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<td>TO:</td>
<td>UNCLASSIFIED</td>
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<td>FROM:</td>
<td>CONFIDENTIAL</td>
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<td>LIMITATION CHANGES</td>
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<td>TO:</td>
<td>Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.</td>
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<td>FROM:</td>
<td>Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their contractors; Administrative/Operational Use; 15 MAY 1969. Other requests shall be referred to Office of the Adjutant General (Army), Washington, DC 20310.</td>
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<td>AUTHORITY</td>
<td>AGO ltr 29 Apr 1980 ; AGO ltr 29 Apr 1980</td>
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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310

AGDA (M) (1 Oct 69) FOR OT UT 692332

7 October 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, Eighth Field Army Support Command, Period Ending 30 April 1969 (U)

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1. Subject report is forwarded for review and evaluation in accordance with paragraph 5b, AR 525-15. Evaluations and corrective actions should be reported to ACSFOR OT UT, Operational Reports Branch, within 90 days of receipt 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.

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ROBERT E. LYNCH
Colonel, AGC
Acting The Adjutant General

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15 May 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, Eighth Field Army Support Command, for Period Ending 30 April 1969, ROCSG For 65 (RI) (U)

THRU: Commanding General
Eighth United States Army
ATTN: EAGO-MH
APO 96301

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

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

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

   a. Command.

      (1) Mission. Provide combat service support to US Army forces in the Army Service area and to nondivisional US units in I Corps (Op) area plus Class I and III "Thru-put" supply support, general support and overflow direct support maintenance to 2d and 7th Infantry Divisions and selected general and direct support maintenance to ROKA.
SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, Eighth Field Army Support Command, for Period Ending 30 April 1969, ROCSO For 65 (RI) (U)

(a) Provide Class V supply support to all US Army units in Korea and limited Class V maintenance support to ROKA.

(b) Provide administrative support and service on an area basis (Post, Camp and Station Functions).

(c) Exercise territorial control and area damage control in Eighth FASCOM areas of responsibility and coordinate rear area security with the Second ROK Army.

(d) Provide rail and highway movement control for US Forces.

(2) Organization. A chart showing the organizational structure of Eighth FASCOM is shown at Inclosure 1.

(3) Distinguished Visitors. During the reporting period three parties of distinguished military and civilian personnel visited this command. A roster of visitors is furnished at Inclosure 2.

(4) Command and Staff. Commanders and key staff officers of Headquarters Eighth Field Army Support Command and commanders of major subordinate commands are listed below:

Commanding General - BG G.P. HOLM
Deputy Commander/Chief of Staff - COL H.E. HAMILTON
Deputy Chief of Staff - COL L.D. ACHESON JR.
ACofS, Personnel - COL E.H. KIPP JR.
ACofS, Security, Plans and Operations - COL N.C. WHITE
ACofS, Services - COL L.I. PRESLEY
ACofS, Supply and Maintenance - COL K.J. STEEN
Adjutant General - LTC H.O. WIEHR
Comptroller (Acting) - Mr. R.G. SNOWDEN
Command Engineer - COL R.F. McADOO
Staff Judge Advocate - LTC G.O. TAYLOR
Command Surgeon - COL C.G. KAVES
Information Officer - MAJ J.D. CORNELL
Headquarters Commandant - 1LT S.A. MURRELL
19th General Support Group - COL P.L. PETERSON
20th General Support Group - COL R.E. BRANSON

Incl
b. Personnel

(1) Personnel Posture:

(a) Unit Readiness Reports were submitted for the 3d Qtr FY 69, by fifty-seven Eighth FASCOM units. Of these reporting units, fourteen attained their assigned personnel REDCAPE. The remaining forty-three units failed due to low REDCON in either strength (Block 23 - 5 units failed), MOS (Block 35 - 4 units failed) or both (34 units failed). The foremost reason the overall personnel readiness for 3d Qtr FY 69, was lower than 2d Qtr FY 69, (twenty units met their assigned REDCAPE) is the declining strength posture of the command. The command is currently operating at 87.2% (30 Apr 69) of the authorized strength as compared to 93% as of 30 Dec 69.

(b) Involuntary Extensions: Due to the EC-121 aircraft incident, and the current shortage of personnel in the command, involuntary extensions of foreign service tours within certain areas were initiated by Eighth US Army. The Eighth US Army objective is to insure that the operating strength is raised quickly to coincide with current authorized strength. Department of the Army has indicated the Eighth US Army should reach authorized strength by end of May or early June. Personnel in the following categories cannot be extended involuntarily:

1. Within seven days of ETS.
2. Voluntarily extended for early release.
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SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, Eighth Field Army Support Command, for Period Ending 30 April 1969, RSCS For - 65 (R1) (U)

2. Already involuntarily extended.
4. Serving in the hostile fire zone.
5. Approved retirements.
6. Service school commitments.
7. Assignment instruction for RVN.
8. Authorized dependents in the command.
9. Approved early release for attendance at schools.
10. Those who have served 14 months or more on their current tour.
(c) Exercise FOCUS RETINA. Plans and Operations Division, ACOsP, Personnel, was responsible for TDY levies for the exercise. Coordination with Eighth FASCOM AG and the unit commanders resulted in staffing DISCOM with qualified personnel. The DISCOM S-1 and S-1 NCOIC were furnished from within ACOsP, Personnel.

(2) Special Services:

(a) National Library Week: During the week of 20-26 Apr 69, Special Services Library Branch observed National Library Week. This in an annual observance sponsored by the American Library Association and the National Book Council. The objective is to encourage reading through more effective library service, which will add to the personal and professional growth of all military personnel. Command interest in the form of proclamations for Commander In Chief Pacific, and Commanding General, Eighth US Army contributed to the success of the week. Many varied programs were sponsored by the 20 libraries in Eighth FASCOM. Among the outstanding was a talk and film on Tibet, conducted by COL David R. Longacre, PROVMAOG-K. The attendance was so great that it necessitated two showings during the evening. Publicity was accomplished throughout the command by posters, banners, book lists, bibliographies, Frontiersman Newspaper, AFKN Radio and TV, and the Stars and Stripes. Excellent support was provided by Special Crafts Shops
SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, Eighth Field Army Support Command, for Period Ending 30 April 1969, RCSCS For - 65 (RI) (U)

(b) Theaters: During the reporting period command emphasis has been placed upon the renovation of all 35 millimeter theaters in the Eighth FASCOM areas. Presently there are ten theaters scheduled for renovation. These projects are intended to improve the appearance of all theaters, thereby improving the moral and welfare of the troops by providing them wholesome entertainment on post. This renovation project is being supported by the Army and Air Force Motion Picture Service-Pacific Group Commanders, and post engineers. The major projects proposed for each of the 35mm theaters are as follows:

1. K35-01 Yong San Main - A complete renovation of the interior.
2. K35-02 Yong San - New building, estimated completion 1 July 1969.
10. K35-71 Camp Ames - Renovate theater interior, and lobby. Air conditioning being installed, project to be completed on or about 25 May 69.

(3) Personnel Service Division:

(a) Severance Pay Reserve for Korean Employees of Non-Appropriated Funds. Audits of Local National Hire Sundry Funds conducted by the Eighth
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EASC GO 15 May 1969
SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, Eighth Field Army Support Command, for Period Ending 30 April 1969, RCSCS For - 65 (RI) (U)

FASCOM Comptroller revealed that LN hire funds were not placing an extra months severance pay in reserve as required by Appendix L, Change 3, EA Reg 690-1. In order to rectify this situation, this office released a letter on 28 April 1969 interpreting the regulation and giving guidance on the manner in which to establish the extra reserve.

(b) Korean Employees Wage Increase EA message 74772 G-1 OCPD, dated 28 Dec 68, subject: Korean Wage Increase, announced an average wage increase of 24%. This message was quoted in a letter dated 4 January and forwarded to all units. The effective date of the increase was 1 January 1969 with the exception of field ration messes, which had an effective date of 1 Feb 69. The increase caused some minor problems among the funds, but generally they reacted well to the increase.

(c) Club Improvements: As a result of the current emphasis placed on improvements of on-post facilities, the following significant club improvements have been accomplished or are projected:

1. 19th General Support Group Officers Open Mess (OOM): A new cocktail lounge was completed on 1 April 1969 at the Eighth US Army Officers Club. The construction of a downstair lounge at the Eighth US Army Club is projected. Estimated date of completion is 30 Dec 69; renovation of the Naja Hotel Officers Open Mess is projected. Estimated date of completion is 30 June 1969.

2. 19th General Support Group NGO Open Mess: Construction of a new NGO Club at Camp Nabor Branch #1 was completed 26 February 1969; construction of a new $300,000 Armor Circle Club is projected, estimated date of completion is Dec 70; renovation of the Frontier Club Ball Room is projected, estimated date of completion is 1 July 1969.

3. 20th General Support Group NGO Open Mess - a complete renovation of Branch #1 is projected. Estimated date of completion is 30 July 1970.

(d) NAF Construction: During the 3d Qtr FY 69, the following NAF Construction projects affecting Eighth FASCOM Special Services received fund approval:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retile Floor at Yongsan Bowling Lanes</td>
<td>918.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash/Handball Court at Camp Long</td>
<td>14,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting System for Yongsan Softball Field</td>
<td>53,785.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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(4) Education Center:

(a) During the period covered, the Education Division achieved or exceeded USARPAC and Eighth US Army GED participation goals for the seventeenth straight quarter.

(b) Education services were provided to permit maximum development and utilization of US Army personnel. Emphasis was placed on providing career personnel with a background which would better qualify them for positions of greater responsibility, service school attendance and/or OCS. Emphasis was also continued in providing remedial training for Project 100,000 personnel and in assisting AUS personnel (2 yrs inductees) in preparing academically and vocationally for transitional training or return to the civilian labor market. Preparation for more effective utilization for GI Bill educational entitlements was also stressed.

(c) General Educational Development Data (USARPAC Form 140)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3d Qtr FY 69 Participation</th>
<th>8th A/USARPAC GOAL</th>
<th>FASCOM PARTICIPATION RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Officers below 4 years college degree</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WO below 2 years of college</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EM below high school and/or GT 90</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EM below college level</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>15% *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officers and WO in language training</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EM in language training</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOS-related training for all personnel</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>15% *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>27% *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Highest participation of the year.

(5) Safety Division: Late in the 2d Quarter of FY 69 the CG, Eighth FASCOM initiated a comprehensive program to reduce vehicular accidents and attendant injury and property damage losses. Vehicular accidents FY 69...
to date are 34% below a corresponding period in FY 68. Based on an evaluation of the effectiveness of program elements during this reporting period, the following conclusions are considered evident:

(a) Reduction in number of accidents and injuries are directly proportional to personal leadership given the program by the CG, Eighth FASCOM.

(b) When responsibilities for accomplishment of the objectives of an accident prevention program have been delineated and assigned at all echelons of command, including the unit commander, occurrence of accidents and injuries will be minimal.

(c) Where effective vehicular utilization control procedures are integrated in the program, not only does the accident potential decrease through reduced exposure, other benefits accrue in the form of savings in fuel, operational and maintenance cost reduction, and optimum use of driver skills.

(6) Command Chaplain:

(a) Chaplain coverage was monitored for major subordinate units deployed on special projects away from normal duty stations for extended periods.

(b) An electronic organ contract was awarded and maintenance and repairs were monitored.

(7) Provost Marshal:

(a) Eighth FASCOM was directed by CG, Eighth US Army to provide or arrange for all administrative and logistical support required for overall support of Exercise FOCUS RETINA. Administratively the Eighth FASCOM Provost Marshal was tasked to establish coordination with 19th GSG and 23d DSG to provide traffic control for the movements of all exercise participants and supporting elements. In conjunction with this requirement, the Operations Officer Eighth FASCOM Provost Marshal's Office was assigned as the Provost Marshal, Divisional Support Command and Platoon Leader, of a provisional Military Police Platoon. Representatives from the 728th Military Police Battalion letter companies, 820th Military Police Platoon (DOG), 503d Military Police Detachment, and Military Police Personnel from the Joint Security...
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Area (JSA) Panmunjom. The provisional platoon's primary mission was military police support of all road movements and enforcement of law and order within the staging and exercise area. An additional security mission was assigned during the exercise, which involved the securing of a floating bridge constructed for the exercise play, and administrative movement of exercise participants and supporting elements.

(b) As a result of change one, AR 190-2, the United States Army Correctional Holding Detachment, (CHD) 249th MP Det Korea, was organized by Eighth FASCOM and became operational 1 Apr 69. All Army prisoners receiving Court Martial sentences to confinement in excess of 30 days, were transferred and assigned to the CHD. Under the CHD concept, the Correctional Officer at the US Army Stockade Korea (249th MP Det) has assumed command of the Correctional Holding Detachment and has the responsibility for processing and follow-up of administrative discharge recommendations pertaining to prisoners. In addition, all personnel actions for prisoners being released upon completion of their sentence and restored to duty, will be accomplished by the CHD as opposed to the prisoners former organization.

(c) Provost Marshal Statistics for the period are indicated below:
Rates are per 1,000 of Eighth FASCOM military population.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crimes Against Persons &amp; Property</th>
<th>JANUARY</th>
<th>FEBRUARY</th>
<th>MARCH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crimes Against Persons &amp; Property</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Offenses</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Offenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Crimes</td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Property Lost, Stolen and Recovered

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lost/Stolen</th>
<th>Recovered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>$28,741.00</td>
<td>2,828.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75,297.00</td>
<td>34,165.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9,393.00</td>
<td>2,458.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
c. Operations and Civil Affairs

(1) Operations:

(a) Exercise FOCUS RETINA: Eighth FASCOM was directed by CG, Eighth US Army to provide or arrange for all administrative and logistical support required for Exercise FOCUS RETINA per Eighth US Army Exercise Plan - Joint Combined Exercise FOCUS RETINA dated 24 February 1969. Eighth FASCOM received official notification that Exercise FOCUS RETINA had been approved on 25 February 1969 and received the Eighth US Army Exercise Plan - Joint Combined Exercise FOCUS RETINA on 26 February 1969. This headquarters published its implementing plan on 9 March 1969. Eighth FASCOM supported all or portions of the following units in Exercise FOCUS RETINA. Degree of support varied from providing transportation and administrative support to total logistical support. Figures in parenthesis indicate the approximate number of personnel representing that particular unit in the exercise. Units supported were:

- 3d Bde, 7th Inf Div (2000)
- 2d Bde, 82d Abn Div (1550)
- 97th Inf Regt, 32d Inf Div (PROKA) (1230)
- DISCOM (Prov) (1200)
- Exercise Director HQ (1000)
- ROKA 1st Special Forces Group (Abn) (600)
- 11th Engineer Bn (475)
- 30th Signal Bn (A) (390)
- 1st Bn, 17th Inf (Mech), 7th Inf Div (350)
- 16th Med Bn (250)
- 547th Engr Co (Float Bridge) (190)
- 549th QM Co (Aerial Delivery) (Abn) (100)
- 51st Signal Bn (70)
- 315th Air Division (55)
- US STRIKE Command (45)
- 1st Special Forces Group (Abn) (25)
- 7th Aerial Port Squadron (15)
- 9th Aerial Port Squadron (10)
- 7th Pay Op Group (5)
- 97th Civil Affairs Group (5)

Camp Casey, Korea
Fort Bragg, N.C.
Yeoju/Pyongtaek, Korea
Yeoju, Korea
Camp Stanley, Korea
Camp Colmer, Korea
Camp Kaiser, Korea
Camp Nabor, Korea
Camp Mercer, Korea
Camp Drake, Japan
Camp Pili, Korea
Tachikawa AB, Japan
MacDill AFB, Florida
Okinawa
Naha AB, Okinawa
Forbes AFB, Kansas
Okinawa
Okinawa
Total number of personnel receiving support from Eighth FASCOM was approximately 9,500. Division Support Command (DISCOM) was organized into a DISCOM (Forward) and a DISCOM (Rear). Player Forces and non-participating units in the exercise were provided combat service support by DISCOM. This support included all classes of supply, transportation, direct support maintenance and personnel administrative services. Also provided were miscellaneous services to include recovery and evacuation of damaged material and salvage, bath and laundry facilities and clothing exchange. Military police support was also provided. Total strength of DISCOM (Prov) was approximately 1,200 personnel. DISCOM (Forward) Command Post was located within the exercise area and included: the commander and executive officer; the S-1, S-2/3 and S-4 staff sections, transportation section and communications center. The composition of DISCOM (Forward) included the following support elements: Forward maintenance platoon with a maintenance and salvage collection point (This element provided one-step direct support maintenance, repair parts and mobile maintenance teams); forward distribution points for Class I and III supplies; fast moving Class II and IV supplies; a water point; Headquarters Company; Combat Engineer Company; two light-medium truck companies; Drop Zone recovery section with MHE; bath and laundry facilities; MP Platoon; Korean Service Corps Augmentation. The DISCOM (Rear) consisted of the DISCOM Deputy Commander, skeleton S-1, S-2/3 and S-4 staff sections and a transportation section. Also included were the following support elements: 549th QM Co (Aerial Delivery)(Abn), which rigged all Class I and III supplies air-dropped during the exercise; one light-medium truck company; Korean Service Company. Units of the 23d Direct Support Group stationed permanently at Camp Humphreys also provided logistical, engineer MP, medical and administrative support. All units were received and redeployed in a timely manner. On 28 Feb 69 the first units arrived and units continued to arrive through 14 Mar 69. From 21-26 Mar 69 the augmentation units deployed from A-511 Air-Field and Suwon AFB. On 26 Mar 69 all equipment and remaining personnel of the 549th QM Co (AD) were moved by truck to Inchon by the 69th Transportation Battalion and subsequently reloaded onto a ship departing for Japan on 28 Mar 69. Elements of DISCOM (Forward) began their retrograde movement from Yoju to Camp Humphreys on 20 Mar 69 after termination of Exercise FOCUS RETINA. The main body of DISCOM (Forward) returned on 21 Mar 69. Personnel from the forward and rear elements were then released to their parent units when services were no longer needed during the redeployment phase. Most personnel from the DISCOM staff sections were released in late Mar 69. However, some personnel of the S-4 section involved in equipment turn-in were not released until 4 Apr 69.
SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, Eighth Field Army Support Command, for Period Ending 30 April 1969, RCSGS For - 65 (RI) (U)

(b) Exercise FAST PACE. On 28 Mar 69, Headquarters Eighth FASCOM conducted an Exercise FAST PACE for the headquarters sections. The Eighth FASCOM Staff Duty Officer was notified at 0600 hours that Exercise FAST PACE would begin effective 0700 hours. The exercise included preparation of office equipment, files and materials, assembly of TO&E field equipment, inspection of individual web gear and duffle bags, and assembly of vehicles. Most phases of the operation went smoothly. Major problems were vehicle readiness and issue of individual weapons and protective masks. The exercise was concluded at 0930 hours.

(c) Unit Readiness. A total of 57 Eighth FASCOM Unit Readiness reports were submitted in the 3d Quarter, FY 69. Of the 57 reporting units, one achieved its assigned REDCAPE as compared with two units achieving their REDCAPE during the last quarter. This low state of readiness was caused by units not meeting their REDCAPE in personnel and logistics personnel. Of the 57 reporting units, 14 attained their personnel REDCAPE and the remaining 43 units failed due to a low REDCON in either strength (Block 23 - 5 units), MOS (Block 35 - 4 units) or both (Blocks 23 and 35 - 34 units.) The command has a declining strength posture during the period from approximately 93% (30 Dec 68) to 87.2% (30 Mar 69). Furthermore, priority for personnel of the 110th and 260th MP Companies providing physical security of the SAD's requires a higher personnel REDCON. Consequently, Companies A and B of the 728th MP Bn are understrength. As a result of the declining strength posture, 38 units failed to meet their assigned REDCON in MOS. There exists a command-wide shortage of hard skilled MOS's and of senior noncommissioned officers in the management area. In the senior noncommissioned officers category E7, E8; and E9, the command is operating at 77%, 67% and 67% of authorization, respectively. Strength in the three critical functional areas of engineer, motor maintenance and supply is at 69%; 78% and 82% of authorized strength, respectively. This command is operating at 30% and 37% of authorization, respectively, of authorized Majors and Captains. During the 3d Quarter, FY 69 only 1 of 57 units reporting failed to meet the assigned REDCAPE in Unit Proficiency and Combat Readiness (Block 52). This unit, 8th Inventory Control Center was reduced to a zero morning report strength during this quarter pending inactivation. During this reporting period 71% of the reporting units failed to attain their assigned REDCAPE in logistics. The shortage of major end items of mission essential items and repair parts continues to be the most significant problem area for this command. During this
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SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, Eighth Field Army Support Command, for Period Ending 30 April 1969, RSCS for - 65 (RI) (U)

period 72% of the units failed to attain their assigned REDCAPS in Equipment on Hand (Block 55) and 66% failed in Single Unit Load Indicator (Block 70). Over age equipment contributed to the low rating (23%) in serviceability (Block 56); however, this problem was lessened somewhat this quarter by the replacement of 3/4 ton vehicles with 1 1/2 ton vehicles. The increased failure rate in Single Unit Load (Block 70) is attributable to the receipt of 1 1/2 ton vehicles and the delayed arrival in the command of the repair parts for this item. Although the overall ratings have not reached the standards required by this command, there have been several significant improvements during the reporting period. In the serviceability profile 77% of reporting units attained their assigned REDCAPS for an increase of 16% from the previous period. The deployability profile rose to 29% for an increase of 10% from the previous period. All units attained assigned REDCAPS in CMMI (Block 71). To improve the present logistics posture, a continuing program with command emphasis directed to all levels of command is in effect.

(2) Civil Affairs.

(a) Quarterly Donation. Following is a compilation of organizational and individual support to Korean institutions and groups by the Eighth Field Army Support Command during the 3d Qtr, FY 69.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
<th>CONTRIBUTIONS</th>
<th>OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS WITH ESTIMATED DOLLAR VALUE</th>
<th>TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Welfare</td>
<td>8,381.45</td>
<td>6,543.79</td>
<td>14,925.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health</td>
<td>403.33</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>553.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>438.93</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>488.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>2,789.80</td>
<td>596.00</td>
<td>3,385.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$12,013.51</td>
<td>$7,339.79</td>
<td>$19,353.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Community Relations Advisory Councils. During the period 1 Feb through 30 Apr 69, sixteen Community Relations Advisory Council Meetings were held by Eighth FASCOM units in conjunction with Korean civil authorities.
d. Services

(1) Transportation:

(a) During the period of this report, the Transportation Division monitored the Post Exchange Concessionaire Taxi Service and the contract operated Bus Service. Significant improvements in the services have been noted. Eighty new US owned busses arrived in the command during April.

(b) Eighth FASCOM has been tasked to provide necessary logistical and administrative support for the Industrial Machinery Exhibition at Kyong Buk Palace in Seoul. Support includes port handling, inland transportation and return of 300 measurement tons of machinery upon completion of the exhibition, which opens 12 May 1969. The Honorable William J. Porter, American Ambassador, accepted a partial shipment at the palace.

(c) During Exercise FOCUS RETINA this staff section was fully committed to provide transportation, POL, Food Service, laundry, bath and communications support to DISCOM and Exercise Director Headquarters.

(2) Support Services:

(a) Food service personnel conducted 130 visits to mess facilities.

(b) Memorial activities processed 47 cases.

e. Logistics.

(1) Realignment of Class II-IV Supply Support: Realignment of supply support in accordance with Federal Stock Classification assignments contained in Appendix 1 of EASC Reg 725-1 was completed during this period. This regulation is a guide for Eighth FASCOM customer units in determining their source of supply for all classes of supply under the federal cataloging system. The realignment provides one source of supply for all end items and one source of supply (DSU's) for all unit prescribed load list items. In order to improve on material assignments, additional guidance will be furnished the Groups for dissemination down to customer level in a letter presently being edited by AG for publication.
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(2) Major Items Branch: A Major Items Branch was established in the General Supply Division during this period. This branch was established to coincide with realignment of all end items to the supply points (less aircraft, medical, ammunition and other exceptions in App I, EASC Reg 725-1). Status of distribution of new major items during this period is as follows:

(a) Truck, 11/4-ton, M715. Issue has been completed for all authorized allowances of Eighth FASCOM units. Turn-in of replaced M37 vehicles continues at this writing.

(b) Tractor, Allis-Chalmers Model HD-16. Distribution is currently being made of this medium crawler tractor in accordance with a standardization program. All replaced tractors will be retrograded under the Closed Loop Program.

(c) Road graders, Model 1-440 HA. Subject item is being distributed under Closed Loop Support to Engineer Construction battalions and Post Engineer units for replacement of old and nonstandard models.

(d) Truck, Fork Lift, 6,000 lb and 10,000 lb Rough Terrain. Issue was completed on 17 each 6,000 lb and 10,000 lb rough terrain fork lift trucks to Eighth FASCOM units under Closed Loop Project MOY on 10 Apr 69.

(e) Rifles, M16. High priority units attached or assigned to Eighth FASCOM are being issued the new M16 rifle.

(3) Fitting Rooms and Areas at Direct Exchange/Central Issue Facilities DX/CIF: Commanders responsible for the operation of the DX/CIF were directed to establish appropriate fitting rooms and areas for fitting clothing and footwear. As a minimum, fitting rooms will be a closed area providing seating and may be a common room or individual booths. Fitting areas at the DX/CIF facility at SP 39 were completed on 25 Apr 69. Work orders have been submitted by the 19th, 20th and 23d Groups to the Post Engineer for fitting rooms.

(4) Supply Management Reports for February and March. The monthly printout listings of stock fund billings to operational and maintenance Army (CMA) funds for the month of February and March were received from Eighth US Army Depot Command. Printout listings included due-ins from COMUS and due-outs from EADC and a separate listing of stock fund sales. Listings were mailed to AT accounts with a letter of instruction on 28 Mar 69 (February listing) and 22 Apr 69 (March listing) respectively.
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(5) Supply Economy. EASC Reg 735-4, 25 Feb 69 prescribes objectives, concepts, guide lines, and assigns responsibilities for supply economy and supply discipline. This regulation also provides control procedures to establish for safeguarding and controlling government property.

(6) Summary accounting for Low Dollar Turnover Items (SALTI) Test. A test of the SALTI system was conducted at Company C, 4th Maintenance Battalion, during period 17 Jun - 1 Dec 68. An evaluation was made of the SALTI System and a recommendation forwarded to Eighth US Army G-4 on 14 Mar 69 that the SALTI system not be adopted in Korea. Reply from G-4, dated 15 Apr 69, concurred in our recommendation. Guidance, instructions, and target dates were furnished Company C, 4th Maintenance Battalion to return SALTI items to detailed accounting. Target date to complete the conversion is 1 Jun 69.

(7) NCR 500 System. The following Eighth FASCOM supply support activities have received the NCR 500 system:

Co C, 13th S&S Bn  Supply Point 39  Supply Point 39  General Support Unit
457th Supply Company  General Support Unit
Co A, 13th S&S Bn  Supply Point 51  Supply Point 51  General Support Unit
8th Supply Company

The following equipment is installed in the NCR 500 System:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>QTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Punch Card Machine</td>
<td>IBM 029</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorter</td>
<td>IBM 083</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processor</td>
<td>NCR 517</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial Card Punch</td>
<td>NCR 576</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Card Reader Unit</td>
<td>NCR 581-1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Console</td>
<td>NCR 590-1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microfilm Reader</td>
<td>3 - M</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A one year supply of NCR 500 system repair parts arrived in the command on 21 Mar 69.

(8) Special Ammunition Branch. During this quarter, the Eighth FASCOM, Ammunition/Missiles Special Ammunition Branch combined with the 8th ICC Special Ammunition Branch. This resulted in an end to duplication of effort and better coordination and customer service.
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The Class V repair parts have been divided with all missile and rocket repair parts (Material Category L) accounted for by the Missile Branch and all special weapons repair parts (Material Category N) being accounted for by the Special Ammunition Branch. This division clearly defines the areas of supply responsibility for each branch.

(9) Functional Test Data Report. During the 3d Qtr FY 69, the trace and function test program for conventional ammunition was improved by use of a functional test data report, which is an ADPS printout listing the current function test date of all lots in Eighth Army stocks requiring a periodical function test for serviceability. The report has resulted in a more effective and complete program for testing all lots in storage and furnishing the storage facilities the latest test results, scheduled tests and information on depot or ASP responsible for shipping the required samples for test.

(10) Missile Branch. The staff operation of the Missile Branch, pertaining to missile maintenance support and Depot Theater Reserves of Class V repair parts and guided missiles has improved considerably since the consolidation of the Ammunition/Missiles functions within HQ, Eighth FASCOM. Several command missile programs are currently in progress in-country, to include the deployment of the Land Combat Support System (LCSS). The maintenance and supply support functions coordination between the 7th, 30th and 833d Ordnance Companies in support of Class V, VII and IX supply/maintenance has had a positive effect.

(11) Conventional Ammunition Branch. During the past quarter the Conventional Ammunition Branch of the 8th ICC was merged with the Ammunition/Missiles Division. The previous 8th ICC mission is being continued. The branch provides Conventional Class V support to Eighth US Army units and submits reports to USARPAC containing the assets of both US and ROKA ammunition. During Exercise FOCUS RETINA, it provided the Conventional Ammunition support to Eighth US Army, ROKA, and CONUS participants.

(12) Aviation Section. The Aviation Section of the Maintenance Division has increased in size to include a 67ZK5 Aircraft Logistics NCO. Projected increases in aircraft density and support responsibilities in the near future will make full use of this additional skill.

(13) Communications Electronics Maintenance Float. In the communications Electronics Branch, maintenance float has been issued to all Eighth FASCOM DS units for new equipment. This should alleviate some of
the communication problems within the using units. Scheduled liaison visits are being made to all DS/GS maintenance facilities. Eighth FASCOM is presently expecting the arrival of one each ThS-55 Calibration Set. This set will be assigned to Company A 55th Maint Bn. Upon arrival of this equipment, all duplicate test equipment will be redistributed to other maintenance facilities.

(14) USATAC Representative. Maintenance Division has gained a USATAC representative, Mr. Francis D. Smith. Mr. Ganler, Kaiser Jeep representative arrived to assist with the changeover to M715/725. The overhaul of M151 series components has been taken over by the 37th Maintenance Company (Hv Equip), and the 512th Maintenance Company (Hv Equip) is presently repairing engines for the M715/725.

(f) Engineers

(1) Seven (7) reportable fires were experienced within Eighth FASCOM's geographical area. The fires are tabulated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIRE</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>LOSS</th>
<th>PROBABLE CAUSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barracks</td>
<td>58th Ord Co.</td>
<td>274.82</td>
<td>Unattended Space Heater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipeline</td>
<td>21 miles from Camp Humphreys</td>
<td>1,717.00</td>
<td>Korean owned Bus Slid into JP-4 Fuel Pipeline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphic</td>
<td>8th Army Special Services</td>
<td>11,380.00</td>
<td>Overheated 50 GPM Hot Water Boiler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guard Tower</td>
<td>US Army Security Agency Op-</td>
<td>3,501.80</td>
<td>Over Heated Space Heater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply Room</td>
<td>457th Supply Company</td>
<td>940.00</td>
<td>Welding Security Bars on Doors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office</td>
<td>A Btry, 7th Bn Hawk, 2d Arty</td>
<td>737.55</td>
<td>Use of Gasoline to Clean Floor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PX Office</td>
<td>Yongsan Main and Ware- PX house</td>
<td>undetermined</td>
<td>Electrical Short in Ceiling above 2d floor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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(2) Focus Retina pointed out that the Eighth FASCOM Post Engineers are not capable of continuing their assignment mission of supporting US/UN installations on an exercise of this nature unless they are given enough prior notice. Although manpower and material were utilized for all five (5) Post Engineers within Eighth FASCOM, the sub-post engineer located at Sihung-Ni was forced to terminate support of its US/UN installations during the exercise.

(g) (FOUO) Staff Judge Advocate

(1) U.S. Personnel confined in Republic of Korea Penal Institution:

Specialist Four Raymond J. Velasquez, Jr., 30th Ordnance Company (QM) (DS/GS), one of the first two United States soldiers confined in a Republic of Korea penal institution as a result of a Korean court conviction under the Republic of Korea - United States Status of Forces Agreement, was paroled by Korean authorities on 16 February 1969, approximately one and a half months before serving the minimum adjudged sentence. The other soldier still confined, Private (E-2) Willie N. Page, 30th Ordnance Company (QM) (DS/GS) was visited by an Eighth Field Army Support Command team of officers on 20 February 1969, and 17 April 1969. On each visit, the treatment of the prisoner was considered to be excellent.

(2) New Procedures for Processing Inferior Courts-Martial Charges.

As reported in the last report, a pilot program for conducting inferior courts-martial was instituted in the Eighth Field Army Support Command on 1 February 1969. Under the program, Judge Advocate General's Corps (JAGC), officers have served as summary court officers and as trial and defense counsel for all inferior courts conducted within the command. All accused appearing before summary courts-martial were afforded the opportunity to refuse trial thereby whether or not they had been offered and had refused punishment under Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice. The specific purposes of the program were discussed in detail in the last report. The overall objective of the program is to determine if problems inherent in the counsel requirements of the Military Justice Act of 1968, effective 1 Aug 69, can be reduced by implementation of the program. The successful results to date are discussed in paragraph d (1) of the Lessons Learned Section.

(h) (U) Adjutant General. The office of the Adjutant General furnished personnel and equipment support to Operation FOCUS RETINA during the period 25 February - 25 March 1969. These personnel were employed in the DISCOM S-1 staff and personnel their duties in the DISCOM field location.
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1. (U) Comptroller.

   (1) Manpower. During the month of April 1969 an additional Management Analyst (KA) was authorized the Comptroller, Eighth FASCOC.

   (2) ADPE. All ADPE requirements of this command which were sufficiently justified have been recognized as valid, and are in the process of being filled. Headquarters, Eighth US Army has received a shipment of late model ADPE for purposes of updating ADPE systems in country. As this new equipment replaces the older models, the older models will be used to fill outstanding requirements. It is expected that this relocation and updating program will satisfy all justified Eighth FASCOC requirements that have been forwarded to HQ Eighth US Army. Action will be taken to secure new ADPE to replace the old equipment which is being utilized to fulfill present recognized requirements.

   (3) Cost Reduction Program. The cost reduction program in this command continues to be one of very high priority. The Commanding General, BG G.P. Holm, in his day to day contact with personnel, continues to emphasize the need to improve management and operating practices at all command levels. During this quarter, the CG dispatched two command letters personally urging every commander to give his whole hearted support to the Cost Reduction Program, and to insure that every member of this command is made aware of the necessity to reduce operating cost. As a result of the CG's personal interest and support of this program, this command has, for the first time, achieved and exceeded its assigned goals under the revised Cost Reduction Program which began in FY 67. As of 24 Apr 69 Eighth FASCOC achieved savings of $4,741,000, which have been validated by the Korea Office of the Army Audit Agency or 502.8% of its assigned goal of $943,000.

   (4) UPC Currency Conversion. On Monday 28 April 1969 an UPC conversion was affected throughout Korea. Reports indicate the conversion was smooth and was accomplished efficiently and within prescribed time limits. Both the 21st and 4th Finance Sections were informed early and set up to convert from the old series (611) to the new series (651) UPC. Applicable regulation (EASC 35-243) will be revised and brought up-to-date based on reports and suggestions supplied by those concerned with the conversion throughout Eighth FASCOC.

   j. (U) Information Office. During March, this office assigned two sergeants to the DISCOM for coverage of Exercise FOUGUS in THA. They worked
at Pyongtaek and Yoju during the preliminary buildup, the exercise itself and the post-exercise period. On edition of the Frontierman was devoted to the field location for distribution. During FOCUS RETINA a number of newsmen wanted to take side trips to U.S. facilities in Korea. This office coordinated a tour to the 202 Transportation Battalion at Inchon and also arranged for newsmen to accompany members of the 728th Military Police Battalion during a night patrol of the Yongsan area. This command increased its coverage in Pacific Stars & Stripes during FOCUS RETINA by releasing items directly to the S&S Bureau in the field rather than bringing the stories back to the Information Office first.

2. (C) Section 2, Lessons Learned: Commanders Observation, Evaluation, and Recommendations.

a. (U) Personnel.

(1) Combined Federal Campaign.

(a) OBSERVATION: The 3 March 1969 suspense date for the interim report to be forwarded to Eighth US Army did not allow sufficient time for project officers to compile the necessary data. The current system of completing a card, a tally sheet, and portions of the large CFC envelope is cumbersome and time consuming.

(b) EVALUATION: The requirement for an interim report one-half a working day after payday does not allow sufficient time for project officers to contact keymen. A report of this magnitude cannot be collected over a weekend because the keymen often cannot be contacted. The completion of the three similar documents is not key to the fast moving pace of the Army pay line.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: At least three (3) working days should be allowed in which to gather reports from keymen for final submission to Eighth US Army. The reporting system for cash received by keymen should be reviewed and streamlined.

(2) Central Post Fund Special Grants.

(a) OBSERVATION: Post Central Fund council minutes reveal that a considerable amount of nonappropriated funds have been awarded in the form of special grants to units for the purchase of dayroom and mess hall furnishings. These items were all authorized for issuance through supply channels. A
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Certificate of nonavailability was submitted with each request indicating items were not currently available for issue. The items were then ordered from civilian vendors in CONUS.

(b) EVALUATION: It was found from experience that large items ordered from CONUS and shipped surface were taking in excess of six month's arrival time. This time period is similar to that required for a special requisition through supply channels on large furnishings.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: In light of the similar time requirement, it has been recommended that units requesting large supply items maintain a current requisition on file at the supply point rather than use nonappropriated funds for procurement.

(3) Education Program.

(a) OBSERVATION: A survey of participation rates and educational needs in the command indicates that approximately 3,500 square feet of space is needed to provide adequate educational services per 1,000 IS military personnel (administration and testing - 1350 sq ft; four classrooms - 2,150 sq ft).

(b) EVALUATION: Due to responsibilities added to the GED Program during the past several years such as MOS-related training, Project 100,000 remedial training and Army Extension Course advisement and processing, there is a need to place a more realistic priority on the assignment of well qualified enlisted men to education centers. There is also a very definite need to provide better education center facilities and classrooms in order to satisfy increased requirements.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: That realistic priorities be assigned to CMA and CMA projects for classroom facilities to ensure favorable consideration at all levels of review. Status of classroom projects submitted during the 2d Qtr, FY 69 (19th GSG - CMA Project; 23d DSG - CMA Project) is unknown at this time.

(4) Civilian Mobilization Planning.

(a) OBSERVATION: Question exists as to authority for issue of appropriate field clothing and equipment for DAC employee volunteers.

(b) EVALUATION: Field clothing and equipment should be issued to DAC employees who volunteer for retention against designated mobilization positions for emergency operations and deployment during field exercises.
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(c) RECOMMENDATIONS: That appropriate items of field clothing and
equipment be issued upon assignment of a volunteer to a mobilization
position to insure that personnel are in position to deploy or relocate with
little advance notice.

(5) Civilian Personnel Mobilization:

(a) OBSERVATION: The mobilization concept has never been exercised.

(b) EVALUATION: During the FOCUS IENS Exercise Eighth, FASCOM was un-
able to simulate deployment of DAC employees. A review of the status of
DAC employees to determine voluntary retention against designated mobil-
ization positions was conducted.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: DAC employees occupying designated mobilization
positions should be deployed on a token basis during future exercises to
determine feasibility of deployment plans.

(6) Unit Readiness Report (3d Qtr FY 69)

(a) OBSERVATION: On the whole, the personnel section of the URR's for
the 3d Qtr FY 69 improved measureably. However, the unit commanders re-
marks section still needs additional emphasis.

(b) EVALUATION: It is of utmost importance for the unit commander to
fully explain in the unit commanders section the adverse effect critical
MOS shortages have on the unit's mission accomplishment.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: The unit commanders will be briefed on the necessity
of their particular comments at the URR briefing prior to the reporting
period.

(7) Exchange Service Support: Exercise FOCUS RETINA.

(a) OBSERVATION: Extensive Exchange support was required at the stag-
ing and exercise areas.

(b) EVALUATION: Post Exchange stocks were "beefed up" (this required
priority shipment of shortage items), hours of operation were extended to
2200 hrs., 7 days per week at Camp Humphreys. Mobile PX support was furnished
in all areas without reasonable access to permanent facilities. The mobile
support helped to prevent rushes on the Camp Humphreys PX. Barber shops
were set up at both the field and the CFX area.
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(c) RECOMMENDATION: Planning for future exercises of this nature should be as far in advance as practical to allow the exchange service to stock properly without resorting to panic shipments. Regardless of advance planning however, the exchange service must remain flexible to meet the needs of changing requirements.

(8) Special Service Support: Exercise FOCUS RETINA.

(a) OBSERVATION: Extensive Special Service support was required in the staging area.

(b) EVALUATION: The following actions were taken to support all FOCUS RETINA personnel in the staging area:

1. Obtained equipment and film for free 16mm movies at CPX area

2. Camp Humphreys theater increased the number of showings to 4 per day.

3. Paperback books, playing cards, and athletic equipment were distributed to FOCUS RETINA personnel.

4. Camp Humphreys special services facilities were geared to handle increased number of personnel.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: Support rendered was deemed sufficient, and the above actions should be planned for any future exercise of this nature.

(9) Safety Division Support: Exercise FOCUS RETINA.

(a) OBSERVATION: The CG, Eighth FASCOM was tasked by Eighth US Army to appoint a Safety Coordinator, and to furnish safety services to all participating and supporting units in Exercise FOCUS RETINA. This included, but was not limited to, the following: visits to field units to provide technical and professional assistance to eliminate or control unsafe behavior and unsafe environment; distribution of bulletins and posters covering a wide range of safety subjects; preparation of accident-injury reports, statistics, and required follow-up action.

(b) EVALUATION: The requirement for the CG, Eighth FASCOM to appoint the Exercise Safety Coordinator was received after Eighth US Army had accomplished initial exercise planning and the Exercise General Plan was published. The coordinator in many instances, therefore, was unable to answer field commanders' questions pertaining to umpire training, safety
in recovery operations, and other pertinent safety oriented questions. The coordinator was physically located at DISCOM Staff Garrison many miles to the rear of Exercise Director, HQ, FOCUS RETINA. This made communication and distribution difficult, as distribution in some cases went from DISCOM to Exercise Headquarters then back to units located in rear area near DISCOM headquarters. An exercise Safety SOP was prepared and forwarded by this headquarters for inclusion in the Exercise General Plan. For reasons unknown this SOP never became part of the plan. Hence, participating units were unaware of many requirements delineated therein.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: That in future exercises of this magnitude the Exercise Safety Coordinator be appointed from safety staff of Eighth US Army at the initial planning stage. This will insure that the coordinator is aware of pertinent information not necessarily contained in the Exercise General Plan and will provide coordination with staff sections responsible for drafting the plan to insure safety requirements are incorporated in all exercise activities.

(10) Area Radio Communications, Provost Marshal Support, Exercise FOCUS RETINA:

(a) OBSERVATION: Due to the dual location of operations for the Divisional Support Command at YOJU and CAMP "MPREYS, a tremendous load was placed on the wire communications support in handling mission essential communications between the above locations. At no time was radio communication available to the DISCOM as an alternate means of communications.

(b) EVALUATION: In future exercises of this nature, sufficient communications support should be made available to evaluate their mission requirements as alternate means of communications.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: That future Divisional Support Command staffing be altered to include a broader communications support activity.

(11) Air Support, Provost Marshal Support, Exercise FOCUS RETINA:

(a) OBSERVATION: Within the Republic of Korea particularly, the need of air support by an operational military police unit is critical.

(b) EVALUATION: Based on the limited road network and terrain conditions, traffic control becomes a particularly essential service to the commander. This service cannot be provided to the fullest possible extent without an extension of mobility such as provided by air support.
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(c) RECOMMENDATION: That a staff study be initiated by the Office of the Provost Marshal, Eighth PASCOM, relative to the feasibility of providing air support to military police. Based on this study consideration should be given to the assignment of at least one (1) rotary wing aircraft from available resources for use by the military police in support of field operations.

(12) Logistics, Provost Marshal Support, Exercise FOCUS RETINA:

(a) OBSERVATION: The DISCOM Military Police support experienced a problem in maintaining sufficient number of vehicles and radios in an operational condition required to maintain mission capability.

(b) EVALUATION: The extended periods the vehicles were placed on the road, and extremely poor road conditions linked with overloaded vehicles and radio maintenance support at the DISCOM Field location, contributed to a number of vehicles being dead lined for periods up to twenty-four (24) hours.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that, at the DISCOM Field location site, additional depth of maintenance support be programmed to include a tire repair capability for similar field problems. In addition, the military police should be accompanied by a limited organic motor vehicle and communications repair capability.


(1) Pre-Exercise Planning, Exercise FOCUS RETINA:

(a) OBSERVATION: The necessity of detailed pre-planning of operations was emphasized by the Joint Combined Exercise FOCUS RETINA, 16-20 March 1969.

(b) EVALUATION: Exercise FOCUS RETINA was an operational success. However, due to the lack of time available for pre-planning, maximum efficiency was not possible and coordination was required in some areas during Exercise FOCUS RETINA.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: All commanders should make maximum use of pre-planning opportunities and allow time for subordinate commanders to plan properly prior to the execution of an operation.

(2) Maintenance of Unit Integrity, Exercise FOCUS RETINA:
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(a) OBSERVATION: Extensive engineer resources were deployed to support exercise requirements. In general, requirements were met by tasking engineer battalions to deploy selected elements of platoon and company size units. As a result, integral units complete with necessary command, control and support elements were not deployed until the exercise was well underway. This lack of unit integrity had an adverse effect on engineer mission accomplishment.

(b) EVALUATION: All engineer tasks were successfully accomplished during the exercise. Control by parent units would have greatly simplified command and control of the engineer projects.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: All commanders should consider using entire units thus simplifying command and control when assigning tasks to subordinate units.

(3) Maintenance of Infrequently Used Equipment, Exercise FOCUS RETINA:

(a) OBSERVATION: Equipment infrequently used during garrison operations was in some instances taken to the field without having been properly checked out for serviceability. These were items such as water purification units, laundry units and bath units which normally are not used in garrison.

(b) EVALUATION: The mission was accomplished but maximum use could not be made of some equipment because equipment required maintenance in the field to bring it up to the required readiness for use. In some cases back up equipment was used for accomplishing assigned tasks.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: In order to achieve and maintain optimum readiness, commanders should assure that equipment in the hands of units is checked out and operated periodically while in garrison to insure that it will accomplish its function in the field.

c. Logistics

(1) Maintenance File:
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(a) OBSERVATION: A recent inspection at the 7th Ordnance Company disclosed an error in their special weapons maintenance records, which resulted in a weapon missing its maintenance date.

(b) EVALUATION: This office is initiating a maintenance file using IBM cards. These cards will give a monthly printout indicating weapons due maintenance the next month, and will be compared with a list from the company. The company will then be notified of any differences.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: That other sections having a responsibility for monitoring maintenance activities, evaluate this system for their use.

(2) M72 66mm Rockets.

(a) OBSERVATION: During the recent maintenance on 66mm rockets M72 ("5.5"), a large percentage of rockets were encountered with broken igniter trains. These items had been previously processed during ultrasonic testing without this defect present, and were found 100% operational at that time.

(b) EVALUATION: The plastic material used in this igniter is very brittle. When installed it is required to make a sharp 90 degree bend. The break always appeared at this bend. The length of igniter may be a bit long, and it sticks up too close to the cover, so that when closed, igniter causes breakage in cold weather.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: More detailed research should be conducted on the igniter to determine exact cause of this problem.

(3) M16 Anti-Personnel Mine.

(a) OBSERVATION: During recent maintenance operations of M16 mines (K092), it was observed that a large percentage of the plastic shipping
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plugs. Also, inspection reveals mine bushings loose on approximately 90%.

(b) EVALUATION: It is believed that the cleat caused the breakage of the shipping plugs when the lid of the box was closed during packing at the manufacture or during renovation of this item when waterproofing fuses. In most cases though, there were no broken pieces of the plugs in the boxes. Instructions were received from APSA in 1964 that all M16 series mines undergoing water-proofing of the M605 fuses would be examined for the presence of varnish on the bushing. If varnish was present, the bushing was to be torqued to 75 - 90 inch lbs. Bushings with no varnish present were to be processed with varnish and torqued the same day. These instructions were incorporated in the SOP, but on recent inspection, 90% of the mine bushings loosen with less than 20 inch lbs torque.

(c) RECOMMENDATION. Redesign the box lid, underside (cleats), to eliminate breakage of plugs or use a different and stronger material to make plugs. Present plug is very brittle. Acceptance inspections at the manufacturer should be carefully screened and reviewed by experienced ammunition field personnel to help eliminate defects in items at the time of manufacture, instead of having to renovate items shortly after receipt by Field Service installations. It would seem more beneficial and less costly overall to the US Government to have the same acceptance criteria for Industrial Service and Field Service. It appears the acceptance inspection for Industrial Service is more lax than Field Service inspection requirements.

4. Limited Life Components.

(a) OBSERVATION. Due to an oversight by maintenance personnel at tactical missile sites in ESA and at Special Ammunition Storage Depots, a large amount of Limited Life components were allowed to expire without having replacements on hand or on requisition.

(b) EVALUATION. This office has initiated a Limited Life Component Report, utilizing data processing facilities, which will provide for automatic ordering of Limited Life components 120 days prior to expiration.

(c) RECOMMENDATION. That other sections explore the possibility of utilizing data processing facilities to reduce the human error factor in procedures that are repetitive in nature.

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, Eighth Field Army Support Command, for Period Ending 30 April 1969, RCSC For 65 (RI) (U)

(a) OBSERVATION: The majority of enlisted personnel in units given a CMDI were not familiar with the contents or use of the M-13 decontamination and re-impregnation kit. Most enlisted personnel are familiar only with the now obsolete M-5 ointment kit which is no longer issued or used.

(b) EVALUATION: Evidence indicates that due to inadequate training in the use and contents of the M-13 kit, more than 75% enlisted personnel under the grade of E-5 would become immediate casualties if blister agents were suddenly employed against them.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: That all units within Eighth FASCOM establish training programs in the contents and use of the M-13 kit to include "dry runs" in decontamination of persons, clothing, and equipment utilizing a genuine M-13 kit to establish confidence, quick reaction, and familiarity.

(6) CH-47 Helicopter.

(a) OBSERVATION: The scheduled input of CH-47 helicopters does not take GS Support maintenance personnel qualification into consideration. At the present time very few personnel at GS maintenance are qualified on the CH-47. Scheduled inputs for FY 69 and 70 will correct this situation.

(b) EVALUATION: An effective OJT program will help after the aircraft are in-country. However, to prevent a lapse in maintenance when the aircraft are first received, an AAMATP maintenance course would qualify selected individuals to provide GS maintenance as required.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: That AAVCOM send an AAMATP Team to Korea to conduct classes on GS maintenance for the CH-47 helicopter.

d. Staff Judge Advocate.

(1) New Procedures for Processing Inferior Courts-Martial Charges.

(a) OBSERVATION: The following statistics have been compiled since 1 February 1969, the effective date of instituting the pilot program in the Eighth Field Army Support Command whereby JAGC officers serve as summary court officers and as trial and defense counsel for all inferior courts: No accused refused trial by summary court; the acquittal rate for JAGC officer conducted summary courts was 3% as compared to 7% for summary courts conducted by officers of other branches in the preceding 13 months; the sentences to confinement in JAGC officer conducted summary courts were
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SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, Eighth Field Army Support Command, for Period Ending 30 April 1969, RCS CS For 65 (RI) (U)

15 May 1969

adjudged in 70% of the cases as compared to 47% for summary courts conducted by officers of other branches in the preceding 13 months; trials by special court averaged four per month under the pilot program whereas the averaged 11 per month for the preceding 19 months.

(b) EVALUATION: The pilot program appears to be a success for many reasons. Many cases which would otherwise have been tried by special courts-martial were tried by summary courts-martial. This tends to reduce the number of additional JAGC officers that will be required to implement the Military Justice Act of 1968 because only one JAGC officer is required for a summary court trial whereas, to insure fairness to the Government’s case, two JAGC officers should be appointed as counsel for each special courts-martial. Referral of cases to summary courts-martial rather than special courts-martial reduces administrative requirements for subordinate commands because it eliminates the necessity of preparing many summarized records of trial which are required for special courts-martial. Officers of other branches who would otherwise be involved in many inferior court trials are released therefore and can devote this time to other organizational duties. Since the Staff Judge Advocate is contacted for the detail of JAGC officers to inferior courts, many cases have been disposed of at a lower level. This is because the Staff Judge Advocate can advise commanders in all appropriate cases as to when lower forms of punitive action would be warranted. Commanders have usually responded favorably to this advice. An increasing summary court rate cannot be criticized since summary court officers are lawyers and every accused can refuse trial thereby.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS: That the views of the subordinate commanders involved be obtained in regard to the success of the program, and that other commands consider instituting similar programs.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

H. L. Hamilton
Colonel, Infantry
Deputy Commander

2 Incl
1. Organizational Structure of Eighth FASC
2. List of Distinguished Visitors
Incls wd Hq, DA

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SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, Eighth Field Army Support Command, for Period Ending 30 April 1969, RCSCS For 65 (RI) (U)

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SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, Eighth Field Army Support Command, for Period Ending 30 April 1969, RCS CSFOR-65 (R1) (U)

Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, APO 96301

17 JUL 69

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

1. This headquarters has reviewed subject report. The following comments supplement the report.

2. Reference item on page 21, para 2a(1); page 21, para 2a(2); page 23, para 2a(6); page 27, para 2c(1); page 29, para 2c(4); and page 29, para 2c(5). Actions on recommendations are within the purview of the Commanding General, Eighth Field Army Support Command.

3. Reference item concerning Education Program, page 22, para 2a(3). Eighth Army is evaluating relocatable classroom facilities with view to possible usage to meet increased requirements.

4. Reference item concerning Civilian Mobilization Planning, page 22, para 2a(4). Eighth Army Regulation 700-8401 authorizes, upon request and need, the issue of field clothing to Department of the Army civilians.

5. Reference item concerning Civilian Personnel Mobilization, page 23, para 2a(5). Eighth Army utilizes civilian personnel in field exercises when deemed appropriate.

6. Reference item on page 23, para 2a(7); page 24, para 2a(8); page 24, para 2a(9); page 25, para 2a(10); page 25, para 2a(11); page 26, para 2a(12); page 26, para 2b(1); page 26, para 2b(2); and page 27, para 2b(3). Many lessons were learned during Exercise FOCUS RETINA. Significant results of this exercise are covered in the COMUSKOREA FOCUS RETINA Joint Combined Exercise Final Report. (USFK letter, file UKCJ, dated 23 May 1969, subject: Final Report, Exercise FOCUS RETINA.)

7. Reference item concerning M72 66mm Rockets, page 28, para 2c(2). Concur. Eighth FASCOM has been informed to submit Ammunition Condition Reports, as required by para 5-5, TM 38-750, to the United States Army Procurement Supply Agency (USAPSA) for proper analysis and research of deficiencies.

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SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, Eighth Field Army Support Command, for Period Ending 30 April 1969, RCS CSFOR-65 (R1) (U)

8. Reference item concerning M16 Anti-Personnel Mine, page 28, para 2c(3). Concur. Same comment as para 7 above.

9. Reference item concerning CH-47 Helicopter, page 30, para 2c(6). Concur. An AAMATP team to provide training for GS maintenance on CH-47 helicopters arrived in Korea on 3 Jun 69.

10. Reference item concerning New Procedures for Processing Inferior Courts-Martial charges, page 30, para 2d(l). This program is still considered an experimental one; current statistics are insufficient and non-susceptible of meaningful interpretation. At a later date, as additional statistics are gathered it will be determined whether the use of Summary Courts in this fashion are adequate from the commander's point of view in handling the disciplinary problem within their commands.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

[Signature]

Lt. Col. J. E. SHREVE
1st AG
Asst AG

Copies furnished:
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1 - CG, Eighth FASCOM, APO 96301
GPOP-DT (15 May 69) 2d Ind

SUBJECT: Operational Report of HQ, Eighth Field Army
Support Command for Period Ending 30 April 1969,
RCS CSFOR-65 (R1)

HQ, US Army, Pacific, APO San Francisco 96558 19 SEP 69

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

1. This headquarters concurs in subject report as indorsed
except as indicated below.

2. Reference paragraph 2c(1)(a). Statement as reads
"8th Ordnance Company" should read "7th Ordnance Company".

FOR THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:

Cy furn:
CG Eighth US Army
Operational Report - Lessons Learned, HQ, Eighth Field Army Support Command

Experiences of unit engaged in combat service support operations, 1 Feb 69 to 30 Apr 69.

CG, Eighth Field Army Support Command

**4. REPORT TITLE**

Operational Report - Lessons Learned, HQ, Eighth Field Army Support Command

**5. DESCRIPTIVE NOTES (Type of report and inclusive dates)**
Experiences of unit engaged in combat service support operations, 1 Feb 69 to 30 Apr 69.

**6. AUTHORITY (First name, middle initial, last name)**
CG, Eighth Field Army Support Command

**13. ABSTRACT**

N/A

**12. SPONSORING MILITARY ACTIVITY**
OACSFOR, DA, Washington, D.C. 20310