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**AUTHORITY**

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

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Section 1. (C) Significant Unit Activities (U)

1. (C) General. OT-RD-683071

a. The battalion remains assigned to 100th Artillery Group with the mission: General Support, Reinforcing the fires of 12th Marine Regiment, on order Direct Support of Designated United States Army, United States Marine Corps, and Army of the Republic of Viet Nam (ARVN) elements. At the beginning of the reporting period the firing batteries were positioned at THUC SON (YD215973), THOS SON LAN (XD32542), and QUANG TRI (X0621954). During the first half of the reporting period, the battery occupied various positions in the QUANG TRI - WUNDER LIECH area, then moved to DOAN HA CONEAT BASE (YD210593). During the period, the battalion operated in support of the 1st, 3rd, 4th, 7th and 25th Marine Regiments, 3rd Battalion of the 3rd Marine Division, 3rd Force Recon Company, 2nd Squadron, 5th Cavalry (1st U.S. Infantry Division), 2nd ARVN Regiment, elements of 1st and 101st Cavalry Divisions (Airmobile), 196th Light Infantry Brigade and elements of 5th Special Forces Group.

b. During the early part of May, very large elements of North Vietnam's army troops tried to infiltrate South through the DIZ between A-1 (YD239773) and A-2 (YD215974). Activity has generally decreased since that time. Post activity appears to be conducted by NVA regulars with some assistance from Viet Cong elements. Nearly all significant contacts by maneuver elements and similar artillery missions involved well uniformed, armed and equipped enemy troops. All battery positions received enemy rocket and artillery fire. US Army, US Marine and ARVN forces have conducted joint and combined operations of up to multi-regiment size and ARVN forces have, by their aggressiveness and skill, assumed a far greater role in the fighting along the DIZ. Forward observers and liaison officers from the battalion have accompanied infantry and cavalry units during these operations, with ARVN units receiving the bulk of this support.

c. Particular attention has been paid to the improvement of the physical facilities in the battalion's perimeter sector at DOAN HA CONEAT BASE. With the continuing trend for firing batteries to remain in

For OT RD

683071
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forward fire bases for extended periods, much emphasis has been placed on improvement of overall accuracy of the fire bases.

d. Staff visits and frequent informal inspections by the Battalion Commander continues to insure a high state of unit readiness and adherence to overall doctrinal guidance provided by Department of the Army Field and Technical Manuals, with particular emphasis on gunnery techniques as outlined in FM 5-49.

e. Due to the inaccuracy of maps and the lack of surveyed registration points, the battalion continues to use the high burst method of registration exclusively. This technique is used in conjunction with the AN/MPQ-4 Counter Mortar Radar where satisfactory observation posts are not available or when survey parties are otherwise occupied. Registrations are conducted concurrently with meteorological flights. Meteo messages are received three times each day and are used for computation of current list plus VS GFT settings. To check the accuracy of these settings, the counter mortar radar is used to spot rounds fired during the RSI program.

2. OPERATIONS AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES

a. Plans. Current plans for the battalion are:

   1. To provide artillery support in defense of allied installations along the DMZ.

   2. To be prepared to move firing batteries to any location in PCV area.

   3. To maintain one firing battery at TRUW SON to support allied operations in and below the eastern end of the DMZ.

   4. To conduct training as outlined by United States Army Vietnam (USAIV) training directives, with sufficient section training to insure that all units and individuals are capable of performing their missions.

   5. To maintain administrative control over 235th, 236th, 237th, 240th, 243rd, and 250th Field Artillery Detachments (Counter Mortar Radar) which provide counter mortar surveillance for the 12th Marine Regiment at LCUG 5A COMBAT BASE and the CHIN LING Outpost (YD254345); 3rd BN, 12th Marines at fire support base CAPES (X29234395), 2nd Battalion 12th Marines at X. CHIN LING (YD244545), 3rd Battalion 12th Marines at QUANG TRI, and 1st BN 12th Marines at QUH J. Carroll (YD204545).

   6. To conduct limited scale civil affairs operations in the villages around the DOIM CO COMBAT BASE with increased emphasis on coordination of civil affairs with the local (2d ARW Regiment) host nation military commander.

b. Operations,

   1. The battalion has continued to provide Direct, Reinforcing
(2) Battallion Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, and Service Battery have remained in base camp at DONG BA CON CAT BASE.

(3) Battery A began the reporting period with a platoon at DONG BA CON CAT BASE with the mission of General Support, Reinforcing the fires of 12th Marine Regiment. The remainder of the battery was at QUANG TRI, Reinforcing the fires of 3rd Battalion, 12th Marines. On 5 May 1968, the battery (-) moved to LZ JANE (ID99542), and had the mission of Direct Support of 3rd Battalion, 5th Cavalry. On 17 May, still in Direct Support of 3rd Battalion, 5th Cavalry, they moved to LAM VINH LH (ID99545). On 8 June, retaining the same mission, they moved to LAM HARDCORE (ID99750) followed by a move to WUNDER BEACH (ID99753) on 6 June, still in Direct Support of 3rd Battalion, 5th Cavalry. On 7 June the battery closed at DONG BA CON CAT BASE and was given the mission of General Support, Reinforcing 12th Marine Regiment. On 10 July the battery dislocated to THON SON LAM and was given the mission of reinforcing the fires of 1st Battalion 12th Marines. When the battery left THON SON LAM for LZ JANE to Reinforce the fires of the 101st Cavalry Division Artillery (Alamo II) on 30 July, it marked the first time since June 1967 that the battalion did not have a battery at THON SON LAM.

(4) Battery B began the reporting period at THON SON LAM with the mission of Reinforcing the fires of 1st Battalion 12th Marines. The battery remained there until 11 July, Reinforcing, at various times, the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd battalions of the 12th Marines. On 11 July the battery returned to DONG BA CON CAT BASE and took up the mission of General Support Reinforcing 12th Marine Regiment.

(5) Battery C spent the entire reporting period at TRUC SON. Its mission until 15 June was Direct Support of 2nd ARVN Regiment. On 15 June their mission became General Support Reinforcing 12th Marine Regiment with priority of fires to 3rd ARVN Artillery.

(6) The battalion has fired at every conceivable type of target. During the reporting period an unusually large number of very lucrative targets presented themselves, especially during the month of May. Battery C at TRUC SON continued to have the best targets, and the best surveillance. It fired nearly 3000 rounds of selected munitions during the period. During the month of May alone, the battery received credit for 355 confirmed enemy KIA. The battery at DONG BA CON CAT BASE was also able to fire against some of the same targets.

(7) The Counter Fortar Radar detachments which are attached to the battalion have remained in the same positions they occupied at the close of the last reporting period with the exception of the 34th Detachment. The 29/36A was airlifted from KHE SIVH (ID99341) to LZ STUD (ID99343) on 30 June, moved to THON SON LAM on 11 July, and airlifted to FIRE SUPPORT BASE GHOS on 27 July.
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(3) The battalion had been credited with 2120 confirmed enemy KIA by the close of the period, having killed nearly as many enemy in this reporting period as it had in its first eighteen months in RVN. The battalion fired 533,173 rounds from 27 October 1965 to the end of the reporting period.

c. Training.

(1) Training is conducted every day, using on-the-job training as the primary vehicle.

(2) Familiarization firing of all types of individual and crew served weapons continues to be scheduled monthly.

(3) All incoming personnel receive a prescribed 16 hour block of ARVN and unit orientation training plus familiarization firing on small arms. Refresher training is given periodically, especially on subjects such as perimeter defense procedures, warning signals and individual protection.

d. Chemical. Scattered incidents of enemy use of riot control agents necessitates that operational protective gear be kept immediately available. The M17 protective mask is the only item of CBR equipment authorized in the battalion. Frequent inspection of masks and instruction of personnel insure readiness to operate successfully in CBR environment.

e. Forward Observers.

(1) The battalion's forward observer and liaison teams have been particularly busy during this reporting period. The battalion habitually maintains its two organic liaison teams at the 2nd ARVN Regiment FSCC and the 12th Marine Regiment FDC. Also the battalion maintains a forward observer team permanently at the outpost position at A-1. The observer at A-1 was credited with over 500 enemy KIA during May. The battalion also has an F0 team with Special Forces elements near NAI DAM (YD6950).

(2) The battalion's remaining forward observer teams are employed continually as either liaison or forward observer teams as the need arises, usually with units supported by this battalion but must too often with units not supported by this battalion. Our observers normally accompany each battalion of the 2d ARVN Regiment during operations. They are also employed with US Army and USMC maneuver units, both infantry and cavalry.

f. Advisory Assistance.

(1) Since the arrival of the 52nd ARVN Artillery Battalion as the Direct Support artillery for 2nd ARVN Regiment on 15 June 1966, the battalion has been able to assist the 52nd Battalion in an advisory capacity. The ground was: For this report, which is so important to a good
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advisory relationship was maintained by the close relationship established between the Battalion and the ARVN artillery. The ARVN Battery 202 and two firing batteries are located at TDO SOF with Battery C, 1st Battalion, 40th Artillery.

(2) The 4th Battalion has assisted the ARVN artillery by providing an on-site training point, technical assistance, and instruction on HILO registration, conducted by AH/SPQ-4A radar, instructions on utilization of registration corrections and registration, and on the use of firing data current, message to ARVNs at each battery, a set of blank cards and instructions on their use, orientation tours through the C Battery FDC to ARVN artillery officers, and instruction on the handling of "explosive ammunition" and instruction on preparation and handling of CBU fuses. C Battery, 1st Battalion, 40th Artillery continues to assist the artillery advisors by providing: materials, a good example and instruction to the ARVN artillery.

5. LOGISTICS. During the reporting period the battalion has consolidated all of its logistics activities and personnel under the Battalion S-4. As a result the battalion logistics operation has been reorganized. Utilizing supply corpsmen and supply clerks from the battalion, the following functional sections have been formed: PLL, T50-201 (central issue), Field Service Supply Center, records, weapons pool, and a supply liaison section. These sections in DA WING to improve prompt utilization of supplies, prompt handling of requisitions and on the spot follow-up on problem areas. This consolidation has resulted in better service to the battalion's subordinate units and individuals. The quicker response to the battalion's requirements has improved supply discipline and economy of administration; such of the motivation for boarding. Consolidation has enabled the firing batteries to travel and live "light" in their forward fire area and has reduced a portion of the administrative burden on army commanders.

5. MEDICAL.

a. The battalion surgeon and his aides, in conjunction with the S-5 continue to conduct weekly medical Civic Action Project (MEDCAP) visits to DOA: H2 Market. The visits are becoming more and more successful. During each of the last two visits nearly 300 Vietnamese were treated.

b. The battalion surgeon has begun to train a Vietnamese civilian as a medical aides to facilitate the more efficient handling of patients during MEDCAP.

6. PERSONNEL.

a. The battalion suffered one killed and two wounded during the reporting period due to hostile action.

b. The battalion suffered eight casualties not due to hostile action; one man was killed and two were wounded as a result of an ammunition malfunction which caused a projectile to explode in the tube of a howitzer.
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three were wounded as a result of a fire and explosion in an adjacent 175mm gun battery position, two were killed as a result of a fire and explosion in a living "unit."

7. (U) ARTILLERY. The battalion is still equipped with the M109 Self-Propelled 155mm Howitzer. The 1557M: Cars' Post vehicle is available for the FDC of each firing battery and two are authorized for the Operations/FDC/Intelligence center at the battalion headquarters. The battalion FDC and each battery FDC are equipped with one Gun Direction Computer M18 (GDC) and two generators for the computer. The armor protection afforded by the M109 and M577M continues to be of great value in this area where enemy artillery, rocket and mortar attacks are frequent. The rapid traverse and high rate of fire of the howitzer continue to be invaluable in close-in emergency defense of surrounded friendly forces.

3. (U) OTHERS,

a. The battalion underwent its annual General Inspection, administered by USAV, 1 thru 12 July 1968. The inspectors visited the base camp, forward fire bases and radar sites. The battalion received an overall rating of satisfactory.

b. During the reporting period (92 days) the battalion trained on 82 days, conducted tactical combat operations on 92 days and displaced on 11 days.

Section 2. (C) Commander's Observations and Recommendations.

Part I. Observations (Lessons Learned)

1. (U) PERSONNEL.

a. Item: Accountability for extended medical treatment personnel.

DISCUSSION. Due to difficulty in accounting for personnel receiving extended medical treatment, all personnel departing the battalion for medical or dental treatment or medical consultation are required to sign out in the Personnel Register prior to departure and must sign in upon return. The medical section submits a written or telephonic report to the personnel section and the individual's parent unit at a prescribed hour every day. This report contains Name, Rank, and Service Number of those individuals absent from duty for medical reasons.

OBSERVATION. This system has improved accountability and has reduced the number of delayed and omitted Morning Report entries.

b. Item: Liaison or forward observer team medical evacuees.

DISCUSSION. Liaison of this unit supporting other units in different geographical areas, who have been wounded or killed in action, have been medically evacuated without immediate notification of this unit resulting in loss of time locating the individual and determining
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injury sustained, delayed and inaccurate casualty reports, slow notification of next of kin and collection and inventory of property.

**Observation:** Supported units should notify parent unit of wounded and/or deceased personnel immediately.

c. **Item:** Late distribution of Port Calls.

**Discussion:** Port Calls for July were received on 30 June and for August they were received on 2 July. This increases a hardship on the individuals scheduled to rotate on the first few days of the following month. It also creates an additional workload on the personnel section as orders must be established, clearance papers processed, and records screened. In many cases, one to three days is not adequate for positive and complete processing for departing individuals.

**Observation:** Port Calls are not arriving at the unit in time to allow proper processing of departing personnel.

d. **Item:** Apprehension of AWOL and desertor personnel.

**Discussion:** In two cases this unit was notified that persons being carried in AWOL status had been apprehended by military authorities and were in confinement at DA KANG and NHA TRAN. In addition, those individuals were not reported on any Morning Report and orders were not published attaching or assigning them to the apprehending unit.

**Observation:** Military Police in DA KANG and NHA TRAN are not adhering to the system set forth in AR 350-10 or USARV Regulation 530-10 for handling, accountability of, and notification regarding apprehended personnel.

2. (c) **Operations**

a. **Item:** Data for shell illumination when both FADAC and manual computation systems are available.

**Discussion:** An excessive amount of time is required and incorrect data is displayed if the FADAC is used to compute data for shell illumination when the projectile is required to function on the upward path of the trajectory, i.e., shell illumination or short range illumination missions. In this case the FADAC will provide the different solutions to the problem.

**Observation:** Compution of firing data for shell illumination should only be accomplished manually even though the FADAC is available.

b. **Item:** Arrangement and utilization of FM radio equipment within FDC installations.

**Discussion:** When operating in permanent or semi permanent FDC installations where it is necessary to extend communications into a bunker, this battalion has found it advantageous to mount the radios inside

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the FDC and power them with a 27 volt generator through a pair of series connected 12 volt batteries. Fully charged batteries provide two to five hours of power depending on the number of transmissions. The batteries also prevent power surges from the generator to the radio sets as
in a vehicle. To save power consumption should be taken as with vehicular mounted radios, i.e., turn the radios off when starting the generator.
By using the above system instead of re-routing radios into the FDC the following advantages are realized: vehicles are released for other use
and do not suffer from continued running at idle speeds and changing frequencies in more convenient.

**Observation.** Mounting radios inside the FDC permits greater ease
of operation in a vehicle through mounted generator.

b. Item 1 Support maintenance and technical assistance for Gun
Direction Computer F-13 (FADAC).

**Discussion.** During this reporting period two out of the four computers which the battalion is authorized have been non-operational 75%
of the time due to the non-availability of repair parts at support maintenace.

**Observation.** If continued use is to be made of the FADAC, sufficient maintenance and technical support must be provided.

3. (U) Training and Organization

b. (U) Intelligence

5. (C) Logistics

a. Item: Combat loss of Monitor M103 (SF).

**Discussion.** This unit turned-in an M103 Monitor as a combat loss
on 21 May 1967, and a requisition was placed on that same day. It was
determined by follow up action that a Monitor M103 (SF) was received
at NHA, Bridge Area, WJ, USA, on TCN 5181-5208000XXXX on 22 June 1968,
but as of this date, the Monitor can not be located and there is no re-
cord of the Monitor having been issued.

**Observation.** This unit is short one M103 (SF) Monitor.

b. Item: Non-availability of Bore Evacuator Valve Assembly, FSN
1015-345-3097.

**Discussion.** Since 27 April 1968, 72 bore evacuator valve assemblies
have been requisitioned without results. Requisition numbers are as fol-
lovs: 8115-311 180ca, 8134-322 1oa, 8134-326 180ca, 8142-370 2oa, 8152-107
3oa, 8152-108 3oa, 8152-309 2oa, 8157-332 1oa, 8150-317 3oa, and 8150-316
5oa. All requisitions are still valid. Each monitor tube requires
three valve assemblies, and as of the date of this report, there are
eight valve assemblies in the battalion.
OBSERVATION. Proper functioning of the bore evacuator is necessary to prevent porous gasses from passing into the personnel compartment during firing.

d. Item: Unsatisfactory item of equipment - Bore Evacuator Valve Assembly, FS. 1015-943-2937.

DISCUSSION. The battalion has experienced a high failure rate with the above valve assemblies. The normal assembly life is one month to one and one-half months. Ten percent of the failures were due to the moving parts in the assembly. The other ninety percent of failures were attributable to stripping of the threads where the assembly screws into the evacuator port of the howitzer tube or breaking off of the entire threaded portion of the assembly. The above deficiencies indicate an inadequacy in either the design of the valve assembly or the materials used in its construction. A separate unsatisfactory Equipment Report is being submitted.

OBSERVATION. The bore evacuator valve assembly is inadequate in design or construction.

d. Item: Excessive non-operational time of the power unit for the Gun Direction Computer I-13 (FADAC).

DISCUSSION. The battalion is authorized eight FADAC generators (Generator Set 257, 470v, 120/240V, AC, Skid Mounted, Model WFJ-0-48D), and all have been evacuated to support maintenance resulting in the battalion not being able to utilize its FADACs. The first was turned in on 1/27 and the last on 3/22. One generator was lost at Support Maintenance, 53rd Maintenance Battalion, KM8 13X, 22X, and two have been classified as economically unrepairable. The other five are non-operational due to engine and/or generator parts. 53rd Maintenance Battalion is not at this time, able to forecast the arrival of necessary repair parts. Operational hours on each of the FADACs at turn in date were as follows: 138 hours on 2/17, 273 hours on 3/17, 753 hours on 3/25, 1,594 hours on 3/27, and 1,302 hours on 3/22.

OBSERVATION. Repair parts supply and maintenance support for the 257, 400 cycle generator are completely unsatisfactory. The failure rate and non-operational time are not acceptable.

d. Item: Non-availability of generator parts for Generator Set, PU 107 A/U, the authorized power supply for the AN/MPS-4 Counter Mortar Radar.

DISCUSSION. The generator set, PU 107 A/U, when subjected to continuous operational time of approximately 22 to 23 hours a day, will only last for one and one-half to two months. Due to non-availability of repair parts for these generators, the radar sets have experienced approximately 50% non-operational time.

OBSERVATION. The generator set, PU 107 A/U, can not be maintained as repair parts are not available.
COMMUNICATIONS.

Item 1: Improvement of MI communications.

DISCUSSION. This unit has experienced difficulty communicating with distant firing batteries via MI radio, because of terrain limitations or other unknown reasons the approved directional antennas did not improve the communication problem.

OBSERVATION. By adding two extra A3-2'/GR sections to one ground plane of the antenna 3G2-72 and then orienting the long ground plane in the direction of the distant station, more reliable communications were attained. It is necessary for both stations to take the above actions to achieve desired results. This action enabled the unit to establish MI radio communications with distant batteries on a regular basis when prior to the modification, communications had only been marginal.

7. (U) MEDICAL.

Item 1: Education of incoming personnel regarding malaria prevention.

DISCUSSION. Command emphasis and close medical supervision of taking anti-malaria pills by supervised roster system has contributed to a remarkably low malaria rate in this battalion. In more than 21 months since arrival in Vietnam, with batteries often in high incidence areas, this battalion has had only four confirmed cases of malaria. Of the four cases, three individuals admitted that they had missed taking the pills as directed by regulation.

OBSERVATION. The importance of a properly supervised anti-malaria program cannot be over emphasized.

Part II. Recommendations

1. (U) PERSONNEL. It is recommended that:

a. Fort Calls should arrive at the unit no later than the 20th of the preceding month.

b. Military Police follow guidelines outlined in USARV Regulation 630-10 and AR 630-10.

2. (U) OPERATIONS. It is recommended that:

a. A study be performed of the FADAC computations of shell illumination and guidance published for distribution to all user units. Until guidance is published all units should use the manual computation for shell illumination.

b. Contact teams visit all user units at a minimum of once per quarter, more often if required, to trouble shoot the FADAC and update operator training.
3. (v) TRAINING AND ORGANIZATION, None.
4. (v) INTELLIGENCE, None.
5. (c) LOGISTICS, It is recommended that:
a. A Nozitser 1100 (SP) be issued to this unit as soon as possible.

b. The Core Evacuator Valve Assembly, FSN 1015-345-3097 be examined for adequate design or construction.

c. The Core Evacuator Valve Assembly, FSN 1015-305-3097 be made available to this unit as soon as possible.

6. (v) COMMUNICATIONS. It is recommended that the addition of two A3 21/28 sections to one ground plane of the RO292 for utilization as a semi-directional antenna be researched and results disseminated.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

LAWRENCE H. D. WILLIAMS
Lieutenant Colonel, Artillery
Commanding

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V/28 (16 Aug 60) lat and

D.E.1: Operational report for quarter ending 1 July 60

(18-60, 1 Aug 60, 17 Aug 60)

C: H.M.: US artillery dep., C: USN, San Francisco

R: 1 Aug 60, 2 Aug 60

C: C.M.: General, or naval corp, Western artillery, C: USN, San Francisco

Counts in the report and recommendations made in section 2.

Colonel, Artillery

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AVII-AIV (10 Aug 68) 2nd Ind
SUM'IT: Operational Report of the 1st Battalion, 40th Artillery for the Period Ending 31 July 1968, ANH 3870.65 (R1)(1)

TO: Commanding General, XXIV Corps, ATTN: AVII-AIV, ANH 96308

1. (F) The Operational Report-Lessons Learned of the 1st Battalion, 40th Artillery for the period ending 31 July 1968, is furnished in compliance with XXV Corps Regulation 525-2.

2. (G) The following items are particularly noteworthy in this report:

a. The battalion has been credited with 2120 confirmed enemy KIA at the close of the reporting period. Battery B continues to achieve a significantly low number of enemy KIA, having been credited with 66 during the month of May alone.

b. The advisory assistance provided by the 62d LNV Artillery Battalion has been outstanding.

3. (C) Comments on the Commander's recommendations are as follows:

a. Reference item concerning combat loss of howitzer M109 (SP), page 3, paragraph 5a. Concur. S-4, XXIV Corps Artillery has discussed location of this weapon with 1st Log Command and USAVN. USAVN is attempting to locate the weapon at the present time.

b. Reference item concerning non-availability of core evacuator valve assembly, PSN 1015-345-3078, page 8, paragraph 5b. Concur. An itemized list of requisitions submitted for this item was hand carried to Da Nang Support Command by a representative of the XXIV Corps Artillery S-4 office to assist in follow-up action.

c. Reference items concerning excessive non-operational time of power units for Gun Direction computer M-18 (FDA2), page 9, paragraph 5d, and item concerning non-availability of parts for Generator Set, FU 107 A-U, power source for M-12/LA Counter Artillery Radar, page 9, paragraph 5e. Concur. Director of Supply, USAVNPSC, Da Nang is working with 1st Log Command, Long Binh, to set up a PX system for generators in LTV. The PX system will include generator sets 10kVA and smaller. This program will be initiated as soon as sufficient assets are available.

[Signature]
FRANK W. DURFO
COL, Artillery
Acting Commander

GROUP-4
DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
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TO: Commanding General, United States Army, Vietnam, APO 96375

1. (U) The ORLL for 1st Battalion, 40th Artillery has been reviewed at XVII Corps and is forwarded in accordance with USARV Reg 525-15.

2. (C) Comments follow:

   a. Item: Liaison or forward observer team medical evacuees, page 6, para 1b. This is considered to be a local problem generated by lack of liaison between units concerned. HQ, XXIV Corps Artillery has taken appropriate action to resolve the problem.

   b. Item: Late distribution of port calls, page 7, para 1c and page 10, para 1a. Concur. The problem is a result of the time required to deliver port call lists from the replacement station to the units, in some instances 10 to 15 days. The 108th Arty Group, parent organization of 1st Bn, 40th Arty, has established a courier to pick up the port call lists as soon as they are available at the replacement station and deliver them to the unit.

   c. Item: Apprehension of AWOL and deserter personnel, page 7, para 1d and page 10, para 1b. Concur. Coordination has been made by the Corps Provost Marshal with area provost marshals to ensure that pertinent regulations are observed which should serve to preclude future repetitions of this problem.

   d. Item: Arrangement and utilization of FM radio equipment within FDC installations, page 7, para 2b. This procedure is normal practice in permanent and semi-permanent positions throughout Vietnam. The use of batteries between a 28-volt generator and the radio provides protection from power peaks, and provides a reliable power source for the radio when the generator is off for maintenance.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

H. R. TAYLOR
CPT, AG
Asst AG

Avul-GCT (10 Aug 68) 3d Ind

SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 1st Battalion, 40th Artillery for the Period Ending 31 July 1968, RCS CS FOR-65 (RL) (U)
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 July 1968

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 July 1968 from Headquarters, 1st Battalion, 40th Artillery.

2. Comments follow:

   a. Reference item concerning support maintenance and technical assistance for Gun Direction Computer M-18 (FADAC), page 8, paragraph 2c: Concur. The FADAC will be added to the command deadline report and its maintenance status will be closely monitored. One reason for the high deadline rate has been a shortage of memory discs, FSN 1200-861-3842. However, this problem will be alleviated by the recent inclusion of memory discs in the Closed Loop System. In addition, technical assistance in FADAC maintenance problem areas is being provided by WECOM representatives in Vietnam.

   b. Reference item concerning combat loss of howitzer, M108 (SP), page 8, paragraph 5a; and 2d Indorsement, paragraph 3a: Concur. This item has been in short supply, but relief is expected in early November when the unit is scheduled to receive five replacement weapons from CONUS as part of a program to replace all M108 (SP) howitzers on hand with rebuilt weapons. The referenced missing howitzer was a turn in from the Australian forces which was erroneously placed into retrograde channels.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

W. C. ARNTZ
Assistant Adjutant General

Cy furn:
HQ 1/40 Arty
HQ XXIV Corps
GPOP-DT (10 Aug 68) 5th Ind (U)

SUBJECT: Operational Report of HQ, 1st Bn, 40th Arty for Period Ending 31 July 1968, RCS CSFOR-65 (R1)

HQ, US Army, Pacific, APO San Francisco 96558

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

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

FOR THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:

[Signature]

C. SMI.:

CS, / C

Asst AG