battalion, both located in Pleiku. The 4th Division gives class I support and the 88th S & S provides class II, III & IV support. Class V support comes from within the battalion, from the Ammo Officer with assistance from the logistics team located at Pleiku (Arty Hill). Battery B support in Classes I, II, III, IV & V come the First Logistical Command at Cam Ranh Bay. Maintenance assistance to B Battery comes from the 63rd Maintenance, located in Nha Trang. During the last quarter, the TO&E structure was changed from 6-435D series to 6-435G series (modified). Under the now NTO&E, 83 different items had to be requisitioned. As of
this date, a total of seven of the requested items have been received. A total of fifty-five different items are scheduled for elimination or reduction under the new MTO&E. A complete list of both shortages and overages has been furnished IFFV Arty for disposition instructions on the overages. Also, this period, we were instructed to laterally transfer to the 6th Battalion 14th Artillery, 178 M16A1 rifles for 178 M14's. These weapons are for the personnel of Headquarters and Service Batteries. Upon this transfer of weapons, no cleaning material or PLL was provided by the 6th Battalion 14th Artillery. We are now in the process of securing both cleaning material and PLL for these weapons.

(2) In May 1968, this battalion established a forward logistics element at Pleiku. Prior to their movement, we were experiencing too much delay in getting repair parts, bunker material and Class II items to outlying batteries. We set up our forward logistics element with two supply sergeants, one radio/telephone operator, one supply clerk and the Battalion Maintenance Officer. At this element they have all the appropriate requisition forms, plus a document register for vehicle parts. They also act as a radio relay station for the firing batteries and can receive immediately any calls pertinent to logistics support. Since the roads from Ban Me Thuot to Pleiku are not secure, the only transportation available to B Battery is air transportation. This battalion is using the facilities of Traffic Management Agency-Military Airlift Command Vietnam. On 9 May 1968, 25,000 pounds of lumber, sandbags, steel planking, communication equipment and repair parts were sent by C-130 aircraft from An Khe to Ban Me Thuot. Since that time, we have made four additional air shipments consisting of Class II & IV items totalling more than 100,000 pounds to B Battery.

(3) Maintenance
(a) During the last reporting period, there have been very few significant changes in our DS capability of supporting us with repair parts or contact items. There are a few spare parts which are now available which were not before and they are elevating drives, traversing drives and traverse final drives. The main problems now are the 158 mount, spade control valves and steel hydraulic lines in the turret. On this 158 mount, when the index pin sticks, the weapon is declined. It has been found that when using the TM's method of freeing the pin by tapping it lightly has caused the pin to buckle and thereby causing it to stick.
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SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 5th Battalion 22nd Artillery for the Period Ending 31 July 1968, RCS CSFOR (AI)

2. SECTION 2, LESSONS LEARNED: COMMANDERS OBSERVATIONS, EVALUATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
   a. PERSONNEL: None
   b. OPERATIONS
      (1) Spade Abutments for the 175mm Gun and 8 Inch Howitzer
         (a) OBSERVATION. A composition of rock and dirt can be used for spade dig-in areas instead of reinforced wooden timbers.
         (b) EVALUATION. During construction of fire bases at Ban Be Thuot and Oasis, a combination of rock and dirt has been placed around the perimeter of the gun pad as a base for emplacing the spade. The area is 8 feet wide, beginning at the edge of the pad, and 4 feet deep. The area is filled with 60% rock and 40% dirt. This mixture packs well and there is very little piece displacement. The one big advantage of this construction over deadmen is the reduction of maintenance problems which are caused by deadmen failing to "give" any when used for spade emplacements. This type gun position is easier, quicker and less expensive than the deadmen type. Maintenance and re-leveling the area is simple after moving the spade.
         (c) RECOMMENDATION. That in the future, the areas around heavy artillery gun pads be constructed of a rock-dirt composition as opposed to reinforced heavy wooden timbers.
      (2) Emplacement of Claymore Mines
         (a) OBSERVATION. It is possible to remove claymore mines installed on the fire base perimeter when they are disconnected from the firing mechanism.
         (b) EVALUATION. Claymore mines are normally placed in the perimater wire as close to the exterior of the fence as possible. These claymores are ASR items and very difficult to get. To insure that the claymores are not removed from the perimeter, we have imbedded them in cement in 50 caliber ammo boxes and the boxes are then buried in the ground. There have been no claymores misplaced while this procedure has been used. Also it would be very difficult for the enemy to turn the claymore around toward the fire base.
         (c) RECOMMENDATION. At semi-permanent fire bases, claymore mines should be imbedded in cement in ammo boxes for emplacement.
c. TRAINING

(1) (C) Training FDC Personnel

(a) OBSERVATION. A constant effort has to be made to maintain a sufficient number of personnel who are qualified in FDC procedures in Vietnam.

(b) EVALUATION. All FDC personnel must have some additional training when coming to Vietnam. To insure an adequate number of personnel are trained in FDC, personnel who are not FDC school trained, but who possess the potential to be trained in FDC must be recognized. This battalion has conducted one two week training course for personnel who have FDC potential and newly assigned personnel who have been to FDC school at Fort Sill. The training was very intensive, and immediately upon completion of this training all participants were given duties in the Battery FDC's and are still there. The results of this effort have been gratifying and unit commanders are satisfied with the personnel. A course of this content every two months will be sufficient to maintain a sufficient number of FDC personnel.

(c) RECOMMENDATION. That all units have an orientation course on FDC procedures in Vietnam and this course also cover basic FDC procedures to determine the potential of personnel not school trained for FDC positions. This course should be repeated every two or three months.

d. INTELLIGENCE

(1) Intelligence Coordination Center

(a) OBSERVATION. At sector level there is a need for an agency to coordinate intelligence from all acquisition agencies in order to get better and more timely intelligence for artillery targets.

(b) EVALUATION. At Ban he Thuet and Kontum, where this battalion has had firing batteries and has worked closely with WACV Sector personnel, it has been difficult to obtain good timely intelligence from any one source. All the different agencies have their own intelligence and publish it as they see fit. This is not sufficient to get good artillery targets. At Ban he Thuet, the battalion has set up an intelligence coordination
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AVCG-BK

SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 5th Battalion 22nd Artillery for the Period Ending 31 July 1968, RCS CSFOR (RI)

3 August 1968

Center in an effort to obtain intelligence in a timely manner. In conjunction with the intelligence collection effort we have a targeting program. The results of this effort are dependent upon the different agencies’ cooperation and feed or reports, and it is providing many more good targets than we were previously getting.

(c) RECOMMENDATION. That heavy artillery units establish intelligence coordination centers at MACV Sector/Province whenever possible.

c. LOGISTICS

(a) OBSERVATION. Steel hydraulic lines for the 175mm gun and "8 inch" howitzer are very difficult to obtain and the battalion has experienced considerable problems with these corroding and cracking.

(b) EVALUATION. We have experienced several steel hydraulic lines cracking and corroding on the outside. These lines are not available in supply channels and in order to keep down time to a minimum, we have had flexible lines made. The only requirement is that the lines have a 7,000 p.s.i. rating so that it does not rupture when the gun fires.

(c) RECOMMENDATION. That all units using equipment having steel hydraulic lines have these made out of normal flexible type oil lines with a 7,000 p.s.i. or greater, when no resupply is available.

f. ORGANIZATION: None

g. OTHER

(1) (U) Perimeter Bunkers for Rainy Season

(a) OBSERVATION. Heavy rains must be considered when building perimeter bunkers on semi-permanent fire bases and for this reason the bunker must be completely above ground.

(b) EVALUATION. Perimeter bunkers in the battalion initially were built partially underground. It was determined that these type bunkers would not suffice during the rainy season and a different bunker was designed which affords good protection, a low silhouette, and stays dry because it is completely above ground. A sketch of the bunker is enclosed as Incl 3.
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SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 5th Battalion 32nd artillery for the period ending 31 July 1968, RCS CSFOR-65 (RI)

(c) RECOMMENDATION. That units use a similar bunker during the soon season for perimeter fighting bunkers because of the cost of materials needed.

JILLIAN R. ROYTH
EAO, Artillery
Commanding
AVGG-GO (3 Aug 68) 1st Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report of 5th Battalion, 22d Artillery for Period
Ending 31 July 1968 (ROS GSFOR-65) (R1) (U)

DA, HQ, 52d Artillery Group, APO 96318 15 August 1968

TO: Commanding General, 1 FORCEN Artillery, APO 96350

1. (U) Concur in the contents of the basic report.

2. (U) Concur in the recommendations with the following comments concerning Section 2, para b (2). There are two schools of thought concerning employment of claymore mines. One, discussed in Section 2, para b (2) is that claymore mines should be emplaced in permanent concrete fixtures. This prevents them from being turned around or moved by the enemy. However, it also pinpoints their location so the enemy can either by-pass or disconnect them. The other viewpoint is that claymore mines should be moved around to prevent the enemy from knowing their exact location. By doing this, however, the mines cannot be fixed in place thus allowing the enemy to turn them around once they are located.

Colonel, Artillery
Commanding
This headquarters has reviewed the attached Operational Report and concurs with all recommendations as indorsed with the following exceptions and comments:

a. Reference paragraph 1e (1)(e), page 8, the battalion has not completed its infiltration program. Additional infiltration is necessary to reduce the number of rotations in December 68.

b. Reference paragraph 1f (1), page 10, coordination between S-4, 1 Field Force Vietnam Artillery and G-4, 1 Field Force Vietnam is being affected regarding equipment shortages. Instructions for disposition of equipment overages will be issued from this headquarters upon evaluation of overall requirements within I/ FORCEN Artillery.


d. Reference paragraph 2d (1)(e), page 13, Intelligence Coordination Center. Non-concur. District Intelligence Operations Coordination Centers (DIOCC's) and Province Intelligence Operations Coordination Centers (PIOCC's) which are being established throughout the Republic of Vietnam, provide the link for rapid and timely exchange of mutually beneficial intelligence information between US and RVN sources. Rather than creating an additional independent agency, an intelligence or targeting representative from supporting artillery units should be integrated into an established PIOCC or DIOCC and press for exchange of timely intelligence data.

For T.E.C. clerks:

GERALD G. YOUNG
LTC, Artillery
Adjutant
CONFIDENTIAL

AVFA-GC-OT (3 Aug 68) 3d Ind

SUBJECT: Operational Report of 5th Battalion, 22d Artillery for Period Ending 31 July 1968, RCS CSFOR-65 (R1) (U)

DA, Headquarters, I Field Force Vietnam, APO 96350 14 Sep 68

TO: Commanding General, United States Army Vietnam, ATTN: AVHGC-DST, APO 96375

(C) This headquarters has evaluated subject report as indorsed and makes the following recommendations or comments.

a. Reference paragraph 1c(1)(c), Section 1 page 8, Infusion Program. As of 12 September 1968 the standards of the infusion program have been met.

b. Reference paragraph 1f(1), Section 1 page 9 and 10. The 63d Maintenance should read the 129th Maintenance Support Company. Equipment adjustments are being made to comply with the new MTOE as recommended by I FFORCEV Artillery.

c. Reference paragraph 2b(2)(c), Section 2 page 11, Employment of Claymore Mines. Any standard policy on the employment of the claymore mine would soon be compromised by the enemy which would reduce its effectiveness. The method of employment, dependent upon the unit’s mission, should be determined by each organization and included in its tactical SOP. As for the enemy bypassing the mine defense, if the defensive plan is established in depth the enemy’s ability to bypass should be limited.

d. Reference paragraph 2d(1)(c), Section 2 page 12, Intelligence Coordination Center. This headquarters non concurs with the recommendation in the basic document for reasons listed in the 2d Indorsement.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

[Signature]

ROBERT C. GABBARD
LIT, AGC
ASSF ADJUTANT GENERAL

Copy furnished: I FFORCEV Art'y
This headquarters has reviewed the Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the quarterly period ending 31 July 1968 from Headquarters, 5th Battalion 22d Artillery, and concurs with the report as modified by the preceding indorsements.

PC: THE COMMANDER:

W. C. ARNTZ
CPT AGC
Assistant Adjutant General

Subject: Operational Report of the 5th Battalion 22d Artillery for Period Ending 31 July 1968, RCS UFON-65 (L1)
SUBJECT: Operational Report of HQ, 5th Bn, 22d Arty for Period Ending 31 July 1968, RCS CSFOR-65 (R1) (U)

HQ, US Army, Pacific, APO San Francisco 96558 1 OCT 1968

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 subparagraph d, 2d Indorsement: The solution offered achieves the same objective as stated in (page 12) paragraph 2d(1)(a). Additionally, it conserves manpower and avoids duplication of existing activities.

FOR THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:

[Signature]

C.L. SHORTT
CPT, AGC
Ass't AG
NOTES:
1. Metro Section Co-located with and attached to "A" Battery.

Incl 1
The following units and sections were under the operational control of the 5th Battalion 22nd Artillery as indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B Battery (155mm)</td>
<td>28 May to 5 June</td>
<td>Ploei Klong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/84th Artillery</td>
<td>1968</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>C Battery (155mm)</td>
<td>1 June to 5 June</td>
<td>Ploei Klong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/84th Artillery</td>
<td>1968</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Battery (8&quot;)</td>
<td>3 June to 16 June</td>
<td>Ploei Klong</td>
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<td>7/15th Artillery</td>
<td>1968</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>243 Radar Detachment</td>
<td>3 May 1968 to Present</td>
<td>Ban Me Thuot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metro Section # 2</td>
<td>3 May 1968 to Present</td>
<td>Ban Me Thuot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th TAB 26 Artillery</td>
<td>8 May to 24 May</td>
<td>Sunker Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radar Section # 4</td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>Ya 963 655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th TAB 26 Artillery</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Note: Sides of bunker are constructed of 175mm powder canisters. Numbers shown in canisters indicate number used in each row. The bunker is covered with steel planking and sandbags.
**Operational Report - Lessons Learned, HQ, 5th Battalion, 22d Artillery (U)**

Experiences of unit engaged in counterinsurgency operations, 1 May - 31 Jul 68

CO, 5th Battalion, 22d Artillery
The following items are recommended for inclusion in the Lessons Learned Index:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Subject Title</th>
<th>For OT RD</th>
<th>Page</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

* Subject Title: A short (one sentence or phrase) description of the item of interest.

** For OT RD #: Appears in the Reply Reference line of the Letter of Transmittal. This number must be accurately stated.

***Page #: That page on which the item of interest is located.