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<tr>
<th><strong>AD NUMBER</strong></th>
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<td>AD879966</td>
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**AUTHORITY**

Adjutant General’s Office [Army] ltr dtd 29 Apr 1980

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29 January 1971

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 937th Engineer Group, Period Ending 31 July 1970

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1. The attached report is forwarded for review and evaluation in accordance with para 4b, AR 525-15.

2. The information contained in this report is provided to insure that lessons learned during current operations are used to the benefit of future operations and may be adapted for use in developing training material.

3. Information of actions initiated as a result of your evaluation should be forwarded to the Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, ATTN: FOR OT UT within 90 days of receipt of this letter.

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Kenneth G. Wickham
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SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, 937th Engineer Group (Combat), Period Ending 31 July 1970, RCS CSFOR-65 (R2)

THRU: Commanding General
18th Engineer Brigade
ATTN: AVBC-CB
APO 96377

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

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

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development
Department of the Army (ACSFOR, DA)
Washington, DC 20310

1. Section I: Operations, Significant Activities.

a. General: The 937th Engineer Group (Combat) is attached to the 18th Engineer Brigade. Present organization is shown in Inclosure 1. Assigned area of operations (AO) for the 937th Engineer Group (Combat) encompasses the five northern provinces of Military Region II. Inclosure 2 depicts the area of operation and defines subordinate combat engineer
battalion areas of operation for combat and operational support. Locations of subordinate units as of this date are shown at Inclosure 3.

(1) 18th Engineer Brigade has assigned the following missions to the 337th Engineer Group (Combat):

(a) Exercise command and control of engineer units assigned or attached to the group.

(b) Provide combat/operational support for the US and Free World Military Assistance Forces (FWMAF) as directed by the Commanding General of the 18th Engineer Brigade.

(c) Plan and execute troop construction programs as directed by the Commanding General, 18th Engineer Brigade.

(d) Provide for the physical security of personnel, equipment, facilities, and construction sites of all units attached or assigned to the 337th Engineer Group (Combat) and provide assistance in obtaining security for all contractor activities within the Group's area of operations.

(e) Further the revolutionary development program through Engineering effort.

(f) Establish affiliation programs with ARVN Engineer units in area of operations.

(2) Successful completion of the 337th Engineer Group (Combat) LOC program for the 1969-1970 construction season caused significant reorientation of assets and mission effort. After closing out QL-14N, the Kontum FOB Tactical Operations Center and the Pleiku Ammunition Supply Point (ARVN), the 815th Engineer Battalion (Construction) was reassigned on 1 June 1970 to the 35th Engineer Group (Construction) and tasked to work on QL-20. Concurrently the 585th Engineer Company (Dump Truck), a primary asset of the 20th Engineer Battalion effort on QL-123, was also transferred to the 35th Engineer Group (Construction). A further manifestation is closeout of CIA and Webb Industrial Complexes and subsequent movement of equipment south to the Weigt-Davis Industrial Complex.

(3) Other relocation operations impacted on the 337th Engineer Group (Combat). The 538th Engineer Company (Land Clearing) transferred to 299th Engineer Battalion (Combat) on 12 July 1970 after extensive clearing in the 20th Engineer Battalion (Combat) area of operation west of the Idiang Giang Pass. Land clearing assets are now being utilized to clear Camp Radcliff, An Khe, RVN where the 4th Infantry Division has consolidated operations.
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after relinquishing the western Central Highlands to ARVN Forces. Future clearing efforts are projected to assist the 173rd Airborne Brigade Pacification program in northeastern Binh Dinh Province. As the 815th Engineer Battalion (Construction) cleared Engineer Hill, Pleiku, RVN, the 20th Engineer Battalion (Combat), a co-tenant, moved to Camp Wilson, Pleiku, RVN to consolidate defenses in a smaller compound.

(4) During the reporting period, two engineer detachments were removed from 937th Engineer Group (Combat) assets. The 49th Engineer Detachment, after completing its portion of the USARV Well Drilling program, received new Winter/Weiss rotary equipment. An intensive formal and on-the-job training program terminated with its transfer to the 45th Engineer Group (Construction) on 15 June 1970. On 31 July 1970 the 542nd Engineer Detachment (Power Distribution) was transferred at zero strength to the 35th Engineer Group (Construction) after working in Camp Radcliff, An Khe, RVN. Unit moves took 25 battalion days.

b. Group Operations: For the reporting period, the disposition of effort averaged 20.0% Combat/Operational Support, 17.1% Lines of Communication, 2.8% Base Construction and 1.5% Revolutionary Development. The remainder was committed to overhead. June production in the Central Highlands was hampered by the incoming monsoon; otherwise, construction weather was good.

(1) Combat/Operational Support: Mission effort in this area increased 4.5% for the reporting period to 20.0%. Major units supported follow: II Corps (ARVN), 4th Infantry Division, 173rd Airborne Brigade, 52nd Artillery Group and 52nd Aviation Group.

(a) Operation Binh Tay I through IV, a joint US - ARVN venture into Cambodia, was supported by the 20th Engineer Battalion (Combat) from 6 May to 25 June. Work consisted of construction of aircraft refuel/rearm points, airfield/road maintenance, construction of firing positions for two artillery batteries and formation of a demolition platoon. The 299th Engineer Battalion also supported operation Binh Tay I with one platoon attached to the 3rd Battalion 506th Airborne Infantry making the initial combat assault. Mutual cooperation by all units concerned yielded excellent results.

(b) Minesweeps were run from Plei Krong to QL-14N by the 20th Engineer Battalion (Combat) for the 52nd Artillery Group on a bi-weekly basis. The 299th Engineer Battalion (Combat) swept QL-1 daily for RVN-ERJ road crews as well as their own work sites on TL-34, Rte 508, Rte 299 and the An Do Road. The TL-34 minesweep was the most productive with "finds" on a recurring basis.

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(a) LOC maintenance and upgrades comprised a major portion of operational support efforts. A total of 290 feet of tactical bridging (R2 and 9476) was emplaced by the 70th Engineer Battalion (Combat) on LTL-7B, TL-2E, and L-14S. After the monsoon season, the tactical bridges will be replaced by permanent bridges. Upgrade of 40 kilometers of tactical road was completed by 937th Engineer Group (Combat) units. All battalions performed maintenance on roads, culverts, bridges and airfields when required because of normal wear, adverse weather or enemy interdiction.

(d) Vertical construction projects were undertaken by all battalions as operational support tasks. In May the 815th Engineer Battalion (Construction) renovated Blackhawk Fire Support Base to include perimeter consolidation caused by vacating of tenant units. Concurrently bunkers, towers and drainage were upgraded at Landing Zone North English and Phu Hiep by the 29th Engineer Battalion (Combat) and 84th Engineer Battalion (Construction) respectively. On 5 May the 29th Engineer Battalion (Combat) began construction of 16 fixed-wing revetments, a taxiway and a parking apron at An Khe Army Airfield. Construction of the Pleiku Ammunition Supply Point (ARVN), initiated in the previous reporting period by the 815th Engineer Battalion (Construction), was finished by the 20th Engineer Battalion (Combat) on 15 June 1970. The Ammunition Supply Point included an access road, interior road and drainage network, nine new berms and pads, and rehabilitation of six existing pads and berms. The Kontum TOB Tactical Operations Center was completed in sixty seven days by the 815th Engineer Battalion (Construction). This TOB consisted of a 6000 square foot, air conditioned, fire resistant, reinforced concrete structure. A firebase for a 173mm/8 in battery was built at Landing Zone Oasis in May by the 20th Engineer Battalion (Combat). Throughout the reporting period all battalions provided technical assistance and equipment support to a variety of units in II MR.

(e) After successful completion of the IFFV Phase III Land Clearing program, the 538th Engineer Company (Land Clearing) conducted a two week maintenance stand down in Pleiku. On 19 May the unit moved to Camp Redcliff, An Khe, SVN. On 3 June the unit had cleared 2400 acres around the 4th Infantry Division Headquarters. On 4 June the company moved to Fire Support Base Armageddon and cleared its perimeter. Then 1300 acres were cleared along Route 508. On 15 June the company moved west of An Khe and cleared 2500 acres along QL-19E. On 12 July the 538th Engineer Company (Land Clearing) was transferred from the 20th Engineer Battalion (Combat) to the 28th Engineer Battalion (Combat). The unit then moved to Landing Zone Action and cleared 400 more acres along QL-19E. In addition to effort in the 4th Infantry Division area of operation, a four dozer section of the unit was moved to Sniper's Island in northeastern Binh Dinh Province. This mission, in the 173rd Airborne
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Brigade area of operation, consisted of clearing all vegetation and destroying all bunkers and tunnels on the island. Access to the island was accomplished by fording the task force of four Rome Plows, four M113 Armored Personnel Carriers and two M551 Armored Reconnaissance Vehicles under cover of indirect fire. On 22 June the mission terminated with 340 acres cleared.

(2) Construction Operations: During the reporting period 17.1% and 2.8% of mission effort were devoted to lines of communication and base construction, respectively, in the 937th Engineer Group (Combat). This represents a total decrease in construction operations effort of 7.2% below the previous reporting period. Effort released from completed LOC projects in the Central Highlands as the monsoon began was utilised to increase combat/operational support effort. Major projects initiated this period include bridge numbers QL 19-25 and QL-18, sentry dog kennels at Phu Tai and movement of the CIA Yard industrial complex to Weigt-Davis industrial complex. MACV review of base construction continued and several projects were cancelled.

(a) Lines of communication (LOC) effort, this period, was applied to QL-14S from Pleiku to Ban Blech, QL-19E from Pleiku to RJ QL-1 in Qui Nhon, and LTL-7B from RJ QL-14S to Choe Rso. Construction was completed on QL-14S from Pleiku to RJ LTL-7B in mid June. The 20th Engineer Battalion (Combat) constructed this 25.4 KM section of highway to CENCOM Class C standards, employing 22,792 tons of asphaltic concrete. The industrial complex at Weigt-Davis operated by the 815th Engineer Battalion (Construction) was fully operational during the reporting period. Weigt-Davis produced base rock and cold mix asphalt for base course on LTL-7B and QL-14S from LTL-7B to Ban Blech. The 815th Engineer Battalion (Construction) continued operation of the CIA Yard producing asphaltic concrete for the paving of QL-14S from Pleiku to LTL-7B. After the 815th Engineer Battalion (Construction) departure in early June the 20th Engineer Battalion (Combat) continued to operate the CIA Yard plant to provide asphaltic concrete for major/minor repair of QL-19E from Pleiku to the Miang Giang Pass. The 84th Engineer Battalion (Construction) continued major shoulder rebuild, drainage structure reconstruction, extensive pothole repair, and repaving on QL-19E from RJ QL-1 to the Miang Giang Pass. Completion of this upgrade is scheduled for October 1970. The 20th Engineer Battalion (Combat) constructed 18.0 KM of QL-14S from RJ LTL-7B to Ban Blech through the base course lift, utilizing 159,910 cubic yards of base rock and 31,242 tons of cold mix. This section of QL-14S will be paved with asphaltic concrete after the monsoon season. This will bring that section of road to CENCOM Class C standards.

(b) LOC bridge construction continued at the Bong Son Bridge site. D Company of the 84th Engineer Battalion (Construction) with the 936th...
Engineer Detachment (Port Construction) continued work on the 1,640 foot steel stringer, concrete deck, highway bridge. The bridge is now scheduled for completion in late August 1970. The 20th Engineer Battalion (Combat) completed the construction of Bridges QL-19-33 and QL-19-34. The 299th Engineer Battalion (Combat) started and completed Bridge QL-19-25. Construction was started on Bridge QL-19-18 and continued on Bridge QL-19-5 by the 299th Engineer Battalion (Combat). These bridges are steel stringer-concrete deck with design furnished by 937th Engineer Group (Combat). Class A CENCOM standards are being met.

(c) The 84th Engineer Battalion (Construction) completed construction of the Qui Nhon Ammunition Base Depot in June. Over 60,000 cubic yards of fill and 24,000 gallons of pentaprime were utilized to construct 25 berms and an interior road network. Upgrade of the Phu Hiep Airfield was completed by the same unit in early July. Project scope included removal of the existing M8A1 runway, stabilization of the subgrade and paving an area of 28,000 square yards with asphaltic concrete. On 6 July the battalion began construction of sentry dog kennels at Camp Humper, Phu Tai, RVN. This project encompasses construction of a 70 kennel complex with an integral sewage system. Extensive veterinary and office spaces are also included. Cinder block for the project is being produced by the 84th Engineer Battalion (Construction).

(d) Two MACV Advisor facilities were completed during the reporting period. The 84th Engineer Battalion (Construction) completed the Hoai Nhon project on 28 May. A septic tank with drain field and 1,920 square feet of billets were provided. Local national permanent hires provided 50% of the construction effort. A 2,160 square foot facility at Hoi An with a sewage system including septic tank was finished by the 299th Engineer Battalion (Combat) on 6 July. The final well in the 937th Engineer Group (Combat) portion of the USARV well drilling program was completed on schedule at the Tuy Hoa MACV compound.

(e) To support the paving of QL-14S from RJ LTL-78 to Ben Blech in the next construction season the 20th Engineer Battalion (Combat) began dismantling and moving the CIA Yard asphalt plant from Pleiku to Weigt-Davis. The move requires extensive prior planning to insure proper disassembly, transportation and reerection of the 120 ton per hour Standard Steel Asphalt Plant. The 20th Engineer Battalion (Combat) began dismantling the plant in mid July and is progressing on schedule with the move. Asphalt production at Weigt-Davis Industrial Complex is scheduled for 15 October.

(3) Revolutionary Development - ARVN Affiliation: Although this area comprises only 1.5% of 937th Engineer Group (Combat) mission effort,
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it has been most productive.

(a) Major Army of the Republic of Vietnam engineer units and their commanders affiliated with the 937th Engineer Group (Combat) are as follows:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>COMMANDING OFFICER</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22nd Engineer Battalion (Combat)</td>
<td>MAJ Khe</td>
<td>Baoi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th Engineer Group (Construction)</td>
<td>LTC Anh</td>
<td>Qui Nhon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20th Engineer Group (Combat)</td>
<td>LTC Hai</td>
<td>Pleiku</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Excellent rapport has been established with the units at all levels of command. Liaison visits were culminated in July when BG Schrader, CG, 18th Engineer Brigade visited LTC Anh at Headquarters, 6th Engineer Group (Construction), Qui Nhon.

(b) Mutual association on joint projects has greatly enhanced Vietnamese efforts for self-sufficiency. Bridge 241 at Tuy Hoa, a 3,200 foot, steel stringer, concrete deck structure, is being constructed by the Vietnamese 201st Engineer Battalion (Combat) with material and equipment support from the 84th Engineer Battalion (Construction). Strict adherence to specifications and sound engineering practice have enabled the 201st Engineer Battalion (Combat) to attain completion of 68% actual versus 59% scheduled as of 31 July 1970. Also route 505 was constructed by the 84th Engineer Battalion (Construction) with haul assets borrowed from the ARVN 22nd Engineer Battalion (Combat). This twelve kilometer road has opened a way to QL-1 for many Vietnamese people living along the South China Sea.

(c) Efforts to reach the Vietnamese civilian population are exemplified by the 299th Engineer Battalion (Combat) Revolutionary Development Road program. TL-3A South, Route 299 and the An Do Road have greatly enhanced pacification efforts in northeastern Binh Dinh Province. At the intersection of these roads with QL-1, market places have grown giving many civilians from outlying districts an accessible location to sell their goods. Other efforts in the Revolutionary Development Program have been medicaps, construction of a children's rehabilitation center and construction of the An Nhon School by the 299th Engineer Battalion (Combat)
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(a) Training of Vietnamese troops in the areas of maintenance and equipment operation have yielded the following results: 3 June, three D7E operators; 17 June, eighteen engineer equipment mechanics; 31 July, four loader operators and two 290M operators. Welders trained during the last reporting period have done superb work on Bridge 241 at Tuy Hoa throughout the present reporting period.

(4) US Training: The 937th Engineer Group (Combat) continued to conduct an orientation program for all newly assigned personnel. An introduction to current operations, security procedures, convoy procedures, safety briefings, health, sentry duty and weapons familiarization are all covered. Continued emphasis was placed on anti-sapper tactics. All subordinate units conducted mandatory training as operational requirements permitted. Approximately six days were expended by all battalions on varying dates for mandatory training.

c. Administrative Operations:

937th Engineer Group (Combat) personnel strength expressed as percentages of authorized manning levels are as follows:

(1) Commissioned Officers 82%
(2) Warrant Officers 91.7%
(3) Noncommissioned Officers 68.3%
(4) Enlisted Men 92%

d. Intelligence Operations:

(1) Intelligence information received from major tactical units within the 937th Engineer Group (Combat) area of operations has been evaluated and disseminated to all subordinate units within the command on a daily basis.

(2) The S-2 Officer and NCOIC have attended periodic intelligence briefings and area defense conferences.

(3) The 937th Engineer Group (Combat) security detachment was transferred from the 815th Engineer Battalion (Construction) to the 20th Engineer Battalion (Combat) when the 815th Engineer Battalion (Construction) moved to the 35th Engineer Group (Construction).

(4) Enemy activities that affected engineer operations were as follows: 3 bridges destroyed, 3 culverts destroyed, 23 ambushes

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involving engineer troops and 3 standoff attacks against engineer troops.

(5) Engineer units have reported the following mining statistics: 10 mines detonated and 22 mines found by engineers. Mining incidents reported by all major tactical units within the area of operation are as follows: 40 mines detonated and 54 mines found.

(6) The S-2 Officer and NCOIC conducted physical security inspections of all engineer base camps within the 937th Engineer Group (Combat) area of operation.

e. Logistics Operations: Units have not been receiving authorized TOE equipment even though much of this equipment is available in country. During the reporting period the following steps were taken to alleviate this situation:

(1) Identification of the problem areas: Authorizations for equipment were extremely complicated by special authorizations, RTOE's and ICCV policy. Much of this information was not in the hands of the requesting unit. Requests for issue were not reaching ICCV. They were being cancelled and even when requests were filled, the equipment was not reaching the unit.

(2) Direct liaison between 937th Engineer Group (Combat) S-4 and ICCV was undertaken to discern why these problem areas existed and what solutions were available. It was found that ICCV uses the Army Equipment Status Report (711-5) to determine authorization. ICCV has on hand equipment listings for the depots which are 3 weeks old. Also, they release by FSN and if the FSN is not available, although an authorized substitute of the same line number is on hand, the depot, in effect, cancels the request. The solution to this problem is pending. Requisitions are not reaching the commodity manager. The solution to this problem is under study. Reasons for cancellations that were brought to light are as follows: authorization incorrect, no turn-in data listed when replacements are requested and request for items on and initial issue basis when the 711-5 Report shows that the item was on hand. An inaccurate picture of unit requirements is created when nonacceptor substitutes are listed as substitutes to TOE lines by the units on the 711-5 Report. Incorrect preparation of the Request for Issue or Turn In (DA Form 2765-1) was also noted.

(3) To make sure that requisitions reach ICCV the 937th Engineer Group (Combat) has instituted a hand carry procedure in cooperation with S-4, 18th Engineer Brigade and ICCV. Also 937th Engineer Group (Combat)
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S-4 representatives hand carry requisitions through ICCV to Cam Ranh Bay Support Command.

4. The importance of the 711-5 Report has been emphasised to all our units. Effective 1st Qtr FY 71 all unit property books will be brought to S-4, 937th Engineer Group (Combat) on a quarterly basis by their Property Book Officers for a 711-5 Report Conference and general supply briefing.

5. Better reconciliation procedures have been instituted between the 937th Engineer Group (Combat) S-4 and ICCV. All subordinate unit RICC 1 requests with ICCV will be reconciled every 60 days.

f. Maintenance Operations: During this report period the NOR (Non-operational readiness) rate for the weekly NOR report has averaged 12.5%. This is an increase of 0.9% from the last report period. This increase occurred in the first half of the report period. Since then a downward trend has been noted. This trend is the expected result of the maintenance program initiated in May and should continue downward as the full impact of the program is realised.

g. Aviation Operations: The Aviation Section continued its mission of re-supply, reconnaissance and liaison. During this quarter the section flew 1165.7 hours. Aircraft utilization and flight time were as follows:

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<tr>
<th>Aircraft</th>
<th>Hours flown</th>
<th>Utilization</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>67-17705 UH1H</td>
<td>100.5</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68-16342 UH1H</td>
<td>43.3</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66-16203 UH1H</td>
<td>88.8</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68-16797 OH58</td>
<td>134.5</td>
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<td>68-16846 OH58</td>
<td>231.4</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68-16832 OH58</td>
<td>251.4</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68-16776 OH58</td>
<td>315.8</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

One aircraft was lost due to enemy fire (68-16342 UH1H). The aircraft which was lost was replaced by (67-17705 UH1H). The section strength is 6 officers and 17 enlisted men.

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h. Medical Operations: During the past quarter the mission of the 937th Engineer Group (Combat) Medical Corps has been that of any medical service: "to conserve the fighting strength" by reducing man days lost due to disease and injury. This mission has been primarily implemented at battalion level by providing first echelon medical care, orientation lectures on pertinent disease topics, and educational films. In addition, orientation training on medical problem areas has recently been implemented before troops are assigned to the battalions. As in any combat unit with troops operating in a tropical climate both along the coastal plains and in the Central Highlands, the medical problem areas have been the ones expected: malaria, hepatitis, skin disease, and venereal disease.

(1) Malaria has proven to be a chronic problem in the area of operations especially with the onset of the monsoon season in the Central Highlands. Although this disease can not be completely prevented, close cooperation between the battalion surgeons and unit commanders has been valuable in reducing the incidence of this disease. Only during the last month in the past quarter did malaria rise above acceptable limits.

(2) Hepatitis has not been a major problem in the area of operation due to good troop orientation on the dangers of this disease and the "off limits" policy for all civilian establishments.

(3) Skin disease, despite educational lectures on prevention, liberal command policies with regard to dress on the job sites and medical emphasis on early treatment has not been significantly reduced. Most of the cases occurred along the coastal plains and no improvement appears likely until the start of the cooler temperatures with the coming of the rainy season in late September.

(4) Venereal disease has continued to rise during the past quarter despite every reasonable effort by commanders and battalion surgeons to educate the men on the dangers and prevention of VD through lectures and educational films. Command "off limits" policies have also had little effect on the rising rate.

i. Communications Operations: The 937th Engineer Group (Combat) Communications Section operates in these functional areas: switchboard, wire installation and maintenance, messenger runs, secure radio teletype operations, and command/security FM nets. The INYB-6 secure voice equipment has continued to operate well. An aggressive radio telephone/teletypewriter training program has precluded shortages of operators at this as well as subordinate levels of command.

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2. Section 2. Lessons Learned: Commander's Observations, Evaluations and Recommendations.

a. Personnel: NONE

b. Operations:

(1) Construction of Fixed Wing Revetments:

(a) OBSERVATION: Construction of a large number of standard, fixed wing revetments requires extensive haul assets.

(b) EVALUATION: To alleviate a critical haul shortage and still construct urgently required fixed wing revetments in a timely manner, "TEE PEE" revetments were constructed from M8A1. Inclosure 4 presents a design drawing and construction notes. This type revetment will stop 80% of the shrapnel normally associated with indirect fire weapons encountered in Vietnam bursting at a distance of ten meters or more (Aviation Digest, Jan 70).

(c) RECOMMENDATION: That the current doctrine requiring 24 inches of earth fill for aircraft revetments be reevaluated, and that design be given the widest possible dissemination.

c. Training:

(1) Maintenance Training:

(a) OBSERVATION: Analysis of maintenance problems during the past construction season indicates that much of the problem stems from lack of operator knowledge in the area of preventive maintenance.

(b) EVALUATION: With the lack of experience in the lower ranking of junior noncommissioned and company grade officers, the majority of the operators were not receiving proper supervision during operations or motor stables. A vigorous program of instruction for incoming troops at unit level alleviated much of this problem.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: That the value of systematically training all incoming troops on proper equipment maintenance and operation procedures, even at the expense of immediate mission effort, be given widest possible dissemination.

d. Intelligence: NONE

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e. Logistics:

(1) Limitations on Moving Heavy Equipment:

(a) OBSERVATION: Shortages of semi-trailer lowbed, 60 ton, severely hinder unit operations.

(b) EVALUATION: This piece of equipment is required to move 40 ton cranes, D-9 dozers, 6 yard loaders and segmented compactors. The majority of the above equipment is MCA funded, but there are no MCA trailers to carry it. The 937th Engineer Group (Combat) presently has one 60 ton trailer versus five authorized, and it is usually deadlined. Valid requisitions are in to CONUS but no estimated date of delivery is foreseen.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: That 60 ton low bed trailers or equivalent be added to the MCA inventory immediately.

(2) Direct Coordination with ICCV:

(a) OBSERVATION: Units are not receiving authorized TOE equipment, although much of it is in country and available for issue.

(b) EVALUATION: Coordination at all levels of supply was needed to insure that unit requests reach ICCV and arrive in the correct format and in an acceptable period of time. Through direct coordination with ICCV, S-4 937th Engineer Group (Combat) was able to find out why requests were being canceled. Without such coordination even personnel trained in logistics cannot detect and correct problem areas.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: That direct coordination between Engineer Groups and all levels of supply activities, to include ICCV, should be encouraged.

(3) Microfilm NCRL Data:

(a) OBSERVATION: Many requisitions for repair parts are cancelled due to inclusion of outdated information.

(b) EVALUATION: The use of quarterly updated microfilm NCRL information by ICCV and depots is a help in keeping up to date with the changes in the supply system. However, cancellation of requisitions based on this most up to date information without passing the corrected information to the requesting unit accomplishes nothing. There are not enough machines available to supply each Tech Supply. This causes requisitions for these units without the tapes to be in error by virtue

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of out dated manuals. Manual changes are far behind the quarterly updated microfilm files.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: That requisitions be corrected and sent forward with one information copy returned to the unit to update their books.

f. Organization: NONE

g. Other: NONE

JAMES C. DONOVAN
COL, CE
Commanding
AVBC-CG (31 Jul 70) 1st Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, 937th Engineer Group
(Combat), Period Ending 31 July 1970, RCS CSFOR-65 (R2)

DA, HEADQUARTERS, 18TH ENGINEER BRIGADE, APO 96377 5 OCT 1970

TO: Commanding General, U.S. Army Vietnam, ATTN: AVGC-DST, APO 96375

1. This headquarters has reviewed the Operational Report - Lessons Learned
   for the 937th Engineer Group (Combat). The report is considered to be an
   accurate account of the Group's activities during the reporting period.

2. This headquarters concurs with the observations and recommendations
   of the Group Commander.

H. C. SCHRAEDER
Brigadier General, USA
Commanding
Subject report is under review in this Headquarters. Comments for inclusion in the Headquarters, USARV endorsement to CINCUSARPAC will be forwarded to your headquarters by separate cover.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

ROBERT E. SHEA
CPT, AGC
Assistant Adjutant
AVUNO-DO (31 Jul 70) 3d Ind

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, 937th Engineer Group (Combat), Period Ending 31 July 1970, RCS CSPOR-65 (R2)

Headquarters, United States Army Vietnam, APO San Francisco 96375 4 NOV 70

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

1. This Headquarters has reviewed the Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the quarterly period ending 31 July 1970 from Headquarters, 937th Engineer Group (Combat) and comments of indorsing headquarters.

2. Comments follow:

   a. Reference item concerning "Logistics Operations," page 9, paragraph 2e. A number of requisitions submitted by units are being lost in transmission from the DSU to USAICCV. Headquarters, USARV and USAICCV are aware of this problem and are trying to reduce the number being lost. USARV is publishing a regulation which will assist in reducing this problem. Each DSU will be required to reconcile all outstanding requisitions with the USAICCV, depot, and all customers. No action by USARPAC or DA is recommended. Unit has been so advised.

   b. Reference item concerning "Limitations on Moving Heavy Equipment," page 13, paragraph 2e(1); nonconcur. Action has been taken by USATACOM to release the new 52½ ton semitrailer to fill requirements for the 60 ton semitrailer. Ten have been conditionally released and are expected in-country by mid-November 1970. The remainder required to fill USARV shortages are scheduled to arrive during 3rd Quarter, FY 71. Based on fund limitations, procurement lead times, and the expected arrival of the 52½ ton semitrailers, it is not feasible or practical to add 60 ton semitrailers to the current MCA-LOC inventory. It is recommended that USARPAC and DA expedite shipment of 25 ton and 52½ ton semitrailers to Vietnam to fill TOE shortages.

   c. Reference item concerning "Microfilm MCRD Data," page 13, paragraph 2e(3); nonconcur. Six microfilm readers have been issued to the 18th Engineer Brigade for distribution to its DSU's. The Tech Supply will be able to perform its own editing of requisitions thereby eliminating a need for return of depot or ICCV corrections as recommended. No action by DA or USARPAC is recommended.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

12/3/70

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GPOP-DT (31 Jul 70) 4th Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report of HQ, 937th Engineer Group (Combat) for Period Ending 31 July 1970, RCS CSFOR-65 (R2)

HQ, US Army, Pacific, APO San Francisco 96558 18 Nov 1970

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

1. This headquarters concurs in subject report as indorsed.

2. Reference paragraph 2e(1) and paragraph 2b. 3d Indorsement: Concur as indorsed. As of 23 October 1970, the status of 25 ton and 60 ton semitrailers for units involved in the USARV LOC Program was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>AUTHORIZED</th>
<th>ON HAND</th>
<th>SHORT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25 ton semitrailer</td>
<td>562</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 ton semitrailer</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOR THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:

* J. R. McLAUGHLIN
COL, AGC
Cy furn: Adjutant General
CG USARV
ORGANIZATION AS OF 31 JULY 70

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937 GROUP AOR

Dak to
Kontum
Pleiku
20th
Weight Davis

Bong Son
299th
An Khe
Qui Nhon
Tuy Hoa

INCL. 2

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20
AIRCRAFT REVETMENT

SEE DETAIL A

M8AI MATTING

SWITCH WELD

H.G. REBAR

NOTE
EVERY THIRD PIECE OF MATTING IS TO BE CROSS TIED WITH #9 WIRE

DETAIL A

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Operational Report - Lessons Learned, HQ, 937th Engineer Group

Experiences of unit engaged in counterinsurgency operations, May to 31 July 1970.

CO, 937th Engineer Group

Report Date: 31 July 1970

Total No. of Pages: 25

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