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<td>Controlling DoD Organization: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development [Army], Attn: FOR-OT-UT, Washington, DC 20310.</td>
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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310

IN REPLY REFER TO

AGDA (M) (21 Jul 70) FOR OT UT 702220 30 July 1970

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, I Field Force Vietnam, Period Ending 30 April, 1970 (U)

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
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ATFA-OC-HIST

15 May 1970

SUBJECT: Operational Report—Lessons Learned Headquarters First Field Force Vietnam, Period Ending 30 April 1970, RG5 CSFOR-65 (R2)

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

1. (C) Operations: Significant Activities.

a. Intelligence.

(1) General: During the quarter, intelligence operations were conducted in support of Allied units engaged in pacification and military operations. This effort supplemented the intelligence gained by units and allowed an overview of enemy activity in II Corps Tactical Zone. Major intelligence efforts were directed towards reducing the possibility of an enemy Tet Offensive, locating the units of the 3rd NVA Division in BINH DINH Province, and in April, furnishing information to Allied units engaged in sustained combat with the enemy in the DAK SEANG—DAK PJK—DAK TO area.

(2) Enemy Order of Battle:

(a) Disposition of NVA, VC Main Forces and VC Local Forces is shown in Inclosure 1.

(b) Changes in Order of Battle holdings during the period:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>GAT</th>
<th>STR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Units accepted:</td>
<td>213 Ek/240 NVA Trans Rgt</td>
<td>Confirmed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Units removed:</td>
<td>10-11 LF En</td>
<td>Posse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>95th NVA Arty En</td>
<td>Posse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>303 LF En (To LF Co)</td>
<td>Posse</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Unit Designation Change:

| 2 VC MF Rgt to: | Confirmed | 980 |
| 2 NVA Rgt | |
| 4 & 5 Rgn/95B NVA Rgt to: | Confirmed | 320 |
| 1 & 2 Rgn/95B NVA Rgt | |
| 406 MF Sapper En to: | |

For OT UT 702220

Inclosure
(3) Significant Enemy Tactics and Techniques: During the months of February and March, the amount of enemy attacks and their intensity was light. Standoff attacks and small unit ground actions were characteristic of enemy operations. There was a slight rise in the intensity of the attacks in the Southern provinces - reaching a high point about 15 March. During the same period, PHU HCM Province experienced a marked increase in abductions and imprisonment of civilians. Enemy activity throughout the II Corps area was dramatically increased on 31 March. Up to battalion size units engaged friendly installations supported by greater than normal amounts of varied ordnance. Using intense attacks by fire and employing ground elements, the enemy attempted to overrun the Allied camps in the DAK SEANG - DAK PHK area. The enemy also increased ground to air fire. By mid April, the enemy action in the highlands had diminished to sporadic standoff attacks of varying intensity. The remainder of the Corps area also experienced a decline in enemy initiated action as April ended. The enemy is continuing to fragment units into smaller elements so as to conserve his forces by presenting smaller targets. The greater number of units thus available can provide tactical coverage of a wider geographical area.

(4) Enemy Losses and Strengths:

(a) Total enemy military losses in II Corps for February, March and April 1970; (DOW is 35% of KIA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FEBRUARY 70</th>
<th>MARCH 70</th>
<th>APRIL 70</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KIA</td>
<td>1010</td>
<td>1255</td>
<td>3169</td>
<td>5434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOW</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>439</td>
<td>1109</td>
<td>1902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FM</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>280</td>
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<tr>
<td>HN</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA</td>
<td>541</td>
<td>623</td>
<td>628</td>
<td>1792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C/B</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
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</table>

*Denotes military DOW CASUALTIES only.

(b) Enemy strengths at beginning and end of the quarters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31 JANUARY 1970</th>
<th>30 APRIL 1970</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KIA</td>
<td>14,365</td>
<td>15,355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KF/LP</td>
<td>10,610</td>
<td>9,121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admin</td>
<td>5,245</td>
<td>5,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guerrilla</td>
<td>5,458</td>
<td>9,936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td>12,016</td>
<td>12,356</td>
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Subject: Operational Report—Lessons Learned Headquarters First Field Force

Vietnam, Period Ending 30 April, 1970, RGS CSFOR-65 (R2)

31 January 1970

55,894

29 April 1970

52,211

(5) Enemy Vulnerabilities and Probable Courses of Action:

(a) Enemy Capabilities:

1. In Kontum Province enemy forces are capable of conducting standoff attacks against the border camps, DAK TO-ZAM CAMER, KONTUM City, and populated areas throughout the province. Additionally, enemy forces are capable of conducting attacks up to regimental size in the DAK SEANG—BEN HUY—DAK PAK area.

2. In Pleiku Province enemy forces are capable of conducting primarily standoff attacks against Pleiku City and PNAF installations in the vicinity and interdicting QL 14 and QL 19.

3. In Phu BON Province the enemy is capable of conducting limited attacks against CHEO RBO and the district headquarters.

4. In Quang Duc Province the enemy is capable of limited ground and standoff attacks against CIDG camps, district headquarters and GIA NGOIA.

5. In Daklak Province the enemy is capable of conducting primarily standoff and sapper attacks against BAN ME THUOT City and RF/PP forces in BON HO district.

6. In Lam Dong Province the enemy is capable of conducting attacks by fire and ground attacks against Allied installations and hamlet defenses. He is also capable of disrupting movement along QL 20 by ambush, sniping, and mining incidents. Elements presently located in TUYEN DUC Province can reinforce enemy elements in LAM DONG.

7. In Tuyen Duc Province the enemy is capable of conducting standoff attacks directed against the military installations in and around the city of DALAT and military defenses of populated areas. Ground attacks, ambush and sniping incidents can be directed against military defenses of installations and hamlets and movement along QL 20, 11 and 21A. Action Arrow teams and other local enemy forces can attempt to disrupt pacification mainly by abduction and extortion. Present forces can be reinforced by units presently located in BIHN THUAN Province.

8. In Binh Thuan Province the enemy can conduct ground and standoff attacks against PHAN RANG Air Base and other Allied installations and hamlet defenses. Attempted interdiction of QL 1 and QL 11 can be accomplished by ambush and sniping incidents.

9. In Binh Thuan Province the enemy is capable of conducting standoff and ground attacks mainly directed against Allied installations and military forces defending populated areas. Interdiction of QL 1 can be
accomplished by ambush, sniping and mining incidents. The nearness of the enemy's sanctuaries gives him the advantage of conducting hit and run attacks, with his route of withdrawal difficult to detect.

10 In KHANH HOA Province the enemy can conduct standoff attacks against Allied installations in the CAM RANH Bay and NHA TRANG areas with 82mm mortars, 107mm and 140mm rockets. He can also conduct sapper attacks against lightly populated areas. The enemy has a sapper/swimmer capability in CAM RANH Bay and NHA TRANG areas.

11 In PHU YEN Province the enemy is capable of conducting small-scale harassing actions targeted mainly against GVN pacification efforts. The enemy can conduct attacks by fire and sapper attacks against installations in TUY HOA, PHU KIEP, and VUNG RO Bay areas. He can interdict Highways 1 and 7B.

12 In BINH Dinh Province the enemy has the capability to attack the population centers, US/GVN, ROKA installations and can restrict movement on Highways QL 1 and 19 by employing ambushes and mines or conducting standoff attacks and raids against friendly convoys and installations on and adjacent to these routes. The enemy is capable of conducting sapper and terrorist activities against friendly installations along the seacoast.

13 The enemy can employ chemical agents, using various delivery systems, during any attack.

14 The enemy can continue disruption of the GVN nation-building effort by assassinations, kidnapping and other terrorist acts.

15 The enemy can withdraw forces to base areas and sanctuaries for replacements, resupply and retraining.

16 The enemy is capable of entering outlying villages without opposition or as a result of minor contact to conduct propaganda lectures, recruit personnel, impress civilians as laborers/porters and to obtain provisions and information.

17 The enemy can establish limited political entities, i.e. People's Revolutionary Committees, in contested and VO controlled areas.

18 The enemy has the ability to reinforce with reserves located in sanctuaries in the CAMBODIAN, LAOTIAN, I CTZ and III CTZ border areas. Some enemy units which are currently active in I CTZ and III CTZ could be expected to redeploy to II CTZ, if the enemy shifts his area of interest to II CTZ. Size of reserves and reinforcements in sanctuaries is not known.

19 The enemy is capable of employing combinations of the above capabilities.

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SUBJECT: Operational Report—Lessons Learned Headquarters First Field Force Vietnam, Period Ending 30 April 1970, RCS CSFOR-65 (R2)

(b) Enemy Vulnerabilities:

1. Enemy supply areas are generally insecure, rendering supply caches vulnerable to friendly search and destroy operations.

2. The enemy has limited logistical support and cannot conduct extended offensive operations, unless he is near sanctuary areas.

3. He is vulnerable to superior Allied fire-power when he massed near an objective and during withdrawal from the same.

4. Continued food shortages, sickness, and heavy losses among the enemy may lead to low morale, a situation that can be exploited by friendly psychological operations.

5. Enemy reliance on impressed local civilians as a labor source is a course of action that may alienate them from the populace.

(e) Probable Courses of Action:

1. BIEN DINH Province - Enemy objectives are to disrupt and destroy the GVN Pacification Program. To accomplish these, the enemy can be expected to initiate sapper attacks, limited ground attacks and attacks by fire against RF/PF, and terrorist activity. The greatest number of attacks will occur mainly in the 6 coastal districts with highpoints expected as frequently as twice monthly.

2. PHU YEN Province - Overall enemy activity should remain light during the next three months. Although the main enemy effort will consist of anti-pacification activities—assassinations, and abduction of GVN officials, he has the capability to conduct up to company strength ground attacks against RF/PF as well as attacks by fire and sapper on larger targets.

3. KHAH HOA Province - During highpoints the enemy may conduct attacks by fire coupled with sapper attacks on major installations within the province. However, generally his effort will be directed against local GVN officials and pacification efforts. The KHAH HOA area is expected to be a main target in the enemy's plans. RF/PF units and the LAM SON Training Center can be expected to receive sapper attacks and attacks by fire.

4. BIEN THUAN Province - Attacks by fire combined with ground probes are the enemy's main and most effective course of action. RF/PF units in defense of the GVN Pacification Program probably will continue to be the primary targets for these attacks.

5. BIEN THUAN Province - PHAM RANG AB probably will be the enemy's target for attacks by fire, while the population center to the south of PHAM RANG City will continue to receive harassing standoff attacks and sniping fire, along with the interdiction of LOCs by ambushes.

6. TUYEN DUO Province - The enemy probably will continue to conduct

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AVFA-GC-HIST

15 May 1970

SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned Headquarters First Field
Force Vietnam, Period Ending 30 April 1970, RCS CSFOR-65 (R2)

standoff attacks and ground probes against the key installations in DALAT
and DUC TRONG Training Center, along with interdiction of the LOCs by snip-
ing and ambushes.

7. LAM DONG Province - Interdiction of the LOCs, terrorist harassment
of the villages in the pacification areas and light ground probes against
the BZ/7 probably will continue to be the enemy's most probable course of
action.

8. KONTUM Province - Enemy offensive action in NW KONTUM should soon
give way to standoff attacks with a probable new highpoint reached in June.
However, it is estimated that no major offensive will take place. The
enemy is expected to conduct attacks by fire and harassment attacks of cities
and installations and QL 14.

9. PLEIKU Province - No increase in enemy activity is expected. Actions
will most likely be concentrated along QL 19 and near PLEIKU City. These
will consist primarily of sniping and mining incidents. One more highpoint
of enemy activity can be expected prior to the end of the Winter-Spring Of-
fensive.

10. PHU BOB Province- The enemy is expected to continue to be relatively
inactive. Occasional squad size ground probes and harassing standoff at-
tacks with up to 82mm mortars are expected to be the mode of enemy action.
The most probable targets for these attacks are BAN BLECH, PHU TUC and PHU
THIEN (D) HQs and CHED REF. The enemy is also expected to continue to util-
ize the northern tip of the province as a rice production area and a base
area for the 95 B Regiment.

11. QUANG DUC Province- The enemy is expected to conduct occasional
harassing ground and standoff attacks against the CIDG Camps, District HQs
and GIA NOHIA. Attacks are expected to be conducted by platoon or smaller
elements utilizing up to 82mm mortars and possible 57mm RR. The enemy
is also expected to continue taxation and propaganda incidents along QL 14
and highway 8B between BAN ME THUOT and GIA NOHIA.

12. DALAC Province- The enemy is expected to continue to target the
GVW Pacification Program and units operating in support of the program.
The enemy is also expected to occasionally target military installations in
the vicinity of BAN ME THUOT (BNT) City. The majority of attacks will be
conducted by platoon or smaller sized elements, although some company sized
attacks are expected. 60mm, 82mm and 84mm are the weapons that are expected
to be used most frequently although the enemy in the province does have the
capability of employing 107mm RR and 75mm RR. Occasional LOC interdiction
on QL 14 between BNT and BAN BLECH is expected as are propaganda lectures
throughout the province.

(6) Significant Sources, Agencies and Techniques

(a) Changes in Sources, Agencies and Techniques: Continued use of all
available reporting channels, particularly close coordination with District
personnel, has enhanced the exchange of intelligence. This has in turn provided a more current picture of the enemy situation and more timely dissemination of intelligence to the interested consumer.

(b) G2 Collection: During the period 1 Feb 70 to 30 Apr 70 all captured weapons and material were processed and evacuated through S4/G4 channels. During the period, IPW teams screened and classified 75 Ho Chi Minhians, 35 innocent civilians, 8 Civil defendants and 102 prisoners of war. As a result of these interrogations a total of 98 PIRs and 35 ERs were produced and distributed. IPW teams translated a total of 205 allied reports from Vietnamese or Korean to English.

(c) Detachment D, 1st MI Bn, (ARS): During the period 1 Feb 70 through 30 Apr 70, Detachment D, 1st MI Bn, (ARS) interpreted 1025 photographic objectives (424,455 frames) and prepared 985 reports which contained 1473 new items. The reproduction section processed 131,247 feet of paper to meet the requirements of 290 reproduction requests. The delivery section flew 256 sorties in support of all Free World Military Forces in II CTZ, transporting 10,000 pounds of cargo.

Hand Held photographic missions continued to receive emphasis within the detachment's overall operations. It flew 30 Hand Held missions resulting in 3091 developed prints. During the reporting period, Detachment D, 1st MI Bn conducted two Hand Held photographic courses at Nha Trang. These courses resulted in the training of 13 US Army and 9 US Air Force personnel.

(d) Imagery Interpretation, 55th Military Intelligence Detachment: For the period 1 Feb 70 through 30 Apr 70, the Imagery Interpretation Section, 55th Military Intelligence Detachment received 268 in-country missions and processed 247. In conjunction with the processing of the above-mentioned missions, this section accomplished the following; in addition, of the 19 French Leave missions received 16 were processed.

1 Production:

a There were 33 photo interpretation reports produced and disseminated during the quarter. This section assumed full responsibility for the reproduction of these reports in order to provide recipients with more timely intelligence; distribution of PIR's normally averages 53 copies per report.

b There were 50 Special Projects (includes mosaics, trail studies, overlays, confirmation of other reports, etc.) completed for requestors during the quarter.

c There were numerous missions interpreted covering the NVA Road Network and border area and providing current information on these areas to the G2 Air, DASC ALPHA, and the 64th Engineer Detachment (T).

1 Current master plates were maintained covering the II Corps Tactical Zone in support of the Tactical Data Overprint (map) Program accomplished by the 64th Engineer Detachment (T).

4 There were 13 visitors briefed during the quarter.
SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned Headquarters First Field Force Vietnam, Period Ending 3Q.; ,il 1970, RCS CSFOR-65 (R2)

Prepared and underwent a semi-annual Command/IG Inspection with no discrepancies noted.

Prepared for and sponsored (with administrative assistance from Headquarters Section, 55th MI Det (Corps)) the first Imagery Interpretation Technician Seminar held in RVN during the period 4-5 March 70.

(a) Company C (Ranger), 75th Infantry: During the period 1 Feb 70 to 25 Mar 70, Company C (Ranger), 75th Infantry remained under the operational control of Task Force South, and deployed 138 teams in BINH TUY, BINH THUAN and TUEN DUC Provinces which resulted in 49 separate enemy sightings and 41 enemy killed (EC). From 26 Mar to 21 Apr 70 OPCON was shifted to the 7/17 Cav, and deployed 32 teams in Western PLEIKU Province which resulted in 4 enemy sightings and 2 enemy killed (EC). On 22 Apr 70 the company moved to AN KHE and came under OPCON 4th Inf Div for operations against elements of the NVA 95 B Regiment in the PLEIKU/BINH DINH/PHU BON tri-border area. From that date to the end of the reporting period 20 teams were deployed which resulted in 20 enemy sightings and 9 enemy killed (EC). Through these contacts, significant information has been gained on elements operating in Military Region 6 and on elements of 95 B Regiment.

(f) The 64th Engineer Detachment: During the reporting period, the 64th Engineer Detachment (T) has accomplished the following tasks:

1. Completed preparation of the updating of the 1:50,000 map sheet series depicting tactical data information and forwarded them to the 66th Engineer Company (TOPO) (CORPS) for overprinting. The TDO's are now classified confidential.

2. Continued to work on the II Corps deposits of construction materials study based on feeder information received from engineer units located in the Corps area.

3. Initiated work to update the II Corps Infiltration Route Study.

4. A total of seventeen (17) product production requests were processed by this office.

(detachment 31, 5th Weather Squadron: During this period the following types of weather support were furnished to agencies and units in II CTZ:

1. IIFFORCE: Forecasting, Weather Warnings, Staff Support, Climatological Support, and Mobile Observation Teams.

2. 4th Infantry Division: Forecasting, Weather Warnings, Staff Support, Observing and Climatological Support.

3. AN KHE: Observations, Forecasts, and Weather Warnings as required.

4. DALAT (CAM LY Airfield): Observations, Forecasts, and Weather Warnings as required.
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SUBJECT: Operational Report—Lessons Learned Headquarters First Field Force Vietnam, Period Ending 30 April 1970, RGOS FOR-65 (R2)

1  ENGLISH AI: Observations, Forecasts, and Weather Warnings as required.

2 PHAN THIET AI: Observations, Forecasts, and Weather Warnings as required.

3 KONTUM: Observations, Forecasts, and Weather Warnings as required until 01 April.

4 TASK FORCE SOUTH: Forecasts, Climatological Support, and Weather Warnings as required.

5 NOTE: OL-1 5th Weather Squadron moved from Camp Enari to Camp Radcliff on 01 Mar 70.

(h) G2 Air

During the quarter the G2 Air continued to make available one OV-1 Mohawk aircraft from the 225th Surveillance Airplane Company to the 4th Infantry Division, 173d Brigade, and Task Force South. One aircraft is furnished daily to the 4th Infantry Division while the others receive one aircraft every other day. This has proven to be one of the most responsive photographic systems available in II CTZ.

During the reporting period the 225th Surveillance Airplane Company continued to provide SLAR coverage along the border areas in accordance with the MACV Reconnaissance requirements.

The preponderance of aerial reconnaissance and surveillance assets were concentrated along known or suspected infiltration routes and base areas. Extensive reconnaissance and surveillance was also scheduled in areas selected by the CG for intensified reconnaissance efforts. During the period an average of nine intensive reconnaissance areas were covered. These areas were covered by OV-1 Mohawk SLAR and Infra Red sensors and Air Force Infra Red and photography. Visual reconnaissance was provided twice daily in each OV-1 aircraft of Division, Brigade and/or province as directed by the headquarters.

During the period 1 Feb through 30 Apr the OV-1 Mohawks flew 439 photo, 4643 Infra Red and 387 SLAR targets. The Air Force flew 1122 Infra Red and photo targets in 1052 sorties. The results of the completed missions were furnished to the commanders concerned.

(7) Deviations from current intelligence doctrine: None.

(8) Recommendations for New Techniques and Changes in Doctrine and/or Organization: None.

(9) Comments and Explanation of Significant Changes in Variance with the Previous Report: None.

(10) Weather:

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(a) General - Light to moderate northeast monsoonal flow prevailed over the CTZ during February with occasional short periods of moderate to strong flow associated with surges in northeast monsoon. During early March the prevailing flow became light northeast to southeast with occasional shallow surges of cold air moving over the CTZ, bringing moderate northeasterly flow.

(b) Coastal - Skies were generally fair to partly cloudy, except during periods of moderate to strong northeast flow when mostly cloudy skies prevailed. Patchy fog and stratus formed in coastal valleys during the early morning and usually burned off by 0900H. Rainfall usually occurred in the form of rainshowers during the night and early morning, but during surges in the northeast monsoon light rain fell throughout the day. Isolated thunderstorms occurred during the early morning and evening after 05 March. Winds were generally variable at 5 - 10 knots during the night. During the day northeast to east winds at 15 knots with occasional gusts 20 - 35 knots prevailed.

(c) Interior - Skies were generally fair to partly cloudy. Patchy fog and stratus occurred between 0200H and 1000H and was frequently extensive during February and March. There were a few rainshowers or thunderstorms between 1400H and 2200H, with most activity occurring over the highlands during March and April. Haze and smoke frequently lowered the inflight visibility to less than 5 miles. Prevailing surface winds were out of the northeast to east at 5 - 15 knots with gusts 30 - 40 knots occurring over the northern highlands during surges in the northeast monsoon. Gusts to 20 - 30 knots also occurred vicinity thunderstorms.

(d) Effects on Operations: There were 406 TAC sorties cancelled due to weather and 706 reconnaissance targets cancelled due to weather during the period. No other effects are known.

b. Operations and Training Activities.

(1) Plans: During the reporting period 5 OPLANS and 2 studies were published. In addition, the 1st Quarterly Review was presented during April 70.

(a) Plans:

1. OPLAN 105-70 was published on 6 Feb 70. The plan dealt with offensive operations in BINH BINH following TET.

2. OPLAN 106-70 was published on 9 Feb 70. The plan provides for commitment of a battalion task force to pursue selected enemy forces.

3. OPLAN 186-69 was published on 10 Feb 70. Further discussion of this plan is precluded by its classification.

4. OPLAN 1-69 was published on 18 Feb 70. Its classification precludes further discussion.

5. OPLAN Camp Radcliff Modification was published on 31 Mar 70. The plan addresses reconfiguration of the present installation.
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AVFA-GC-616B

SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned Headquarters First Field Force Vietnam, Period Ending 30 April 1970, RGCSFOR-65 (R2)

15 May 1970

(b) Studies:

1. A study concerning a recommended redispersion of territorial forces in BINH DINH was completed on 7 March. The study concluded that the proposed redistribution would provide for greater population security.

2. A study concerning implementation of the Area Security Concept in the subsector was completed on 20 Apr 70. The study proposed a system which organised the consolidation zone and assigned specific missions and areas of responsibility to each security element in the subsector.

(c) Quarterly Summary: The First Quarterly Summary on the attainment of goals in the II CTZ Combined Campaign Plan and the activities of units was submitted to MACV on 15 Apr 70.

(d) Quarterly Review: The First Combined Quarterly Review was held at 1 FFORCEV Headquarters on 28 Apr 70. Major areas of interest reviewed at the conference included ARVN, ROK and US operations, intelligence and the status of pacification, and the implementation of the Area Security Concept in the 22d and 23d DTA. Attendees included COMUSAOG Chairman JCS, and CO, ROKFV.

(2) Summary of Ground Operations: (Feb, Mar, Apr)

(a) Major Operations: (see Incl 2) During the report period, the number of allied units in II CTZ was reduced on 20 March 70 when the 3d Brigade, 4th Infantry Division stood down from combat operations and prepared for redeployment. BINH DINH, BINH THUAN and portions of PHI YEN Provinces continue to receive increased support in the intensified pacification program. The objectives of Free World Forces operations continues to be the destruction of the enemy main force units, elimination of VC/guerrilla forces and the protection of the population.

1. In mid-March the Vietnameseization program was furthered when the 47th ARVN Regiment deployed to PLEIKU Province from PHI YEN Province to fill the void caused by the stand down of 3d Brigade, 4th Infantry Division and the relocation of the remaining elements of the 4th Division to BINH DINH Province. 26th SDF assumed responsibility for the entire Highlands on 15 April 70. Provisions remain in effect to provide US combat support as required.

2. Operations: 1st Bde, 4th Inf Div conducted operation WATNIK STAB in BINH DINH Province against elements of the 3d NVA Division. This operation began on 30 January and terminated on 11 March with results of 9 friendly killed and 18 wounded with 73 enemy killed, 18 detained, 43 small arms and 2 crew served weapons captured. 2d Bde, 4th Inf Div conducted operation PUTIEM SHARK in Base Area 226 against the 18th NVA Regiment. This operation began on 30 January and terminated on 11 March with results of 11 friendly killed and 45 wounded with 57 enemy killed, 10 detained, 26 small arms and 2 crew served weapons captured. On 30 January, 3d Bde initiated operation GREEN BRUCE in PLEIKU Province. This operation terminated on 17
March with results of 1 friendly killed and 20 wounded with 13 enemy killed, 8 small arms and 2 crew served weapons captured. Operation WAYNE WIND was initiated by the 1st Bde., 4th Inf Div on 22 April 1970 against elements of the 95 B Regiment in BINH DINH, PHU BON and PLEIKU Province. Results as of 30 April were 9 friendly killed and 22 wounded with 19 enemy killed, 11 small arms and 2 crew served weapons captured. Operations EARRHART WHITE, PARKS SILVER, BAIRD SILVER and EICHELBERGER BLACK were conducted during the reporting period under 4th Division control. Highway 19 security operation PARKS SILVER was initiated on 1 March with 1/10 Cav to provide road security between PLEIKU and the ROK boundary in BINH DINH. Results for the reporting period are 1 friendly killed and 21 wounded with 19 enemy killed, 7 small arms and 7 crew served weapons captured. The 4th Div initiated combat operation EARRHART WHITE against elements of the 34 NVA Division on 11 March in NW BINH DINH Province. This operation terminated on 18 March with results of 14 friendly killed with 11 enemy killed and 11 small arms captured. Operation EICHELBERGER BLACK was initiated on 24 March by the 4th Division in Base Area 226 against the 18th NVA Regiment. Results for the period are 11 friendly killed and 64 wounded with 106 enemy killed, 99 small arms and 4 crew served weapons captured. On 24 April the 4th Div initiated operation BAIRD SILVER in PLEIKU and KONTUM Provinces with the 2d Bn, 8th Inf (N). This operation was initiated to relieve ARVN forces for deployment to the DAK SEANG Battle Area. The 173d Airborne Brigade has continued CBT/PAC Operation WASHINGTON GREEN throughout the reporting period. The 3-506th Abn Inf left the 173d on 30 April and became OPCOM to 4th Div for participation in operation WAYNE WIND. T7 Talon (C Co, 3-503d (+) was deployed to PHU YEN Province on 11 March to stabilize the population and improve the RF/FF. T7 Talon rejoined its parent unit on 21 April 1970. Results of operation WASHINGTON GREEN as of 30 April were 144 friendly killed and 1463 wounded with 1097 enemy killed, 417 detained, 440 small arms and 26 crew served weapons captured. Task Force South has conducted numerous operations against the local/main force enemy along Highway 1 and the populated areas in BINH THUAN Province. Results for the reporting period have been 13 friendly killed and 93 wounded with 217 enemy killed, 51 small arms and 69 crew served weapons captured.

ROK Operations: During the reporting period the ROK Forces conducted 2 major operations, initiated one other and deployed their units into the field on numerous occasions for short duration operations aimed at supporting the overall campaign goals. On 12 February, Capital ROK Infantry Division started combat operation WOL KAE in Base Area 226 in BINH DINH Province against elements of the 18th NVA Regiment. This operation terminated on 4 March with results of 13 friendly killed and 34 wounded with 330 enemy killed, 194 small arms and 26 crew served weapons captured. On 9 March, 9th ROK Infantry Division initiated (CBT) operation BAIK MA 11 in KHANH HOA and BINH THUAN Provinces against local VC/VCI. This operation terminated on 16 March with results of 3 friendly killed and 27 wounded, with 163 enemy killed, 54 detained, 84 small arms and 21 crew served weapons captured. On 22 April, the 26th and Cav Regiments of the GRID initiated (CBT) operation BOK SURI 70-1 in PHU YEN Province and on 28 April were joined by the 26th and 29th Regiments of the MERID. Results as of 20 April were 6 friendly killed and 10 wounded, with 112 enemy killed, 72 small arms and 11 crew served weapons captured.
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4 ARVN Operations: ARVN forces significantly increased their number of combat operations during the reporting period, at the same time accomplishing their pacification mission utilizing short term operations on the fringes of the populated areas. Operations in KONTUM Province received increased support in April as the enemy throughout April continued to put pressure on the DAK SEANG CIDG Camp. Units under the control of the 24th STZ have been the four battalions of the 42d Regiment, three battalions from 47th and two from the 45th Regiments, three Mobile Strike Force battalions, 2 Armored Cav units and the three battalions of the 2d Ranger Group. Results of the D.Z SEANG Battle (named TAT THANG 18 by ARVN) as of 30 April were 216 friendly killed, 1281 wounded and 128 missing, with 1697 enemy killed, 4 prisoners, 98 small arms and 27 crew served weapons captured. On 11 March, the 11th Rangers and 4th Bn 53d Inf initiated CBT operation TUYEN DUC 17 in TUYEN DUC Province south of DALAT. This operation terminated on 30 March with results of 11 friendly killed and 17 wounded, with 71 enemy killed, 9 small arms and 4 crew served weapons captured. Throughout the reporting period, the 40th and 41st ARVN Regiments (-) have conducted pacification support operations DAN AN 40 and DAN AN 41 in northern BINH DINH Province.

(b) HIGHLANDS PROVINCES (FEBRUARY)

1 ARVN Operations: At ZA158717 on 121145H 28 km NW of PLEIKU, 2d Co, 3d Cav and 40th Scout Co established contact with an unknown size enemy force employing B-40 rockets and small arms fire. Results: Frd - 2 ARVN KIA, 5 ARVN WIA; En - 16 KIA, 3 CS; 1 AN-FRO-25 radio and documents captured. On 141607H Feb 70 at ZA307934, 30 km NW of PLEIKU, 403 Scout Co found 10 enemy bodies and detained 2 VOB.

2 RP/PF Operations: On 010125 at BQ108062, 18 km NW of BUON HO, 116 PF platoon received B-40 rockets and small arms fire from an enemy platoon. Results: Frd - 6 PF KIA, 7 WIA (2 PF, 4 Civ, 1 PSDF), 1 PF MIA; En - 3 KIA, 2 SA captured.

3 CIDG Operations: On 211128H Feb 70 19 km West of DAK TO, BEN HET CSF found 11 graves containing 11 bodies.

4 Other Operations: On 121900H Feb 70 28 km NW of BUON HO, 2 enemy platoons abducted 100 civilians from BON BRIENG Village. At 252230 at AQ950337, 20 km NE of BAN ME THUOT, TRUNG SON Team 12 in BUN GIAM Hamlet was engaged by 12 enemy employing SA/AW fire, B-40 rocket and unk typ mortar fire. Results: Friendly - 6 KIA (2 Civ, 4 PSDF), 45 WIA (42 Civ, 3 RD), 5 SA MIA; En - unk.

(e) BINH DINH PROVINCE (FEBRUARY)

1 US Operations: On 150357H Feb 70 20 km NW of AN KHE, 1st Bn, 12th Inf at LZ WARRIOR received B-40 rocket fire and a sapper attack. 2205mm Howitzers were moderately damaged by satchel charges. 2 enemy were killed inside the perimeter. Results: Frd - 9 US WIA; Enemy - 2 KIA, 1 CS, 2 Chiloco Ho, 1 satchel charge captured. On 231315H Feb 70 at BR546706, 30 km
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NNW of AN KHE, D Co, 1st Bn, 12th Inf found a cache. Results: Frd - neg; En - 166 rds 32mm mortar, 26 rds 122mm rkt, 800 rds .50 cal ammo, 51 rds RPG, 4 AT mines, 24,300 rds SAA, 4000 blasting caps, 250, lbs TNT, 5500 ft det cord CIA.

On 24/1045 Feb 70, 25 km MNE of NA KHE, D Co, 1st Bn, 12th Inf found a cache containing 2 radios, 50,400 rds AK ammo, 30,300 rds mauser ammo, 134 rds B-41 "rkt, 11,300 blasting caps, 31 rds 75mm RR, 17 rds 57mm RR, 224 rds 82mm mortar, 500 lb sticks TNI, 24 rds 60mm mortar, 1500 ft det cord. On 25/1800 at CR015809, 7 km NE of PHU MY, Hawk team 123, A Co, 1st Bn, 503 Abn Inf, engaged an unknown size enemy force. Results: Friendly - negative; Enemy - 7 KIA, 1 SA CIA.

2 ROK Operations: On 13/1530 Feb 70, 30 km NE of AN KHE, 1st Co, 1st Bn, 1st ROK Regt engaged the enemy, killed 8 and captured 5 small arms. On 1/14/40 Feb 70, at BR725619, 32 km NE of AN KHE, 1st Co, 1st Bn, 1st ROK Regt engaged the enemy, killing 7 and capturing 4 small arms and a FRC-25 radio. No frd casualties. On 15/1033 Feb 70, 29 km NE of AN KHE, 4th, 10th and 12th Co, 26th ROK Regt engaged the enemy. Results: Frd - 1 ROK KIA, 1 ROK WIA; En - 8 KIA, 10 SA, 4 CS, 21 lb TNT, 76 rds B-40 rkt, 9 rds 60mm mortar CIA. On 15/2000 Feb 70 31 km NE of AN KHE, Recon Co, Cav ROK Regt engaged the enemy, killing 7 and capturing 2 small arms. On 16/14/40 Feb 70, 20 km ENE of AN KHE, Cav ROK Regt engaged the enemy, killed 6, and captured 2 small arms. On 17/09/40-17/152 Feb 70, 28 km NE of AN KHE, Recon Co, 3d, 4th, 9th, 12th Co's, 26th ROK Regt engaged the enemy. Results: Frd - 1 ROK WIA; En - 14 KIA, 8 SA, and 10 rds of B-40 rkt CIA. On 17/2055-20/2250 Feb 70, 27 km NE of AN KHE in Binh Khe Dist, Captiol ROK Inf Div (-) CRID (-) in Base Area 226 engaged the enemy in 14 different contacts. Results: Frd - 1 ROK KIA, 1 ROK WIA; En - 13 KIA, 70 SA, 650 kc rice CIA. On 17/24/15 Feb 70, 32 km ENE of AN KHE, CRID (-) engaged the enemy in 4 contacts. Results: Frd - neg; En - 11 KIA, 5 SA CIA. On 22/09/40-22/14/40 Feb 70, ROK Cav Regt element engaged the enemy, killed 72 km NE of AN KHE. Results: Frd - 1 ROK WIA; En - 13 KIA, 10 SA, 650 kc rice CIA. On 17/24/15 Feb 70, 32 km ENE of AN KHE, CRID (-) engaged the enemy in 4 contacts. Results: Frd - neg; En - 9 KIA, 4 SA CIA. On 23/10/45 vic BR705565, 23 km ENE of AN KHE, CRID (-) engaged the enemy in 2 contacts. Results: Frd - neg; En - 6 KIA, 1 CS, 1 SA CIA.

3 ARVN Operations: On 02/07/45 at BR 854596, 10 km SW of PHU MY, Intelligence platoon, 3d Bn, 1st Regt engaged a unknown size enemy force. Results: Frd - neg; En - 10 KIA, 6 SA CIA. On 12/14/45 Feb at BR567755, 18 km ENE of PHU MY, 2d Co, 1st Bn, 1st Regt engaged an unk size enemy force. Results: Frd - neg; En - 7 KIA, 3 SA CIA.

4 RF/PF Operations: On 04/330 at BS90075 12 km north of BONG SON, 27th PF platoon was engaged by an enemy company. Results: Frd - 1 PF KIA, 2 PF WIA; En - 5 KIA, 1 CS, 3 DA CIA. On 16/17/30 at 20 km NW of QUY NHON, 27th, 86th PF PLATOON and MAT Team 2-49 engaged an enemy force. Results: Frd - neg; En - 7 KIA, 3 SA CIA. On 26/330 at BR363094, 20 km NE of QUY NHON, 640 RF OF was engaged by an enemy force. Results: Frd - 0 RF KIA, 2 PF WIA, 7 SA lost; En - unknown. On 27/09/30 at BR363976, 22 km west of QUY NHON, 223 RF Co engaged an enemy force. Results: Frd - 3 RF WIA; En - 8 KIA, 1 FW, 5
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SA, 1 CS CIA.

5 Other Operations: On 011228 at via BR553986 30 km West of BONG SON, A Troop, 7th Bn, 17th Air Cav Sqdn engaged an unknown number of enemy with 82mm morters. Results: Frd - neg; En - 7KIA, 1 DET. On 020635 at BR915416, PHU CAT Airbase received 11 rounds 122 rkt. Results: Frd - 1 US KIA, 19 US WIA; En - 1 KIA, 1 PW. On 270200 at BR393445, 10 km West of AN KHE, 36 enemy entered HA VAX and BONG BAY Villages and abducted 37 civilians. Results: Frd - 37 Civ MIA; En - unk

(d) COASTAL PROVINCES (FEBRUARY)

1 RF/PF Operations: On 010220 at BQ808420, 1 km north of SON HOA, 98 PF platoon was engaged by 2 enemy platoons employing small arms fire, B-40 rkt and 60mm mortars. Results: Frd - 11 KIA (9 PF, 2 civ), 15 WIA (6 PF, 9 civ), 7 SA MIA; En - 5 KIA. On 010145 at BQ775810, 4 km NW of PHAN RANG, an enemy company attacked the 69th PF Platoon outpost in LA CHU Hamlet. 15 PF Company reacted. The RF Company received 12 rds of 82mm mortar. Results: Frd - 3 RF KIA, 12 RF WIA, 5 SA MIA; En - unk. On 052000 at 16 km ESE of DONG XUAN, an element of 587 RF Co in DIEN DIEN Hamlet was engaged by an enemy squad. Results: Frd - 2 civ KIA, 10 civ, 1 PW; En - unk.

2 Other Operations: On 011600 at ZT240090, 13 km west of PHAN THIET, 39 civilian wood cutters were abducted by the enemy. Results: Frd - 39 civilians MIA; En - unk. On 140538, 10 km ESE of DONG XUAN, the enemy entered AN THO Hamlet and abducted 13 PSDF. Results: Frd - 18 PSDF MIA; En - unk. On 152100, 10 km SW of TUY HOA, an enemy platoon entered PHONG NIEN, VINH PHOU and MY HOA Hamlets and abducted 36 civilians. Results: Frd - 36 civ MIA; En - unk. On 232300, 14 km SE of DONG XUAN, an enemy platoon entered CHI DUC and CIN CU Hamlets and abducted 19 PSDF and 2 civ. Results: Frd - 21 MIA (19 PSDF, 2 civ), En - neg. On 272300 at CQ097416, 10 km SW of TUY HOA, 23 civilians were abducted from PHANG NIEN Village by an enemy force. Results: Frd - 23 civ MIA; En - unk.

(e) SOUTHERN PROVINCES (FEBRUARY)

1 US Operations: On 020230 at AH741117, 10 km NW of PHAN THIET, 34 Platoon, B Co, 1st Bn, 50th Inf (M) fired on a suspected enemy location with small arms and artillery. Results: Frd - neg; En - 7 KIA, 3 SA and documents CIA. On 101515 at AH754414, 33 km NW of PHAN THIET, 32 Co, 5th Bn, 75th Rangers engaged an enemy platoon. Results: Frd - neg; En - 8 KIA. On 130518 at 40 km SE of BAQ LOC, 32 Co, 5th Bn, 75th Rangers engaged an enemy platoon. Results: Frd - 1 US KIA; En - 5 KIA, 1 small arms captured. On 251820 at 8 km NW of PHAN THIET, A Troop, 12th Bn, 1st Cav Sqdn found 9 En bodies in graves. On 281240 at BR066296, 24 km SW of SONO NAO, 3d Platoon B Troop, 2d Bn, 1st Cav sqdn found 3 enemy bodies in graves.

2 ARVN Operations: On 250945 at 27 km north of DI LINH, a 53 Regt LAP Tm engaged the enemy. Results: Frd - neg; En - 15 KIA, 2 SA CIA.

1 RF/PF Operations: On 012250 at AF9568138, 25 km SW of DALAT, 57th PF
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A platoon defending NOOL SON Hamlet was engaged by 2 enemy companies. At 002900, 266 RF Company received an unknown number of 60mm/82mm mortars. At 021200, 266 RF Company received 18 rounds of 82mm mortar. Results: Frd - 2 RF KIA, 11 WIA (6 PF, 1 RF, 2 Civ, 2 PSDF), 1 RF MIA; En - unk. On 032100 at AN803086, 2 km SW of PHAN THIET, 965 RF Company engaged 2 enemy platoons. Results: Frd - 1 RF KIA, 2 RF WIA; En - 10 KIA, 1 SA CIA. On 040100 at AN838123, 3 km north of PHAN THIET, 945 RF Company engaged 2 enemy platoons employing B-40 rkt and 12 rds of 60mm mortar. Results: Frd - 6 KIA (2 PF, 4 Civ), 6 WIA (5 PF, 1 Civ), 5 MIA (1 PLA, 1 PSDF, 3 Civ), 3 SA MIA; En - unk. On 281200 at BP164147, 7 km SW of DALAT, 302 RF Company engaged an enemy company. Results: Frd - neg; En - 10 KIA, 3 SA, 1 SA CIA.

(f) OTHER OPERATIONS: On 181333 at DALAT CITY, DALAT Special Sector, 2 TNT charges were placed on the theater located in the NOOC LAN Hotel. Results: 8 Civ KIA, 35 Civ WIA, 2 US WIA; En - unk.

(f) HIGHLANDS PROVINCES (MARCH)

1. US Operations: At 060100 at AR804473, 4 km SW of HUE, Camp HOLLOWAY received 15 rds 82mm mortar. Rounds impacted in 52nd Combat Aviation Battalion area, one direct hit on a hanger. A Popular Force platoon conducted a sweep of the area. Results: Frd - 1 US KIA, 10 US WIA, 4 US-62 Light damage, 1 US-10 moderate damage, 1 US-10C destroyed, 2 US-10C moderate damage; En - 1 KIA, 2 rds 82mm mortar CIA.

2. ARVN Operations: At 201330 at ZU040600, 23 km SE of DUC LAP, the 45 Recon Co engaged an unknown size enemy force. Results: Frd - neg; En - 7 KIA, 6 SA CIA. On 211315 at AS881352, 22 km N of KONTUM, 406 Scout Co engaged an enemy squad. Results: Frd - neg; En - 6 KIA, 2 SA and Doc's CIA. On 271535H May 70, 15 km NW of BUI NI, Recon plat/3/45 engaged an enemy platoon. Results: Frd - neg; En - 6 KIA, 1 SA captured.

3. RF/PF Operations: On 110345 at ZA130452, 22 km NW of KONTUM, the 6th PF platoon in TRI DAO Hamlet rec'd 10-15 rds 82mm mortar followed by a ground attack. Results: Frd - 3 PF KIA, 8 WIA (3 PF, 5 Civ), 2 MIA (1 Civ, 1 PF), 2 SA, 1 CS. 1 RF-65 lost; En - unk. On 151040 at ZA188723 20, km NW of PHINH, a 1/2 ton truck from the 235th RF Co detonated an unk type mine. Results: Frd - 19 RF WIA (30); En - neg.

4. Other Operations: On 080750 at XT940800, 8 km NE of DUC LAP, one US-10A crashed. Results: Frd - 9 killed (4 US, 5 ARVN), 1 ARVN injured; En - neg. On 121055 at SG18263, 14 km E of BUI NI, FAC reports 6 KIA confirmed.

(g) BINH Dinh Province (March)

1. US Operations: On 281400 Mar 70 at BS622244, 35 km NW of BONG SON, Hawk Team 231, 0/2-503d found 6 enemy bodies.

2. ROY Operations: On 011240 at ER763723 west of PHU NI, 3d BN, 1st ROY Regiment engaged the enemy. Results: Frd - neg; En - 6 KIA, 2 SA CIA.
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On 011700 at BR7966, 12 km west of PHU MY, GRID (-) engaged the enemy in 4 contacts. Results: Frd - 2 ROK WIA; En - 6 KIA, 3 SA CIA. On 012210 vicinity BR8364, 8 km WSW of PHU MY, GRID (-) engaged the enemy in 6 contacts. Results: Frd - neg; En - 9 KIA, 7 SA CIA. On 020930 vicinity BR6951, 23 km ENE of AN KHE, GRID (-) engaged the enemy in 8 contacts. Results: Frd - 1 ROK KIA; En - 13 KIA, 6 SA CIA. On 031030 at BR6899, 22 km ENE of AN KHE, GRID (-) engaged the enemy. Results: Frd - 1 ROK WIA; En - 14 KIA, 5 SA CIA. On 142000 at BR647454, 18 km E of AN KHE in BINH KHE Dist, 2d platoon, 1st Co, 3d ROK Cav engaged an enemy force. Results: Frd - neg; En - 7 KIA, 2 SA CIA.

2 RF/PF Operations: On 040030 at BR935456, 2 km S of PHU CAT, PSDF at KIEN HUYEN Hamlet and 55 PF platoon was engaged by 30 enemy. Results: Frd - 6 KIA (5 PSDF, 1 PF); 6 PSDF WIA; En - 3 KIA. On 191930 at BR947804, 14 km NNE of PHU MY, 289 PF, 117 RF, and element of K Co, 1st En, 503d Abn engaged an enemy force. Results: Frd - neg; En - 6 KIA, 1 SA CIA. On 260900H Mar 70, at BR798923, 8 km west of BONG SON, the 945 and 972 RF Co engaged an enemy company. Results: Frd - 1 RF KIA, 2 RF WIA; En - 6 KIA, 2 SA, 2 radios CIA. On 271230H Mar 70, 15 km north of BONG SON, an element of 3/4/40 engaged 10 enemy in 2 sporadic contacts. Results: Frd - 1 ARVN KIA, 1 ARVN WIA; En - 6 KIA, 4 SA CIA. On 271230H Mar 70, 19 km north of BONG SON 109, 182, 163 and 184 RF Co engaged the enemy. Frd casualties due to a BT tripped while sweeping area. Results: Frd - 3 RF KIA, 1 RF WIA; 2 SA lost; En - 8 KIA, 4 SA CIA. On 271230H Mar 70, 9 km WSW of BONG SON, 943 RD Co, while searching area of air strikes found 16 enemy bodies KIA. On 271845H Mar 70, at BR798923, 8 km west of BONG SON, the 945 and 972 RF Co engaged an enemy company. Results: Frd - 4 KIA (2 US, 2 PF), 11 WIA (10 FF, 1 US), 5 SA lost; En - unk. On 280930H Mar 70, at CRO68341, 12 km NNE of QUI NHON in TUY PHUOC Dist, 938 RF Co engaged 5 enemy killing all 5 and capturing 2 small arms. Neg friendly casualties. On 300815 Mar 70 at BR78367, 28 km ESE of AN KHE in BINH KHE Dist, 278 PF platoon was engaged by an enemy platoon, 540 RF Co reacted w/neg contact. Results: Frd - 4 KIA (2 PF, 2 Civ), 7 WIA (3 PF, 4 Civ); En - unk.

4 Other Operations: On 170650 at BR809960, 4 km ENE of BONG SON, a civilian lambretta hit a mine on highway 514. Results: Frd - 6 Civ KIA, 5 Civ WIA; En - unk. On 261910 Mar 70, at BR358538, 15 km NW of AN KHE in AN TUC Dist, A/7-17 gunships engaged 2 enemy sqds, killing 6 enemy.

(h) COASTAL PROVINCES (MARCH)

1 ROK Operations: On 031045H vicinity BP7326, 40 km SW of NHA TRANg, 9th ROK Div in BAKK MA II engaged the enemy. Results: Frd - neg; En - 8 KIA, 4 SA CIA. On 061210 at BP79297, 26 km SW of NHA TRANg, MORID elements engaged the enemy. Results: Frd - neg; En - 8 KIA, 5 SA, 2 OS CIA. On 061969 at BP7324, 40 km SW of NHA TRANg, MORID in BAKK MA II engaged the enemy. Results: Frd - neg; En - 6 KIA, 4 SA, 5 OS, 800 kg rice, 141 rds SA CIA. On 070930 at BR7130, 40 km SW of NHA TRANg, the WHITE HORSE ROK INFANTRY DIVISION in operation BAKK MA II engaged the enemy in 3 contacts. Results: Frd - 2 ROK KIA; En - 10 KIA, 2 OS, 14 rds B-40 rkt, 15 KG CIA. On 071240 at
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BP700300, 40 km WSW of NHA TRANG, WHIRD in BASK MA II engaged the enemy in 7 contacts. Results: Frd - 2 ROK WIA; En - 14 KIA, 8 small arms and 20 HG CIA. On 080640 at BP700300, 40 km WSW of NHA TRANG, the WHIRD in operation BASK MA II engaged the enemy in 12 contacts. Results: Frd - neg; En - 24 KIA, 1 PW, 9 SA CIA. On 131540 at BP 680300, 42 km SW of NHA TRANG, the WHIRD in BASK MA II, engaged the enemy in 9 contacts. Results: Frd - neg; En - 8 KIA, 2 PW, 3 SA CIA, 13 SA CIA. On 142020 via BP6427, 62 km NW of PHAN RANG, in BUU SON Dist, the 9th ROK Div in BAEL MA II engaged the enemy in 6 contacts. Results: Frd - 13 KIA, 2 SA CIA.

2 ARVN Operations: On 070250 at CQ066435 13km 16W of TULY HOA, the 1st Co, 4th En, 47th ARVN Inf in night ambush location engaged an enemy platoon. Results: Frd - 1 ARVN WIA; En - 6 KIA, 4 SA CIA.

3 RF/FP Operation: On 100100 at CQ145566 10km NNW of TUY HOA, the 152 RF Co was engaged by an enemy force. Results: Frd - 9 RF KIA, 8 RF WIA, 1 RF MIA; En - 1 KIA, 1 SA CIA. On 100130 at CQ128765, 16 km ESE of DONG XUAN, 151 RF Co was engaged by an enemy platoon. Results: Frd - 18 RF KIA, 2x RF WIA, 2x RF MIA, 17 SA and 1 CS lost; En - 22 KIA, 9 SA and 1 CS CIA.

4 Other Operations: On 032350 at BP993553 6 km WSW of NHA TRANG, 3 enemy threw a hand grenade and 1 satchel charge into a restaurant in VINH THANH Hamlet. Results: Frd - 3 Civ KIA, 11 WIA; En - unk. On 171730 at BQ915766, 5 km SW of DALAT, 12 Civ children were reported missing to the 54th RF Company. Results: Frd - 12 Civ MIA; En - neg.

5) SOUTHERN PROVINCES (MARCH)

1 ARVN Operations: On 080055 at AN919886 vicinity DI LINH, 4/53 ARVN base camp received unknown number of 60mm mortar rds and a sapper attack. Results: Frd - 6 KIA (4 ARVN, 1 PF, 1 Civ), 3 ARVN WIA, 5 small arms, 1 PRC-25 lost; En - unk. On 151620 at BP177317, 6 km SSW of DALAT, the 11th Ranger engaged an enemy company. Frd - 6 ARVN WIA, En - 7 KIA. On 161325 at BP183215, 10 km SSW of DALAT, 11th Ranger Bu engaged an enemy force in a bunker complex. Results: Frd - 3 ARVN WIA; En - 10 KIA, 2 SA, 8 rd 82 mortar, 4 rd 60mm mortar, 1 B-40 rkt and 3 GS CIA.

2 RF/FP Operations: On 030735 at BPO06463 at DALAT, the 307 RF Company and 7th PF plat at DALAT Hamlet were engaged by an enemy company. Results: Frd - 7 KIA (4 PF, 3 Civ), 11 WIA (2 PF, 8 Civ, 1 PSDF), 35 Civ MIA, 10 SA MIA; En - unk. On 050207 at BP373090, in DOM DOONG, an enemy company and a sapper element attacked the District Headquarters. The enemy employed an estimated 125 rds of mixed 82mm mortar and B-40 rkt fire and SA/AN fire. 39 PF, 66 RF, PRU and US MACV Team 26 defended. Results: Frd - 8 KIA (1 US, 5 PF, 1 PSDF, 1 Civ), 18 WIA (1 US, 10 PF, 2 PSDF, 4 Civ, 1 MP); En - 3 KIA.

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1 CS, 1 SA CIA. On 060300 at BF232099, 10 km SW of DALAT in DUC THONG District, 153 RF Company received an unknown number of rds of an unknown type mortar and small arms fire from an enemy company. Results: Frd - 7 KIA, 12 RF WIA; En - 1 small arm CIA. On 160330 at A895166, 8 km NE of PHAN THIET, 235 RF Company and RD Team 30 received 50 rds 60mm/82mm and B-40 rkt. Results: Frd - 2 RD KIA, 2 Civ KIA, 11 WIA (7 RD, 2 RF); En - 1 KIA, 1 SA CIA. On 172000 at A947165, 27 km SW of DALAT, the 57 FR platoon and the 266 RF Co engaged an enemy platoon. Results: Frd - 1 RF WIA; En - 6 KIA, 2 SA CIA.

3 Other Operations: On 121100 at BP062116, 17 km SW of DALAT, an observation aircraft from B Co, 7/17th received SA fire. Results: Frd - neg; En - 7 KIA (by G/S), on 130900 at BP1312, 8 km SSW of DALAT, the 11th Rangers En found 3 whip antennas, 1 speaker, 2 boxes medical supplies, 500 kg plastic, 3 bags NVA uniform, 5000 blasting caps, 70 sticks TNT and 120 mines (unk type) and 40 bodies in 2 mass graves.

1 US Operations: On 050940 at BR166516, 25 km ENE of Pleiku, 704 Maint En (US and G/1-10) rec B-40 and SA fire while traveling on QL-19. At 1240, D/1-10 engaged an enemy force in bunkers. Results: Frd - 1 US WIA; En - 11 KIA, 6 SA, 6 CS CIA. On 271700 at BR0713277, 9 km WSW of SFBS CASTQ, a 281 ARC UR-18 rec heavy ground fire and crashed. A D/3-12 Element moved forward to the location, made contact with 10-12 enemy and exchanged SA fire. Results: Frd - 8 US KIA (5 fr 4th Div, 3 A/C crew), 1 US WIA; En - 3 KIA, 1 SA, 1 CS CIA.

2 ARVN Operations: On 011600 at ZB153016, 44 km NNE of Kontum, 1/14 ACV was engaged by an enemy company. Results: Frd - 1 ARVN WIA, 11 WIA (10 ARVN, 1 US); En - 6 KIA, 4 SA CIA. On 031145 at U851422, 2 km SSW of GIANG HIA, 1/3445 engaged an enemy company. Results: Frd - 6 ARVN KIA, 12 ARVN WIA, 2 SA lost; En - unk. On 041600 at YB003944, 4 km south of DAK SEANG, an element of 22 ARVN Rangers engaged unknown number enemy. Results: Frd - 3 WIA (2 US, 1 ARVN); En - 23 KIA, 2 SA CIA. On 5/15 at YB893325, 6 km south of DAK SEANG, 23d Rangers engaged unknown number enemy. The Battalion Commander of the 23d Rangers and Deputy Battalion Advisor were killed. 22d Rangers are moving to reinforce. Total casualties for 2d Ranger Group since beginning of present operation: Frd - 7 KIA (6 ARVN, 1 US), 31 WIA (30 ARVN, 4 US); En - 40 KIA (2 by TA). On 061930 at B9797322, 8 km south of DAK SEANG in DAK SUT Dist, an unknown enemy force engaged the 23d Rangers. Beginning at 1945 they rec 200 rds 60/82mm mortar and 81mm rkt. At 2130 they rec a heavy assault, 070215 rec an unknown number of 122mm rkt, 070500 rec an unknown number of mortar rds. Results: Frd - 2 ARVN KIA, 16 ARVN WIA; En - 121 KIA, 2 SA. On 071215 at TB983220, 8 km S of DAK SEANG, an enemy FSB/DFS Team called to an element of 23 Rangers to GIVID B01. Twenty minutes later enemy said they were wounded. 23 Rangers dispatched a recon team which fired fresh fire. Enraged reacted and killed 10. On 093200 at D9775164, 2/22 engaged 2 En platoons. Results: Frd - neg; En - 12 KIA, on 093205 at BD933335, 7 km SSW of DAK SEANG, FSB TARO rec 6 rds 122mm rkt. Results: Frd - 16 ARVN WIA; En - unk. On 122015 at ZA22415, 5 km SW of Pleiku, Hz of 47 BCtrl 3 rec 30 rds 107mm rkt. Results: Frd - 3 KIA, 9 WIA.
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(8 ARVN, 1 US); En - unk. On 130015 at AR775535, 8 km NW of PLEIKU, 2d Rngr Gp rec enemy incoming and a ground attack from an enemy company. Results: Frd - 10 Civ KIA, 6 WIA (2 ARVN, 4 Civ); En - 2 KIA. On 131115 at YB908418, 2 km NE of DAK SEANG, 1/42 was engaged by an enemy force. Results: Frd - 16 WIA; En - 25 KIA, 5 SA, 2 CS CIA. On 150335 at YB907421, 1 km NE of DAK SEANG, 1/42 rec heavy incoming followed by a ground attack. Results: Frd - 1 ARVN WIA; En - 35 KIA, 5 SA, 22 satchel charges CIA. On 151645 at YB903416, 1 km N of DAK SEANG, 1/42 was engaged by the enemy. Results: Frd - 14 ARVN WIA; En - unk. On 161800 at YB974118, 2 km NW of DAK SEANG Camp, elem 1/42 rec SA, B-40 rkt, and unk type mortar fire. Results: Frd - 2 ARVN KIA, 8 ARVN WIA; En - 15 KIA. On 170810 at YB905427, 2 km N of DAK SEANG Camp, 3/42 rec SA and B-40 rkt fire from an enemy force. Results: Frd - 4 ARVN KIA, 19 ARVN WIA; En - unk. On 191430, 4 km N of DAK SEANG, the 3/42 received an attack by fire. Results: Frd - 1 ARVN KIA, 20 ARVN WIA; En - 24 KIA, 4 SA. On 200205 at YB909143, 1 km N of DAK SEANG, 1/42 was engaged by an enemy force. Results: Frd - 2 ARVN KIA, 12 ARVN WIA; En - 7 KIA, 2 SA, 1 CS CIA. On 201630 at YB890430, 1 km W of DAK SEANG, 1/42 rec an attack by fire. Results: Frd - 14 ARVN WIA; En - unk. On 211630 at YB907414, 1 km NE of DAK SEANG, 1/42 rec heavy incoming followed by a ground attack. Results: Frd - 1 ARVN WIA; En - 35 KIA, 5 SA, 22 satchel charges CIA. On 230935 at YU234887, 15 km SSW of BAN ME THUOT, Recon/23 ARVN Div engaged an enemy company. Results: Frd - 4 ARVN WIA; En - 10 KIA. On 27024, at YB8944/3, 2d Rngr received a heavy ground attack. Results: Frd - 19 KIA; En - unk. On 282400, II Corps reported that since 01 April, Operation TAT THAMG 18 has a total of 97 ARVN missing in action. (1/42-42 MIA, 3/42 - 49 MIA, 4/42 - 5 MIA, 22d Rngrs - 1 MIA). On 290905, at YB903427, 2d Rngr received a heavy ground attack. Results: Frd - 1 KIA, 20 WIA; En - 25 KIA. On 301700, at YB899420, 3 km N of DAK SEANG, 3/42 rec a stand-off and ground attack from an enemy force. Results: Frd - 5 ARVN KIA, 38 WIA (34 ARVN, 4 US); En - 37 KIA, 1 SA. On 250935 at YU234887, 15 km SSW of BAN ME THUOT, Recon/23 ARVN Div engaged an enemy company. Results: Frd - 4 ARVN WIA; En - 10 KIA. On 010050 Apr at YU935275, in GIA NGHIA City, enemy force engaged RF and PF units with sporadic SA and mortar fire. The Market place was 50% destroyed and burning. Results: Frd - 26 KIA (2 ARVN, 13 PF, 6 NP, 1 RD, 4 Civ), 27 WIA (15 PF, 3 NP, 9 Civ); En - 30 KIA, 7 SA, 4 CS CIA. On 010100 at ZA199569, 12 km NW of PLEIKU, 958 RF Co rec SA, B-40 and mortar fire from an enemy force. Sporadic contact for six hours. Results: Frd - 7 KIA (5 RF, 2 Civ), 8 RF WIA; En - unk. On 010115 at BS067542, 30 km ENE of PLEIKU, 30 PF plat rec 30 rds unk typ mortar. Results: Frd - 12 PF WIA, 7 PF MIA; En - unk. On 010215 at BQ044218, 8 km S of BUI CHU, 891 RF Co was engaged by enemy companies with B-40 rkt, 82mm and 60mm mortar. Results: Frd - 3 RF KIA, 23 RF WIA, 1 SA lost; En - unk. On 190515 at YU903393, 12 km NW of GIA NGHIA, 6th PF plat was engaged by an enemy company in NGHIA XUEN Hamlet. Results: Frd - 3 Civ KIA, 6 WIA (2 PSDF, 4 Civ); En - 15 KIA. On 252230, at ZB172050, the 2d RF received SA and B-40 fire from the enemy. Results: Frd - 4 KIA, 10 WIA, 6 SA lost; En - 19 KIA, 3 SA, 3 CS captured. On 291710 at AQ553303, the 194 RF was engaged by an enemy squad. Results: Frd - 1 KIA, 11 WIA; En - 3 KIA and 1 SA captured.

CIDG Operations: On 010930 at AR781837, in KONTUM City, CCC Hq rec 45 rds unk typ mortar fire. Results: Frd - 19 CIDG WIA; En - unk. On 011240 reference DAK SEANG CIDG Camp; as of 2200 hours, the camp continues to
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... continued action, contact continues. Results: Frd - 8 KIA (7 CIDG, 1 Civ), 16 WIA (4 US, 4 CIDG, 1 VNSF, 7 Civ); En - 5 KIA, 1 CS destroyed.

On 020715, reference DAK SEANG CIDG Camp as of 0200 hours the camp continues to receive heavy mortar, B-40 rkt, automatic weapon and SA fire. At 1645 hours the camp received a ground attack from the West and fire from all directions. At 1700 hours the enemy was in the perimeter area wire. This attack was repulsed by TAC Air which has flown 41 sorties thus far today. Shadow has been on station since 1830 and will remain throughout the night. Results: Frd - 151 KIA, 2 CIDG, 1 WIA; En - 5 KIA, 2 CS CIA. On 041130, at YB909377, 3 km S of DAK SEANG, 1 MSF started to move out of LZ and came under heavy ground attack. Results: Frd - 1 US KIA, 4 CIDG WIA, 1 Aust WIA; En - 15 KIA, 1 SA, 1 CS CIA.

On 042330, reference DAK SEANG CIDG Camp, as of 042300, the following weapons have been destroyed within the camp: 1) 12.7mm Hovitowr, 2x100mm RR, 1x23mm mortar and 2x.50 Cal machine guns. The following additional casualties have been reported, Frd - 3 CIDG KIA, 12 WIA (1 US, 11 CIDG); En - 31 KIA, 3 CS destroyed. On 060715, at YB905390, 1 km S of DAK SEANG, 1 MSF in night location was engaged by an enemy force. Results: Frd - 3 MSF WIA; En - 9 KIA, 6 SA, 1 CS CIA. On 061015, at YB895430, 1 km N of DAK SEANG CIDG Camp, an enemy platoon engaged 1 MSF with SA and B-40 rkt fire. Results: Frd - 1 MSF KIA, 3 MSF WIA; En - 8 KIA. On 071205, at YB993393, 1 km SSW of DAK SEANG, 1st and 4th MSF elements rec an unk number of 60mm and 82mm mortar rds. Results: Frd - 22 WIA (1 US, 1 AUS, 20 MSF); En - neg. On 100800 at YB973979, 1 km S of DAK SEANG, 1 and 4 MSF engaged an NVA Company. Results: Frd - 2 KIA (1 VNSF, 1 MSF), 9 WIA (3 US, 6 MSF), 1 MSF WIA; En - 11 KIA, 2 SA CIA. On 120210, at YB954635, DAK SEANG CIDG Camp rec a heavy mortar and rocket barrage followed by a sapper attack. The US TOC and commo bunker were destroyed. As of 0900, the enemy had set fire to 5 hamlets in the surrounding area. The camp continues receiving B-40 and mortar fire. As of 1430, the enemy has control of one section of the camp (Hill 203). TAC Air is supporting immed upon request. US personnel operating out of LLDB TOC (VN). The crops, supply bldg and meter shed are destroyed. 5 vehicles destroyed. Results: Frd - 30 CIDG KIA, 4 RF KIA, 8 US WIA, En - 60 KIA, 3 SA, 2 CS. On 151140, at TB949683, DAK PEK CIDG Camp rec 10 rds 122mm rkt, 15 rds 57mm RR and a ground probe from the NW. Results: Frd - 3 CSF KIA, 14 WIA (1 US, 13 CSF); En - unk. On 121500 at YB904807, via DAK SEANG Comp. and 4 MSF En rec unk number 60mm and 82mm mortar rds. Results: Frd - 2 MSF KIA, 15 MSF WIA, En - unk. On 122300, at TB949682, DAK PEK CIDG Camp rec 30 rds 82mm CS 50 rds 82mm HE, and 10 rds 122mm rkt. Four ground probes were attempted by an enemy platoon. CSF, USM9, and WNSF forces attempted to take Hill 203. Enemy HH fire drove them back. Another assault will be attempted. The USASF and WNSF Hts have received a large volume of 82mm mortar fire. 4 civilians who escaped from Hill 201 are being treated and interrogated by USM. TAC Air, Q/8 and GSF organic weapons are in continuous support. All friendly positions continue to receive SA fire. Results: Frd - unk; En - 8 KIA. On 141145, at TB949682, via DAK RQK, 1st MSF overrun enemy position on Hill 203. Results: Frd - 3 Civ KIA, 29 WIA (23 MSF, 3 Civ, 1 US); En - 29 KIA, 4 SA, 4 CS CIA.
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5 Other Operations (APRIL) On 010100 at AR 889294, 19 km SSE of Pleiku, 2 enemy companies entered PLEI PHAM GI Village and captured 31 individuals. Results: Prd - 31 MIA (6 CPF, 5 FP, 20 Civ), 7 SA lost; En - unk. On 010420 at BR 806492, 17 km W of PLEIKU, the enemy fired 20 rds 82mm mortar into PLEI DUMP Village. 21 PNDP are missing. Results: Prd - 21 PNDP MIA, 5 SA lost; En - neg. On 050700 via DAK SEANG CIDG Camp PAC confirms 51 Enemy KIA by TAC Air. On 060630 reference 2d Ranger Gp contacts via DAK SEANG Camp, the following additional casualties reported: Prd - 29 KIA (29 ARVN), 125 WIA (121 ARVN, 4 US); En - 125 KIA, 2 GS, 8 SA, 53 HE, 38 rds B-40 rkt, 11 rds 82mm mortar CIA. On 060630 via DAK SEANG Camp, PAC confirms 162 KIA, by TAC Air. On 061030, at TB 890045, at DAK SEANG CIDG Camp, CSF elem found 13 Enemy KIA, 6 SA, EG, 2 B-40 rkt, 1 radio transmitter and battery at the NW corner of the camp (outside wire). On 070700 at TB 895401, in support of DAK SEANG Camp, PAC confirms 67 Enemy KIA. On 071100 at TB 8979965, 5 km SSW of VAN NH THOUT, a jeep from VAN NH THOUT Sub-Sector headquarters hit a mine. Results: Prd - 6 KIA (5 ARVN, 1 Civ), 1 jeep destroyed; En - neg. On 090700 at TB 895406, via DAK SEANG Camp, PAC confirms 39 KIA (by air). On 100700, at TB 898406, via DAK SEANG CIDG Camp, FAC confirmed 44 En KIA by Air. On 110700, at TB 88906, via DAK SEANG CIDG Camp, FAC confirmed 35 En KIA (by Air). On 120300, at TB 8946681, via DAK PKK, rappers attacked 6 hamlets in the DAK PKK area. Results: Prd - 5 Civ KIA, 10 Civ WIA, 20 SA. On 151000 at TB 8894543, 5 km W of DAK SEANG, 3 blanks 82mm mortars fired are 3 hamlets in the area. Results: Prd - 2 En KIA, 6 SA, 38 En WIA, 201200 via DAK SEANG, FAC dnfirms 36 Enemy KIA. On 151000, at TB 891428, FAC confirmed 30 enemy killed by Air. On 280700, at TB 890044, FAC confirmed 23 enemy killed by Air.

(k) Binh Dinh Province (APRIL)

1 US Operation: On 011530, at BS 88800, 5 km N of DORG SON, LL ENGLISH rco 6-8 rds 120mm mortar. Results: Prd - 1 US WIA, 6 SH-18 light damage; En - unk. On 041215, at CR 8003778, 15 km SE of PHU MY, Hawk Team 132 G/1-503 engaged and killed 5 enemy. 10 minutes later they rec heavy SA and AV fire. Elem 1-503 were inserted to reinforce. Results: Prd - neg; En - 6 KIA, 2 DET, 5 SA, DOC's CIA. On 121700, at BR 851693, 10 km NW of PHU MY, Hawk Team 200/2-503 was engaged by 2 enemy platoons. Results: Prd - neg; En - 11 KIA, 7 SA, 2 GS CIA. On 161130, at BR 843737, 10 km NW of PHU MY, Hawk Team 331/3-503 engaged the enemy in bunker complex. Found 30 fighting positions, 20 bunkers, and 1 air station. Results: Prd - neg; En - 7 KIA, 1 DET. On 220100, at BS 611932, in TAM QUAN Dist, Hawk Team 44/4-503, during CONFIDENTIAL 22
a night demonstration of sniper firing observed and engaged 15 enemy. Results: Frd - neg; En - 8 KIA, 5 SA CIA. On 221820, at BR303647, 10 km W of PHU MY, Hawk Team 320 and CP-B/3-503 rec 15 - 20 rds of 82mm mortar. Results: Frd - 15 US WIA; En - unk.

2 ARVN Operations: On 010100, at BR365624, 5 km SSW of PHU MY, 3/41 was engaged by 2 enemy battalions employing SA, mortar, and B-40 rkt fire. Results: Frd - 6 ARVN KIA, 25 ARVN WIA; En - 34 KIA, 8 SA, 2 CS CIA. On 051100, at BR326641, 5 km SW of PHU MY, 1/3/41 engaged 3 enemy companies. Results: Frd - 1 KIA, 17 WIA (15 ARVN, 2 US), 1 ARVN WIA; En - 25 KIA, 1 SA, 1 CS CIA. On 060515, at BR39965, 3 km SW of PHU MY, 2/41 (-), 3/41, 3/42, and 3/14 Cav engaged 2 NVA Battalions. Results: Frd - 3 ARVN KIA, 16 WIA (15 ARVN, 1 US); En - 80 KIA, 2 FW, 2 SA, 4 CS CIA. On 081745, at CR022685, 12 km E of PHU MY, 1/41 moving to LZ was engaged by an enemy platoon with B-40 rkt and AW fire. Results: Frd - 13 ARVN KIA, 1 ARVN WIA, 7 SA, 2 FRC-25 lost, 2 24 ton trucks destroyed, 1 24 ton truck damaged; En - unk. On 131000, at BR770373, 7 km NNW of PHU MY, along 3/40 rec SA fire from the enemy. Results: Frd - 1 ARVN KIA, 1 ARVN WIA; En - 7 KIA, 2 CS, Doc's referring to 90th SAP En CIA. On 181500, at BR366735, 5 km NW of PHU MY, 3/40 was engaged by an enemy force. Results: Frd - 3 ARVN KIA, 8 ARVN WIA; En - 9 KIA. On 230820, at BR863729, 7 km NW of PHU MY, 1/40 engaged an enemy company in fortified positions. Results: Frd - 5 ARVN KIA, 4 ARVN WIA; En - unk.

2 RF/PV Operations: On 010100, at BS397128, 18 km NNW of BONG SON, 267 RF Co was engaged by an enemy platoon. Results: Frd - 1 RF KIA, 2 RF WIA; En - 18 KIA, 1 PW, 7 SA, 1 CS CIA. On 010130, at BS396087, 13 km NNW of BONG SON, 163 RF Co reco 8 rds 60mm mortar. Results: Frd - 13 WIA (3 RF, 3 RD, 7 Civ), 1 SA lost; En - unk. On 010300, at BR818883, 9 km SSW of BONG SON, MACV Team 40 at LZ ORANGE rec 30 rds 82mm mortar. Results: Frd - 3 KIA (1 US, 2 RF), 8 RF WIA; En - 2 KIA. On 030800, at CR017306, 16 km NW of QUI MNHN, 407/106 FF platoons in night location were engaged by an enemy platoon employing SA and B-40 rkt fire. Results: Frd - 5 FF KIA, 1 FF WIA, 5 SA lost; En - 1 KIA, 1 SA CIA. On 091300, at BR863418, 8 km E of AN KHE, 182 FF plat and 883 RF Co engaged the enemy in cave complex. Results: Frd - 1 RF WIA; En - 8 KIA, 4 DET, 3 SA CIA. On 121210, at CR042246, 6 km W of QUI MNHN, 178 FF ambush 2 enemy platoons. Results: Frd - neg; En - 6 KIA. On 140715, at BR327684, 8 km SSW of BONG SON, 981 RF Co was engaged by an enemy platoon. Results: Frd - 3 RF KIA, 2 RF WIA; 1 SA lost; En - 8 KIA, 1 FW, 2 SA, 1 CS CIA. On 141120, at BR961666, 5 km ESE of PHU MY, 38 FF plat was engaged by an enemy company. Results: Frd - 11 KIA (7 FF, 4 Civ), 8 WIA (5 FF, 3 Civ), 9 SA lost; En - unk. On 150330, at BS966016, 9 km NE of BONG SON, an enemy platoon engaged RD Team 65, 181 RF Co and 22 FF plat in THANH XUAN Hamlet. Results: Frd - 5 KIA (3 RF, 2 Civ), 11 WIA (1 RF, 1 FF, 2 RD, 7 Civ); En - unk. On 150600, at BR382645, 30 km E of AN KHE, 183 RF Co engaged 42/7/18 NVA Regt via THUAN HARR Hamlet. 49 RD Co, 111 and 118 FF plats reacted immed, and engaged the enemy in the day long contact, 1 enemy KIA believed to be 42/7/18 CO. Results: Frd - 5 KIA (2 FF, 3 RF), 7 WIA (6 FF, 1 RF); En - 16 KIA, 7 SA, Doc's CIA. On 290830, at BR795646, the 280th FF, 185th and 233d RF Compagnes and MAT 21 were engaged by an enemy company. Results: Frd - 3 KIA (2 FF, 1 RF), 5 WIA (2 FF, 3 RF), 1 SA lost; En - 8 KIA, 1 FW, 3 SA.
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4 Other Operations: On 041230 at BR853097, 25 km SSW of QUI HIEN, an armored train hit a mine on the track. 50 feet of track destroyed. Results: Frd - 8 KIA (5 ARVN, 3 Civ); En - neg. On 090005, at BS895088, 13 km N of DONG SON, 20 enemy entered MY.LOG Hamlet and engaged friendly forces. PSDF and along 163 RF engaged the enemy at the Hamlet edge. Results: Frd - 6 KIA (1 PF, 2 PSDF, 3 Civ), 2 WIA (1 PF, 1 Civ), 1 PF MIA, 2 SA lost, 3 SA destroyed En - 3 KIA, 1 SA, 1 CS CIA. On 190900, at BR895625, 4 km S of PHU MY, the enemy threw HG's into DIA THANH Hamlet. Results: Frd - 7 Civ KIA, 48 WIA (2 PF, 46 Civ); En - unk. On 261230, at BR875572, a civilian lambretta on QL1 hit a mine resulting in 3 Civ killed and 4 RF killed. On 271000, at CR038300, a booby-trap went off in the meeting hall of NIEU-NAM Hamlet. Results: Frd - 8 Civ KIA, 8 Civ WIA; En - unk.

(1) COASTAL PROVINCES (APRIL)

1 US Operations: On 010001 at CQ129494, 6 km WNW of TUY HOA, Hawk Team 332/03-503 and 112 RF Co were engaged by an enemy force. Results: Frd - 7 KIA (5 US, 2 RF), 6 WIA (2 US, 4 RF); En - 1 KIA. On 280943, at BR24239, CF of 3-506 Abn inf received 10 rounds unk type mortar. Results: Frd - 1 KIA, 12 WIA; En - unk.

2 ROK Operations: On 040905 at CR057088, 20 km ENE of DONG XUAN, 6/26 engaged the enemy. Results: Frd - neg; En - 6 KIA, 3 SA CIA. On 121730, at CQ042736, 10 km SE of DONG XUAN, Recon/26 ROK during an ambush opn reported 8 Enemy KIA. On 121930, at BQ933794, 2 km E of DONG XUAN, Recon/26 ROK engaged the enemy. Results: Frd - neg; En - 7 KIA, 4 SA CIA. On 240900, at BQ7073, in PHU TUC Dist, the 26 ROK Regt and Cav ROK Regt during operation DOK SURI 70-1 engaged the enemy. Results: Frd - 1 ROK WIA; En - 14 KIA, 7 SA, 1 CS (12.7 mm w/4 barrels), 1 FRC-10 captured. On 261000, at BQ706720, 13/FID (-) in DOK SURI 70-1 engaged the enemy in 3 contacts. Results: Frd - 1 KIA; En - 7 KIA, 10 SA and 5 CS captured. On 281230, at BQ800600, 13/FID (-) engaged the enemy in 7 contacts. Results: Frd - neg; En - 21 KIA, 13 SA and 2 CS captured. On 290700 and 291405 at BQ820520, ROK forces engaged the enemy. Results: Frd - neg; En - 20 KIA, 13 SA and 68 RG captured. On 300700, at BQ820520, 13/FID (-) engaged the enemy. Results: Frd - 1 WIA; En - 10 KIA, 6 SA captured.

3 RF/FF Operations: On 010200 at CQ201350, 12 km SSE of TUY HOA, 279 RF Co was engaged by an enemy company employing mortar, B-40 rkt and SA fire. Results: Frd - 1 Civ WIA; En - 5 KIA, 7 SA, 2 CS CIA. On 020130, at BF883329, 12 km W of NHA TRANQ, 17th PF Plt and 931 RF Co engaged an enemy company. Results: Frd - 6 WIA (3 RP, 3 PF); En - 6 KIA, 2 SA, 1 CS CIA. On 050020, at BM876685, 13 km NW of PHAN RANG, the enemy entered TRONG Hamlet and engaged the friendly forces. Results: Frd - 6 KIA (5 RD, 1 PF), 5 WIA (4 RD, 1 PSDF); En - unk. On 060105, at BF392954, 12 km W of NHA TRANQ, 3, 99, and 111 PF plats in DIN KIEN Hamlet reco 31 rds unk type mortar and B-40 rkt fire. Results: Frd - 3 Civ KIA, 15 Civ WIA; En - 1 KIA. On 070140, at BQ35723, 8 km SSW of DONG XUAN, 550 RF Co reco unk number of mortar rds and ground attack. Results: Frd - 13 RF KIA, 6 RF WIA, 5 RF MIA, 23 SA lost; En - unk. On 100230, at BN703685, 18 km SW of PHAN RANG, 177 RF Co was engaged by an enemy company in HIEU THIEN Hamlet with B-40 rkt,
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20 rds 82mm mortar and SA fire

Results: Frd - 3 KIA, 33 WIA (6 Civ, 22 RF, 5 PF); En - 4 KIA, 1 SA CIA. On 111400, at Q066753, 12 km ESE of DONG XUAN, 63 PF plat engaged an enemy squad. Results: Frd - 2 PF KIA, 5 PF WIA; En - 4 KIA, 2 PW, 4 SA CIA. On 121345, at Q027700, 11 km SE of DONG XUAN, 130 RF and 60 PF plat detonated a mine while returning from an operation. Civilians were in the area. Results: Frd - 3 KIA (2 RF, 1 Civ), 13 WIA (7 RF, 2 PF, 4 Civ); En - neg. On 161830, at BS100650, 30 km ENE of CHEQ REO, 740 RF Co engaged an enemy company. Results: Frd - 1 RF WIA; En - 17 KIA, 3 SA CIA. On 162215, at BN737888, 10 km W of PHAN RANG, 74 PF plat in NHD HMC Hamlet was engaged by an enemy company. Results: Frd - 21 WIA (13 Civ, 5 PF, 3 RF); En - 8 KIA. On 290645, at CP015794, the 57th PF plat in NHU NHOC Hamlet was engaged by enemy. Results: Frd - 3 KIA (2 RF, 1 Civ), 13 WIA (7 RF, 2 PF, 4 Civ); En - neg. On 301745, at BS157050, the 770 RF Company engaged an enemy platoon. Results: Frd - neg; En - 10 KIA, 9 SA, 25 KIA and 6 boxes of MG ammo captured.

4 Other Operations: On 031000 at BS945790, 2 km W of DONG XUAN, an enemy squad entered DONG LONG Village and abducted 12 Civilians. On 042100, at BS032600, 30 km SW of CHEQ REO, 1 enemy squad entered BDU DRI Hamlet and abducted 11 Civilians. On 060730, at CR030767, 7 km ESE of DONG XUAN, 12 PSDF were abducted from DONG XUAN SON Hamlet. On 072300, at Q066753, 17 km SW of SONG MAO, the 44th Regt HQ was abducted from SONG MAO. On 151200, at BN836577, 15 km S of PHAN RANG, FAC confirmed 10 enemy KIA.

(m) SOUTHERN PROVINCES (APRIL)

1 US Operations: On 010300 at BN2643, in SONG MAO City, the 2-1 Cav compound rec mortar and rkt fire. Results: Frd - 2 US KIA, 13 US WIA; En - 5 KIA, 1 SA CIA. On 011410, at BN614476, 7 km NNE of SONG MAO, 3/4/2-1 Cav was engaged by the enemy. 1 AFC destroyed. 1 84-20 tank tank damage. Results: Frd - 11 US WIA; En - 17 KIA, 1 SA CIA. On 231745, at BN200285, 17 km SSW of SONG MAO, 3/4/2-1 Cav found 8 graves approx 1 wk old and 12 graves approx 10 wks old. Results: Frd - neg; En - 20 KIA.

2 ARVN Operations: On 010040 at BN275545 vic SONG MAO, the 44th Regt HQ received 100 rds 82mm mortar, Ammo dump destroyed, fuel dump 50% destroyed. On 010200, at BP290235, in DALAT City, DALAT Special Sector, the 234th ARVN Division Day School rec mortar and SA fire. Results: Frd - 37 KIA (27 ARVN, 10 Civ), 89 WIA (65 ARVN, 13 PF, 1 RF, 4 Civ), 2 PF MIA; En - 2 KIA, 2 SA CIA. On 010300, at BN2643 in SONG MAO City, 2-1 Cav and 44 ARVN Regt (-) engaged the enemy. In the day long contact, the following casualties resulted: Frd - 8 KIA (2 US, 2 ARVN, 4 Civ), 39 WIA (34 US, 5 ARVN); En - 151 KIA, 14 PW, 26 SA, 7 GS CIA.

3 RF/FF Operations: On 110315 at ZT268775, 11 km SW of DI LINH, 228 RF OP received unk number of B-40 rks. At 0330, they rec a ground attack by an enemy platoon. The outpost was approx 90% destroyed. Results: Frd - 15 KIA, (10 RF, 5 Civ), 49 WIA (15 RF, 34 Civ), 8 MIA (3 RF, 5 Civ). 15 SA lost; En - 3 KIA, 3 SA CIA. On 112300, at AT880140, 10 km W of PHAN THIET, 784 RF, 2-31 RF Op and MALT 98 were engaged by the enemy. Results: Frd - 9 WIA (6 RF, 3 ARVN); En - 5 KIA, 2 PW MIA, 4 GS CIA. On 160600, at BP024031, 25 km SW of DALAT, 215 RF and 42 PF were engaged by an enemy force employing 82mm mortar.
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B-40 rkt, and SA fire. Results: Frd - 8 KIA (5 PF, 3 RF); En - unk. On
180545, at BP338087, 18 km SE of DALAT, 302 RF Co engaged an enemy platoon.
Results: Frd - neg; En - 7 KIA, 2 SA, 1 CS CIA.

4 Other Operations: On 01C100 at AN345085, 4 km NE of PHAN THIET, 2
enemy squads entered HUNG LONG Hamlet and assassinated 5 and wounded 11 civ-
ilians. On 120500, at BP211219, via DALAT in DALAT Special Sector, a Civ
policeman's house was destroyed by an unk type explosive. Results: Frd - 6
Civ KIA, 2 Civ WIA; En - neg. On 141120, at BP215206, in DALAT City, an unk
number of enemy detonated plastic explosive at the rear entrance of DALAT
City Hall. Results: Frd - 1 Civ KIA, 16 Civ WIA; En - 2 DET.

3 Organization, Training and Security Activities.
(a) All units that were assigned, attached or under the operational
control of this headquarters as of 30 April are listed at Inc 3.
(b) The command relationship between II Corps, ROKFV-FC, and I FFBCEV
is at Inc 4.
(c) Phase 3 redeployment affected the following units in II CTZ:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I FFBCEV</td>
<td>Reduced 43 spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HQ, I FFBCEV</td>
<td>Reduced 19 spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HNB, I FFBCEV Artillery</td>
<td>Reduced 10 spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>297th TC Co (GAR)</td>
<td>Reduced 30 spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17th PSYOPS Bn</td>
<td>Inactivated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>313th Sig Bn (RR)</td>
<td>Inactivated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41st CA Co</td>
<td>Reduced 4 spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3d Bn, 6th Artillery (105SF)</td>
<td>Redeployed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 4th Infantry Division</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HNC, 3d Bde, 4th Inf</td>
<td>Redeployed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Bn, 69th Armor</td>
<td>Redeployed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Bn, 35th Inf</td>
<td>Redeployed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Bn, 8th Inf</td>
<td>Redeployed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2d Bn, 9th Artillery</td>
<td>Reduced 132 spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th AG Company</td>
<td>Reduced 80 spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th CS Bn (S&amp;T)</td>
<td>Reduced 103 spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>704th CS Bn (Maint)</td>
<td>Reduced 202 spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th Engr Battalion</td>
<td>Reduced 80 spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th Medical Battalion</td>
<td>Reduced 80 spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th MP Company</td>
<td>Reduced 30 spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th Sig Battalion</td>
<td>Reduced 36 spaces</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) Training. Assigned and attached units, less artillery groups and
battalions are inspected semiannually by a representative of the G3 CT/S
Division, who is a member of the Inspector General's Team. A total of four
units were inspected during the quarter and all were rated SATISFACTORY.
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(a) Research and Development (R&D) Activities. Requests for information on R&D items for USARV and ACTIV are monitored by this headquarters. During this quarter there were no requests for ENSURE (Expediting Non-Standard Urgent Requirements for Equipment) items submitted by this headquarters, or its assigned, attached, and OPCOM units.

(f) Doctrine. The monthly publication of "Tactical Notes" continues to be an effective means of providing subordinate units with new ideas and lessons learned regarding operations and intelligence matters. "Tactical Notes" was published and distributed in February, March, and April.

(g) ARVN Modernization. The modernization program continues to progress well and has significantly increased the combat effectiveness of ARVN Regular Forces. The program is enabling the ARVN to assume an ever-increasing combat role in the war, in consonance with the current concept of "Vietnamization" of the war effort.

(h) Security. During the reporting period the security branch continued to exercise staff supervision for highway, railroad, pipeline, and installation security. The following activities were accomplished during the quarter:

1. Semiannual security inspections were conducted at seven critical and key installations. The installations inspected were QUI NHON, NHA TRANG, PLEIKU, PHU CAT, TOY HOA, PHAN RANG, and PHU LINH/LANG BLAN. The defensive postures of these installations ranged from excellent to satisfactory.

2. The branch continued to provide representation for the I FFORCEV/CORDS Command Inspection Team. The security portion of the inspection is designed to evaluate the overall operational capability and defensive posture of Province and District Advisory Teams. During the quarter DARLAC, KHANH HOA and TUYEN DUC Advisory Teams were inspected. Overall, the teams were found to be performing their mission in a satisfactory manner.

3. The branch continued to review plans and monitor progress to upgrade the defensive posture of critical bridges within the II CTZ.

4. During the quarter continued emphasis was placed on reducing the amount of POL products lost to enemy activity and pilferage from the II CTZ pipelines.

5. During the reporting period an aggressive OPSEC program was implemented to include publishing bulletins, posters, and an information document distributed to all Free World Military Forces and NVN. Monthly meetings were held for the purpose of disseminating ways to improve the program. Members of the OPSEC team attended briefings conducted by MACV and USARPAC. Numerous messages were dispatched to insure units were informed of OPSEC procedures and policies for denial of enemy foreknowledge and forewarning. The OPSEC team conducted surveys/visits of nine major organizations during the report period and noted considerable improvement in OPSEC procedures.
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(4) Chemical.

(a) Herbicide operations during the reporting period have included both
crop destruction and defoliation missions, with delivery by UC-123 heli-
copter and ground-based spray systems. A significant cut-back in UC-123
missions, due to a decrease in funds, began in April and is reflected as a
37 per cent decrease in sorties from the previous quarter. This trend is
expected to continue.

1. The results of US Air Force UC-123 missions are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROVINCE</th>
<th>SORTIES FLOW</th>
<th>HECTARES DEPOLLATED (EST)</th>
<th>HECTARES OF CROPS SPRAYED (EST)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BINH DINH</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BINH THUAN</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DARLAC</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KHANH HOA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KONTUM</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>14,120</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAM DONG</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NINH THUAN</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHU BON</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHU YEN</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLEIKU</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>4,680</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUANG DUC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TUYEN DUC</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>19,160</td>
<td>3,506</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Units in II CTZ are continuing to use NB-1 and CH-47 helicopters and
truck-based power spray apparatus to spray small areas not conducive to
spray by UC-123 aircraft. The results of these spray operations are as
follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>HECTARES DEPOLLATED (EST)</th>
<th>HECTARES OF CROPS SPRAYED (EST)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HQ, II FFORCEN</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROXF. FCN</td>
<td>1368</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4TH INF DIV</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSA, II CORPS</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TF SOUTH</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>173D ABN BDE</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>2048</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. The 4th Infantry Division continued to employ diesel fuel for foliage
control at Camp Radcliff, where proximity of friendly crops precluded use
of herbicides. Diesel was applied by both helicopter and ground spray equip-
ment.

(b) Riot control agents (RCA) are being employed in both offensive and

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defensive operations. Offensive employment of non-persistent CS, mainly E-158’s, was in conjunction with gunships, artillery and TAC Air. The 4th Inf Div has used helicopter CS drum drops extensively, both alone and as a complement to CBU-42A mine fields for terrain restriction in enemy staging areas south and southwest of Mang Yang Pass in Binh Dinh and Pleiku Provinces. The 173d Abn Bde has used bulk CS, hand emplaced and dispersed by means of detonating cord, to contaminate numerous cave, tunnel and boulder complexes in north-eastern Binh Dinh Province. Air Force delivered persistent CS, in the form of BLU-52 munitions, was used to restrict use of enemy lines of communication during the battles at Dak Seang and Dak Pak.

(c) Personnel detectors operating within II CTZ are providing a continual source of intelligence concerning enemy locations. In most instances, CS, gunships, TAC Air, artillery fire or troop insertions were employed against the locations of the heavy readings (hot spots). All readings were submitted to the appropriate G2/S2 for evaluation. The summary of personnel detector operations in II CTZ is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>MISSIONS</th>
<th>HOURS (EST)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ROKFV-PC</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>12:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4TH INF DIV</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>16:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>173D ABN BDE</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>7:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TF SOUTH</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>5:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22D ARVN DIV ADV</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>2:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23D ARVN DIV ADV</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24TH STZ ADV</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>4:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSA II CORPS</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDC NHA TRANG</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>22:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>562:10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) Flame continues to be used extensively in II CTZ, both in offensive and defensive roles. Flame fouges have been employed in defensive positions by TF South, 173d Abn Bde and 4th Inf Div. Test and evaluation of the XM91 Multishot Portable Flame Weapon continues in the 4th Inf Div and 173d Abn Bde. The 173d Abn Bde has extensively employed flame drops (55 gal drums of thickened fuel dropped from CH-47 helicopters) in support of ARVN units as well as assigned and attached organizations. Missions have included close support of troops in contact, attacks on known and suspected enemy locations in tunnel, bunker and cave complexes, clearing and neutralization of heavily vegetated and booby-trapped areas, and clearing and neutralization of abandoned fire support bases and future operational areas. Verified results have included 10 confirmed and 5 suspected VC/NVA KIA, 1 NVA GIA, 1 NVA raider, 9 AK-47, 2 RPG IMOs, 1 B-40 inchr., 1 B-40 rds., 6 CHIOM Hgs., 3 60mm mortar rds., 600 AK-47 rds., 3 M16 HCs, 8 rucksacks, 3 aid bags and 3 bds of documents GIA, 28 secondary expls. and numerous small arms cook-offs. A total of over 310 sorties (916 drums each) have been flown this quarter.

(e) The enemy continued to use RCA on a small scale during offensive operations. There have been 9 reported enemy-initiated actions during which the enemy used riot control agents. On 1 Feb '70, vic ES895086, the 182d RF Co received 15 rounds of 60mm mortar fire, several rounds contained CS.
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There were two friendly WIA, not as a result of the CS. Also on 1 Feb 70, vic BS890335, north LZ English received 7 - 9 rounds of 82mm mortar fire, mixed HE and CS; five personnel were WIA, but results of CS were negative. On 1 Apr 70, vic BR036537, C/1-10th Cav received SA, two rounds of B-40 rocket and 20 rounds of 82mm mortar fire (some mortar rounds contained CS); results of CS were negative. On 5 Apr 70, vic YB890405, Dak Seang CIDG Camp received an unknown number and type of mortar rounds, including some CS; results were negative. On 6 Apr 70, vic YB875255, Ben Het CIDG Camp received four RR and five (2 CS) 82mm mortar rounds; there were negative friendly casualties. From 22300 - 13000 Apr 70, vic YB9468, Dak Pha CIDG Camp received 80 rounds of 82mm mortar, 10 rounds of 122mm and 10 rounds of 140mm rocket fire, accompanied by several ground probes by unknown sized NVA forces. Thirty of the 82mm mortar rounds contained CS. Results were 11 CSF WIA, 124 NVA KIA (BO), no friendly casualties were attributed directly to employment of CS. On 20 Apr 70, Ben Het CIDG Camp received 15 CS rounds (unknown type); there were no friendly casualties. On 25 Apr 70, vic YB873257, Ben Het received 3 unk rounds (1 CS); there were no casualties or damage. On 26 Apr 70, vic YB876253, Ben Het received 7 rounds of 82mm mortar fire, including some CS; there were no casualties.

(5) G3 Air Operations

(a) There were a total of 7,265 sorties flown in support of US, RVNAF and ROK forces in II Corps Tactical Zone during this reporting period. Significant BDA consisted of 869 enemy KBA and 793 secondary explosions reported.

(b) In accordance with the Vietnamization program Headquarters 7th Air Force directed the Direct Air Support Center—Alpha (DASC-A) to cease operations at Headquarters I FFORCEV at Nha Trang and relocate with II DASC at II Corps Headquarters at Pleiku. The objective of this move was to conduct an intensified training program and enable the Vietnamese to assume control of all tactical air assets within II Corps. The move commenced on 1 March and II DASC became operational on 15 March, although the ARVN II Corps G3 Air Division did not move into II DASC until 1 April 70. On 13 March 70, 2 officers and 1 NCO from the I FFORCEV G3 Air Division were sent to Pleiku to assist with the DASC move and train the ARVN G3 Air personnel for their part in II DASC operations. On 1 April 70, an enemy offensive centered on the CIDG camps at Dak Seang and Dak Pha; it became necessary to deploy the entire G3 Air Division to Pleiku, and assume the operational role of G3 Air at II DASC. The main problem connected with the transition was the lack of ARVN G3 Air participation in II DASC operations thus causing severe delays in clearing targets and providing necessary coordination. On 21 April 70 the ARVN G3 Air Division relocated to II DASC, assumed their responsibilities and an efficient DASC has evolved.

(c) At present II Corps G3 Air controls all immediate air requests in support of US, FWNAF and RVNAF units and preplanned requests for FWNAF. The control of US/FWNAF preplanned requests and Ad hoc requests for special munitions still remains with I FFORCEV G3 Air.
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(6) Army Aviation Operations

(a) The major objective in employing the tactical aviation assets available to I FFORCEV remains as stated in operational reports:

1. Provide air mobility to combat elements of FMIAF in the II CTZ.
2. Provide air mobility to combat elements of ARVN in the II CTZ.
3. Provide aviation support to the province senior advisors and CORDS personnel in II CTZ for tactical operations, G&CC, administrative missions and resupply.
4. Support the MACV and I FFORCEV aerial reconnaissance and surveillance programs.

(b) Resources available from 17th AG (C):

1. Assault helicopter assets (UH-1H):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>SUPPORT MISSION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10th Aviation Battalion (Combat)</td>
<td>GS Southern Coastal Region; GS Southern Highlands; Task Force South; Recsando School; 5th SPG (A); 23d ARVN Div; 9th BOX Inf Div; Project Delta; Salem House.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48th AHC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92d AHC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155th AHC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>192d AHC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>231st AHC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52d Aviation Battalion (Combat)</td>
<td>GS Northern Highlands; Prairie Fire; COS; 4th Inf Div; ARVN II Corps; Highway Coordinator; Company B, 9th SPG (A).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57th AHC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119th AHC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170th AHC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>189th AHC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>268th Aviation Battalion (Combat)</td>
<td>GS Northern Coastal Region; 173d Abn Bde; CAG BOX Inf Div; 22d ARVN Div.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61st AHC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129th AHC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134th AHC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. During this period 3 AHC were repositioned as follows: The 57th from Kontum to An Khe, 170th from Holloway to Kontum and the 119th from Holloway to An Khe.

3. The 7-17th Air Cav Sqdn is assigned to 17th AG (C), OPCOM to I FFORCEV. The entire squadron less "C" Troop recently moved from Camp Haart to Camp Holloway. "C" Troop moved from Lens Army Heliport to Camp Redcliff. "A" and "B" Troop are deployed in the Northern II Corps area in support of ARVN.
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operations vicinity of Dak To and Dak Seang. "C" Troop, 7-17th Cav continues to support the 173d Abn Bde.

1. Heavy Helicopter assets (CH-54):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPANY</th>
<th>BATTALION</th>
<th>SUPPORT MISSION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>355th HHC</td>
<td>268th AB (C)</td>
<td>GS II CTZ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Assault Support Helicopter assets (CH-47):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPANY</th>
<th>BATTALION</th>
<th>SUPPORT MISSION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>179th ASHC</td>
<td>52d AB (C)</td>
<td>GS Northern Highlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180th ASHC</td>
<td>268th AB (C)</td>
<td>GS Central Coastal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>196th ASHC</td>
<td>268th AB (C)</td>
<td>GS Northern Coastal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>243d ASHC</td>
<td>10th AB (C)</td>
<td>GS Southern Coastal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Armed Helicopter Companies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPANY</th>
<th>BATTALION</th>
<th>SUPPORT MISSION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>238th Avn Co (E)</td>
<td>268th AB (C)</td>
<td>GS II CTZ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>361st Avn Co (E)</td>
<td>52d AB (C)</td>
<td>GS II CTZ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. The 183d, 185th, 203d, and 219th Reconnaissance Airplane Companies support the I FFORGEV visual reconnaissance program and provide GS throughout the II CTZ.

8. The 225th Surveillance Airplane Company is employed throughout the II CTZ in an aerial reconnaissance and surveillance role.

9. The 18th Utility Airplane Company provides GS throughout the II CTZ and in addition supports 5th Special Forces Group (A), and JUSPAC.

(a) Major accomplishments:

1. Camp New Bu Prangs: This frontier CIDG fortification was initially constructed completely of material airlifted in by helicopter to include lumber, pickets, wire, earth moving equipment, and security companies to protect construction of the camp and airfield. To date some 800 tons of material have been flown to the site.

2. The following major US operations were supported during the periods indicated:

   - BAIRD SILVER 6 Apr – Present 2d Bn 8th Inf (Mech) 4th Div
   - EEBERT WHITE 11 Mar – 18 Mar 4th Div
   - EICHELBERGER BLACK 20 Mar – Present 2d Bde 4th Div
Operational Report—Lessons Learned
Headquarters First Field Force Vietnam, Period Ending 30 April 1970
RCS GFOR-65 (R2)

SUBJECT: Operational Report—Lessons Learned
Headquarters First Field Force Vietnam, Period Ending 30 April 1970, RCS GFOR-65 (R2)

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1. ROKA Forces were normally allocated the flyable assets of one AHC per division on a daily basis. In addition, average hook allocations were 2 to 3 daily to each division. Airmobile assets supported the following ROKA operations during the periods indicated:

BARK MA 11
9 Mar - 16 Mar
9th ROE

DOK SURI 70-1
22 Apr - Present
GRID, 9th ROE (4 Regiments)

JAE KOO 1
17 Mar - 24 Mar
1st ROE Regt

WOL KAE
12 Feb - 4 Mar
GRID

4 ARVN forces in II CTZ received approximately two AHC daily to support their operations. Numerous small scale operations were conducted in support of pacification. During the month of April the battle of Dak Seang and Dak Pak increased in intensity and received the greater portion of the aviation assets allocated to ARVN Forces.

DAN AN 40
1 Jan - Present
40th Regt

DAN AN 41
1 Jan - Present
41st Regt

TUEN DUC 17
11 Mar - 30 Mar
11th Rangers/4-53d

5 Airmobile assets were provided for the following special operations as directed by MACV: Prairie Fire, CCS, Recondo School.

6 Airmobile assets were provided to the following units or agencies on a general support basis:

HQ, I FFORCE
21st Signal Group
18th Engr Bde
6th Ranger Bde Spt Cdo
1st AVN Artillery

IDC — Nha Trang
V ALC (ARVN)
US Army Spt Fac
100th Log Cdo (ROK) MACV
Qui Nhon Spt Cdo

3. Logistics Activities

(a) The overall supply of troop requirements continues to be satisfactory. There are no shortages of supplies and equipment which significantly impair the operational capability of the command.

(b) There were five (5) items under ASR control at the end of the quarter, a decrease of 3 items from the previous quarter. The items under ASR control and currently allocated are:

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DODIC ITEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DODIC</th>
<th>ITEM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B535</td>
<td>Ctg, 40mm WB Para</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B572/470</td>
<td>Ctg, 40mm HE linked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C226</td>
<td>Ctg, 81mm, Mort Illum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K772</td>
<td>Riot control agent, CS2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L495</td>
<td>Flare, surface, trip</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) During the quarter, Reports of Survey were submitted on lost, damaged or destroyed government property having a total value of $161,912.63. Of this total, pecuniary liability was established for equipment valued at $7,335.00.

(d) The in-country assets of small size lumber and plywood continued to improve during the last quarter, which allowed USARV to delegate control and management to major commands. Each command is now given a monthly allocation to be controlled and issued IAW with present policies on vertical construction and field fortifications. This command is allocated lumber and plywood as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>ALLOCATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 X</td>
<td>57,000 Board Ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 X</td>
<td>92,500 Board Ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 X</td>
<td>28,500 Board Ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plywood</td>
<td>4,000 Sheets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These quantities have been sufficient to meet all requirements.

(e) The in-country assets of certain items of supply are concern to this command. These items are:

1. Penaprime - Required for use as a dust palliative in helicopter landing areas. Lack of this item accelerates maintenance requirements, and causes a higher mortality rate on engines, blades, and other components.

2. Field fortification materials - QHSC has been at zero balance on sandbags and timber during part of the last quarter. This has necessitated trans-shipment from CRBSC to meet the needs of units located in northern II CTZ.

3. Radio - The AN/VRC-12 family of radios continues to be of concern. Unit TDS shortages and combat losses are being back ordered from CONUS.

(2) Transportation: Cargo movements in II CTZ decreased during this reporting period. This decline included routine and emergency movement of passengers and cargo. All modes of transportation were utilized.

(a) Air: The discussion of air movements is restricted to movements processed by Headquarters I FORCOM.

1. Emergency Airlift: Emergency airlift requirements increased
significantly during the month of April as a result of increased enemy activity in the Dak Seang - Dak Pek area. Approximately 365 short tons of supplies were air dropped into these two camps utilizing Emergency Resupply Missions.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>C-130*</th>
<th>C-123*</th>
<th>C7A*</th>
<th>FAX</th>
<th>S/T Cargo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAY - JUL 69</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2,161</td>
<td>411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUG - OCT 69</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3,100</td>
<td>547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOV - JAN 69-70</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3,438</td>
<td>812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEB - APR 70</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>1,052</td>
<td>620</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Sorties

2 Special Air Missions: Special Air Missions involved the movement of passengers and cargo for unit moves. Passengers decreased significantly, accompanied by a substantial decrease in cargo movement. The decrease corresponds with the low level of enemy activity during February and March.

**SPECIAL AIR MISSIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>C-130*</th>
<th>C-123*</th>
<th>C7A*</th>
<th>FAX</th>
<th>S/T Cargo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AUG - OCT 69</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8,399</td>
<td>382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOV - JAN 69-70</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8,476</td>
<td>685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEB - APR 70</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,953</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Sorties

3 I FFORCEV Dedicated C7A Aircraft: Movements made by I FFORCEV dedicated C7A aircraft remained at a near constant level.

**DEDICATED C7A AIRCRAFT UTILIZATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Sorties</th>
<th>FAX</th>
<th>S/T Cargo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAY - JUL 69</td>
<td>6,220</td>
<td>35,707</td>
<td>3,248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUG - OCT 69</td>
<td>5,519</td>
<td>30,828</td>
<td>2,269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOV - JAN 69-70</td>
<td>4,985</td>
<td>26,345</td>
<td>1,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEB - APR 70</td>
<td>4,885</td>
<td>25,422</td>
<td>1,038</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Highway: The major highways in II CTZ remained open throughout this quarter. There was a slight decrease in tonnage from the last quarter's level. The decrease is not significant and the general movement effort still favors highway as the primary mode of transportation. Tonnage noted below represents port and beach clearance, local haul, line haul.
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HIGHWAY TONNAGE MOVED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Weight (S/T)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JAN</td>
<td>299,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEB</td>
<td>320,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAR</td>
<td>179,441</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Water: Total tonnage discharged through II CTZ ports of Qui Nhon, Vung Ro Bay, Nha Trang, Cam Ranh Bay, Phan Rang and Phan Thiet has decreased slightly as a result of reduced requirements in RVN.

WATER TONNAGE MOVED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Short Tons Discharged</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JAN</td>
<td>209,660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEB</td>
<td>207,257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAR</td>
<td>197,938</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) Rail: Rail movement of passengers remained at a relatively constant level. Rail movement of freight increased in this quarter with a low in February due to a short month and coincidence with the National Holiday of Tet.

RAIL MOVEMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>FAX</th>
<th>Freight (S/T)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JAN</td>
<td>66,400</td>
<td>55,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEB</td>
<td>59,200</td>
<td>30,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAR</td>
<td>64,000</td>
<td>43,976</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) Maintenance:

(a) During the reporting period 23 I FFORCEN units received their annual COMI. Seven units were rated unsatisfactory (30 percent failure rate). The overall average scores attained were as follows:

COMI RESULTS

1 MATERIAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weapons</td>
<td>84 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tactical &amp; Support Vehicles</td>
<td>78 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronics and Communications</td>
<td>80 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Purpose Equipment</td>
<td>81 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combat Vehicles</td>
<td>91 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall Material</td>
<td>82 percent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS

(b) Four of the seven units rated unsatisfactory failed Maintain
c

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Management and Operations. The remainder failed due to unsatisfactory scores in both Material and Maintenance Management and Operations.

(a) TAIRS and PLL continue to be the weakest areas in the Maintenance Management and Operations portion of the inspection.

(4) Civil Operations and Rural Development Support.

(1) Agriculture.

(a) Provincial reports for the quarter show TN-8/5 plantings of approximately 27,000 hectares toward the 1970-71 goal of 54,000 hectares. TN-8/5 partial harvest this quarter of the 3rd Lunar Month crop was 9,000 hectares with an average yield of 4.5 ton per hectare. The new IR-20 seed multiplication plots were harvested in Binh Dinh. The yield was figured to be in the 5 ton range of the first plots harvested. Plots harvested later averaged 7.3 metric ton per hectare. Reports indicated the IR-20 equal to and better than IR-8. Seed has been distributed to all provinces for further seed multiplication. The Minister of Economy established that fertilizer prices will remain the same as 1969 in Region I & II. Additionally, 72% of the fertilizer importation increase or 86,250 tons is scheduled for Regions I & II.

(b) The 1970 Irrigation Construction program consists of 19 projects valued at $115,000,000 VN to benefit 16,000 hectares. One irrigation system was completed and construction started on 3 projects. Investigations, surveys, designing and bidding procedures continue on 15 other projects.

(c) The imported purebred swine delivered last quarter are growing and progressing extremely well. Death loss has decreased the total member by five. These losses were from Foot and Mouth Disease; secondary infections and natural causes. One breeder purchased an additional 26 Durocs making him the largest Duroc breeder in Vietnam. The females have become of age and are being bred. Farrowing should start in July. Mobile GVW vaccination and training teams have been in 4 of the provinces vaccinating livestock for Rinderpest and Hog Cholera this quarter. These teams worked with the province animal husbandry cadre.

(d) Feedmill establishments in 2 locations of II CTZ are becoming a reality. Meetings were held in Phu Trang and Qui Nhon with the CTZ farmers labor union, concerning feedmill establishment. Site location and selection for the feedmills and warehouses have been completed. Each mill is rated at 10 ton production capability per day. This will help provide a dependable source of feed for II CTZ. The provincial Agriculture Service Chiefs have committed themselves to plant 500 hectares of sorghum. The sorghum production and feedmill operation will promote growth and future livestock enterprises.

(e) Applications for land titles have been received and survey of land has already been initiated in the provinces as outlined in the "Land-to-the-Tiller" Land Reform Bill signed during March 1970. The Directorate of
Land Reform has set a tentative goal to distribute 54,760 hectares. Three Montagnard hamlets will receive titles shortly.

(2) Village Self-Development.

(a) The first quarter of 1970 was devoted to reconciling of accounts for the 1969 appropriations, reprogramming of project proposals, inspection of 1969 completed projects and a publicity campaign for 1970 program.

(b) A massive information campaign has been undertaken in the provinces. Posters in Vietnamese were distributed thru JUSPAO and project generation charts in Vietnamese and the major Montagnard dialects are being mass reproduced for distribution. In addition, training materials designed for village/hamlet officials seminars on VSD and project generation guidelines were distributed to the provinces, and local radio jingles are featuring the VSD program. Public meetings were conducted by village officials and RDC leaders to explain the program. In Binh Dinh students, government officials, private citizens and PSDF members took part in a big kick-off rally on VSD, which spread to the villages. Darlac organized four mobile training teams for program dissemination and training of village officials. Phu Yen is continuing to conduct seminars at the district level for village/hamlet officials.

(c) Initial imprest funds have been established in the villages. The villages with accountable managers have increased from 75% in 1969 to 95% this year. Those villages whose funds are handled by the district are all Montagnard villages. The coverage has also been expanded to include all existing villages.

(d) A majority of the provinces are now in Phase IV village assembly, meeting approval of projects. This process has been slowed down due to the elections of village officials which started in month of March.

(3) Education.

(a) At the elementary level there were 462 classrooms programmed and 232 completed this quarter. At the secondary level, 141 are programmed and 55 were completed. The first quarter, however, is usually not indicative of progress to be expected throughout the year due to tardiness, programming, the availability of funds and the letting of contracts for construction.

(b) During the quarter there were 588 new teachers recruited for hamlet schools. They have been enrolled in the special teacher's training programs of the Provinces. Recruiting this quarter shows a 41% increase over the fourth quarter of 1969. In-service teacher training, carried out through seminars, institutes, workshops and conferences during the first quarter and considered in terms of man hours of participation shows the following totals: Elementary teachers, 43,004 hours, and secondary teachers, 16,055 hours.
The Ministry of Education (MOE) goal is to have 85% of all elementary school age children in school by 1970. The most recent tabulation indicates that there are 603,221 elementary school age children in thirteen provinces of II Corps. Province reports indicate that there were, as of 31 Mar 1970, 378,301 pupils in the elementary schools. This count includes both public and private elementary institutions. This figure represents 62.7% of the total number of elementary school age children in thirteen provinces, which is an increase in enrollment of 7.8% during the preceding six month period.

The MOE goal in the area of secondary education is to have 24% of all secondary school age pupils in school by 1970. An accurate survey made by personal visits to every secondary school principal in the 13 provinces of II Corps reveals the following growth in educational services in this area:

**Growth in Secondary Education in II Corps**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>No. of Classrooms</th>
<th>No. of Teachers</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May, 1969</td>
<td>1,083</td>
<td>2,339</td>
<td>79,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April, 1970</td>
<td>1,263</td>
<td>2,502</td>
<td>93,353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>13,422</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Records indicate that there are 444,061 youth of secondary school age in the 13 provinces of II Corps. As of 31 Mar 1970, the student population of all secondary schools, both public and private stood at 93,353. This figure represents 21.06% of the secondary school age youth population of II Corps.

Phoenix/Phuong Hoang. There were a total of 488 VCI neutralizations during the first quarter of CY 70. This is well below the established goal because of the new criteria where by captured VCI must be sentenced for a realistic period of time before being considered neutralised. With the passing of TST, the neutralizations are expected to increase, as was the II CTZ trend in 1969. The provinces are expected to become more legally oriented and the backlogged detainees are expected to be processed, thus adding to the neutralization total. The construction of the II CTZ PHUNG HOANG Permanent Center is now complete. The Permanent Center is located in the Regional National Police compound. This facility will provide the Regional PHUNG HOANG personnel an excellent base for operation with both the CORDS PHOENIX staff and the National Police. The new PHUNG HOANG SOP No. 3 has been received in English and Vietnamese versions. This publication is expected to increase the overall effectiveness of the PHUNG HOANG Program and help to upgrade intelligence techniques. The Regional PHUNG HOANG School has completed 8 courses of instruction, and graduated 288 P/DIOCC personnel. A II CTZ Staff Support Team has been initiated. The team, which is composed of US and GVN Regional PHOENIX/PHUNG HOANG personnel, has the mission of upgrading the data bases in DIOCCs throughout II CTZ by identifying operational deficiencies, and initiating on-the-spot corrections. In an effort to improve the overall understanding and effectiveness of the PHOENIX/
PHUNG HOANG Program, 9 DSAs and 6 ROKA officers have attended the PHOENIX Orientation Course at Vung Tau, in addition to 40 PHOENIX advisors during the quarter. As of 5 April 1970, 52 DIOCCs and 13 PIOCCs within II CTZ were rated as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PIOCCs</th>
<th>DIOCCs</th>
<th>% of Effectiveness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>76 - 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>51 - 75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>26 - 50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0 - 25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(5) Rural Development Cadre.

(a) As of 31 March 1970, there are 361 RD Cadre Groups operating in 848 hamlets in the II Corps Tactical Zone. There is a total strength of 9,878 cadre on board; an average of 25 cadre per authorized 30 man group.

(b) On 6 January 1970, a Postal Message published by MDEM called for the reorganization of STRD Cadre 70 man groups to 30 man groups. This has not been completed to date. The II Corps Tactical Zone is authorized 200 groups. There are 166 groups operating in 200 hamlets with a total strength of 4,940 cadre; an average of 29 cadre per authorized 30 man group. The following provinces are in the process of recruiting additional groups; Cam Ranh (2), Kontum (22), Minh Thuan (1), Phu Bon (10) and Pleiku (5). The following provinces must reduce groups as indicated: Binh Thuan (1) and Phu Yen (4).

(6) Psychological Operations (Civilian).

(a) Support of pacification and development objectives was accomplished by all province VIS during the period 1 January through 30 March 1970. Primary emphasis covering the objectives of the 1970 Pacification and Development Plan was concentrated in most provinces in support of the objectives of providing security for the population, neutralization of the VC infrastructure and inducement of the enemy to rally. During the month of January a large part of the VIS and the U.S. Advisory effort was directed around preparations for the Tet Spring Campaign. Shipment and distribution of materials provided by MOI and JUSPAO was initiated in December and was completed by the end of January. An innovation developed by JUSPAO of packaging materials into village packets proved very successful and greatly facilitated distribution of materials from province down to the villages.

As a result of the success of this type packaging in distributing the great quantities of Tet materials, the procedure has been adopted in the distribution of all publications prepared by JUSPAO. An overall consensus indicates that the Tet campaign was carried out successfully even by the VIS offices of II CTZ that are normally dormant. In Darlac, Lam Dong, Pleiku, Quang Binh and Tuyen Duc Provinces considerable effort was devoted to the support of village and hamlet elections during the months of February and March. All VIS were active in province ceremonies and activities in commemoration of "Land to the Tiller Day" on 26 March in support of President Thieu's proclam-
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The activities for this occasion were vigorously supported by Province Chiefs and the VIS. It is considered that they were effective and well executed. It might be added that the MOI provided very little support in the form of materials for this occasion. Notwithstanding this, the VIS Chiefs displayed initiative and resourcefulness in preparing locally, banners, handouts, and posters for this event.

(b) During the month of February all Province VIS Chiefs attended a two week refresher course conducted by the MOI in Saigon. Primary emphasis of the two week session was the reorientation of the VIS toward political mobilization in information and education activities of the VIS and to support the 1970 Pacification and Development Plan. Other significant events pertinent to VIS programs were the assignment of new VIS Chiefs to Binh Dinh, Binh Thuan, and Pleiku Provinces.

(c) The Australian Ambassador, Mr. R. L. Harry, visited the radio station in Ban Me Thuot in January and indicated that the procurement of the repair parts for the 55 KW transmitter was underway and being handled as expeditiously as possible. During the month of March a new generator and approximately three hundred pounds of repair parts were shipped to Ban Me Thuot for the repair project. Repair of the damaged induction transformer was also accomplished during the month of March. Five technicians from Australia are to arrive in Ban Me Thuot in April to install the new generator and to assist with the repairs on the transmitter. Additionally, in the area of radio, construction was started during the month of March on the new transmitter site for the 50 KW radio station in Nha Trang and surveys were conducted in Qui Nhon to begin construction of the 50 KW transmitter capability in that city. Estimated completion dates remain 30 June 70 for Radio Ban Me Thuot and February 71 for the 50 KW stations in Nha Trang and Qui Nhon.

Military PSYOP.

(a) PSYOP activities during the first quarter included aerial dissemination of over 392,029,500 leaflets and over 573 hours of aerial loudspeaker time. The 8th PSYOP Battalion produced over 38,895,800 leaflets with organic printing facilities. During this quarter leaflets disseminated by air assets and aerial loudspeaker time showed a marked improvement over the previous reporting period. The improvement in aerial activity was due to the vast improvement in weather conditions in the Corps Zone during the first quarter 1970 compared to the fourth quarter of 1969.

(b) Radio Pleiku was reported in the last quarterly report, to have lost its main antenna as a result of a construction vehicle running into it and causing total destruction of the antenna. The station was operating at less than full power on a makeshift antenna until the end of February when the newly constructed antenna enabled the Pleiku station to resume regular programming under full power. During this quarter, work was completed for the installation of protective deck covering the bunker housing the radio transmitter. This covering is designed to protect the bunker from water during heavy rains.
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(a) The 1970 TET Campaign was completed during this quarter and from all indications was one of the most successful TET Campaigns ever conducted in the II CTZ. The TET Campaign had been planned and programmed well ahead of TET, and the production of FSYOP materials using resources within our own Corps Zone, prevented the last minute shuffling that has in the past been associated with the TET Campaign. As predicted in the last quarterly report the bulk of the nationally produced TET materials did not arrive well enough in advance to permit distribution to the provinces within the frame of original planning. Local production by the 8th FSYOP Battalion made it possible to get the Province Chiefs' messages for TET in the hands of the most populated provinces well in advance of TET. Immediately prior to TET the 8th FSYOP Battalion received fifty five requests for media production to support the Corps TET program, and C Flight, 9th Special Operations Squadron (SOS) disseminated an average of 7,325,000 leaflets per day for the six day period just prior to TET. All TET materials were widely disseminated throughout the Corps Zone and permitted outstanding PSYOPS messages, in the form of Holiday Greetings from the local Vietnamese Officials to aid in the appeal for family solidarity and assist in building up the GVN image.

(d) During the first quarter of 1970 Operating Manuals for the model 1250W Addressograph-Multigraph offset press were produced in Vietnamese and disseminated to all Vietnamese POLWAR Units for future use. This press is widely used in PSYOP printing and therefore, Vietnamese POLWAR Units will make good use of the operating manual now published in their own language.

(e) This quarter started the beginning of local elections in the II CTZ and FSYOP emphasis was directed toward supporting local elections throughout Lam Dong, Binh Dinh, Binh Thuan, and Khanh Hoa Provinces. The material being produced by the 8th FSYOP Battalion is restricted to impartial publicity of the elections to include election dates, offices to be filled, procedures for voting, and location of polling places.

(b) The ARVN Civic Action School in II CTZ graduated 125 students during the reporting period, 121 of these being RF/FF troops. The first RF/FF students graduated 14 March 1970. This training will enable RF/FF forces to assume the civic action role as they take over from the ARVN in populated areas. Another class of 134 NCO's began training 13 April.

(c) The loss of CA assets within II CTZ has caused a slow down of the Pacification effort in the field. However, this has had some beneficial effects in that the U.S. advisor is encouraging and pressing the ARVN to work through their own channels and use their initiative in the conduct of civic action. Many provinces report increased activity in VSD projects and participation by ARVN forces.

(e) RF/FF Dependent Housing Program began to move during this period. All FY 69 materials are in the process of being delivered. Provinces have...
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started requesting commodity units for construction. Delivery of 1st quarter FY 70 will start as soon as materials arrive and commodity units are assembled.

(d) A fund citation from COMUSContingency Funding in the amount of 3,000,000 VN$, for construction of a clinic in the Fun Ho Tocht Leprosarium, Darlac Province, was granted in February 70, and work has begun on the project. Approval was also given for construction of a building for the Pleiku Labor Service to be used as a sewing center for training prospective tailors.

Contingency funding was not approved, but authority was given to use incremental funding from the PSA's Advisory Pacification Fund account.

(e) Advisory Pacification Fund expenditures during the first quarter of CY 70 were approximately 7,778,193 VN$, or 16.3% of the cumulative available for this year. However, the rate of expenditure for the comparable period in 1969 was almost twice the rate (30.2%). One reason for the reduced expenditures was the austerity caused by the sharp reduction in the Pacification Fund (approximately 50%). Expenditures started very slowly in January with only 1,713,798VN$ or 4.3% of the fund being utilized. February evidenced a great increase in expenditures with 3,386,518 VN$ or 85.5% of the fund utilized. In March there was a considerable reduction again with 65.1% of the fund utilized. The greatest expenditures during the first quarter of CY 70 were for Political/Psychological programs (Village/Hamlet Administration, Payops, Chieu Hoi and Refugees). In January 49.8% of the expenditures was related to these classes. The second largest expenditures were for the security programs of Phoenix, Anti-VCI, Detainee, and Public Works (construction of roads and bridges). In January 1970 expenditures in these programs were 32.1%, increasing to 35.1% in February. The smallest expenditures were for National Development Program of Health, Education, Agriculture, and Youth (13.9% in January 70 and 15.1% in February). The US/Free World Military Assistance Fund (US/TAMAF) was decreased from 90,000 VN$ monthly to 60,000 VN$ and will be further reduced to 30,000 VN$ for the last six months of CY 70. The reduction of funds parallels the goals of the 1970 Pacification Plan in that it is programmed to disengage US Forces from active civic action and place responsibilities for these actions back into RVN channels.

(9) Regional and Popular Forces.

(a) During February, final approval was given by COMUSMACV for the addition of 20 Mobile Advisory Teams for II CTZ. Distribution of these MAs will be accomplished early in FY '71. The addition of these 20 MAs will raise the total in II CTZ to 116.

(b) Three CIDG camps have completed the 12C day conversion process to RF status since 1 February. The camps were, Kung Buk (Kon Tum) and Trung Dung (Khanh Hoa) which converted on 1 Feb, and An Loc (Darlac) which converted on 11 March. As a result of these conversions, 18 RF companies and 4 RF Group Headquarters were added to the RF force structure. Two CIDG camps, Plateu G1 (Kon Tum) and Whon Co (Quang Du) are scheduled to convert on 31 May. In addition, seven Mobile Strike Force Companies in Pleiku will convert to RF status on 30 June.
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(c) II CTZ was authorized four new companies and 107 new platoons for 1970. Since 1 May, three companies and 90 platoons have been recruited and two companies and 88 platoons have entered training. Two of the two companies and 25 platoons authorized Binh Dinh Province in November 1969, 17 platoons have recently become operational with the remaining units scheduled to complete training by the end of April. The II CTZ force structure as of 31 March is shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RF Gp Hq</th>
<th>RF Co</th>
<th>Mach Plt</th>
<th>Wpns Plt</th>
<th>Intel Plt</th>
<th>PF Plt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auth</td>
<td>On Hand</td>
<td>In Tng</td>
<td>Recruitment</td>
<td>CIDG Conversion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>398</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1660</td>
<td>1328</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) A significant ceremony was held in Binh Dinh Province during March when PF Platoon 33 was awarded the US Army Valorous Unit Award. PF 33 received the award for successfully repelling an enemy ground attack and inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy.

(e) In an effort to alleviate problems encountered by Mobile Advisory Teams as well as improving RF/PF performance, each province in II CTZ conducted a MAT Seminar during March. These seminars were culminated with a corps-wide MAT Seminar/Conference held in Nha Trang. Representatives from each province discussed items developed in the province seminars with common problems and/or solutions offered. Areas covered ranged from logistics to leadership. Numerous ideas, accomplishments, and failures of various provinces were also discussed. Emphasis was placed on the increasing importance of MAT Personnel in the training and motivation of RF and PF units.

(f) Implementation of TFES III is scheduled for the April reporting period. TFES III, which is the main instrument used to measure RF/PF readiness and effectiveness, was first implemented in January 1968 and it has previously been the responsibility of advisors to collect the necessary information in order to complete the TFES report. TFES III shifts 75% of the reporting requirements to the Vietnamese side. TFES III also gives a more thorough evaluation of RF/PF units. Instructions in Vietnamese and English were distributed early to help both Vietnamese and advisors better understand TFES III.

(g) Areas of emphasis by Vietnamese and advisory personnel during the quarter were:

1. Elimination of static outposts and utilization of the concept of mobile defense of hamlets.
2. Elimination of "rathole" bunkers to be replaced by large fighting bunkers.
3. Improving the Vietnamese logistics system.
4. Importance of leadership in the RF/PF units.
5. Revitalization of district fire support plans.
(10) National Police.

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(a) A total of 2,296 National Police Independent and combined operations were
conducted this quarter, which resulted in 304 VC KIA, 421 VC captured, 1,707 VC
suspects detained, 812 deserters apprehended and 5, 852 other arrests. Except
for the number of VC KIA and VC5 detained, statistics are lower than the previous
quarter.

(b) National Police Manpower. A total of 13,224 National Police are assign-
ed to the II CTZ geographical area. This number reflects a shortage of 488 of
the total authorized strength. A total of 2,823 personnel have been transferred
from RF/PF and ARVN military units to the National Police. These personnel are
in the process of receiving their basic police training. Although this figure
exceeds the projected goal, it does not indicate that all provinces have received
their quota. Seven of the provinces have exceeded their goal. None of the 687
military personnel scheduled to be transferred from military units stationed out-
side of the II Corps have been received.

(c) Village Police Stations (VPS). Throughout II Corps, 497 VPS have been
established. Thirty-two more remain to be established, by 30 June, to attain the
VPS goal of 529. Nine provinces have reached 100% of their goal.

(d) National Police Identification Registration Program (NIRP). There were
114,937 Vietnamese registered during this quarter which represents less than 50% of
the quota for the quarter. The observance of the TET Holidays and the alert/
security condition which existed throughout the II CTZ account for the substan-
tial decrease in the number of personnel programmed and registered.

(e) National Police Field Force (NFFF). The NFFF within the II CTZ has
been reorganized. This change reduced the number of company headquarters by
three and subsequently allowed for the assignment of one NFFF platoon to each dis-
trict within the II CTZ. As a result of this change, designated units of the
NFFF received movement orders to facilitate clearing of overstrength provinces
and reinforcement of those that are understrength. Of the 158 men scheduled
for movement, only 56 have completed the move. Based on the past NFFF per-
formance, it is doubtful that these moves will be completed in the near future.
During the quarter, the NFFF conducted 516 operations, of which 221 were inde-
pendent and 295 combined. Results of these operations were 142 VC killed, 91 VC
captured, and 337 VC suspects apprehended.

(f) People's Self Defense Forces. The PSSF program continued to gain sta-
ture in the overall national defense and pacification effort. Of the 36,857 members were organized making the II CTZ total 529,439 which is 83%
of the Phase I goal for organized PSSF. All other provinces are progressing
well and should attain 100% of Phase I goal before 30 June 1970. During the
quarter 31,109 additional members were trained bringing the total trained up to
384,608, which is 125% of the Phase I goal of 307,592. All provinces except
Darlac, Ninh Thuan, Pleiku and Quang Duc have exceeded their Phase I goal.
The newly formed PSSF Key Inter-team training is progressing satisfactorily.
With Class 70-1 completing training on 30 March 1970, Class 7-11 began on 6
April 1970. The arming phase of the program has progressed on schedule and
there are now 71,757 weapons in the hands of the PSSF members which is 74% of
the Phase I goal of 96,644. Cam Ranh and Minh Thuan Provinces have attained
100% of their Phase I goal.
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(12) Chieu Hoi.

(a) A total of 665 Ho Chi Chanh rallied during the quarter under review, with 250 rallying in February, 282 in March, and 133 in April. This represents a new increase of 96 Ho Chi Chanh from the 569 Ho Chi Chanh of the previous period, April was the lowest figure reported since January 1970 when 160 returnees rallied.

(b) Two of the remaining five Chieu Hoi hamlets were turned over by the Minister of Chieu Hoi to the Darlac Provincial Administration on 28 March. Two more hamlets are in process of occupation in Binh Thuan and will be the last initiated under the program.

(c) 77 former POW's were accepted into the Chieu Hoi Program by Acting CG, II Corps, MO Quang in Nha Trang on 31 March. These new Ho Chi Chanh are currently undergoing political and vocational training at the Regional Center near Tuy Hoa.

(d) As a result of successful intensified inducement campaigns Kontum with 65 HC in March, achieved its highest monthly rallyr rate since the inception of the program and Pleiku, with 64 Ho Chi Chanh in March, its highest rate since October 1969, which was a high month for the entire region.

(e) 250 members of the Armed Propaganda Teams received training at Vung Tau this quarter and another 200 are due to proceed there in early May. Recruiting towards the new authorized strength of 1234 is proceeding, and an additional 45 APT members were recruited this quarter.

(f) There were 3 NVA ralliers during this reporting period as against 19 for the previous period. Because of the shortage of Chieu Hoi advisors it has been necessary to combine provinces for advisory purposes. Pleiku/Phu Bon, Khanh Hoa/Cam Ranh/Minh Thuan and Tuyen Duc/Quang Duc are such combinations, while Binh Dinh, because of its inability to find a suitable APT advisor from organic military sources, is taking up two advisors.

(13) Public Health.

(a) Nursing Branch. Within this month, the Regional Nursing Advisor will be terminated and a request has been made that her slot not be filled. If the MOH elects to hire a counterpart at Regional level, a request will be made for another Regional Nursing Advisor. There will be only four (4) nurses in Region II after 1 July. These four (4) people can be supported by the existing staff. Thirty-seven (37) nurse trainees started their Assistant Nurse Course at Khanh Hoa Hospital on 14 April. Thirty-five (35) students graduated from this Nursing School on 28 March. The Tan Me Thanh School of Nursing has been training the present class for at least four (4) weeks, 45 students are involved in training at this time. The only Public Nurse in Region II has been working in two (2) provinces, Cam Ranh and Khanh Hoa. It is too soon to evaluate her effectiveness.
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(b) Sanitation Branch. The Sanitation Branch Chief has done a very effective job in the past three (3) months untangling the mess regarding the materials that were so haphazardly distributed to improve the water situation in the districts and hamlets. Nine (9) new Sanitary Hamlets have been established and are well on their way to becoming models of improved sanitation and environmental health. The NOREM Team has contributed a great deal to this program as well as preventive medicine.

(c) Medical Depot. The Medical Logistics Advisors continue to work themselves out of a job. With the exception of the Medical Equipment Maintenance Advisor and the Automotive Maintenance this effort could be phased out. We continue to have difficulty obtaining Vietnamese counterparts for the jobs of equipment maintenance. Until these are provided this effort is weak. Some effort has been made by the Vietnamese to provide transportation for the distribution of medical supplies and equipment, however, the Ministry of Health has not budgeted for this effort and until they do, no great improvement will be made.

(d) Malaria Branch. Nothing has been done in malaria control. No definite plans have been made to further the program from the Regional Office. The basic argument throws all of the blame on the Vietnamese who have not pursued an active program in Malaria control.

(3) Preventive Medicine. The incidence of plague and cholera during this period has remained at more or less the same level as the corresponding period in 1969. A total of 814 cases of suspected plague and 107 cases of suspected cholera were recorded this period, whereas our statistics for 1969 show 842 for the former and 103 for the latter. More strenuous and concentrated efforts are required at local public health services if a satisfactory reduction of plague and cholera is to be achieved. One of the main difficulties is the poor pay received by the sanitation workers. The other is the apparent apathy of local public health services leading to inadequate control measures and belated arrival of insecticides and vaccine.

(4) Refugee Program.

(a) The total refugee population has increased significantly during the 1st Qtr 1970. This is due to more reliable data because of the conversion to the Vietnamese Automatic Reporting System. Of the 5,342 increase in temporary refugees, 5,19 and 1,934 new temporary refugees were reported by Binh Dinh and Pleiku, respectively. In 1969, the out-of-camp refugees who returned to their original hamlet under the Return-to-Village Program were entitled only to RTV benefits, but the Ministry of Social Welfare later directed that these refugees were also entitled to out-of-camp benefits which consist of one month rice allowances. As a result of this policy change, the number of out-of-camp refugees increased by 76,147. All of the 96,682 refugees outside of refugee centers are located in Binh Dinh (52,882) and Phu Yen (43,800) and the completion of payments to these refugees is scheduled during the first phase.
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temporary Refugees</th>
<th>End of December</th>
<th>End of March</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In Resettlement Process</td>
<td>7,480</td>
<td>6,822</td>
<td>+5,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Refugee Centers</td>
<td>35,276</td>
<td>24,935</td>
<td>-10,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Refugees</td>
<td>55,021</td>
<td>128,439</td>
<td>+73,418</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Refugee Resettlement and Return to Village Programs continue to progress but at a slower pace than that experienced during the 4th Qtr 1969. This decreased rate of progress is primarily the result of the delay of the Ministry of Social Welfare to release funds for the 1970 budgets and delayed approval of provincial plans for the "Brighter Life for War Victims" (Annex VI to the Pacification and Development Plan, 1970).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Resettled in Place</th>
<th>4th Qtr 69</th>
<th>1st Qtr 70</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Returned to Village</td>
<td>143,099</td>
<td>729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40,031</td>
<td>12,436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>183,130</td>
<td>13,165</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(15) Management Support.

(a) Communications. During the period, two (2) week formal courses were conducted for some 30 Vietnamese radio operator trainees. The operators were assigned to provinces throughout II Corps to operate the CORDS Single Side Band Radio net. Recruitment for radio operators and OJT continued. Production and distribution of Signal Operating Instructions (SOI) and Standing Signal Instructions (SSI) continued. KAC Codes and Authentication Tables continued to be distributed by this office. These items are prepared by this office for all provinces and districts and thirteen other units in II Corps. Coordination was effected with the I FORCEN Signal Section, the 21st Signal Group and PSAs to assure that WESCOR equipment, required by the provinces, would be obtained from the appropriate supporting signal units upon availability. A coordination visit with all PSAs was completed by the Signal Officer, I FORCEN, Commanding Officer, 21st Signal Group and the Chief of Communications, CORDS II Corps HQ. The purpose of the visits were to apprise PSAs of communications problems peculiar to their areas.

(b) Personnel. Two major JTD changes have been effected by CORDS/Personnel during the quarter. (1) The new change to the Military JTD, effective 25 March 1970, increases the CORDS Military personnel spaces by 143. These spaces include provisions for five more Districts and 20 additional MAT units. (2) The JTD for Civilian Local National Employees has been increased by 12 spaces, for a Regional total of 1500, has been revised and forwarded to Saigon for printout on 25 March 1970.
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Military

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Number of Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Officer Efficiency Report Processed</td>
<td>680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officer and Enlisted Promotions</td>
<td>445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Personnel Actions</td>
<td>2195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awards and Decorations</td>
<td>625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E&amp;R Requests</td>
<td>957</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Civilian

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Number of Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Performance Evaluation Report Processed</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promotions</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awards and Decorations</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E&amp;R Requests</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LN and TOW Actions Processed</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Personnel Actions</td>
<td>1700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Material Support Branch. During this reporting period, a general refinement of the reporting, accounting, and requesting procedures was accomplished by dissemination of more detailed guidance to the field advisory units. Property records showed through courtesy and command inspections a marked improvement. A large number of requests for material, even under the above conditions, still required expediting by this branch as shipments of many classes of supplies had been curtailed in the face of the withdrawal of U.S. combat units from Vietnam. The reporting period also marked an increase in the emphasis placed on operator maintenance of U.S. equipment. This was accomplished by increasing the number of command and spot inspections conducted in the field. Results of these inspections were also given wider dissemination to include the Senior Adviser of the inspected team as well as the operator of the equipment. The assignment of a Food Service Advisor during this period provided the branch with the needed expertise to assist in the operation of the mess facilities throughout COMUS II CTZ. In addition, greater emphasis was placed on obtaining and expediting needed mess hall equipment to improve the performance of the messing facilities.

a. Personnel and Administration.

(1) Roster of Headquarters FFORCENW key personnel (Incl 5).

(2) Personnel strengths of assigned, attached and OPCON units (Incl 6).

(3) Personnel Management.

(a) In February, a strength projection system was initiated which enables this headquarters to compare subordinate unit strengths with a projected strength as calculated by utilizing the DDCRS LOSS report and the assignments made by this headquarters. Through this comparison strength accounting errors are easily identified and corrective action taken.
(b) As a result of Phase III reduction, this headquarters underwent a period of accelerated DEMOS curtailments and strength reductions which culminated with the redeployment of the 3d Bn, 6th Artillery on 10 April 1970, and strength drawdowns involving 297th Transportation (CAR) Company, HHD 1 FFORCE Vietnam Artillery, and HHC 1 FFORCE on 15 April 1970.

(c) On 13 April 1970, this headquarters assumed the responsibility for billeting all I FFORCE replacements. This includes all personnel reassigned or further assigned to this headquarters for permanent change of station, and excludes intransient personnel for medical, military justice, liaison, and other similar purposes. Personnel falling within these categories, with the exception of I FFORCE Artillery personnel, continue to be handled by the Nha Trang Logistical Support Activity. The transient facility occupies buildings 328 and 329 on the Grand Hotel Compound with a billeting capacity for 104 EM.

(4) Awards and Decorations.

(a) USARV Regulations governing awards were dramatically changed, resulting in a more streamlined operation. At the present time, the I FFORCE Regulation (672-1) is being revised to reflect the changes, and field and support units are being informed of all changes as they occur. (See Inclosure 7 for Awards Report ending 30 Apr).

(b) A lack of understanding concerning submission of recommendations for the Air Medal and for achievement awards necessitated the compiling and distribution of a command letter which clarified existing criteria for these awards. In addition, two new I FFORCE Forms (31R and 32R) were designed to eliminate much of the paperwork involved in returning Air Medals to originating authorities for correction.

(c) In April, a change involving the monthly awards report submitted to USARV was implemented. USARV announced that the report would no longer be forwarded on USARV Form 345-R, that the report would be submitted in letter format listing the number of each award processed by the awards section, and that totals for each enlisted and officer rank would not be reported. Effective with the April report, a simplified and less time-consuming report was initiated by the awards section to meet USARV requirements.

(5) Rest and Recuperation.

(a) Two enlisted men, both from the 54th Signal Battalion (Corps) participated in the MACV Group Naturalization Program scheduled for 26 April in Hawaii. Arrangements were made through HQ, USARV to accommodate these individuals on flights departing from Tan Son Nhut since B-52 aircraft was not available out of Cam Ranh Bay for that date.

(b) An average of 792 allocations were used per month during the quarter. (See Inclosure 8).
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(c) During the quarter, a total of 88 in-country allocations were received. However, the Vung Tau center was closed on 10 April.

(6) Career Counseling.

(a) I FFORC.V experienced a severe drop in first term and AUS personnel during the third quarter FY 70. This is primarily attributed to cancellation of the reenlistment special leave authorization effective 21 Jan 70. Early drops to comply with personnel drawdown requirements also influenced reenlistments. During this period there were 19 first term RA and AUS reenlistments.

(b) The January monthly reenlistment award was presented to HHB, I FFORC.V Artillery, and the February award was made to HHC, 1st Battalion, 50th Infantry. In March, the honors went to Service Battery, 6th Battalion, 32d Artillery.

(c) The quarterly award was presented to 6th Battalion, 32d Artillery for achievements during third quarter FY70.

(7) Administrative Services.

(a) During this quarter, a Multigraph 671 Rotary Copy Sorter was received and installed. The sorter is used in tandem with one of the Multilith 1250 Offset Presses. This automatic, 100 pocket sorter eliminates costly, time-consuming manual sorting for up to 100 copies of a 100 page document.

(b) A Nha Trang Special Services Club was established in building 6144 at Camp John F. McDermott. Furniture, game equipment, reading material, musical instruments, and state-side telephone service were obtained for the club. It was open on a limited basis during the extensive self-help remodeling, with the formal opening scheduled for 17 May 1970.

(c) In coordination with the Nha Trang Installation Coordinator, plans were developed for the establishment of a Nha Trang Athletic and Recreation Council. The council will be composed of designated representatives of units located in Nha Trang, and the primary task of the council will be to review current and planned programs and make recommendations to the Installation Coordinator on how to modify the programs to ensure maximum benefit. These recommendations by the personnel in the area. The first meeting of the council will be on 2 May 1970.

(d) During the period, the records for the 41st Civil Affairs Company retired by this headquarters as the unit was deactivated. Also, administrative assistance was provided to the 3d Battalion, 6th Artillery in transferring the battalion's records in preparation for its return to CONUS for deactivation.
(8) Civilian Personnel.

(a) Direct Hire Program: Direct Hire Management during the quarter was satisfactory. Close coordination was maintained with Area Civilian Personnel Officers (ACPOs) at Nha Trang, Qui Nhon, Pleiku and Cam Ranh Bay. During the quarter USARV directed a reduction of six (6) direct hire spaces from 254 to 248. The Table of Distribution and Allowance (TDA) that was forwarded to USARV on 30 December 1969, was returned to this headquarters and was resubmitted to USARV on 21 March. Units affected by the reduction were notified to eliminate the excess Local National Personnel, and to bring their on-hand strength in line with the revised TDA. Breakout authorization for Direct Hire Personnel is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Breakout</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HQ I FORCEN</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I FORCEN Arty **</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54th Sig Bn</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>167th Sig Co</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>297th Trans Co</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C/75th Ranger Co</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/1st Cav Sqdn</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HQ Task Force South</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/50th Inf (Mech)</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Includes HQ I FORCEN, HHC, and HQ Comit
** Total allocation for all battalions

(b) Domestic Hire Program: This program was completely implemented in all I FORCEN units during the previous quarter. There has been no noticeable impact caused by the reduced pay scales imposed by the Domestic Hire Fund regulations.

(c) Daily Hire Program: Assistance in Kind (AIK) for the reporting period was reduced to zero balance and an additional allocation was requested. This, however, was received too late in the quarter to be utilized and had to be turned back. The 2d Quarter allocation of 2,277,000 VN$ was a slight increase over 1st Quarter allocations. Breakout of 1st Quarter funds is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Breakout</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HQ I FORCEN Arty</td>
<td>1,400,000 VN$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HQ I FORCEN</td>
<td>101,000 VN$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54th Sig Bn</td>
<td>150,000 VN$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>167th Sig Co</td>
<td>55,000 VN$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>297th Trans Co</td>
<td>85,000 VN$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55th MI Det</td>
<td>2,000 VN$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>272d MP Co</td>
<td>21,000 VN$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Task Force South</td>
<td>44,000 VN$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2d Sqdn, 1st Cav</td>
<td>300,000 VN$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Bn, 50th Inf (Mech)</td>
<td>160,000 VN$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co C, 75th Ranger</td>
<td>59,000 VN$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) Command emphasis continues in the three areas of civilian hires above and has been directed toward continuing reduction of American
financial influence on the Vietnamese economy. In an over-all attempt to return the Vietnamese economy to normal authorizations for direct hires will probably be further reduced during this calendar year. It can also be anticipated that there will be a reduction in AIF fund allocations.

(9) Chaplain:

(a) The following personnel changes took place during this quarter. Chaplain (Major) Robert M. Hopkins was transferred from HQ, 1 FFORCEN to the 24th Medical Hospital in Long Binh, as programmed replacement. Chaplain (Captain) Joseph L. Tumpkin and Chaplain (Captain) John E. McDonald returned to CONUS on regular DEWS and no programmed replacements. Chaplain (Captain) Howard Shapiro returned to CONUS on emergency leave in connection with ETS, no programmed replacement until 13 June 1970.

(b) Religious services will not be curtailed due to no Catholic replacements. The local Ordinary has been approached and will give assistance with an English speaking priest for Sunday services. Local hire clergy will be obtained for coverage of the hospital during the absence of the Deputy Staff Chaplain, HQ 1 FFORCEN. Counseling services will be provided on these days when there is a priest available.

(c) Jewish coverage will be provided by Jewish Lay-Leaders. Chaplain (Captain) Howard Shapiro left on emergency leave on 23 April 1970. He will not return since upon the expiration of his leave, he will have less than 21 days of service. There is no Jewish Chaplain programmed until 13 June 1970. The present Jewish Chaplain's Assistant will make the normal visits usually made by the Jewish Chaplain.

(d) In the Nha Trang area the following services are conducted:

1. Sunday: 13 Protestant, 10 Catholic, 1 Episcopal, 1 Christian Science, 1 Church of Christ and 2 Mormon.

2. Weekday, daily: 3 Masses and Protestant discussions Mon-Sat., 1 Jewish, Saturday. In addition there are various discussion classes and Bible study groups throughout the Nha Trang area.

(10) Provost Marshal:

(a) Security Inspections of Critical and Key Installations: The PM representative on the 1 FFORCEN Security Inspection Team during the last three months inspected five (5) installations. Within these installations there were a number of separate compounds inspected. Areas of interest are the identification and control of local national employees, protective fencing, protective lighting and clear zones, key control for sensitive areas, overall security for all ASP's and POL tank farms and the general physical security posture of the installation to include installation physical security plans.
(b) A statistical analysis of all offenses charged against units in the Nha Trang area was made during the period. The analysis included a listing of the top 10 unit offenders for offenses such as off-limits, narcotics, speeding and a composite for the top 10 offender units for the combination of the three. Unit strengths were obtained in order for rates per thousand to be computed. Then a composite of all offenses was made and the top 10 units of the 90 separate units, in the Nha Trang area, were listed. The top 3 unit commanders were sent letters signed by the CO in an effort to reduce the excessive offense rate of these units.

(c) During the reporting period this office coordinated the visit of the Provost Marshal General of the United States Army to the II Corps Tactical Zone. Two days of his itinerary were devoted to visiting the many different military police units located within the II CTZ. Visits and briefings at this headquarters, 4th Infantry Division, 173d Airborne Brigade, 16th Military Police Group, the 93d and 97th MP Battalions and various military police detachments and CID elements provided a general update on military police operations in II Corps.

(d) Vehicle Control and Accountability Campaign: A 15 day campaign to improve the accountability and control of vehicles throughout the II CTZ was conducted during the period. All installation coordinators were to have MP roadblocks established in an effort to identify and dispose of "maverick" vehicles and to improve the overall dispatch and control measures being used. Although final reports are not yet in, the interest and support given the campaign is sure to result in improved control of vehicles traveling throughout the II CTZ.

(e) Distinguished Visitor Security: The 272d MP Company provided security personnel on 25 occasions during the last three months. Security was provided for visiting DV's and flag officers or civilian equivalent personnel, in addition to providing a trail vehicle for security of the CG, I FORCEN, daily. Some visitors worthy of mention are CINCPAC, General Haines, Ambassador Colby, CORPS, and COMUSMACV. Traffic control continued to be provided by the 272d MP Company for conferences, quarterly reviews, dine-ins, change of command ceremonies, classified briefings and other special events.

(f) Change to I FORCEN Regulation 190-5: In order for vehicles to be prepared for an immediate response in case of enemy attack a change to I FORCEN Regulation 190-5 was required. The change clearly states that all vehicles when parked will be backed in or parked in such a manner that no backing is required prior to being operated again. This regulation applies to all US forces located within the II CTZ.

(g) Liaison and Coordination of MP Activities in II Corps: A continuous coordination and liaison effort was maintained during the period with ARVN QC's, NDK MP's, advisors to ARVN FM Camps, CID detachments, advisors to the National Police, public safety advisor for CORPS as well
SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned Headquarters First Field Force Vietnam, Period Ending 30 April 1970, HCM GDM 65 (2)

as US MP commanders of the 4th Inf Div, 173d Abn Bde, and the 16th MP Group. Many coordination visits were affected and meetings were held. Some topics discussed include:

1. MP support for Tuy Hoa City.

2. Transfer of National Police Interpreters along with the 4th Inf Div Provost Marshal's Office from Camp Enari to Camp Redcliff.

3. Establishment of combined traffic patrols in the Nha Trang area as well as combined patrols on QL-1 South.

4. ARVN, ROK and US convoys traveling QL-21 West between Ninh Hoa and Ban Me Thuot.

5. Adjustment of police resources in the Kontum area.

6. Traffic survey of Phan Rang for a truck by-pass for convoy traffic. In addition to these meetings the Provost Marshal this headquarters attended a Provost Marshal Conference held by the US ARV Provost Marshal and received update briefings on all police enforcement, investigative and combat operations.

(h) Prisoners of War:

1. Enemy captured during the period: OFF WD EM

   4th Inf Div
   173d Abn Bde
   Task Force South

2. To reduce the 11 GT2 PW Camp population to an acceptable level, a total of 147 PW's were evacuated. Eighty (80) were evacuated to Phu Quoc Island and twenty-two (22) were evacuated to Bien Hoa from the Pleiku Camp. Forty-one (41) were evacuated to Phu Quoc Island and four (4) were evacuated to Bien Hoa from the Phu Tai Camp.

2. Over the last three months there have been 96 prisoners of war repatriated. Forty-six (46) from Pleiku and fifty (50) from Phu Tai. Two prisoners from the Pleiku Camp died of natural causes and 1 female from the Phu Tai Camp died as a result of a heart attack.

4. Kind of the period PW strength of the 2 ARVN Camps are as follows:

   a. Pleiku Camp strength decreased from 1,189 on 31 Jan 70 to 1,032 on 30 April 1970.

   b. Phu Tai Camp strength decreased from 1,204 on 31 Jan 70 to 1,199 on 30 April 1970.
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 FORCE Vietnam, Period Ending 30 April 1970, RCS GSFOR-65 (R2)

(11) Medical.

(a) During this period the hospital supporting Nha Trang and II
 Corps South was reduced to 125 beds and restricted to local support of
 the Nha Trang area. Hospital support for the remainder of II Corps
 South was shifted to the 12th Air Force Hospital at Cam Ranh Bay. Aero-
 medical evacuation routes and schedules were changed to support this new
 concept. No problems have been encountered and no degradation in quality
 of medical care has resulted. Further reduction of the 6th Field Hospital
 is being considered and movement of the 254th Medical Detachment (AA)
 from Nha Trang to Cam Ranh Bay is planned.

(b) On a trial basis, the USA V Medical Command has established a
 provisional Medical Evacuation Battalion in Qui Nhon. This unit con-
 trols all Army ground and air evacuation assets in II Corps North and in
 I Corps. Initial experience indicates that this is an improvement from
 I FFORCEV’s standpoint. This concept provides a single coordination
 agency for the distribution and regulation of medevac and has proven to
 be both efficient and rapidly responsive in its first real test in the
 battle around Dak Seang.

(12) Morale and Services.

(a) Clubs and Messes: The club system in Nha Trang is stabilised
 after the relocation program which commenced in Sep 69. There are two
 officers clubs operational and five NCO/EM clubs. All of these facili-
 ties are located within the confines of a U.S. military controlled
 reservation. The Tuy Hoa/EM Club System was closed due to the reloca-
 tion of the 6th Bn, 32d Artillery. The system was fragmented and various
 local organisations assumed control of small annexes so as to provide
 service to the remaining troops.

(b) PX Facilities: A new outlet was opened in the Grand Hotel Com-
 pound to service personnel therein. The Roberts Compound Exchange was
 closed, to compensate for its closing a new facility will be opened in
 the CORDS Building (Roberts Compound) which will be more responsive to
 customer demands. Class VI, beer and soda sales were consolidated in
 Camp McDermott. This is the first step in an effort to provide a central
 shopping center for the Nha Trang community. Projected completion date
 for this is mid or late May 1970.

(13) Safety and Accident Prevention.

(a) The 1 FFORCEV Safety Program was reviewed for the third quarter
 and statistics are included at inclosures 9 and 10. The Army motor
 vehicle accident rate increased this quarter and is well over the USA V
 expectancy rate. (See inclosure 9). The military disabling injury rate
 decreased to within the USA V expectancy rate (see inclosure 10). The
 cumulative rates for both Army motor vehicle accidents and military
 disabling injuries remain within the expectancy rates.

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(b) The unit and individual safe drivers award program was implemented this quarter. Thirty certificates of safety were awarded to outstanding drivers. Eighteen of these awards included Post Exchange Gift Certificates of $8.00 to $15.00 value. Three unit awards presented including a certificate of safety and a trophy to 297th Transportation Company (CAR) for 500,000 miles of accident free Army motor vehicle operation.

(14) ARVN Interpreters: At present there are no critical interpreter shortages within II CTZ, USARV, that cannot be solved by infusion. Linguistic coverage is considered adequate for the next quarter.

(15) ARVN Replacement System: An overall evaluation of the ARVN Replacement System is that it is maturing and showing increasing signs of responsiveness. This maturity has manifested itself in both the Guang Duc and Dak Seang Campaigns. Personnel replacement actions have continued to improve and responsiveness to problems increases with each action. This is compared to the situation of almost complete unpreparedness encountered during last years Ben Het/Dak To Campaign.

(16) ARVN Strength Reporting: The personnel strength accounting procedures still remain a major problem in ARVN units. It was determined during the Dak Seang Campaign that the system is capable of furnishing a complete breakout roughly three times during any seven day period. There still exists the trend for ARVN commanders in the field to fabricate and report different figures through their channels than they reported to advisory personnel. During normal circumstances II Corps Advisory Group is capable of providing this headquarters with a complete strength report once a week. This report usually arrives at this headquarters from five to six days after the as of date of the report.

f. Artillery.

(1) Intelligence.

(a) The highpoint expected to occur during TET of 1970 failed to materialise. A slight increase of activity did occur during the first three days of February in Binh Dinh (P) and Kontum (P), but dropped off again just prior to the TET holidays. For the remainder of February and all of March, enemy artillery attacks were few and enemy activity in general was extremely light throughout the II CTZ. But on April 1st, the enemy initiated his Spring Campaign country-wide which was marked by well-coordinated standoff and ground attacks and included all provinces in the II CTZ. During the first 24 hours of the offensive, over 100 separate standoff attacks were reported in which the enemy expended slightly more than 1,500 rounds of mortar, recoilless rifle and rocket fire. Initially, the attacks were spread throughout the II CTZ, but near the end of the first week in April it was evident that a major offensive drive was in progress at Dak Seang in Kontum (P) where the 26th NVA Rgt supported by elements of the 10th NVA Arty Rgt attempted to overrun the camp. By mid-April activity in the remainder of II Corps had returned
to normal while ARVN units in the 24th STZ battled the 28th Regiment in
and around Dak Seang for the entire month of April. Enemy artillery
expenditures during April attained the highest continuous level since
the spring of 1969 when a major offensive was conducted at Ben Het. There
are indications that the present offensive in Kontum (P) will continue
well into the next quarter and could increase in intensity with the
deployment of the 66th or 24th NVA Regiment into the battle area in
Northern Kontum (P).

(b) Enemy artillery capabilities remained unchanged from the pre-
vious quarter; however, there are indications that the 40th NVA Arti-
illery Regiment has most of its assets in the Tri-Border area near Kontum
which poses the largest artillery threat in the II CTZ. The 300th NVA
Artillery Battalion and the 200th NVA Anti-Aircraft Battalion in Binh
Dinh (P) make the 3d NVA Division the secondary threat behind the B-3
Front units near Kontum (P).

(c) Enemy artillery attacks and expenditures (daily average) through-
out II CTZ for the reporting period are indicated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MONTH</th>
<th>ATTACKS/DAY</th>
<th>ROUNDS/DAY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>249</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) The enemy employed no cannon artillery during the quarter. In
the month of April a large increase in the percentage of rockets and
recoilless rifle rounds was noted, which is common when an offensive is
launched in the highlands. In April, 506 rockets and 1,286 recoilless
rifles were fired, their total representing more than all enemy artillery
expenditures during either February or March.

(e) Radar Operations: During the last quarter there have been eight
moves conducted by radars. Counter mortar and counter battery radars
have located eighty-two enemy firing positions. Ground surveillance
radars made 789 sightings. 355 of these were fired on with 5,019 artill-
ery and mortar rounds.

(f) Survey: 179,445 meters of fourth order survey were completed
during the quarter. 119,255 meters were completed in the 173d Abn Bde
AO to establish control of FSB's North of LZ English. To date, 1,667,378
meters of fourth order survey have been completed and 818 fourth
order SGP's established in II CTZ.

(g) Meteorological Quality Control:

During this past quarter three metro sections moved their loca-
tions thus completing the Metro Media Plan. The 7/15 metro section now
SUBJECT: Operational Report—Lessons Learned Headquarters First Field Force Vietnam, Period Ending 30 April 1970, RCS CSR 65 (R2)

Located at LZ Two Bits has almost finished work on their bunkers and new operational facilities. 8/26th metro section II moved from LZ Blackhawk to BME East replacing the 5/22d metro section which moved to Song Mao.

2 CW2 Niemeyer replaced WO1 Vibbert as Metro Quality Control Officer. A new checking procedure for meteorological soundings was instituted which should provide a more accurate evaluation of each section's capabilities. The Metro Quality Control Team moved from the S-2 office to a new building, thus providing required space for wind plotting boards to completely check metro messages.

(2) Operations.

(a) During the reporting period artillery units with I FFORCE continued support of US, ARVN, ARF, RF/PF, RD teams and USSF/CIDG forces in II CTZ. I FFORCE Artillery units continued support of I FFORCE maneuver forces in providing maximum participation in pacification, fire planning, and artillery protection for the greatest number of villages and hamlets in the II CTZ.

(b) Phase III Redeployment. In accordance with the Phase III redeployment schedule, the 3d Battalion, 6th Artillery was released from operational responsibilities and redeployed on 15 April 1970.

(c) Operation Metro Media. During the quarter, Operation Metro Media, a repositioning of I FFORCE Artillery assets, was completed. Heavy FSBs to support this operation were constructed at LZ Two Bits, Camp Radcliff, Song Mao, Dong Ba Thin and Ban Me Thuot East. The objectives of Metro Media; better support to maneuver elements, reduction in span of control and decrease in lines of communication, were all accomplished without accident or incident.

(3) Fire Support Coordination Element.

(a) Naval Gunfire support for II CTZ was provided by an average of 15 ships per day. The following is a summary of naval gunfire support:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MISSIONS</th>
<th>BOUNDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>499</td>
<td>15,906</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Targeting.

(1) During the first two months of the reporting period, a daily average of 95 immediate reaction and hangfire targets were developed of which a daily average of 60 were fired. The following is a summary of targets developed and fired during this portion of the period:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IMMEDIATE REACTION</th>
<th>HANGFIRE</th>
<th>OTHER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Developed</td>
<td>2,157</td>
<td>396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fired</td>
<td>3,115</td>
<td>396</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUBJECT: Operational Report—Lessons Learned Headquarters First Field Force Vietnam, Period Ending 30 April 1970, RCS CSFOR-65 (R2)

2. In the past, the PSCE has had the III Corps-wide responsibility for collating intelligence reports from all available sources, and where appropriate, targeting reported enemy locations with artillery, naval gunfire or tactical aircraft. Increasing Vietnamese responsibilities and a corresponding decrease in US participation and personnel dictated a shift of this targeting responsibility within ARVN AOs to the ARVN Corps Headquarters. Concurrent with the shift in responsibilities to the ARVN Headquarters, it became feasible to decentralize the remainder of the targeting to the ROK divisions and to subordinate US maneuver force commanders. This decentralized targeting frequently results in more timely fire support due to the intelligence being available sooner at the lower echelons. Targeting was decentralized in ROK and US AOs on 1 April. Headquarters, II Corps assumed targeting responsibilities within ARVN AOs on 20 April. This shift in the targeting responsibilities represents a significant step in the Vietnamization program. During the period 1–19 April, a daily average of 129 immediate reaction and hangfire targets were developed, almost all in the immediate vicinity of Dak Seang; of which a daily average of 74 targets were fired. The following is a summary of targets developed and fired during this portion of the period:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IMMEDIATE REACTION</th>
<th>HANGFIRE</th>
<th>OTHER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Developed</td>
<td>899</td>
<td>1543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fired</td>
<td>538</td>
<td>859</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) The area harassment program continues as a working application of economy of force. Critical evaluation of intelligence, knowledge of enemy habits and effective employment of available tactical aircraft fire power resources have harassed the enemy in his base areas and sanctuaries. Currently the program monitors 13 areas, of which 5 are being targeted on a twice daily basis. It had been noted that the enemy moved to the maximum range limits of artillery and naval guns seeking new secure areas. As intelligence provides his position, air strikes are directed against his forces serving to effectively disperse his forces, to prevent enemy build-up for the attack and to deny him the sanctuaries needed to conduct training, reapply, and command activities. As intelligence indicates enemy activity moving out of a defined area of harassment, the area is moved to encompass the new area of enemy activity. Every five days the entire program is re-evaluated to select new priorities of engagement and to consider proposals for relocation of areas. The following is a summary of fire support provided under this program.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SORTIES</th>
<th>ORDNANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>48-750 1b</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) A total of 150 B-52 targets were struck with 721 aircraft during the quarter. The following is a summary by province of support by type of target.
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15 May 1970

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PRIMARY TARGETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROVINCE</th>
<th>TARGETS</th>
<th>AIRCRAFT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Binh Dinh</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kontum</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleiku</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>143</strong></td>
<td><strong>698</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECONDARY TARGETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROVINCE</th>
<th>TARGETS</th>
<th>AIRCRAFT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Darlac</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kontum</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quang Duc</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>7</strong></td>
<td><strong>23</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) During the quarter, the AFORCE FSCE computed and issued necessary 175mm gun suppressions for a daily average of 6 strikes by B-52 bombers.

(4) Artillery Assistance Program.

(a) During the reporting period, all I FFORCEW Artillery units continued to provide Artillery Assistance to CIDG, ARVN Artillery, and Territorial Forces. Of particular note during the period has been the effort devoted at district level in assisting in the development of District Fire Support Plans. Continued emphasis is being placed on "Vietnamizing" this aspect of Artillery Assistance by getting ARVN Artillery units to assume a more active part in Fire Support Planning and efficient use of Artillery assets within the district.

(b) A Training and Assistance Team recently established by the 2d Battalion, 17th Artillery has been particularly effective in their assistance efforts in Darlac Province. The team, in conjunction with the ARVN 23d Division Artillery, has devoted most of its initial effort to Fire Direction and Firing Battery training to the artillery organic to the CIDG Camps in the Province.

(c) On the job training on the AN/MPS-4 radar is continuing at both Ban Me Thuot and Nha Trang where ARVN personnel are being trained in the operation and maintenance aspect of the set.

(5) US Artillery Organization, II CTZ.

(a) Non-Divisional Concurrent with operation Metro Media was a realignment of I FFORCEW Artillery's organization. The 7th Battalion,
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15 May 1970

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13th Artillery and 7th Battalion, 15th Artillery, formally a battalion group were attached to 52d Artillery Group. The 6th Battalion, 32d Artillery remains the lone separate battalion attached to Headquarters, I FORCEN Artillery.

I Field Force Vietnam Artillery

6th Battalion, 32d Artillery (175/8" SP)
4th Battalion, 60th Artillery (105mm T)
Battery B, 7th Battalion, 79th Artillery (SLT)
Battery E, 41st Artillery (105mm T)
Headquarters Battery, 8th Battalion, 26th Artillery (TAB)
54th Infantry Detachment (Ground Surveillance Radar)
77th Field Artillery Detachment (Radar)
243d Field Artillery Detachment (Radar)
234th Field Artillery Detachment (Radar)
254th Field Artillery Detachment (Radar)
270th Field Artillery Detachment (Radar)
255th Field Artillery Detachment (Radar)
256th Field Artillery Detachment (Radar)
272d Field Artillery Detachment (Radar)

52d Artillery Group

7th Battalion, 13th Artillery (105mm T)
6th Battalion, 14th Artillery (175/8" SP)
7th Battalion, 15th Artillery (175/8" SP)
1st Battalion, 92d Artillery (155mm T)

I FORCEN Provisional Artillery Group

2d Battalion, 17th Artillery (105mm T)
5th Battalion, 22d Artillery (175/8" SP)
3d Battalion, 27th Artillery (105mm T)

(b) Divisional, Brigade and Separate Battalions:

4th Infantry Division Artillery

5th Battalion, 16th Artillery (155/8" SP)
6th Battalion, 29th Artillery (105mm T)
4th Battalion, 42d Artillery (105mm T)

173d Airborne Brigade

3d Battalion, 319th Artillery (105mm T)

3d Battalion, 506th Infantry, 101st Division (A)
Battery D, 2d Battalion, 320th Artillery (105mm T)

(6) Artillery Strength. The following table reflects artillery tube strength by caliber for RVN, ROK, US and USF/F/T/CTG artillery units in II CTZ at the end of the reporting period.

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CONFIDENTIAL

AVFA-12-411

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Force Vietnam, Period Ending 30 April 1970, HES GSFOIL-65 (R2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>105mm</th>
<th>155mm</th>
<th>8 inch</th>
<th>175mm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US Force Artillery</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other US (Div, Brig, Sep Bn)</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DK Divisional</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARVN Artillery</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USSF/CIDG</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAND TOTAL:</td>
<td>582</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(7) Ammunition Statistics for US Force Artillery During the Reporting Period.

(a) Ammunition expenditures by target category:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TARGET CATEGORY</th>
<th>FEB</th>
<th>MAR</th>
<th>APR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ROUNDS</td>
<td>MISSIONS</td>
<td>ROUNDS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td>7,483</td>
<td>429</td>
<td>5,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquired</td>
<td>42,513</td>
<td>8,770</td>
<td>15,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counter Battery</td>
<td>1,908</td>
<td>891</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparation</td>
<td>7,774</td>
<td>797</td>
<td>1,544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interdiction</td>
<td>3,094</td>
<td>507</td>
<td>996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Purpose</td>
<td>10,773</td>
<td>1,132</td>
<td>7,766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTALS</td>
<td>73,794</td>
<td>12,566</td>
<td>31,556</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Ammunition expenditure by caliber:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MONTH</th>
<th>CALIBER</th>
<th>ROUNDS</th>
<th>% TOTAL</th>
<th>BBS/TUBE/DAY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FEB</td>
<td>105mm</td>
<td>45,375</td>
<td>61</td>
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<td></td>
<td>155mm</td>
<td>11,653</td>
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<tr>
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<td>8 inch</td>
<td>7,385</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>175mm</td>
<td>3,181</td>
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<td><strong>Sub Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>73,694</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
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<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>155mm</td>
<td>4,789</td>
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<td>8 inch</td>
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<td></td>
<td>175mm</td>
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<td><strong>Sub Total</strong></td>
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<td>8 inch</td>
<td>7,587</td>
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<td><strong>51,865</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
<td><strong>14</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONFIDENTIAL
SUBJECT: Operational Report Lessons Learned Headquarters First Field
Force Vietnam, Period Ending 30 April 1970, RCS CSFOR-65 (R2)

(8) Artillery Accidents and Incidents: As a result of intensive command emphasis which has been placed on firing safety at all levels, the incident rate dropped significantly during the reporting period. Only one incident occurred and it involved unsafe firing procedures which were used by an automatic weapon's section (M42A1). Two accidents also occurred during the period. One of these resulted from equipment malfunction on an automatic weapon, and one from improper clearance of a target by the responsible agency. Total friendly casualties for the period were 3 KIA and 10 WIA. All were Vietnamese with the exception of one US WIA.

(a) Inactivation of the Artillery units under Keystone Bluejay was completed on a scheduled time frame with transfer of 395 PERA principal items to other artillery units resulting in cancellation of 89 outstanding requisitions and return to depot stockage of 1223 PERA principal items. A complete study of all facets of the operation has been conducted recommending tightened administrative controls over transfer of equipment.

(b) Exchange of 175 and 8 inch tube on the M107A4/M110 chassis lends the commander a great deal of tactical flexibility, for as the enemy situation changes, within a reasonable amount of time, he can tailor his artillery to any specific requirement. Some significant problems overcome in these changes have been reaction time and preservation of firing records. Reaction time was reduced by establishing a channel of communication that starts with the commander in the field and ends up at the office of the AC of S Maintenance at Support Command. They plan the positioning and use of the required stocks and effect the aggressive action on the part of the direct support battalion required to accomplish the change. Timely coordination between the supported unit and their direct support battalion aids the speed with which this can be accomplished. Records maintenance requires that Log-book of the weapon to be closed and a new one started when the end items identity changes. By keeping duplicate ammunition and mileage data along with other records of services performed, changes reverting the weapon to its original configuration are accomplished with ease.

g. Engineer.

(1) The engineer section continued to plan and coordinate all engineer activities in II CTZ. Continuous coordination with principal users and commanders of the construction units proved invaluable in establishing design criteria and construction quality control guidelines. Engineer requirements increased significantly due to the increased emphasis on carrying the war to the enemy (particularly in remote areas), increased support of the pacification effort, construction in support of the move of the Fourth Infantry Division and heavy artillery fire base construction. The limited engineer capability available in the II CTZ was inadequate to meet all urgent demands for improving lines of communication, base development and combat support requirements.

(2) Two specific operations are outlined below:

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(a). The I FFORCEV Engineer Section planned and coordinated the construction for the New Camp Bu Prang (CIDG Camp) at coord YU 681508. The camp will accommodate approximately 500 CIDG personnel and their dependents. It consists of 63 living/fighting bunkers and approximately 10 other hardened structures. Associated with the camp construction was installation of perimeter wire, construction of a Type I C-123 airfield and land clearing operations to clear fields of fire. Engineer Section action included camp site selection, initial layout of airfield and detailed layout of the camp facilities. Agencies associated with the camp construction program included: (1) the 18th Engr Bde which committed one combat engineer company and elements of a land clearing platoon; (2) US Advisory and Vietnamese Special Forces personnel; and (3) a work force of approximately 100 camp personnel (CIDG) who worked with US Engineers to form integrated construction crews. Coordination of supporting activities involved the 23d ARVN Div for security for convoys and the 17th CAG for helicopter lift of construction materials and staff sections of IFFV HQ. Over 2000 tons of construction materials were required; all but 225 tons were airlifted by C-130 to Nhon Co and by CH-47 and 54 from Nhon Co to New Bu Prang.

(b) The IFFV land clearing program involved extensive operations in the highland areas of II CTZ. Operations in the Northern Highlands included land clearing along 237 km of roads and selected area clearing in conjunction with security of selected populated areas. The major land clearing operations around the Ben Het SF Camp in Kontum Province this winter is considered to have contributed significantly to the absence of a major enemy attack on this camp during the period. Land clearing in the Southern Highlands consisted of clearing along approximately 170 km of roads in Quang Duc and Daklao Provinces. This clearing, particularly along TL-1 and sections of QL-14 and L1L 8 BRAVO were the most dense and difficult clearing encountered in II CTZ to date. The majority of this clearing was devoted to improving the security of the route from Ban Me Thuot through Gia Nghia to the II/III Corps boundary and to New Camp Bu Prang on QL-14 had to be deleted due to anticipated arrival of the southwest monsoon. The IFFV land clearing program was executed by the 687th and 538th Land Clearing Companies under the operational control of the 35th and 937th Engineer Groups respectively.

h. Signal Operations.

(1) The continuing upgrade of communications systems and circuits within the II CTZ was the major concern of the Signal Section during the last quarter.

(2) During the quarter, the 4th Infantry Division relocated from Camp Enari near Pleiku to Camp Radcliff in the vicinity of An Khe. In support of this move, VHF microwave and tropospheric communications systems supplied by the 21st Signal Group and the 54th Signal Battalion which served Camp Enari were deactivated and reterminated for the 4th Infantry Division at Camp Radcliff. This entailed the removal of equipment providing these systems from Dragon Mountain near Pleiku and the installation of a lesser amount of facilities at Hong Cong Mountain near An Khe. Included in this project was the installation of multipair cables from Hong Cong Mountain and Signal Hill to the Dial Central Office at Camp Radcliff with selected
pairs routed directly to the DTOC. The removal and reinstallation of the AUTOSWCOM and Mode V terminal serving the Division was also accomplished during this time.

(3) The deactivation of DASC-Alpha on 15 March 1970 necessitated the close review of the circuitry which had supported that organization in order to determine what would be required for retention by G2 and G3 Air. Those circuits deemed critical were retained and three 18 button call directors and three 6 button telephones were installed in the G2 and G3 Air facility to terminate the numerous circuits required.

(4) During the period 1 March to 1 April 1970, a key telephone system was installed in the I FFORCEV Tactical Operations Center (TOC). Prior to that time, there were 20 single and double line instruments providing 12 circuits of telephonic communications with no means of identifying incoming calls other than by rings, and as a result, often a cause of confusion. To alleviate this problem a key telephone system consisting of seven 18 button call directors, seven 6 button telephones, and associated frame and power equipment were installed in the TOC. This system provided a consolidation of instruments, a hold capability, flashing lights to indicate incoming calls which results in much more rapid and efficient answering ability, and a future capability for a local intercom system. The project was accomplished by one NCO of the I FFORCEV Signal Section and two En from the 54th Signal Battalion.

(5) During operations at Dak Seang and Dak Pek the 54th Signal Battalion provided multi-channel voice and teletype, radio teletypes, single sideband and secure FM radio support to the 24th Special Tactical Zone Advisors. This included facilities at Tan Canh and Kontum. When HQ, I FFORCEV displaced the Forward Mobile Staff to Kontum to support the operation, the 54th Signal Battalion provided a switchboard, circuits over its systems, telephoning, radio teletype, and FM radios to support the staff. The I FFORCEV Signal Section provided a three man staff section to supervise 54th Signal Battalion support during the operation and to provide fast communications reaction to needs of US elements and advisors in the area.

(6) On 6 April 1970, the Digital Subscriber Terminal Equipment (DSTE) became operational at the I FFORCEV Communications Center. This computerized terminal replaces the two Mode V terminals which had previously provided access to the Nha Trang AUTODIN Switch. A principal advantage of this equipment is its speed of transmission; currently at 187.5 words per minute as compared to the 100 words per minute provided by the Mode V. At present time, a survey is being conducted to determine the possibility of upgrading the DSTE capability to 375 words per minute.

(7) On 11 April 1970, the Commanding General of I FFORCEV was made responsible for the management of US Army Nestor resources utilized by subordinate elements within the II CTZ, to include assets used by US Army/CORDS Advisors. These management responsibilities include, but are not limited to, distribution and/or redistribution of assets, development of

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SUBJECT: Operational Report—Lessons Learned Headquarters First Field
Force Vietnam, Period Ending 30 April 1970, RCS CSFOR-65 (R2)

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Requirements, implementation, utilization, training, control, and reporting.
This change will greatly enhance the effectiveness of the Nestor program in
that the CG, I FFORCEV is at the level which is most aware of the functions
and responsibilities of elements in the II CTZ. As further redeployments take
place, this concept will have even greater validity.

(8) In April 1970, GEEIA began installation of a 1200 pair cable along the
Nha Trang beach front to provide dial telephone circuits from the 1879th Com-
munications Squadron Dial Central Office at Nha Trang Air Force Base to Hqs,
I FFORCEV, ROK Hqs, the King Duy Tan Hotel and CORDS. This cable is to replace
the previously installed 1200 pair cable that was washed up and damaged by a
storm in December 1969 just prior to cut over to service. Upon completion, the
new cable will provide a single path for this service and will result in a
general service upgrade.

(9) Due to problems in the installation of dedicated circuits on the area
system between ROKFV-FC, Nha Trang and 9th ROK Infantry Division Forward CP,
Dong Ba Thin South during operation Beak MA 11 from 1 thru 16 March, the IFFV
Signal Officer tasked the 54th Signal Battalion to install an AN/ARC-112, 4
channel system from Hon Tre Island to Dong Ba Thin South. The system installed
by the 54th Signal Battalion was on the air 20 hours after the initial decision,
and provided reliable communications for the entire period of the operation.

(10) The signal Section continued in its efforts to resolve frequency
interference problems, issue FM frequencies, publish the I FFORCEV SOL/SSI,
assist the J6 and J3 in AGI, OPSEC and physical security inspections, and
obtain circuits to support OPCON units.

1. **Staff Judge Advocate Activities:**

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<tr>
<th>MILITARY JUSTICE</th>
<th>QTR</th>
<th>Feb-Mar-Apr</th>
<th>Jun-Jul-Aug</th>
<th>INCREASE</th>
<th>DECREASE</th>
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<td>General Court-Martial Cases Tried</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special Court-Martial Cases authorized to Adjudge BCD's</td>
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<tr>
<td>Summary Court-Martial Cases Reviewed</td>
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**CLAIMS**

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<td>31</td>
<td>$16,728.41</td>
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**CONFIDENTIAL**
CLAIMS

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<tr>
<th>FOREIGN CLAIMS</th>
<th>OTR Feb-Mar-Apr</th>
<th>OTR Nov-Dec-Jan</th>
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<th>DECREASE</th>
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<td>Amount Paid</td>
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LEGAL ASSISTANCE

Civil Matters: 898
Military Justice Matters: 245

J. Inspector General Activities:

(1) During the period 1 Feb 70 to 30 Apr 70, Inspector General Action Requests were received. Broken down by major category these are:

(a) Requests for assistance: 127
(b) Justified Complaints: 42
(c) Unjustified complaints: 15

Over 90% of these action requests continue to be "walk-in" or direct complaints to the IG during command inspections. The magnitude of complaints has increased notably while the pattern remains unchanged. The rise in the number of complaints concerning reassignment/transfer and unit administration parallel the Phase III Redeployment and off-limits sanction of Nha Trang respectively. There is no indication of problem areas which could result in conditions detrimental to the efficiency or reputation of the command.

(2) Inspections:

(a) Command inspections of the following units/activities were conducted on the dates indicated:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>RATING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2d Sqdrn, 1st Cav</td>
<td>11-13 Feb 70</td>
<td>SAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khanh Hoa Prov</td>
<td>17 Feb 70</td>
<td>SAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th Bn, 13 Arty</td>
<td>26 Feb 70</td>
<td>SAT</td>
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<tr>
<td>64th Eng Det</td>
<td>27 Feb 70</td>
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<tr>
<td>6th Bn, 14 Arty</td>
<td>9 Mar 70</td>
<td>SAT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Co G (R), 75th Inf</td>
<td>12-13 Mar 70</td>
<td>SAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52d Arty Op</td>
<td>16 Mar 70</td>
<td>SAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuyet Dao Prov</td>
<td>17 Mar 70</td>
<td>SAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53th MI Det</td>
<td>27 Mar 70</td>
<td>SAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11th PI Det</td>
<td>27 Mar 70</td>
<td>SAT</td>
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<tr>
<td>4th Bn, 60th Arty</td>
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AVFA-GC-HIST

SUBJECT: Operational Report—Lessons Learned Headquarters First Field
Force Vietnam, Period Ending 30 April 1970, RCS GSFOR-65 (R2)

UNIT 

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<th>DATE</th>
<th>RATING</th>
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<td>2d Bn, 17th Arty</td>
<td>13 Apr 70</td>
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<tr>
<td>7th Bn, 15th Arty</td>
<td>20 Apr 70</td>
<td>SAT</td>
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<td>297th Trans Co (CAR)</td>
<td>24 Apr 70</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Bn, 52d Arty</td>
<td>27 Apr 70</td>
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<tr>
<td>Darnal Prov</td>
<td>28 Apr 70</td>
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</table>

(b) A special inspection of the transients operated by Nha Trang Logistical Support Activity was also conducted by this office. Observations and recommendations were brought to the attention of proper authorities.

(3) Lieutenant Colonel Johnnie Forte, Jr. assumed duties as Assistant Inspector General on 2 Mar 70.

(4) The following Acting Inspectors General were appointed during the period due to DEROS, reassignment, etc:

(a) MAJ Bobby Ballew 173d Abn Bde
(b) CPT Richard White 173d Abn Bde
(c) LTC John Saalberg Task Force South
(d) LTC Matthew Howard 1 FFORCEV Prov Arty Gp
(e) MAJ Bruce Martin 7th Bn, 15th Arty
(f) MAJ Robert Alhouse 7th Bn, 13th Arty
(g) MAJ Salvatore Albino 2d Sqdrn, 1st Cav

(5) Memorandum, subject: Right of Military Personnel to Present Complaints, was published and distributed on 1 Apr 70 to all assigned and attached units.

(6) Four investigations were conducted during the period.

k. Information Office.

(1) On 3 April 1970, Information Office, I FFORCEV held its first Information Officers Conference. All IO’s within II CTZ were invited to attend.

(2) On 5 April 1970, MAJ Guy R. Sodano departed for Kontum to serve as the Information Officer for the Forward Mobile Staff.

(3) During this reporting period, the 5th Public Information Detachment completed an 80-page pamphlet originally designed to aid junior NCO’s and officers in explaining the customs, traditions and religions of Vietnam, Vietnamisation and personal conduct of soldiers within II CTZ. During coordination with USARV, it was decided that they would modify the pamphlet and print enough copies for country-wide distribution. IO, I FFORCEV forwarded the completed pamphlet entitled, “Let’s Communicate,” to USARV on 17 April 1970.

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2. (c) Lessons Learned: Commander's Observations, Evaluations and Recommendations.

   a. Personnel. None
   
   b. Intelligence.
   
   (1) Survey.
   
   (a) Observation: Survey control points established along highways are frequently destroyed either by construction crews or enemy forces.

   (b) Evaluation: Control points along highways are not always easily accessible to fire bases. Time is wasted in establishing permanent type markers which are often destroyed.

   (c) Recommendation: That one or two permanent control points be established within the perimeter of fire bases to insure the availability of a survey control point.

   c. Operations:
   
   (1) Vehicle Revetment.
   
   (a) Observation: Recent mortar attacks have disabled a high percentage of vehicles at Arty FSBs.

   (b) Evaluation: If effective protection is afforded the critical portions of a vehicle i.e., engine block and radiator, fragments sustained from mortars generally do not render vehicle inoperative.

   (c) Recommendations: Vehicles located at FSBs should be parked in three side revetment type positions constructed of sandbags or dirt filled ammo boxes. Revetted positions need only be of sufficient height to protect engines block and radiator from fragments from other that a direct hit.

   d. Organization. None
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SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned Headquarters First Field
Force Vietnam, Period Ending 30 April 1970, RCS CSFOR-65 (R2)

- Training. None.
- Logistics. None.
- Communications. None.
- Material. None.
- Other. None.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

Incl

as

Incl 5, 7 and 8 wd HQ, DA

DISTRIBUTION:

1-DA, OCMH, ATTN: MH-HG
2-CINCUSARPAC, ATTN: GPOP-DT
5-GG, USARV, ATTN: AVBGC-DST
2-GG, I FFORCEV, ATTN: AVFB-RE-H
1-GG, 4TH INF DIV
1-GG, 173D ABN BDE (SEP)
1-GG, I FFORCEV ARTY
1-GG, TASK FORCE SOUTH (PROV)
1-DGA, II CORPS
1-ACoFS, G1
1-ACoFS, G2
4-ACoFS, G3
1-ACoFS, G4
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1-US Army War College, ATTN: Library Q-2149
1-Comdt, USA CACSC, Ft Leavenworth
2-13th Mil Hist Det
1-Comdt, USAIS, Ft Benning, Ga 31905
2-USACDC LNO
1-00 54th Signal Battalion

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AVHGC-DET (15 May 70) 1st Ind

SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned Headquarters First Field Force
Vietnam, Period Ending 30 April 1970, RCS CSFOR-65 (R2)

Headquarters, United States Army Vietnam, APO San Francisco 96375 08 JUN 1974

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

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

1. (U) This headquarters has reviewed the Operational Report-Lessons Learned
for the quarterly period ending 30 April 1970 from Headquarters, First
Field Force Vietnam.

2. (C) Comments follow:

   a. (C) Reference item concerning "Weather Support", page 8, paragraph
   la(6)(g), was submitted in response to a USARV request. Article
   has been extracted and forwarded to the Commanding Officer, 5th Weather
   Squadron. Item will be considered for inclusion in the next USARV Combat
   Intelligence Lessons. No action by USARPAC or DA is recommended.

   b. (C) Reference item concerning "Organization, Training and
   Security Activities", page 26, paragraph (3)(a), concur except for the 8th
   PSYOPS Bn and Company B, 5th Special Forces Group. The 8th PSYOPS Bn
   and Company B, 5th Special Forces Group were, and still are OPCON NAGU. All
   other units listed are as stated.

   c. (C) Reference item concerning "Increasing Vietnamese
   Responsibilities", page 60, paragraph if(3)(b)2: concur. Item will be
   considered for inclusion in the next issue of USARV Combat Intelligence
   Lessons. No action by DA or USARPAC is recommended.

   d. (U) Reference item concerning "Additional Survey Control
   Points for Fire Bases", page 70, paragraph 2b: concur. Any technique or
   plan which provides good survey control for field artillery is a definite
   benefit. However, if the fire base is only used on a periodic basis, the
   problem of enemy removal or destruction still remains. No action by
   USARPAC or DA is recommended.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

[Signature]

Curt W. Stever, Jr.
Captain AGC
Assistant Adjutant General

Cy furms
I FFORCEV

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DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS;
DECLASIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS.
DD/5296.05

1974
GPOP-DT 15 May 70) 2d Ind (U)
SUBJECT: Operational Report of HQ, First Field Force Vietnam for Period
Ending 30 April 1970, RCS CSFOR-65 (R2)

HQ, US Army, Pacific, APO San Francisco 96558 14 JUL 70

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

This headquarters concurs in subject report as indorsed.

FOR THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:

[Signature]

L.N. Ozaki
CPT, AGC
Asst AG
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<th>UNIT</th>
<th>AUTH</th>
<th>ASGD</th>
<th>% ASGD/AUTH</th>
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<th>WIA</th>
<th>MIA</th>
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<td>173d Abn Bde</td>
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<td>6398</td>
<td>104.3</td>
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<td>Co 3, 75th Ranger</td>
<td>230</td>
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<tr>
<td>3/506th Abn Inf</td>
<td>920</td>
<td>862</td>
<td>93.7</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>56</td>
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<tr>
<td>2/1st Cav Sqdn</td>
<td>1049</td>
<td>1091</td>
<td>104.2</td>
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<td>83</td>
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<td>1/50th Inf (Mech)</td>
<td>907</td>
<td>963</td>
<td>106.2</td>
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<td>II Corps</td>
<td>617</td>
<td>647</td>
<td>104.9</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>17th Avn Gp</td>
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<td>7467</td>
<td>92.2</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Includes HHC IFFV; 64th Engr Det (Terrain); 5th PI Det; 11th PI Det; 13th Military History Det; 1st Chemical Det

(2) Includes HHB IFFV Arty, 7/13 Arty BN, 8/26th Arty BN, 6/32d Arty BN, 4/60th Arty BN, 9/29th Arty BTRY, 2/17th Arty BN, 5/22 Arty BN, 5/27th Arty BN, 2/11st, 2/12d, 2/13d, 2/14th, 2/37th, 2/53d, 2/54th, 2/55th, and 77th

(3) Includes HHB 52d Arty, 6/11th Arty BN, 7/15th Arty BN, 1/92d Arty BN.

(4) Includes 51st Sig Bn, 167th Sig Co and 209th Sig Det.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>MIL DJJ</th>
<th>NON DJJ (b)</th>
<th>ARMY DOLLAR</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>ACCIDENT RATE PER (c)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NON FATAL</td>
<td>NON FATAL</td>
<td>COST</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000,000 $ COST EXPOSURE</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>822 1st CA Co</td>
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<td></td>
<td>SUPPORT TOTAL</td>
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<td>1/50th Inf</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>27,241 I FFORCEV ARMY</td>
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<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>33,958 I FFORCEV TOTAL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Reported army motor vehicle accidents resulting in a lost time injury or $100 (+) cost of damage.
(b) RVN Nationals killed or injured in army motor vehicle accidents.
(c) Army motor vehicle accident rate as compared with the USARV expectancy rate.

NOTE: Cumulative rate end of FY 69 - 7.39
Rate 1st Qtr FY 70 - 3.68
Rate 2nd Qtr FY 70 - 6.56
Rate 3rd Qtr FY 70 - 10.38
Cumulative rate end of 3rd Qtr FY - 6.83
### Military Disability Injuries by Unit

#### 3rd Quarter FY 70

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. Injuries (a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>Injuy Rate per (c)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000,000 Man Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non Fatal</td>
<td>Fatal</td>
<td>Cost</td>
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<tr>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2a</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>8</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>131,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(a) Includes injuries resulting in death or hospitalization beyond midnight of the day following the accident.

(b) Based on empirical data contained in DA Circular 385-23, fatality - $45,000, non fatal $2,000

(c) Reflects injury rate compared with the expectancy rate established by USARV

**NOTE:**

Cumulative rate end of FY 69 - 49.40

1st Quarter rate FY 70 - 99.40

2nd Quarter rate FY 70 - 99.40

3rd Quarter rate FY 70 - 48.02

Cumulative rate end of 3rd Quarter FY 70 - 147.93
**Operational Report - Lessons Learned, HQ, I Field Force Vietnam**

Experiences of unit engaged in counterinsurgency operations, 1 Feb 70 to 30 Apr 70.

CG, I Field Force Vietnam

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May 1970

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