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1. Forwarded as inclosure is Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 9th Logistical Command for quarterly period ending 31 October 1966 (RCS CSFOR-65). Information contained in this report should be reviewed and evaluated by CDC in accordance with paragraph 6f of AR 1-19 and by CONARC in accordance with paragraph 6c and d of AR 1-19. Evaluations and corrective actions should be reported to ACSFOR OT within 90 days of receipt of covering letter.

2. Information contained in this report is provided to the Commandants of the Service Schools to insure appropriate benefits in the future from lessons learned during current operations, and may be adapted for use in developing training material.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

KENNETH G. WICKHAM
Major General, USA
The Adjutant General

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1. (C) GENERAL: During this reporting period work continued on improvement of the logistical base in-country. As in the past, the main effort has been in the improvement of the alternate port complex at Sattahip, improvement of lines of communication and expansion of the Korat complex. In addition, plans continued to be drafted for the receipt and utilization of new units. A project has been started in the northeast to upgrade the roads in that area and plans are under way to construct an in-land road linking Sattahip with the Chachoengsao-Kabin Buri road.

2. (C) PROJECTS: (Lines of Communication)

a. The 538th Engineer Battalion (Const) and the 234th Engineer Battalion, Royal Thai Army, continued work on the Kabin Buri-Korat road, during the period and a meeting was held at MACTHAI, on 27 September 1966, to discuss future work on the road and future employment of the 44th Engineer Group (Const) through 1967. One of the main reasons for this discussion was to resolve differences between the present military road trace and the proposed OICC trace. The 9th Logistical Command position at this meeting consisted of: employment of the 538th Engineer Battalion (Const) to improve KM57 to K125 to military standards, use of troop effort on specific sections to meet OICC design and specifications; use of a lower grade in the section KM13-K57, elimination of the Pak Thong Chai by-pass, follow the military trace from KM57 to KM94.5, follow the OICC trace from KM94.5 and follow the military trace from KMA4; Kabin Buri. General Stillwell, COMUS-MACTHAI, agreed with the 9th Logistical Command position except for the recommendation for the elimination of the Pak Thong Chai by-pass. His decision, later, was in favor of elimination of the by-pass. Under the present concept, it is contemplated that the 538th Engineer Battalion will continue to be employed on the Kabin Buri-Korat road until some time during the summer of 1967. At that point, in time, it is anticipated that the road will be in condition so that a contract can be let for paving (See photo # 1 through 9).

b. On 15 August 1966 7th Company 809th Engineer Battalion was moved to an area just southeast of Sakon Nakhon and started to construct a base camp in that area. It was planned originally, that the 809th Engineer Battalion (Const) would be moved to that area and charged with the
mission of developing Route 118 between Sakon Nakhon and That Phanom and Route 27 from That Phanom to Mukdahan into an all weather, Class 30 Military road. Since that time it has been decided that the 809th Engineer Battalion would be relieved of this mission and that a northeast task force, consisting primarily of the 561st Engineer Company would be employed on this task.

c. It was also decided, in principle, at the 27 September meeting that upon completion of the Sattahip cantonment, the ammunition storage area, the two company b.s.e camp at Sakon Nakhon and the POL storage facility at Nakon Phanom, the 809th Engineer Battalion would redeploy all of its elements to its base camp at Phanom. Working from the base camp, the Battalion would commence work on the northern portion of an inland road running from the Chachoengsao-Khubur road to Sattahip. It is anticipated that work will probably be started on this project around the first of the year. Completion of the project in conjunction with completion of the Khubur-Korat road will constitute a major improvement in our lines of communication to the northeast by bypassing the congested Bangkok area and by creating a direct route from our military port at Sattahip to the Korat logistical complex.

3. (b) PROJECTS (Sattahip Complex).

a. The map pier and the Delong pier have been in operation during this period and have alleviated to some extent our problems at the Port of Bangkok since our ammunition and bulk of our POL are now being discharged over these facilities (see photo # 10 through 13 ).

b. The POL unloading facility on the Map pier, the pipe line and the POL storage facility at Sattahip was turned over to the 506th OM Company Petrol on 3 July 1966 for operations. Work has continued on this during this period, and all that remains to complete the project is the installation of security lighting around the perimeter fence (see photo #14 through 15 ).

c. The second phase of the terminal project; construction of two terminal buildings and two generator sheds were completed during this period. These buildings will be utilised at the Delong and Map piers for administrative and control purposes. It is interesting to note that, as it had not been determined exactly where these buildings were to be located, they were constructed on skids to facilitate their movement to their final location.

d. Concrete equipment pads an administrative building and a generator shed were completed at the Sattahip signal site during the period. Work continues on the access road and on security fencing and lighting.
e. Construction of an Ammunition storage area was started during the period. This project is to facilitate port clearance by making available an area to hold ammunition while awaiting transportation up-country, thereby avoiding backlogs at the ship unloading sites. When completed the area will be capable of storing one complete ship-load of ammunition.

f. Work on the 1,000 man cantonment continued during the period, however, unexpected troop deployments caused a modification of the project. The requirement for construction of an additional company area was added and there is a distinct possibility that yet another such area might be added in the near future. As indicated above, the 809th Company, 809th Engineer Battalion, was withdrawn from the Sattahip project and moved to the northeast, which of course resulted in some slippage of the expected completion date. The project, under its present criteria, is approximately 75% complete (see photo #16 through 17).

4. (U) PROJECTS (Korat Complex)

a. The 500 man cantonment, QO's, USARPOTAI headquarters building and the Thai Security Guard cantonment area were all completed during this reporting period and have since been occupied (see photo #18 through 20).

b. Work also continued on the Utah-Martin-Day project, a project consisting of construction of semi-permanent facilities for the Korat complex. Views of the status of work are shown on photo #21 through 26.

5. (C) DIRECTORATE OF PERSONNEL

a. AG Personnel

(1) The greatest problem in this area remains the same as reported last quarter; i.e., a shortage of critical MOS's in the command. Continuous effort is made to insure that personnel requisitions dealing with critical MOS's are valid and as reported last quarter, the present system is, that if a person fails to arrive in the month for which he was requisitioned, the command submits a non-arrival report and we cannot requisition again until DA has cancelled the original requisition. During the interim, which can be quite lengthy, the MOS is missing in the command. Another situation which can arise occurs when we requisition a specific MOS on a normal personnel requisition. If DA cannot fill this requisition it is cancelled and the MOS would have to be requisitioned again. This, in some cases, can occur several times, again leaving the position vacant until a fill is finally obtained.

(2) Every effort is made by this command to expedite the processing of personnel requisitions and to obtain critical MOS personnel. Requisitions are closely monitored and every effort is made to insure that our actions are up to date and valid.

[Illustration]
b. Provost Marshal

(1) The 513th Military Police Detachment continues to be plagued, in the accomplishment of its many duties, by a lack of personnel and equipment. Two major areas of concern which were apparent during the period were a lack of capability to adequately supervise security guards and a lack of capability to deploy to trouble spots rapidly and in strength. An increase in pilferage was experienced as a result of the limited supervision capability and on 14 October, when the members of the detachment were deployed to Korat in the aftermath of the fatal stabbing of a US airman; vehicles had to be borrowed from Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment to support the move. In addition, when members of the detachment arrived, they found themselves outnumbered approximately 10 to 1 by a potentially hostile crowd, and found that they had inadequate communications facilities to contact the base.

(2) The above problems should be greatly alleviated by the arrival of the 219th MP Co and the 281st MP Co during the month of November. With increases in personnel and equipment realized, upon their arrival adequate provisions will be available to town patrols for continuous communications with the base and the capability will exist to deploy MP's rapidly, in their own transportation, to trouble spots. In addition the increase in Military Police personnel will allow closer daily supervision and training of the Thai Security Guards and should result in a decrease of the pilferage rate.

c. Chaplain

(1) Attendance at services (Catholic and Protestant) showed an increase during the period. Jewish personnel attended High Holy Day services in Bangkok during the month of September. These services were conducted by Chaplain (Cpt) Fred Lewin, USAF.

(2) Construction is now in progress on a new chapel at Camp Friendship and it is anticipated that services will be conducted in the new chapel on Christmas day.

d. Collateral Activities

(1) The 809th Engineer Battalion (Const) and the 530th Engineer Battalion continue to operate out-patient clinics at Phanom Sarakham and Pak Thong Chai. A total of 9,255 civilians were treated during the period under this program.

(2) The joint Thai-American Medical team sponsored by the 31st Field Hospital, continued to operate among the villages of the area during the period. Approximately 2,400 civilians were treated during the period; 375 of which were treated for tuberculosis.
Quarterly Operational Report (Cont)

(3) During the period 26 September through 6 October 1966, 69,874.85 baht was collected within 9th Logistical Command (B) for the Nongkai flood relief fund drive. A check for this amount was presented to Miss Thailand upon her visit to the 9th Logistical Command (B) on 7 October 1966.

e. Post Exchange

(1) The Camp Friendship retail store was completely rearranged during the period to facilitate shopping and to increase security surveillance. A central check-out system was established and better traffic-ability accomplished through increased aisle space.

(2) Two mobile canteen trucks were put into service during the period to render services to distant work areas.

(3) New customer services became available during the period with the receipt of the Japan-Korea Regional Exchange Mail Order Catalog. Patrons can now order items not available in the exchange for delivery to any APO or to CONUS. Another service initiated is the sale of automobiles in the exchange to military personnel rotating on PCS orders to CONUS. American Motors and Ford Motor Company are presently engaged in sales. Chrysler Motor Company and General Motors Corporation have signed contracts but are not engaged in active sales at the present.

f. Education

(1) An Education Center was completed at Camp Friendship and became operational on 16 September 1966. This facility includes three classrooms (thirty student capacity) and the library.

(2) During the period the following courses were presented within the 9th Logistical Command:

(a) One on-duty-High School Preparatory class in session at Camp Friendship.

(b) Two off-duty-Group Study classes at Camp Friendship.

(c) Two spoken Thai classes at Camp Friendship; two at Camp Essayous of the 538th Engineer Battalion, one at Camp USARMAI, one at the 31st Field Hospital and one in downtown Korat.
CONFIDENTIAL

Quarterly Operational Report (Cont)

(d) Three University of Maryland classes were in session at Camp Friendship during the period.

(e) The University of Maryland has indicated that a resident University of Maryland instructor will be made available to Camp Friendship to insure continuation of the University of Maryland program during the next semester.

6. (U) DIRECTORATE OF SERVICES, SUPPLY AND MAINTENANCE

a. Supply

(1) Interservice Support Agreements. All Interservice Support Agreements are presently being reviewed to determine for updating and revision as necessary. Coordination has been effected with the Air Force to insure that basic USAFRIC regulations governing ISSA's are available to all parties concerned with the agreements.

(2) Requisition Order-Ship times. Efforts continued during the period to reduce the Order-Ship times on requisitions for supplies, Contacts established with Major Ketchum, 9th Logistical Command Liaison Officer at USARIS and with the 2d Logistical Command at Okinawa, resulted in the determination that a minimum time of 130 days was possible if requirements were handcarried to USARIS. If otherwise Order-Ship times would be 142 days.

(3) Interservice transfer of the commissary from the Navy to the Army has been delayed until the 3d quarter FY 67. As a result of the Navy's anticipated release of the subsistence responsibility a void in the subsistence pipeline occurred. Emergency action was initiated by the Navy but there was and still is an insufficient amount of subsistence for resale to essential EM, NCO and Officer messes. This critical situation was alleviated by having the 9th Logistical Command Liaison Officer, in Okinawa, purchase the subsistence and arrange for air shipment to Korea. As of the date of this report, 15,000 lbs have been received. Additional shipments are being programmed in addition to which an in-country source of meats has been located and approved by the 9th Logistical Command (B) veterinarian.

(4) The US Army assumed the mortuary mission from the Air Force on 1 July 1966.

(5) The US Army assumed the mission of FOL testing and analysis on 1 November 1966 with the establishment of a laboratory at Camp Friendship under the 59th GM Depot Company (-).

(6) Shortages of supplies and repair parts in some areas became critical during the reporting period. Aggressive follow up action is being utilized on a continuous basis and has afforded some relief.

CONFIDENTIAL
 Quarterly Operational Report (Cont)

(7) The transfer of Area Property Disposal, to the Army was completed on 31 August 1966.

(8) The 596th QM Co assumed the mission of stock control for ground fuel on 12 September 1966. In addition the company was directed to either utilise or re-locate Project Stocks from commercial storage to military storage facilities, at Korat, not later than 1 November 1966.

b. Material Readiness Report (DA Form 2406). This Headquarters is receiving on a quarterly basis a machine listing of the Material Readiness Report from HQ, UDTIS. This listing contains much valuable information in the area of maintenance management and is quite useful in planning and coordinating an effective maintenance program within the 9th Logistical Command. A copy of this listing is being provided to each subordinate headquarters and separate unit/detachment.

c. Maintenance

(1) In-country Maintenance Support Structure:

(a) The present maintenance support structure of 9th Logistical Command (B) provides only for organizational and direct support maintenance. There is no general support maintenance capability in-country at the present time. Organizational maintenance is performed by units of 9th Logistical Command (B) which have personnel, tools and equipment assigned for this purpose but there are many small detachments in-country and scheduled to deploy to this area which do not have this capability and which may be satellitised upon other organisations for such support. Present plans are to provide maintenance support through the US Army Area Support Command of Bangkok, Sattahip and Korat. The effectiveness of this approach is hampered, at present, by a non-availability of sufficient numbers of personnel in the appropriate MOS's to accomplish this function.

(b) Direct Support Maintenance is provided by the 7th Maintenance Battalion (US) consisting of; HQ & Main Support Company, the 57th Light Maintenance Company and elements of Companies "A" of the 809th and the 508th Engineer Battalions.

c. At the present time general support maintenance is being performed at the 2d Logistical Command, Okinawa. Items of equipment in 9th Logistical Command (B) requiring repair are evacuated on Work Request for repair and return to the user. Several problem areas exist under this system including the following:
On several occasions identity of ownership has been lost due to loss of paper work between the user and the general support facility.

Excessive periods of time elapse before return of item to user creating reduced operational readiness units.

Accountability of the item must be maintained by the unit until such time as instructions for turn-in as uneconomically repairable or the item or equipment is returned.

(d) In view of the above problem areas it is strongly recommended that a general support capability be created in country. With the resultant decrease in evacuation distance shorter periods of non-availability could be expected, shorter elapsed time on determination of uneconomically repairable status would occur and items so classified could be turned in and a replacement item could be requisitioned to fill the unit requirements.

(e) Generators. The generator overhaul contract mentioned in last quarters report has become involved in a technicality involving the providing of a signed copy of the contract to AMP&G Maintenance Company. This technicality involves a certificate of current cost and pricing data which must be furnished by the contractor to the contracting officer. It does not, however, invalidate the effective date of the contract. The main building of the contract facility is complete enough to install operations and the POL stall has been cleared and can be utilized. The administration and supply building is well on its way and should be functional within the next few weeks. When this facility becomes operational it will do much to alleviate our generator maintenance problems. The contract also as mentioned in our last report provides for repair of refrigeration equipment and will improve our condition in this important area also.

(f) Aircraft and Avionics. The arrival of the 270th Tc Det Aircraft Repair in September and the arrival of the 851st Avionics Detachment in November constitute another step forward in improvement of our situation in this area. As soon as these units receive all of their equipment and become completely operational we will be capable of performing field maintenance, at Korat, rather than relying on the commercial contract in Bangkok.

(g) Transportation. Conditions in our port operations at Sattahip have been improved with the arrival of the 499th TC Det HHD in October. This headquarters will be charged with the overall port operations in the area and with the arrival of the 233d TC Co Terminal Service in November 1966 will greatly increase our efficiency in this area.
Quarterly Operational Report (Cont)

(h) Engineer

1. New construction projects consisting of: a project to build housing for 100 additional personnel (SOTACOM) at Korat, and a project to construct a tent camp at Lop Buri were issued during the period. A transmitter project for Sakon Nakhon is under study and the POL drum storage project at Korat was cancelled.

2. 9th Logistical Command (E) has been tasked by MACTHAI to provide site preparation for operating facilities and antenna erection for a 50 kW broadcast station at Sakon Nakhon. This work will be accomplished by contract utilizing USOM funds. The facility when completed will be operated by USIS.

7. (U) CONTROLLER

a. This office prepared and presented a revised Command Operating Budget at the request of Headquarters, USARYIS. The revision was submitted on 31 July 1966 and included the added requirement for approximately $8,000,000 for 9th Logistical Command (E) for fiscal year 1967. The increase was the direct result of new units expected to arrive in Thailand during FY 1967.

b. This command was notified early in July 1966 that the Internal Review Program for Thailand would no longer be the responsibility of USARYIS. As a result, a representative from USARYIS visited this command and assisted in accomplishing a survey to determine requirements for an Internal Review Staff for 9th Logistical Command (E). It was recommended that a staff of 1 officer, 4 DA civilians, 2 Audit Specialists (enlisted) and 1 local national employee be approved. The recommendation was approved by Headquarters, USARYIS. The three military spaces and two of the 4 civilian spaces now authorized. Action has been taken to hire the two civilians. Of the total staff, the officer is presently assigned and the two Audit Specialists are on requisition and should arrive in the command in the near future.

c. With the assistance of a representative from HQ, USARYIS, an ADP survey was conducted in October 1966 to determine the requirements of the command to establish an Automatic Data Processing Center. Upon receipt of the trip report from USARYIS this command will develop a Data Automation Requirement, as specified in AR 1-251, and submit to HQ, USARYIS.

8. (C) DIRECTORATE OF SECURITY, PLANS AND OPERATIONS

a. New units (August). As in the previous quarter, this reporting period witnessed the arrival of several new units in-country, starting with the arrival of the 153d TO Det FGM (ID). This unit was originally assigned to 9th Logistical Command and attached to the US Army Area Support Command Sattahip for logistics and administration. Upon arrival of the 499th TO BN Tal Svc HHD, the 153d TO Det was further assigned to that organization. This detachment brings a long needed floating craft maintenance capability to our Sattahip port facility.
b. New units (September). The 270th TO Det ACFR, the 95th MD Det
(OA) and the 162d MD Det (OA) arrived during this month and were absorbed
into the command structure as follows:

1. The 270th TO Det was assigned to the 7th Maintenance Battal-
ion (DS) and upon receipt of all of its equipment will introduce an aircraft
field maintenance capability to the Korat area.

2. The 95th MD Det (OA) and the 162d MD Det (OA) were assigned
to the 428th MD BN HHD and were charged with operating a dispensary and main-
taining medical records for troops in the Sattahip area. Upon their arrival
the officer and 7 enlisted men from the 5th Field Hospital who were operating
the dispensary at Sattahip, reverted to their parent unit in Bangkok.

c. New units (October). During October the 562d MD Det Dent Svc,
the 503d MD Det Vet, the 136th MP Det D & R (GA), the 173d MP Det D & R (GA)
the 499th TO BN Tnl Svc HHD and the lst increment of HQ, US-ASUPTHAI arrived
in-country.

1. The 562d MD Det Dent Svc and the 503d MD Det Vet were
assigned to the mission of providing dental and veterinary services in Bangkok.

2. The 136th MP Det D & R (GA) and the 73d MP Det D & R
(GA) were assigned to the 9th Logistical Command (B) and attached to the
US Army Area Support Command Sattahip for logistics and administration.
Upon arrival of the 281st MP Co in Sattahip in November the 73d MP Det
will be further assigned to that unit, while the 136th MP Det will be assigned
to the 513th MP Det in Bangkok when that unit moves to that location in the
near future.

3. The 499th TO BN Tnl Svc HHD was assigned to 9th Logistical
Command and was charged with the port operation at Sattahip. In addition
the Commanding Officer of the 499th was designated as the Commanding Officer
US Army Area Support Command Sattahip and charged with the supervision of
the post, camp and station functions in that area.

d. MTOE's and TDA's. The MTOE's and TDA's to achieve our future
desired organization are for the most part, still being staffed at higher
headquarters. Indications are, however, that our FASCOM MTOE is to be
disapproved by higher headquarters, because of a high grade structure for
the number of troops to be supported in-country. The US Army Area Support
commands have been established

on an interim basis utilizing personnel from local resources. These
commands, because of the limited number of personnel in the correct MOS
available are not capable of attaining their full potential at the present,
but when the TDA's are filled these organizations, by taking over the post,
camp and station functions will make a major contribution to the effectiveness
of
Quarterly Operational Report (Cont)

of the command.

e. OJT for the Royal Thai Army. The first cycle of OJT for the Royal Thai Army was completed, during the period, with 68 students graduating on 4 November 1966 at a ceremony at the Camp Friendship Enlisted Man's Club, General Stilwell, COMUSMACVTHAI and General Dongherm, 2nd RTA made the presentation of the completion certificates. The next cycle will start either on 27 November 1966 or 6 December 1966, depending upon RTA funding etc. The courses involved will cover 24 MOS areas and will be for the most part in the maintenance area of interest. A total of 120 students to be trained, during this period, in classes of 58 to 80 students.

f. Reorganization, 7th Maintenance Battalion. The 7th Maintenance Battalion was reorganized under the COSTAR concept with an effective date of 1 September 1966. This reorganization has resulted in much greater flexibility in the Battalion in the accomplishment of its maintenance mission. The reorganization also, however, brought about a degradation in our engineer equipment support through the break-up of the 597th Engineer Company Maintenance. To offset this draw back, one EB Team was created from local resources and attached to the 809th Engineer Battalion. Another EB Team which was present in-country was attached to the 538th Engineer Battalion. A request has also been forwarded to higher headquarters requesting authority to establish the EB Team created from local resources on a permanent basis.

SECTION II

1. (U) PERSONNEL

a. The problem of replacements of trained personnel has not been alleviated within the command. We still have critical shortages in MOS's 31E20, Field Radio Repairman, 51H10, Construction Utilities worker, 62B20 Engineer Equipment Operator, 51H40, Construction Foreman and 92B40 Cook. The command has utilized OJT to attempt to alleviate the problem but it has not been a satisfactory solution. Personnel requisitions are closely monitored, by the command and shortages are reflected regularly on the monthly non-arrival report. In addition, individuals have been encouraged to extend their tasks. If such extensions are insufficient, this headquarters is prepared to extend, involuntarily, selected individuals for at least thirty (30) days. In conjunction, with the above, some personnel will be curtailed by 30 days, by which means bulk rotation will be deferred over a sixty (60) day period.

b. Lack of receipt of necessary skills continues to plague the command and if a serious degradation of the command's capability is not to be expected in the future it is absolutely necessary that our receipt rate of critical MOS personnel be increased substantially.
2. (U) OPERATIONS, TRAINING AND ORGANIZATION. During this quarter the reorganization of the 7th Maintenance Battalion has greatly increased our maintenance support flexibility. Although it is still too early to completely evaluate the effectiveness of the reorganization it does seem to appear that considerable improvement has been accomplished in this area.

3. (U) INTELLIGENCE. Continuous supervision of the preparation and safeguarding of classified material continued during the reporting period and announced and unannounced security inspections were utilized to the fullest extent possible. As a result the efficiency of the command in this area has remained at a high level.

4. (U) LOGISTICS.

a. The problem of obtaining construction materials continues to be an adverse factor in accomplishing the construction mission on a timely basis. Local purchase is used to the maximum extent possible to attempt to fill the time gap created by the inability of the supply system to respond to our unique situation in country.

b. Repair parts shortages exist throughout the command and receipt has not significantly improved since last quarter. Every effort is being made to alleviate the problem by redistribution of parts where possible. The problem continues to be acute, however, and every effort should be made by higher headquarters to expedite the fill of these items.

[Signature]
LESLIE B. HARDING
Colonel, CE
Acting Commander
CONFIDENTIAL

RCS CSFOR-65 (U)

RUC-HE (11 Nov 66) 1st Ind

SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1966

HQ, United States Army, Ryukyu Islands, APO San Francisco 96331

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

(U) This report and preceding indorsements have been reviewed and the
following comments are submitted:

a. Reference paragraph 5(a), Section I, basic report: The established
requisition cycle has the limitations as described and could be corrected by a
change in the system at DA OPO level. A procedure should be established by DA
that would provide for automatic time cancellation of requisition items that
have been pending fill action for extended periods. Recommend all requisition
items that are unfilled 90 days subsequent to the requirement month be
automatically cancelled, i.e., for the requirement month of July 1966 all
unfilled items could be requisitioned again in November 1966, if needed for
ASAP arrival. Due to length of forecast and continuous late fill on linguist
requirements, linguist requirements should be excluded from the automatic
cancellation.

b. Reference paragraphs 5b(1), (2) and 8d, Section I, basic report:
The 281st MP Company arrived in Thailand on 11 November 1966 and the 219th
MP Company on 22 November 1966. The FASCOM MTOE referred to in paragraph 8d
was returned to 9th Logistical Command with instructions to submit a COSCOM
MTOE in lieu thereof. The subordination of 9th Logistical Command to USAR-
SUPTHAI eliminated the need for a high grade structure at the 9th Logistical
Command level.

c. Reference paragraphs 6a(6), Section I and 4b, Section I, basic
report: The shortage of repair parts for support of units in Thailand was the
subject of a conference held at this headquarters, 14-17 November 1966. COL
Duncan, Chief of Staff, 9th Logistical Command, was a participant in this
conference. A sampling reconciliation was conducted of 9th Logistical Command's
recorded due-outs with 2d Logistical Command. It was found that a number of
these due-outs were not on the records of 2d Logistical Command. 9th Logis-
tical Command agreed to review their listing of due-outs and validate and/or
resubmit requisitions as requirements dictate. This action should improve
repair parts supply for Thailand.

d. Reference 6c(1a), Section I, basic report: Organizational
maintenance support on an area basis is a proven concept and the most feasible
one in the case of the 9th Logistical Command and its subordinate units.

e. Reference paragraph 6c(1c), Section I, basic report: Closer
coordination and follow-up between the 9th and 2d Logistical Commands has
resulted in a reduction of outstanding work requests. In addition, 9th
Logistical Command has established a policy of control over equipment evacuated for maintenance. The evacuation policy is presently in draft and is under review by this headquarters and 2d Logistical Command. Upon completion of the review, this headquarters will recommend the policy be published as a 9th Logistical Command regulation. In summary this regulation will provide detailed instructions for the evacuation of equipment to predetermined locations by commodity groups with the emphasis being evacuation through supply channels.

f. Reference paragraph 6c(1d), Section I, basic report: Establishment of an overall general support maintenance capability within 9th Logistical Command is not concurred with at this time. Adequate general support capability exists in 2d Logistical Command to support 9th Logistical Command's weapons, communications equipment, and tactical vehicle requirements if maintenance floats are established and provided. Generator maintenance requirements will decrease as a result of the contract mentioned in paragraph 6c(1e), Section I and increased availability of commercial power. Support for commercial sources and planned standardization will simplify support requirements of construction equipment.

g. Reference paragraph 7c, Section I, basic report: A copy of the trip report mentioned was sent to 9th Logistical Command on 24 October 1966. In subsequent correspondence relating to the plan for ADP in Thailand, 9th Logistical Command concurred in a USARYIS developed plan which included the fact that the Data Automation requirement for a computer is being developed in 9th Logistical Command. This Data Automation Requirement is part of a general plan to be implemented in three phases as follows:

1. Mechanization of Supply Accounting for the Depot at Korat.

2. Mechanization of Supply Accounting for DSU/GSU activities.

3. Acquisition of a computer to establish a Data Processing Service Center to include Supply Accounting and other applications to support Post, Camp and Station functions.
Photo 1

Photos 1, 2, and 3 Kabin Buri - Korat road trace of road prior to work.
Photos 4, 5, and 6 - Kabin Buri - Korat road mid-completion - clearing established center line established
Photos 7, 8, and 9 - Kabin Buri - Korat road final phase - subgrade and wearing surface complete - ditching completed
Photo 10

Photo 10 - View of Map Pier and the Delong Pier. (Map Pier is at the top of the picture)
Photos 11 and 12 - Two views of the Map pier with an LST alongside
Photo 13

Photo 13 - View of the Delong Pier with vessel alongside
Photo 14 - View of POL storage area, Sattship
Photo 15

Photo 15 - Another view of the POL storage area at Sattship
Photo 16

Photo 16 - View of billeting area, 1000 man cantonment, Sattship
Photo 17

Photo 17 - View of maintenance area, 1000 men cantonment
Sattship
Photo 18

Photo 18 - View of Thai Security Guard Headquarters, Korat
Photo 19

Photo 19 - View of Billets, Thai Security Guard Area, Korat
Photo 20

Photo 20 - View of mess hall, Thai Security Guard Area, Korat
Photo 21

Photo 21 - View of early stage of construction of billiers, Korat
Photo 22

Photo 22 - View of construction of billets, Korat

33
Photo 23

Photo 23 - View of construction of billets, Korat
Photo 24

Photo 24 - View of construction of billets, Korat
Photo 25 - Semi-permanent billets nearing completion, Korat
Photo 26

Photo 26 - Another view of semi-permanent billets, Korat