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AUTHORITY

AGO D/A ltr 29 Apr 1980 ; AGO D/A ltr 29 Apr 1980

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AGDA (M) (24 Oct 69) FOR OT UT 692361

31 October 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 2d Infantry Division, Period Ending 30 April 1969 (U)

1. Subject report is forwarded for review and evaluation in accordance with paragraph 5b, AR 525-13. 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.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

KENNETH G. WICKHAM
Major General, USA
The Adjutant General

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US Army Mobility Equipment Research & Development Center
1. (S) Section 1. Operations: Significant Activities.

a. The primary mission of the 2d Infantry Division is to defend in sector in event of hostile attack. Other missions are:

(1) Implement US responsibilities under the Armistice Agreement of 1953 in sector.

(2) Conduct anti-infiltration, anti-raiding, counter-sabotage activities.

(3) Implement 2d Infantry Division portion of EUSA Cold War program.

b. To accomplish these missions, the Division is organized with five infantry, two mechanized infantry, two armor battalions, and the normal road infantry division base. USARPAC General Order 186 deleted the Air Mobile Company of the Aviation Battalion and the Air Cavalry Troop of the Cavalry Squadron. The Combat Engineer Battalion which was deleted by the USARPAC General Order was subsequently activated in December 1967 when the Division was reorganized under the new series MTOE's. A five platoon Republic of Korea (ROK) Counter Agent Company is organized provisionally.
EADGO-O

SUBJECT: Operational Report of 2d Infantry Division for Period Ending 30 April 1969, RCS CSF02-65 (RI) (U)

From assigned Division KATUSA personnel and is used for rear area security. A Brigade Headquarters and an infantry battalion of the 7th Infantry Division are attached to the Division and are serving on the DMZ. 99th (ROK) Regimental Combat Team (RCT) is under the OPCON of the Division and occupies the left sector of the Division. The 99th RCT is organized with three infantry battalions, an artillery battalion, and other supporting units.

c. To accomplish its primary mission, the Division is prepared to occupy its defensive position paralleling the DMZ River, with three brigade equivalents occupying the PESNA, and one brigade in division reserve. To implement US responsibilities under the Armistice Agreement of 1953, the Division is responsible for maintaining DMZ Markers, safe lanes, and access roads within the zone. In addition this command provides security forces for Joint Observer Teams (JOT) whenever they have occasion to enter the DMZ. In implementing the Division's Cold War Plan, the Division supports 13 orphanages, presents two hours of English language to US Army (KATUSA) personnel weekly, provides regular cultural Heritage tours of Korea for Division soldiers, and provides English language instruction to ten Korean Middle Schools and five Korean High Schools. In addition, the Division participates in a cultural exchange program with Korean universities and presently has 33 active projects under the Armed Forces Assistance to Korea program.

d. The Division is deployed with two Brigade Headquarters and five Infantry Battalions north of the DMZ River. These units occupy guard posts, conduct patrols on a 24 hour basis, and man the barrier fence along the DMZ.

e. OPERATION YELLOW KNIFE.

(1) As a result of North Korean hostilities against a 2d Infantry Division Military Demarcation Line (MDL) work party on 15 March 1969, the 2d Infantry Division developed OPORD 4-69 (OPERATION YELLOW KNIFE). OPORD YELLOW KNIFE established the procedures to be taken by the 2d Infantry Division to support work parties conducting reconnaissance and emplacement of MDL Markers with graduated levels of fire support. The OPORD also directed the use of Strike Forces to cover and/or extricate the work parties if attacked by North Korean forces.

(2) The concept of OPORD YELLOW KNIFE called for a timely counteraction to show our determination. Due to the time lapse and the intervening EC121 incident on April 15 1969, 2d Infantry Division message EADGO-O 3552 May 69
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SUBJECT: Operational Report of 2d Infantry Division for Period
Ending 30 April 1969, RCS OSFOR-65 (R1) (U)

recommended cancellation of the plan; it was also recommended that an
examination of the MOL Markers in 2d Division sector be made and a
schedule of repairs, as required, will be proposed for CG, "USA approval.

1. As a result of the unprovoked North Korean attack on the US Navy
EC121 aircraft over the Sea of Japan on 15 April 1969, the following actions
were taken by units of the 2d Infantry Division in accordance with sub-
sequent directives from this and higher headquarters:

(1) All headquarters and units reviewed DEFCON 3, 2, and 1 check-
lists to insure full understanding and familiarity with the requirements
of those DEFCONs. Consideration was given to the fact that it might be
necessary to proceed directly from DEFCON 4 to DEFCON 2 or 1.

(2) All line battalions south of the DMZ River moved to Main
Battle Positions for a 3 day period of renovation and familiarization.
2d Division battalions north of the DMZ River conducted reconnais-
sance of Main Battle Positions south of the DMZ River with key officers and
NCOs.

(3) All units conducted compound air defense rehearsals. In ad-
dition, air defense warning and Redeye control radio nets were activated
and checked. Major subordinate commands were directed to mount 50 cal
miles on ring mounts around critical installations.

(4) Multi-channel VHF shots from the Division Tactical Command Post
to the major subordinate tactical command posts were checked.

(5) The defense plan for the maximum security area (MSA) within
the 2d Infantry Division was reviewed for participating units and a
rehearsal conducted. The security force at the MSA was augmented with
one (1) Counter Agent platoon.

(6) Secure FM Radio Communications (KY-6) were established with
I Corps (Op) Headquarters.

(7) All units were directed to reduce their inventory of unnecessary
classified files and review emergency destruction procedures for the re-
main ing classified files.

(8) To improve the strength structure of the Division, and under
instructions issued by CG, EUSA, it was necessary to involuntarily extend
11 officers and 66 enlisted personnel scheduled for departure during
SECRET

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SUBJECT: Operational Report of 2d Infantry Division for Period Ending: 30 April 1969, NCS CSFOR-65 (HI) (U)

April and 27 officers and 295 enlisted personnel scheduled for departure during May.

(9) All unit commanders were directed to review current shortages in major items of equipment, supplies, and repair parts. Critical shortages were reported to higher headquarters.

(10) Organization and direct support maintenance facilities worked on a continuous shift basis in order to effect required repairs of essential weapons and equipment.

The above actions have greatly enhanced the 2d Infantry Division's capability to proceed rapidly and smoothly through increases in DEFCONS, if and when required.

g. Rome Plow Clearing: Rome Plow clearing to date has totaled 2,120.98 acres. A 300 meter strip has been cleared on both sides of the following guard post access roads: Katie, Dessart, Jane, Beryl, Johnson, Gladys, Lucy, and Hendrix. Rome Plow clearing around OP Holmdahl (CTC-3024) (3-32 Inf TOC) is also complete.

h. Barrier Fence Relocation: On 14 April 1969, "B" Company, 2d Engineer Battalion began work on the barrier fence relocation. Work to date is confined to the priority 1 area (2d Inf Div extreme right sector). As of 30 April, 16% of the priority 1 area has been completed. The relocation consisted of concurrent erection of a new barrier fence and construction of defensive positions to man the fence trace.

i. Mine Clearing: The Dong Nam Khe Bal Sa Company resumed mine clearing operations under the supervision of 2d Engineer Battalion on 7 April 1969. The company initiated a working agreement with the 4th Brigade and is now working in both brigade areas north of the YENIN River. Major activities include mine clearing, drainage work, and scrap metal cleanup.

j. Rehabilitation of Guard Posts: The rehabilitation of guard posts was begun with GPs Martin and Turner (formerly Anne and Barbara, see para k) on 8 October 1968. During this period GPs Hendrix and Dessart construction was started. All of these GPs are to be completely hardened (reinforced concrete) and trenches connecting the bunkers are to be revetted with treated timber.

(1) GP Martin: The hardening and construction of sleeping bunkers, latrine facilities, command post, firing positions and fighting positions
SUBJECT: Operational Report of 2d Infantry Division for Period Ending 30 April 1969, HQ 2ID (R) (U)

is completed. The overall guard post is 97% completed with only major tasks left are sodding of the area to prevent erosion and construction of machine gun tables, and maintenance of bunkers and trenches during periods of rain.

(2) CP Turner: CP Turner is also 97% completed. All trenches, firing and fighting positions, latrine and sleeping facilities and the command post are complete. Remaining tasks include placement of machine gun tables, sodding the area around the CP, and maintenance of bunkers and trenches during periods of rain.

(3) GP Hendrix: The bunker complex on GP Hendrix was started 1 April 1969. During the month that construction has been underway, "A" Company, 2d Engineer Battalion has been prefabricating bunker forms and excavating the trench lines and bunker positions. Hendrix is approximately 5% completed at this time.

(4) GP Dessart: GP Dessart is also 5% completed with work progressing on excavation of trench lines and bunker positions. Prefabricated forms are also going to be used on this CP and are under construction at this time. Work was begun on 1 April 1966.

k. Guard Post Anne (BS 985976) and Guard Post Barbara (CT 012015) have been renamed in honor of 2d Infantry Division personnel killed during the continuing conflict between the North Koreans and UN Command Forces. Guard Post Anne was redesignated Guard Post "Martin" in honor of Sergeant Paul W. Martin, US 54378275. Sergeant Martin was killed 24 January 1968 as a result of hostile action taken by North Korean intruders attempting to exfiltrate to the North of the Korean Demilitarized Zone through a blocking position manned by Sergeant Martin and other United States military personnel. Guard Post Barbara was redesignated Guard Post "Turner" in honor of Private First Class David L. Turner, RA 16507126 who was killed, 23 October 1968 when his patrol was taken under fire by an enemy force while searching an area of the DHZ to seek out enemy agents.

1. On 22 March 1969, a survey of all numbered helipads in the 2d Infantry Division TACRA was initiated. The detailed survey emphasized safety aspects of each helipad, and the document includes a narrative description of heliport facilities and photographs of each one depicting hazards. The survey is subdivided into five studies, one for each Infantry Brigade and one for Support Command area. On 1 May 1969, the first segment, (Helipads in 1st Brigade Area), was forwarded to the Commanding General.
 Subject: Operational Report of 2d Infantry Division for Period Ending 30 April 1969, RCS CSFOR-69 (HI) (U)

n. On 1 April 1969, the 2d Aviation Battalion instituted a synthetic flight training program to provide assigned aviators with a method of developing and maintaining proficiency in instrument flying procedures. Further, the use of a flight simulator facility was offered to all TOA aviation units to aid them in meeting their aviator instrument training objectives and annual instrument minimum requirements.

m. On 15 April 1969, a study of air traffic control responsibilities within 2d Infantry Division TACR was initiated. The study includes status of current operating procedures, and makes recommendations for the positive control of all aircraft entering the Surveillance Zone within the Division TACR.

o. On 29 April 1969, a request for waiver of annual instrument flying minimums was submitted for all rotary-wing rated only aviators assigned to 2d Aviation Battalion. The waiver was requested as suitable rotary-wing aircraft are not available in which to conduct instrument or hooded flight. Through the implementation of the flight simulator training program, aviators will be able to maintain proficiency in instrument flying procedures without using actual helicopter flying time.

p. Camp McIntyre Manual Telephone Exchange became operational in late March. The six hundred (600) line board serves the lst Brigade, 2d Infantry Division. I Corps has responsibility for operating the exchange; 122d Signal Battalion maintains an NCO at the exchange for liaison purposes.

q. Spot Reports. Increased emphasis has been placed on obtaining intelligence spot reports from friendly CP/OPs. This emphasis has resulted in more reports and subsequently a better portrayal of activity trends.

r. Arbor Day. Arbor Day activities centered around a ceremony at Paju Gun on 5 April 1969 and the planting of 70,000 seedlings north of the DMZN River. The Division provided assistance in the ROK Arbor Day program mainly in the form of transportation of fertilizer, irrigation pipe, and tree seedlings. There were no significant changes from Arbor Day 1968.

s. Tae Song Dong (Freedom Village). During the month of February, new identification passes were issued to all residents of Tae Song Dong ages 15 years or older. In addition, identification folders were issued to 4th Brigade with the pictures and identification card numbers included.
SECRET

EADGO-O

SUBJECT: Operational Report of 2d Infantry Division for Period Ending 30 April 1969, RCS CSFOR-65 (RI) (U)

2. Update Listing of Combat Vehicles: In late March, Divisional units which combat vehicles were requested to provide a listing of all combat vehicles by USA number, serial number and mileage. The last of these lists was received on 26 April.

3. Personnel: The following are changes of Command and the General Staff which occurred within the 2d Infantry Division between 1 February 1969 and 30 April 1969:

   (1) Headquarters, 2d Infantry Division:

      (a) LTC Prysock assumed duties as ACtoS, G2 from LTC Carson Keith, 26 April 1969.

      (b) LTC Ogden Jones assumed duties as ACtoS, G3 from LTC Robert Spiller, 19 February 1969.

      (c) LTC John Falty assumed duties as ACtoS, G4 from LTC United Uschma, 17 February 1969.

   (2) 1st Brigade: MAJ Alfred Robert assumed command of 2-72 Armor from LTC Ogden Jones, 19 February 1969.

   (3) 2d Brigade: LTC Robert Spiller assumed command of the 1-9 Infantry from MAJ Charles McIntosh, 23 February 1969.

   (4) 3d Brigade:

      (a) LTC John Falty assumed command of 2-38 Infantry from LTC Charles Dougherty, 15 April 1969.

      (b) LTC Charles Dougherty assumed command of 2-38 Infantry from LTC John Falty, 19 April 1969.

      (e) LTC Scott Miller assumed command of the 2-9 Infantry from LTC Earl Hale, 9 April 1969.


SUBJECT: Operational Report of 2d Infantry Division for Period Ending 30 April 1969, RCS CSFOR-65 (RI) (U)

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

   a. Personnel: Shortage of middle grade officers and noncommissioned officers.

      (1) The division is still hampered by the shortage of middle grade officers and key noncommissioned officers. During the last reporting period, 2d Division reported a shortage of 53 majors and 206 captains. Currently 2d Division is short 55 majors and 197 captains of that authorized by NTCO. Also during the last reporting period, 2d Division reported a critical shortage of key noncommissioned officers. At the present time, 2d Division is short 4 E9s, 68 E8s, 94 E7s, 237 E6s, and 909 E5s of that authorized by NTCO.

      (2) Evaluation: During this time of increased alertness, the responsibilities of the middle grade officers and key noncommissioned officers have become more numerous and demanding. Due to the Division's present personnel situation, many of the middle grade officer positions are being filled by junior officers. To correct this problem, many intradivisional transfers have been made, however, lack of experience still limits the effectiveness of the junior officer.

      (3) Recommendation: That the 2d Division be given special consideration in the assignments of middle grade officers and key noncommissioned officers.

   b. Operations.

      (1) Waiver of Aviator Annual Instrument Flying Minimums.

         (a) Observations: Army regulations require that all Army aviators fly at least 20 hours of instrument or hooded flight annually, unless the requirement is waived. Second Aviation Battalion currently has no suitable assigned rotary-wing aircraft in which to conduct instrument or hooded flight. In addition, no appropriate navigational facilities exist in the local flying area to support instrument training.

         (b) Evaluation: Correspondence has been forwarded to Eighth US Army requesting waiver of annual instrument flying minimums for assigned rotary-wing rated only aviators. To maintain proficiency in instrument flying procedures, a simulated flight training program has been initiated for all assigned aviators.
SUBJECT: Operational Report of 2d Infantry Division for Period Ending 30 April 1969, RCS CSGR-65 (R1) (U)

(c) Recommendations: Increase in rotary-wing aircraft in 2d Infantry Division will include types of helicopters suitable for instrument flight. Ground facilities, including navigation radio bars, appropriate lighting equipment, and tactical air traffic control radar equipment should be obtained to extend 2d Infantry Division's capability to conduct flights under instrument flight conditions.

(2) Air Traffic Control Requirements.

(a) Observations: Second Infantry Division does not currently have positive control or identification of all aircraft flying within the surveillance zone in the Division TACR. The close proximity of these flights to the DMZ, and the current tactical environment requires strict control procedures.

(b) Evaluation: Current Eighth US Army and I Corps (Gp) regulations provide for positive control of only a portion of the aircraft entering the surveillance zone. Positive control of all aircraft would require changes to existing regulations, and increase in organic personnel and equipment to operate an air traffic control facility. Second Infantry Division should exercise positive control of all aircraft flying within its portion of the surveillance zone. In conjunction with air traffic control, a request has been made for an organic Flight Coordination Center.

(c) Recommendations: None.

(3) Preparation for Rotary-Wing Build-Up.

(a) Observations: Current programmed increase in organic rotary-wing aircraft will require corresponding increase in support personnel and equipment and improvement in current aviation-related facilities.

(b) Evaluation: Detailed planning has been initiated to facilitate receipt of increased aviation assets. Considerations include stationing plan, storage of fuel and lubricants, and requisition of repair parts and tools. In addition, appropriately trained personnel must be on hand to insure timely operational employment of increased aircraft. Actions will be taken to anticipate and prepare for the ramifications of major increase in rotary wing-aircraft.
EAIDGO-0

SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 2d Infantry Division for Period Ending 30 April 1969, RCS CSFCI-65 (RI) (U)

(c) Recommendations: None.

(d) M-14 Minefield Clearing:

(a) Observations: Since mine clearing operations were begun in November 1968, there have been numerous injuries inflicted on friendly personnel by the M-14 mine.

(b) Evaluation: The fact that the M-14 mine is light (3 1/3 oz) contributes to the problem of assuring that it remains at the position of placement. Steep slopes or areas that are effected by high water table or moving water (during the monsoons) contribute, to a high degree, to shifting of the mines and the inability to locate these mines and consequently a high casualty rate. Another factor which has increased the hazard of the clearing operation is incorrect placing of the minefield. Clusters of mines have been found at a turning point and discrepancies in the minefield record have also been found.

(c) Recommendations: In order to establish proper minefield procedures, instruction should be incorporated every minefield operation prior to its initiation. Correct probing procedures and mine detecting doctrine should be emphasized along with extensive safety instruction. Officers and NCOs should be made aware of their exact responsibilities as to recording, alyout azimuths and dispersion of personnel. Instruction of emergency procedures in the case of a casualty and the necessary first aid should be emphasized. All personnel should be made aware of the instability of the minefield in that the mines shift due to rain and moving water. Any and all safety precautions should be taken and any clothing which offers protection to the individual soldier should be worn. The 2d Infantry Division is awaiting arrival of 128 pairs of boots with tempered steel plates laminated into the sole. These boots are designed to deflect the mine blast.

(d) Training: None.

(e) Intelligence: None.

(f) Logistics: Listing of Combat Vehicles.

(i) Observation: This listing shows the accrued mileages for the Division's tracked vehicles as of 15 April 1969. There are quite a few M113 and M114A1 vehicles approaching the 4,000 mile mark; however, the M48A2C tanks are generally well under 3,000 miles.
SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 2d Infantry Division for Period Ending 30 April 1969, RUS CSFOR-55 (RI) (U)

(2) Evaluation: The listing now provides a comprehensive list of vehicles within the Division by owning organization, USA number, serial number and mileage. This will enable the Division to determine where the highest mileage vehicles are located and will also allow rapid reaction to requirements from Eighth Army.

(3) Recommendations: None.

f. Organisation: None.

g. Other: None.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

[Signature]

1 Incl
Division Organisation
DA, Headquarters, I Corps (Gp), APO 96358

TO: Commanding General, Eighth US Army, ATTN: EAGO-MH, APO 96301

1. (U) This headquarters has reviewed and concurs with the Operational Report of 2d Inf Div. The following are comments pertaining to the report.

2. (U) Reference page 8, para 2a; Concur. Shortages in the supervisory and skill structure (military personnel) are being addressed by other means.

3. (C) Reference item concerning Air Traffic Control Requirements, page 9, para 2b(2); Concur with evaluation. However, resources now in-country or anticipated cannot support air traffic control beyond Army level.

   a. Air traffic control is an increasingly necessary adjunct to safe aviation operations, especially in view of the increase in aircraft assets now taking place in Korea.

   b. A request has been made to Eighth US Army, by Headquarters, I Corps (Gp) to provide the necessary personnel and equipment from the Army Air Traffic Control Company to establish a Flight Operations Center at I Corps (Gp) and Flight Coordination Centers in the US Divisions' sectors.

4. (C) Reference item concerning Waiver of Aviator Annual Instrument Flying Minimums, page 8, para 2b(1); Concur with recommendation. Action is being taken by Headquarters, I Corps (Gp) to establish a Proficiency Instrument Certification Upgrading Course in UH-1 aircraft currently on hand. All rotary wing aviators in I Corps (Gp) units will receive this training.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

[Signature]

Charles J. Walsh
IlT, AG
Asst AG

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DOD DIR 5200.10
SUBJECT: Operational Report of 2d Infantry Division for Period Ending 30 April 1969, RGCS GPFR-65 (HI) (U)

Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, APO 96301 10 SEP 69

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

1. (U) This headquarters has reviewed subject report and forwarding indorsement. The following comments supplement the report.

2. (C/MP) Reference item concerning shortage of middle grade officers and noncommissioned officers, page 8, para 2a; and 1st Ind, para 2.

   a. This headquarters is not able to assign officers in the correct MTOE authorized grades or branches because of the severe shortage of captains and majors throughout the Army. Lieutenants are being used to satisfy these shortages numerically. The Projected Requisitioning Authority (PHA) is used to equitably distribute these middle grade shortages and lieutenant overages.

   b. Middle grade key noncommissioned officers are a problem throughout the command. Distribution is being made as equitably as possible. No unit priority can be given because of the limited amount of personnel assets. The Personnel Line Item Requisitioning System (PLIRS) places the responsibility to requisition personnel with the major subordinate commands. Eighth Army annotates these requisitions as they come forward in route to DA. Under this system, Department of the Army makes a direct assignment to the major subordinate command that submitted the requisition. In some cases the requisitions are being filled with personnel in a lower grade. However, these EM are usually eligible for promotion to the requisitioned grade. This is one reliable means of filling shortages in supervisory positions and skill level.

3. (C) Reference item concerning Waiver of Aviator Annual Instrument Flying Minimums, page 8, para 2b(l); and 1st Ind, para 4. Concur. Programmed increase of UH-1 assets will enable subject training program to be accomplished.

4. (C) Reference item concerning Air Traffic Control Requirements, page 9, para 2b(2); and 1st Ind, para 5. To assist in alleviating the problem, Eighth Army has submitted a Request for Emergency Authorization for five TSQ-70A Mobile Control Towers, and three TSC-61A Flight Coordination Central. All of the control towers will be for use in the I Corps (Gp) area; two of these will be used to regulate air traffic in the 2d Infantry Division area. The Flight Coordination Centers will be utilized by Eighth
EAMO-MH (14 May 69) 2d Ind

SUBJECT: Operational Report of 2d Infantry Division for Period Ending
30 April 1969, RCS CSFH-65 (AL) (U)

Army Flight Operations Center to assist in flight following. In addition, Eighth Army Regulation 95-4 is being revised to include a plan whereby 2d Infantry Division will be responsible for exercising positive control of all aircraft flying within its portion of the Surveillance Zone.

5. (C) Reference item concerning M-114 Minefield Clearing, page 10, para 2b(h). Concur. Added emphasis is being placed on proper minefield clearing procedures and all personnel are being informed of the instability of the M-114 Minefield.


FOR THE COMMANDER:

[Signature]

Michael K. Fox
CPT, AG
Acat AG

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GPOD-0T (14 May 69) 3d Inf
SUBJECT: Operational Report of HQ, 2d Infantry Division for Period Ending
30 April 1969, RCS CSPOR-65 (R)

HQ, US Army, Pacific, APO San Francisco 96558 18 OCT 69

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

1. (U) This headquarters concurs in subject report, as endorsed, except as
follows.

2. (FOGO) Reference paragraph 2b2, page 9; 1st Endorsement, paragraph 3;
2d Endorsement, paragraph 4. Department of Army has approved the require-
ment for 5 each AM/TSQ-70 Airfield Control Centrals and 3 each AM/TSC-61A
Flight Coordination Centrals. Latest information indicates only one each
AM/TSQ-70 and AM/TSC-61A are available for immediate shipment. The remaining
systems require rehabilitation before they can be released to fill Eighth
US Army requirements.

FOR THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:

C. L. SHORT
CPT, AGC
AM AG

CP:
CO, USAFIGHT

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**ORGANIZATION OF THE 2D INFANTRY DIVISION**

**1ST BRIGADE**
- 1-23 Infantry
- 2-72 Armor

**2ND BRIGADE**
- 1-9 Infantry
- 2-23 Infantry
- 1-72 Armor

**3RD BRIGADE**
- 3-8 Infantry
- 3-23 Infantry

**SUPPORT COMMAND**
- HHC & Band
- 2d Admin Co
- 2d S & T Bn
- 2d Med Bn
- 702d Maint Bn
- 2d Aviation Bn
- (less opcon)

**DIVISION ARTILLERY**
- 1-15 Artillery Bn (105) (T)
- 7-17 Artillery Bn (105) (T)
- 5-38 Artillery Bn (105) (T)
- 6-37 Artillery Bn (105) (8")
- 1-12 Artillery Bn (HJ)
- 300th Art Bn (105) (T)

**DIVISION TROOPS**
- 4-7 Cavalry
- 2d Engineer Bn
- 122d Signal Bn
- HHC, 2d Infantry Division
- 2d MP Company
- Counter Agent Co (ROK)
- 2d MI Detachment

* 3-32 Infantry from 7th Infantry Division under operational control of the 3d Brigade, 2d Infantry Division.

** Brigade HHC from 7th Infantry Division under operational control of 2d Infantry Division.**

**99th ROK RCT** from 32d ROK Division under operational control of 2d Infantry Division.
Operational Report - Lessons Learned, HQ, 2d Infantry Division

Experiences of unit engaged in counterinsurgency operations, 1 Feb 69 to 30 Apr 69.

1. REPORT DATE
14 May 1969

4. PROJECT NO.
N/A

5. OTHER REPORT NO. (Any other numbers that may be assigned this report)

6. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT

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17