1/14th Artillery Compilation from materials saved into the Americal Division Veteran's Association data base.

Above is the 1/14th Artillery Battalion crest.

1/14th Artillery Bn Articles and related materials compiled from the Americal Division Veteran's Association (ADVA) database.

ADVA Historian for 2021 comments. Compilation documents have been made for veterans who might not have computer skills to search the extensive files for materials about their unit.
This document was made for veterans of the 1/14thd Artillery Battalion. This is a list of items that are also available to 1/14th Artillery veterans, but are considered separate 1/14tth Artillery items and were not included in the compilation:

No issue of a 1/14 Artillery Newsletter has been located to date.., "Photos related to the 1/14th Artillery Battalion were inserted into this document from The Americal Division's Newspaper, the "Southern Cross". There are no known yearbooks that include names and photos of 1/14th Artillerymen. Maps of the Americal AO are available, but not part of the compilation. Other general information that relates to all units of the Americal Division are in the ADVA data base. An album was made by Clarence Marrs with photos from D 1/14th Arty compiled by him after his tour in Vietnam.

There are photos related to the 1/14th Artillery Battalion inserted into the document. These mainly came from the weekly "Southern Cross" newspaper.

There are Division and Artillery Operation Reports and Lessons Learned Reports. And Operation reports that can provide insight to why artillerymen were moving artillery pieces around so much.

At the end of this document I have inserted examples of Americal Division S2/S3 entries related to the 1/14th Artillery Battalion to illustrate what might be available in the 50 months of Americal Division S2/S3 reports. We also have some S2/S3 reports from the 1/52nd, 1/46th, 1/6th and 5/46th Infantry Battalions. Only the 1/52nd Infantry materials are computer searchable. Some examples may be prepared to illustrate what could be found in this reporting.

A connection will always exist between the veterans who served with Americal Division to the 1/14th Artillery Battalion veterans in the Vietnam conflict.

"Friendly Fire" the book and movie is a story with a connection to the 1/14th Artillery and General Schwartzkopf. Carol Burnett received an award for her performance in the movie.

Stanton Order of Battle Vietnam reference book documentation on the 1/14th Artillery Battalion.

1st Battalion 14th Artillery
(105mm Howitzer, Towed)

Arrived Vietnam: 29 October 1967
Departed Vietnam: 18 November 1971
Previous Station: Ft Hood

Authorized Strength	**1968**	**1970**
	520	741

The 1st Battalion ["Battle Kings"] of the 14th Artillery ("Warbonnets") was a towed 105mm howitzer battalion and part of the 198th Infantry Brigade (light), later part of the 23d Infantry Division (Americal). The battalion served between Chu Lai and Duc Pho while in Vietnam.

UNIT CITATIONS AWARDED
TO 1st Bn, 14th Arty

SOURCE: Department of the Army Pamphlet 762-3

Unit Citation and Campaign Participation Credit Register
(1960-1978) Dated: May 1980

Awards:

RVNGC24 Aug 69 - 31 Dec 69 DAGO 42, 1972
RVNGC31 Mar 70 - 30 Jun 70 DAGO 42, 1972
HHB, 1st Bn, 14th Arty
RVNGC1 Apr 71 - 30 Jun 71 DAGO 6, 1974

ABBREVIATIONS:
HHB Headquarters & Headquarters Battery
DAGO: Department of the Army General Order
RVNGC: Republic Of Vietnam Gallantry Cross with Palm Unit Citation

Award of the Silver Star citation came from the Sept-Oct 1991 ADVA Newsletter

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS AMERICAL DIVISION
APO San Francisco 96374

GENERAL ORDERS 12 March 1968
NUMBER 5319

AWARD OF THE SILVER STAR

1. TC 439. The following AWARD is announced
BRATTEN, THOMAS E. JR. CAPTAIN FIELD ARTILLERY
HQ and HQ Service Battery, 1st Bn. 14th Arty.
Awarded: Silver Star
Date action: 28 May 1970
Theater: Republic of Vietnam

Reason: For gallantry in action against an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam. Captain Bratten distinguished himself by intrepid actions on 28 May 1970 while serving as an Artillery Liaison Officer attached to the 1/6th Infantry Battalion. On that date, a company of the battalion was conducting combat operations in the vicinity of Lac Son when a well concealed enemy mine was detonated causing several casualties. Upon learning of the accident, Captain Bratten immediately directed his helicopter to the stricken element's position. Fully aware of the possibility of additional enemy activity, he unhesitatingly entered the heavily mined area in order to administer first aid to his fallen comrades. With complete disregard for his personal safety, Captain Bratten maneuvered through the enemy mine field aiding the wounded personnel despite the fact that several more explosive devices had detonated. Ignoring the danger involved, he continued to assist his comrades and offer encouragement until he was severely wounded as a mine exploded near his position. Through his timely and courageous actions, Captain Bratten was instrumental in saving the lives of several fellow soldiers and served as an inspiration to his entire unit. His personnel heroism, profession competence, and devotion to duty are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service, and reflect great credit upon himself, the Americal Division, and the United States Army.
Authority: By direction of the President under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved 9 July 1918.

OFFICIAL

A. B. Hume.
Colonel, GS
Chief of Staff

Signed
James M. Eubanks
LTC, ADC
Adjutant General

Operations 1/14th Artillery Battalion participated in:

list was updated in progress as we worked through the Operation Reports and Lessons Learned (ORLL) reporting.

Operation Binh Son
Operation Elk Canyon
Operation Finney Hill
Operation Lo Giang
Task Force Miracle
Operation Muscatine
Operation Nantucket Beach
Operation Gator
Operation Burlington Trail
Operation Carentan I
Operation Carentan II
Operation Wheeler/Wallowa
Operation Lamar Plain
Operation Ly Tin
Operation Iron Mountain
Operation Russell Beach
Operation Napoleon Saline
Operation Vance Canyon
TF Roach
TF 5/46
Operation Golden Valley (Kham Duc)
Operation Champagne Grove
Battle of Nui Chom Mountain
Wasco Rapids

(The list above could expand with additional research)

Bert Fuller of the 1/52nd Infantry Bn. prepared a nice 29 page document about the Tet battle of 1968. He provided a great explanation of how things worked for the infantry battalions. This is one page from the document that explained some things about the 1/14th Artillery tactical operations center (TOC).

Each brigade headquarters maintained a 24-hour operational TOC, organized to accommodate its mission. The 198th TOC was contained in an above ground bunker approximately 30x60 feet. The bunker was made of heavy timber frame covered with layers of sandbags (sides and top) and surrounded by a barbed wire fence. A sandbagged guard post manned by an MP was at the entrance. About a third of the bunker contained my office (S-3) and the office of the S-2 (intelligence officer). Administrative offices for the S-2 and S-4 (reports preparation, etc.) were in sandbagged hardbacks (one story framed barracks type with screen wired windows and shutters on the upper half). Two-thirds of the bunker contained the TOC duty officer, radio operators who monitored and communicated with the brigade's operational units and Div. TOC, Brigade Aviation Officer, Air Liaison Officer (USAF LTC), and the Fire Support Coordination Center (**team from the 1/14th Artillery Battalion**). the FSCC also contained a representative from the Naval Gunfire Support element when we were assigned direct support by a Naval Gunfire ship. Each TOC element had the appropriate radios for communication with the units fore which they were responsible. Brigade to battalion TOC was by secure voice VRC-43 (vehicle type radio with same characteristics of the PRC-25 except for greater range). Area communications was through multiple shot directional VHF secure voice maintained by the signal detachment as directed by the Brigade Signal Officer. Each enlisted man monitoring the infantry battalions had a slant board in front of him containing a 1:50,000 tactical map of the AO of the monitored battalion. He received tactical reports, recorded all messages from the monitored unit for the daily log, plotted activity on his map, and informed the TOC duty officer whenever anything significant transpired (enemy contact, request for assistance, enemy sightings, minings, uncovering of food and/or weapons caches, etc.). The TOC Duty Officer (Assistant S-3 during daytime, Major Sanders) took such action as required and within his authority on actions resulting from field unit reports/requests and coordinated with the S-3 on actions taken/required. He also was required to brief the Div. and Asst. Div. Commander on the situation within the Brigade AO when they visited the Brigade Headquarters (almost daily).

The first section compiled will be articles from the 12 issues of the Americal Division "Americal Magazines" on file and the 1970 Division book.

This is from the first "Americal Magazine" printed in May 1968:

B&W photo - A 105mm howitzer with barrel smoking is being operated by a crew. Photo credit - eilers

Artillery Roars For Infantrymen

The Americal Division Artillery, commanded by Colonel Lawrence M. Jones, has continually produced outstanding support of the ground gaining arms of the Americal Division and other Free World forces in Vietnam.

Coordinating the efforts of its organic battalions and as many as five direct support battalions at one time, the artillery of the Americal Division has fired more than 1,500,000 rounds in support of the Vietnamese struggle.

Originally activated under combat conditions in the Pacific in May of 1942 with the Americal Division in New Caledonia, it supported the division through the Guadalcanal, Northern Solomons, Southern Philippines and Leyte campaigns.

Presently, Division Artillery consists of the 3rd Battalion, 18th Artillery commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Benjamin T. Meadows, and the 3rd Battalion, 16th Artillery commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Warren M. Schuab.

Three other artillery units support the Americal Division, but are not part of Division Artillery. They are the **3/82nd Artillery** with the 196th Infantry Brigade, the **1/14th Artillery** with the 198th Brigade, and the 6/11th Artillery with the 11th Brigade.

A QUARTERLY RECAP OF MAJOR ACTION

Following a relatively inactive summer, the enemy became bolder in late August. Deciding to come out of hiding, he challenged Americal forces on several southern I Corps battlegrounds. The summary that follows covers the action of the men of the Americal during September, October, and November.

Highlights during those months included the marking of the division's first year in Vietnam...the 100,000th Vietnamese civilian treated under MEDCAP... Operation Golden Fleece snatching more than one million pounds of rice from "Charlie,s" mouth...and the conclusion of Operations Champaign Grove, Wheeler/Wallowa, and Burlington Trail.

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NOVEMBER

Infantrymen of the **198th Bde.** called for accurate firing by the **1st Bn., 82nd Arty.** on Nov. 2 as 22 VC were killed south of Chu Lai. same day, a **LRP team and a 5th Bn., 46th Inf.** platoon adjusted other fire missions from the artillery unit, killing 18 VC.

"Chargers" of the **196th Bde.** killed 26 VC and captured 8,600 pounds of rice in their AO on Nov. 3. During Operation Golden Fleece, which ended that week, more than one million pounds of rice were grabbed from the enemy in the rice-rich Que Son Valley. The operation began Sept. 15.

On Nov. 11, the division's two longest continuing operations, Wheeler Wallowa and Burlington Trail, came to an end. The latter ended after seven months, the former one year to the day after it began.

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Operation Burlington Trail, controlled by the **198th Bde.** was launched April 8, 1968, north of Chu Lai. It's mission was to open the road from Tam Ky to Tien Phuoc, under enemy control for four years.

The **"Brave and Bold"** were supported by the **1st Cav.** and the **26th and 39th Engr. Bns.**

Operation Burlington Trail resulted in 1948 enemy dead, while 545 weapons were captured. Americal losses totaled 129.

On Nov. 16, units of the 198th Bde. accounted for 41 VC killed in the Chu Lai area. A LRP observed VC moving down a trail 10 miles north of Quang Ngai City. The **1/82 Arty.** placed eight-inch shells right on target.

On Nov. 17, a **1/14 Arty battery** along with the 198th Bde. killed 32 VC when the enemy launched a mortar, recoilless rifle, and ground attack against the Binh Son District headquarters.

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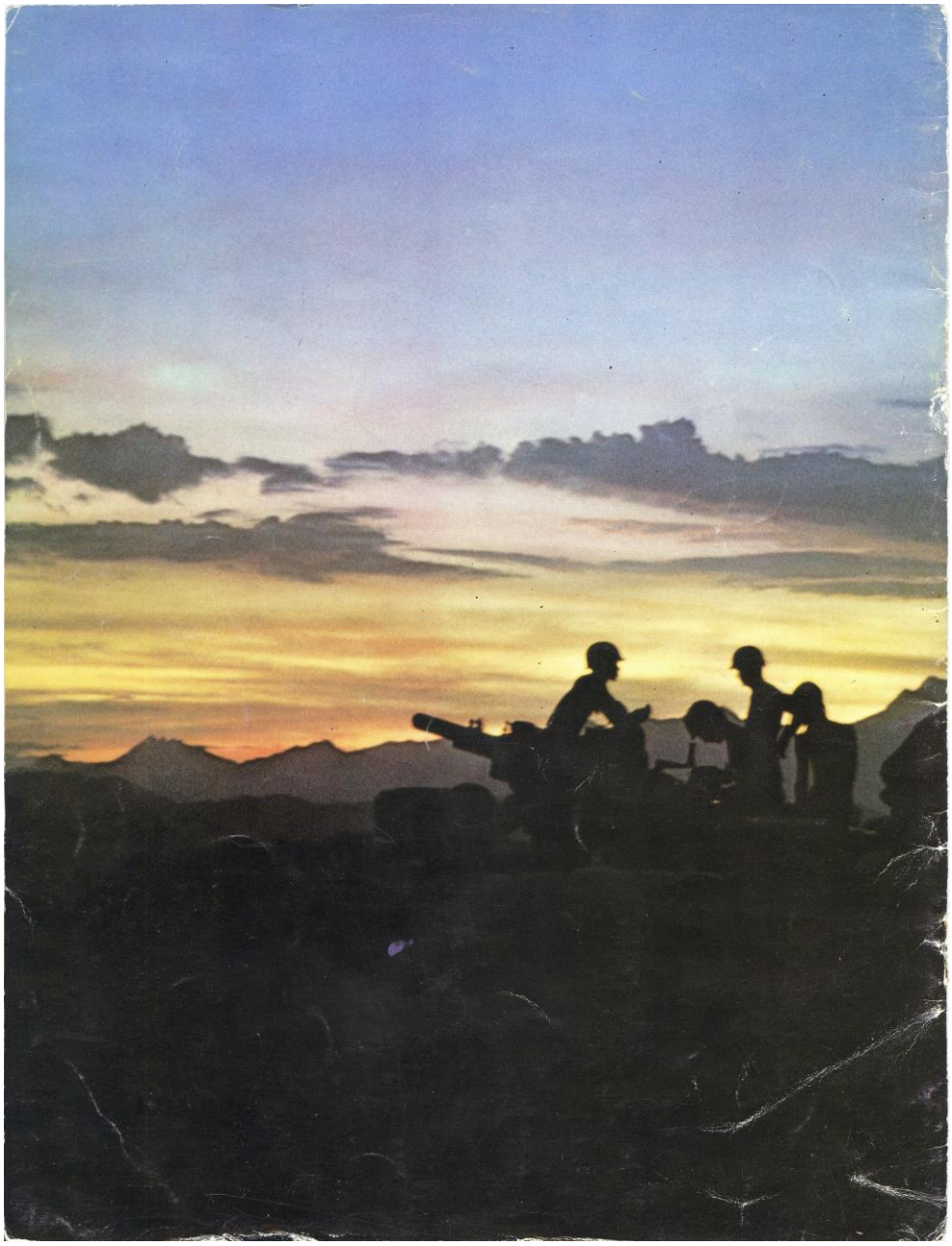
Thirty-six VC were killed in the **198th Bde.** area on Nov. 26. "Red-legs" of the **1/14th Arty.** killed 19 of the enemy in two fire missions eight miles west of Tam Ky when an ARVN force adjusted fire on 30 VC.

The battleship New Jersey was in the division AO from Nov. 24 to Nov. 27. During this time, the Navy's only active battleship destroyed 122 enemy structures, 55 bunkers, and 32 fighting positions.

Americal Division Magazine - October, 1969
AMERICAL

Photo Caption: BACK COVER: Artillerymen from the **1st Bn., 14th Arty,** keep a dawn vigil on a hill near LZ Stinson in support of 198th Bde. soldiers. (Photo by PFC Marshall Rowland)



KHAM DUC REVISITED by SP4 Thomas J. Neville Fall 1970 issue of Americal Magazine.

KHAM DUC, Vietnam (Special, May 12, 1968) - Elements of a Special Forces unit and Civilian Irregular Defense Group operating at an American airstrip were forced to evacuate today as enemy forces overran the base camp.

KHAM DUC, Vietnam (AMERICAL, 1O, Summer, 1970)-For more than two years this lonely outpost, seven miles east of the Laotian border, lay abandoned in the heartland of enemy-occupied territory. But a massive combat assault, involving an allied task force of Americal Division and ARVN soldiers, turned the tables this summer by reclaiming and renovating the strategic base camp.

The prime mission of the allied takeover was to establish a secure base of operations so that enemy supply routes in the area could be interdicted. Kham Duc has served several purposes since the Americans first occupied the area. The **Fifth Special Forces** and the **Civilian Irregular Defense Group** occupied the bastion until May of 1968 when the NVA gained the high ground and waged a massive assault on the camp. Facing superior forces, the Americans were forced to evacuate and the **Second Battalion, First Infantry,** 196th Brigade, was dispatched to Kham Duc, to assist in the extraction of nearly 1,500 persons. Under the cover of 150 airstrikes by U.S. and Vietnamese aircraft, the massive airlift was accomplished in only six hours.

The **Second Battalion, First Infantry** returned to Kham Duc this summer. Other elements participating in the effort included: **Alpha Company, 26th Engineers, 23d Supply and Transport Company; G Company, 75th Rangers; U.S. Air Force Mobility Team; Sea Bee Construction** element and the **6th ARVN Regt.** Artillery support was provided by the **1st Battalion, 14th Arty and the 1st Battalion, 82d Artillery.**

A panorama of scenic beauty, contrasted with stark realities of war, was witnessed by the men who rode the waves of combat assault choppers into Kham Duc. The apprehensive troops viewed bluish-green peaks of the Annam Mountains and the lush green carpeting, which seems to meander through the valleys. But the sight at Kham Duc was not really aesthetically picturesque. The legacy from 1968 was pictured in the form of wrecked airplanes, helicopters and construction equipment, which littered the skirts of the runway. A dozen bomb craters pockmarked the 6,000-foot airstrip and an American jeep, riddled with bullet holes, lay like a skeleton beneath a crust of rust.

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KHAM DUC REVISITED by SP4 Thomas J. Neville Fall 1970 issue of Americal Magazine.

It was blistering hot, barren and depressing when Americal soldiers arrived. The men had nothing to look forward to but tedious, back-breaking work. To complicate matters, the enemy had seeded the airstrip with more than 150 booby-trapped mortar rounds. The **26th Engineers and Explosive Ordnance Disposal teams** completed the touchy task of locating and removing the imbedded mines.

The first few hours on the ground were naturally tense. "I didn't know what to expect and believe me I was scared." said PFC Earl McDaniel. But with the 6th ARVN Regt. securing the high ground and American and ARVN forces patrolling the lower terrain, relative security was quickly established.

Aching muscles and beads of sweat were by-products of the hard work being done as the men dug in and rebuilt the outpost. It was essential to repair the airstrip in order that supplies could be airlifted into the base and the 26th Engineers made short work of that. Men reamed out the cavities, filled them with crushed rock and concrete and smoothed the surface with oil. The fruits of their labor blossomed just four days after the recapture when an Air Force 123 cargo plane touched down on the refurbished runway. The men who toiled with picks and shovels gazed with excitement and pride as the craft landed safely.

"It felt pretty good to see him land," beamed Captain Aaren Evans, the commanding officer of **Alpha Company, 26th Engineers.** Air Force Staff Sergeant Jessie Ritchie, who was aboard the first plane, described the landing as ""real good". He noted that similar flight would be capable of transporting nearly 400,000 pounds of ammunition per day.

Photo - showing C-130 on the airstrip behind the wreckage of a C-130 destroyed in 1968.

Relative calm prevailed for the first three weeks of the allied occupation. But that calm was shattered by a furious storm of deadly violence during the blackened-pre-dawn hours of August 5. "Sappers in the wire," bellowed PFC Kenneth Pawlak, who was on the bunker line guard duty with the **1/82d Artillery.**

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KHAM DUC REVISITED by SP4 Thomas J. Neville Fall 1970 issue of Americal Magazine.

Pawlak described the first few fearful moments, "The first sapper was about eight feet in front of me when I first saw him. I jumped to the left side of my bunker just as he threw a satchel charge. The end of the bunker was blown away." The Redlegs reacted while mortarmen from **Company E, 2/1st Infantry** fired continuous illumination, despite the fact that their compound was being hit with enemy mortar and rocket fire.

(Photo showing UH-1 coming in, photo of airstrip from a surrounding mountain, and the BTOC bunker with twin antennas showing.)

When the fighting ebbed and the first light of day peeked over the jagged mountains to the east of the desolate firebase, the bodies of 18 sappers, clad only in loin cloths, were found. Ten of the enemy died inside the perimeter while the rest were outside. It was the first serious test of the defenses of the Kham Duc airstrip and it forced the men to perform their daily tasks beneath a heavier cloud of anxiety. The August days and nights passed slowly. The men who had dug in at Kham Duc on July 12th were no longer newcomers or transient travelers. They had made the remote firebase their temporary home and each unit performed its mission well. By the end of August the aim of the operation was achieved. The Americal soldiers had done the job.

Fall 1970 issue of Americal Magazine. Article written in general about the artillerymen serving with the Americal Division.

Page of sixteen photos showing the faces of bare chested men wearing steel pots. Credit listed for Mumford. Page 10

13A10

By SP5 Rush Wood
DIVARTY

When it comes to listing the unsung heroes of war, the cannoneer must certainly rank as one of the least touted of all.

Few people, if anyone, will argue that the majority of the glamour or recognition is saved for the infantryman.

For an analogy, take the 260-pound offensive tackle who opened the gaping hole through which the star running back sped for the 90-yard, game-winning touchdown. Who do you suppose was invited to the post game radio and television interviews, and whose name do you suppose was streamed across the headlines in the morning papers. Not the 260-pound tackle.

Just as that speedy ball carrier would be almost completely helpless without offensive tackles up front, so would the rifle-toting infantryman be in a world of hurt without the cannoneer.

The life of a cannoneer, to a large degree, is a thankless one. His is a life of hard work, interrupted sleep, ear-ringing noise and a lingering, bothersome frustration. He is a life of being robbed of the opportunity of seeing the actual results of his work.

A Cannoneer, working on a gun crew -- whether it be the small 105mm howitzer or the large .175mm howitzer-is a vital member of a team very much different from a football team or any athletic squad. The game now is war; the field, the mountainous terrain of South Vietnam, and the object of the game, to provide ample and effective fire support for U.S. and ARVN ground forces.

Probably the best method of studying the events that jell together in making the life of a cannoneer is to talk to and observe one in action. Enter Allan E. Shafer, CPL. U.S. Army.

Back in Rio Vista, Calif., a suburb of Sacramento, Allen Shafer was an average type guy. He was the split end-not a star receiver, only an average pass catcher-on the high school football team.

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Fall 1970 issue of Americal Magazine. Article written in general about the artillerymen serving with the Americal Division.

Later, he worked as a partner with his father on the average-size Sacramento Valley farm that produced corn, barley and other feed crops for California cattlemen.

Currently used for the past several months CPL Shafer has been a cannoneer. That's about the point at which the averageness of Shafer's life ceases. From there on, its all above average.

Two words...."FIRE MISSION" ....instinctively send the 22-year-old Shafer into a swirl of activity. Joining him are the other members of his gun section, and only the very ultimate of precision teamwork can enable the crew to accomplish its mission.

Shafer, who at 5-7 and 165 pounds is only average size, has a king size responsibility; one that is shared by his **Bravo Battery, 6th Battalion, 11th Artillery** cohorts and by all Americal Cannoneers. He must be ready and able to respond to those two magic words at any time, day or night. He is on 24-hour call seven days a week for his entire stay on San Juan Hill.

At San Juan Hill, a towering peak some nine miles west of Duc Pho and 50 miles southwest of Chu Lai, Shafer works on a .105mm howitzer. However, during his extensive artillery training at Ft. Sill, Okla., the cannoneer was well-schooled in the operations of both the .155 mm and 175mm howitzers. He became well acquainted with the meaning and applications of such words and terms as azimuth, mils, deflection, quadrants, range, vertical interval, maximum ordinate, trajectory, propellant and muzzle velocity.
Unlike the infantryman, the cannoneer is deprived of the opportunity of personally witnessing the destructive capability of his weapon. Once the 105 mm howitzer is fired, sending the projectile tearing through the atmosphere, the cannoneers have accomplished their job. There remains, however, that emptiness of not witnessing the effect in the target area miles away.

"It gets depressing at times, shooting and not knowing for sure if we're hitting anything," admitted Shafer as he stared questioningly out at the mountains in the distance. "But then, when the grunts come back in from out there and tell you that you've been doing a good job, it makes it all worthwhile."

The men at San Juan Hill have devised another method in which they find it easy to develop a lasting pride in their work.

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Fall 1970 issue of Americal Magazine. Article written in general about the artillerymen serving with the Americal Division.

"There is a lot of competition between the different sections," explained Shafer. "The guys on each gun believe that they have the best gun crew on the hill, and they're always working harder to prove it. It makes for a lot of good clean kidding, but when you get down to it, each guy honestly thinks that he is doing a better job than the next guy."

The work of a cannoneer does not begin with a fire mission, and likewise, neither does it end there. The actual firing of the gun is only a small part of Shafer's duties.

Two page color spread. (Photo of cannon being fired.)

The ammunition doesn't put itself at the cannoneer's disposal. It has to be uncrated, fused and properly stored. The spent canisters, left following a fire mission, must be carried away. And the gun itself, must be cleaned and properly maintained. A cannoneer cares for his gun in the same manner in which he would that brand new, flashy-red sport coupe back home.

It's hard work. But it's a job that's handled with pride and care by the cannoneer. The long hours in the grueling Vietnam sun, the demanding precision and speed required of a fire mission, the deafening roar as the guns answer the call, and the constant strain, all are part of the life on the hill. The problems are met and defeated through teamwork.

"When guys are required to work together as closely as we do out here," said Shafer. "it's just like being married. We all have to eat, sleep, work, and fight together. There's no room for individuals or individual efforts here.

The life of a cannoneer is anything but tremendous, but at least he realizes he has one up on the grunt. A cannoneer lives in a bunker and sleeps in a bed at night, not to mention some of the other comforts of home he has available on the hill. Life for the cannoneer is hard, but it could be worse.

"Like I've said," repeated Shafer, "it's demanding work, but it also has its rewards, and it definitely beats pounding the bush." (Ends with small Blue Americal patch).

Americal Division Magazine - Fall 1971

Photo of a 105mm howitzer. Special effect photo shows multiple images.
Caption **"DIVARTY ROUND-UP".**

As events in Vietnam become history, the record often necessarily surpasses individual efforts that went into executing the entire mission.

Discrete events and accomplishments are lost as figures in black and white on some report that is skimmed and filed.

But each of us treasure some moment which we consider unique, perhaps because it was part of our own, more personal mission.

Such is this record; happenings which are, alone, small fractions of the whole, events that could only happen at this place in time and which will be remembered only by two separate groups of people, who once worked together in a quest for freedom.

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In February, the first Americal unit went north for Operation LAMSON 719. Occupying LZ's (Landing Zone's) Shepard and Vandegriff, **1st Battalion, 82nd Artillery**, fired better than 600 rounds per day in the two months it was stationed near the DMZ (Demilitarized Zone).

Shortly afterward, elements of the **6th Battalion, 11th Artillery** and **3rd Battalion, 82nd Artillery** boarded LST (Landing Ship, Tank) 176 and moved off the Chu Lai sand ramp to give more support up north.

The weather began to break at Tien Phuoc in March and Artillery's giants, the eight-inch howitzer and 175mm gun, self propelled, moved out for an "Artillery Raid". Moving down 10 miles of poor road, the 29-ton tracks set up at Fire Support Base Pleasantville and fired on Viet Cong fortifications that had been built during the rainy season.

Lieutenant Demsey Gottschalk, XO of B Battery, supervised the move and had the big guns poised to fire within 20 minutes of arrival at Pleasantville.

Back in the world, spring means change. It meant the same thing in Divarty (Division Artillery) as the guns moved from the north. Bases were closed out and new ones were set up overnight in the new area of operations of the 196th Infantry Brigade.

At a small ceremony at Bayonet West, **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** shot out their one millionth 105mm round since arriving in-country---an average of 50 per hour. Civic Actions at **1/14** centered around providing playground equipment for school children. Ki Chan and Ky Khoung schools were the first to benefit from this project.

By this time Divarty Aviation had won its ninth safety award since Captain Bob Tetu took over the section. Tetu, a direct descendent of Pierre Tetu (the first pilot to be shot down by the Red Baron in WWI) successfully shed the curse of his ancestors.

Two color photos. Photo 1: Rows of artillery warheads. Photo credit by Grambergu. Photo 2: Vietnamese Children sliding down a slippery-slide.
Photo credit: Vigeant.

(continued)

After two-and-a-half months of planning, ordering, laying out and building, the Divarty handball court was completed on 30 April 1971. Countless man-hours had gone into the construction of this edifice as it was finished just in time for the worst typhoon to hit Chu Lai in two decades. The structure was strewn over the Chu Lai Combat Base by winds approaching 50 mph.

A stationary forward observer, kept things hectic for both the enemy and artillery men who were up all hours firing on the sightings of Observation Post No. 1, near Fire Support Base Stinson. It is manned by eight Divarty personnel and a company of Montagnards.

Three color photos. Photo credit: Grambergu. 1st two photos show a crew loading and firing a large howitzer. Third photo shows a Chinook lifting a 105mm howitzer.

From the Americal Division Book published in 1970 (action recorded through the middle of July 1970).

1st 14th

The **1st Battalion 14th Artillery** was organized in the Regular Army in December, 1934 at Fort Riley, Kansas as Battery A, 14th Field Artillery. The battalion was deactivated in July, 1936 and remained so until July, 1940 at Fort Benning, Georgia and was assigned to the 2nd Armored Division.

The battalion has six campaign streamers on its colors from World War II. The unit was awarded the Distinguished Unit Citation for heroic action in Normandy, when for 22 days the unit fired and average of one round per minute.

In mid-1950 the 14th Artillery sent one complete firing battery to the Korean effort. This battery, formed mostly from Battery B, was designated the 14th Provisional Battery.

In late 1963 and 1964 the battalion participated in three major Army maneuvers; Big Lift, Long Thrust X and Desert Strike. Big Lift and Long Thrust tested the unit's ability to move quickly and reinforce the NATO forces in Europe. In a matter of hours the members of the 14th Artillery were in the Federal Republic of Germany.

On July 3, 1967, the **14th Artillery** left the 2nd Armored Division and became part of the newly formed 198th Light Infantry deployment to Southeast Asia. The units as a part of the 198th Light Infantry Brigade, deployed (to) the Republic of South Vietnam on October 6, 1967. Its record in Vietnam has been outstanding.

"Ex Hoc Signo Victoria, In This Sign Victory", the motto of the 1st Battalion 14th Artillery, truly describes the Battalion.

This section is made up of articles from the Army Reporter.

The largest Army newspaper in the world

THE ARMY REPORTER is published weekly under the supervision of the Information Office. United States Army Vietnam and is an authorized Army publication. The command newspaper has a circulation of 85,000 and is printed by **PACIFIC STARS AND STRIPES** in Tokyo, Japan.

Opinions expressed in this publication are not necessarily those of the Department of the Army. This newspaper utilizes the facilities of the ARMED FORCES NEWS BUREAU and ARMY NEWS FEATURES. Contributions are welcome and may be sent to: THE ARMY REPORTER, USARV-IO, APO 96375 or telephone Long Binh 4204/4311.

04Nov67-**198th Light Infantry Brigade Joins Americal Division In I Corps Area**

LONG BINH, (USARV-IO) - Americal Division received its newest unit recently - the 198th Light Infantry Brigade, commanded by Col. James R. Waldie.

About 3600 infantrymen came ashore in the southern I Corps area at Chu Lai, completing an 11,000-mile trip which began at Ft. Hood, Texas, in early October.

Known by their motto "Brave and Bold," the 198th was originally organized in 1921 as an element of the 99th Infantry Division. During World War II the unit was in combat in central Europe.

The brigade was re-activated at Ft. Hood on May 10, 1967. Waldie brought an advance party of about 300 men into the division's area early last month to finalize plans for the arrival of the main body.

With an authorized strength of approximately 4100 officers and men, the brigade will begin combat-orientation in Americal's combat area, officials said.

The brigade is organized on a three infantry battalion system - the **1st Battalion, 6th Infantry; 1st Battalion, 46th Infantry; and 1st Battalion, 52nd Infantry.**

The 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery, using 105mm howitzers, supports the infantry units. The **9th Support Battalion** provides logistical supply and administrative support.

30Dec67-**Photo Caption - PULL AND RUN -** Lieutenant Ronald A. Dickey, a forward observer for the **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery**, blows an enemy tunnel on a search and destroy operation with the 198th Light Infantry Brigade's **Company A, 1st Battalion, 46th Infantry.** (Photo by Capt. Dennis Eilers, AMERICAL-IO)

13Jan68-**With 105mm Howitzers**

198th Assaults VC Positions (Story by USARV-IO Photos by Capt. Dennis Eilers AMERICAL-IO.

LONG BINH, (USARV-IO) -The rugged mountainous area around Chu Lai is no longer a sanctuary for the Viet Cong.

Relying upon the speed and high degree of mobility provided by Chinook helicopters, artillery crews from the Americal Division are hitting the enemy in areas the VC once considered safe and because of their isolation and inaccessibility.

On a recent artillery assault cannoneers from the 198th Light Infantry Brigade were airlifted to a strike position on a hilltop 15 miles northwest of Chu Lai.

The 198th is one of the newest fighting units in Vietnam, and its men have recently completed extensive in-country training to prepare them for battle with the Americal Div.

From the first base position atop Hill 183, the artillerymen pumped round after round into enemy concentrations miles away, providing artillery support for division ground units operating in the area.

The artillery assault was conducted by the men of **Battery B, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** in conjunction with Americal operations.

Minutes after they had been lifted into position, the cannoneers had set up their 105mm howitzers as part of the surprise assault.

The artillery support by men of the 198th plays an important part in the success of the Americal Division in destroying enemy strongholds in the I Corps area.

Photo-Captions. ARTILLERY ASSAULT - A mountain gun crew fires at enemy positions minutes after being airlifted to a hilltop 15 miles northwest of Chu Lai. The crew is from **Battery B, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** on a 198th Light Infantry Brigade operation in the Americal Division area.

Photo-Captions. LEADING THE WAY-An artilleryman from the 198th Light Infantry Brigade leads the way during an artillery assault with the Americal Division northwest of Chu Lai. (Helicopter has tri-colors of the 178th ASHC).

Photo Captions-SILHOUETTE-Cannoneers of the 198th Light Infantry Brigade's **Battery B, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** are silhouetted in the dust and smoke as they pump rounds at Viet Cong positions miles away.

Photo Captions- LAYING THE GUN-Sergeant Robert F. Bush lines up his howitzer gun sight as he lays the gun on a direction of fire.

03Feb68-**TAKING A BREAK -** Writing a short note on his helmet is SP4 Anthony J. Vochings a medic with he 198th Light Inf. Brigade. **Battery A, 1st Bn, 14th Artillery.** (Photo by Capt. Dennis Eilers, Americal-IO) (photo caption)

02Dec68-**Vietnam communique** **(Nov 12-Nov17)**

Americal Div

The Americal Division killed 315 in a week of heavy fighting in the I Corps area of operation.

In the heaviest action, soldiers of the 198th Light Infantry Brigade killed 48 enemy in several actions Nov. 17. See article, page 1.

Twenty-six VC were killed by artillery fire from the **1st Bn., 14th Artillery** when the enemy launched an attack against the Binh Son District Headquarters. Another support base seven miles northwest of Chu Lai. The base was defended by soldiers of the **1st Bn., 6th Inf.** Twelve more enemy were killed by brigade elements in scattered contacts during the day.

On Nov. 16 a reconnaissance patrol from the 198th Infantry Brigade accounted for the major part of the action as they killed 24 enemy. The patrol, which had taken a concealed position in an area seven miles north of Quang Ngai City, observed 15 VC moving down trail. Artillery from **Btry. D, 1st Bn., 82nd Artillery** answered the patrols call by placing eight inch rounds on the VC killing all 15. A short time later 15 VC moved into the area, and the patrol again called for artillery support from **Btry. D.** Six enemy were killed in the barrage that followed.

16Dec68-**Vietnam Communique** (NOv.25-Dec. 1)

Americal Div

In a week of heavy fighting the Americal Division killed 155 enemy in their area of operations.

The troopers reported killing 39 enemy Nov 27, in scattered actions in the southern portion of the I Corps Tactical Zone.

Artillery from the 198th Light Infantry Brigade's **Battery C, 1st Bn., 14th Arty,** killed 19 enemy in two fire missions eight miles west of Tam Ky.

Units from the 196th Light Infantry Brigade killed 13 enemy and found the bodies of five others killed in previous action in the Hoi An Tam Ky area. Other division units accounted for one other enemy soldier killed.

The battleship New Jersey has been providing support for the 198th for the past five days. The naval bombardment from the Jersey's 16-inch guns has killed 11 enemy and destroyed 122 structures, 55 bunkers and seven automatic weapons position in the brigade's area of operations.

06Jan69-**Smokeless smoke hits Viet Cong**

CHU LAI - The 198th Infantry Brigade's **1st Bn., 14th Artillery** has eliminated smoke in order to bring smoke.

The smoke that was eliminated was the first smoke (marking) round that is often used in Vietnam to check the accuracy of artillery fire before the loaded rounds go out. As a result of the change, the battalion is "bringing more smoke" on enemy soldiers in the Americal Division area.

"We killed 142 enemy soldiers during November," said Lt. James Rand, the battalion's fire direction officer.

"The main reason we've been killing so many more recently is that we've eliminated the cases," he continued. "The marking rounds used to give the enemy some time to seek cover. We now set up and fire maybe a battery two, which is eight rounds, and adjust."

Soldiers of the 198th Brigade recently began using some additional new tactics to make maximum use of the artillery firepower. A small group of men hides out in an area which is known or suspected to be a base of enemy operations. They pick out likely avenues of approach and plot the coordinates. When the VC walk into the area the pre-planned fire mission is called in without a preliminary marking round (Americal).

20Jan69-**Concealed patrol rips up badly shaken Viet Cong**

CHU LAI - When soldiers of the Americal Division's 198th Infantry Brigade begin to play hide and seek the enemy had better watch out.

That's what a group of Viet Cong found out recently when their evening rendezvous was broken up by a band of infantrymen that they never even saw.

A short range patrol (SRP) from **Co. D, 5th Bn., 46th Inf.** was concealed on a hill observing activity in an area 15 miles southwest of here when they spotted two enemy soldiers with weapons and packs about 1,000 meters away.

"They were just walking around in the open like they owned the place," said Sgt. Dennis Braboy, the patrol leader. "We kept them under observation with our binoculars and called for artillery fire."

While the artillery fire mission was being coordinated about eight more enemy appeared and joined the first two. The VC still had no idea there were Americans in the area.

The first artillery barrage was about 200 meters off target. The SRP team made a quick adjustment and called for more fire, including air bursts which sprayed the area with shrapnel.

"What, was so interesting about it," said Cpt. Michael R. Smith the company commander, "Was that the VC had no idea there was anyone observing them. They were just wandering around down there. When the first rounds came in they were a little bit but they really shook the VC up. The second group of rounds was right on target."

Eight of the enemy were killed in the engagement.

As it grew darker, the 198th soldiers remained in their positions on the hill. Periodically during the night they would call for artillery fire in the area where the bodies lay to discourage other VC from going near.

Early the morning they spotted more VC in the area and again called on **Btry. B, 1st Bn., 14th Arty**. for 105mm fire support. The Viet Cong hastily cleared out from the area.

"When my men went down to investigate they found numerous blood trails leading off into the high mountains to the northwest," Smith said.

Spec. 4 Mick Hunter, the assistant team leader, said the "hide and seek" tactic had worked well for his group on several other occasions. "When you have a small group and keep good light discipline, noise discipline and movement discipline, along with good concealment, it's fairly easy to spot the enemy before he spots you."

07Apr69-**Vietnam Communique** **March 17 to March 23**

Offensive moves into 4th week

Americal Div

Americal Division soldiers encountered generally light and scattered fighting during the week.

Men of the **4th Bn., 3rd Inf.** fought off a sharp attack against a landing zone 19 miles west-northwest of Tam Ky March 19, killing eight enemy soldiers and detaining one other after fierce hand-to-hand fighting.

On March 2, an Air Force **forward air controller (FAC)** was flying over an area about seven miles west-northwest of Quang Ngai City when he spotted some 60 VC in the open. The FAC called in artillery fire form the **1st Bn., 14th Arty.,** which resulted in 15 Viet Cong killed.

In an action March 21, the crew of the command and control helicopter **(A/123rd CAB)** of the **26th Engineer Bn.** engaged 12 enemy six miles southeast of Tam Ky and killed eight.

12May69-**Artillery pounds VC in weeks of conflict**

LZ BALDY-With the aid of damaging artillery and thundering air strikes, a battalion of the 196th Inf. Bde., Americal Division killed 234 enemy and captured 39 weapons in 21 days of heavy action in the rugged mountains surrounding the besieged Tien Phuoc CIDG camp.

Repeatedly assaulting well-fortified NVA positions in the wake of intensive weapons fire, all four rifle companies of the **3rd Bn., 21st Inf.,** cleared out a large enemy stronghold area, 10 to 14 miles southwest of Tam Ky.

The infantry battalion was supported by quick-reacting artillery units from the **3rd Bn., 82nd Arty.,** of the 196th Brigade and **1st Bn., 14th Artillery**, working for the 198th Brigade.

Battery B of the battalion was located atop LZ East directly north of the Tien Phuoc controlled fire zone and **battery D** positioned on LZ Young to the northeast.

Battery C of the 1st Bn., 14th Artillery completed the semicircle of artillery protection from LZ Professional, far to the southeast.

Artillery units accounted for 96 enemy killed.

During the opening week of the enemy post-Tet offensive, NVA units overran and controlled a Popular Forces outpost and an outlying infested NVA terrain.

"Our part in the operation consisted of two phases," said Maj. Robert Douglas, the battalion operations officer, "The first part lasted one week when the **3rd Bn., 21st Inf.** made several contacts with elements of the 7th and 8th Battalion from the 31st NVA Regiment which were operating in platoon and company size elements.

"Phase two was characterized by scattered resistance as small groups of NVA tried to escape the area."

The first day of the operation, two companies came into heavy contact, Co. D, set up a day patrol base on a small hill 6,000 yards directly northeast of the CIDG camp airstrip.

Suddenly, the unit began receiving mortar rounds from the different directions. Along with exploding incoming rounds, **Co. D's** position was peppered by a substantial amount of sniper fire from a thickly vegetated knoll to their front.

Artillery and air strikes pounded away relentlessly and began to soften up the enemy positions.

Two hours later in the late afternoon, the artillery and air strikes ceased. The infantry unit began receiving deafening M79 and automatic weapons fire again.

(continued)

12May69-**Artillery pounds VC in weeks of conflict**
(continued)

More than 3,000 yards to the southwest of **Co. D's** location, **Co. B** encountered heavy contact with a large unknown size NVA unit that had lasted five days.

Co. A began an eight day sweep into the area where **Co. B** had just departed. They encountered occasional pockets of resistance on the patrol.

On the seventh day of **Co. A's** sweep, numerous blood trails were found leading off into dense undergrowth. Scuff marks on the ground indicated bodies had probably been dragged away.

"We were in an unpopulated lowland area," said Capt. Thomas Ruffing, **Co. A** commander" and in a two-day period we found 40 graves containing 152 enemy bodies."

The dead enemy soldiers had been killed by artillery, air strikes and small arms fire during the first seven days of fighting.

Co. A killed six NVA, captured 16 packs containing weapons and found seven AK-47 rifles, one carbine, one shotgun, one M-16 rifle, eight 60mm mortar rounds with charges and hundreds of small arms rounds.

All four of the battalion's companies found large bunker complexes. **Co. B** assaulted and destroyed 15 bunker positions on a patrol up hill 269.

When they received heavy small arms fire from a large NVA force, **Co. B** pulled back and called for artillery, mortars and air strikes.

After the smoke cleared from the air strikes, the last of the enemy resistance was knocked out by small arms. A total of 14 NVA were killed, A further search of the area uncovered two M-79's, two AK-47's, two AK-44's, one SKS assault rifle and a large number of RPG rounds and small arms ammo.

Well dug in positions were designed to hold off an attacking force from any direction. Some of the enemy bunkers were reinforced with concrete.

19May69-**Airmobile howitzers add punch**

LZ BUFF - The first Americal Division artillery unit to receive the Army's new 105mm howitzer is providing a newer brand of firepower for the infantrymen on the ground.

Btry. D, 1st Bn., 14th Artillery, which supports the division's 198th Brigade, added the new M102 howitzer to its inventory recently. The model replaces the earlier M101A1 model.

"The M102 is more adaptable for airmobile operations than the older model," says Capt. George M. Alexander, battery commander.

He explained that the new model is lighter, has a greater range, is capable of traversing in a full circle and has lifting hooks for aerial transport.

"We hope that the added punch given by these new weapons will help us bring more effective fire on the enemy," said Lt. Col. James J. Durbin, battalion commander.

29Sep69-**Photo Caption -SNIPERS SHOOTING** at an isolated Americal Division fire base find out what massive retaliation is when men of the **1st Bn., 14th Arty**. supporting the 198th Inf. Bde. lower their 8-inch gun to chase the enemy from a nearby hillside.

Army Reporter Newspaper
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(Continued)

12May69-**Artillery pounds VC in weeks of conflict**
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LOFTING A SPENT canister out of his parapet, this Americal cannoneer keeps the gun pit clean during a fire mission. The 105mm crew from **Btry. D, 1st Bn., 14th Arty**., was working at LZ Stinson.

zero in on 8 NVA

LZ BAYONET - Eight NVA soldiers were killed as a company of the Americal Division's 198th Inf. Bde. teamed up with the big guns **of 1st Bn., 14th Arty**. in a recent action northwest of Chu Lai.

Co. D, 5th Bn., 46th Inf., working in the Ky Tra area, engaged an enemy element at dawn and quickly organized a patrol to sweep through the area. The point man discovered a blood trail and led the rest of the patrol into some dense vegetation.

Said Cpl. David Brown, the patrol leader. "The point man lost the trail, so we stopped, set up a five-man perimeter and sent the rest of the patrol back to request a tracker team."

Brown directed his machine gunner to position himself to cover the area to their front after hearing voices there.

Said Spec. 4 Lavern Holler, the machine gunner with the element, "We heard the helicopter come in and Brown went to meet the tracker team to tell them to advance quietly. Just a few minutes after he left, I saw an NVA coming toward me with a weapon."

Holler opened up on the NVA with his machine gun, killing him, and continued to saturate the area to his front for several minutes. Shortly, the tracker team and the remainder of the element arrived and moved to sweep the area of contact.

"We moved up the trail and found three more NVA had been killed, one lying near a crude litter," said Brown.

Later that evening in the same area, the company called on the 105mm howitzers of **Btry. D, 1st Bn., 14th Arty.**

The next morning the company moved into the location where the artillery had been fired and found four more NVA killed.

LZ BAYONET - In an all-night action, infantrymen from the Americal's 198th Inf. Bde., teaming up with gunships and artillery, turned back an enemy attack on their night defensive position, killed six enemy and destroyed a bunker complex northwest of Chu Lai.

Moving through heavily vegetated area, **Co. D, 5th Bn., 46th Inf**., came upon a group of well-constructed bunkers on a small hill overlooking to rice paddies below. Members of the company carefully began checking the area for booby traps and signs of enemy activity. Inside the structures, the **Professionals** found rice, other food items and clothing, and plenty of room for shelter from allied artillery attacks.

"The bunkers were capable of housing about 20 enemy soldiers during an artillery attack," said Capt. Gary Watson, company commander of **Delta.** "They could also take a direct hit from a 105mm round without causing much damage."

The **Professionals** planted explosives in each of the bunkers and after detonating the devices, it was found that another charge was needed to destroy the bunkers.

After finally destroying the bunker complex, the company moved to lower ground to set up its night defensive position. The infantrymen set up their mortars and adjusted their positions.

Then, about dark movement was detected in the woodline. The mortar platoon was instructed to place several rounds in the area.

A short time later, Pfc. Larry Stevenson and Pfc. Michael Kruse noticed two enemy soldiers crawling toward their positions. As one enemy tried to remove and emplaced claymore mine, Stevenson detonated the triggering device, killing the enemy. At the same time, the other enemy got up and attempted to escape but Kruse brought him down.

A few minutes later more movement was detected and mortars were again called on to provide explosive rounds and illumination. When the illumination rounds went up, the presence of two more enemy soldiers was revealed a short distance from the perimeter. The enemy, realizing their positions had been compromised, attempted to evade but were killed by a barrage of small arms fire from **Delta's** position.

"They both ran into a clearing and they made easy targets," recalled Pfc. Richard McCall, a rifleman with the **Professionals**. "Our entire perimeter opened up on them."

During the remainder of the night, the enemy tried several more times to penetrate the perimeter of **Co. D**. Watson requested gunship support from **F Troop 8th Cavalry**, and illumination from **Btry. C, 1st Bn., 14th Arty**. The illumination lit up the area while the gunships pounded the enemy position with rockets and miniguns.

"Each time the gunships left station to reload and refuel, the enemy would come in closer to the perimeter and pick up the dead bodies," recalled Lt. William Kotas a platoon leader with **Delta**.

The gunships stayed on station with the **Professionals** the remainder of the night, placing suppressive fire around the perimeter and soon began to take machine gun fire from the site of the destroyed bunker complex. The gunships returned fire on the enemy killing two and bringing the total to six enemy killed.

30Nov70- Quick incision saves life Page 3

LZ STINSON - A field expedient operation, the skilled hands of a battalion surgeon, and a hair-raising flight for life all combined recently to save the life of an infantryman in the 23rd Infantry Division's 198th Inf. Bde.

Co. C, 1st Bn., 52nd Inf., working south of Chu Lai, came under heavy small arms fire from a group of Viet Cong, and a soldier of the Ready Rifles received a severe wound in the neck. From the first cry of "Medic," an unbelievable series of events were put together to save the man's life.

Pfc. Dennis Johnson, the company medic, crossed an open area under intense fire to see what he could do for the wounded soldier. He found that a bullet had entered through the left side of the neck and had gone through the left side of the neck and had gone through the back side of the tongue and larnyx. The patient was bleeding badly from the mouth and, more importantly, he could not breathe.

Taking a surgical knife from his medic's bag, Johnson made a small incision in the throat of his gasping victim in order to clear an airway for the oxygen he so desperately needed.

"The tracheotomy did more for saving the man's life than anything else," said Capt. Randolph G. Emerson, the battalion surgeon of the **52nd Inf.** "It was done just right, and we knew if we could just get him to a hospital, he could make it as long as he was getting air."

A call for a medical evacuation helicopter was made by the company and was intercepted by Lt. Marcelle Medina, an aerial observer for **1st Bn., 14th Arty**. He and Emerson jumped into a waiting helicopter at LZ Stinson and decided to make it into a makeshift dustoff.

Meanwhile, Johnson was keeping the incision he had made open with his fingers while waiting for the aerial aid. His patient was now getting air, but was still bleeding heavily.

The flight for life got off to a shaky start. The helicopter took several rounds of AK47 rifle fire, and the pilot skillfully maneuvered his aircraft to miss one tree, but the tail section grazed another tree on the left. The bird continued to rise, however, and continued its mission. However, the craft's radio had been knocked out by one of the rifle rounds.

While streaking toward Chu Lai at a speed of 120 knots, Emerson continued holding the surgical incision open with his fingers so that air could enter the body. The bleeding had not completely stopped, but the patient was still breathing.

The pilot was taking a direct route to the hospital, but when he arrived over Chu Lai, he encountered one more obstacle -- the airport.

The flight for life was unable to contact the ground control center because of the loss in radio communications, but the pilot decided to cross the airfield to save precious minutes of flying time. A light fixed-wing spotter plane appeared out of nowhere, and the pilot of mercy flight dipped straight down, mission a collision by only a few feet. Within seconds the makeshift medevac reached the hospital.

"The few minutes we saved by going across the airfield gave the doctors at the hospital some pretty precious minutes to work with on our patient," said Emerson. "The flight was a little nerve-wracking, but I'm glad it turned out the way it did."

When the helicopter landed, Emerson accompanied his patient until a metal tube could be inserted into the small hole in the throat. Doctors operated almost immediately and the patient was sent back to the States in good condition.

19Apr71- **One Charlie to another Page 1**

LZ HAWK HILL - While maneuvering on suspected enemy positions in a three-prong sweep, the men of **Co. C, 1st Bn., 46th Inf.** 196th Inf. Bde., uncovered a large cache of enemy weapons.

Discovered in a small storage hootch in an area of enemy activity, the cache contained 198 SKS and CKC rifles, 49 AK47s, four AKMs (an enemy automatic rifle), 16 7.62mm machine guns with magazine drums, four AK44s, 132 AK47 magazines, one .51-caliber machine gun, six 57mm recoilless rounds, four 122mm rocket motors and four 7.62mm machine gun barrels. All the weapons in the cache were new, stored in their original packing grease and plastic coverings, with complete cleaning kits and lubricating oil.

Conducting search and clear operations in the mountainous terrain 40 miles west of Chu Lai, Chargin' Charlie discovered the cache in a sweep of an area containing enemy bunker positions.

Moving from their hilltop night defensive position in the early morning, Capt. Richard V. Knight maneuvered the company, split into platoon-size elements down three separate ridgelines in a three-pronged sweep to the enemy positions in the valley below.

About 30 minutes after moving out, the second platoon encountered heavy sniper fire. Returning the fire, the Professionals processed artillery from **Btry. B, 1st Bn., 14th Arty**., on the enemy position, which effectively silenced the sniper.

The 23rd Infantry Division soldiers resumed their drive down the ridgeline until the first platoon came upon the small hootch containing the bulk of the cache.

Both the point man Sgt. Allen Bades, and Staff Sgt. Joshua Carney, platoon sergeant of the **1st platoon**, uttered expressions of disbelief when they discovered the hootch was completely filled with weapons.

"We were surprised we didn't encounter any resistance," Carney said. "Caches aren't generally left unattended. In the three days prior to finding the cache, we had taken sniper fire and encountered numerous punji stakes and swinging gate-type booby traps.

"They must have been expecting us, but we caught them off guard," added Lt. Peter Doyle.

Immediately after setting up security around the hootch and notifying the rest of the company of their find, Carney and Bades again began the task of extracting the weapons from the hootch while Sgt. James Salmen took inventory.

As the counting of the weapons proceeded, Knight realizing the importance of the find, consolidated the company around the 1st platoon's position for added security.

As the other elements closed with the 1st platoon, another cache was found by the **3rd platoon**.

"We were moving down a trail on a finger of a ridgeline north of the **1st platoon**, when the 1st platoon called over and said they found a huge weapons cache," related Staff Sgt. John Roeder, platoon leader of the **3rd platoon**.

Moving to link up with the **1st platoon**, Roeder and his RTO (radio-telephone operator), Spec. 4 Charles Golden, spotted the remains of an old hootch about 200 feet from the 1st platoon's position.

"We stopped even with the hootch and began to look it over," continued Roeder, "We discovered a .51-caliber machine gun, three 122mm rocket motors and a number of fuses for mortar rounds sitting below the floor of the hootch."

The following afternoon, the weapons and Charlie Company were extracted and **Co. D** was inserted in the area.

CHU LAI - The official title is S5 or "assisting the people of the Republic of Vietnam through cooperative civic actions projects", but at **1st Bn. 14th Arty. Headquarters**, it is better known as Project Kids.

Project Kids is a construction operation-ten full sets of playground equipment are being made for the village schools that surround Chu Lai. The men of the 1st of the 14th have thus far produced two complete sets of playground equipment, including swings, see-saws, merry-go-rounds, slides
and monkey bars. This construction occurs in addition to the regular daily duties, but no one has complained about the extra work yet.

"It's really great seeing their faces when we drive up with that playground gear," says First Sgt. Tom T. Smith, who was with the project from the beginning. "We've made a lot of friends and left a lot of happy people."

The project was conceived by the men of survey, Hq. Btry., Staff Sgt. Donald Blow, Spec. 5 Gene Gagner, Spec. 5 Bob J. Grybko, Spec. 5 William Hursey, Spec. 4 Jay Kanemoto, and Spec. 4 Randal Dahl.

"We wanted to something for the kids, all fo them. The men expressed a desire to participate in a meaningful project, something that counted. The equipment will last through thousands of children and make a lot of happy moments for all of them," commented Dahl.

The bright pastel paint finally dried early last week and preparations were made for a presentation ceremony at Ky Khuong School, outside An Tan.

The village was represented by the chief, school supervisor, principle, military advisor and of course hundreds of kids.

Representing the 23rd Infantry Division were Brig. Gen. Bertram K. Gorwitz, assistant commander (Support) of the Division, Col. Jack R. Sadler, commanding officer of 23rd Division Artillery, and Lt. Col. Robert Ray, commander of **1/14 (Arty)).**

CHU LAI- An element of **Alpha Company, 1st Bn., 6th Inf**., 198th Light Infantry Brigade, while on a patrol in the mountains west of Chu Lai, encountered a large ambush of 10 to 12 NVA soldiers using a B40 rocket and AK47 rifles. The Dealers of Death were able to deal the enemy a loaded deck when they drove off the enemy without sustaining any injuries.

Spec. 4 Kenneth Holley was leading the 12-man patrol up a ridge line when he and the cover man Pfc. Gerald B. Goodman entered a small clearing and spotted some well concealed hootches. They signaled back for the M60 machinegun to be brought up to recon the area by fire.

As the signal was being silently passed back, Holley spotted a NVA soldier who was preparing to fire a B40 rocket at the patrol. As he dove to the ground Holley pressed off a quick burst of automatic fire knocking the NVA off balance and causing the rocket to go off course. The rocket passed two feet over the pointman's head and exploded harmlessly in the trees.

With the explosion of the rocket the patrol found themselves engulfed in fire from numerous enemy positions to their front, left and right. Every man hit the ground and began to return a heavy volume of fire.

Within three minutes of the initial contact, the FO (forward observer), Lt. Ron Noce had artillery zeroed in on the area. The artillery, fired by **Charlie Battery, 1st Bn., 14th Arty**., was worked in toward the patrol's position, the enemy fire ceased and the artillery stopped.

Capt. Ward Odom, **Alpha Company** commander, sent parts of his element to the left and to the right to sweep the area. One group stayed put to "keep the back door open, in case the NVA decided to try and close it," remarked Odom.

The element to the right was led by Noce who, as he stated: "When we first got hit, I hit the ground so hard I must have lost my mind, for I went charging up that stupid hill. I took fire 15 feet from the first hootch and I hit the ground. The M60 gunner was covering me all the way up, putting out beaucoup rounds and I guess that's what saved me. Someone threw a hand grenade and
the firing stopped."

The men swept the hootch area, throwing "frags" into each hootch they entered. the enemy had pulled out and left nothing.

"They took everything; they were just sitting there waiting for us," remarked Holley.

The patrol had uncovered a NVA basecamp capable of servicing 40 or 50 men.
Each hootch had bunkers built into the floor. The concealed camp was impossible to see from the air and almost as hard to find from the ground.
Its only give-away was a complex series of well-used trails leading in and out of the base which **Alpha Company** had been searching for the past few days.

"What can you say about an ambush? We walked into one. They were set up waiting on us.

Light action throughout Vietnam

Early in the afternoon of Aug. 14 in Thua Thien Province of Military Region 1, a U.S. Army OH6 helicopter on a visual reconnaissance mission 22 miles southeast of Hue received enemy small arms fire. U.S. helicopter gunships and artillery engaged the enemy, killing five, destroying 30 bunkers, and causing numerous secondary explosions. There were no friendly casualties.

23rd Inf Div

In Quang Tin Province of Military Region 1 shortly after noon on Aug. 8, an element of the 198th Bde., 23rd Infantry Division engaged an estimated enemy squad 15 miles southwest of Tam Ky. Five of the enemy were killed. There were no friendly casualties. (Note: Americal Division ORLL report **A/1-52nd Inf** engaged 23 NVA with artillery from **D/1-14th arty**. results 2 NVA KBA vic BS252628)

Later that afternoon in Quang Nam province an aerial observer detected an undetermined size enemy force five miles east of Thong Duc. Fire was called for from an artillery element of the 23rd, resulting in five of the enemy killed. (Note: Americal ORLL report: This appears to be **G/75th Rangers** working with **C/3-16th Arty** vic AT825517 recording 5 VC KBA on August 8, 1971)

DA NANG - Republic of Vietnam (196th Inf. Bde. IO) -- To the strains of "The Army Song," a 105mm howitzer was given a grand farewell as preparations were made to return the piece to the 1st Inf. Div., courtesy of the 196th Inf. Bde.

The howitzer, which fired the 1st Inf. Division's last round against enemy forces in Vietnam, was the subject of a formal review by the commanding general of the 196th, Brig Gen, Joseph C. McDonough.

Also participating in the ceremony were approximately 10 former members of the Big Red One, including the brigade's deputy commanding officer, Col. Warner S. Goodwin, who commanded the 1st Bn. of the 1st Inf. Div in 1966.

The howitzer fired the last round in support of the 1st Sqd. 4th Cav. as the unit withdrew into the base camp at Di An. That round was also the last round fired by the 1st Inf. Div. before the unit was redeployed to Ft. Riley, Kan. in early 1970.

After that action the howitzer was sent to the 23rd Inf. Div. (Americal) where it was used by the **1st Bn., 14th Arty.** With the recent standdown of the 23rd Inf. Div., the piece wound up with the 196th.

Earlier this year, the commanding general of the 1st Inf. Div., Maj. Gen. Edward M. Flanagan, requested that the howitzer be returned to the Big Red One as soon as it became available.

Now the piece has been readied for shipment to Ft. Riley and the unit it served so well in combat - the 1st Inf. Div.

Pacific Stars and Stripes An authorized publication of the U.S. Armed forces in the far east. Price 10 cents.

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PACIFIC
STARS AND STRIPES

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Army Unit
Getting Set
For Combat

WASHINGTON, June 19 (S&S)

The Army's 198th Inf Brigade, only a month old, is expected to be ready for Vietnam combat in October if it's needed, according to Army officials.

THe brigade is the latest major unit to be formed since the 1965 Vietnam buildup.

Right now officers and enlisted men are involved in the unit training at Ft. Hood, Tex., following a rapid buildup that was possible through the transfer of trained men from the 1st and 2nd Armd Divs also at Ft. Hood. Both divisions are a part of the stateside strategic reserve, had been over-strength.

At the time the Pentagon announced activation of the 198th U.S. officials said it would probably head for Southeast Asia when it was ready, and of course, assuming there was a need at the time for additional troops.

Fourth Brigade

The 198th, with an authorized strength of 5,000 officers and enlisted men, has its principal elements from the 1st Bn, 6th Inf; 1st Bn, 46th Inf; 1st Bn 52nd Inf, and the **1st Bn, 14th Arty.**

It is the Army's fourth separate infantry brigade to be formed since the 1965 buildup. The first two brigades, the 196th and the 199th, are now in Vietnam and the 11th is in reserve at Scholfield Barracks, Hawaii.

Among the 302,000 Army troops in Vietnam are two brigades, the 173rd Airborne and the 1st Brigade of the 101st Airborne Div, as well as five divisions, the 1st Inf, 1st Cav (Airmobile, 4th, 9th and 25th.

Pacific Stars & Stripes.

07Mar70-**??? Toll Up Sharply**
.....Wednesday's deadliest action for enemy troops came when Americal Div. forward observers spotted 46 enemy soldiers, clad in dark uniforms and equipped with packs and rifles, crossing a foot bridge over the Suoi Phuoc River, 10 miles west of Quang Ngai City. A call for a fire mission was answered by **1st Bn., 14th Arty.**, with a seven-minute barrage of high explosives which left 22 enemy bodies in and around the strike zone, according to official reports.

Pacific Stars & Stripes.

Sunday September 20, 1970 Page 7.

Photo Caption: Troops of **B Btry., 1st Bn., 14th Arty.**, work fast while firing missions against North Vietnamese forces near the Laotian border in northern South Vietnam. The B Btry. troops were attached to the Americal Div.'s 82nd Arty, during the operations.

Daring Teamwork Saves Wounded GI

By SPEC. 4 TERRY WILLIAMSON

LZ STINSON, Vietnam (Special) – A field operation, the skilled hands of a battalion surgeon, and a hair-raising flight for life all combined recently to save the life of an infantryman in the Americal Div.'s 198th Inf. Brigade.

C Co., 1st Bn., 52nd Inf., working south of Chu Lai, came under heavy small arms fire from a group of Viet Cong, and a soldier of the "Ready Rifles" received a severe wound in the neck. From the first cry of "Medic," hard-to-believe series of events were put together to save the man's life.

PFC. Dennis Johnson, the company medic, crossed an open area under intense fire to see what he could do for the wounded soldier. He found that a bullet had entered through the left side of the GI's neck, and had gone through the back side of the tongue and larnyx. The patient was bleeding badly from the mouth, and more importantly, he had trouble breathing.

Taking a surgical knife from his medic's bag, Johnson made a small incision in the throat of his gasping victim in order to clear an airway for the oxygen he so desperately needed.

A call for a medical evacuation helicopter was made by the company and was intercepted by 1st Lt. Marcelle Medina, an aerial observer for **1st Bn., 14th Arty.** He and Emerson jumped into a waiting helicopter at LZ Stinson and decided to make it into a make-shift dust-off.

Meanwhile, Johnson was keeping open the incision he had made, with his fingers, while waiting for aerial aid. His patient was now getting air, but was still bleeding heavily.

The flight for life got off to a shaky start. The helicopter took several rounds of AK47 rifle fire, and the pilot skillfully maneuvered his aircraft to miss one tree, but the tail section grazed another tree to the left. The chopper continued to rise, however, and continued its mission. However, the craft's radio had been knocked out by one of the rifle rounds.

While streaking towards Chu Lai, Johnson continued holding the surgical incision open. The bleeding had not completely stopped, but the patient was still breathing.

The pilot was taking a direct route to the hospital, put when he arrived over Chu Lai, he encountered one more obstacle – the airport.

The flight for life was unable to contact the ground control center because of the loss in radio communication, but the pilot decided to cross the airfield in order to save several precious minutes of flying time. A light fixed wing spotter plane appeared out of nowhere, and the pilot of the mercy flight dipped straight down, missing a collision by only a few feet.

When the helicopter landed Johnson accompanied his patient until a metal tube could be inserted into the small hole in the throat. Doctors almost immediately and the patient was sent back to the States in good condition.

(Historian Note: Incident was from Nov. 4, 1970. The man wounded that was saved was a pilot (Gordon B. Sears) from the 176th AHC who died a day later on November 5, 1970. Entry # 4 0855 (C) Fr D Co to TOC RTO: MM27 rec 3-5 AK rds setting on LZ BS562805 & BS558795, Dir N, prox 300m, took 1xhit, bird returning to Chu Lai, ret w/SAF, 1xUS slight WIA, neg D/O, Patrick Nathan rec ricochet off bird in right forearm, pilot rec 1xrd that came through the windshield in the mouth and came out of his neck. Went to 91st Evac. BS562805 fd ladder leading up to tree. This entry was made by LT Eli Holmza.

GIs Kill 25 Reds in Action Scattered Across Vietnam

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON - Ground action for U.S. troops in South Vietnam quickened Friday as GIs killed 25 Communists in fights near Quang Ngai in the north and Ca Mau in the South and an Army convoy was ambushed on highway 21 about 26 miles from Nha Trang, the U.S. Command said here Saturday.

Troops of the Americal Div.'s 198th Brigade spotted enemy soldiers near Quang Ngai, 70 miles southeast of Da Nang, early Friday morning and fought a brief skirmish while being supported by **artillery**, U.S. command spokesmen said. Fighting picked up again shortly before dawn and continued for several hours.

In the fighting infantrymen killed 13 Reds and captured six. One American was killed and one wounded, spokesmen said.

*(Historian Note: The units involved in this action were **D/1/52** Inf Bn. and **D-1-14th** Artillery)*

Pacific Stars & Stripes
25Oct71 – Page 9 Monday

Photo Caption: A Round in Flight- And More Coming

As the round streaks from **C Battery, 1st Bn., 14th Artillery's** gun No. 3 at Landing Zone Professional, west of Chu Lai, the artillerymen of the gun crew seem more concerned with getting the next round loaded than with what happens to the round just fired (far left). Army Photo by 1st Lt. Fred G. Vigeant)

A Noteworthy Howitzer Goes Home

DA NANG Vietnam (Special)- To the strains of "The Army Song", a 105mm howitzer was given a grand farewell here as preparations were made to return the piece to the 1st Inf. Div., courtesy of the 196th Inf. Brigade.

The howitzer fired the 1st Inf. Div.'s last round against enemy forces in Vietnam. It was the subject of a formal review by the commanding general of the 196th, Brig. Gen. Joseph C. McDonough.

Also participating in the ceremony were 10 former members of the Big Red One, including the brigade's deputy commanding officer, Col. Warner S. Goodwin, who commanded the 1st Bn., 18th Inf. of the 1st Inf. Div. in 1966.

The howitzer fired the last round in support of the 1st Sq. 4th Cav., s the unit withdrew into the base camp at Di An. The round was also the last round fired by the 1st Inf. Div. before the unit was redeployed to Ft. Riley. Kans., in 1970.

After that action the howitzer was sent to the 23rd Inf. Div. (Americal) where it was used by the **1st Bn., 14th Artillery**. With the recent standdown of the 23rd Inf. Div. (Americal), the piece wound up with the 196th.

Earlier this year, the commanding general of the 1st Inf. Div., Maj. Gen. Edward M. Flanagan, requested that the howitzer be returned to the Big Red One as soon as it became available.

Now the piece has been readied for shipment to Ft. Riley and the unit it served so well in combat – the 1st Inf. Div.

These items come from the Americal Division Daily Newsheets. Each issue was to be shared with eight infantrymen in the field.

Volume 1 No. 274 Americal Daily New Sheet Friday January 19, 1968
[Note: only Americal related articles were transcribed]

AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO) – Americal soldiers killed 39 enemy in action throughout the division yesterday. Government forces killed 18 VC in joint operations with Americal troops and helicopter support.

In Operation Wheeler/Wallowa Cav unit attached to Americal's 196th Brigade, conducting a joint operation with ARVN troops, killed 11 VC in an operation north of tam Ky yesterday. Other elements of the "Chargers" killed four VC and detained two, to bring the day's body count to 15.

"A" Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry notched the 11 kills in four separate contacts and destroyed five camouflaged bunkers. the 3rd Battalion, 5th ARVN Regiment accounted for three VC killed in the fighting.

A company from 3rd Battalion, 31st Infantry received small arms fire from four VC 150 meters from their position. The infantrymen returned the fire and killed three of them. A unit from the 2nd Battalion, 1st Infantry killed a VC after receiving small arms fire. A company from the 4th Battalion, 31st Infantry led by CPT Daniel R. Nellson (Fairbanks, Alaska) uncovered graves containing seven NVA bodies. These seven were not counted in the enemy body count of the day.) "F" Troop, 17th Cavalry detained the VC suspects, who were later evacuated to Hill 35 for interrogation.

The 3rd "Garry Owen" Brigade of the 1st Air Cavalry killed eight enemy, detained 23 suspects and captured 2,050 pounds of rice in Operation Wheeler/Wallowa yesterday.

The 1st Squadron, 8th Cavalry killed eight enemy in seven contacts around LZs Baldy and Ross and the 1st Battalion, 7th Cavalry captured another 700 pounds of rice one mile east of LZ Leslie.

The combined forces of Americal's 198th Brigade, infantry, artillery and gunships accounted for 15 kills yesterday during Operation Muscatine south of here.

During a search and clear mission yesterday morning, a unit of the **1st Battalion, 52nd Infantry's "Ready Rifles"** received sniper fire from the village of An Thanh (1) about 15 miles southeast of here. The combined forces of two elements of the "Ready Rifles", gunships from Americal's 176th Aviation Company and a battery of the **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** returned the fire. Seven VC were killed by the gunships during the hour—long battle. A sweep of the area revealed four more enemy bodies and a 1,500 meter-long enemy tunnel. Two of the four kills were credited to the artillery unit an done each to the gunships and infantrymen. The tunnel, partially filled with water, is scheduled to be searched today. Later last night, a company of the 1st Battalion, 46th Infantry's Professionals" killed two VC and captured an AK-47 rifle northwest of here. A late report revealed that an additional four VC were killed by the 198th, but no details were available.

Civic action soldiers of the brigade aided 264 Vietnamese yesterday during six medical visits.

(continued)

No significant action was recorded by Americal's 3rd Brigade, 4th Infantry as "Bronco" units participated in Operation Muscatine. A joint operation was conducted by elements of the 5th Special Forces and the 4th Battalion, 5th ARVN Regiment. Americal helicopters were instrumental in carrying the troops and giving air support. The ARVN unit recorded 15 VC kills in the operation, which took place 15 miles southeast of Binh Son.

The "Jungle Warriors" of Americal's 11th Brigade reported one enemy killed in action around Duc Pho.

During a search and destroy mission seven miles south of Duc Pho, a company from the **1st Battalion, 20th Infantry's** "Syke's Regulars" led by CPT Sario Caravalho (Ewa Beach, Ha) received fire from 11 VC. Artillery from a battery of the 6th Battalion, 11th Artillery, commanded by CPT Charles G. Percy (Winter Park, Fla) was called in. A subsequent search of the area uncovered one enemy body.

Brigade reconnaissance elements held two suspects after operations south and west of Duc Pho. one was detained after a
reconnaissance element from the 3rd Battalion, 1st Infantry led by 1LT John P. Mellon (Hopkinsville, Ky) discovered a platoon size base camp about seven miles west of Duc Pho. The second was detained by a reconnaissance platoon of the "Syke's Regulars" led by 1LT William Adams (Madison, Ind) as the suspect neared a cave entrance. Another "Jungle Warrior" unit led by CPT Patrick Trinkle (Stonewall-on-the-Hudson, NY. discovered seven booby trapped 40mm shells 17 miles northwest of Duc Pho. They also recovered some-enemy documents and a small cache of rice.

Americal units reported three U.S. soldiers were killed and 10 wounded in fighting yesterday.

Americal's 14th Aviation Battalion flew 399 sorties, carried 684 combat troops and hauled 290 tons of cargo in support of division units.

MIRACLE WEATHER REPORT

Partly cloudy Saturday. there will be a few rain showers in the vicinity. Variable winds at 8 miles per hour. High Saturday will be 82. Low Saturday night 70.

Volume 1 No. 319 Americal Daily New Sheet Monday March 4, 1968

MIRACLE WEATHER REPORT

Partly cloudy Tuesday with occasional rain throughout the day. Winds from the northeast at 6-10 knots per hour. High Tuesday 78. Low Tuesday night 63.

----------AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS----------

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO) – A lull in fighting was reported by Americal Division forces yesterday as they recorded 26 kills. Americal units sustained one soldier killed and two wounded and evacuated for treatment.

.....

In action around Chu Lai two enemy were killed by the **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** as they supported Americal's 198th Brigade Infantry companies yesterday.

Civic action soldiers of the "Brave and Bold" treated 170 Vietnamese during four area medical visits yesterday.

Action in the Operation Muscatine area and in the Duc Pho area in Quang Ngai Province netted the "Jungle Warriors" of Americal's 11th Brigade seven enemy soldiers killed and five suspects detained.

.....

Vol. 2. No. 140 Friday September 6, 1968

MIRACLE WEATHER REPORT for SATURDAY

Cloudy skies with rain and gusty winds ending in the afternoon. High 89, low 75. Winds southwesterly at 10 knots. (B-6)

AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO)--Action slowed in the Americal Division's southern I Corps Tactical Zone yesterday as Division forces and supporting elements reported eight VC killed, three NVA killed, seven VC suspects detained, and three individual weapons captured.

Heavy rain failed to stop 198th Inf. Bde soldiers yesterday as they accounted for two VC and two NVA killed, three weapons captured, and discovered two enemy base camps.

.....

Early yesterday morning a 1st Bn., 46th Inf. company found the body of one VC killed in action Wednesday night. A CAP team found a VC killed in the same area by the 198th's **1st Bn., 14th Artillery.**

Vol. 2. No. 157 Monday September 23, 1968 (B-6)

MIRACLE WEATHER REPORT
MONDAY

Cloudy Skies Afternoon and Evening Showers. High 89 Low 75

AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO)--Action in the Americal Division's southern I Corps Tactical Zone increased yesterday as Division forces accounted for 38 NVA and 18 VC killed and four crew-served and 16 individual weapons captured.

.....

A **1st Bn., 52nd Inf.** company spotted several VC in the open. Gunship in the area moved in killing one VC nine miles west of Tam Ky.

Action increased in the 198th Inf. Bde. yesterday as "Brave and Bold" soldiers killed four VC in scattered action throughout their area of operations.

"Professionals" of a 5th Bn., 46th Inf. company killed one VC while defending their fire support base south of Chu Lai during a mortar and small arms attack Saturday night.

A battery of the 1st Bn., 14th Arty. commanded by CPT Elvus J. Farrow (Shidler, Okla.) killed two VC who launched a satchel and grenade attack against their position north of Chu Lai shortly before day break yesterday morning.

Armored personnel carriers of "H" Trp., 17th Cav killed one VC and captured nearly 500 pounds of explosives near Tam Ky Saturday night. The VC who was apparently on a demolitions mission, was killed as the "Hell Cats" spotted him in a boat moving down a river.

Division forces suffered five soldiers killed and 40 wounded and evacuated for medical treatment.

Vol. 2. No. 173 Wednesday October 9, 1968

MIRACLE WEATHER REPORT
THURSDAY Fair to Partly Cloudy Skies High 95 Low 75
0841-2058--Hours of non-moonlight

AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO)--Americal Division units reported light scattered contacts their southern I Corps Tactical Zone yesterday. Division forces accounted for seven VC and one NVA killed, four individual weapons captured and 15 suspects detained.

.....

The 198th Inf. Bde. reported two VC killed in their area of operations yesterday.

A Combined Action Platoon operating south of Chu Lai came under heavy automatic weapons fire yesterday morning. The platoon called artillery from the 198th's **1st Bn., 14th Arty**., resulting in two VC killed.

A 1st Bn., 52nd Inf. company found a spider hole complex west of Chu Lai yesterday. A small assortment of food and supplies were found in the complex. Later in the same area the unit destroyed a booby-trapped Chicom grenade. ***[Historian Note: From the Americal Division S2/S3 daily report:*** *198th, B/1/52, BT173132 at 0830H, found 50-60 spider holes and tunnels along trails. 1 waterproof bag filled with rice, 1 NVA helmet, 1 NVA poncho, will send a demo team to destroy spider holes and tunnels.]*

Another **1st Bn., 52nd Inf.** company detained five VC suspects in the Burlington Trail area yesterday. [***Historian Note: From the Americal Division S2/S3 daily report:*** *198th, C/1/52, 204152 at 1450H, detained 2 males, 3 females.]*

"Regulars" of the 1st Bn., 6th Inf. held three MEDCAPs; "Professionals" of the 1st Bn., 46th Inf. held one, and the 5th Bn., 46th Inf. held two. A total of 586 Vietnamese civilians were treated during the six MEDCAPs.

Vol. 2. No. 187 Wednesday October ~~29~~ 23, 1968

MIRACLE WEATHER REPORT

TUESDAY

Partly to Mostly Cloudy
Occasional Showers
High 82 Low 70
1956-0853-hours of non moonlight. 6% Illumination

AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO)-Americal Division soldiers accounted for 10 VC killed, three suspects detained and one crew-served weapon captured yesterday.

.....

The 198th Inf. Bde.'s **1st Bn., 14th Arty**. accounted for one VC killed in the Chu Lai area.

Today the 198th Inf. Bde. has been in the Republic of Vietnam one year.

From Chu Lai to Duc Pho to La Giang to Hau Duc, "Brave and Bold" soldiers fought to this anniversary.

The brigade has to it's credit 1,226 VC and 401 NVA killed, 667 individual and 106 crew-served weapons captured and more than 57.2 tons of rice captured from the enemy.

Civic action soldiers of the brigade have treated over 101,000 Vietnamese civilians.

Artillerymen of the brigade have fired well over 200,000 rounds in support of infantrymen.

The 198th has been and will continue to be a mission oriented, mission operated, mission completed brigade.

Soldiers of the Americal Division salutes the 198th Inf. Bde. for their outstanding accomplishments during the brigade's first year in Vietnam.

The Americal Division suffered no casualties yesterday.

Vol. 2. No. 257 Wednesday January 1, 1969

MIRACLE WEATHER REPORT for THURSDAY

Tomorrow's forecast partly cloudy skies with widely scattered showers after 11300. High temp. of 75 and low of 70. Moon rising at 1620 and setting at 0500.

AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO)--Americal Division forces reported killing one NVA and 38 VC, discovering the bodies of one NVA and one VC, capturing one VC, four individual weapons and a ton of rice, and relocating 84 refugees in heavy action yesterday in southern I Corps.

AMERICAL DIVISION NEWS SHEET
MG Charles M. Gettys, Commanding
MAJ Paul B. Parham, IO
Telephone: Chu Lai 3212

This New Sheet is published daily under the supervision of the IO, Americal Division APO 96374, as an authorized Army publication. Views and opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the Department of the Army.

Three incidents in the 198th Inf. Bde. area resulted in seven VC dead and one VC suspect detained. The body of an NVA killed by artillery was found.

An element of the **1-52nd Inf.** killed six VC in two encounters four miles east of Tien Phuoc in mid-afternoon. Three VC were caught running into the jungle and killed. After a secondary explosion, three more VC attempted to flee the site and were killed.

An attempted VC ambush backfired about noon southwest of Tam Ky as Co. B, **1-52nd Inf.**, led by CPT Larry D. Allgood (Columbus, Ga.), killed one VC with small arms fire.

Co. D, 5-46 Inf. found and destroyed a large booby-trapped tunnel and then discovered the body of one NVA who had been killed by fire from **Btry. B, 1-14th Arty**.

ARMY TIMES
PIPELINE: The Army Training

198th Takes Field
In Full-Scale FTX

FORT HOOD, TEX. -- The 198th Inf. Bde moved to the field for its first full-scale field training exercise.

Under the command of Col. James R. Waldie, the 198th set up a brigade command post near the Belton Reservoir and issued orders to its infantry battalions and supporting units.

The emphasis was on airmobility, and the 85th Av Bn pitched in with UH-1D Hueys, while CH-47 Chinooks were provided by the 243d Med Helicopter Co., Fort Sill, Okla. The three-day exercise started with a controlled movement to field positions. Two battalion - the 1st Bn, 46th Inf, and the 1st Bn 52d Inf. - made heliborne occupations of initial positions.

"The purpose of the exercise is to provide an annual Army Training Test to the aviation elements as well s to provide training to the 198th Inf Bde in airmobile operations said Waldie.

THROUGHOUT THE exercise helicopters conducted practically all of the brigade's resupply--rations, ammunition and water and petroleum, oil and lubricants.

On the second day of the exercise, the 1st Bn, 6th Inf, made an aerial assault on the Mayberry Park area south of the main post.

The heliborne assault got off the ground at 9 a.m. after long hours of precise planning by brigade operations officers.

SFC George A. Ledford operations sergeant from the 1st Bn, 6th Inf. coordinated the Huey landings at the pickup zone.

"I'm amazed at the reaction time of these men," Ledford said. They really have spirit and want more of this aerial helicopter training."

As the flight of Hueys floated onto the airfield and landed simultaneously, Ledford said, "It's going real smooth."

After the infantry went in, CH-47 Chinooks airlifted 105mm howitzers from the 198th's **1st Bn, 14th Arty**. in direct support.

Later in the exercise the artillery battalion conducted a night movement to concentrate fire on a suspected massing of an enemy division size force. Throughout the exercise the artillery fired live ammunition, and at night used illumination shells to keep the enemy under close watch.

At night battalions dispatched probing patrols along suspected enemy routes. Everyone in the Brigade received added experience in digging foxholes and position improvement.

During the exercise Gene James K. Woolnough CONARC CG, visited the 198th's 1st Bn, 46th Inf, in its field defense position. He was briefed at the 46th's field headquarters by Lt. Col. Jack A. Henson, battalion commander.

[Comments by the ADVA Vietnam era historian: Scrapbooks were put together by the U.S. Government from an office in Washington D.C. and mailed to veterans who had returned from Vietnam. My copies came unexpectedly in the mail a few weeks after I had returned from Vietnam. There were scrapbooks put together for the seven Army Divisions and separate brigades that operated in Vietnam. I am not sure if other units or branches of service were included in this government program.]

for fighting men too busy to keep their own!

Support Units
Joining 198th

By a Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON - Make up some of the support units for the Army's newest separate brigade, the 198th Inf. at Fort Hood, Tex., was revealed this week.

Officials said the 198th, which was scheduled for activation in May, would have a cavalry troop, engineer company, support battalion, maintenance company, supply and service company, two truck companies plus a host of detachments.

The latter will include signal and military police elements.

Forming the new Vietnam-bound brigade are designations - if not the men and equipment - of the 1st and 2d Armd Divs.

Coming from the 1st are the 1st Bn, 6th Inf; 1st Bn, 46th Infantry, and the 1st Bn, 52d Inf.

Contribution of the 2d Armd Div. is the **1st Bn., 14th Arty.**

Reports from Fort Hood indicate the 1st Bn, 46th Inf, is training without armored personnel carriers and has become a foot soldier unit.

Army special orders have identified the 5600-man brigade as a mechanized infantry unit but the official Washington announcement on formation of the 198th labeled it regular infantry.

Photo Caption: Troops of the 198th Light Infantry Brigade, wounded in last week's fighting in Quang Tin Province, are evacuated.

Americal Inf. Div. **S C R A P B O O K** for fighting men too busy to keep their own! (scrapbook)

THE ARMY SCRAPBOOK for the Americal Division Edition 2.
Copy donated by Jack Head, Author and veteran of 4/21 Inf. Bn.

The cover page is blue in color with the Americal Inf. Div. patch shown at the left. The Scrapbooks were prepared by the Army. It appears that the cover page was set up on color paper. Articles taken from newspapers were cut out and placed on a sheet of paper with some art work. The cover page was more elaborate in that it included the unit patch. Articles appear to be taken from various publications from RVN and stateside and sometimes not.

This is printed at the bottom of the cover page:

TO ALL OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN
ISSUES OF THE "SCRAPBOOK" COVERING YOUR PERIOD OF DUTY IN VIETNAM ARE AVAILABLE TO YOU UPON YOUR RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES.
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Prepared for the OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF INFORMATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
by the U.S. ARMY COMMAND INFORMATION UNIT * WASHINGTON, D.C. 20315

(From 24September69-Southern Cross Vol. 2 No. 26 Page 3)

BRONZE STAR WITH "V" DEVICE
CPT George Alexander, 1-14th Arty;

This section contains articles that were printed in the Americal Division's newspaper, the "SOUTHERN CROSS". The first issues were published intermittently approximately monthly beginning with May 1968, then later in 1969 they were published weekly through until the division stood down in November 1971. Approximtely 118 issues have been located or around 40% of the newspapers published.

War Bonnets

June 68 Southern Cross - page 8

Assumes Command

CHU LAI-LTC Arthur E. Jones assumed command of the 198th Inf. Bde.'s **1st Bn., 14th Arty.,** in recent ceremonies near here. He replaced LTC William H. Embley

15Sep68-Southern Cross Vol. 1 No. 7. Centerfold spread Page 4-5
(Southern Cross patch) Division Artillery Supports Infantrymen (Artillery insignia)
Photo Captions-
(1) Forward observe calls in coordinates... (3rd Bn., 16th Arty.)
(2) FDC computes trajectory...(523rd Sig. Bn.)
(3) Another 155mm Howitzer is lowered on a remote LZ. (3rd Bn., 16th Arty)
(178th AHSC Chinook is shown lowering a howitzer behind the close in shot of a howitzer sitting on the ground).
(4) Weather data checked .... (523rd Sig. Bn.)
(5) Calculations complete, round is readied (523rd Sig. Bn.)
(Looking down the business end of a large howitzer as the gun crew set their sights.)
(6) Powerful protection comes in fours (523rd Sig. Bn)
(view of soldiers standing at the rear of a quad .50. One man has "TOP CAT" on his helmet. Another has "SHAC" on his helmet. The land to their front looks pretty desolate with mountains in the horizon.)

Division Artillery, commanded by COL Lawrence M. Jones, Jr., has fired more than two million rounds in support of the Americal's combat operations in the southern I Corps.

Headquarters and Headquarters Battery has administrative and tactical control of all assigned artillery battalions, detachments, sections, and platoons in Divarty. Assigned directly to Divarty are the 3rd Bn., 16th Arty., 3rd Bn., 18th Arty., and the 1st Bn., 82nd Arty.

Air transportable

The 3rd Bn., 16th Arty. has three air-transportable batteries. This battalion operates throughout Americal's area of operation and has simultaneously operated from as many as seven fire bases. They have performed direct support missions for the 1st Sqdn., 1st Cav. Their 155mm Howitzers have a range of 14,600 meters and fire a 193-pound high explosive projectile, illumination, or propaganda.

The 3rd of the 18th Arty is an 8-inch Howitzer and 175mm gun battalion. Their three batteries give general support to the entire division area and reinforcing fire for the direct support battalions. Elements of this battalion have given support to operations outside the division--Dak To during the Tet offensive and the Hue-Phu Bai during their liberation.

Both the 8-inch and 175mm are mounted on track vehicles. A 200-pound projectile can be fired 16,000 meters from the 8-inch Howitzer, and a 150-pound high explosive or white phosphorous round can be launched over 32,000 meters from the 175mm gun.

(continued)

15Sep68-Southern Cross Vol. 1 No. 7. Centerfold spread Page 4-5 (continued)

Recent Arrivals

The 1st Bn., 82nd Arty., recently arrival from Ft. Lewis, Wash., became operational on Aug. 9. It is a composite battalion consisting of three 155mm Howitzer batteries and one 8-inch Howitzer battery. It is organized as a standard general support battalion for an infantry division. Its role is the same as that of the other two battalions.

Also assigned to Divarty are G Btry., 55th Arty. (Machinegun) and the 251st and 252nd Radar Detachments. The primary mission of the machinegun battery is to provide perimeter protection. The radar detachments give counter-mortar protection and information to further bring first-round accuracy on suspected enemy mortar, rocket, or artillery locations.

The searchlight Plt. of G Btry., 29th Arty., which is attached to Divarty provides illumination for all supported fire bases in the division area.

Important Sections.

Under Headquarters and Headquarters Battery are four important sections. The Ballistic Meteorological Section collects weather data for fire adjustment. The Surveillance Radar Section detects targets moving on the ground up to a range of 18,000 meters. the Aviation Section gives air intelligence, and the Communications Section provides the division commander with an alternate division communication network.

In addition to the units previously mentioned, there are other direct support artillery units which are organic to Americal's three brigades: the 6th Bn., 11th Arty, with the 11th Inf. Bde; the 3rd Bn., 82nd Arty, with the 196th Inf. Bde; and the **1st Bn., 14th Arty** with the 198th Inf. Bde.

27Sep68-Southern Cross Vol. 1 No. 8. Page 4-5
'Brave and Bold' Big In I Corps (198th Inf. Bde. bayonet & flame patch)

Photo Captions-
(1) Brave and Bold' troops board chopper for extraction. (Note helicopter has a minuteman painted on the tail, 176 on the door. One the nose is "075" and the words "THE INSERTER".
(2) 198th soldier scans hut for VC.
(2) Cavalry mortarmen support operation in 'Dragon Valley'
(3) Medic treats burned Son Tra victim (small child).
(4) Kit Carson scouts lead patrol.
(5) MP 'River Rats' check junk for enemy contraband.
(6) Engineers add final touch to brigade chapel.

Not yet 18 months old, the 198th Inf. Bde. has gone from the practice field of Fort Hood, Tex., to the hills and jungles of Operations Burlington Trail and Wheeler/Wallowa and the rice paddies of Muscatine to prove itself equal to any combat demands, as the youngest "seasoned veterans" in Vietnam.

On The Move

Always mobile, the 198th units have operated from Duc Pho to just south of Da Nang in pursuit of the enemy. They have gone west of Chu Lai to areas either untouched before by American soldiers or unsearched for years.

Nearly 19-1 Kill Ratio

During its search and clear missions the "Brave and Bold" brigade has killed more than 1,200 enemy. The head-on battles have been few, but in three major battles the enemy losses were 499 compared to the 198th's 28, a ratio of nearly 19-1.

Units have uncovered huge weapons caches, thousands of rounds of ammunition tons of rice, medical supplies, and enemy buildings.

Fighting disease, more than 82,000 Vietnamese, or nearly 8,000 per month, have been treated during MEDCAPs by 198th civic action soldiers.

Aid To Education

Numerous repairs and construction of schools, wells, roads, and market places have been made. In addition more than 70 primary and secondary school scholarships were awarded to Vietnamese by 198th personnel during the last school term.

Consists of 4 Battalions

Commanded by COL Charles B. Thomas, the 198th consists of four infantry battalions: **1st Bn., 6th Inf.; 1st Bn., 46th Inf.; 1st Bn., 52nd Inf.; and 5th Bn., 46th Inf. Other brigade units are the 1st Bn., 14th Arty.; the support battalion; H Trp., 17th Cav.; Co. B, 26th Engr. Bn.; and the 57th Scout Dog Plt.**

Story and Photos
By 198th Inf. Bde.

New Leaders Join Division

CHU LAI--Eight new senior officers have recently joined the Americal Division. Five are members of the 11th Inf. Bde., while three are serving with the 198th.

The new battalion commanders of the "Jungle Warriors" are LTC Talbott Barnard, 6th Bn., 11th Arty.,; LTC Henry Lowder, **3rd Bn., 1st Inf.**; LTC William D. Quinn, Jr., 1st Bn., 20th Inf.; LTC Ralph H. Ruche, 6th Spt. Bn.; and LTC Albert L. Russell, Jr., 4th Bn., 3rd Inf.

The new "Brave and Bold" leaders are: LTC Reed E. Davis, Jr., XO, of the 198th; LTC Edward A. Kelly, Jr., CO, **1st Bn., 14th Arty.;** and LTC William C. Stinson, CO, 1st Bn., 52nd Inf. Both Colonel Kelly and Colonel Stinson are on their second tours in Vietnam.

25Oct68-Southern Cross Vol. 1 No. 10 Page 8

Viet Cong Repulsed At Fat City
By 'Brave And Bold' Artillerymen

By PFC DEAN NORLAND
Staff Writer

CHU LAI--It was very early on a Sunday morning atop Hill 35--commonly known as "Fat City"--and the men of **D Btry., 1st Bn., 14th Arty.,** were firing to the north in support of a division infantry unit.

Suddenly, the tables were turned; the artillerymen began receiving fire from the south. Mortars, CS gas rounds, and rockets showered in. The fight, which had been initially waged at a distance, turned into a face-to-face confrontation.

"A VC sapper squad of eight to ten men had cut through three rows of triple-deck concertina wire," explained CPT Elvus Farrow, the battery commander.

The artillerymen were forced out of two of the battery's four gun pits. CPL Phillip Connell had his own battle going near one of the guns.

Private Fight

"When the mortars started coming in I was in my hootch." The gunner continued. "I grabbed my helmet and M-16, dove outside, and got behind a baffle wall."

Connell got up to check out the situation. He saw the darkened figure of a man dropping grenades down the barrel of one of the howitzers. The VC saw the corporal.

"He bowled a grenade at me," the artilleryman exclaimed.

Connell hit the dirt and managed to roll rive or six feet before it exploded. The corporal received shrapnel in his left leg but was able to return fire with his M-16. Missed!

Another Grenade

Again the VC pitched a grenade at Connell; it hit the corporal's side. This time he rolled in the opposite direction before it detonated.

"I guess he thought he had me," the artilleryman related. As the sapper walked up for a close look at his intended victim, Connell put the rifle on automatic and killed his assailant.

The corporal, with shrapnel in both legs by this time, got up and started treating some of his wounded buddies.

Meanwhile, other D Btry. personnel had pushed the remaining VC outside the wire, and Cobra gunships dispatched form F Trp., 8th Cav. made their presence known.

CPT Farrow praised the support his unit received from the helicopter gunships. "The Cobras were outstanding, and it took them only a short time to arrive."

A body count revealed one dead VC inside the perimeter and two more outside the fence. Blood trails were found leading away from the area.

About an hour later, after the ground attack had been thwarted, the artillerymen returned to their 105's and continued their original fire mission to the north.

CPL Connell summed up his experience when he said, "I'm not all that brave. But there's no way I'm going to sit still and let 'Charlie' get me."

He was evacuated to the **9th Spt. Hosp.** here and was treated for the leg wounds.

Tactful Arty. Captain Dines For Diplomacy, Not Hunger

LZ BAYONET -- CPT Leon Cosby Jr. is a combat veteran who has been under small arms and mortar fire a number of times. One of his most difficult moments, however, arose out of a completely different set of circumstances.

CPT Cosby, who is commander of Headquarters and Service Btry., **1st Bn., 14th Arty**., was walking with a group of his men near his base camp late one morning. They had just reached the limits of the village of Tri Binh on Highway 1 when one of the hamlet chiefs approached them.

He greeted the captain, told the interpreter that his name was Bin Thang, and cordially invited CPT Cosby and his men to eat lunch with him and the village elders.

Calls for Tact

The "Brave and Bold" officer immediately realized that the position he was in would call for a great deal of tact and diplomacy. He was aware of the importance of winning the friendship of the Vietnamese, but also knew that eating unfamiliar food could possibly cause discomfort to him and his men.

Bin Thang and the elders didn't wait for an answer however, and the produced bowls of uncooked rice in water, chunks of broiled pork, and diced chicken meat. CPT Cosby had only moments to propose an alternative.

Moment of Truth

"Tell the chief that the captain will eat with him, but the troops must stay on guard outside for security," the artillery officer instructed his interpreter.

The men immediately dispersed around the area as the captain, the chief, and the elders walked into a schoolroom to eat the midday meal.

"I looked at the food and remembered what I had been taught about Vietnamese food," said CPT Cosby. "I decided on rice for openers, and it really wasn't too bad."

All's Well That Ends Well

The 198th Inf. Bde. captain sat for over 20 minutes with his host, only one of whom spoke halting English. He smiled at the proper times and chewed at the proper times.

The meal concluded with the American captain and his Vietnamese hosts parting as better friends.

Several days later, CPT Cosby was able to report no ill effects after playing his unscheduled dual role as village gourmet and U.S. diplomat.

Combat In Review

1/52nd Inf Bn Net 15 In Ambushes

TAM KY--"We were careful to keep concealed. Our opportunity came when a group of Viet Cong came down the trail we had under surveillance.

"The stopped right in front of us. When they sat down to take a break, it was all over."

This account by SGT Chester A. Nolen (Carthage, Inf.) and SGT Donald R. Whaley (St. Paul, Minn.) illustrates how a Reconnaissance Platoon of the **1st Bn., 52nd Inf.** is beating "Charlie" at his own game-the small unit ambush.

Recently, the 198th killed 15 VC either by ambush or by artillery fire adjusted from concealed position.

Thirteen of the enemy were bagged in the ambush described by Nolan and Whaley by fire from the **1st Bn., 14th Arty.**

In a similar action, the reconnaissance patrol leader, LT Barry Luther (Orange Park, FLa.) effectively used ambush techniques this way:

"My element killed two VC and captured an AK-47 in an ambush. We set the ambush on a trail we thought they would use and sure enough two fo them wandered right into the killing zone."

Combat In Review

Eliminate Smoke-Marking Rounds

1/14 Artillery Surprises Enemy

LZ BAYONET--No-smoke artillery barrages have given the 198th Bde.'s **1st Bn., 14th Arty**. a big boost in firepower, by eliminating the marking round often used to check the accuracy of artillery fire.

"We killed 142 enemy soldiers during November," said 1LT James Rand (Winona, Minn.), the battalion's fire direction officer, "and the main reason we've been killing so many is that we've eliminated the first marking round in many cases.

Enemy Surprised

"The marking rounds used to give the enemy some time to seek cover," he continued, "but we now set up and fire maybe a 'battery two,' which is eight rounds, and adjust."

To use this innovation more effectively, soldiers of the 198th Bde. recently began using some new tactics of their own.

A small group of men hides out in an area which is known or suspected to be a base of enemy operations. They pick out likely avenues of approach and plot the coordinates.

When the VC walk into the area, the pre-planned fire mission is called in without a preliminary marking round.

One volley from a battery covers an area 100 meters long and 50 meters wide. "If the enemy is there when we fire our mission we usually get at least some of them with the first rounds," 1LT Rand explained.

"We get them pinned down and work the area over. A search of the area usually reveals bodies."

Artillery Kills 22

On one occasion last month a small group of "Brave and Bold" soldiers spotted a band of NVA and engaged them, calling on the 1/14 for artillery support.

The NVA soldiers withdrew from contact while the 198th troopers remained in the area near the bodies of the seven enemy that had been killed.

When the infantrymen heard noises indicating the NVA were trying to recover bodies of their dead comrades, a repeat fire mission was called.

The next morning, 22 enemy bodies were found.

Combat In Review

ARVNs, Arty.

Team To Kill 30

TAM KY--An ARVN unit teamed up with U.S. artillerymen recently to blast an NVA company southwest of Tam Ky, killing 30 of the enemy.

The early-morning ground fog was beginning to lift when ARVN infantrymen of the 4th Bn., 5th Inf. spotted an estimated NVA company moving into the open.

The soldiers called to a fire support base held by the 198th Inf. Bde. and ARVN units for artillery support.

After the ARVNs opened fire, **C Btry. 1st Bn., 14th Arty**. had 105mm howitzer barrages coming in right on target. The NVA tried to break contact when the Americal artillerymen intensified their barrages.

Of the 20 enemy killed, the artillery netted 19 and the ARVN infantrymen claimed 11.

Behind Every Good Infantryman...

.... IS A DARN GOOD ARTILLERYMAN

By SP4 WALTER JACKSON

LZ BAYONET--A 198th Inf. Bde. company is in a jam--pinned by an unknown-size enemy force concealed in a woodline to the front.

The situation isn't as bad as it looks, though, because the company's artillery forward observer, assigned to the **1st Bn., 14th Arty**. and attached to a rifle company, quickly calls an old standby, field artillery.

On a distant fire base, the call "Fire Mission!" signals a flurry of activity. Within three minutes, deadly artillery shells slam toward the unseen enemy.

To ground soldiers, approaching artillery is welcome. To Charlie. the story is altogether different. He suddenly decides to depart the area but too late because 105mm artillery rounds are smashing his position.

Softening

Providing fire support for infantrymen in contact is only one job of artillerymen. They also shoot illumination rounds for night missions, harassment and interdiction fire, counter rocket and mortar fire, and at confirmed targets.

Before an assault, infantrymen often use artillery to "soften" an area where enemy resistance is expected. Artillery is also used to recon by fire suspected enemy ambush points.

According to CPT Cliff Natvig (Patterson, N.J.) of the 1/14 fire direction center, the battalion often fires up to 1000 rounds per day in support of the 198th and other allied units.

Firing an accurate artillery round is not simple. Computations made before a shot are awesome.

FADAC

The **1/14** makes necessary computations, gets clearance from higher headquarters,

Artillerymen usually make initial computations on a Field Artillery Digital Automatic Computer. Within seconds after the target area's grid coordinates are digested, the machine computes all required primary firing data.

That includes firing deflection, time setting for fuses, quadrant elevations, required charge, and minimum altitude of the round in flight.

Safety First

While primary firing data is being derived and checked at the battery's fire direction center, another computer in battalion headquarters rechecks the same data.

"I'm always's safety conscious," said SGT Richard J. Frato (New York), a D Btry. gun chief "We take every precaution to see that we don't injure friendly personnel."

Clearance from higher headquarters is another check designed to keep friendly personnel and innocent civilians from injury.

Military ground clearance insures that no friendly troops are in the target area. Political clearance checks for civilians in the area and air clearance insures that shells don't collide with friendly aircraft.

Frustrating

Once clearance is granted and howitzers are ready, a gunner pulls the lanyard to fire the round. If fire must be adjusted, an observer calls corrections to the fire base, and changes are made before more rounds are fired.

"It's kind of frustrating at times when you can't see what you're shooting at," said CPT George Alexander (Salina, Kan.), whose **D Btry**. killed 149 enemy during March.

As long as we know we're blasting them and protecting the infantry, we're satisfied," said CPT Alexander. (198th IO)

1/14 Added Punch

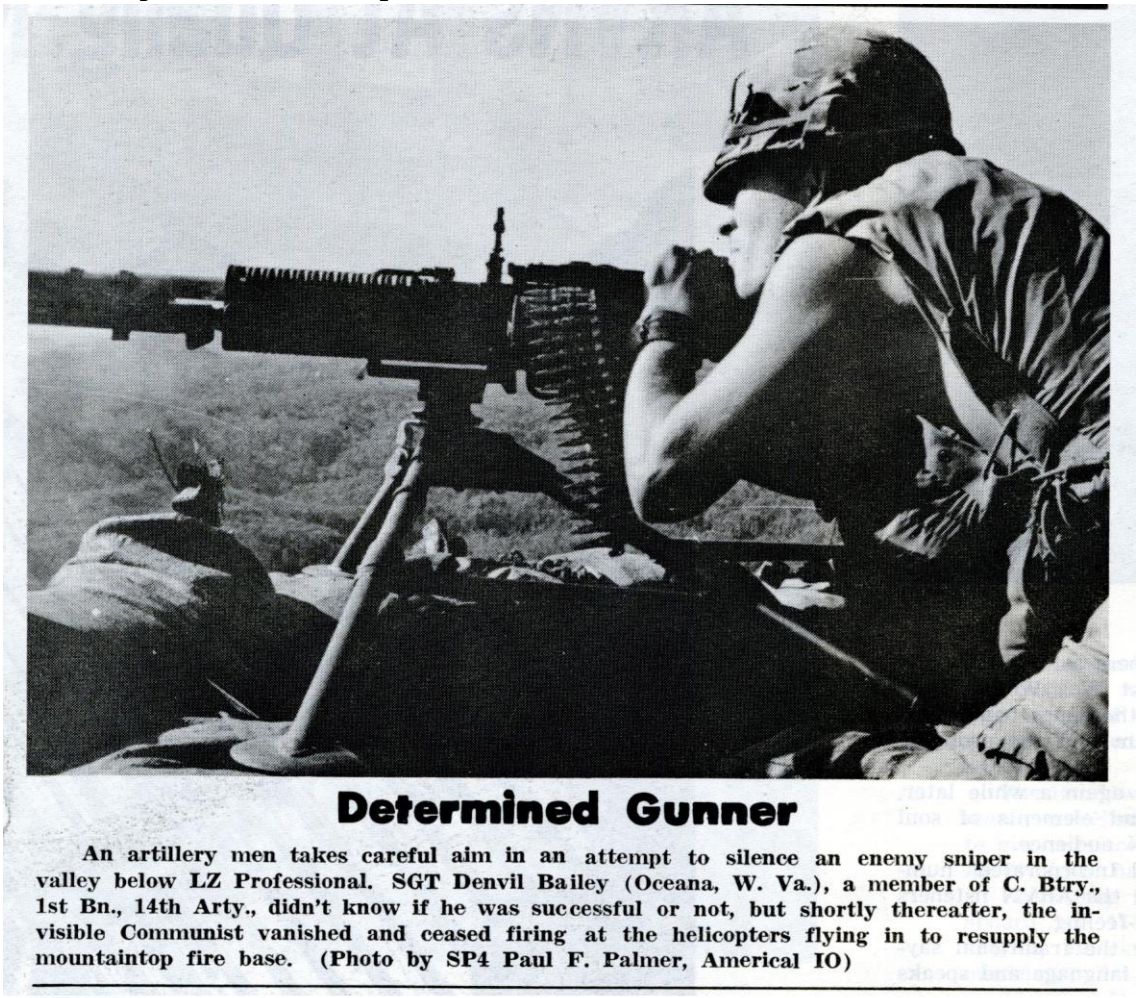
LZ BUFF--D Btry., **1st Bn., 14th .Arty**, is the first Americal unit to fire the new 105mm howitzer, labeled the M102.

More adaptable to airmobile operations than the older M101A1 model, the new howitzer is lighter, has greater range, can traverse a full circle, and has lifting hooks For aerial transport. (11th IO)

Combat In Review

Photo Caption: Determined Gunner

An artillery man takes careful aim in an attempt to silence an enemy sniper in the valley below LZ Professional. SGT Denvil Bailey (Oceana, W. Va.), a member **of C. Btry., 1st Bn., 14th Arty.**, didn't know if he was successful or not, but shortly thereafter, the invisible Communist vanished and ceased firing at the helicopters flying in to resupply the mountaintop fire base. (Photo by SP4 Paul F. Palmer, Americal IO) (Note: Smoke is coming off the barrel as the gun is being fired, also the M-60 is mounted on a regulation tri-pod.)



Determined Gunner

An artillery men takes careful aim in an attempt to silence an enemy sniper in the valley below LZ Professional. SGT Denvil Bailey (Oceana, W. Va.), a member of C. Btry., 1st Bn., 14th Arty., didn't know if he was successful or not, but shortly thereafter, the invisible Communist vanished and ceased firing at the helicopters flying in to resupply the mountaintop fire base. (Photo by SP4 Paul F. Palmer, Americal IO)

AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

Both SGT Paul D. Bonnell and PFC Gary L. Bishop, **1/14th Arty** awarded Bronze Star with "V" Device.

AMERICAL CAPTIVE ALIVE SNATCHED FROM NVA CAMP

CHU LAI-A daring combat assault-rescue executed by Vietnamese and U.S. units freed a seriously wounded Americal soldier from the NVA in a mountainous region 17 miles southwest of Tam Ky. The rescue mission evolved from information received from a Hoi Chanh resulting in the formation of a combat assault team that included a reconnaissance element from the 5th ARVN Regt., 2nd Div., and a Regional Force company. They were transported near the NVA hospital complex by helicopters of the 1st Bde. 101st Airborne Div., under operational control of the Americal.

Ground forces led by the Hoi Chanh moved 1500 meters through oppressively hot jungle and found the enemy location and began to search for **SP4 Larry D. Aiken**, 20 (Jamaica, N.Y.). An Americal forward observer on the ground with the ARVNs said the Vietnamese had moved about 1500 meters up a stream when Aiken was spotted. A helicopter piloted by MAJ Gary F. Dolan (Savannah, Ga.) from B Trp., 2nd Sqdn., 17th Cav. was called in and hovered above the trees.

Descend From Chopper

A Vietnamese Army volunteer was then lowered from the chopper in a McGuire rig, a device with leg loop, ropes, and a wooden yoke attached to the craft and operated by a pulley-like attachment. He was followed by PFC Robert Bohler (Austin, Tex.), a doorgunner on the ship, who rappelled to the jungle by means of a single rope.

The wounded trooper was swiftly placed on the Huey and evacuated to the emergency room at the 91st Evac. Hosp. in Chu Lai. He was treated by Dr. (MAJ) Michael E. Carey (West Hartford, Conn.) and Dr. (CPT) Ronald E. Bush (Stockport, Ohio).

"The NVA hospital was naturally camouflaged beneath tall, thick, bushy trees," said 1LT William E. Colvin (Spartanburg, S.C.), a forward observer with the 1st **Bn., 14th Arty.,** attached to the Vietnamese for the operation. "There were about 10-15 huts with a massive underground tunnel complex beneath, it was impossible to see from the air," LT Colvin added.

Both the lieutenant and his radio-telephone operator, SP4 Raymond Colson (Randle, Wash.) had joined the ARVNs at Tam Ky and were in the first lift when they descended on the jungle LZ.

Combined Operation

During the entire operation, Air Force forward air control planes were slowly circling overhead, ready to call devastating artillery and jet strikes if needed.

"This maneuver was initiated by the Quang Tin Province Chief, COL Hoang Binh Tho, and developed into a combined operation involving Vietnamese, U.S. Air Force, and Americal forces, " said MG Lloyd B. Ramsey (Somerset, Ky.). "It is a fine example of the resourcefulness and initiative of the Vietnamese government and military units in accomplishing a difficult and dangerous mission," he added.

Captured In Battle

Combat veteran Aiken, who entered the Army on June 12 last year and arrived in Vietnam on Nov. 9, was taken prisoner during the vicious battle of Nui Yon Hill, three miles southwest of Tam KY on May 13. His unit, 2nd of C Co., **3rd Bn., 21st Inf.**, 196th Inf. Bde. was engaged by an estimated NVA company while on a search and clear mission.

A team of six men, including Aiken, was providing security while his company maneuvered into position. The NVA eventually were routed by Americal and 2nd ARVN Div. forces, though Aiken was listed as missing in action.

(Comment: Aiken was captured in the action in which C 3/21 medics Daniel O'Shea and James McCloughan received CMOHs. The NVA shot Aiken when the POW camp was assaulted. Aiken died after being evacuated to a hospital in Chu Lai)

(Continued)

A W A R D S & D E C O R A T I O N S

BRONZE STAR WITH "V" DEVICE

PFC David A. Allis, 11th Bde; SP4 Richard A. Anastasio, 11th Bde; SP4 Ellwood K. Anderson JR, 11th Bde; SP4 David F. Ayers, 11th Bde; SP4 Jack G. Baker, 11th Bde; 11th Bde; PVT Lawrence Batiste, 11th Bde; PFC Ronald E. Baysinger, 196th Bde; SP4 Michael L. Bourgoine, (2nd OLC), 11th Bde; 1LT Wesley R. Bradford, (1st OLC), 198th Bde; CPT Donald E. Bradley, (1st OLC), 196th Bde; SGT Cliff M. Branum, 196th Bde; PSG Billy J. Bridges, 11th Bde; SP4 Walter W. Broad (1st OlC), 11th Bde; SGT Thomas F. Campo, 75th Inf (Ranger); PFC Michael G. Chandler, 11th Bde; SP4 Harry J. Chaskey, 11th Bde; SP4 Michael J. Claffey, 251st FA Rad Det; SP4 Raymond J. Clare, 328th RR Co; SSG Gerald W. Coleman, 196th Bde; 1SG Walter L. Copeland, 196th Bde; SP4 Robert F. DiMarino, 328th RR Co; CPT William J. Donsbach, 196th Bde; PFC Brian A. Doyle, 196th Bde; SP4 Stephen A. Drolet, 11th Bde; SGT Raymond D. Edwards (1st OLC), 11th Bde; SSG Jerry W. Emmel, 14th Arty; SSG Wayne P. Freebersyer, 196th Bde; SP4 Anthony N. Frisina, 196th Bde; SP4 Michael B. Fusillo, (1st OLC), 11th Bde; 1LT Terrance Gallagher (1st OlC), 11th Arty:

SP4 Ray D. Gesick 198th Bde; MSG Richard Gist, 82nd Arty; SGT Guillermo G. Conzales (1st OLC)196th Bde; SSG Eran C. Gutierrez, 196th Bde; SSG Richard A. Haas, 11th Bde; SP5 Ronald A. Hagen, 196th Bde; CPT Archibald L. J. Hall (1st OLC), 198th Bde; PFC Barry Hedberg, 11th Bde; PFC John J. Hendley, 196th Bde; SP4 Manuel P. Herrera Jr, (1st OLC), 196th Bde; SP4 Frank M. Hersey, 11th Bde; SGT George P. Hill (1st OLC), 196th Bde; PFC James D. Holland, 11th Bde; SP4 Terry F. Hollar (1st OLC), 196th Bde; SP4 Roger C. Huset, 11th Bde; PFC Glenn D. Jackson, 11th Bde; SP4 Michael E. Jolley, 196th Bde; PFC James A. Kaiser, 196th Bde; SP4 Gregory J. Kind, 11th Bde; 1LT Garold Koopman, 82nd Arty; 1LT Steven R. Kosach (2nd OLC), 11th Bde; SP4 Samuel K. Maeha Jr, 11th Bde; SGT John L. Manwaring (1st OLC), 198th Bde; PFC Rodney C. Martin, 11th Bde; PFC James L. McGee, 11th Bde; PFC John H. Menning, 198th Bde; SP4 Joseph M. Middenfdorf, 196th Bde; John C. Mikell, 11th Bde; PFC Fred R. Mills Jr, 196th Bde; SP4 Sammie L. Mitchell, 11th Bde; SP4 Johnny L. Morton, 196th Bde; SGT Milo E. Miski, 198th Bde; SP4 Robert J. Peake Jr, 11th Bde; SGT Tim A. Peterson (1st OLC), 196th Bde; SP4 Heskia H. Powell, 11th Bde; SP4 Jack A. Price, 11th Bde; SP4 William H. Rakita, 198th Bde; CPT James T. Rand, 14th Arty; CPL Ollie C. Reamy, 75th Inf (Ranger); SP4 Mark G. Redlein, 196th Bde; PFC James S. Sartwell, 11th Bde; CPT Stephen F. Sendobry Jr, (1st(OLC), 196th Bde; SP4 Gerald W. Smith (1st OLC), 11th Bde; 1LT Larry D. Smith, 1st Cav; SP4 Douglas P. Steele, 196th Bde; SP4 Thomas B. Stewart, 11th Bde; PVT Paul R. Strotman, 11th Bde; SP5 Gary D. Tait, 16th Arty; PFC Johnny F. Taylor, 14th Arty; SP4 Robert J. Taylor Jr, 11th Bde; 1LT Arthur E. Teele Jr (1st OlC), 11th Bde; SGT Clifford B. Tholen Jr, 11th Bde; SP4 Francisco Torres-Gonzalez, 196th Bde; SP4 Dan R. Vaughn Jr, 196th Bde; MSG Dale L. Vincent, 11th Bde; SGT Donn R. Westfall, 196th Bde; SSG William J. White, 11th Bde; SGT Richard F. Wiege, 14th Arty; PFC Ralph C. Wilder, 198th Bde; SGT Major D. Wilderson, 11th Bde; 1SG Donald K. Winter, 11th Bde; 1LT Kenneth A. Kilke, 11th Arty.

Combat In Review

Americans, ARVNs
Batter VC Force

LZ DOTTIE--"We threw everything at them that we had and they took a beating," said the first sergeant as he sipped a cup of coffee, recalling the battle the night before at this artillery firebase 12 miles south of Chu Lai.

The artillerymen and engineers who man the firebase along with a platoon of ARVN infantrymen repulsed a middle-of-the-night combined mortar and ground attack from three sides, killing 20 Viet Cong and capturing two.

When the first mortars landed in the area of D Btry., 1st Bn., 82nd Arty., the Americans reacted quickly, manning bunkers and firing at enemy infiltrators coming toward the wire.

"We fired flat trajectories with all of our guns and used the Quad .50 machinegun (a four barreled heavy caliber machinegun) to our best advantage," said 1SG Homer A. Roberts (Manitou Springs, Colo.), referring to the camp's eight-inch guns and 105mm howitzers belonging to his unit and elements of the both the U.S. **1st Bn., 14th Arty**. and ARVN artillery.

The heaviest concentration of mortar rounds -- about 75 -- rained on B Co., 39th Engr. Bn., which manned a large portion of the base perimeter.

"They fired from three different mortar positions," explained CPT Harry O. Taylor (Brownsville, Pa.), the engineers commander.

As the mortars flew in, an estimated 40 to 50 enemy began to approach the encampment from three directions. None penetrated.

"They were after the eight-inch guns," said Roberts, "but we opened up on them and stopped them cold.

A W A R D S
&
D E C O R A T I O N S

BRONZE STAR MEDAL W/"V" DEVICE

SP4 Gregory S. Adams, 198th Bde; SGT Philip L. Behe, 11th Bde; SGT John H. Burton Jr. (1st OLC), 196th Bde; SP4 Earnest O. Campbell, 196th Bde; PFC Willie Collins, 11th Bde; 2LT William A. Cox, 198th Bde; SGT Douglas F. Harkins, 11th Bde; CPT Wyland W. Hopkins (1st OLC), 11th Bde; PFC Franklin E. Kenslow, 198th Bde; SP4 Charles H. Knapp, 198th Bde; SGT Dale W. Lawrence 328th RR Co.; SP4 David J. Meek, 11th Bde; SP4 Ronnie S. Miodowski, 198th Bde; PFC Manuel M. Morales, 11th Bde; SP5 Richard A. Padden, 198th Bde; CPT James D. Schramm, 56th Arty; SSG David T. Sollenbarger, 198th Bde; SP4 Dennie Strahan (1st OlC), 11th Bde; SP4 James L. Tock, 11th Bde; SP4 James C. Todd Jr., 14th Arty; PFC John W. Troutman, 11th Bde; SP4 James P. Turner, 11th Bde; 1LT John R. Wallace, 198th Bde; PFC Albert J. Yankle Jr., 198th Bde; PFC James M. Young, 11th Bde.

A W A R D S
&
D E C O R A T I O N S

BRONZE STAR WITH "V" DEVICE

CPT George Alexander, **1-14th Arty**; 1LT Michael Anderson, 198th Bde; 1LT Charles Arthur, 198th Bde; 1LT Donald Bullock, 198th Bde; WSGT Robert Carpenter, 198th Bde; SP4 Gary Casper, 26th Engr. Bn; LTC Reed Davis Jr., 198th Bde; SP4 Robert Devonshire, 1st Cav; SSG Gerald Dixon, 198th Bde; SP4 Johnnie Edwards, (1st OLC), 198th Bde; SP4 James Ferris, 198th Bde; SP4 Tucher Grant, 1st Cav; PFC James Hadwin, 55th Arty; PFC Edward Jacobs, 198th Bde; SP4 Roberto Jiminez, 198th Bde; PFC Joseph Johnson, 198th Bde; CPL Daniel Laizure, 198th Bde; SP5 Remberto Martinez-Jimenez, 123rd Avn. Bn; SP4 Hebert Messer, 198th Bde; 1LT Donald Much, 198th Bde; MAJ Edward Neary, 198th Bde.

A W A R D S & D E C O R A T I O N S

BRONZE STAR MEDAL WITH "V" DEVICE

SP4 Duane J. Ablamis, 1st Cav; PFC Dorman L. Baird, 14th Arty; SGT Richard J. Balsamo, 11th Bde; SP4 Martin S. Blaustein; SGT Edward J. Brandt (1st OLC), 198th Bde; SP4 Ricky G. Browrn. 11th Bde; PFC James B. Bruns, 11th Bde; PFC Richard D. Carlson, 14th Arty; SGT Jeffrey L. Clymer, 14th Arty; SP4 Lawrence Corouz, 11th Bde; PFC Keith L. DeHeus, 198th Bde; SP4 Edward A. Dejong, 198th Bde; PFC Roger S. Dennis, 198th Bde; SGT James R. DeSmet (1st OLC). 11th Bde; SGT Michael Dewane, 14th Arty: SP4 Michael Gohl, 11th Bde; PFC Sammy S. Gonzales, 11th Bde; CPT Klien S. Harrison, 196th Bde; SGT Scott G. Hasselbach (2nd OLC). 198th Bde; 1LT Emilliano H. Hilua, 198th Bde; PFC David R. Jackson, 11th Bde; SP4 Phillip C. Jackson, 11th Bde; SP4 Johnny A. Jones, 11th Bde; SP4 Leonard M. Kottke, 198th Bde; PFC James W. Lovings, 11th Bde; SP4 Clarence L. Marrs, 14th Arty; PFC John W. McGill, 11th Bde; SP4 Thomas D. McKenna, 11th Bde; SSG Clarence A. McKenzie, 198th Bde; SGT Terry L. McMakin, 11th Bde; PFC Michael P. Mysak, 123rd Avn Bn; SP4 Rodney P. Norton, 11th Bde; SP4 Willie H. Olsen, 198th Bde; CPT Francis M. Pate Jr (1st OLC), 1st Cav; SP4 Larry D. Reed, 198th Bde; PFC Hector M. Rodriquez, 11th Bde; SP5 Thomas G. Taylor, 1st Cav; PFC George N. Todd, 11th Bde; CPT William A. Woodford (1st OLC), 196th Bde.

A W A R D S
&
D E C O R A T I O N S

BRONZE STAR MEDAL WITH "V" DEVICE

PV2 Ricardo Alvardo, 723rd Maint. Bn; 1LT Steven S. Bense-man, 196th Bde; SP4 Ronnie L. Carrol (1st OLC), 196th Bde; SP4 George E. Carter, 11th Bde; PFC Hugh O. Clark, 198th Bde; PFC Peter Cosser, 198th Bde; SGT Dennis P. Davis, 198th Bde; PFC Carl Dean (1st OLC), 11th Bde; SP4 Brian A. Doyle (1st OLC), 196th Bde; SFC Ecolia A. Dunn, 196th bde; PFC Robert J. Fair, 11th Bde; SP4 Abraham Gilbert, 198th Bde; SP4 Robert Goff, 196th Bde; SFC Carlen G. Graves, 196th Bde; PFC Thomas E. Guy, 196th Bde; CPL Leonard Haas, 14th Arty; PFC Gordon L. Harrison, 11th Bde; SP4 Carl R. Harter, 11th Bde; SGT Scott G. Hasselback (2nd OLC), 198th Bde; SP4 John S. Henyan, 11th Bde; 2Lt Phillip R. Holloway, 11th Arty; PFC Steven W. Hunt, 11th Bde; PFC Larry D. Keith, 198th Bde; SP4 Randall Kroll, 11th Bde; PFC Robert J. Miller, 11th Bde; PFC William O. Mills, 196th Bde; 1LT Robert J. Monoghan, 123rd Avn Bn; SP4 Fernando Nephi Jr, 123rd Avn Bn; SP4 Richard A. Paddon (2nd OLC), 198th; 1LT Arnold O. Porter, 11th Bde; SP4 Juan S. Santana-Serrano, 11th Bde; SFC Ronald J. Schuller, 196th Bde; 1LT Philip L. Spackman (2nd OlC), 11th Bde; PFC Wayne C. Spencer, 11th Bde; SP4 Edward J. Swain, 123rd Avn Bn; SP4 Larry D. Tabor, 196th Bde; SP4 Kenneth W. Tenney (1st OLC), 196th Bde; PFC Kenneth H. Walker, 11th Bde; SP5 William L. Webb, 11th Bde; SSG Cary T. Whitenack, 11th Bde; SSG Bobby G. Wilds, 11th Bde.

Proudly Serving Our
Action
Army

Photo Caption: CPT Domingo
A. Monlinelli
Reenlistment
Officer
Amcal. Div.

By MSG H.A. BONESIO

Forty-four of the 54 soldiers reenlisting during a one-week period in the division were "first termers." Of these , 40 chose guaranteed enlistment options while the others remain on their present duty assignment.

Division Troops was represented by two "Topkicks" from the **23rd M.P. Co.**, 1SG Dillard Cannon Jr. and 1SG Collins J. Orebo; SP4 Frank E. O'Brien, PFC Robert E. Cowles, PFC Wayne A. Stromely, PFC James Lindsay, all with A Trp., 1-1st Cav.; and PFC Luins M. Morgan Jr, **C Co., 523rd Sig. Bn.**

Support Command had SSG Robert G. Beal and SP6 Harold Cornett, **23rd Admin. Co.**

Division Artillery keeps CSM **Jerrold A. Wirig and PFC Thomas S. Hill, HHB, 1-14th Arty.**; SSG Lonnie R. Webb, HHB, and PFC Earl Jones, A Btry., **3-82nd Arty.**

The 16th Combat Aviation Group retains SFC Billy J. Stephens and SP5 Michael Hallman, **HHC, 123rd Avn.** B.; SSG Jimmie Green and SSG Darrell A. Snuffer, 71st Avn. Co., 14th Avn Bn.

The 11th Infantry Brigade was represented by **4-21st Inf.**, PFC Jennings Q. Parker, HHC, SGT James E. Turnbow, C Co., and PFC N. Montgomery, E Co.; **1-20th Inf.** SP4 Raymond R. Jansky, C. Co., PFC Clarence Wallace, HHC; **4-3rd Inf.**, PFC Michael P. Collins and PFC Robert F. Ernest, both with C Co., and PVT Kenneth Hafford, A Co.; **3-1st Inf.**, PFC Ronald Wess, D Co.

The 196th Infantry Brigade reenlistees were from **1-46th Inf.**, PFC Ray H. Cox, B Co., PFC Wendell C. Mahan, C Co., PFC Dennis R. Murphy and PFC Bruce G. Ganey, D Co., PFC Gary L. Griffin and PFC Bobby L. Cunningham, E Co.; from **3-21st Inf.** were PFC Gary D. Coffman, A Co., SP4 Henry Maestas, PFC Tony C. Deason and PFC Daniel K. Holifield, B Co., PFC James E. Peoples, C Co., PFC Ronald J. Wagman, PFC Donald B. Meehan, PFC Joseph B. Wright, PFC John P. Tucker, and PFC Richard P. Choenour, D Co.; from **4-31st.** were PFC Everett Templeton and PFC Richard W. Harrison B Co., PFC George W. Camp Jr.
PFC Rodney Sautter and SP4 Kenneth Albright, C Co.

The 198th Infantry Brigade re-upped at the **5-46th** Inf., SGT Randolph Hall, and PFC Kenneth L. Dickerson, B Co., PFC Walter Griffin, HHC; from 1-52nd Inf., PFC Richard T. Cavanaugh, B Co., PFC Gerald E. Paulin, C Co.; while **1-6th Inf.** had SSG Manis L. Caudil, HHC, and PFC Robert E. Stryker, A Co.

Proudly Serving Our
Action
Army
SGM Paul K.
Shaffer
Reenlistment
Supervisor
Amcal Div.

Photo above

By MSG H. A. Bonesio

AMERICAL Division career counselors reenlisted 46 soldiers during a one-week period. Thirty-four of these were in the First Termer category with the majority-choosing guaranteed reenlistment options. Most of the career personnel chose "choice of CONUS station" program.

Division Troops retained SFC Warren B. Pollard and SSG Leander Cooper, **HHC, Americal**; SP4 Larry Chard, HHT, 1-1st Cav.

Support Command was represented by MSG Willie Stevens, HHC, 23rd SGT; SSG Delmas Pautdo, 23rd Admin. Co.; SSG William Cutler, D Co., 23rd Med. Bn.; and from the 723rd Maint. Bn., SP5 James Sirmans, SP4 John Harrigan, and PFC Hiram L, Henderson.

Division Artillery keeps SFC Wilmot E. Kaufman, Btry. B, and SSG Parnell M. Wasnuk, HHB, **1-14th Arty**; CPL Wllbert C. Jackson, B Btry. 3-82nd Arty; PFC Dewey W. Gibson, **B Btry. 1-82nd** Arty; PFC Kenneth Blizard, **C Btry., 3-18th Arty.**

The **16th Combat Aviation Group** had MSG Volley Cole, HHC.

The 11th Infantry Brigade reenlistees were PFC Robert A. Davis, C Co., **4-3rd Inf.**; from **3-1st Inf.**, PFC Larry D. Kutzner, PFC Willlam R. Metts, and PFC William Mead, A Co.; PFC Alex J. Carter, C Co., PFC Gary H. Buskol, D Co., while **1-20th Inf.** had PFC Kenneth A. Beekley, A Co., PFC Robert F. Arney and PFC Dale Hyndman, B Co.; from **4-21st Inf.**, PFC Dannie Hardaway and MSG Thomas Denn, B Co., PFC Charles Piner, D Co.

The 196th Infantry Brigade re-upped PFC Terry D. Hixon, **F Trp., 17th Cav.**; PFC Louis Lumpkin and PFC Leonard Morgan, A Co.; PFC Albert Retzlor, PFC Victor B. Moore, PFC Harold Johnson, and PFC Thomas Casteel, **B Co., 1-46th Inf.**; from **4-31st Inf.**, PFC James McDaniel, A Co., PFC Thomas E. Miller, PFC Dale Brown, and SP4 William Rozier, C Co.; **2-1st Inf.** had PFC Peter W. Hrutky and PFC Robert L. Gray, A Co., PFC Darrell Witcher, B Co.; while from **3-21st** Inf., PFC Glenn Miller, HHC, MSG Eugene Lyons, B Co., SFC Okey Blankenship, C Co.

The 198th Infantry Brigade was represented by SFC George Gonzalez, HHC, and from HHC, **5-46th Inf.**, MSG Norman C. Bunch.

Proud Men Serving Our
Action
Army
SFC Fenton
M. Edwards
Career Counselor
Spt. Cmd.

Photo Caption: By MSG H.A. Bonesio
(Note Right column cut off when xeroxed.)

Division troops was represented by the "Topkick" of **C Co. 26th Engr.** Bn., 1SG Alva Cox, while from the same organization SSG William Singfook and SP4 Charles F. Lewis, HHC , SSG Wanice Walls, A Co., SP4 Carl F. Kij. D Co, from **1st Cav.**, SP4 John Gildroy, A Trp., SP4 Eugene Jackson, B Trp., SGT William Wasson, C Trp.

Support Command had MSG Leroy Dix, **23rd Admin Co.**, SSG Elbert J. Wilkerson, Hq& Band, SP4 Douglas Stroup, Hq&A Co 723rd Maint. Bn, from the **23rd Sup. & Trans Bn.**, SFC Frank Procesll, and MSG John Aro, HHC, MSG Richard Herman and SP4 Angel Rivera, A Co., SP5 Fidel S. Babuta and PFC Stephen Raper, B Co.

Division Artillery retains SSG Richard Acre and PFC Sanford Cowart, C Btry., PFC William Reener, D Btry., **1-14th Arty.**, P? Billy Henley and PFC Robert L. McMillian, Btry., PFC Kelley Snyder, **D Btry.**, **6-11th Arty**-SFC Alberto S. Zayas, C Btry., **3-18th Arty-SGT** Victor W. Rafner and PFC Jesse Edmond, HHB, PFC John Holden, B Btry., **3-16th Arty**; 1SG Conrad F. Lushbaugh and SGT John Morgan, HHB, MSG John B. Roth, HH&SB, PFC Erik Olsen **A Btry.**, **1-82nd ARty.**

The **16th Combat Aviation Group** keeps SP6 Max Bates, **178th ASHC**, SP4 Oscar M. Bryant, F Trp., 8th Cav., **SFC James Wyche B Co.**, **123rd Avn Bn.**,SFC William Jackson and PFC William A. Case, **D Trp.**, **1-1st Cav.**

The 11th Infantry Brigade reenlistees are PFC Timothy Cook A. Co., PFC Vernon W. Jayne and Pual D. Pruitt, B Co., SP5 Dennis Gildersleeve, PFC Gary Lawrence and PFC Carl E. Parker, Co., **3-1st; from 4-3rd Inf.**, SP5 James D. Anderson and PFC Roy W. Lark, HHC, PFC Davey Miller, A Co., PFC Dwight Aiden B Co., PFC Ed C. Colter, C Co., PFC Charles L. Sener and PFC George Mitchell, D Co., SSG Donald May, E Co.; from **1-20th Inf.**, PFC Dana R. Young and PFC Daryl L. Elmer. B Co., PFC Robert Hernandez, Co. C., PFC Eddie Wilcox, D Co.; from **4-21st** SP4 Jewel R. Wright, HHC, PFC Norman B. Haldeman, B Co., PFC John L. Mitchell, PFC Donald E. Norris, PFC Emmet Anderson, PFC Jerry Jenkins, D Co., PFC Larry Ashley, PFC Jimmy Stewart E Co.

Easter In The Fall

Playboy Bunny Visits Troops

LZ BAYONET -- Engineers and artillerymen of the division's 198th Bde., received a pleasant surprise when a "Playboy Bunny" visited two LZ's near Chu Lai.

Miss Kathy Mac Donald (Baltimore, Md.) and Miss Dixie Clegg (Salt Lake City, Utah) were members of a 22 day handshake tour sponsored by the USO and led by veteran actor Tom Tully (Hollywood). None of the men had any difficulty recognizing Miss MacDonald.

"Hey, you're the March playmate," said a gunner on an 8 inch gun.

"Who told you that?" she asked.

"Nobody had to tell me, I'd know you anyplace," he said shyly.

And so it went. But as the men got over their initial shyness, they talked with the girls, asked for their autographs and posed for pictures with them.

The tour began at LZ Dottie, 15 miles southwest of Chu Lai, where the girls met the men of the **1-14th Arty, 1-82nd Arty, and a company from the 39th Engr Bn.**

After the short delay, they flew on to the home of C Btry, 1-14th Arty, and Company D of the 26th Engineers at LZ Fat City, 6 miles west of Chu Lai. The constant showers didn't dampen spirtis of the welcoming crowd of over 400 men.

At each stop, Miss Clegg a dancer on the Dean Martin Show, flustered radio operators by making a commo check. The usual answer to her purring voice asking "How do you hear me," was a stunned silence from the other end.

ARVN ARTILLERY A.I.T.

QUANG NGAI - In a one week course, 18 noncommissioned officers of the new **23d ARVN Arty.** Bn, were instructed on the Individual duties of cannoneers of a gun section.

The instructors, all veteran artillerymen from the division's **1-14th Arty.** planned the course and drew up a lesson plan to make the training similar to that which artillerymen receive in Advanced Individual Training (AIT) at Fort Sill, Okla.

SGT John F. Gerarde (Tiona, Pa.) led the team of seven Americans. The instruction was accomplished by utilization of an interpreter.

A demonstration by the Americans of proper techniques was the initial phase of the training. All aspects of the crew working with a howitzer were covered from emplacing the weapon to the actual duties during a fire mission.

Throughout he week, the ARVN's were tested and retested on the procedures they had been taught.

The instruction was a segment of an overall plan developed at the division artillery headquarters. The result will eventually be a more modern and more efficient ARVN artillery providing needed fire power for the 2d ARVN division. (Div. Arty IO)

16Jan70-Southern Cross Vol. 3 No. 03 Page ?
----------Duh, Uh-Huh----------

SCHOOL BELLS CHIME FOR MARINE CAP TEAMS

By SP5 A.C. Barnett

LZ GATOR-In spite of 20 months of combat, a medal for valor and a Purple Heart, a Marine sergeant recently found himself in a field classroom In Vietnam, learning how to fight.

SGT Thomas L. Robins (Louisiana, Mo.) and the rest of his **Marine Combined Action Platoon (CAP)** of approximately a dozen men, form one of 29 units scattered throughout the Americal's tactical area.

Under a new program initialed by LTC Clifford J. Phifer (Haddonfield. N.J.). commander of the 1st Bn., 14th Arty., The CAP's are being visited by Army forward observers (FO) who review the artillery capabilities and special radio procedures.

"These CAP's have an important mission and they are doing a great job," said LTC Phifer. "The CAP's have become prime target of the VC and it became vital that they should be able to make the most of our artillery firepower."

To ensure that the Marines were familiar with both the offensive and defensive support the artillery could provide LTC Phifer selected two experienced FO's from his command to give each CAP a refresher course.

Both men had been working in the field for six months. 2LT Barry A. Hill (Hillsdale, Mich.) one of the FO's picked to be an instructor has already completed the brief course with six CAP's.

"So far all the units have been really enthusiastic about the course," said LT Hill. "Most of the men have a good basic knowledge of how the artillery works, but every little trick I can pass on to them may save their lives."

The tactical mission of the CAP's is to conduct nightly patrols and ambushes with the local Popular Forces (PF).

A night never goes by without a CAP calling for artillery support, and every night they get the support they need, on time and on target. **(Div Arty. IO)**

Vol. 3, No. 5 CHU LAI, VIETNAM January 30, 1970

Proud Men Serving Action Army

SFC Wallace F. Anderson Career Counselor Division Troops

By MSG H.A. Bonesio

Eighty-four of the 103 reenlistees in the Americal Division, during a two-week period, with First Term soldiers.

Division Troops were represented by SP5 Tommy Stout, SP4 Thomas Perkins, HHC; SSG Marvin Curlin, HHC, SP4 Nathaniel Finney, E Co., 26th Engr.; SFC Garth Prue and SSG Joe Warren, HHT, and SSG Tony Wallis, B Trp, 1-1st Cav.

Support Command had SFC Billie Jones, SP4 Emmitt Colquitt, 23rd Admin. Co.; SP5 Wilfred Oliveira, A Co., 723rd Maint. Bn.

Division Artillery retains it's "First Soldier" from HHB 1SG Calvin Stanley and from the same unit, SFC Samuel Keen and PFC Thomas Staples; SFC Benjamin Jordan, Hqs. & Svc. Btry.; from 3-18 Arty., SSG Clinton Venisse, B Btry., CPL Joe Greenway, C Btry., PFC Clark Samsel, Svc. Btry.; from 1-82nd Arty., SP5 Andrew Harris, B Btry.; from 1-14th Arty., SSG George Bateman, HHB; from 3-16th Arty., PFC Heigi Davis, B Btry.; and SSG Lynwood Nozworthy, HHB, 3-82nd Arty.

The 16th Combat Aviation Group keeps SP4 James Harris, HHC; from the 123rd Avn. Bn., SP4 Willie Earby, HHC, SP4 Ralph Parks and PFC Raymond Maness, A Co.; SP4 Allen Boney, HHC, 14th Cbt Avn Bn.; SSG Van Williams, SP4 Lee Robbins, 335th Trans. Co.; SP4 Robert Roberts, E Co., 723rd Maint. Bn.; SP5 William Aud, 132 Avn. Co.; SSG Howard Anders, 756th Med. Det.

The 11th Infantry Brigade re-enlistees were from 3-1st Inf., SP5 Martin Buys, HHC, PFC Richard Andrus, A Co., PFC Robert Zoellner, B Co., PFC Joe Parker, C Co., SSG Jackie Frazier, D Co., SP4 Joseph Parrish, E Co.; from 1-20th Inf., PFC Alton Bailey, B Co., PFC John Roy and PFC Jeffery Smallwood, C Co.; from 4-21st Inf., PFC Ronald Kloss, A Co., PFC Vincent Larson, B Co., PFC Harold Hitzfelder and SP4 James Aichele C Co.; from 4-3 Inf., SFC David Wright, HHC, PFC Ronnie Sigford, PFC Keith McDonald, A Co., PFC Martin Redgenal, D Co., PFC Purcell Ford, D Co.

The 196th Infantry Brigade re-upped PFC Diaz-Sanchez, HHC; from 1-46th Inf., PFC Craig Flanigan, HHC, PFC Wayne Enders and SSG Henry Blue, A Co., PFC Michael Quiroz, PFC George Parker, and PFC Michael Odom, B Co., PFC Bill Rivera, C Co.; from 3-21st Inf., PFC Craig Mannion, PFC Gerald Bourn, PFC Robert McDonald, and PFC Clifford Haines, A Co., SGT Harold Gardner, PFC Munroe Gauthier, PDC Carl Ostrander, PFC David Paich, PFC Charles Ray, PFC Stephen Winters, PFC Braxton McLain, PFC Ricky Rogers and PFC Robert Zakotnik, B Co., PFC Steven Hilliard, C Co., PFC Marcel LaJesse, SP4 Lester Skiver, PFC Richard DeForest, PFC Gene Moody, PFC Richard Scrocco, and PFC Johnnie Adams, D Co.; from 2-1st Inf., SP4 Ted Cloon, HHC, PFC Richard Tapp and PFC Edward Thomas, A Co., PFC Seth Sipe, C Co., SGT Gregory McGhee, SP4 Manuel Garrison, E Co., PFC Peter Souviney, B Co.; from 4-31st Inf., SP5 Winston Griffith and SP5 Joseph Kralich, HHC, PFC John Palmere, PFC Bobby Layfield, PFC Robert Daneau, A Co., PFC Raymond Hamby, C Co., PFC Joseph Rizzo, D Co.; from 1-1st Cav., PFC Frederick Robertman F Trp.

The 198th Infantry Brigade was represented by SP4 Alan Nelson and PSG Joe Fieroba, E Co., 5-46th Inf.; from 1-6th Inf., PFC Laverne Marschall, HHC., SP4 John Mackie and SP4 Richard Baker D Co.; from 1-52nd Inf., SP4 George Stamey and SP4 Michael Ortega, HHC, PFC Richard McDonald, A Co., PFC Angelo Nicita, B Co., PFC Richard Soltis, D Co., SP4 Gordon Cellum E Co.

Proud Men Serving
Our
Action
Army

Photo SSG Ronnie A. Hodges
Career Counselor
Americal Hqs.
By MSG H.A. Bonesio

Sixty-six soldiers reenlisted in the AMERICAL Division during a two-week period. More than 68 percent of the reenlistees were formerly First Termers.

Division Troops were represented by SP5 James D. Fletcher, **23rd MP Co.**; from the **523rd Sig. Bn.**, SSG Virgil Bennett, HHC, and SSG Raymond Burns, A Co.; from the **26th Engr. Bn.**, MSG David Heidt, HHC, and SP4 Blanchard Olivis, E Co.

Support Command had PFC Michael Meehan and SSG. James Young, 23rd Admin. Co.; SP4 Thomas Gilbert, **63rd Inf.** Plt. (CT); SFC James F. Guttierrez, HQ & A Co., **23rd Med. Bn.**; SP4 Walter Chisolm and PFC John Sullivan, HHC, 23rd S & T Bn; PSC Paul Ikeda, Cbt Ctr.

Division Artillery retains PFC Vernon Brown, HHB, **1-14th Arty.**; SSG James Smith, A Btry., **3-82nd Arty.**; from **3-16th.**, SFC Frank Roulette, Svc. Btry., SSG Isaac Hart, A Btry., SGT Robert Snow, C Btry.

The 16th Combat Aviation Group keeps SFC Ronnie D. Hodges, HHC; SSG Richard Lampman, **71st Avn. Co.**; SFC Joseph Barnett, 174th Avn. Co.; from the **723rd Maint. Bn.**, SP6 John J. Hehn and SSG Peter Farrin, E Co.

The 196th Infantry Brigade re-upped SFC Carl Higginbotham, HHC; from **4-31st Inf.**, SGM Antonio Guterrez, HHC, PFC Charles Wilson, A Co., PFC Steven Chapman, D Co., 1SG Robert McDermott, E Co.; from **1-46th Inf.**, PFC Daniel Koch, B Co., SP4 Frank White, PFC Jimmie Davis, PFC Stanley Bradley, PFC Dan Farmer, all from D Co.; from **2-1st Inf.**, SP4 Jimmie Ogden, HHC, SP4 Larry Sidebottom, PFC Michael Shaffer, SP4 Carlos Reed, PFC Alan Turner, PFC Robert Brady, PFC Barry Mogil, PFC Gerald Albracht, PFC Eugene Williams, PFC Walter Dembowski, PFC Joseph Seid, PS4 [SP4] Donald Evans, all form A Company, PFC Larry L. Laurenzana and PFC Ernest Harris, C Co., SP4 Howard Walter, D Co.

A W A R D S & D E C O R A T I O N S

SILVER STAR MEDAL

SP5 Richard M. Belanger, 196th Bde; PFC Gordon T. Little, 196th Bde; SP4 Billy R. Saye, 196th Bde.

BRONZE STAR MEDAL WITH "V" DEVICE

PFC Roberto R. Barrera, 196th Bde; PFC Harry G. Campbell, 11th Bde; PFC Robert Espada-Revera, 11th Bde; SP4 Edward W. Fritz, 11th Bde; SGT Ronnie R. Jackson (1st OLC), 82nd Arty; SP5 Daniel D. Lerch, 196th Bde; PFC Dewayne C. Lewis, 196th Bde; SSG Robert Mann, 196th Bde; 1LT Albert R. Nauck (1st OLC), 11th Bde; SP4 Warren L. Peterson (2nd OlC), 196th Bde; PSG Robert L. Shanahan, 11th Bde; SSG John R. Smalley (1st OLC), 11th Bde; SGT Ronald B. Sprouse, 196th Bde; SSG Charles Swaggert (1st OLC), 196th Bde; PFC Loren N. Swarnes Jr, 198th Bde; PFC Gilbert S. Tibbs, 196th Bde; PFC Ralph W. Timberlake, 196th Bde; **1LT Thomas D. Wozencraft (2nd OLC), 14th Arty.**

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Tet Party Given For Soldiers

LZ BAYONET -- In commemoration of Tet, the Vietnamese New Year, division officers and enlisted men of Headquarters Battery, **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** were invited to a party here by native civilians who work at LZ Bayonet.

The officers present at the celebration included LTC Boris Pogoloff, battalion commander (Manville, NJ.), MAJ Charles R. Sanders, XO (Tallahassee, Fla.), and MAJ John R. Sims.

The meal prepared by the Vietnamese, consisted of traditional Tet delicacies and was served according to age old customs.

A Buddhist Priest blessed the meal before it was served and the eldest Vietnamese male sat at the table with the officers and enlisted men.

In accordance with custom, the Vietnamese being the hosts, did not begin to eat until the American guests had completely finished their meal.

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Soldiers Help Viet Woman

Through generous gift

LZ BAYONET -- Division artillerymen at **Headquarters Battery, 1st Battalion 14th Artillery** learned that one way to show affection without being able to say it is through the spirit of giving.

Le Van Thi, Called "Mai" is a young woman who worked daily at the enlisted men's club. Although she was pregnant she continued to do her job trying to earn more money for her "new arrival". Late in her pregnancy she was forced to quit for health reasons.

The men who use the club wanted to help their Vietnamese friend and show their appreciation to her.

SP6 James L. Peters (Bridgeton, Mo.) the club manager, decided to request contributions. Daily results were posted so that all could see how the fund was progressing.

The generosity was overwhelming. the final tabulation showed that almost a months salary had been given.

The money was taken to Mai to help defray costs of a doctor and medical treatment after the baby's birth.

It was announced and received with exhilaration at the club recently that both mother and six-pound, four-one [ounce] baby boy are doing fine. (Div Arty IO)

Arty Unit Teaches PF Troops

BINH SON - In the continuing Vietnamization process, a division artilleryman instructed PF soldiers in the complicated art of calling artillery fire.

CPT Leroy Zimmerman (Orangeburg, S.C.), commander of **A Btry., 1st Bn., 14th Arty.**, spent three days teaching the PF troops the basic knowledge needed by a forward observer (FO). For his efforts, he was awarded the Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry.

Included in the instruction was map reading, use of a compass and the proper radio procedure for calling in request for fire.

In order to explain what type of rounds are most effective in a given situation, CPT Zimmerman described the various projectiles and the effect that each would have upon impact. Demonstration rounds were fired to visually reinforce what had been described.

Two of the most important phases of the instruction involved shooting defensive targets and illumination for night laager positions. Both of these artillery techniques are utilized to strengthen the night defenses of the scattered infantry and artillery units.

Now more familiar with FO procedures, the PFs feel confident that their call for fire will be understood, bringing them quick and accurate fire support from the Division Artillery. (Div. Arty. IO)

Proud Men
Serve
Our
Army
SFC Edwin K.
Photo **Crawley**
Career Counselor
11th Inf. Bde.

By MSG H. A. Bonesio

Thirty-six of the 46 soldiers reenlisting in the AMERICAL Division during a one-week period, were in the First Termer category.

Division Troops was represented by MSG John R. Bayroth, **HHC, Americal**; SFC Masayoshi Tanno, **635th MI Co.**; SGT Henry Sherwood, **D Co., 26th Engr. Bn.**; SSG Frank Bechtold, **A Trp., and** PFC James Glaser, **HHT, 1-1st Cav.**

Support Command had SFC Bobby Bramlett and SSG Gerald Mills, **23rd Admin. Co.**; SGT Douglas Brooks and PVT Elton Parks, 23rd AG Repl. Co.; PSG Mitchell Lewis, HHC, **23rd S&T Bn.**; SFC Lester Dunn, B Co., 23rd Med. Bn.

Division Artillery retains SP4 Jackie Riley and SP4 Francisco Lubin-Cazares, **B Btry., 1-14th Arty.**; SFC Harold Strawderman, HHB, 3-18th Arty; SP4 George Green, **B Btry., 1-14th Arty.**

The 16th Combat Aviation Group keeps SP5 William Arrington, **A Co., 123rd Avn. Bn.**

The 11th Infantry Brigade reenlistees were SP4 Steven Foster, HHC; from **1-20th Inf.**, SP4 Hershel Weathers, B Co., PFC Frank Garcia, C Co.; from **4-3rd Inf.**, PFC Michael Kemper and SGT Martin Paterson, A Co., PFC Edward Lauver, C Co., PVT Robert Jones, E Co.; from **3-1st Inf.**, PFC Larry Flickinger, D Co.; from **4-21st Inf.**,
PFC Howard Dehann, HHC.

The 196th Infantry Brigade re-upped PFC Paul Fredenburg, **F Trp., 17th Cav.**; from **1-46th Inf.**, PFC Lawrence DeLair, PFC Clair Gaskins, SP4 Thomas Blyth, all with B Co., PFC Steven Berrier and PFC Arnold Galacia, D Co.; from **2-1st Inf.**, PFC Jose Pizarro-Pizarro, C Co., PFC Stephen Lyon, D Co., PFC Larry Yeager, E Co.; from **3-21st Inf.**, PFC John Williams, C Co.

The 198th Infantry Brigade was represented by MSG James Courtney, HHC; from **1-6th** Inf., PFC Robert Manna, HHC PFC Thomas Spaulding, B Co., SP4 Samuel Parker, Co Co.; from **1-52nd** Inf., SGT Paul Tittle and SP4 Galen Wanderschied, D Co.; from **5-46th Inf.**, MSG Arthur Newton, HHC, PFC Michael Somner, A Co.

Artymen foil attack on Bayonet

By SP4 Richard Esposito

LZ Bayonet West (DIVARTY IO) - Alert bunker guards and a swift moving reaction force helped to thwart a recent enemy attack at this fire base.

In the early morning hours, mortar rounds began impacting inside the perimeter of **Alpha Battery, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery**. At the time all of the bunkers were on 100% alert and a reaction force from Headquarters Battery was standing by when the attack was initiated.

Within minutes the reaction force, led by 1st Lieutenant Marcus D. Minton, Fairmont, N.C. was moving along a dirt road to the bunker line. As they passed some large boulders, they began taking fire.

When two of the enemy were spotted on the southeast side of the perimeter, the cannoneers went into action. With the howitzer sections firing illumination rounds and hand flares popping all over the area, night was transformed into day. A steady stream of hot lead and red tracers completely covered the perimeter as the men in the defensive positions opened fire.

A sweep of the area the next morning revealed three enemy killed and numerous weapons, including a loaded RPG launcher, abandoned by the enemy.

Bayonet foils sappers

By SGT Thomas C. Elmer

LZ BAYONET (198th INF BDE IO) – Enemy mortars, RPGs (rocket-propelled grenades), Chicom grenades and small arms fire erupted in the pre-dawn hours as an undetermined number of sappers attempted to penetrate an LZ one mile west of Chu Lai. The unsuccessful sapper attack on LZ Bayonet was quickly repulsed as the 198th Infantry Brigade perimeter guards responded to kill three Viet Cong and capture several weapons and munitions.

"I heard the first explosion and turned around to see four of them closing in," said First Lieutenant Charles M. Dinger, Oklahoma City, executive officer of **Alpha Battery, 1st Battalion 14th Artillery**. "We immediately opened up with small arms fire to drive them back."

The attack, initiated with a barrage of 60mm mortar rounds, intensified as several of the black uniformed sappers rushed the perimeter's observation posts hurling Chicom grenades and satchel charges.

"One of them threw a grenade under our gun," said Lieutenant Dinger, "just before one of my men shot him with an M-79 grenade launcher."

"The sapper was shot point blank in the shoulder with the grenade launcher," added Private First Class Don J. Guzik, Chicago. "It him hard but it didn't explode.

As the sappers continued to assault nearby bunkers, flareships illuminated the attack while artillerymen and mortar crews pounded the outer perimeter. Meanwhile the bunker guards sprayed the area with small arms and
machine-gun fire.

At first light several of the artillerymen swept through the area and encountered a remaining VC.

"He jumped up with an AK-47 and tried to fire," said Lieutenant Dinger, "but we shot him before he had the chance."

The sweep turned up three VC killed, two AK-47s, one RPG launcher with rocket, several Chicom grenades, one pistol belt and several ammo pouches.

Americal soldiers complete a variety of missions

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO) - The Americal soldier today fills a variety of complicated military jobs. The Vietnam War has brought forth a great effort on the part of the men who are stationed in Vietnam.

The infantryman performs his duties in much the same manner that his World War II counterpart did when the Division was fighting its way across the Pacific to Japan.Similar but in some ways different. The fighting today in Vietnam is based on small scale actions with companies often the largest unit involved. This has placed a greater responsibility for success of the mission on the individual - each man's action is vital in the brief but violent fire fights.

Artillery units at fire support bases support infantry units in the jungles and coastal areas of the Americal AO.

Their weapons range from the 4.2 mortar to the huge 8 inch gun that the "Redlegs" can bring against the enemy.

In addition to arty support, the line troops can count on support from the air. And in this AO that support can come from either the Army, Air Force, Navy or Marine air units. The pilots fly planes form the B-52 bomber to small single engine planes that look like they belong to another time.

There are jobs done by Americal soldier, clerks, MPs, medics, mechanics and a wide variety of others. The working conditions are not always the best; swirling dust clouds in summer, clinging mud clutching at every boot during the rainy season and always the sun wilting everything beneath it. But each man does his job every day for a year.

Photo Captions:

1) A heavy laden radio-telephone operator surveys the "Rice Bowl" area near Duc Pho as he treads his way down the narrow trail. The 11th Infantry Brigade soldier of the **4th Battalion, 21st Infantry** was participating in a company size sweep of the rice fertile terrain. (Photo by SP4 Ron Adams)

2) A crew chief completes a pre-flight check of machine guns mounted aboard this OV-10 "Bronco". The twin engine plane is capable of speeds in the 250 miles per hour range and is armed with both high explosive and white smoke rockets which enable the Forward Air Controllers to mark targets for the jet bombers.

3) Construction of everything from hooches to bridges is handled for the Division by the [26th?] Engineer Battalion. This engineer is working to reconstruct worn portions of this old bridge. (Photo by SP4 Herbert Brady, 523rd Sig. Bn.)

A howitzer of the 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery fires in support of Americal soldiers of the 198th Infantry Brigade who are operating 15 miles to the southwest of Chu Lai.
(SP4 Gerard Paulin, 523rd Sig. Bn.)

4) A howitzer of the **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** fires in support of Americal soldiers of the 198th Infantry Brigade who are operating 15 miles to the southwest of Chu Lai. (SP4 Gerard Paulin, 523rd Sig. Bn.)

5) "Jungle Warriors" of the 11th Infantry Brigade load part of a rice cache they found in the floor of an abandoned hooch 20 miles south of Chu Lai. The finders, **Charlie Company, 1st Battalion, 20th Infantry** sacked and evacuated the rice so that it could be distributed to Vietnamese Families. (Photo by SP4 Herbert Brady, 523rd Sig. Bn.)

6) Specialist 4 William Thomas, Barlow, Fla., protects his ears as a round leaves the tube of this 4.2 mortar. Specialist Thomas is with the **1st Battalion, 52nd Infantry** of the 198th Infantry Brigade. (Photo by SP4 Gerard Paulin, 523rd Sig. Bn.)

Divarty is on the go come rain or shine

By SP4 G.E. Jensen

CHU LAI (AMERICAL IO) - The artilleryman is one of the unsung heroes of war. Next to the infantryman he probably has the most tedious job in Vietnam.

His home for 365 days is the hill. The hill, that in the dry season seems to stand out as the very focal point of the sun's searing rays. The hill, that in the monsoon reaches up to rupture the heavens which pour out their deluge in revenge.

There are no stand-downs or days off in the rear, there is not rear for him. His only break in "tour-365" comes in the form of R&R.

His only link with the rear is the daily re-supply choppers or an occasional convoy where possible. It brings his letters from home, his water to drink and to bath in, and his ammo and "joes". If the choppers don't come, he goes without till the next one can get in.

Many may think that all he does is load a round in the breech of his howitzer and pull the lanyard, but there is a lot more. That is probably the easiest job he has.

However, the rounds come in, by convoy or chopper, he must unload them and stack them in the storage area one by one. He not only unloads projectiles but there is his food, water and other supplies that have to be hustled around the hill.

He also is a mechanic. He has to keep his guns in firing condition by daily cleaning and adjusting.

As if these things are not enough, he must be alert for the enemy at all times, if not incoming rounds then the ever present sapper waiting for a slack moment.

His is a job which is truly not envied. There is the daily sand blastings from the re-supply choppers and if not that there is the mud that adds a pound at every step. A job of long hours, hard work and few rewards.

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Photo Captions:

1) In a matter of minutes more than 14,000 pounds of high explosive artillery rounds are off-loaded from a single truck. This isolated fire base is the home of **Alpha Battery, 3rd Battalion, 18th Artillery.** (Photo by Divarty IO)

2) This fork-lift operator gently places 100 sets of powder increments in place on the air strip at New Hau Duc. The powder is for the 155mm howitzers at **Bravo Battery, 3rd Battalion, 16th Artillery** during a recent artillery raid near New Hau Duc. (Photo by SP4 William Hayes)

3) This 105 crew from the **3rd Battalion, 82nd Artillery** loads up in preparation for a fire mission. The men were supporting ground troops of the 4th Battalion, 31st Infantry in operations north and west of LZ West. (Photo by SSG Tim Palmer)

4) These soldiers of **Delta Battery, 1st Battalion, 82nd Artillery** exert much effort in their jobs to clean this eight-inch gun. (Photo by SP4 Gerald Paulin)

Corporal Lamar Newton, New Orleans, La., of Delta Battery, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery, tightens the fuse on another 'projo' as he refills the ammo pit after a long fire mission.
(Photo by SP5 Barnett)

5) Corporal Lamar Newton, New Orleans, La., of **Delta Battery, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery,** tightens the fuse on another "projo" as he refills the ammo pit after a long fire mission. (Photo by SP5 Barnett)

6) A cannoneer stoops to lift the last round of a 17 round fire mission. The 'on time' artillery men of Bravo Battery, 6th Battalion, 11th Artillery fire support for the 11th Infantry Brigade. (Photo by SP5 A.C. Barnett)

Division recap

196th Bde finds enemy basecamp

Action decreased noticeably in the past week's action as units of the Americal killed 103 enemy soldiers. In Operation Frederick Hill "Chargers" of the 196th Infantry Brigade killed 40 enemy soldiers and destroyed an enemy basecamp. Elsewhere in Operation Geneva Park the "Brave and Bold" of the 198th Infantry Brigade also found and destroyed a large enemy basecamp and tallied 31 enemy soldiers. In Operation Iron Mountain the "Jungle Warriors" of the 11th Infantry Brigade also found and destroyed a large bunker complex consisting of 30 bunkers and from 50 to 70 fighting positions.

Frederick Hill

An enemy base camp, believed to be less than two months old, containing over 50 hooches, numerous medical supplies and a large rice cache, was seized by **Company C, 3rd Battalion, 21st Infantry** early in the week northwest of Tam Ky.

First Lieutenant Sammie M. Bush, Snyder, Okla., company commander reported one of his patrols came upon some well used trails near an extremely steep draw in the densely-wooded, triple-canopy jungle.

"The found a blood trail and some used bandages strewn along one of the trails and followed it up the draw to the enemy base camp." said Lieutenant Bush.

Approximately two hours after spotting the camp, Company C staged an[d] assault.

After a fierce firefight the enemy fled. Four blood trails were later found leading to the (continued on page 6) **All three brigades uncover large basecamps**

(continued from page 1) camp.

Confiscated from the enemy base camp were 4,500 pounds of rice, 40 pounds of assorted medical supplies, five NVA ruck sacks and one AK-47 rifle.

The next day the "Gimlets" of the **3rd Battalion, 21st Infantry**, killed three VC who walked into their defensive position west of Tam Ky.

Later in the week Company D engaged 10 NVA in thick jungles northwest of Tam Ky. The infantrymen called in gunships to assist. A later sweep of the area revealed two NVA dead.

In areas southwest of Tam Ky, **Company C, 1st Battalion, 46th Infantry** while on a search and clear mission found graves containing three NVA, dead approximately seven days [old].

Company D scored on two more NVA with small arms fire later in the week capturing one AK-47 in the process.

Geneva Park

Early in the week **H Troop, 17th Cavalry,** moving into a village on foot, engaged and killed five VC as the enemy attempted to evade the cavalrymen's search. "When my men entered the village," said Captain Oliver Croom, Garland, N.C., troops commander, the enemy tried to evade,. But we got five before they could make it to a nearby treeline." The troopers also destroyed a mortar pit in the action.

The same day, **Echo Recon, 1st Battalion, 52nd Infantry** observed three VC moving west of Quang Ngai City. The "Ready Rifles" killed two and continued maneuvering. A short time later, the Recon element spotted two more VC and killed them.

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Division recap

196th Bde finds enemy basecamp

The next morning **Charlie Company,** while working in a heavily vegetated area southwest of Chu Lai, discovered a large enemy basecamp. The complex contained 10 bunkers, each having two or three entrances. There were also 50 fighting positions on a 400 yard stretch of trail leading to the camp. The infantrymen destroyed the entire complex.

The same day an aerial observer from the **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery**, observed two VC on the ground below. The gunner opened up with automatic weapons to kill both.

The next day **Bravo Company, 123rd Aviation Company** inserted an aerial rifle platoon south of Chu Lai which found and killed five VC.

In mid-week action a long range reconnaissance patrol from **G Company, 75th Rangers,** on a mission northwest of Quang Ngai, discovered a battalion sized basecamp. The camp consisted of 130 to 180 bunkers, each containing a two man fighting position.

The next day the **Rangers** still working northwest of Quang Ngai engaged and killed three enemy and captured 45 bags of salt and 80 kilos of rice (Note: about 180 pounds of rice).

To conclude the action for the week **Bravo Company, 1st Battalion, 6th Infantry** maneuvering in an area northeast of Quang Ngai, spotted four VC moving across a rice paddy. The "Regulars" fired on the enemy with automatic weapons killing one.

Iron Mountain

Early in the week **Recon, 4th Battalion, 21st Infantry** discovered a massive bunker complex on a search and clear operation in the mountains southwest of Duc Pho. The complex consisted of 30 bunkers which were well camouflaged and had overhead cover. From 50 to 70 fighting positions were evident throughout the complex which was fortified with 16-inch logs.

The next day while working in the lowlands north of Duc Pho., **Charlie Company, 1st Battalion, 20th Infantry** engaged an estimated six VC in a treeline. Three of the enemy were killed in the engagement and three AK-47s and one grenade were confiscated following the action.

The same day the "Sharks" of the **174th Aviation Company** accounted for five VC killed in action in the lowlands northwest of Duc Pho.

In the middle of the week **Company C, 3rd Battalion, 1st Infantry** discovered a 300 pound rice cache in the lowlands northwest of Duc Pho. The rice was found buried in a 55 gallon drum in an out hooch.

The next day Company D netted two VC with a stay behind ambush at their old NDP in the lowlands northwest of Duc Pho. Two AK-47s were confiscated in the engagement.

Concluding the week's action the "Sharks" of the **174th Aviation Company** observed and engaged four NVA. Two of the enemy were killed in the action.

Infantry, Artillery team up to kill eight

By SGT Thomas C. Elmer

LZ BAYONET (198th INF BDE IO) - Eight NVA soldiers were killed as a company of the division's 198th Infantry Brigade teamed up with the big guns of the **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** in recent action northwest of Chu Lai.

Delta Company, 5th Battalion, 46th Infantry, working in the Ky Tra area, engaged an enemy element at dawn and quickly organized a patrol to sweep through the area. The pointman discovered a blood trail and led the rest of the patrol into some dense vegetation.

"At first, the pointman had little trouble following the blood trail," said Corporal David Brown, Wellsburg, W.V., the patrol leader. "Then he lost it, so we stopped, set up in a five-man perimeter, and sent the rest of the patrol back to request a tracker team."

"Just before the helicopter arrived with the tracker team, we heard voices to the front of us and heard someone moaning," said Specialist Four Lavern Holler, Madison, Wisc., the machinegunner with the element. "Then we heard the helicopter come in and Corporal Brown went to meet the tracker team to tell them to advance quietly. Just a few minutes after he left, I saw an NVA coming toward me with a weapon."

Specialist Holler opened up on the NVA with his machinegun killing him, and continued to saturate the area to his front for several minutes. Shortly, the tracker team and the remainder of the element arrived and moved to sweep the area of contact.

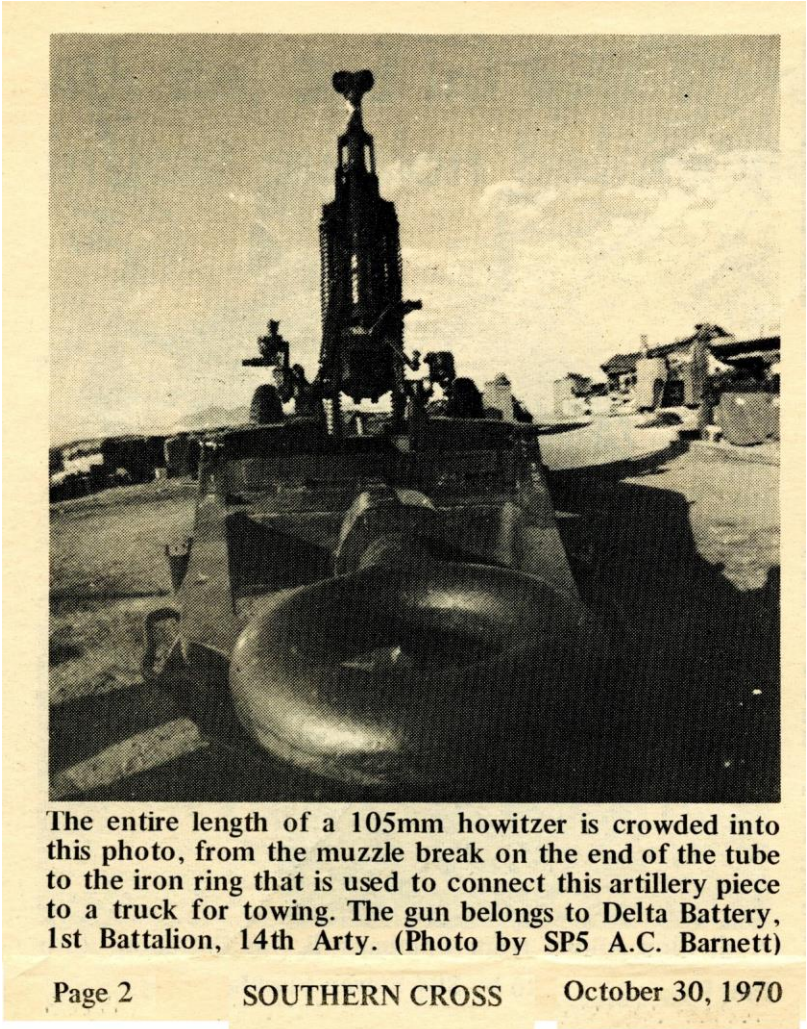
"We found an AK-47 near the body," said Corporal Brown. "And then we moved up the trail and found that three more NVA had been killed, one lying near a crude litter.

Later that evening in the same area, the company called on the 105mm Howitzers of Delta Battery, **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** to fire on six NVA moving toward a bunker on an adjacent hill.

"We saw the NVA moving toward the bunker," said Corporal Brown. "The CO called artillery in on their position and the round landed right on target."

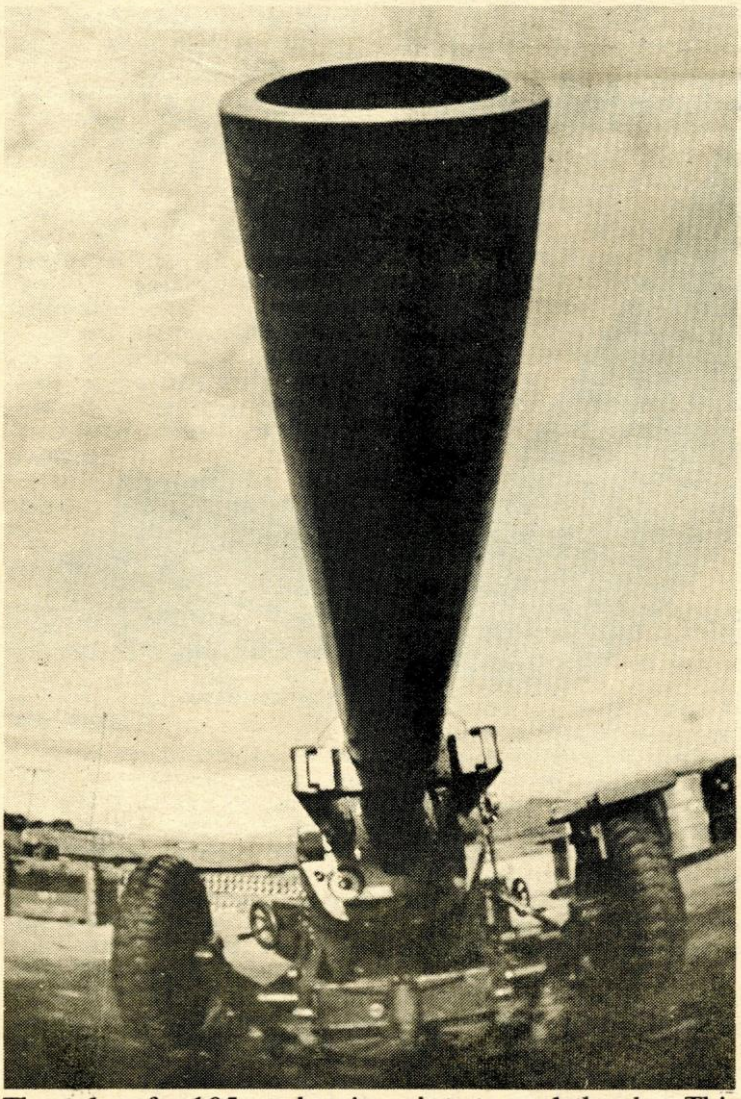
The next morning the company moved to the location where the artillery had been fired and found four more NVA killed.

Photo



The entire length of a 105mm howitzer is crowded into this photo, from the muzzle break on the end of the tube to the iron ring that is used to connect this artillery piece to a truck for towing. The gun belongs to Delta Battery, 1st Battalion, 14th Arty. (Photo by SP5 A.C. Barnett)

: The entire length of a 105mm howitzer is crowded into this photo, from the muzzle break on the end of the tube to the iron ring that is used to connect this artillery piece to a truck for towing. This gun belongs to **Delta Battery, 1st Battalion, 14th Arty.** (Photo by SP5 A.C. Barnett)



The tube of a 105mm howitzer juts toward the sky. This artillery piece of the division's D Battery, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery is one of the most important support weapons available to the 198th Infantry Brigade.
(Photo by SP5 A.C. Barnett)

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Photo Caption: The tube of a 105mm howitzer juts toward the sky. This artillery piece of the division's **D Battery, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** is one of the most important support weapons available to the 198th Infantry Brigade. (Photo by SP5 A.C. Barnett)

Infantry, artillery, gunships team up to net six

By SGT Louis Miller

LZ BAYONET (198th INF BDE IO) - In an all night action, men from the 198th Infantry Brigade, teaming up with gunships and artillery, turned back an attack on their night defensive position and killed six enemy and destroyed a bunker complex northwest of Chu Lai.

Moving through a heavily vegetated area, **Delta Company, 5th Battalion, 46th Infantry**, came upon a group of well constructed bunkers on a small hill overlooking the rice paddies below. Members of the company carefully began checking the area for booby traps and signs of enemy activity.

Inside the structures, the **"Professionals"** found rice, other food items and clothing, and plenty of room for shelter from allied artillery attacks.

"The bunkers were capable of housing about twenty enemy soldiers during an artillery attack," said Captain Gary Watson, Elkhart, Iowa, company commander of Delta. "They could take a direct hit from a 105mm round without causing much damage."

The **"Professionals"** planted explosives in each of the bunkers and after detonating the devices, found that another charge was needed to destroy the bunkers.

After finally destroying the bunker complex, the company moved to the lower ground to set up their night defensive position. The infantrymen set up their perimeter about a hundred meters from a woodline, set up their mortars and adjusted their positions.

Then, about dark, movement was detected in the woodline. The mortar platoon was instructed to place several rounds in the area.

A short time later, Private First Class Larry Stevenson, Cordarville, Calif., and Private First Class Michael Kruse, Mosquite, Tex., noticed two enemy soldiers crawling toward their positions.

As one enemy tried to remove an emplaced claymore mine, PFC Stevenson detonated the mine with his triggering device, killing the enemy. At the same time, the other enemy got up and attempted to evade but PFC Kruse brought him down.

A few minutes later more movement was detected and mortars again provided explosive rounds and illumination. When the illumination rounds went up, the presence of two enemy soldiers was revealed a short distance from the perimeter. The enemy, realizing their positions attempted to evade but were killed by a barrage of small arms fire from Delta's position.

"They both rant into a clearing and they made easy targets," recalled Private First Class Richard McCall, Salem, S.C., a rifleman with the "Professionals."

During the remainder of the night, the enemy tried several more times to penetrate the perimeter of Delta Company. Captain Watson requested gunship support from **F Troop, 8th Cavalry**, and illumination from Charley Battery, **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery**. The illumination lit up the area while the gunships pounded the enemy position with rockets and miniguns.

"Each time the gunships left station to reload and refuel, the enemy would come in closer to the perimeter and pick up the dead bodies," recalled First Lieutenant William Kotas, Brooklyn, N.Y., a platoon leader with Delta Company.

The gunships stayed on station with the **"Professionals"** the remainder of the night placing suppressive fire around the perimeter and soon began to take machinegun fire from the site of the destroyed bunker complex. The gunships returned fire on the enemy killing two and bringing the total to six enemy killed during the night-long battle.

Keeping his gun pit clean during a fire mission, this cannoneer of Delta Battery, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery, hurls a spent 105 millimeter cannister out of the parapit.
(Photo by SP5 A.C. Barnett)

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Photo Caption: Keeping his gun pit clean during a fire mission, this cannoneer of **Delta Battery, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery,** hurls a spent 105 millimeter canister out of the parapet. (Photo by SP5 A.C. Barnett)

Perilous flight for life ends happily By SP4 Terry Williamson

LZ STINSON (198th INF BDE IO) - A field expedient operation, the skilled hands of a battalion surgeon, and a hair raising flight for life all combined recently to save the life of an infantryman in **Charlie Company, 1st Battalion, 52nd Infantry.**

Working south of Chu Lai, **Charlie Comp**any came under heavy small arms fire from a group of Viet Cong and a soldier of the "**Ready Rifles**" received a severe wound in the neck. From the first cry of "Medic," an unbelievable series of events were put together to save the man's life.

Private First Class Dennis Johnson, Barbarton, Ohio, the company medic, crossed an open area under intense fire to see what he could do for the wounded soldier. He found that a bullet had entered through the left side of the neck and had gone through the back side of the tongue and larynx. The patient was bleeding badly from the mouth and more importantly could not breathe.

Taking a surgical knife from his medic's bag, Johnson made a small incision in the throat of the gasping victim in order to clear an airway for the oxygen he so desperately needed.

"The tracheotomy did more for saving the man's life than anything else," said Captain Randolph G. Emerson, El Toro, Calif., a battalion surgeon for **1st-52nd.** "It was done just right, and we knew that if we could just get him to a hospital, he could make it as long as he was getting air."

A call for a medical evacuation helicopter was made by the company and was intercepted by First Lieutenant Marcelle Medina, Glendale, Ariz., an aerial observer for **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery.** He and Captain Emerson jumped into a waiting helicopter at LZ Stinson and decided to make it into a make-shift dustoff.

Meanwhile PFC Johnson was keeping the incision he had made open with his fingers while waiting for the aerial aid. His patient was now getting air but was still bleeding heavily.

The flight for life got off to a shaky start. The helicopter took several rounds of AK-47 rifle fire and the pilot skillfully maneuvered his aircraft to miss one tree, but the tail section grazed another tree to the left. The bird continued to rise, however, and continued its mission. However, the craft's radio had been knocked out by one of the rifle rounds.

While streaking toward Chu Lai at a speed of 120 knots, Captain Emerson continued holding the surgical incision open with his fingers so that air could enter the body. The bleeding had not completely stopped but the patient was still breathing.

The pilot was taking a direct route to the hospital, but when he arrived over Chu Lai he encountered one more problem--the airport.

The mercy flight was unable to contact the ground control center because of the loss in radio communications, but the pilot decided to cross the airfield in order to save several precious minutes of flying time. A light fixed wing spotter plane appeared out of nowhere and the pilot of the chopper dipped straight down, missing a collision by only a few feet. Within seconds, the makeshift medevac reached the hospital.

"The few minutes we saved by going across the airfield gave the doctors at the hospital some pretty precious minutes to work on our patient," said Captain Emerson.

When the helicopter landed, Captain Emerson accompanied his patient until a metal tube could be inserted into the small hole in the throat. Doctors operated almost immediately and the patient was sent back to the states in good condition.

California girl
wants penpal

CHU LAI (23d INF DIV IO) - The Southern Cross recently received a letter from an 18-year old freshman girl who is attending Sacramento City College. She would like to correspond with Americal Division soldiers who would like to write her.

Her name is Mary Anne Fox, and she has a special reason for caring about the guys serving in Vietnam. She had an older brother that served in the Americal Division. He died last May.

Her address is 441-46th Street, Sacramento, California 95819.

[The brother was Thomas Fox of D 1/14th Artillery who died in a sapper attack on May 9, 1970 on LZ Bayonet]

Infantrymen play with 'rubber ducky'

By SP4 Guy Winkler

CHU LAI, (23rd Inf. Div. IO) - You might think that an infantry company that plays with "rubber ducks" has been in the field too long, but when Bravo Company from the 23rd Infantry Division's **5th Battalion, 46th Infantry,** plays with "rubber ducks" while on maneuvers....watch out Charlie.

On a mission about 14 miles west of Chu Lai recently, the 198th Infantry Brigade company discovered that they were on the wrong side of the Song Ba Ky River in order to search out an enemy force which was observed on the opposite side.

After the order was given to cross the swiftly flowing river, six men from **Echo Company, 26th Engineers** were flown by helicopter to the location with two inflatable rafts to transport the men across the yards of water. "This will be the first river crossing by raft that the battalion had ever done while in Vietnam," said Captain Roger Templar of Honeoye Falls, N.Y., commanding officer of Bravo Company.

Artillery fire from the **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** and Landing Zone Ky Tra was requested by the company to scare up enemy elements which might have been waiting in the brush of the other side.

After artillery peppered the east side of the river, Bravo Company moved the rafts to the river and began to inflate them for the "Swing line" crossing.

Bad luck popped up as the rafts were being inflated for the crossing.

The first raft had two holes in it and was discarded. The "Spare" one was inflated, but it too had several holes.

The necessary patch-work was performed on the spare raft as infantrymen and engineers pitched in to glue patches on the holes, the Raft was too wet for gluing patches, so wooden pegs were inserted in the holes and covered with glue. It was ready for launching.

After tying one end of a rope to a tree, an attempt was made by Specialist Daryl Hart of San Jose, Calif., to swim to the other end to the opposite side and tie it to a tree in order to guide the raft across without being washed down stream.

The current of the 15-foot deep river caught Hart and swept him down stream, clinging to the life preserver tied to the end of the rope.

Hart was pulled ashore as Private First Class Walter Colon of New York City stripped down to make the long swim against the pulling current. He made it in about two minutes and tied the rope to a tree.

The "Rubber ducky," as christened by the company, was lowered into the water for its historic crossing of the Song Ba Ky River.

Using one raft, ten trips were required to transport the company across the river.

Asked why a helicopter wasn't used to lift the men across the river to save more time, Cpt. Templar said,, "Time wasn't the deciding factor in this mission. It was just to get the men across. Besides," he said, "It would have tied up a helicopter which is needed elsewhere."

The "rubber ducky" served its purpose as Company B scored a first for the 5th Battalion to cross a river without getting wet, except for Specialist Hart and PFC Colon.

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Continued

Infantrymen play with 'rubber ducky'

Story and photos
by SP4
Guy Winkler

Photos and Captions:

1) Private First Class Walter Colon, a member of **Company B, 5th Battalion, 46th Infantry**, from New York City pulls himself back to shore after swimming across the Song Ba Ky River 14 miles west of Chu Lai.

2) The rubber raft gets loaded in preparation for its mission fulfillment.

3) The launching of the "rubber ducky" is a success as she is swing-lined across the Song Ba Ky River with Company B. (Ten soldiers fill the raft).

4) Captain Roger Templar patches up the "rubber ducky" after a hole is discovered in it.

5) Soldiers from **Company B** begin to inflate the makeshift craft for their first try.

6) The engineers pull the ducky to shore with the soldiers of the company after crossing the river.

7) The rubber ducky holds up well transporting part of the company across the river. Who says the bush can't be fun.

Chow is a chore at consolidated mess

By SP4 Terry Williamson

CHU LAI (198th Inf. Bde. IO)

– How would you like to sit down to a meal consisting of 1,175 pounds of meat, 1,375 pounds of vegetables, 5,000 hot rolls, and topped off with 120 gallons of coffee? That's exactly what approximately 2,000 soldiers do every day in the 23rd Division's 198th Infantry Brigade.

The **Consolidated Mess** of the Brigade, which feeds around 1800 soldiers three times a day and procures food for the Brigade's infantrymen in the field and at forward fire support bases, is the largest single mess operation in the 23rd Division, and because of this operation, a tremendous challenge has to be met every day.

The monumental task of seeing that the Brigade is fed three times a day rests on the shoulders of Chief Warrant Officer Elie B. Daniels of Colorado Springs, Col., the Brigade food service technician. CW2 Daniels advises, supervises and assists the mess personnel of the Brigade to insure that the Brigade mess system is successful.

CW2 Daniels' responsibilities seem almost endless, and he necessarily, is a man [on the] go. Just finding the Chief is a remarkable task.

At the present time, the Consolidated Mess feeds the personnel of three battalions and Headquarters Company, who are assigned in Chu Lai. With meals prepared for others in the field and at various firebases, this accounts for about 1800 personnel daily. CW2 Daniels spends a lot of his time supervising this part of the operation.

"I also advise and check the fire support bases to insure that their food service standards are adequate," he said. "if necessary, I will recommend additional personnel or equipment if needed."

CW2 Daniels also insures that LZ Stinson and LZ Dottie request the adequate amount of food needed each day. The Consolidated Mess insures that daily rations of food are allotted to the Brigade's soldiers at Fat City and Ky Tra, where the men eat in the mess hall of the **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery.**

One of the most challenging and colorful operations of the Consolidated Mess is the program to get hot meals to the infantrymen in the field. The "Re-supply mess" is prepared to feed over 700 soldiers in the field.

"We try to see that the troops in the field get at least one hot meal every three days," he said. "We are more than happy to give them more if it is possible, but there are many factors involved in this process."

Weather, the availability of re-supply helicopters, and the nature of field missions play a big part in the decision of when the infantrymen will get hot meals in the field.

"The infantrymen really appreciate a hot meal, and this re-supply program is a real morale booster," said Daniels. "This is a fine program, and we are prepared to give them the best when we can."

The Re-supply Mess also prepares one hot meal a day for the infantrymen at LZ Chippewa. There is no mess hall at the small LZ, but the soldiers there get one hot meal day to supplement their C-Ration diet.

Another responsibility of CW2 Daniels is to see that each unit has a basic load of C-Rations. He also insures that each unit has a basic load of C-Rations stored in Chu Lai for emergency purposes.

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Chow is a chore at consolidated mess

By SP4 Terry Williamson

"Our C-Rations are good for a three year period, and I insure that the ones the troops get are within that time frame," said Daniels. "We try to store the newest set of C-Rations, and consume or destroy the older C-Rations before the expiration date."

Each unit is also supplied with **Long Range Reconnaissance Patrol Rations** (LRRP). The LRRP rations provide a change in diet for the infantrymen and are a welcome change for the soldiers who participate in long field missions.

"We make sure that the infantrymen get one box of C-Rations or LRRP rations for each meal that they are unable to get hot food," he said. "It is up to the individual soldier to manage his food supply, but there is no reason for him to miss a meal."

It's not a bad feeling to know that when the dinner bell rings, even in a combat zone, there will be something to eat.

1st Battalion 14th Arty

The 1st Battalion 14th Artillery was organized in the Regular Army in December, 1934 at Fort Riley, Kansas as Battery **A, 14th Field Artillery.** The battalion was deactivated in July, 1936 and remained so until July, 1940 at Fort Benning, Georgia and was assigned to the 2nd Armored Division.

The battalion has six campaign streamers on its colors from World War II. The unit was awarded the Distinguished Unit Citation for heroic action in Normandy, when for 22 days the unit fired and average of one round per minute.

In mid-1950 the **14th Artillery** sent one complete firing battery to the Korean effort. This battery, formed mostly from Battery B, was designated the **14th Provisional Battery**.

In late 1963 and 1964 the battalion participated in three major Army maneuvers; Big Lift, Long Thrust X and Desert Strike. Big Lift and Long Thrust tested the unit's ability to move quickly and reinforce the NATO forces in Europe. In a matter of hours the members of the 14th Artillery were in the Federal Republic of Germany.

On July 3, 1967, the **14th Artillery** left the 2nd Armored Division and became part of the newly formed 198th Light Infantry deployment to Southeast Asia. The units as a part of the 198th Light Infantry Brigade, deployed (to) the Republic of South Vietnam on October 6, 1967. Its record in Vietnam has been outstanding.

"Ex Hoc Signo Victoria, In This Sign Victory", the motto of the **1st Battalion 14th Artillery**, truly describes the Battalion.

Division in light action

By SP4 Steven Elschlager

CHU LAI (23rd Inf. Div. IO)

- Two weeks ago soldiers in the 23rd Infantry Division saw light action as 84 enemy soldiers were killed with several suspects detained. This week 74 enemy soldiers were killed in the Americal AO with the 11th Brigade witnessing most of the heavy action.

IRON MOUNTAIN

Action in the 11th Brigade two weeks ago was the scene of the heaviest fighting in months as the **"Jungle Warriors"** along with the **123rd Aviation Battalion** accounted for 48 enemy kills. There was moderate action in the 11th Brigade area of operation this past week as the "Jungle Warriors" along with the 123rd Aviation Battalion accounted for the deaths of 42 enemy soldiers.

The **1st Battalion, 20th Infantry** was credited with 12 enemy kills as elements of **Delta Company**, patrolling the lowlands northeast of Mo Duc, detected an enemy soldier evading towards a shelter of a grove. The VC was killed as he was engaged with small arms fire. **Delta** Company later made contact in the same area as they engaged five VC resulting in one VC kill. Again, **Delta** Company was credited with six kills as they discovered six grave sites in an area northeast of Mo Duc. They were believed killed during contact two days before. The remaining four enemy deaths were also made by **Delta Company** as they engaged an unknown sized enemy force in the lowlands northeast of Mo Duc.

The **4th Battalion, 21st Infantry** accounted for five enemy kills as Alpha Company, operating in the foothills west of Sa Hug Nh, engaged the five soldiers with small arms fire at 200 meters.

Bravo Company 123rd Aviation Battalion, accounted for the deaths of 21 North Vietnamese soldiers. The kills were recorded during several incidents in an area west of Minh Long.

This week the **4th Battalion, 21st Infantry** were credited with three Viet Cong kills as **Alpha Company**, working in an area west of Sa Huy Nh, detected movement near their position. The infantrymen engaged the suspected enemy area resulting in two Viet Cong deaths. Moments later, they engaged five Viet Cong with small arms fire, killing one VC.

The **1st Battalion, 20th Infantry** accounted for two Viet Cong deaths in the lowlands north of Mo Duc.

Bravo Company of the 123rd Aviation Battalion (Warlords) accounted for 37 kills this past week as a ship flying over an area west of Minh Long spotted and engaged one enemy soldier, killing him. The aviators also found and destroyed five huts. Flying over the lowlands north of Mo Duc, a ship observed and engaged 10-15 enemy soldiers, killing two. In the same area, a LOH received enemy fire. Returning the fire, the aviators killed three VC. Later in the same area, elements of **Bravo Company** engaged the enemy again, and killed 17 enemy, captured two wounded NVA, and picked up a Chieu Hoi. Bravo Company, working in the lowlands north of Mo Duc, engaged an unknown sized enemy force, killing 14 and capturing three.

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Division in light action

By SP4 Steven Elschlager

HAWK HILL

Twelve enemy soldiers were killed and two large caches were found two weeks ago in the 196th Infantry Brigade's area of operation.

Reconnaissance, 3rd Battalion, 21st Infantry, while in an observation post west of Tam Ky, observed four Viet Cong to their front. The VC engaged the "Gimlets" with small arms fire. The Recon element returned fire and killed two VC.

While on patrol **Company C, 3rd Battalion, 21st Infantry** came upon a structure containing two VC, both were detained. Upon continuing the patrol engaged and killed on VC with small arms fire. During the action the two detainees attempted to seize one of the **"Gimlets"** weapons and escape. They were engaged with small arms fire, killing both.

Also this week **Charlie Company, 1st Battalion, 46th Infantry,** found approximately 150 weapons in good condition while on a search and clear mission southwest of Tam Ky. (Continued page 6)

Action increased during week

(Continued from page 1)

In action this week the 196th Infantry Brigade soldiers killed 23 enemy soldiers in their area of operations.

While on patrol west of Tam Ky early this week, **Company A, 3rd Battalion, 21st Infantry,** engaged an unknown size enemy force. The "Gimlets" killed one NVA and wounded another.

Company A, 3rd Battalion, 21st Infantry, while checking their night defensive perimeter west of Tam Ky engaged two NVA with small arms fire. They killed one while the others evaded southeast.

While in the day defensive position later this week, **Bravo Company, 2nd Battalion, 1st Infantry,** engaged two NVA with small arms fire. Both NVA were killed and two AK-47 rifles, two rucksacks, two ponchos and miscellaneous medical supplies were captured in the action.

GENEVA PARK

Contact with small enemy units increased two weeks ago for the infantrymen from the 23rd Division's 198th Infantry Brigade as the Brave and Bold" killed 24 enemy soldiers in numerous engagements in Operation Geneva Park.

The 1st Battalion, 52nd Infantry, saw the heaviest action during the week as the "Ready Rifles" killed 10 enemy soldiers in scattered engagements and captured several enemy weapons south of Chu Lai.

The "Professionals" of the 5th Battalion, 46th Infantry, killed three enemy soldiers and destroyed several military structures northwest of Chu Lai.

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Division in light action

By SP4 Steven Elschlager

In other action in the 198th Brigade's area of operation, **H Troop, 17th Cavalry**, killed a Viet Cong when the enemy soldier neared their night laager position southeast of Chu Lai.

Gunships from **Delta Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry**, observed small campfires and a military structure northwest of Chu Lai. The gunships engaged the targets and destroyed the military structure and killed three Viet Cong.

Action was light in the 23rd Division's 198th Infantry Brigade as infantrymen killed nine enemy soldiers in Operation Geneva Par. Several Viet Cong suspects were detained during the week, and several weapons were confiscated.

The **"Regulars"** of the **1st Battalion, 6th Infantry**, killed five Viet Cong in scattered engagements southeast of Chu Lai.

The **"Ready Rifles"** of the **1st Battalion, 52nd Infantry**, killed three enemy soldiers and detained eight Viet Cong suspects south of Chu Lai.

Over an area south of Chu Lai, a command and control helicopter from the **1st Battalion, 52nd Infantry**, engaged a Viet Cong as he evaded toward a tree line. The enemy soldier was wounded in the action and extracted to a Chu Lai hospital for further treatment.

In other action in the 198th Brigade's area of operation, H Troop, 17th Cavalry engaged a group of Viet Cong soldiers. The cavalrymen killed one enemy and captured an AK-47 rifle, an automatic weapon, and two Chicom hand grenades.

An artillery observer from the **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery**, flying over an area southeast of Chu Lai, directed an artillery strike on a suspected mine field and bunker complex. Ten bunkers were destroyed and the aerial observer reported 25 secondary explosions.

With a little help from our friends

CHU LAI (23rd Inf. Div. IO) -- The men of **Headquarters, Headquarters Battery, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** worked in their free time with available equipment to produce playground toys for the children of Ky Chan School located in the neighboring village of An Tan.

The playground consists of swing sets, merry-go-rounds, monkey ladders, and teeter-boards.

Was it worth the effort? Pictures of the playground, taken at its March 15th dedication, provide an excellent answer.

Photos and story
by 2Lt. Fred G. Vigeanti

Photos:

1) Employing a cutting torch a member of **Hdqs. Hdqs. Battery, 1st Bn., 14th Artillery** severs a section of pipe to be used in the construction of the playground toys.

2) "Just a little bit tighter," comments this soldier as he works (Note: he is tightening a pipe with a pipe wrench) on one of the many playground toys.

3) A 23rd Infantry Division soldier, working in his spare time, puts the finishing touches on this swing set soon to be enjoyed by the children of Ky Chan School.

4) With a little help from an obliging artilleryman the children of the Ky Chan School take a spin on their new merry-go-round.

5) Learning the aerodynamics of this newly constructed swing-set, this little fellow employs a little body motion to build up some momentum.

6) Pausing on his way down the monkey ladder this youngster poses [poses] momentarily for our every-ready cameraman.

Cannoneers motto:

'You yell, we shell'

LZ FAT CITY (23rd Inf. Div. Arty IO) -- Have you ever noticed the soldier in the USO advertisements with the lonely look on his face as he dutifully watches the near-by rice paddies for some sight of possible enemy activity. That picture could have very easily been taken of a guard on the Fat City perimeter.

Even though LZ Fat City is only a few minutes by chopper and less than ten miles by QL 1 from Chu Lai, at night it seems as if it is the "Last Outpost." Adding to the austerity of the landscape surrounding Fat City, the famed "Rocket Pocket" looms dismally in the night to remind the men of **C Battery, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** that Charlie is less than 4 clicks away.

Quiet as the surrounding rice paddies may be, there is little sleep to be gotten by the C Battery cannoneers. Counter rocket fire for the Chu Lai Defense Command can be counted on 360 nights of the year as upwards of 400 rounds a night are aimed at the "Rocket Pocket." Every night Charlie feels the iron gauntlet of artillery swatting at his backside as the fat City M-102's fire support missions for elements of the **5th Battalion, 46th Infantry** and local PF patrols.

No matter the time, day or night, C Battery is always ready to live up to its motto, "You Yell, We Shell."

'Project kids' makes many friends

Story and Photos by
1LT Fred G. Vigeant

CHU LAI - The official title is "S-5" or "assisting the people of the Republic of Vietnam through cooperative civic action projects", but at **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery Headquarters**, it is better known as "Project Kids".

Project Kids, is a construction operation-ten full sets of playground equipment are being made for the village schools that surround Chu Lai (**Headquarters of 1/14 Arty**). The men of **1/14** have thus far produced two complete sets of playground equipment, including swings, see-saws, merry-go rounds, slides and monkey bars. This construction occurs in addition to the regular daily duties, but no one has complained about the extra work yet.

"It's really great seeing their faces when we drive up with that playground gear," says 1st SGT. Tom T. Smith, who was with the project from the beginning. "We've made a lot of friends and left a lot of happy people."

The project was conceived by the men of survey **Headquarters Battery**, SSG Donald Blow, SP5 Gene Gagner, SP5 Bob J. Brybko, SP5 William Hursey, SP4 Jay Kanemoto, and SP4 Randy Dahl.

"We wanted to do something for the kids, all of them. The men expressed a desire to participate in a meaningful project, something that counted. The equipment will last through thousands of children and make a lot of happy moments for all of them," commented SP4 Dahl.

The bright pastel paint finally dried early last week and preparations were made for a presentation ceremony at Ky Khoung School, outside An Tan.

The village was represented by the chief, school supervisor, principal, military advisor and of course, hundreds of kids.

Representing the 23rd Infantry Division were Brigadier General Bertram K. Gorwitz, Assistant Commander (support) of the Division, Col. Jack R. Sadler, Commanding Officer of 23rd Division Artillery, Col. Jack R. Sadler, Commanding Officer of 23rd Division Artillery and LTC Robert Ray, Commander of **1/46**.

Summing up the aims of "Project Kids" in his speech, BG Gorwitz said, "The children of this village, of the Republic of Vietnam, are the future. We are glad to take some small part in their physical development and well-being.

Photo Captions:

1) Brigadier General Bertram K. Gorwitz, Assistant Division Commander (Support), registers approval of the merry-go-round-during a brief 'test drive'.

2) It doesn't take the kids long to figure out the mechanics of see-sawing when a GI is around to lend a hand. Ky Khoung School, near Chu Lai, is the site of the new playground which received hundreds of child hours of use the day it was set up.

3) Mommasan watches her children join the gang to test the new slide. The slide is part of a set including see-saws, a merry-go-round, swing and monkey bars. This was the second of ten playground sets being prepared for public school children in the area around Chu Lai.

4) The school children pause from using their new playground equipment to listen to the 23rd Division Band under the direction of MSG Lloyd Byers.

Sgt Hatfield starts Humgullian stew craze

Sergeant Charles E. Hatfield and his crew prepare to partake of one of life's little pleasures as he gets ready to try the first batch of his concoction. Hatfield is chief of gun crew No. 4, Battery B, 1st Bn. 14th Artillery at FSB Linda.
(U.S. Army Photo by Sp/4 David R. Prim)

page 8 Southern Cross June 25, 1971

Photo Caption: Sergeant Charles E. Hatfield and his crew prepare to partake of one of life's little pleasures as he gets ready to try the first batch of his concoction. Hatfield is chief of gun crew No. 4, **Battery B, 1st Bn. 14th Artillery** at FSB Linda. (U.S. Army Photo by Sp/4 David R. Prim)

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By Sp/4 David R. Prim

FSB LINDA (23d DIVARTY IO) _ Humgullian stew is the number one dish at **Bravo Battery, 1st of the 14th Artillery**, since the unit moved to FSB Linda, west of Da Nang.

The battery is a jump unit, constantly moving between makeshift firebases. That means a pretty steady diet of C's for the men of Bravo Battery.

Sergeant Charles E. Hatfield, chief of gun drew number four, concocted the stew from a combination of C's and named it after the Humgully, a short-lived popular dance of the 40's.

"I just take some beef and shrapnel (beef and potatoes with gravy), tomato sauce from barbed wire and buckshot (spaghetti and meatballs) and get a couple of fresh tomatoes smuggled in on the supply ship."

"Season, mix and simmer in a sauce pan until the meat looks like meat again, then serve," recites the Sergeant.

Sergeant Hatfield picked up the culinary skills during a brief break in the service when he and his brother-in-law operated a diner in Hot Springs, Ark. Asked to give his opinion of Humgullian stew, Sergeant Hatfield modestly remarked, "It's just one of life's little pleasures."

Weekly recap

198th Bde. sees increased action

By SGT Tom Frey

CHU LAI, (198th IO)-Action increased this week in operation Middlesex Peak as the 198th Brigade infantrymen and gunships from the 23rd Infantry Division accounted for 20 enemy killed, 23 Viet Cong suspects detained and four enemy weapons captured.

Artillery accounted for seven Viet Cong soldiers killed during action early this week. **G Btry., 55th Arty.**, was credited with four of the enemy killed, while **Charlie Battery 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** and **Alpha Battery 1st. Battalion, 82nd, Artillery** combined for the other three kills.

Action in the **4th Battalion, 3rd Infantry's area** of operation accounted for three enemy killed, three Viet Cong suspects detained and two weapons captured.

An element from **Charlie Company, 4th Battalion 3rd Infantry**, engaged and killed one Viet Cong soldier as he approached the **"Mountainmen's** position. Captured in the action was one SKS rifle, which was extracted to an LZ.

On patrol in an area northwest of Chu Lai, an element from Charlie Company, engaged and killed one Viet Cong soldier. Captured in the action and extracted to an LZ was one pack containing one anti-personnel mine and 20 blasting caps.

While in a night defensive position, **Charlie Company, 4th Bn., 3rd Inf.**, engaged and killed a Viet Cong soldier as he approached the "Mountainmen's" position.

A recon element from the **4th Bn., 3rd Inf.**, found three Chicom hand grenades, four NVA pistol belts, two NVA helmets, one AK-47 rifle with full magazine, and one anti-personnel mine. All the captured articles were evacuated to a nearby LZ.

Later a recon element from the **4th Bn., 3rd Inf.** detained three Viet Cong suspects who were extracted to an LZ for further questioning. Nearby, the **"Mountainmen"** found an enemy structure containing 200 pounds of corn and 600 pounds of grain, which was all destroyed.

Infantrymen from the **1st Battalion, 52nd Infantry**, killed three enemy soldiers, captured one enemy weapons and detained two Viet Cong suspects during the week.

While on patrol southwest of Chu Lai, an element from **Alpha Company, 1st Bn., 52nd Inf.** detained on Viet Cong suspect who was evacuated to an LZ for further questioning. Nearby, the **"Ready Rifles"** found two Chicom hand grenades, which they blew in place.

Working west of Chu Lai earlier in the week, a 198th Brigade Long Range Recon Patrol engaged and killed three Viet Cong soldiers and captured one AK-47 rifle. The captured weapon was extracted to a nearby LZ.

The **"Regulars"** from the **1st Battalion, 6th Infantry** killed two enemy soldiers and captured one automatic weapon in action during the week.

While on patrol west of Chu Lai, an element from **Bravo Company, 1st Bn., 6th Inf.**, observed and engaged a group of Viet Cong soldiers, killing two. Captured in action were two packs that were extracted to an LZ.

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Weekly recap

198th Bde. sees increased action

By SGT Tom Frey

One Vietnamese "Rallier" turned himself over to an element of **Bravo Company, 1st Bn., 6th Inf.,** earlier this week. He also gave the **"Regulars"** one automatic weapon and 120 rounds of ammunition.

Gunships and aero-rifle teams from Delta **Troop, 1st Battalion, 1st Cavalry** combined for two enemy kills and 18 suspects who were detained for further questioning during the week.

Flying over an area northwest of Chu Lai, gunships from **Delta Troop, 1st Bn., 1st Cav.,** engaged and destroyed 12 enemy structures with mini-guns and rockets. An aero-rifle team was inserted into the area where they engaged and killed one Viet Cong and detained six Viet Cong suspects. The detainees were extracted to an LZ. later, near the same area the rifle team killed a second Viet Cong.

Flying over an area west of Chu Lai, gunnies from **Delta, 1st Bn., 1st Cav.,** observed enemy suspects with packs moving along a stream bed. "Blues" were inserted and detained 12 Viet Cong suspects with packs, who were extracted to a nearby LZ for further questioning.

Finally, the **198th Brigade's Highway Broadcast Team** received from Vietnamese civilians during the week, 31 artillery rounds, 27 mortar rounds, seven anti-personnel mines, nine 57mm recoilless rifle rounds, and five hand grenades. All the articles were destroyed.

(Note: Unit-Delta Troop, 1st Bn., 1st Cav., should be Delta Troop, 1st Rgt., 1st Cav. (D Troop 1/1st Cavalry (Air)))

Dealers of death' drive off 10 to 12 enemy without injury

By Sp/4 William Hutchison

CHU LAI (23rd Inf. Div IO) - An element of **Alpha Company, 1st Battalion, 6th Infantry,** 198th Light Infantry Brigade, while on a patrol in the mountains west of Chu Lai, encountered a large enemy ambush of ten to 12 NVA soldiers using a B-40 rocket and AK-47 rifles. The **"Dealers of Death"** were about to deal the enemy a loaded deck when they drove off the enemy without sustaining any injuries.

Specialist Four Kenneth Holley (Logansport, Ind.) was up a ridgeline when he and the cover man, Private First Class Gerald B. Goodman (Douglas, Ga.), entered a small clearing and spotted some well concealed hootches. They signaled back for the M-60 machinegun to be brought up to recon the area by fire.

As the signal was being silently passed back, Holley spotted a NVA soldier who was preparing to fire a B-40 rocket at the patrol. As he dove to the ground Holley pressed off a quick burst of automatic fire knocking the NVA soldier off balance and causing the rocket to go off course. The rocket passed two feet over the pointman's head and exploded harmlessly in the trees.

With the explosion of the rocket the patrol found themselves engulfed in fire from numerous enemy positions to their front, left and right. Every man hit the ground and began to return a heavy volume of fire.

Within three minutes of the initial contact, the FO (forward observer), First Lieutenant Ron Noce (Brooklyn, N.Y.), had artillery zeroed in on the area. The artillery, fired by **Charlie Battery, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery,** was worked in toward the patrol's position, the enemy fire ceased and the artillery stopped.

Captain Ward Odom (Martinsburg, W. Va.), **Alpha Company** commander, sent parts of his element to the left and to the right to sweep the area. One group stayed put to "keep the back door open, in case the NVA decided to try and close it," remarked Odom.

The element to the right was led by Noce who stated: "When we first got hit, I hit the ground so hard I must have lost my mind, for I went charging up that stupid hill. I took fire 15 feet from the first hootch and I hit the ground. The M-60 gunner was covering me all the way up, putting out beaucoup rounds and I guess that is what saved me. Someone threw a hand grenade and the firing stopped."

The men swept the hootch area, throwing "frags" into each hootch before they entered. The enemy had pulled out and left nothing.

"They took everything; they were just sitting there waiting for us; remarked Holley.

The patrol had uncovered an enemy basecamp capable of easily servicing 40 or 50 men. Each hootch had bunkers built into the floor. The concealed camp was impossible to see from the air and almost as hard to find from the ground. Its only give-away was a complex series of well-used trails leading in and out of the base, which Alpha Company had been searching for the past few days.

"What can you say about an ambush? We walked into one. They were set up waiting on us. Sure they outnumbered us, but we turned around and walked out. Why? Because the men were doing what they were supposed to do, when we were coming in, when we got hit, and when we were leaving. They did it silently, quickly and efficiently," sated Odom, who had nothing but praise for his "Dealers of Death".

CRIME DOESN'T PAY

Case 1

Specialist Four Lloyd H. Davis, **Headquarters and Service Battery, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery,** was tried by a general court-martial on Aug. 2, for possession and transfer of heroin. He entered a plea of guilty to both specifications. He was found guilty of both and sentenced to a bad conduct discharge, confinement at hard labor for two years, forfeiture of all pay and allowances and reduction to Private (E-1).

Articles from the 198th LIB Bayonet a newsletter of the 198th LIB Infantry Battalion.

VOL. 1, NO. 1 / LZ BAYONET, VIETNAM / 11 May 1969

1/14 Bn. scores 100,000th round

FAT CITY: With a convincing "bang" and a cloud of smoke Battery B of the **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** recently became the Americal division Battalion's first battery to fire its 100,000th round in Vietnam.

The eventful round was fired in a ceremony at Forward Fire Base Fat City by SFC Wilmot E. Kaufman Jr. (Everett, Wash.), the Chief of Firing Battery, and SGT. Robert D. Ervin (Baltimore), the Chief of Howitzer Section.

Battery B, commended by Captain Walter L. Saxon (Baltimore), has been in Vietnam since Oct. 5, 1967 and supports the 198th Infantry Brigade.

198th INFANTRY BRIGADE (printed above outline of a bayonet)
"THE BAYONET"(printed within outline of a bayonet)
"BRAVE + BOLD" (printed below outline of bayonet

VOL. 1, NO. 2 / LZ BAYONET, VIETNAM / 18 May 1969

Nva rebuffed at buff

By SGT Alfred Anthony Jr. 198th Brigade PIO

LZ BUFF—It was an hour after midnight and the moon hid behind ominous clouds.

Suddenly an enemy head popped up on this western perimeter of this forward basecamp for the 1st Battalion, 52nd Infantry.

Sharp cracks of RPG rounds echoed over the basecamp as they slammed into two bunkers.

It was the beginning of an enemy ground attack by two companies of communists who had planned to overrun this firebase which stands boldly in the heart of heavily forested terrain nine miles northwest of Quang Ngai.

A savage barrage of 60 and 82mm mortar rounds rained onto the camp, followed by a ground attack which engulfed two of the U.S. bunkers.

"It was raining Chicom's" said Captain Todd A. Martin (Terre Haute, Ind.), the Battalion Communications Officer, referring to the Chinese-made hand grenades heaved like rocks by the invading soldiers.

The 26th Engineers! "B" Company, an element of which was on Buff to build a strong system of operations bunkers accounted for at least four of the enemy in a close-range small arms duel on the west side of the hill. SGT Gary Eldridge (Fling, Mich.), who initially was pinned down by the main force, said "It was a combined effort of our men who pulled me out and who eventually held "Charlie" of this side of the hill."

With RPGs the NVA took over two strategic bunkers from where the fight centered for the next harrowing hours.

"It was downright scary" was the remark of SP5 Robert Lambert (Detroit) of the heavy weapons platoon. "We put up 70 illumination rounds with the 4.2 mortar, starting as son as the enemy was in the perimeter."

Twenty-seven NVA were confirmed killed in the fighting as the 198th Brigade soldiers repulsed the circle of invaders on all sides of the firebase with a heavy counterattack of small arms fire, grenades, LAWs and direct fire from the 105 howitzers of **Delta Battery, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** at Buff.

"When it started we had everything out there but B-52s and tanks," said SP4 David Gyllis (Longview, Tex.), a member of the "Brave and Bold" Brigade's military Intelligence team who was near the operations center when the attack began.

A platoon of Battery D, manning their tubes under the incessant shooting and incoming mortars, put direct fire on the suspected NVA mortar positions well concealed in surrounding woodlines. Help from the four potent miniguns of a "shadow"(C-119 aircraft) firing six thousand rounds per minute, along with numerous gunships, combined in a devastating reprisal against the enemy.

VOL. 1, NO. 4 / LZ BAYONET, VIETNAM / 1 June 1969

the lens is my world by pfc a. r. noel jr

Here's a note for enthusiastic photo-bugs of the 198th Brigade. The crafts section of Special Services is sponsoring their 13th Inter-Service Photography Contest, open to all U.S. Army personnel assigned or attached to the Americal Division.

All photos entered must be borderless and a minimum of 70 square inches in size. The work, including processing and printing, must be that of the entrant.

Pictures taken since Dec. 1, 1967 are eligible for entry and will be judged in the following categories: People; Babies and children; Animals and Pets; Action; Scenic; Military Life; Still Life; Experimental. Any number of prints may be submitted up to July 15, 1969, which is the closing date for entries.

Since no official U.S. Army photos are eligible, this leaves competition on a level for the enthusiastic amateur. Awards will be made to the top three winners of the overall contest. Honorable mention awards will be made to the best entry in each category. The top two winning entries will be submitted to USARV for command level competition.

Unfortunately, the Special Services Photo Craft Center located at the 1st Battalion, **14th Artillery** at LZ Bayonet is not presently in operation. Therefore, eager participants can do their processing at the photo craft centers located at Artillery Hill, near Bayonet, of 523rd Signal Battalion right across from the entrance to the Americal division Headquarters at Chu Lai.

Additional information and entry blanks can be obtained from the Photo Craft Center at the **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery Headquarters Battery** area.

VOL. 1, NO. 5 / LZ BAYONET, VIETNAM / 8 June 1969

artillery .. gives added punch

LZ BAYONET—A company of the 198th Infantry Brigade is in a jam.

The infantrymen have been pinned down by an unknown-sized enemy force concealed in a woodline to their front. A charge against the enemy position might prove costly in terms of friendly casualties.

The situation is not as hopeless as it might seem. The company's forward observer—assigned to the **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** and attached to a rifle company – puts in an urgent call for assistance to a stand-by friend- the field artillery.

On a distant fire base someone yells "Fire Mission!" and a flurry of activity begins. Within three minutes deadly artillery shells whiz through the air toward their target—the unseen enemy that had pinned down the infantrymen.

To the ground soldiers, the approaching artillery is welcome. They begin to breathe a little easier. To Charlie, it is an altogether different story. He suddenly decides that he should depart the area, but it is probably already too late. The 105mm artillery rounds are crashing right into his position, bringing death and destruction.

Wherever the soldiers of the "Brave and Bold" brigade operate, they know that artillery support is immediately available.

The men of the Americal Division's **1st Bn., 14th Arty.**, the "Can Do" battalion, are always ready to fire their guns for their friends in the infantry, says one of the unit's liaison men to the 198th Brigade.

Providing fire support for the infantrymen when they are in contact with the enemy is only one of the jobs of the artillerymen, however. The gunners also shoot illumination rounds for night missions, harassment and interdiction fire, counter-rocket and counter-mortar fire, and at confirmed enemy targets such as VC in the open.

During tactical operations it is not uncommon for the infantrymen to use artillery to "soften up" an area where enemy resistance is expected before making an assault, explained Lt. Charles Wilson, a fire direction officer and former forward observer. Another way artillery is sometimes used is to "recon by fire" suspected enemy ambush points.

According to Capt. Cliff M. Natvig (Decorah, Ia.) of the battalion's fire direction center, the **1/14** often fires up to 1,000 rounds per day in support of the 198th and other allied units in the area.

"I'm always safety conscious," said Sgt. Richard J. Frato (New York), a gun chief with the battalion's Delta Battery. "We take every precaution to see that we don't injure any friendly personnel."

The clearance from higher headquarters is another check designed to keep friendly personnel and innocent civilians from being injured. There are actually three levels of clearance-political, military, and air (to be sure no aircraft are in the danger area).

Once clearance is granted and the guns are set, a gunner pulls the lanyard and the round is off. If the fire needs to be adjusted, an observer calls in corrections to the fire base and the changes are quickly made, before another round is fired.

"It's kind of frustrating at times, not being able to see what you're shooting at," said Capt. George Alexander (Hartford, Conn.), whose Battery D accounted for 149 enemy kills in March.

"But as long as we know we are protecting the infantry," he said, "we're satisfied."

VOL. 1, NO. 10 / LZ BAYONET, VIETNAM / 20 July 1969

vc show flops

By Sgt. Alfred Anthony Jr. 19th Brigade PIO

LZ STINSON—A Viet Cong psychological operations team picked the wrong audience for its music recently and was applauded by a barrage of artillery rounds.

After putting a stop to an attempted VC ambush, Delta Co. of the 1st Bn., 52nd Inf. settled into its night encampment near here.

"It was around nine o'clock when we heard a voice call out to us on a loudspeaker," said PFC Charles H. Nichols (Houston). "We was about 400 meters outside our position, but we didn't fire because I guess everyone was curious as to what he would say—we figured it was a battle assessment of our earlier fight."

In broken English, the Viet Cong began his message to the "Ready Rifles": "GI and officers, show us a light and surrender."

Then—what soon became a fleeing melody to the blasts of artillery rounds fired by **Btry. D (1st Bn., 14th Arty.)** from LZ Stinson – the enemy began its rendition of "Where Have All the Flowers Gone?"

"They stopped singing each time the rounds came in," said Nichols, "and each time they started up again they'd be further off and their voices would sound a little weaker and a little more shaky,"

Delta Co. kept steadily plotting **Delta Btry. artillery fire**, using the sound of the enemy music to gauge their distance, until one final barrage ended the song.

VOL. 1, NO. 13 / LZ BAYONET, VIETNAM / 22 August 1969

Enemy Shatters Lull (Related story on page 6)

LZ BAYONET – The lull in fighting was shattered last week as all but one of the 198th Brigade's firebases was hit by enemy mortars, sappers or small arms fire.

Only LZ Fat City, forward control center for the 1st Bn., 6th Inf., escaped some kind of action.

At LZ Dottie, a US-ARVN artillery base that fires support of the brigade's infantrymen, 20 Viet Cong were killed and two captured in a middle of the night attack from three sides by an estimated two companies of Communists. "We threw everything at them that we had and they took a beating," said 1SG Homer A. Roberts (Manitou Springs, Colo.) of Delta Btry., 1st Bn., 82nd Arty. "We fired first trajectories with all our guns," he said, referring to the eight-inch guns and 105mm and 155mm howitzers of his battery and those of elements of both the **1st Bn., 14th Arty.** and an ARVN artillery battery.

Some 75 mortar rounds fell on Dottie that night while another 23 hit LZ Bayonet, headquarters for the 198th. At Bayonet four sappers penetrated the wire. One was killed while attempting an exit. There was minor damage inflicted on the LZ.

"We reacted quickly and had our reserve force out on the double," said CPT Charles H. Katayama (Captain Cook, Hawaii), base defense officer. "They (the sappers) were inside the wire less than 15 minutes and didn't get a chance to hit what they wanted."

The enemy didn't get inside the wire at the other fire firebases, although one Viet Cong sapper was killed near the perimeter of LZ Gator. At LZ Minuteman Echo, mortarmen of the 5th Bn., 46th Inf. received small arms fire, as did LZ Gator, while an estimated dozen mortar rounds rained on LZ Stinson, forward firebase for the 1st Bn., 52nd Inf.

At Dottie quick reaction and heavy firepower stopped the enemy before they could move within the wire.

"We had everyone out in the bunkers putting out the maximum within about three minutes of the first incoming," said 1LT Dennis A. Pyzna (Chicago, executive officer of the 1/82 battery.

The Americans had high praise for a platoon of infantrymen from the 6th ARVN Regt. which manned the perimeter near the camp's main gate.

"We had two big guns and the 'Quad .50' firing to support them (the ARVNs) and they really got up and fought," Roberts said. "Everyone was very pleased with them."

VOL. 1, NO. ~~18~~ / LZ BAYONET, VIETNAM / 27 October 1969

Bde. begins "3rd tour" in vietnam

LZ BAYONET-Two years ago Thursday more than 3,000 soldiers of the 198th Inf. Bde. first set foot on Vietnamese soil at Chu Lai. This marked the end of five months of building a brigade and started what has been two years of accomplishments on the battlefields and in the villages of Vietnam.

On May 10, 1967 the Department of Defense announced that a new infantry brigade would be sent to the republic. The new unit, the 198th Inf. Bde., would be formed from elements of both the 1st and 2nd Armored Div.'s at Ft. Hood, Tex.

Although referred to as a "new" brigade, the 198th has a rich history dating back to the 1920s.

Formed June 24, 1921 in the Organized Reserves as HHC, 198th Inf. Bde., the unit was an element of the 99th Inf. Div. In the Second World War it received campaign credit for the operations in the Rhineland, Ardennes-Alsace and Central Europe. Awarded the Belgian Fourragere, the company was cited by the Belgian Army for action at Elsenborn and in the Ardennes.

After a series of conversions and redesignations, the unit was inactivated Sept. 38, 1945, and again assigned as a reserve component of the 99th Inf. Div.

Reactivated in May 1967, the brigade was to be organized along stronger lines than the two light infantry brigades already serving in Vietnam (the 196th and 199th). In addition to having 1800 more men, the 198th would be [e]quipped with more armored personnel carriers, heavier guns and more support.

A week after the DoD announcement of reactivation, training began at Ft. Hood. The emphasis was on air mobility. Five months later the brigade boarded the Navy's military Sea Transport Service ships USS Gordon and USS Upshur at Oakland, Calif. Arriving at Da Nang 15 days later, the "Brave and Bold" the following day were carried by Navy LSTs to Chu Lai. Three days after the arrival, the 198th witnessed the first Americal Div. change of colors since the division's inactivation in December 1945, less than four months after World War II ended with the Japanese surrender aboard the battleship USS Missouri in Tokyo Bay.

Soon the green troops were split up for further training in Chu Lai and Duc Pho. Completing their in-country training early in November, 2,300 men of the 4,000-man brigade were airlifted to Duc Pho. The remainder stayed to defend Chu Lai and its strategic Marine air base. At that time the 198th consisted of the 1st Bn., 6th Inf.; 1st Bn., 46th Inf.; **1st Bn., 52nd Inf.**; **1st Bn., 14th Arty.**; H Troop, 17th Cav.; and the 555th ('Triple Nickel') Engr. Bn. (now Bravo co., 26th Engr. Bn.). The 5th Bn., 46th Inf. arrived in late March of 1968. (The 1/46 later—after several months under the operational control of the 196th Bde.—was reassigned to the 196 on July 1, 1969.)

With the arrival of the 11th Bde. Dec. 20, 1967, the 198th elements at Duc Pho returned to Chu Lai, relieving the 196th at LZ Bayonet.

In a short time reports which had appeared in newspapers as "Ft. Hood, Texas—On the second day of the three-day exercise, the 1st Bn., 6th Inf. made an aerial assault on the Mayberry Pa4rk area south of the main post," would soon be reading "Ye Nen, Vietnam-Less than 48 hours after it had been landed by helicopters from Chu La, the 1st Bn., 6th Inf., 198th Inf. Bde., was counting its confirmed NVA and Viet Cong kills in the hundreds."

In its impressive two-year history in Vietnam, the 198th has accounted for over 3,600 enemy killed and participated in several operations, including the pacification of the Batangan Peninsula in early 1969 which brought more than 12,000 Vietnamese farmers and fisherman previously dominated by the VC under GVN control.

VOL. 1, NO. 22 / LZ BAYONET, VIETNAM / 17 November 1969

ARTY. fires number 500,000

By PFC Richard Esposito **1st Bn., 14th Arty.**

LZ STINSON—Ignoring rain and mud, BG Edwin L. Powell (Cocoa, Fla.), assistant commander of the Americal Div., stepped up to Gun Section 6 of Delta Btry., pulled the lanyard on the 105mm howitzer, and the 500,000 round fired by the **1st Bn., 14th Arty**. was on the way.

The impressive total is more than just a large number, for an artillery battalion it is a landmark, much like a baseball player getting 1,000 hits. The figure shows the large amount of support the **1/14** has given the 198th Bde.

The volume of support is amplified by the fact that 400,000 rounds have been fired by the battalion in the last six months alone.

Though the number of rounds is a memorable achievement, there are some hidden statistics that more vividly describe its magnitude.

These 500,000 rounds of high explosive (HE) ammunition for 105mm howitzers weigh a total of 21 million pounds. The same number of HE rounds would cause a casualty radius of 135 square miles.

Taking part in the ceremony marking the firing of the important round were COL Leslie B. Hardy (Annandale, Va.), Div Arty. commander; LTC Clifford J. Phifer (Radenfield, N.J.), commander of the **1/14th**; CPT William A. Godina (Columbus, Ohio), Delta Btry. commander; and SSG Percy E. Payne (Sikeston, Mo.), chief of Gun Section 6.

VOL. 1, NO. 22 / LZ BAYONET, VIETNAM / 17 November 1969

playmate visits lzs

By 1LT Rob Kresge 198th Brigade PIO

LZ FAT CITY—Engineers and artillerymen with the 198th Bde. received a pleasant surprise recently when a Playboy "bunny" visited two LZs near Chu Lai.

Miss Kathy MacDonald (Baltimore) and Miss Dixie Clegg (Salt Lake City) were members of a 22-day handshake tour of Vietnam sponsored by the USO and led by veteran actor Tom Tully (Hollywood). None of the men had any difficulty recognizing Miss MacDonald.

"Hey, you're the March Playmate," said a cannoneer on an 8-inch gun.

"Who told you that?" she asked.

"Nobody had to tell me—I'd know you anyplace," he said with a sheepish grin.

And so it went. As the men got over their initial shyness, they talked with the girls, asked for autographs and posed for pictures with them.

The tour began at LZ Dottie, 15 miles southeast of Chu Lai, where the girls met the men of the **1st Bn., 14th Arty.;** 1st Bn., 82nd Arty.; and a company of the 39th Engrs. Tully joined them for a guided tour of the area and demonstrations of the guns and heavy equipment. In a driving rain, soaked but still smiling the trip left for their next stop-off.

However, engine trouble brought their helicopter down at Binh Son, where a Marine CAP team was only too happy to play host for half an hour.

After the short delay, they flew on to LZ Fat City, 6 miles west of Chu Lai and home of **Btry. C of the 1/14 [Arty. Bn.]** and Co. D, 26th Engr. Bn. The constant showers didn't dampen the spirits of the welcoming crowds, as over 400 men turned out on both firebases.

At each stop Miss Clegg, a dancer on television's Dean Martin Show, flustered radio operators by making a communications check. The usual answer to her purring voice asking, "How do you hear me?" was a stunned silence from the other end.

Tully, who organized and led the tour, has appeared recently as a guest star on a number of television shows such as "Bonanza," "The Virginian," "High Chaparral" and "Mod Squad." He is perhaps best known for his movie performances with Clark Gable and Spencer Tracy, and as a regular in the pioneer television series "San Francisco Beat."

Graphic Art: View from behind of soldiers in position to advance into mountains. Infantry

artillery

air strikes

pound enemy at tien phuoc

LZ CENTER- with the aid of damaging artillery and thundering air strikes, a "Charger" battalion of the 196th Infantry Brigade killed 234 enemy and captured 39 weapons in 21 days of heavy action in the rugged mountains surrounding the beseiged Tien Phuoc CIDG Camp.

Repeatedly assaulting well fortified NVA positions in the wake of intensive weapons fire, all four rifle companies of 3rd Bn., 21st Inf., cleared out a large enemy stronghold area, 10 to 14 miles southwest of Tam Ky.

The infantry battalion was supported by the quick reacting artillery units from 3rd Bn., 82nd Arty of the 196th Brigade and **1st Bn., 14th Arty.**, working for the 198th Brigade.

"Flying Red Horsemen" of 3/82 had Bravo Battery located atop LZ East directly north of the Tien Phuoc controlled fire zone (CFZ) and Delta Battery positioned on LZ Young to the northeast.

Charlie Battery of 1/14 completed the semicircle of artillery protection from LZ Professional, far to the southeast.

In 21 days these three artillery units blasted the enemy units with 29,286 rounds of exploding projectiles and accounted for 40 structures destroyed, 63 secondary explosions and 96 enemy killed.

Streaking "Hell Born" A-4 Jets from Marine Air Group (MAG-12) and Phantom F-4 bombers from MAG-13 (Love Bugs) flew 62 missions. The jets expended 400,000 pounds of high explosive bombs, 84,000 20mm rounds and 500 rounds of 2.75 rockets.

The large bombers dropped their heavy arsenal several times extremely close to the American infantry units because of well positioned enemy bunkers and the gravity of the friendly tactical situation.

During the opening week of the enemy post-TET offensive, NVA units overran and controlled a Popular Forces (PF) outpost and an outlying hamlet of Tien Phuoc village.

Every day the CIDG camp was subjected to rocket and mortar attacks and NVA machine guns controlled the air strip at times.

"Gimlets" of 3/21 were called into the area in an attempt to relieve the intense enemy pressure and assumed the mission of clearing the outlying infested NVA terrain.

"Our part in the operation consisted of two phases," said MAJ Robert Douglas (El Paso, Texas), the battalion operations officer. "The first part lasted one week when 3/21 made several contacts with the 7th and 8th battalions from the 31st NVA Regiment which were operating in platoon and company size elements.

"Phase two was characterized by scattered resistance as small groups of NVA tried to escape the area."

(Continued)

The first day of the operation, two companies of 3/21 came into heavy contact. Delta, commanded by CPT Stephen Sendobry (Wallingford, Conn.), set up a day patrol base on a small hill 6,000 meters directly northeast of the CIDG camp air strip.

Suddenly, the Americal Division unit began receiving mortar rounds from two different directions. Along with exploding incoming rounds, Delta's position was peppered by a substantial amount of sniper fire from a thickly vegetated knoll to their front.

Delta had two men seriously wounded and 196th Brigade Commander, COL Frederick J. Kroesen, (Burlington, N.J.) had his command and control helicopter land for an immediate dustoff.

"While the two men were lifted into the chopper, enemy mortars pounded all around the ship. Brigade CSM, Walter L. Jones (Bowling Green, Ky.) was knocked out of the helicopter by the concussion of an impacting round.

The extraction of the wounded was completed so quickly the CSM Jones never got back on the helicopter and spent the rest of the night assisting the beseiged company.

COL Kroesen received shrapnel wounds in his right thigh from one of the exploding rounds. While the ship was getting ready to leave the ground. ***[Historian note by Les Hines: This incident occurred March 7, 1969. The helicopter was from my 1st Platoon of A/123rd Combat Aviation Battalion. The aircraft commander, Mr. Russ Jones was severely wounded, evacuated to a hospital in Japan, and never again flew for the Army. The crewchief, a friend named Wolf lived in my hootch, was wounded and returned to duty after 3-4 months in a hospital at Cam Ranh Bay. Mr. Reid was the peter pilot. Mr. Reid and the door gunner came out much better as they were on the side away from the blast. The door gunner usually assigned to this mission with Wolf was Selby Callahan who was on an R&R. I did not get the correct name of the door gunner recorded in my diary entry made over 40 years ago. I was told that the Col. had been wounded in the buttocks; but the story reported a wound in the thigh.]***

SP4 Alfred Seaman (Youngstown, Ohio) had grabbed an M-60 machinegun and raced behind a large boulder to return a heavy volume of fire at the well concealed NVA force.

For several hours—during the course of many emergency dustoff operations, Seamen continued blazing away with his weapon. The young specialist took charge of the unit after the platoon sergeant and platoon leader were wounded during the fire fight.

Casualties kept mounting, but artillery and air strikes pounded away relentlessly and began to soften up the enemy positions.

Delta, meanwhile, was gathering their wounded for the ensuing MEDEVAC operations. Two hours later, in the late afternoon, the artillery and air strikes ceased. The infantry unit began receiving deafening M-79 and automatic weapons fire again.

While everyone was caring for the wounded or returning enemy fire, CPT Sendobry and 1LT Bruce Draudt (Columbus, Ohio) began unloading critically needed ammunition from resupply ships under intense enemy opposition.

As darkness began settling around the "Gimlet" company, mortars again plummeted upon them. The men used steel pots and machetes to dig protecting fox holes.

(Continued)

"I never thought it would be possible to dig so fast with what little we had," said SGT Dan Estes (Parnell, Mo.). "Everybody knew our situation was desperate, but we also knew the enemy was getting the hell beat out of them by artillery and air strikes."

Delta continued getting mortared during four days of tedious patrolling. A reconnaissance platoon added strength to their depleted forces.

More than 3,000 meters to the southwest of Delta's location, Bravo led by CPT Arthur Ballin (San Bernadino, Calif.), encountered heavy contact with a large unknown size NVA unit that lasted five days.

Patrolling the base area of Hill 269 Bravo began finding enemy packs and one trail leading into a hootch area. As they approached the small housing structures, the point element spotted two NVA running into holes on the side of the hill.

The NVA began heaving Chicom grenades at the 3/21 company and were and were promptly silenced by return M-16 fire and M-26 grenades.

Suddenly, vicious crossfire from Ak-47 rifles ripped across the company. Immediately, Bravo took cover. Three men, wounded during the ambush, were pulled to safety.

"Gimlet" Commander, LTC John Brandenburg (Portales, N.M.) was flying in his "charlie-charlie" and was notified by radio of the injured men.

His pilot guided the ship in a sweep of the area that brought a hail of bullets from the enemy, but no hits. On a second attempt the bird landed and the three wounded were loaded aboard.

An RPG round landed in front of the chopper, sending large pieces of shrapnel tearing through the bottom front of the ship.

The helicopter made a successful dustoff in spite of the intense NVA fire power. Bravo moved to the cover of a small knoll in mid-afternoon and called in air strikes, artillery and Blue Ghost gunships from F Trp., 8th Cav.

That night, Bravo laagered on the knoll. The enemy remained silent throughout the darkness. The next morning Bravo moved to the top of Hill 269 and surprisingly encountered no resistance.

On this same morning, Alpha Company led by CPT Thomas Ruffing, (Pittsburg) began an eight day sweep into the area where Bravo had just departed. It appeared the heaviest concentration of NVA were located in this vicinity.

They encountered occasional pockets of resistance on the patrol. Because of scattered enemy weapons, packs and equipment that Alpha found on the sweep from the base of Hill 269, there was a strong possibility the enemy was retreating from the quickly pursuing "Gimlet" company.

On the seventh day of Alpha's sweep, numerous blood trails were found leading off into dense undergrowth. Scuff marks on the ground indicated bodies had probably been dragged away.

"We were in an unpopulated lowland area," said CPT Ruffing, "and in a two-day period we found 40 graves that contained 152 enemy bodies."

The dead enemy soldiers had been killed by artillery, air strikes and small arms fire during the first seven day of fighting.

"The freshly dug graves were camouflaged with secondary jungle growth—they probably had intentions on coming back," said CPT Ruffing.

Alpha killed six NVA, captured 16 packs containing weapons and found seven AK-47 rifles, one carbine, on shotgun, one M-16 rifle, eight 60mm mortar rounds with charges and hundreds of small arms rounds.

(Continued)

All four of the "Gimlet" companies found large bunker complexes. Bravo assaulted and destroyed 15 bunker positions on a patrol up Hill 269.

When they received heavy small arms fire from a large NVA force, Bravo pulled back and called for artillery, mortars and air strikes.

After the smoke cleared from the air strikes, the last of the enemy resistance was knocked out by small arms. A total of 14 NVA were killed. A further search of the area uncovered two M-79's, two AK-47's, two AK-44's, one SKS assault rifle and a large number of RPG rounds and small arms ammo.

Well dug in positions were designed to hold off an attacking force from any direction. "I found it very hard to believe that several of the bunkers were reinforced with concrete," said Ballin.

Charlie Company led by CPT William Dousbach (Madison, N.Y.) found a company size enemy bunker complex.

The discovery came after the infantry unit had come into heavy contact on the fourth day of the Tien Phuoc operation. The NVA were shooting from several positions on the crest of a hill.

"Our small arms fire didn't seem to have too much of a neutralizing effect on the enemy. When the strikes were completed, Charlie encountered no more resistance as they climbed to the top of the hill.

There they found bunkers with firing ports on three sides. Thick vegetation provided well concealed positions for the enemy.

As the operation approached a close, several large sweeps were made.

"Contact was light during the final days of the operation," said LTJ Brandenburg. "We were now dealing with a completely disorganized enemy and found only scattered pockets of resistance.

Howitzer goes home to Big Red One

Photo Caption: FORMAL REVIEW - Commanding General of the 196th Infantry Brigade, Brigadier General Joseph C. McDonough (far right), salutes and bids farewell to the howitzer which fired the last round in combat for the 1st Infantry Division in Vietnam in 1970. The howitzer was returned to the "Big Red One" after it had been declared historical property (US ARMY PHOTO)

DA NANG – To the strains of "The Army Song", a 105mm howitzer was given a grand farewell here Dec. 17 as preparations were made to return the piece to the 1st Infantry Division, courtesy of the 196th Infantry Brigade.

The howitzer (M102, SN 383) which fired the 1st Infantry Division's last round against enemy forces in Vietnam, was the subject of a formal review by the commanding general of the 196th, Brigadier General Joseph C. McDonough.

Also participating in the ceremony were approximately 10 former members of the Big Red One, including the brigade's deputy commanding officer, Colonel Warner S. Goodwin, who commanded the **1st Bn., 18th Inf.** of he 1st. Inf. Div. in 1966.

The howitzer fired the last round in support of the 1st Squadron, 4th Cavalry as the cav unit withdrew into the base camp at Di An. That round was also the last round fired by the 1st Inf. Div. before the unit was redeployed to ft. Riley, Kan. in early 1970.

After that action, the howitzer was sent to the 23d Infantry Division (Americal), where it was used by the **1st Bn., 14th Arty.** With the recent standdown of the 23d Inf. Div., the piece wound up with the 196th.

Earlier this year, the commanding general of the 1st Inf. Div., Major General Edward M. Flanagan, requested that the howitzer be returned to the Big Red One as soon as it became available.

Now the piece has been readied for shipment to Ft. Riley and the unit it served so well in combat-the 1st Inf. Div.

Items found in 1/82nd Artillery Battalion "Pantell" Newsletters:

IT'S HAPPENIN' by SP4 Dick Shearer

WORD TO THE WISE—Word has gotten around the Americal Division Area rather quickly but in case someone hasn't clued you in yet, you'd better spruce up a bit before going to the Main PX.

Military Police are now on duty three checking soldiers for proper haircuts, complete uniforms, bloused pants, headgear and any number of other items which detract from correct military dress.

The regulations governing proper dress are not new. they have been on the books for many years. However, the enforcement of these rules is now being given a hard push by division authorities.

From a very informal survey, we've learned that two of the most frequent violations are "pegged" pants (those which are altered to fit like a pair of continental slacks) and improper haircuts (including long sideburns and untrimmed mustaches).

The MPs have been given orders to deny admission to anyone who doesn't comply with the proper dress code so it would be worth your while to check yourself out before leaving on a shopping trip.

PEOPLE AND THINGS- Infusion continues to bring a lot of new faces into the battalion. Among them are SSG SIDNEY WILBORN of Gary, IND. who joined Bravo Battery after a three-month stay with the **1/14th Artillery**. He had been assigned to the 2/27th Artillery in Friedberg, Germany last year... Charlie Battery has added SP4 FOY M. McNEELY (Morganton, N.C.) and CPL. KENNETH L. FISHER (Sudan, Tex.), both from the **1/14th Artillery**.

Items found in 1/82nd Artillery Battalion "Pantell" Newsletters:

Volume 2 Number 18 Chu Lai Vietnam May 12, 1969 Page 2

SIX INFUSEES HEAD FOR HOME

Long time members of the 1/82d Artillery who will be leaving for home in July got some idea of what they will feel like in another 70 days.

Six soldiers assigned to the **1/14th Artillery** before being infused to the 1/82d last February, left Chu Lai Air Base to begin their trip back to the states.

The six included Cpl. Dallas K. Bowen, SP4 Robert J. Relanzia and SP4 Roldolfo Cartinas, all of Delta Battery, SP4 Ronald D. La Vare of Alpha Battery, Cpl. Ronald D. Guiollot of Bravo Battery and SP4 Stephen Bieniek of Charlie Battery.

PAN-TELL

Volume 2 Number 22 Chu Lai Vietnam June 9, 1969

CSM VAN HORN, SSG WELLS HONORED AT HEADQUARTERS

The 1st Bn., 82d Artillery's top non-commissioned officer was among two men honored at an awards ceremony at Battalion Headquarters, June 3.

CSM Thomas M. Van Horn was presented an award of the Air Medal for his flights in support of ground troops in the Republic of Vietnam.

The presentation was made by LTC John J. Luxemburger Jr., battalion commander. Van Horn, who has been the only command sergeant major to serve the 1/82d since it was reactivated in January, 1968, is slated to return to the states next month.

The colonel also awarded an Army Commendation Medal to SSG Judd D. Wells, who had served as a liaison NCO with the **1st Bn., 1st Bn., 14th Artillery**. Wells returned to the states last week.

PAN-TELL **RAIN SLOWS NETTERS: SEE PAGE 4**

Volume 2 Number 36 Chu Lai Vietnam October 6, 1969

ADJUTANT MOVES TO C BATTERY

TRIO PROMOTED TO SPECIALIST 5

Three members of the 1/82d Artillery were given Specialist 5 stripes last week to add to the list of E-5 promotees announced in last week's PAN-TELL.

Receiving the Specialist 5 promotions were John F. Napolitano, George E. Gill and Henry J. Ellis.

Napolitano is the Charlie Battery clerk, Gill is a cook at Delta Battery and Ellis is assigned to Headquarters Battery but is currently serving with the liaison team at the **1/14th Artillery**.

Their promotions raised to 10 the total number of men to receive E-5 status during September.

This is a document/newsletter made to record the battle of Lo Giang which was part of Task Force Miracle:

"REGULARS" DEFEAT NVA IN VICIOUS FIGHT!

BY SFC SNOW L. WILSON

(WITH THE FIRST BATTALION, SIXTH US INFANTRY)

(YE NEN (2) DA NANG, VIETNAM) LESS THAN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS AFTER IT HAD BEEN LANDED BY HELICOPTERS FROM CHU LAI FEBRUARY 7, LTC WILLIAM BAXLEY JR'S(DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA) FIRST BATTALION, SIXTH INFANTRY, 198TH INFANTRY BRIGADE, WAS COUNTING ITS' CONFIRMED NVA AND VIET CONG KILL IN THE HUNDREDS.

ACTION WAS SO HEAVY DURING THE FIRST 24 HOURS THAT ONE COMPANY WAS LEFT WITHOUT OFFICERS AND ANOTHER WITH A 20 YEAR-OLD LIEUTENANT IN COMMAND. THE ENEMY BODY COUNT HAD REACHED ALOMOST 160 AND THE TOTAL AFTER 48 HOURS REACHED 240.

LANDING IN THE EARLY EVENING SOME ELEMENTS WERE BARELY ON THE GROUND BEFORE THEY WERE ENGAGED WITH THE ENEMY.

THE BATTALION WAS CALLED IN AS A PART OF THE 1ST MARINE DIVISION TASK FORCE MIRACLE TO STOP A DETERMINED NVA AND VIET CONG ATTACK ON THE HUGE DA NANG MILITARY COMPLEX.

HEROISM WAS COMMON IN THESE FIRST FEW HOURS. PERHAPS THE MOST SPECTACULAR WERE THE MEN OF CAPTAIN FRANCIS BENNAN'S (BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS) COMPANY A – WHO KILLED MORE THAN 150 NVA AND HARD-CORE VIET CONG IN A FIERCE HAND TO HAND BATTLE THAT RAGED FOR THREE HOURS ACROSS A 500 YARD RICE PADDY WITHIN THE SIGHT OF DA NANG AIR FIELD.

BY LATE AFTERNOON OFTHE FIRST DAY, FEBRUARY 8, HOWITZERS OF THE 198TH'S **BATTERY D, 1ST BATTALION, 14TH ARTILLERY**, HAD JOINED THE BATTALION AND WERE HURLING SHELL AFTER SHELL INTO ENEMY POSITIONS.

THE BATTERY, COMMANDED BY CAPTAIN ELVIS FARROW (SHIDLER, OKLAHOMA) HAD BEEN LIFTED BY CH 47 "CHINOOK HELICOPTERS" FROM CHU LAI THAT DAY.

AS EACH COMPANY OF HIS BATTALION ARRIVED AT THE 2D BATTALION, 3D MARINES' BASE CAMP ABOUT 5,000 METERS SOUTH OF DA NANG AND HEAD-QUARTERS FOR THE 1ST MARINE DIVISION'S NEWLLY FORMED TASK FORCE MIRACLE, BASLEY MOVED THEM OUT IN THE DARKNESS TO BLOCKING POSITIONS IN THE NORTH AND SOUTHEAST.

ALTHOUGH UNKNOWN AT THE TIME, BRENNAN'S COMPANY A, AND CAPTAIN MAX BRADLEY'S (ATHENS, GEORGIA) COMPANY C WERE MOVING STRAIGHT INTO THE MIDDLE OF AN ENEMY BATTALION. (INTELLIGENCE LATER ESTIMATED THE UNIT WAS 60 TO 70 PERCENT NVA SOLDIERS).

AS THE HELICOPTERS ARRIVED, MARINES LED THE 198TH SOLDIERS TO ASSEMBLY AREAS WITH A MINIMUM OF DELAY. SO ANXIOUS WERE THE MARINES TO HELP THAT ONE JUMPED ON A TRUCK CARRYING MEN OF CAPTAIN DAN PRATHER'S (DIMMITT, TEXAS) COMPANY BE TO ITS ATTACK POSITION THE FOLLOWING DAY. THE YOUNG MARINE HAD FOUGHT IN COMPANY B'S TOUGHEST BATTLES FOR A DAY AND A HALF BEFORE HE OBEYED A DIRECT ORDER TO RETURN TO HIS UNIT.

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ACTION STARTED FOR THE "REGULARS" (A NAME WON BY THE SIXTH INFANTRY IN THE WAR OF 1812) WHEN A SMALL MARINE OUTPOST AT LO GIANG, JUST ACROSS THE RIVE FROM DA NANG, WAS HIT AT 3:45 A.M. THE MARINES HAD TAKEN ABOUT 25 MORTAR ROUNDS AND SAW 20 TO 25 ENEMY IN OD UNIFORMS MOVING TO THE NORTHEAST TOWARD COMPANY A'S POSITION.

BRENNAN STARTED MOVING HIS COMPANY AT FIRST LIGHT FROM HIS POSITION NEAR A HAMLET CALLED THON GIANG TO A BLOCKING POSITION AT LO GIANG (1), IN THE MEANTIME BRADLEY WAS MOVING HIS COMPANY FROM MIEU DONG (1) ON A NORTHEAST SWEEP TO BRENNAN'S NEW POSITION. AS THEY BEGN TO MOVE, BOTH COMPANIES STARTED TO IMMEDIATELY RECEIVE ENEMY FIRE.

WHILE CROSSING A SWAMP AT 9:40 P.M., JUST WEST OF QUANG CHAU (2), BRADLEY'S FORCE SUDDENLY CAME UNDER INTENSE FIRE FROM AN ENEMY FORCE OF AN UNKNOWN SIZE. WITH HIS FORWARD ELEMENTS PINNED DOWN IN THE OPEN, BRADLEY CALLED FOR HELICOPTER GUNSHIPS. ALTHOUGH AN ENEMY .50 CALIBER MACHINE GUN SWEPT THE SKIES FOR THEM, THE GUNSHIPS DIVED IN FIRING THEIR ROCKETS AND MINI-GUNS AT THE VIET CONG POSITIONS, ALLOWING COMPANY C'S PINNED DOWN PLATOON TO ESCAPE.

THE ENEMY GROUND FIRE, HOWEVER, CONTINUED WITH SUCH INTENSITY THAT BRADLEY'S COMPANY COULD STILL NOT MOVE FORWARD.

AT 11:30 A.M. COMPANY A WAS MOVING TOWARD THE VILLAGE OF LO GIANG (1) WHEN IT WAS HIT BY HEAVY AUTOMATIC WEAPONS FIRE FROM THAT HAMLET AND ANOTHER CALLED CO MAN. AS THE MEN STARTED TO DEPLOY TO A POSITION SOUTH OF THON GIANG HAMLET, THE MARINES AT LO GIANG RADIOED THEY WERE SURROUNDED BY 200 TO 300 ENEMY.

CONTINUING ON TOWARD THE CLUSTER OF HUTS, COMPANY A FOUND ITSELF AGAIN UNDER HEAVY FIRE SHORTLY AFTER NOON. AN ENEMY MORTAR THEN OPENED UP FROM THE VILLAGE AT 12:40 AND A FEW MINUTES LATER BENNAN PULLED HIS COMPANY BACK TO GET OUT OF RANGE, ROCKETS AND INTENSE SMAL ARMS FIRE THEN STARTED HITTING COMPANY A FROM ENEMY POSITIONS SOUTHWEST OF THON GIANG.

BY NOW, BRENNAN, WHO WON A SILVER START ON A PREVIOUS COMBAT TOUR IN VIETNAM, KNEW HE HAD A BATTLE.

PINNING THEM DOWN BY FLANKING FIRE IN THE MIDDLE OF A HUGE RICE PADDY, THE ESTIMATED VIET CONG BATTALION CAME CHARGING OUT OF THE HAMLET OF LO GIANG (1).

IN HUMAN WAVES THE BLACK-PAJAMMAD AND BROWN-UNIFORMED NVA AND VIET CONG SWEPT FORWARD AS A MACHINE GUNNERS, RIFLEMEN AND GRENADIERS OF COMPANY A MET THEM WITH A HAIL OF DEATH. SO DETERMINED WAS THE ENEMY ATTACK THAT ITS MOMENTUM CARRIED IT INTO THE COMPANY POSITIONS. HUNDREDS OF FIERCE ISOLATED HAND TO HAND BATTLES SWIRLED THROUGH THE RICE FIELD AS BRENNAN'S MEN FOUGHT FOR THEIR LIVES IN INDIVIDUAL COMBAT.

A THOUSAND YARDS TO THE SOUTHWEST, COMPANY C WAS GETTING HIT BY MORTARS AS IT MOVED FORWARD TO HELP COMPANY A.

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PRATHER'SCOMPANY B, FOLLOWED BY THE 2D BATTALION, 3D MARINES-COMPANY G, WAS ON THE WAY IN TRUCKS.

ON PRATHER'S NORTH, BRENNAN'S COMPANY WAS IN A LIFE AND DEATH STRUGGLE AND AT 1:30 P.M. THE YOUNG CAPTAIN HIMSELF WAS HIT. SOMEHOW THEY (COMPANY A & B) MANAGED TO KEEP CONACT WITH EACH OTHE RAS THEY FOUGHT IN MUD SOMETIMES WAIST DEEP IN THE PADDY.

BY 2:10 P.M. BRENNAN'S RADIO WAS CALLING URGENTLY FOR GUNSHIPS AND A DUST-OFF (MEDICAL EVACUATION HELICOPTER) FOR THE WOUNDED.

GETTING HIS MEN AND WOUNDED BACK TO WHAT PROTECTION A VIETNAMESE GREAVEYARD AFFORDED, THE SEROIOUSLY WOUNDED COMPANY A COMMANDER RADIOED HIS UNIT COULD COUNT 78 NVA BODIES – BUT TWO MORE EENEMY COMPANIES WERE NOW MOVING TO HIS SOUTH.

GUNSHIPS ARRIVED JUST IN TIME OVE RHIS POSITION TO BLAST THE ENEMY RANKS WITH ROCKETS AND MINI-GUNS AND AIR FORCE FIGHTER BOMBERS SWEPT IN FIRING 20 MILLIMETER CANNONS AS THEY DIVE-BOMBED.

TO THE SOUTH, BRADLEY'S COMPANY C WAS STILL UNDER AN INTENSE MORTAR ATTACK. HIS OFFICERS CONTINUED TO COMMAND THEIR PLATOONS DESPITE SERIOUS WOUNDS.

PRATHER OF COMPANY B, AND THE MARINES OF COMPANY G, 2D BATTAL-ION, 3D MARINES, NOW STARTED THEIR SWEEP TO LINK UP WITH COMPANY C. THEIR TWO COMPANIES WERE RECEIVING ENEMY SMALL ARMS FIRE.

THE COMBINATION OF INDIVIUAL HEROISM BY BRENNAN'S MEN IN THEIR HEROIC STNAD AGAINST OURAGEOUS ODDS, HELICOPTER GUNSHIP BRAVING FIERCE ANT-AIRCRAFT FIRE AND PIN-POINT ACCURACY OF AIR FORCE JETS, FINALLY TURNED THE TIDE FOR COMPANY A. SPORADIC FIRE FROM ENEMY WEAPONS CONINTUED TO HIT THE COMPANY FOR ANOTHE RHOUR, BUT BY THEN 152 NVA AND VC LAY DEAD ON THE BATTLEFIELD. ENOUGH ENEMY WEAPONS WERE LEFT STREWN AROUT THE RICE PADDY TO OUTFIT A COMPANY.

MORTAR ROUNDS CONTINUED TO HIT COMPANY C AND BRADLEY MOVED HIS MEN TO A SAFER POSITION AS AN AIR FORCE AIR STRIKE AND HELICOP-TER GUNSHIPS CAME INTO KNOCK OUT THE ENEMY WEAPONS.

AT 3:30 P.M. COMPANY B CAME INTO RANGE OF THE ENEMY MORTARS AND WERE HIT BY SMALL ARMS FIRE. PRATHER'S MORTARMEN SOON SILENCED THE ENEMY CREW WITH CONINUOUS COUNTER-FIRE. BUT NOT BEFORE BRADLEY RADIOED HE HAD BEEN WOUNDED AND NO OFFICERS WERE LEFT UNINJURED IN COMPANY C.

THE HARD FIGHTING "REGULARS" WERE TOO MUCH OF THE NEW DECIMATED NVA AND VIET CONG BATTALION. AS IT ATTEMPTED TO ESCAPE ENCIRCLEMENT IN THE LATE AFTERNOON, BAXLEY FLEW CAPTAIN JOHN HURTADO (SANGER, CALIFORNIA) HIS INTELLIGENCE OFFICER OUT TO TAKE COMMAND OF COMPANY C AND ORDERED THE EVACUATION OF CAPTAIN BRADLEY.

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NOW ADMITTING THE SERIOUSNESS OF HIS WOUND, BUT KNOWING HIS COMIPANY WAS STILL ABLE TO FIGHT, BRENNAN TURNED HIS COMPANY OVER TO 2LT WILLIAM B. WENDOVER (ORANGE, CALIFORNIA), A 20 YEAR-OLD PLATOON LEADER, DESCRIBED AS A NATURAL LEADER, ATURE FAR BEYOND HIS YEARS.

WITH MOST OF THE "MEDEVAC" HELICOPTERS DESPERATELY CARRYING THE BATTALION'S MORE SERIOUSLY WOUNDED FROM THE BATTLEFIELD WITHIN SIGHT OF DA NANG, THOSE WHO COULD WALK, BEGAN STRAGGLING INTO THE MARINE'S BASE CAMP. IT WAS NOT UNTIL LATE IN THE NIGHT AN ACCURATE COUNT OF THOSE KILLED, WOUNDED, OR MISSING COULD BE MADE.

BY MORNING, FOR ALL REASONS AND PURPOSE, THE BATTLE WAS OVER. ALL THAT WAS LEFT WAS TO SECURE THE AREA.

AS THE DAY WORE ON, MOUNDS OF ENEMY EQUIPMENT WAS COLLECTED, THE ENEMY DEAD COUNTED, AND AN ESTIMATE MAD OF HOW BAD THE ENEMY FORCE HAD BEEN SMASHED.

BY EVENING, THE COUNT HAD REACHED ALMOST 250 ENEMY DEAD WITH MOST OF BASLEY'S "REGULARDS" FIRMLY CONVINCED THERE WERE STILL MORE TO BE FOUND. BATTALION CASUALTIES WERE 22 KILLED AND 62 WOUNDED.

FOR THE SOUTH, AT THE 198TH'S BASE CAMP, WORD OF THE FEROCIOUS BATTLE REACHED SEVERAL OF TEH "REGULARS" ABOUT TO DEPART ON R&R. TEARING UP THEIR ORDERS, THE RUSHED BACK TO CATCH THE FIRST HELI-COPTER GOING NORTH TO WHERE THEIR BATTALION NEEDED EVERY MAN IT COULD GET. AND ONE SERGEANT, SUPPOSED TO BE IN CHU LAI SHEPHERDING REPLACEMENTS THROUGH THEIR PROCESSING, SUDDENLY APPEARED AT THE BATTALION'S ADVANCED POSITION NEAR DA NANG. HE DIDN'T SAY HOW HE GOT THERE -- AND NO ONE ASKED HIM.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: SFC WILSON IS A MEMBER OF THE 198TH LIGHT INFANTRY BRIGADE INFORMATION OFFICE. HIS FOREGOING BATTLE ACCOUNT IS PUBLISHED AND DISTRIBUTED TO "BRAVE AND BOLD"SOLDIES TO CALL ATTENTION AND RECOGNITION TO "THE REGULARS" OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE IN THE FACE OF A WELL-ARMED ENEMY. THE MEN OF THE FIRST BATTALION, SIXTH UNITED STATES INFANTRY PROVED THEMSELVES AS "BRAVE AND BOLD".)

This is an article that was printed in the Americal Division Veterans's association Newsletter about the battle for LZ Professional in May 1969.

AMERICAL NEWSLETTER **VIETNAM NEWS NETWORK**

Twelve Men Missing

By Rick Olson

This story is about a combat event that happened in May, 1969 in the area around the fire support base named LZ Professional. It is a reconstruction of events from declassified official records as well as the personal recollections of veterans from Americal units who were involved.

Sources include Americal Division after-action reports, 1/46 Infantry daily staff journals, the Operation Lamar Plain after-action report filed by the 101st Airborne Division, Medal of Honor documentation, and an August 1993 Vietnam Magazine article titled "Recon Zone Alpha" written by John Hayes.

US Infantry Battalion under Siege

On May 12, 1969, the North Vietnam Army (NVA) began a major offensive throughout the Americal Division area of operations at LZ's Baldy, Center, and Professional. One of the most intense attacks occurred in the "free-fire zone" around LZ Professional patrolled by the 1/46 Infantry. The attack on LZ Professional escalated into a Tactical Emergency (TAC-E.) on May 15, 1969 when a full airmobile brigade of the 101st Airborne Division was dispatched into the area.

The 101st Airborne's, 1st Brigade brought a force of two infantry battalions, the 2nd Squadron/17th Air Cav, teams of OH-6A "Loaches" armed with 7.65 mm miniguns, AH-1G Cobras (aerial rocket artillery), a 105mm Artillery battery, a company of UH-1 Hueys, and a section of CH-47 Chinooks and a team of Air Force forward controllers.

The 1/46 Inf. battalion was placed under the operational control (OPCON) of the 101st brigade, which was in-turn OPCON to the Americal Division. May 15 became the start of a joint Americal/101st Airborne effort named Operation Lamar Plain that continued until mid-August 1969.

From May 12 to the conclusion of Operation Lamar Plain, US casualties counted to 125 US KIA, 460 US WIA, and 1 US MIA. Most of these counts were sustained in intense combat during the month of May.

The Americal units directly affected were the 1/46th Infantry companies and **C Battery, 1st/14th Arty**, which maintained 105mm artillery atop LZ Professional. The 101st Airborne Division units directly affected were the infantry companies of two battalions, the 1st/501st Inf. and 2st/501 Inf., a helicopter assault unit, B Co. 2nd Squadron /17th Air Cavalry.

A massive show of NVA firepower and endurance

On a moonless night, at 0220 hours on May 12, 1969, LZ Professional, defended by Co. D, 1/46 Inf. and **Btry. C, 1/14 Arty**, was surprise attacked an NVA sapper unit from the V-16 NVA Sapper Battalion. On the morning after the attack the remains of ~~twenty~~ [forty-eight] NVA sappers killed in action were left stranded in the perimeter line barbed wire.

The LZ received a continuous barrage of incoming mortar rounds and rocket fire from a recoilless on the adjacent hill 497. The intense incoming prevented carcasses of the dead NVA from being removed from the LZ's perimeter wire. They were left to rot in the hot sun leaving a horrible smell and sight.

As the day wore on, conditions on LZ Professional had become severe. Any medical evacuation required significant air support to temporarily dowse incoming fire. Defense of the LZ required constant day and night air support, including the awesome

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firepower of AC-47 "Spooky " fixed wing gunships circling the hill.

The NVA also set up a substantial battery in the area immediately surrounding the LZ. An estimated 15 to 20 anti-aircraft (12.7mm) positions which were strategically placed where two or more guns could fire simultaneously against aircraft. For several days, anything airborne near the LZ would face a virtual continuous wall of salvos. As an aircraft flew over the area it would be fired at from one or more NVA guns… and when it would move out of range of one NVA gun …another would begin firing from an adjoining position…and so on.

NVA anti-aircraft firepower was so effective that in the period of just a few days, it disabled most of the B, 2/17 Air Cav unit. On one day, the damage to B, 2/17 aircraft was so severe that only one helicopter of out of 28 aircraft was reported in flying condition. (For more information about 101st Airborne aircraft damage, refer to the "Recon Zone Alpha" article mentioned above.)

Overwhelming odds for A Co. 1st/46th Inf.

At the same time that LZ Professional was under heavy fire, NVA units from the 3rd Regiment, 2nd NVA Division stunned outnumbered 1/46th Infantry line companies fighting near the firebase. A severe attack began at 0810 hours on May 13, 1969 when the 3rd Battalion of the 3rd NVA Regiment (estimated to be 250 to 300 men) engaged Co. A, 1/46th Inf. and the attached E. Co. Recon platoon, a total US force of 91 men. The battle continued for 35 hours.

On May 13, Co. A, under the command of Captain Kern T. Dunagan, was attempting to clear a high ground area immediately north of LZ Professional when the NVA engaged. Throughout the day, Co. A took intense fire. It was able to medevac out some wounded around noon.

By 1645 hours an emergency re-supply helicopter landed in the perimeter. Its assistant pilot was shot in the head and later declared KIA. At the same time, Dunagan was knocked flat on his back and seriously wounded with a mortar fragment in the jaw.

Under this attack, Dunagan was forced to pull his men into a defense position for the night. He assured that all dead and wounded were inside of the perimeter. For the rest of that day and night, any further medical evacuations for Co. A became impossible to accomplish.

On May 14, at 0530 hours, an AC-47 "Spooky" was diverted from the defense of LZ Professional to support Co. A. It enabled a medevac mission to evacuate 1 US KIA and 13 US WIA. Dunagan's company was in still in serious trouble and faced great danger.

The enemy was reported to have behaved as if losses were unimportant. The NVA had moved in so close in proximity to Co. A that a US soldier's ability to fire at the enemy was severely restricted in order to avoid hitting comrades.

Dunagan had correctly sensed that Co. A was being attacked by a major NVA force. He realized that he must again link up with the Echo Recon platoon which had been separated from his company. He personally began walking point for the company, which was highly unusual for a company commander. He established the link-up with the recon platoon by 0930 hours.

Cpt. Dunagan was wounded for a second time by AK 47 fire while he dragged a disabled soldier to safety. Despite his inability to speak clearly because of the jaw wound, Dunagan kept calling in air strikes. The strikes delivered napalm and 500 pound bombs on enemy positions.

Co. C attempts a futile link-up with Co. A

At 1105 hours, Co. C, 1/46 Infantry was ordered to force march to the aid of Co. A and to link-up by 1500 hours. Co. C encountered intense mortar and automatic weapons fire and took numerous casualties. At one point a platoon of Co. C got to within 20-50 meters of Co. A, but could reach no further.

Dunagan tried to move his men closer to Co. C, but the first two men were cut down in the middle of a stream bed. The blood of the fallen men turned the flowing water red for fifty meters and was clearly visible to pilots of aircraft overhead. Dunagan made still another attempt to link-up with Co. C. Another enemy position opened up and his five lead men were quickly killed.

Realizing the futility of the attempted link-up, Dunagan dropped his pack and ordered his men to crawl back into the stream bed. At 1630 hours he realized that he had left the classified cipher gun to the KY-38 secure radio set in his pack.

Dunagan instantly recognized that the entire US Army radio security could have been compromised by the loss of this equipment. Despite his wounds and without hesitation he crawled back out into an open area under intense hostile fire and recovered the cipher gun.

His company's casualties had risen to about one half of its men. The NVA continued an intense attack of mortar rounds and grenades. Co. A had to get out of its indefensible position by nightfall or risk loss of the entire unit.

At 1715 hours, Dunagan, through the Battalion Commander, LTC Underhill, made a desperate decision. He decided to utilize a smoke screen to enable his men to make a break across open rice paddies for Co. C's. position 300 meters away.

Because of the intense attack that had been going on against LZ Professional, supporting artillery did not have enough HC smoke rounds on hand. It was necessary to use highly dangerous white phosphorous rounds to build up and maintain a sufficient screen.

The escape under smoke

Dunagan moved throughout his position and readied men to lighten loads and destroy any useful property. He demanded that no wounded be left behind. He gave directions and organized the men in groups around a man with a compass.

All of Co. C's machine guns were given targets off the flanks of Co. A's route of withdrawal. Gunships were directed to fire over the heads of the withdrawing company as the artillery smoke screen was laid.

It was immediately apparent there were not enough uninjured men left to carry both the wounded and the dead. Dunagan and LTC Underhill made the agonizing decision that the dead must be left.

After assuring all wounded men were assigned a carrying party and the smoke had been built up to sufficient density, Dunagan led his company out across the open rice paddy to the position of Co. C. The NVA sensed that Co. A was getting away and directed fire out across the open field. However, the smoke suppressed its effectiveness.

After almost all of the men were accounted for, it was discovered that a six man carrying party led by 1LT Tamantha (the FO) had been hit by a 155mm white phosphorous round. Upon learning of the situation, Dunagan, with complete disregard for his own life, ran back out into the rice paddy to assist in their recovery.

Dunagan found a badly wounded Sgt. Robert Tullos, a squad leader in the recon platoon, with a missing foot. He shoulder-carried Tullos back to safety, being forced to stop and rest along the way due to his own painful wounds. Upon returning with Tullos, Dunagan started to return to the rice paddy to bring back yet another missing man. He was stopped at the perimeter's edge when it was determined the man had already been recovered.

At 1815 hours, medevac missions began. The last medevac was completed by 1845 hours. The Commanding Officer of Co. C, Lt. Walter Brownlee, had to force Dunagan to get on the last medevac chopper. Still in the bush were twelve men missing in action but all presumed dead.

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The Battalion Commander, LTC Underhill, had to order Dunagan to the hospital for medical treatment as Dunagan did not want to leave his troops. It was later determined that Dunagan's jaw wound caused him to lose two teeth and numbed his face. His arm had bone splinters numbing his fingers and he had a hairline fracture of one of his ankles.

By the end of May 14, the field strength of the Co. A and the E-recon team had declined to a count of 47 men. On the next day, May 15, the Americal Division declared a Tactical Emergency.

Award of the Medal of Honor

Some fourteen months later, a memorandum was written documenting bits and pieces of information outlining the circumstances of what had happened with Dunagan's unit. On July 20, 1970, a letter was sent to the HQ, US Army, Pacific, from Lt. Gen. William P. Yarborough, Deputy Commander in Chief. The letter contained one sentence: "Recommend approval of award of the Medal of Honor". The award was for Cpt. Kern W. Dunagan, Commanding Officer of Alpha Co., 1st/46th Infantry, 196th Light Infantry Brigade, for heroic action in May, 1969.

Witnesses to the action who were listed in the MOH recommendation were: David A. Waltz, 1Lt, Co E, 1st/46th Inf.; Thomas N. Tamanaha, 1Lt**., D Btry, 1/14th Arty;** Joseph S. Dolock, 1Lt. Co. C., 1st/ 46th Inf.; Pete Gonzales, Psg.,Co. C. , 1st/ 46th Inf.; Brian P. Shaw, Sp/4, Co A., 1st/ 46th Inf.; Richard M. Belanger, Sp/4, HHC Co., 1st/ 46th Inf.; Walter W. Brownlee, 1Lt., Co. C., 1st/ 46th Inf.; and Roy J. Ginder, Major, USAF

The actions of Cpt. Dunagan were probably the most heroic of any single individual in this 1969 combat event. The predicament endured by Co. A was presumably the most severe of that endured by any unit involved in this fighting.

Many other units of the Americal and 101st Airborne also took significant casualties. **Btry. C, 1/14th Artillery** sustained serious losses, which reduced its ability to maintain artillery support, and necessitated its replacement on LZ Professional by **Btry. B, 1/14th Artillery**. The 1/501st Infantry companies were engaged in a savage day-long battle near LZ Professional on May 18th. Co. D, 1/46th took numerous losses on the perimeter of LZ Professional on May 12.

Unfortunately, all of the incidents happening to these and other units involved in May 1969 cannot be covered in this writing due to space constraints. However, their significance must not be understated.

Despite the TAC-E declaration, the insertion of an 101st Airborne force, the high US casualty counts, and the significant damage and destruction of US aircraft, this fierce combat episode was given only minor amounts of public news media coverage in 1969.

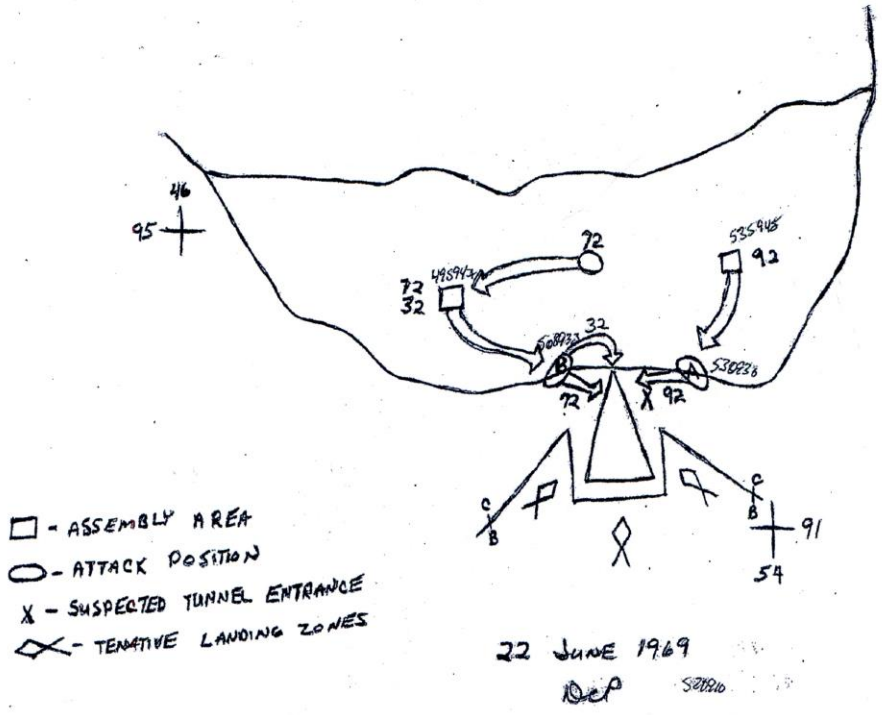
Another brigade of the 101st Airborne was engaged in the "Hamburger Hill" battle at almost the same time. The more famous "Hamburger Hill" battle had significant news coverage and some of it was very visibly negative due to high numbers of US casualties. Speculation existed that the 101st was reluctant to take additional unfavorable publicity and it discouraged or diverted news coverage of the Operation Lamar Plain story.

Perhaps, in time, we may learn even more of the background of what was happening to all of us who were involved in this intense event some 30 years ago in May 1969.

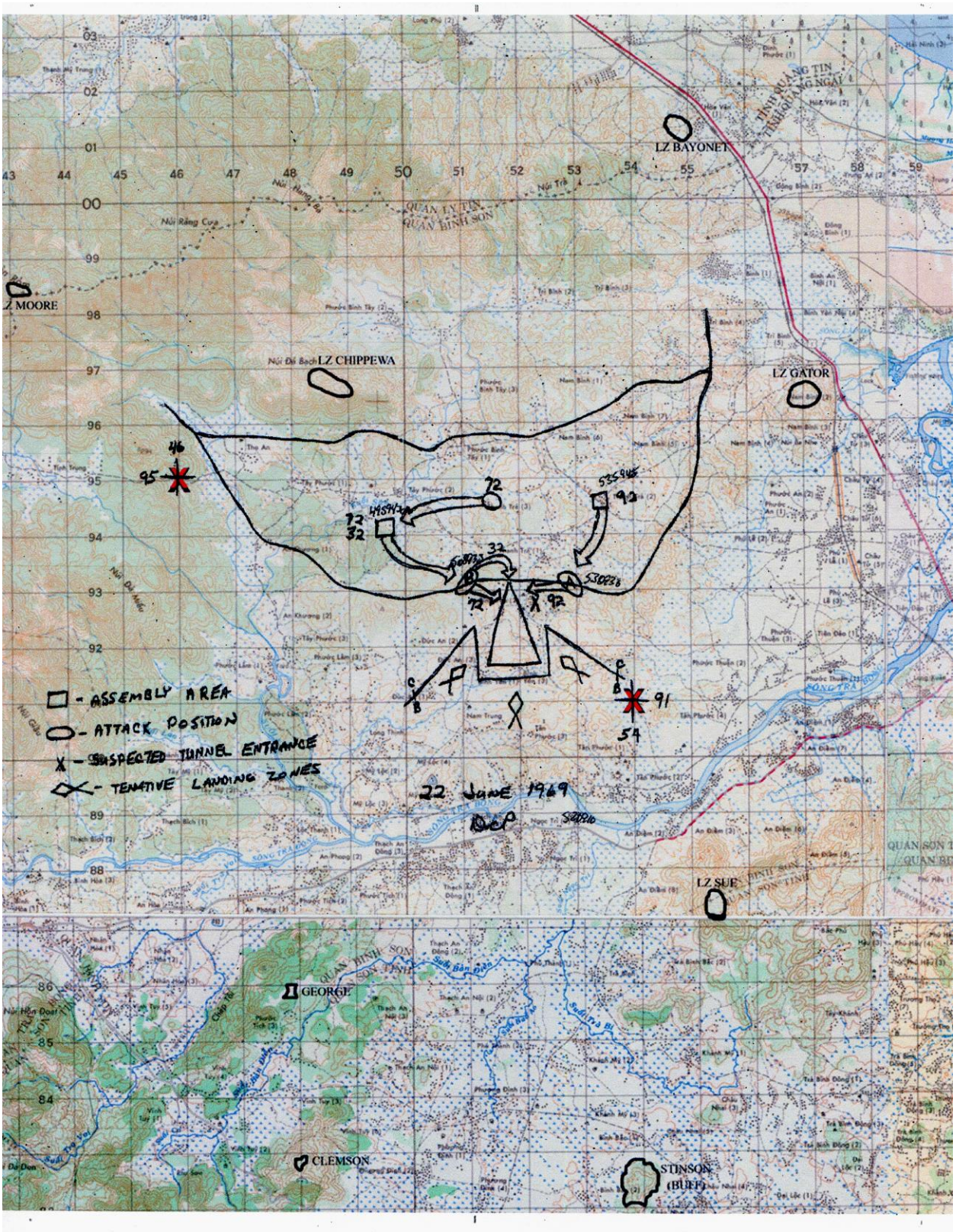
by Rick Olson Sp4 D Co. 1/46th Infantry, Oct 68—Oct 69

Map overlay examples. I have inserted two examples from the materials we have for the 5/46th Inf. Bn. The 1/14th Artillery would likely have been supporting these operations:

This is an example of an overlay from 22JUN69:

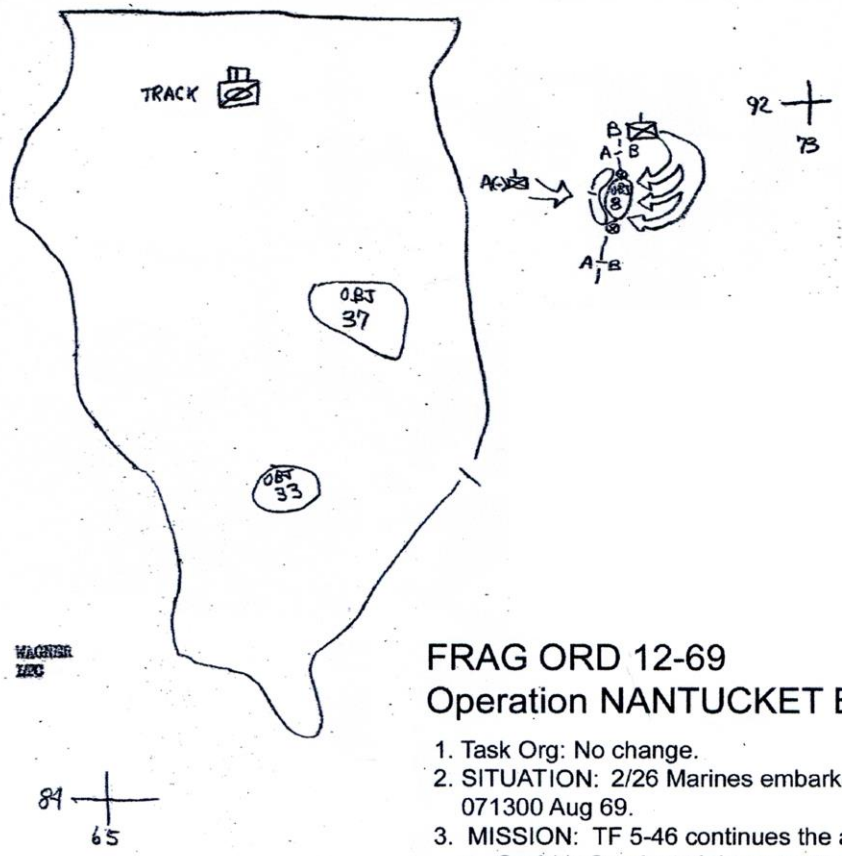


This is the same overlay aligned and printed with a map to show the area of the operation.



This is a second example of an overlay from 07AUG69 for the 5/46th Inf. Bn..

TF 5-46 LZ GATOR (BS567961)
071400 Aug 69.
3AB7



FRAG ORD 12-69
Operation NANTUCKET BEACH)

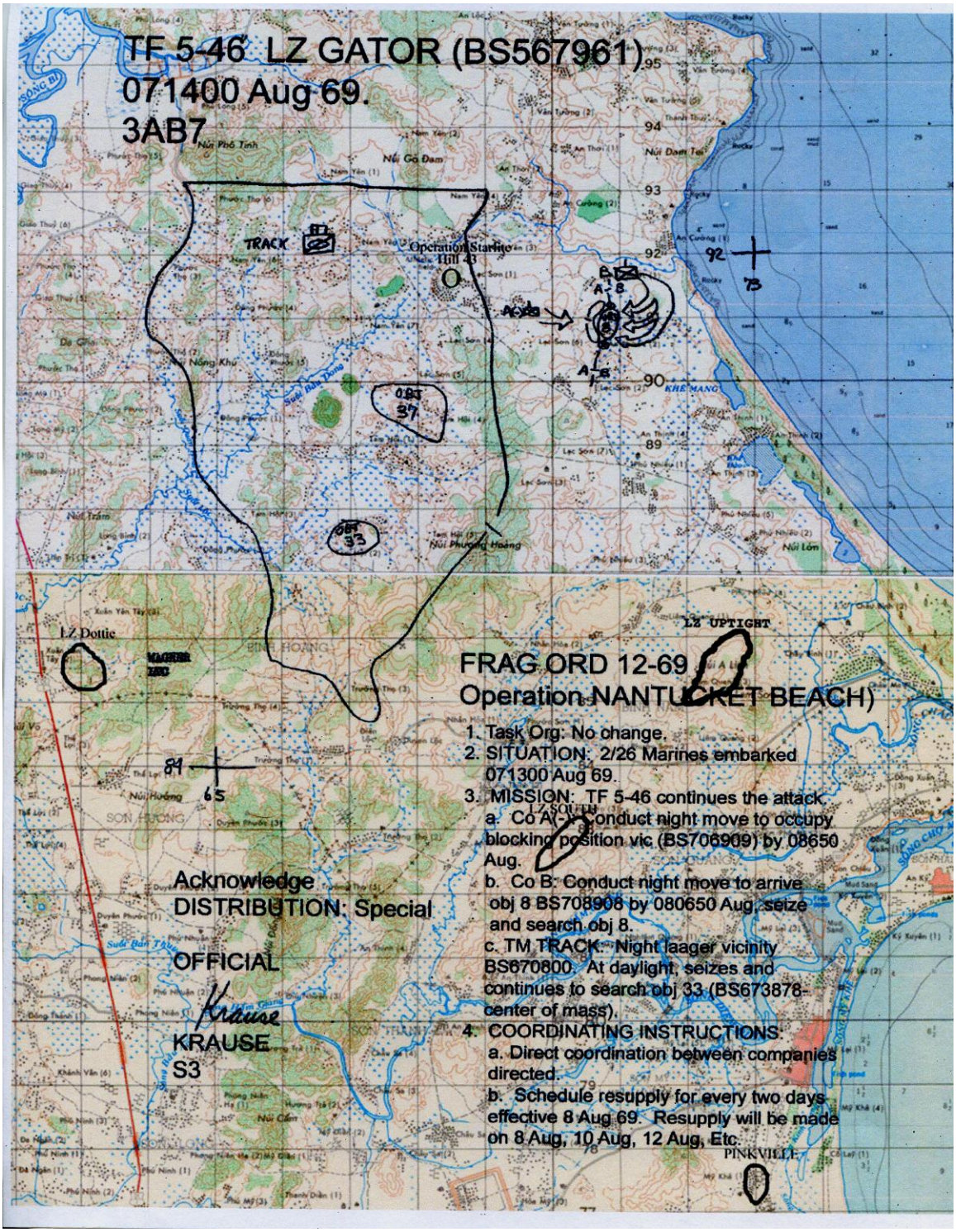
1. Task Org: No change.
2. SITUATION: 2/26 Marines embarked 071300 Aug 69.
3. MISSION: TF 5-46 continues the attack.
   a. Co A(-): Conduct night move to occupy blocking position vic (BS706909) by 08650 Aug.
   b. Co B: Conduct night move to arrive obj 8 BS708908 by 080650 Aug, seize and search obj 8.
   c. TM TRACK: Night laager vicinity BS670800. At daylight, seizes and continues to search obj 33 (BS673878-center of mass).
4. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS:
   a. Direct coordination between companies directed.
   b. Schedule resupply for every two days effective 8 Aug 69. Resupply will be made on 8 Aug, 10 Aug, 12 Aug, Etc.

Acknowledge
DISTRIBUTION: Special

OFFICIAL

Krause
KRAUSE
S3

This is the overlay aligned and printed with a map to show the location of the planned movements.



1/14th Artillery Battalion reference materials found in the Americal Division level ORLL reporting follow in this section:

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, Americal Division Artillery, Period Ending 30 April 1968 (U).

2. On 31 March 1968 a change of command ceremony was held in which Colonel Lawrence M. Jones Jr. assumed command of the Americal Division Artillery from Colonel Mason J. Young Jr.

B. PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION, MORALE AND WELFARE.

1. On 27 April 1968 the Americal Division Artillery opened a Rest and Recuperation Center (R&R) at the Headquarters Base Camp. Facilities include a properly safe-guarded swimming beach, a laundry, barber shop and an Enlisted and NCO Club. Headquarters Battery has a small but well-stocked library. It is expected shortly to have a boat in operation for daily pleasure fishing trips for up to 20 individuals at a time. Plans are being formulated for a gymnasium and an exchange in the local area. Duration of R&R is three days and is intended primarily for personnel from remote Fire Bases. Allocations are as follows:

6th Bn, 11th Arty - 10 individuals per week.
1st Bn, 14th Arty - 8 individuals per week.
3d Bn, 16th Arty - 6 individuals per week.
3d Bn, 18th Arty - 6 individuals per week.

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(1) Operation WHEELER/WALLOW continued during the reporting period with the 196th Light Infantry Brigade and the 3d Brigade, 4th Infantry Division conducting operations in the Hiep Duc-Que Son Valley. On 29 February 1968 the 196th Brigade assumed control of the entire operation when the 3d Brigade, 4th Division deployed to the II Corps Tactical Zone. On 2d April 1968 the 198th Light Infantry Brigade assumed control of the operation when the 196th Light Infantry Brigade deployed to the Phu Bai area. Division Artillery supported the operation as follows:

(continued)

(continued)

(a) The 3d Battalion, 82d Artillery provided direct supporting fires to the 196th Light Infantry Brigade from locations at Fire Support Base West (AT 990 251), Center (BT 050 250) and Ace (BT 135 305). Battery D moved to LZ Colt (BT 115 371) on 4 February , Battery A displaced to vicinity AT 991 676 on 9 February in support of Task Force Miracle which was deployed south of Da Nang on 7 February. Battery C moved from LZ Baldy to LZ Polar Bear (AT 897 472) on 12 February and on 13 February Battery A moved to LZ Ross (BT 027 341). On 9 March Battery C moved to LZ Baldy, on 14 March they moved to Hill 29 (BT 226 319), and on 19 March they displaced to LZ Ryder (AT 948 342). Battery D displaced to LZ O'Connor (AT 934 242) on 22 March, then to LZ Baldy on 6 April. On 31 March Battery A moved to Fire Support Base Sooner (AT 869 359) and on 17 April they moved to LZ Baldy. On 19 April Battery C moved to LZ Baldy. Batteries A, C, and D departed the Americal Division AO on 19, 20 and 21 April, respectively, to the Phu Bai area of operations.

(b) The 2d Battalion, 9th Artillery provided direct supporting fires to the 3d Brigade, 4th Infantry Division from firing positions at LZ Baldy, Ross, and Colt. On 3 February Battery B moved to LZ Cacti (BT 063 470) and on 4 February Battery A displaced to LZ Hardcore (AT977 502). On 14 February Battery C moved to LZ Ryder and Battery B moved to LZ Baldy on 17 February. On 19 March Battery C moved to LZ Baldy. Batteries A, B, and C departed the Americal Division AO on 28 February, 27 February and 26 March, respectively.

(c) **Battery C, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery**, provided direct supporting fires to the 198th Brigade (minus) from LZ Baldy.

(d) Battery C, 3d Battalion, 16th Artillery (155T) provided reinforcing fires for the operation from LZ Ross. "WX" Battery, 2d Battalion, 11th Marines (155t) provided reinforcing fire from LZ Baldy until it departed the Americal Division AO on 4 March. Battery B, 3d Battalion, 18th Artillery (8"/175G) provided general support reinforcing fires for the operation at LZ Ross.

(e) Artillery organization for combat was as follows:

2d Battalion, 9th Artillery (105 T) DS 3d Brigade, 4th Infantry Div.
OPCON
"WX" Battery, 2d Battalion, 11th Marines (155 T)
1st Battalion, 14th Artillery (-) 105 T) DS 198th Light Infantry Bde.
3d Battalion, 82d Artillery (105 T) DS 196th Light Infantry Bde.
3d Battalion, 16th Artillery (-)(155 T) Reinf 2d Battalion, 9th Arty.
3d Battalion, 16th Artillery (-)(155 T) Reinf 3d Battalion, 82d Arty.
3d Battalion, 18th Artillery (-)(8"/175G) GSR 2d Battalion, 9th Arty.
1st Battalion, 14th Arty.
3d Battalion, 82d Arty.

.....
continued

continued
(3) BURLINGTON TRAIL.

(a) The Americal Division, in conjunction with the 2d ARVN Division and the Tien Phuoc SF/CIDC Camp, conducted offensive operations to open permanently the road between Tam Ky (BT 310 225), the Quang Tin Provincial Capital, and the Tien Phuoc SF/CIDG Camp (BT 105 142). The Division Artillery established a joint fire support coordination center with representatives from the participating US and ARVN units in order to facilitate fire support coordination and reduce the time for clearance of fires. The operation started on 8 April and continued through the reporting period.

(b) Division Artillery supported the operation with **Battery B, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** displacing to Hill 68 (BT 316 131) on 8 April, **Battery D, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery**, moving to LZ Bowman (BT 237 140) on 9 April, and two 155 Howitzers from Battery A, 3d Battalion, 16th Artillery moving to Tien Phuoc on 12 April to provide direct supporting fires for the maneuver elements.

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continued

(5) CHU LAI Area of Operations.

(a) The 198th Light Infantry Brigade continued operations in the Chu Lai area. On 20 April Task Force Roach was formed from elements of the 198th Light Infantry Brigade and assumed control of the area of operations.

(b) Division Artillery provided support as follows:

(1) The 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery provided direct supporting fires to the 198th Light Infantry Brigade from positions at HIll 54 (BT 396 144), LZ Chippewa (BS 485 968), and LZ Ann (BS 655 960). On 12 February, Battery D moved to LZ Baldy to support Operation WHEELER/WALLOWA. The 2d Battalion, 321st Artillery, the direct support battalion of the 3d Brigade, 82d Airborne Division, arrived in the Chu Lai AO beginning 19 February. The battalion reinforced the **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** while it received in-country orientation and training. The last battery of the battalion departed the Americal Division AO on 6 March. On 8 April, Battery B, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery displaced to Hill 68 and on 9 April, Battery D moved to LZ Bowman to support Operation BURLINGTON TRAIL. On 21 April, Battery B moved to 26th Engineer Base Camp (BT 439 075) and on 22 April, Battery A moved to LZ Gator (BS 572 965) to support Task Force Roach.

(2) Battery B, 3d Battalion, 16th Artillery provided reinforcing fires with three howitzers each from positions at Hill 54 and LZ Gator. On 20 April the 3d Battalion, 16th Artillery, with Batteries A and B, for Task Force Roach. Two 8-inch howitzers from Battery A, 3d Battalion, 18th Artillery provided general supporting fires from Hill 54.

(3) Artillery organization for combat was as follows:

1st Battalion, 14th Artillery (-)(105 T) DS 198th Light Infantry Bde.
3d Battalion, 16th Artillery (-)(155 T) GSR 1st Battalion, 14th Arty
3d Battalion, 16th Artillery (155 T) DS Task Force Roach
Attached
Batteries A and B, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery (105 T)
2d Battalion, 321st Artillery (105 T) Reinf 1st Battalion, 14th Arty
3d Battalion, 18th Artillery (8"/175G) GS

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(2) The Division Artillery also directs the activities of the three direct support battalions of the infantry brigades:

6th Battalion, 11th Artillery: assigned 11th Infantry Brigade.
1st Battalion, 14th Artillery: assigned 198th Infantry Brigade.
3d Battalion, 82d Artillery: assigned 196th Infantry Brigade.

continued

(3) Artillery ammunition expenditures and the per cent of observed fires by caliber for the period were as follows:

CALIBER	EXPENDITURES	PER CENT OBSERVED
105MM	138437	65
155MM	74358	31
8 In	21324	17
175mm	9559	24

(4) The Division Artillery provided supporting fires for the following major operations of the Division:

Operation WHEELER/WALLOWA	11 Nov 67 to present
Operation POCAHONTAS FOREST	6 Jul 68 to present
Operation BURLINGTON TRAIL	8 Apr 68 to present
Operation MUSCATINE	19 Dec 67 - 10 Jun 68
Operation VANCE CANYON	21 Jun 68 - 2 Jul 68
Operation CHATTAHOOCHEE SWAMP	19 Jun 68 - 29 Jun 68

continued

continued

(a) WHEELER/WALLOWA.

1. Operation WHEELER/WALLOWA continued during the reporting period with the 198th Infantry Brigade conducting operations in the Hiep Duc-Que Son Valleys. On 14 May 68 the 196th Infantry Brigade (-) returned from the Phu Bai area and assumed control of the entire operation.

2. Division Artillery supported the operation as follows:

a. Battery B, 3d Battalion, 82d Artillery provided direct supporting fires from Fire Support Base Center (BT 050250) and **Battery C, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** supported from LZ Baldy (BT140446). On 8 May, Battery B, 6th Battalion, 11th Artillery moved to LZ Ross (BT 027314). On 13 May Battery C, 3d Battalion, 82d Artillery returned from the Phu Bai area and was positioned at Fire Support Base West (AT 990250). Battery D, 3d Battalion, 82d Artillery returned from Phu Bai on 16 May and provided direct supporting fires from LZ Colt (BT 115371). Battery A, after returning from Kham Duc Special Forces Camp (ZC 006085) on 12 May, supported from LZ Baldy. On 19 May **Battery C, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** moved to LZ Cacti (BT063470) on 2 June the battery displaced to LZ Clifford (BT259104) to support operation BURLINGTON TRAIL.
On 6 June battery D, 3d Battalion 82d Artillery moved to LZ East (BT 130202) and 17 June they displaced to LZ Baldy. Battery B, 6th Battalion, 11th Artillery moved from LZ Ross to LZ Baldy on 13 June and on 17 June they moved to LZ Thunder (BS 869319) in the Duc Pho Area of operations. On 13 June Battery A, 3d Battalion, 82d Artillery displaced to LZ Ross. Battery B, 3d Battalion, 82d Artillery moved to LZ O'Connor (AT 392242) on 11 July to support Operation POCAHONTAS FOREST.

b. Battery A, 3d Battalion, 16th Artillery(155T) provided reinforcing fires for the operation from locations at LZ Ross and Hawk Hill (BT 224311), Battery B, 3d Battalion, 18th Artillery (8"/175G) continued to provide general supporting fires from LZ Ross. On 5 July the Battery moved to LZ Karen (AT954239) to provide general supporting fires to Operation **POCAHONTAS FOREST** and **WHEELER/WALLOWA**.

c. Artillery organization for combat was as follows:

1st Battalion, 14th Artillery (-) (105T) - DS 198th Infantry Brigade
3d Battalion, 82d Artillery (105T) - DS 196th Infantry Brigade
3d Battalion, 16th Artillery (-) (155T) - Reinf **1st Battalion, 14th Arty**
Reinf 3d Battalion, 82d Arty
3d Battalion, 18th Artillery (-) (8"/175G) - GS
.....
continued

continued

(b) **BURLINGTON TRAIL**

1. Operation BURLINGTON TRAIL continued during the reporting period with the 198th Infantry Brigade, and the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry conducting the operation.

2. Division Artillery supported the operation with **Batteries B and D, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** providing direct supporting fires from Hill 68 (BT316131) and LZ Bowman (BT 237140), respectively, and two 155 howitzers from the 3d Battalion, 16th Artillery supporting from Tien Phuoc Special Forces camp. On 2 June **Battery C, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** moved to LZ Clifford (BT259104) and two 155 howitzers from the 3d Battalion, 16th Artillery moved to LZ Bowman. On 8 June Battery C, 3d Battalion, 16th Artillery moved to Fire Support Base Young (BT 188158). On 23 June **Battery C, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** displaced to LZ Gator (BS 571963). **Battery D, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** moved to FSB Young on 5 July after Battery C, 3d Battalion, 16th Artillery had displaced to support Operation POCAHONTAS FOREST. Battery A, 3d Battalion, 18th Artillery provided general supporting fires from Hill 54 (BT 398143).

3. Artillery organization for combat was as follows:

1st Battalion, 14th Artillery (-) (105T) - DS 198th Infantry Brigade
3d Battalion, 16th Artillery (-) (155T) - **Reinf 1st Battalion, 14th Arty**
DS 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry
3d Battalion, 18th Artillery (-) (8"/175G) - GS

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continued

continued

(c) **VANCE CANYON**

1. On 21 June elements of the 198th Infantry Brigade conducts offensive operations into the vicinity of enemy base areas 118 and 120 west of Quang Ngai City, to destroy enemy elements and extend GVN control in the area. The operation terminated 2 July.

2. Division Artillery supported the operation by moving a **platoon of Battery C, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** to Tra Bong Special Forces Camp (BS 344082) on 22 June to provide direct supporting fires.

3. Artillery organization for combat was as follows:

1st Battalion, 14th Artillery (-) (105T) - DS 198th Infantry Brigade

.....

(g) CHU LAI AREA OF OPERATIONS.

j. **Task Force Roach**, formed from elements of the 198th Infantry Brigade, continued operations in the Chu Lai Tactical Area of responsibility until 14 May 68 when the 198th Infantry Brigade assumed control of the TAOR.

2. Division Artillery provided support as follows:

a. The **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** provided direct supporting fires to the 198th Infantry Brigade from positions at Fat City (BT 439075) and LZ Gator (BS 572965) with batteries B, and A, respectively. On 23 June **Battery C, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** moved to LZ Gator and 2 July Battery A displaced to LZ Dottie. Two howitzers from **Battery A** moved to LZ Buff (BS 538825) on 24 July.

b. The 3d Battalion, 16th Artillery, with **Batteries A and B, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery attached**, provided direct supporting fires until 14 May and thereafter, reinforced from positions at Hill 54 and LZ Gator. Battery A, 3d Battalion, 18th Artillery provided general support for Hill 54. On 19 June the 8 inch platoon from Battery C, 3d Battalion, 18th Artillery moved to LZ Dottie to give heavy artillery support to the southern Chu Lai area. On 25 June the 155mm howitzer platoon displaced from LZ Gator to the WHEELER/WALLOWA AO.

3. Artillery organization was as follows:

1st Battalion, 14th Artillery (-) (105T) - DS 198th Infantry Brigade
3d Battalion, 16th Artillery (-) (155T) - Reinf 1st Battalion, 14th Arty
3d Battalion, 16th Artillery (155T) - DS Task Force Roach
Attached Batteries A and B, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery (105T)
3d Battalion, 18th Artillery (--)(8"/175G) - GS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS AMERICAL DIVISION ARTILLERY
APO San Francisco 96374

AVDF-AT 7 July 1968

SUBJECT: Artillery Items for Command Emphasis

SEE DISTRIBUTION

1. Some artillery battalions of the Division are experiencing high deadline rates for FADACs and FADAC generators. Recently, one battalion had as many as four out of five FADACs down at one time for various causes.

2. Addressees are encouraged to review their FADAC maintenance procedures with a view toward improving operational readiness of FADAC. The following are suggested measures to improve maintenance programs:

a. Each unit should use a preventative maintenance checklist for each FADAC assigned (Example at Inclosure 1). This should be checked periodically by the battalion commander and/or the members of his staff on visits to the battery FDC's.

b. Maintenance requirements should be doubled during the dry season because of the large amount of dust. One artillery battalion requires the oil to be changed in the FADAC generators every two or three days. Their deadline rate for generators is very low. Other periodic maintenance such as cleaning of filters should be done more frequently than indicated in the associated maintenance manuals.

c. When a FADAC must be evacuated to the 723d Maintenance Battalion, at least one of the artillery battalion FADAC maintenance personnel should accompany it. This individual can assist 723d Maintenance personnel in determining and eliminating the cause of deadline. The most important benefit of this program would be the experience gained by the artillery battalion FADAC maintenance personnel. Many of the problems found by 723d Maintenance Battalion could possibly be eliminated at the organizational maintenance level. Liaison with the 723d Maintenance Battalion has been effected in order to support this program.

3. The following are some of the results experienced by one artillery battalion with an aggressive FADAC preventative maintenance program:

a. The four FADACs assigned to the battalion logged 724 hours of operation in the month of June.

b. The battalion FDC FADAC has logged 2,207 hours of operation with only 30 minutes of down time since issue in August 1967.

4. This letter is required to be on file in each battery and battalion FDC together with previously published "Artillery Items for Command Emphasis".

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, Americal Division Artillery, Period Ending 31 October 1968.

1. **Operation Burlington Trail** continued during the period with the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry and 198th Infantry Brigade conducting the operation.

2. On 6 Aug D/1/14 moved to LZ Professional (BT 173076) and A/6/11 moved to LZ Pleasantville from LZ Young and Tien Phuoc, respectively. D/1/14 moved to LZ Pleasantville on 13 Aug. On 19 Aug B/1/14 moved to LZ Bowman (BT238140) from Hill 54. A/6/11 moved from LZ Pleasantville (BT 051049) to LZ Bowman (BT 238140) on 21 Aug. During the four day contact with the 1st MF VC Regiment, 2d NVA Division at BT2221 the unit contributed fires which resulted in a total of 510 NVA KIA and 57 VC KIA. On 4 Sep, Plt 1/A/3/16 returned from LZ Baldy to Hawk Hill (BT224311) as DS 1/1 Cav. B/1/14 moved to LZ Young from LZ Bowman on 19 Sep. After three days of fighting results were: 402 NVA KIA and 23 VC KIA. On 28 Sep A/1/14 moved to Tien Phuoc from LZ Chippewa (BS 485 967). C/1/14 moved to LZ Bowman (BT 238140) from LZ Gator (BS 571963) on 9 Oct, and moved to LZ Sheryl (BT302192) on 17 Oct to support a combined US - ARVN operations.

3. Reinforcing artillery of A/3/18 (2-175mm) on Hill 54 supported Burlington Trail operations. On 4 Aug this platoon moved to LZ Young and returned to Hill 54 on 7 Sep. A Plt/B/3/16 joined the battery at Tien Phuoc on 9 Aug. Plt C/3/18 moved to Hawk Hill from Fat City (BT 436076) on 20 Sep.

4. Artillery organization for combat was as follows:

1st Battalion, 14 Artillery (+)(105T) - DS 198th Infantry Brigade

3d Battalion, 16th Artillery (-)(155T) - DS 1/1 Cav Rgt

3d Battalion, 18th Artillery (-)(8"/175G) - GS

(c) Pocahontas Forest terminated on 4 Aug. Units returned to the Wheeler/Wallowa AO.

(d) Dukes Glade was initiated on 7 Oct by 4-21st Inf to destroy enemy forces in vicinity AT 9948. It was terminated on 9 Oct.

1. D/3/82 moved to LZ Cacti (BT060473) and C/3/16(-) moved to LZ Baldy (BT 132 438) from LZ Baldy and LZ Ross, respectively on 1 Oct.

2. Artillery organization for combat was as follows:

3d Battalion, 82d Artillery (-)(105T) - DS 196th Infantry Brigade

3d Battalion, 16th Artillery (-)(155T) - Reinforce

3d Battalion, 18th Artillery (-)(8"/175G) - GS

(continued)

(continued)

(e) **Chu Lai TAOR**

1. Operations in the Chu Lai TAOR were conducted by the 198th Infantry Brigade and by the 11th Infantry Brigade when they resumed responsibility for the southern portion.

2. Division Artillery provided support as follows:

a. Direct support artillery moves frequently between several fire support bases in the TAOR in order to provide sufficient coverage and mutual support, and permit flexibility in offensive operations. On 8 Aug, B/3/82 moved from LZ O'Connor to LZ Chippewa (BS4855967) and then returned to LZ Center on 3 Sep. D/1/14, on 22 Aug, moved from Hau Duc (BT048043) to Fat City (BT 439075). A/6/11 moved from LZ Bowman to Hill 54 (BT396143) on 29 Aug and then to LZ Buff (BS539824) on 7 Sep. B/1/14 moved to Hill 54 from Fat City on 28 Aug. On 2 Sep A/1/14 moved to LZ Chippewa from LZ Buff. On 16 Sep Plt C/1/14 moved to LZ Gator (BS571963) From LZ Jane (BS 660758). B/6/11 moved to LZ Buff from FSB Cork (BS450612) on 23 Sep. D/6/11 also moved from LZ Dottie from LZ Chevy (BS428718). On 4 Oct A/1/14 moved to LZ Chippewa from Tien Phuoc. On 9 Oct they moved to LZ Center. C/14 moved from LZ Bowman to Hill 54 on 13 Oct. D/6/11 moved back to LZ Dottie on 13 Oct from LZ Uptight (BS726857). On 23 Oct C/1/14 moved back to LZ Buff from LZ Sheryl (BT102192).

b. 1/82 Arty became operational in early August, A/1/82 at Hill 54 on 5 Aug, later sending a Plt to Fat City on 12 Aug, returning to Hill 54 on 20 Sep. B/1/82 moved into LZ Gator on 8 Aug, fully operational. Plt C/3/16 moved to Fat City on 6 Aug from Hill 54. D/1/82 became operational at LZ Dottie on 4 Aug. Plt C/3/18 (2-8") moved from Fat City on 7 Aug from LZ Dottie. 7 Sep, Plt A/3/18 (2-175G) moved to Hill 54 from LZ Young. On 23 Sep, B/1/82 returned to LZ Gator from an operation in the 11 Inf Bde AO. On 13 Oct, Plt B/1/82 moved to LZ Dottie from LZ Gator to provide illumination.

3. Artillery organization for combat was as follows;

1st Battalion, 14th Artillery (+)(105T) - DS 198th Infantry Brigade

1st Battalion, 82d Artillery (-)(155T/8"SP) - GSR 1/14 Arty

6th Battalion, 11th Artillery (-)(105T) - DS 11th Infantry Brigade

3d Battalion, 18th Artillery (-)(8"/175G) – GS

(continued)

(continued)

(h) **Duc Pho AO**

1. Operations in the Duc Pho AO continued throughout the reporting period.

2. Several moves were made in order to support several other smaller scale operations. On 7 Aug, D/6/11 moved to Minh Long Special Forces AO (BS458466) from Bato (BS555325). On 8 Aug, C/1/82 became operational with four guns on LZ Liz (BS75432) and two guns on LZ Thunder (BS 869318). On 9 Aug D/6/11 moved to LZ Dragon (BS730529) from Minh Long (BS 548466). B/6/11 moved to Bato Special Forces Camp (BS 581326) on 14 Aug from LZ Thunder. A/6/11 moved to LZ Dragon on 30 Aug from Hill 54 and D/6/11 moved to Ha Thanh (BS 428718) from LZ Dragon. C/6/11 moved to LZ Bronco on 10 Sep from Quang Ngai Airfield. **C/1/14** moved down to LZ Jane (BS 660758) on 13 Sep. On 16 Sep A/6/11 moved to LZ Dragon, C/6/11 moved to LZ Thunder, and B/6/11 moved to LZ Bronco from LZ Buff, LZ Bronco and LZ Thunder, respectively.

3. On 28 Aug, Plt C/3/18 (2-175G) moved to LZ Dottie from LZ Dragon. They moved back to LZ Dragon on 23 Sep. Plt C/3/18 moved from Fat City to LZ Dragon to LZ Bronco with 2-8" guns. From 14-15 Oct C/1/82 (4-155) moved from LZ Liz to LZ Snoopy and back to LZ Liz.

4. Artillery organization for combat was as follows:

6th Battalion, 11th Artillery (-)(105T) - DS 11th Infantry Brigade

OPCON

Battery C, 1st Battalion, 82d Artillery (155T)

1st Battalion, 14th Artillery (-)(105T) - DS 11th Infantry Brigade.

3d Battalion, 18th Artillery (-)(8"/175G) - GS

(i) Dale Common

1. Operation Dale Common was a short operation form 18-19 Oct with 3-1st Infantry working in the Song Ve Valley (BS 6050).

2. A/6/11 moved to LZ Bulldog (BS 730528) from LZ Dragon on 18 Oct and returned on 19 Oct.

(continued)

(continued)

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

a. Personnel

Shortage of Artillery Chiefs of Section and Gunners

(a) OBSERVATION: Not enough qualified replacements for E5 Gunners and E6 Section Chiefs, MOS 13840, are forthcoming from the replacement stream.

(b) EVALUATION: The lack of qualified replacement personnel in the grade of E5 gunners and E6 Section Chiefs forces the Battery Commanders to assign personnel in the grade of Specialist Four E4, or lower, to these responsible positions without the depth of experience necessary to fully accomplish the job. This lack of experience requires the Chief of Firing Battery and the Executive Officer to supervise firing battery operations more closely than normal. This closer supervision detracts from the responsiveness of artillery fire support.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS: That an adequate flow of qualified personnel in the grades of E5 and E6 13B40 be maintained.

b. Operations

(1) Development of an azimuth template containing indices at 0200 mil increments throughout 6400.

(a) OBSERVATION: Considerable time is consumed in constructing new firing charts with a 6400 mil capability. This is especially true when a battery displaces and survey data is initially unavailable.

(b) EVALUATION: Accuracy and time would be gained by utilizing a permanent, transparent, plastic, machined template which would contain accurate azimuth markers at 0200 mil increments around the battery center. Once data is received for a new battery position this template is placed under the current plastic grid sheet, and azimuth markers are traced on the grid sheet. The template is then removed and the grid sheet is ready for firing. One battery is currently utilizing a prefabricated template which has increased the accuracy and speed in constructing new firing charts.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: A machined or prefabricated azimuth template be manufactured for issue to all units to insure accuracy and reduce time when preparing new firing charts.

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, Americal Division Artillery, Period Ending 31 January 1969 (U)
page 167 - 205

1. (C) Section I: Operations: Significant Activities
a. Command:
(1) The following units are assigned, attached, or OPCON:
3d Battalion, 16th Artillery (155T): Attached
3d Battalion, 18th Artillery (8"/175mmSP): Attached
1st Battalion, 82d Artillery (155T/8"SP): Assigned
6th Battalion, 56th Artillery (Hawk): Assigned
Battery G, 55th Artillery (MG): Assigned
3d Platoon, Battery G, 29th Artillery (Searchlight): Assigned to the 108th Artillery Group, OPCON Americal Division Artillery.

251st Countermortar Radar Detachment: Assigned
252d Countermortar Radar Detachment: Assigned

(2) Division Artillery monitors the activities of the direct support battalions of the three infantry brigades.

6th Battalion, 11th Artillery: Assigned 11th Light Infantry Brigade

1st Battalion, 14th Artillery: Assigned 198th Light Infantry Brigade

3d Battalion, 82d Artillery: Assigned 196th Light Infantry Brigade

(continued)

(continued)

b. Operations:

(1) Support Artillery Fires

(a) Heavy artillery support continues to be available throughout the division area of operations. Two batteries of heavy artillery were moved to Minh Long and Tra Bong Special Forces camps to provide heavy artillery support beyond the division boundary and extend the sphere of influence of the division. Both moves required extensive engineer work to make the roads passable for the heavy self-propelled artillery.

(b) Medium artillery continues to be available throughout the division area of operations. In order to provide the support, many of the batteries have had to operate as split fire units. One battery of medium artillery have had to operate as split fire units. One battery of medium artillery continues to operate in direct support of the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry.

(c) Light artillery units made 40 moves during the period, with most of the displacements being made by air. The provisional fourth firing battery in each direct support battalion again provided added coverage for the large brigade AO's.

(d) Artillery ammunition expenditures and percent of observed fires by caliber for the reporting period are as follows:

CALIBER	EXPENDITURES	PERCENT OBSERVED
105mm	168,530	62
155mm	83,750	41
8 in	18,176	30
175mm	11,986	8.8

(2) Division Artillery provided supporting fires for the following operations of the Americal Division:

Operation Vernon Lake II	2 Nov 68 to present
Operation Hardin Falls	2 Dec 68 to present
Operation Fayette Canyon	15 Dec 68 to present
Operation Russell Beach	13 Jan 69 to present

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(continued)

(continued)

(d) **Operation Russell Beach**

1. Operation Russell Beach commenced at 130700 January 1969 under the control of Task Force Cooksey. Operation was a joint operation with US Marines Special Landing Force and elements of the 2d ARVN Division.

2. Division Artillery supported the operation as follows:

a. Operation was supported by A/1/14 from LZ North (BS 725907) and B/1/14 from LZ South (BS 702827). A/1/14 moved to LZ South on 17 January.

b. Medium artillery support was provided by platoon of B/1/82 and platoon of D/1/82 from LZ Dottie (BS 631855) from 13 January to 27 January, when the 155mm platoon moved to LZ South.

c. Artillery organization for combat:

1st Battalion, 14th Artillery (105T) DS 198th Infantry Brigade Platoon Battery B, 1st Battalion, 82d Artillery (155T) Reinforcing 1/14th Arty
Platoon Battery D, 1st Battalion, 82d Artillery (8"SP) Reinforcing 1/14th Arty

(continued)

(continued)

(c) **Chu Lai TAOR**

1. Operations in the Chu Lai TAOR were conducted by the 198th Infantry Brigade, TF Cooksey, and 11th Infantry Brigade.

2. Division Artillery provided the following support for the TAOR:

a. Light artillery moved frequently to support operations throughout the TAOR. At the beginning of the reporting period, the direct support batteries were located at the following fire support bases:

A/1/14 Arty	LZ Gator (BS 571963)
B/1/14 Arty	LZ Young (BT 188158)
C/1/14 Arty	LZ Buff (BS 539825)
D/1/14 Arty	Fat City (BS 439075)

One platoon of A/1/14 moved from LZ Gator to LZ Buff on 14 November, to LZDottie on 17 November, returning to LZ Gator on 5 December, and A/1/14 moved to Operation Russell Beach on 13 January. B/1/14 moved to LZ Buff on 29 November, to LZ Dottie on 26 December, to LZ Paris (BS 480828) on 28 December, returning to LZ Dottie on 5 January, and to Operation Russell Beach on 13 January. C/1/14 moved to Oregon AO on 14 November. One platoon of D/1/14 moved to LZ Gator on 13 January. C/6/11 moved from Duc Pho AO to LZ Buff on 18 January to support an operation north of the Song Tra Khoc River, and west of QL 1.

b. Medium artillery. 1st Battalion, 82d Artillery (-) had batteries in the following locations at the start of the period.

A/1/82 Arty	Hill 54 (BS 397143)
B/1/82 Arty	LZ Gator (BS 573965)
D/1/82 Arty	LZ Dottie (BS 630853)

One platoon of A/1/82 moved to Vernon Lake II AO on 14 November. Battery A (-) moved to LZ Sooner on 12-13 December and was attached to 3/82 Arty, re-turning to Hill 54 on 1 January and occupying new fire support base at Fat City on 8 January. B/1/14 moved one platoon to LZ Dottie on 14 November and moved a second platoon to Hill 54 on 12 December, with battery headquarters and one platoon remaining on LZ Gator. One platoon moved from LZ Dottie to LZ Gator on 26 December, with a second platoon moving from Hill 54 early on 1 January. One platoon moved from LZ Gator to LZ Dottie to provide battlefield illumination in the vicinity of Quang Ngai, with the second platoon moving to LZ Dottie to reinforce C/6/11 Arty operating west of QL 1. D/1/82 remained at LZ Dottie until 8 January, when one platoon was moved to Fat City to provide 8" support to the northern portion of the TAOR.

c. Heavy artillery was positioned at Hill 54 until 3 January when A/3/18 Arty commenced to move to Tra Bong Special Forces Camp (BS 342883), closing on 5 January.

d. Artillery organization for combat:

1st Battalion, 14th Artillery (105T) DS 198th Infantry Brigade
1st Battalion, 82d Artillery (-) (155T/8"SP) GS-R 1/14 Arty
Battery A, 3d Battalion, 18th Artillery GS

(g) **Oregon AO**

1. Operations continued in the Oregon AO with elements of the 196th Brigade, 198th Brigade, and 1/1 Cav conducting operations.

2. Division Artillery provided the following support for the AO:

a. A/3/82 supported the AO from LZ Ross, with one platoon at LZ Ryder from 30 November to 3 January. B/3/82 remained at LZ Center (BT 0502250) during the period. C/3/82 supported the AO from LZ West (AT 990250), moving a platoon to LZ Karen (AT 914238) on 14 November, then to LZ Sooner (AT 869359) on 5 December, moving to LZ West on 12 December, then to LZ Karen on 16 January. D/3/82 supported the AO from LZ Baldy until 14 December when the battery moved to LZ Cacti (BT060473), returning to LZ Baldy on 2 January. **C/1/14** provided support from LZ Bowman (BT 239141) from 14 November to 19 January, when the battery moved to LZ Professional (BT 173076).

b. Medium artillery support for the AO was provided by 3d Battalion, 16th Artillery. A/3/16 provided direct support for 1/1 Cav from fire support base located at Hawk Hill (BT2243111). B/3/16 provided support from Thien Phuoc Special Forces Camp (BT105142), moving a platoon to LZ West (AT 988249) on 31 December. C/3/16 supported the AO from LZ Ross, with two platoons moving to LZ Ryder on 9 January.

c. heavy Artillery support was provided by B/3/18 from LZ Ross.

d. Artillery organization for combat:

3d Battalion, 82d Artillery (105T) DS 196th Infantry Brigade
1st Battalion, 14th Artillery (-) (105T) DS 198th Infantry Brigade
3d Battalion, 16th Artillery (-) (155T) GS-R 3/82d Arty
Battery A, 3d Battalion, 16th Artillery (155T) DS 1/1 Cavalry
Battery B, 3d Battalion, 18th Artillery (8"/175) GS

c. **Countermortar radar detachments:**

(1) 251st CM Radar Detachment is positioned at LZ Cork (BS 456609) with primary sector to the south and southwest.

(2) 252d CM Radar Detachment is positioned at Artillery Hill (BT 515039) with primary sector to the northwest into the rocket belt around Chu Lai.

d. Battery G (MG), 55th Artillery has been deployed throughout the division AO in primarily a ground defense role, providing fire base and installations security, firing suppressive fires, and security for convoys and road clearing operations. The weapons are deployed in 20 different semi-permanent positions, facilitating their displacement in support of newly established fire bases or assigned ground support missions.

e. 3d Platoon, G Battery (SL), 29th Artillery has been deployed throughout the division AO, being used extensively to provide battlefield illumination and as a navigational aid for the supported infantry. Wherever possible, searchlight positioning is collected, on one fire base, with Quad 50 caliber machineguns. Target detection and responsive engagement have been greatly enhanced in providing security for isolated fire bases.

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

a. Personnel.

(1) Shortage of Artillery Chiefs of Section and Gunners.

(a) OBSERVATION: At the present time, Division Artillery has a 60% deficiency of authorized E-6, Section Chiefs (MOS13B40) and E-5, Gunners (MOS 13B40).

(b) EVALUATION: Battery Commanders are required to rely on E-4 or lower grades to fill the NCO positions. This lack of experience requires the Chief of Firing Battery and the Executive Officer to take an increased role in supervising firing battery operations.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: That an adequate flow of qualified personnel in the grade of E-5 and E-6, MOS 13B40 be maintained.

(2) Artillery Combat Leader Program (Skill Development Base).

(a) OBSERVATION: The graduate of this program assigned to the Americal Division Artillery have increased overall combat effectiveness of the artillery battalions.

(b) EVALUATION: The Americal Division Artillery has 64 graduates of the Artillery Combat Center Programs assigned. Included are 57 MOS 13B40, 4 MOS 13B20, 2 MOS 13B40, and 1 MOS 13B20. Of these graduates, 3 have been promoted (13B40), 1 is currently recommended for promotion, 11 are not recommended for promotion and 2 have been demoted. The remainder of personnel are not eligible for promotion at this time.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: That the Artillery Combat Leader Program be continued with increased stress on leadership.

(3) Shortage of Radar Operators and Mechanics.

(a) OBSERVATION: Qualified replacements for Radar Operators, MOS 17B20 and Radar Mechanics, MOS 26B20 have not been assigned.

(b) EVALUATION: The lack of qualified replacement personnel in the radar MOS's requires the units utilize personnel with soft skill MOS's to fill vacancies. This ultimately results in promotion to E-4 or E-5 and reclassification. It is entirely possible that school trained personnel are being assigned to RVN and diverted to other MOS's because the units are in effect training their own radar operators and mechanics.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: That all 17 series MOS personnel be assigned to radar units regardless of number of position vacancies.

(4) Shortage of basic Artilleryman (13A10).

(a) OBSERVATION: Insufficient basic artilleryman (MOS 13A10) replacements were assigned during the period 1 October 1968 - 31 December 1968.

(b) EVALUATION: The lack of qualified artillerymen requires USARV to authorize assignment of MOS's 12A10, 11E20, and 11B20 to artillery units, giving them authority to reclassify and promote the affected individuals. Coupled with the severe shortage of qualified NCO's, this necessitates and extensive training program in each firing battery. Approximately 140 personnel have been retrained and reclassified to 13A10 during this reporting period. Moreover, at the close of the period, this division was short 163 personnel in MOS 13A10 and authorized MOS substitution.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: The production of MOS 13A be more closely monitored and that adequate personnel be assigned to maintain the USARV goal of 105%.

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, Americal Division Artillery, Period Ending 30 April 1969 (U)

(2) **Artillery Support.**

(a) 6th Battalion, 11th Artillery was an organic element of the 11th Infantry Brigade until reorganization of the Americal Division on 15 February 1969. The battalion remained in direct support of the 11th Infantry Brigade after the reorganization and supported operations of the brigade in Operation Vernon Lake II, in the Duc Pho Area of Operations, and the Iron Mountain Operational Zone.

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3. C/6-11 supported the operations in the southern Chu Lai TAOR from LZ Buff (BS 539 824) and became **OPCON to 1-14th Arty** on 12 February. On 27 February, the battery moved by air to LZ Manassas (BS 552 666) to support the operations in the Song Ve Valley until 8 March, when they moved to LZ Bronco (BS 811 390 to provide additional support to Duc Pho in the countermortar, counterrocket program. Four weapons were moved by air to Minh Long Special Forces Camp on 10 April to support operations in the Song Ve Valley; moved to LZ Dragon (BS 730 525) on 18 April and to a new fire base, LZ Jeff (BS 686 323), on 22 April to support operations in the southern Song Ve Valley.

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(b) **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** was an organic element of the 198th Infantry Brigade until reorganization of the Americal Division on 15 February 1969. The battalion remained in direct support of the 198th Infantry Brigade after reorganization and supported operations of the brigade in Operation Russell Beach, in the Chu Lai TAOR, in the Oregon AO, and in the Geneva Park Operational Zone.

1. **A/1-14** supported Operation Russell Beach from LZ South (BS 701 829) until 8 February, when the battery returned to LZ Gator (571 963). On 30 March, one platoon moved by road to LZ Dottie in preparation for air movement to Hill 26 (BS 771 816) and return to Operation Russell Beach on 31 March. On 6 April, the platoon returned to LZ Gator for retraining and conversion to M102 howitzers. Battery became operational with M102 howitzers on 16 April.

2. **B/1-14** supported Operation Russell Beach from LZ South (BS 702 829) until 4 February, when they moved by air to LZ Dottie, then by road to LZ Fat City (BS 439 075) on 6 February. On 19 February, one platoon moved by air to LZ Bowles (BT 247 168) for a short operation in Dragon Valley, returning to LZ Fat City on 22 February. One platoon moved to LZ Dottie on 10 April to support operations north and east of LZ Dottie, returning to LZ Fat City on 22 April.

3. **C/1-14** supported operations in the southern portion of the Oregon AO from LZ Professional (BT 173 076). ON 11 February, one platoon moved by air to LZ Bowles (BT 247 168) to support a short operation in Dragon Valley, returning to LZ Professional on 15 February. On 9 March, the battery became OPCON to 3-82d Arty in conjunction with the change of boundaries to realign the Americal Division and 2d ARVN Division area of operations. This battery became operational with M102 howitzers on 15 April.

4. **D/1-14** supported operations in the Chu Lai TAOR, primarily in a counterrocket mission from LZ FAT CITY (BT 439 075), with one platoon at LZ Gator (BS 571 963). On 6 February, the battery, minus one platoon, moved by road to LZ Dottie to support Operation Russell Beach, with the platoon joining the battery on 8 February. On 27 February, the battery moved by air to LZ Buff (BS 539 825) to support operations in the southern portion of the Chu Lai TAOR. This battery became operational with M102 howitzers on 7 April.

(c) 3d Battalion, 82d Artillery was an organic element of the 196th Infantry Brigade until reorganization of the Americal Division on 15 February 1969. The battalion remained in direct support of the 196th Infantry Brigade after reorganization and supported the brigade's operations in Operation Fayette Canyon, in the Oregon AO, and in the Frederick Hill Operational Zone.

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, Americal Division Artillery, Period Ending 30 April 1969 (U)

m. (C) Logistics. M101 - M102 Howitzer Conversion.

(1) This headquarter was notified in November 1968 that the M102 howitzer would be issued to replace the M101 howitzer. The initial issue was scheduled for February 1969, with the issue order of priority to 3d Battalion, 82d Artillery, **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery**, and 6th Battalion, 11th Artillery.

(2) In December, a recommended battery prescribed load list (PLL) was received from USARV. This PLL was forwarded to the three 105mm howitzer battalions with directions to requisition the repair parts. at this time, all 105mm howitzer battalions were assigned to the three separate infantry brigades, thus all parts were to be requisitioned thru the support battalion with each brigade.

(3) With the division reorganization on 15 February, the majority of all unfilled requisitions were cancelled. All parts were rerequisitioned. Upon the arrival of the initial issue of M102 howitzers in March, a low percentage of PLL fill was on hand.

(4) Upon receipt of the initial issue of M102 howitzers for each of the **three battalions**, maintenance classes were scheduled with the 723d Maintenance Battalion. Classes were programmed for selected key battery personnel with emphasis on organizational maintenance. Each class was scheduled for a duration of four days. Upon completion of each course of instruction, each firing battery received one M102 howitzer for the purpose of conducting section training.

(5) As of the end of this reporting period, the conversion program for the 3d Battalion, 82d Artillery is complete and seventy-two percent complete for the **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery**. Latest available information indicates the M102 howitzer conversion program will be completed during the next reporting period.

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SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, Americal Division Artillery, Period Ending 30 April 1969 (U)

a. (U) Personnel.

(1) Excess number of Project 100,000 personnel assigned to the battalions..

(a) OBSERVATION: **Each battalion within Division Artillery has approximately nine percent of its assigned personnel who were drafted under the provisions of this program**.

(b) EVALUATION: These personnel have performed adequately when supervised by mature professional NCO's. Units have, on occasion, been faced with excessive discipline problems with these soldiers. Article 15 rate of Project 100,000 varies from 8 - 25% per battalion.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: That the number of Project 100,000 can be restricted to no more than 5% of the unit assigned strength.

CONFIDENTIAL

AVDF-GCLO 10 August 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 July 1969.

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4. (U) Organization

a. On 1 May 69, D Troop, 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry was detached from the 101st Airborne Division (Airmobile) and returned to the Americal Division.

b. Effective 1 June the 6th Battalion, 11th Artillery and **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** were authorized to activate a fourth firing battery under MTOE 6-117T, PAC 1/69 in order to provide direct support to the fourth infantry maneuver battalion attached to the brigades they supported.

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2, AMERICAL DIVISION ARTILLERY

HHB, Div Arty
6th Bn, 11th Arty
1st Bn, 14th Arty
3d Bn, 82d Arty
3d Bn, 16th Arty
3d Bn, 18th Arty
1st Bn, 82d Arty
G Btry, 55th Arty (.50)
B Btry, 2d Bn, 11th Arty (OF Party and Metro Section)
3rd Plat, G Btry, 29th Arty (Searchlight)

251st FA Det (Radar)
252d FA Det (Radar)
271st FA Det (Radar)

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, Americal Division Artillery, Period Ending 31 July 1969.

(2) **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery (105mm towed)** remained assigned. LTC James J. Durbin commanded during the period of this report.

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(b) **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** (105mm towed) provided direct support for the 198th Inf Bde in the Geneva Park OZ during the entire period. On 1 June the battalion was authorized four batteries of six M102 howitzers each.

1. During the entire period **A/1-14** supported the 5-46 Infantry. Initially located on FSB Gator (BS578961), A/1-14 moved a platoon to Hill 26 (BS771817) on 4 May to provide artillery coverage of the Batangan Peninsula. Because of an Arc Light exploitation south of Tra Bong the battery moved two platoons to FSB Clemson (BS480828) on 27 June to provide artillery support for the operation. On 5 july, the two platoons moved back to FSB Gator. In order to support operation NANTUCKET BEACH in the Batangan Peninsula area on 21 July, the battery moved a platoon from FSB Gator to FSB Dottie (BS630855). On 23 July, the platoon from Hill 26 also moved to FSB Dottie.

2 On 13 May, **B/1-14** moved from FSB Fat City (BT 435079) to Tam Ky Airfield (BT302188) to support the 3-21 Infantry and 1-1 Cavalry in an operation to retake Nui Yon outpost (BT248169). Upon completion of the operation on 30 May, the battery (minus two howitzer sections) moved to FSB Professional (BT173078). The battery was given the mission of providing support for the 1-46 Inf. In this role, the battery minus was OPCON 2-320 Artillery and supported operations in the Lamar Plain Operational Zone. The remaining platoon of the battery moved to FSB Gator on 30 May and was attached to **A/1-14** in order to assist that battery in firing the countermortar program in the Chu Lai "Rocket Pocket".

(continued)

3. On 1 May, **C/1-14** was on FSB Professional; OPCON to the 3d Bn, 82d Arty and firing in support of the 1-46 Infantry. During the period 1-30 May, the battery was very active in providing fire for the defense of FSB Professional. On 30 May the battery moved to FSB Fat City where it assumed support of the 1-6 Infantry for the remainder of the period. C/1-14 (minus two howitzer sections) moved on 6 July to Hill 410 (BT389034) to support a 1-6 Infantry operation. During this operation, C/1-14 was also able to provide artillery coverage for FSB Hustler (BT296031) and the area east of FSB Hustler where the 1-501 Infantry was conducting a concurrent operation. On 19 July, the battery minus moved back to FSB Fat City where it continued to support the 1-6 Infantry. From this position the battery provided scheduled interdiction fires for the Chu Lai "Rocket Pocket".

4 During the entire period, **D/1-14** was in support of the 1-52 Infantry. At the beginning of the period, **D/1-14** was on FSB Buff (BS538824). On 2 May, the battery moved to FSB Cindy (BS343883) to support operations exploiting Arc Light strikes south of Tra Bong. On 6 May, another Arc Light exploitation was conducted west of Ha Thanh (BS383700). The battery was moved to Ha Thanh on that date to support the operation. On 9 May, one platoon was moved back to FSB Buff. On 13 May, the other platoon was returned in order that the entire battery could support an operation west of FSB Buff. On 21 May, FSB Buff was renamed FSB Stinson. To again provide support for an Arc Light exploitation south of Tra Bong, three howitzers were moved on 26 June from FSB Stinson to FSB Cindy. After completion of the operation on 1 July, the three howitzers moved back to FSB Stinson. While at FSB Stinson, the battery fired many HE and ICM missions in the "Horseshoe" area against targets acquired by the Div Arty TPS-25 Ground Surveillance Radar on OP 1 (BS516776).

AVDF-ATCG 14 August 1969
SUBJECT: Operational Report of Americal Division Artillery for the Period Ending 31 July 1969, RCS CSFOR (RI) (U)

2, AMERICAL DIVISION ARTILLERY

HHB, Div Arty

6th Bn, 11th Arty

1st Bn, 14th Arty

3d Bn, 82d Arty

3d Bn, 16th Arty

3d Bn, 18th Arty

1st Bn, 82d Arty

G Btry, 55th Arty (.50)

Metro Section, 2d Bn, 11th Arty
3rd Plat, G Btry, 29th Arty (Searchlight)

251st FA Det (Radar)

252d FA Det (Radar)

271st FA Det (Radar)

(b) Operation Geneva Park: Operation Geneva Park continued throughout the reporting period concentrating on the security of major lines of communication and the destruction of enemy forces attempting to attack Quang Ngai City and/or the Chu Lai complex. 1-6 Infantry was utilized for security measure in the Rocket Belt around Chu Lai, targeting elements of the 409th Sapper and 78th VCMF Rocket Bn. Saturation patrolling and extensive night ambush operations combined with a heavy concentration of preplanned air strikes and scheduled artillery fires plus utilization of sensor devices severely inhibited enemy attempts to shell the Chu Lai complex. Only two indirect fire attacks were launched against the Chu Lai complex during the reporting period resulting in light damage and very few casualties. On 11 August 1969 at 0015H, **C/1-52** Infantry vicinity BS517812 engaged 35 VC resulting in 5 VC KIA. FSB Stinson vic BS538824 at 0120H on 12 August received eighteen 82mm mortar rounds resulting in 1 US KIA, 2 US WIA(E) and one 81mm mortar tube damaged. At 0133H, **Headquarters Battery, 1-14 Artillery** on FSB Bayonet vic BT549016 received 20-25 mixed 60/82mm mortar rounds resulting in 1 VC KIA, 1 IWC and 1 US WIA(E). On 13 August, 1-52 Infantry with 26th Engineers and 6th ARVN Engineers began a land clearing operation north of the Song Tra Khuc (River) vicinity of BS5476. On the morning of 14 August, the Chu Lai Defense Command received moderate damage when two 122mm rockets impacted in the Chu Lai POL dump. The last half of the month of August passed with no significant enemy contact. The first part of September also saw no significant enemy contacts. The three day cease fire was observed without incident. The third reactive operation in the Americal Division TAOI was initiated on 13 September as an estimated force of 2 NVA Companies launched a series of attacks on AN Phong Village and OP George (vicinity BS474864). CAP 1-3-9 and Regional forces from Binh Son City successfully repulsed the enemy attack (Reference paragraph B(4)). At 1750H on the same day, D/1st Squadron 1st Cavalry and 176th aviation, flying in support of the 198th Infantry Brigade, engaged and killed 58 NVA in the vicinity of BS474864. On 15 September at 1720H, south of Hau Duc in the vicinity of BS0690, A,B, and C/5-46 Infantry conducted a bomb damage assessment (BDA) through 20 September finding 8 crew-served weapons. On 18 September at 1730H A/1-52 Infantry engaged an unknown size NVA force in the vicinity of BS443846 and killed 22 NVA. During the remainder of the month, there was little enemy activity. On 29 September, elements of 1-6 Infantry conducted an operation with 3/6 ARVN Battalion in the vicinity of BT3310. Their objective was to clear the area northeast of Ky Tra CRFZ. The operation met little enemy resistance and terminated on 3 October. On 27 September, the land clearing north of the Song Tra Khuc (River) terminated having cleared 3 square kilometers. On 15 October at 1745H, B/1-52 Infantry in the vicinity of BS487848 detonated a mine killing 1 US and wounding 6. Three days later, elements of 1-6 Infantry and the 6th ARVN Regiment returned to the area around Ky Tra CFZ to conduct combat operations. Little enemy resistance was met and the operation terminated 2 days later. At 0700H on 25 October R/1-52 Infantry engaged an unknown size VC force in the vicinity of BS595822 with small arms and automatic weapons fire plus a heavy concentration of artillery. By 0900H A/1-52 had combat air assaulted 1 platoon into the area of contact to provide reinforcements. Friendly losses were 1 US KIA while enemy losses were 6 VC

(continued)

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SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1969.

(continued)

KIA, 6 individual weapons and 1 crew-served weapon captured. On 26 October, H Troop 17th Cavalry in the vicinity of BS481772 at 0900H engaged an NVA squad. The results were 10 NVA KIA, 7 individual weapons and 1 crew-served weapon captured. On 30 October, the second rocket attack against the Chu Lai complex occurred as four 122mm rockets impacted within the defensive perimeter causing light damage and 1 minor casualty. Operations conducted during the month of October met only scattered resistance as the reporting period came to a close. Operation Nantucket Beach was conducted within the Geneva Park AO by 5-46 Infantry and the 6th ARVN Regiment. From 5 August to 12 August, a rice denial operation in anticipation of the beginning of the harvest season was conducted. On 12 August, FSB Dottie (vicinity BS630855) with 2/6 ARVN Battalion, A/1st Squadron 1st Cavalry, B/26th Engineers, D/3-82 Arty and **A/1-14 Arty** in a night defensive posture received an unknown number and type of mortar rounds plus a sapper attack that was successfully repelled with 2/6 ARVN Battalion accounting for 16 of the 20 VC KIA and capturing 8 individual weapons. Americal Division losses were 4 US WIA(E). On 25 August, elements of 5-46 Infantry discovered a salt cache and began a four day operation to evacuate all the salt and distribute it to the nearby villages. By 29 August, 282 tons of salt were placed in the hands of the Vietnamese civilians. To further support the pacification program in the Nantucket Beach AO, one ARVN Battalion and one US Infantry company with engineer support opened and secured the Quang Ngai/Batangan Peninsula Road. On 23 September at 1030H, D/1-1 Cavalry vicinity BS795851 engaged 12 VC killing 5. On 5 October, an extensive pacification operation was conducted with Popular and Regional forces in three hamlets vicinity BS6879. On the same day at 2240H, B/5-46 Infantry in a night defensive position was engaged by an UNSEF. They received heavy small arms and automatic weapons fire plus a barrage of mortars resulting in 4 US KIA and 15 US WIA(E). Operations conducted throughout the reporting period continued with no significant enemy contacts. Totals for the reporting period for Operation Nantucket Beach were as follows:

	FRND		ENEMY
12	US KIA	65	VC KIA
69	US WIA(E)	6	NVA KIA
20	US WIA(M)	38	DET
		1	PW/NVA
		4	CH/VC
		35	CIV DEF
		18	IN CIV
		20	IWC

2, AMERICAL DIVISION ARTILLERY

HHB, Div Arty
6th Bn, 11th Arty
1st Bn, 14th Arty
3d Bn, 82d Arty
3d Bn, 16th Arty
3d Bn, 18th Arty
1st Bn, 82d Arty
G Btry, 55th Arty (.50)
Metro Section, 2d Bn, 11th Arty
3rd Plat, G Btry, 29th Arty (Searchlight)
251st FA Det (Radar)
252d FA Det (Radar)
271st FA Det (Radar)

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6. (U) Artillery - A separate ORLL for the Americal Division Artillery will be submitted on 15 February 1970.

2. AMERICAL DIVISION ARTILLERY

HHB, Div Arty
6th Bn, 11th Arty
Metro Section, 2d Bn, 11th Arty
1st Bn, 14th Arty
3d Bn, 82d Arty
3d Bn, 16th Arty
3d Bn, 18th Arty
1st Bn, 82d Arty

G Btry, 55th Arty (.50 Cal)
3d Plat, Btry G, 29th Arty (Searchlight)
251st FA Det (Radar)
252d FA Det (Radar)
271st FA Det (Radar)

(2) (U) The following units were assigned, attached or under operational control of to Americal Division Artillery:

(a) **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** remained assigned. LTC Boris Pogoloff assumed command on 15 January 1970, replacing LTC Clifford J. Phifer who commanded through 14 January 1970.

(b) 3d Battalion, 82d Artillery remained assigned. LTC Oscar L. Faulkner assumed command on 21 November 1969, replacing LTC Herbert E. Knight who commanded through 20 November 1969.

(c) 6th Battalion, 11th Artillery remained assigned, LTC Paul R. Gleave commanded during the period of this report.

(d) 1st Battalion, 82d Artillery remained assigned. LTC Elisco J. Garcia assumed command on 15 December 1969, replacing LTC James M. Compton who commanded through 14 December 1969.

(e) 3d Battalion, 16th Artillery remained attached. LTC Grover A. Dubose assumed command on 15 December 1969, replacing LTC Andrew R. Foster Jr., who commanded through 14 December 1969.

(f) 3d Battalion, 18th Artillery remained attached, LTC William F. Sifford commanded during the period of this report.

(g) Battery G, 55th Artillery (MG) remained attached. CPT Dennis R. Blanton commanded during the period of this report.

(h) 3d Platoon, Battery G, 29th Artillery (SLT) attached to the Americal Division remained further attached to Battery G, 55th Artillery (MG). 1LT Jon Corey commanded during the period of this report.

(i) 251st Countermortar Radar Detachment remained attached. CW2 Windell L Grout commanded during the period of this report.

(j) 252d Countermortar Radar Detachment remained attached. WO1 Lee ?. Jernigan assumed command on 10 January 1970 replacing CW2 Thomas M. Roper who commanded through 9 January 1970.

(k) 271st Field Artillery Detachment (Surveillance Radar) remained attached. LT. William Wilson assumed command on 26 December 1969 replacing 2LT Garold M. Johnson who commanded through 27 December 1969.

SUBJECT: Operational Report of Americal Division Artillery
for the Period Ending 31 January 1970, RCS CSFOR-65 (R2) (U)

b. (C) Operations: At the beginning of the period four main operations were being conducted within the Americal Division TAOI. These were Operations FREDERICK HILL, GENEVA PARK, IRON MOUNTAIN, and NANTUCKET BEACH. Operations in the above AO's consisted primarily of preemptive operations against enemy base camps and staging areas. Primary emphasis was placed on the 1969 Accelerated Pacification Program. ARCLIGHT strikes were conducted followed by multi-battalion sized exploitation of the bombed area. Whenever feasible joint operations were conducted between ARVN Regiments and US Brigades with US Battalions operating in conjunction with ARVN Battalion. Artillery moves were made consistent with the above operations. During the period 1800 hours 24 December - 1800 hours 25 December 1969 and 1800 hours 31 December - 1800 hours 1 January 1970, a cease fire was in effect.

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The 198th Inf Bde with the 6th ARVN Regt continued operations in GENEVA PARK AO. Light contact continued throughout the AO with the following significant contacts. On 13 December 1968, D/1-1, C/1-1 and 1st Plt of Aero-Rifle Scouts made moderate contact with estimated NVA Company.

The 5th Bn, 46th Inf with two battalions of the 6th ARVN continued operations in NANTUCKET BEACH AO. Light contact continued in the AO during the entire period.

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During the period the 196th, **198th**, 11th Brigades and the 1/1 Cav utilized Naval Gunfire for preparations, interdiction fire and observed fire against confirmed targets.

SUBJECT: Operational Report of Americal Division Artillery
for the Period Ending 31 January 1970, RCS CSFOR-65 (R2) (U)

c. (C) Artillery Support:

(1) The 1st Battalion, **14th Art**illery provided direct support for the 198th Bde in the GENEVA PARK AO during the entire period. Other FWMAF elements, such as USMC Combined Action Platoons, also received fire support during the period.

(a) Initially, A/**1-14** was at LZ GATOR (BS 573965) with 4 howitzers and LZ DOTTIE (BS 631852) with 4 howitzers (2 howitzers attached from B/1-14). On 20 December 1969, 2 howitzers moved from LZ GATOR to HA THANH (BS181701) to support an operation by 1-52 Inf and D/1-1 Cav. On 21 December 1969, 1 howitzer was moved from LZ DOTTIE to HA THANH to replace one brought back for support maintenance. On 22 December 1969, the 2 howitzers returned by air to LZ GATOR and 1 howitzer continued by road to LZ DOTTIE. On 30 December 1969, 2 howitzers moved by road to SON TINH (BS 643762) from LZ DOTTIE to support infantry elements securing MY LAI (4). On 31 December 1969, 3 howitzers moved from LZ GATOR to OP GEORGE (BS 468*77). On 6 January 1970, the 2 howitzers returned to LZ DOTTIE by road from SON TINH.
On 10 January 1970, the 3 howitzers returned from OP GEORGE to LZ GATOR. In addition, A/**1-14** provided interdiction fires for the CHU LAI rocket pocket.

(b) B/**1-14** remained OPCON to 3-82 Artillery with priority of fires tot he 1-46 Inf. Four howitzers remained at LZ PROFESSIONAL (BS 177077) and 2 howitzers remained at LZ DOTTIE, attached to A/**1-14**.

(c) C/**1-14** provided support to the 1/6 Inf during the entire period.
On 3 December 1969, two howitzers moved from FSB FAT CITY (BS 439075) to OP GEORGE in support of an operation by 1-6 Inf. On 5 December 1969, the 2 howitzers returned to FSB FAT CITY. On 31 December 1969, 1 howitzer moved by road to LZ GATOR and was attached to A/**1-14**. On 2 January 1970 1 howitzer went to LZ GATOR to support A/**1-14** and returned to FSB FAT CITY
the same day. On 10 January 1970, 2 howitzers were air-lifted from FSB FAT CITY to HILL 497 (BT187050) and placed OPCON to B/**1-14** to support a company from 1-46 Inf. In addition, they provided interdiction fires for the CHU LAI rocket pocket.

(d) D/**1-14** provided support to 1-52 Inf during the entire period. On 12 November 1969, 2 howitzers moved from LZ STINSON (BS 539824) to OP GEORGE (BS 470867) to support D/1-52 Inf CA. On 16 November 1969, the 2 howitzers
returned to LZ STINSON. ON 12 January 1970, the 2 howitzers returned to LZ STINSON. From LZ STINSON, the battery fired many HE and ICM missions in the Horseshoe Area (Tra Khuc River) against targets acquired by the TPS-25 Ground Surveillance Radar and GVQ-10 Integrated Observation System
on OP 1 (BS 516778).

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(4) The 1st Battalion, 82d Artillery provided general support reinforcing fires for GENEVA PARK, NANTUCKET BEACH and IRON MOUNTAIN AO's.

(a) A/1-82 provided general support reinforcing fires for the 1-14 Artillery with four howitzers at LZ DOTTIE (BS 631853) and two howitzers at LZ GATOR (BS 572962).

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(d) D/1-82 provided general support reinforcing fires for the 1-14 Artillery from LZ DOTTIE. On 7 December 1969, two howitzers moved to LZ BRONCO (BS 812391) and provided general support reinforcing fires for the 6-11 Artillery.

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(c) C/3-16 provided general support reinforcing fires to 1-14 Artillery from FSB FAT CITY (BT 437075). On 7 January 1970, two howitzers moved from FAT CITY to TAM KY (BT 292230).

SUBJECT: Operational Report -- Lessons Learned, Americal Division, Period Ending 30 April 1970, (RCS-CSFOR-65) (R2) (U)

(2) **Operation Geneva Park** continued throughout the reporting period as the 198th Infantry Brigade and 6th ARVN Regiment concentrated on the security of major lines of communication and the destruction of enemy forces attempting to attack Quang Ngai City and/or the Chu Lai base complex. Activity was light as American units searched the Rocket Pocket around Chu Lai, targeting against elements of the 78th Rocket Battalion (VCMF). Saturation patrolling, extensive night ambushes, preplanned air strikes, scheduled artillery fires, and sensor devices severely inhibited enemy attempts to attack the populated areas. Action began early on 1 Feb as A/**1-52** on LZ Stinson received 40-50 60mm and 81mm mortar rounds in a predawn attack. US losses were 1 KIA, 12 WIA(E), and 10 WIA(M). At the same time, B/**1-52** at BS590812 received mortar, RPG and small arms fire from an unknown size enemy force. They returned fire killing 6 NVA and capturing 2 NVA, 3 individual weapons and 2 crew served weapons. US losses were 2 KIA, 9 WIA(E) and 11 WIA(M). Thereafter the enemy sought to avoid contact and his frequent moves enabled US Artillery to observe and engage him on numerous occasions. On 4 Feb, D/1-6 detonated an unknown type of mine at BT435035 with 1 US KIA and 4 US WIA(E). D/1/14 Arty engaged and killed 6 VC at BS466768. On 12 Feb, Recon and A/**1-52** at BS534769 killed 6 VC without loss. On 15 Feb, **D/1-14 Arty** killed 11 VC at BS477771, and on 17 Feb, they added 5 more at BS541764. The next day B/1-82 Arty engaged an unknown size enemy force at BS454744, killing 13 VC. On 20 Feb, **D/1-14 Arty** and B and D Batteries of 1-82 Arty massed their fires to kill 29 VC at BS550745 and BS552791. On 22 Feb, H/17 Cav detonated a 1000 pound bomb rigged as a mine, with 5 US KIA and 1 US WIA(E). The next night F/8 Cav (Night Hawk) engaged an unknown size enemy force at BS431761, killing 17 VC. On the last day of the month the Aero Rifle Platoon from D/1-1 Cav killed 9 NVA at BS478773 and detained 9 enemy. March began quietly with the first significant incident reported on 8 Mar when H/17 Cav suffered 6 WIA(E) from a 250 pound bomb rigged as a mine. **D/1-14 Arty** continued to inflict losses on the enemy as they engaged an enemy mortar position at BS515767 and killed 11 VC. The next significant contact was not until 18 Mar when **D/1-14** again engaged the enemy, killing 7 VC at BS4667744. On 22 Mar, 5-46 Infantry Battalion replaced 1-6 Infantry Battalion in the Geneva Park operation. The final contact was on 30 Mar, as D/1-1 Cav engaged and killed 5 VC at BT405793. C/**1-52** inserted 1 platoon to develop the situation and the infantrymen accounted for 4 more VC before the enemy was able to escape. The enemy began April with pre-dawn attacks on LZ Fat City, LZ Gator and LZ Bayonet. US losses were 2 KIA, 22 WIA(E) and 2 WIA(M). Known enemy losses were 4 killed and 1 captured. Thereafter the enemy was able to avoid serious contact until 10 April when D/1-1 Cav pinned a 10 man VC force and killed 5 of them at BS171871. The enemy's closing effort was to fire 3 rockets of an unknown type into the Chu Lai Base Area on the night of 30 April. No casualties or damages were sustained. The results for Operation Geneva Park for the period were:

FRND	Enemy
24 US KIA	392 VC KIA
184 US WIA (E)	51 NVA KIA
34 US WIA(M)	4 PW/VC
0 US MIA	3 PW/NVA
	10 CH/VC
	0 CH/NVA
	125 CIV DEF
	60 IN CIV
	53 IWC
	3 CSWC

SUBJECT: Operational Report -- Lessons Learned, Americal Division, Period Ending 30 April 1970, (RCS-CSFOR-65) (R2) (U)

(3) Operation Nantucket Beach was conducted on the Batangan Peninsula in the 198th Infantry Brigade TAOI by elements of the 6th ARVN Regiment and 5-46 Infantry Battalion from 1 Feb to 22 Mar and 1-6 Infantry Battalion from 22 Mar to 30 Apr. Constant pacification operations in addition to search and clear operations were conducted throughout the reporting period in support of the GVN Pacification Program. Contact remained light and scattered as numerous casualty producing booby traps and mine incidents were reported. One large scale combined operation was conducted by 1-6 Infantry Battalion, H/17 Cav, and elements of 1-1 Cav working with 4th ARVN and 6th ARVN Regiments. Contact was light and scattered for the American units but the ARVN forces were able to eliminate a large number of enemy and much of his material. On 5 Feb, H/17 Cav and R/5-46, vicinity BS655550, lost 6 US WIA(E) and 1 US WIA(M) to an unknown type of mine, for the only significant incident of the month. On 2 Mar B/5-46 at BS697816 had 5 men wounded and evacuated in an enemy mortar attack. One man suffered minor injuries. A/1-82 Arty caught an enemy force in the open on 7 Mar, killing 9 VC at BT735775. On 13 Mar A/1-6 operating in the Nantucket Beach AO, detonated 2 booby trapped 105mm rounds at BS753852. Results were 1 US KIA and 5 US WIA(E). The next day C/1-6 was the victim of another 105mm round booby trap at BS758842 as 2 US were killed and 12 US were wounded and evacuated. On 22 Mar, 1-6 Infantry Battalion replaced 5-46 Infantry Battalion in Operation Nantucket Beach. On 24 Mar, H/17 Cav had 5 WIA(E) from a 40 pound mine at BS690926. On 9 Apr, A/1-82 Arty engaged an estimated 45 VC, killing 12 of the enemy. **A/1-14 Arty** added 4 more VC KBA on 11 Apr when they engaged 20 VC at BS697900. On 12 Apr. D/1-6 had 7 US WIA(E) from and M-16 Anti-Personnel mine. Activity slowed even further after this. On 17 Apr B/1-6 found 5 individual weapons at BS707816. The next significant incident occurred on 26 Apr when A/1-1 Cav detonated a 25 pound nitro-starch mine. Results were 1 US KIA and 6 US WIA(E). Then days later R/1-6 suffered 5 WIA(E) from two booby traps at BS702894. Results for the reporting period for Operation Nantucket Beach were:

FRND	Enemy
12 US KIA	107 VC KIA
167 US WIA (E)	7 NVA KIA
13 US WIA(M)	129 DET
0 US MIA	1 PW/VC
	1 PW/NVA
	7 CH/VC
	0 CH/NVA
	75 CIV DEP
	126 IN CIV
	47 IWC
	2 CSWC

(4) **Operation Iron Mountain** continued throughout the reporting period, concentrating on security of major lines of communication and supply as well as combat operation to increase the level of security of the pacification operations being conducted along the coast. Enemy activity continued to be light throughout the reporting period as the 11 Infantry Brigade continued its operations with the 4th ARVN Regiment. A joint pre-emptive operation utilizing 3-1 Infantry, and 4-3 Infantry from the 11th Infantry Brigade and the 4th ARVN Regiment was conducted in the vicinity of BS4239, BS4450, BS4940 from 13 Mar to 21 Mar. Light contact was reported. Numerous casualty producing booby trap and mine incidents were reported within the Iron Mountain area of operation. On 2 Feb, C/3-1 engaged 8 VC at BS513752, killing 7 of the enemy. R/4-21 followed by destroying a force of 5 VC in the vicinity of BS863342. B/123 Avn ended the day's fighting by killing 5 NVA and capturing 5 during an engagement in the vicinity of BS616477. On 11 Feb, B/123 Avn engaged and killed 8 NVA at BS557406. Activity was light until 18 Feb when D/6-11 caught a large force of NVA in the open and killed 21 in the vicinity of BS475740. On 21 Feb, D/6-11 again engaged the enemy killing 6 VC of the 14 observed. The enemy successfully avoided significant contact until 1 Mar when Infantrymen from C/3-1 engaged 6-8 NVA at BS4600708, killing 5 of the enemy without loss to themselves. The next day D/4-3 engaged an unknown size enemy force and in a fierce fire fight sustained 3 US KIA and 8 US WIA(E). The enemy broke contact, taking their casualties with them. On 4 Mar, **D/1-14 Arty** engaged a force of 46 NVA at BS476758. The enemy scattered, leaving behind 22 dead. On the night of 6 Mar, an unknown size enemy force attacked C/4-3's night defensive position at BS608476 with mortar, RPG and small arms fire. US losses were 1 KIA and 7 WIA(E). A sweep the next morning found 1 VC KIA. On 11 Mar, D/4-3 and 174 Avn engaged a stubborn enemy force of unknown size at BS625513. The enemy finally evaded, leaving 2 NVA KIA behind. US losses were 1 KIA and 6 WIA(E). The next day **D/1-14 Arty** engaged 2 more groups of enemy personnel, one of 6 VC at BS471767 and the other of 10 at BS451762. Six enemy were killed in each engagement. On 14 Mar, **D/1-14 Arty** continued to punish the enemy by killing 7 NVA at BS476759. The next day another enemy booby trap took its toll as D/1-20 lost 2 killed and 7 wounded and evacuated to a 155mm round rigged at BS791343. On 25 Mar, D/3-1 had 5 wounded by a booby trapped hand grenade at BS470710. On 30 Mar, B/4-21 detonated 2 booby traps of unknown type, on at BS914195 and the other at BS913202. US losses were 4 WIA(E) in each instance. On 31 May, 11th Bde Avn killed 5 VC from a 15 man force engaged at BS706454. D/6-11 Arty killed 5 more VC at BS488749. In the early hours of 1 Apr, the enemy launched sapper and mortar attacks on LZ's Bronco and Snoopy. US losses were 1 KIA, 4 WIA(E) and 8 WIA(M). The next day D/4-3 had 7 US killed and 19 wounded and evacuated from the detonation of a large mine at BS612497. On 4 Apr A/1-20 had 5 more WIA(E) from a booby trapped 81mm mortar round at BS743358. C/3-18 Arty, on 7 Apr, killed 15 VC at BS591458. D/6-11 Arty followed with four separate fire missions, killing a total of 13 VC and 4 NVA. F/8 Cav (Night Hawk), on the night of 11 Apr, killed 15 VC in 5 separate incidents. In the early hours of 13 April, B/3-1 received 5 Chicom hand grenades from an unknown size enemy force at BS508738. Five US suffered minor injuries while enemy losses were unknown. That evening C/4-21 suffered 4 WIA(E) and 4 WIA(M) when someone detonated a 105mm round booby trapped at BS820208. On 15 Apr, two companies from the 11th Bde were operating together when an unknown type of booby trap was detonated causing sympathetic detonation of 81mm ammunition carried by the US troops. Total casualties from C/4-21 and C/4-3 were 14 US KIA, 26 US WIA(E) and 6 US WIA(M). On 20 Apr gunships from 174 Avn engaged an NVA company in the open at BS553635. The enemy left 22 dead on the battlefield. The next morning R/1-20 teamed up with PRU's and NPFF from Mo Duc

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to cordon and search an enemy-held village. In the fighting that followed, 15 VC were killed and 10 more were detained at a cost of 1 Kit Carson Scout WIA(E). Six enemy weapons were captured. On 23, Apr, 123d Avn killed 3 NVA and 1 VC in two actions in the vicinity of BS287471. They then engaged an unknown size enemy force at BS638544 and killed 9 more VC. On 26 Apr, the gunship pilots struck again as 11th Bde Avn killed 8 NVA in two contacts in the vicinity of BS482725. Results for Operation Iron Mountain during the reporting period were:

FRND	Enemy
51 US KIA	396 VC KIA
283 US WIA (E)	228 NVA KIA
61 US WIA(M)	357 DET
0 US MIA	6 PW/VC
	2 PW/NVA
	2 CH/VC
	204 CIV DEF
	198 IN CIV
	183 IWC
	1 CSWC

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3. (U) Organization

b. Effective 1 April 1970, Battery B, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery was relieved from attachment to the **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** and attached to the 2d Battalion, 82d Artillery.

j. The Americal Division Artillery conducted three Field Artillery Radar Operator Training classes for personnel from the 2d ARVN Division Artillery. A total of 19 personnel completed this training.

6. (U) Artillery - A separate ORLL for the Americal Division Artillery will be submitted on 10 May 1970.

2. AMERICAL DIVISION ARTILLERY

HHB, Div Arty
1st Bn, 14th Arty
1st Bn, 82d Arty
3d Bn, 16th Arty
3d Bn, 18th Arty
3d Bn, 82d Arty
6th Bn, 11th Arty
Metro Section, 2d Bn, 11th Arty
Btry G, 55th Arty (.50 Cal)
3d Plat, Btry G, 29th Arty (Searchlight)
251st FA Det (Radar)
252d FA Det (Radar)
271st FA Det (Radar)

c. Operations by AO:

(1) Operation Frederick Hill, conducted by the 196th Infantry Brigade in close cooperation and coordination with the 5th ARVN Regiment, continued throughout the reporting period. Emphasis was on combat operations to increase the level of security of pacification operation near the coastal area and the destruction of Main Force and NVA units in the western portion of the combined TAOR. Contact was heavy at the beginning of the May 1970, but action lessened towards the end of the month and remained light thereafter. The enemy opened an offensive in the Hiep Duc area with a ground attack against C/4-31st Inf, in the vicinity of AT933227, early on the morning of 1 May. The enemy lost 5 NVA KIA and one individual weapon at a cost of 1 US WIA(E) and 2 US WIA(M). Throughout the rest of the day the enemy conducted attacks by fire against various American units. D/1-1st Cav suffered 5 US WIA(E) at BT253190, D/4-31st Inf had 14 US WIA(E) at AT910268, and A/3-21st Inf lost 19 US WIA(E) in the vicinity of AT896250. Americal Aviation struck back that evening as F/8th Cav killed 46 NVA from an unknown sized enemy force in the vicinity of AT9124. Gunships from the 71st Avn Co added 4 more NVA KIA in the same area. The action continued on 2 May, with an enemy attack on A/3-21st Inf and R/4-31st Inf at AT896250. A/3-21st Inf and 9 US WIA(E) and R?/4-31st Inf lost 4 US WIA(E). D/4-31st Inf received fire at AT912263 and lost 6 US WIA(E). 123d Avn engaged an unknown sized enemy force at AT912246 and killed 15 NVA. B/4-31 lost 3 US KIA and 2 US WIA(E) in a fire fight at AT892235. The next day F/8 Cav found 5 NVA KIA at AT940228. B/1-1 Cav had 3 US WIA(E) in an engagement that cost the VC 6 KIA, 1 IWC and 2 CSWC. D/1-1 Cav killed 14 NVA from a force of unknown size at AT928258. On 4 May B/1-46 Inf detonated an 81mm mortar round boobytrap resulting in 16 US WIA(E) at BT250107. On 6 May C/4-31 Inf, searching in the vicinity of AT895253, found 22 NVA KIA from previous fighting. The next day LZ Siberia received enemy mortar fire resulting in 2 US KIA and 12 US WIA(E) from C/3-82d Arty. On 8 May the artillery struck back as A/3-82 Arty caught an NVA Company in the open and killed 25 of the enemy before they could scatter. The enemy replied with a mortar attack on B/4-31 Inf in which there were 5 US WIA(E) and 1 US WIA(M). May 10th, F/17 Cav was attacked and a total of 15 RPG rounds in the vicinity of BT298333. Results of the engagement were 14 NVA KIA and 9 IWC with no friendly casualties. Later that afternoon the NVA launched a heavy mortar attack on A/4-31 Inf at AT868239. US losses were 5 WIA(E) and 5 WIA(M). The NVA lost 3 KIA in the abortive ground probe that followed. US artillery struck back on 11 May as A/3-82 engaged 25 to 30 NVA at BT231074, killing 9 NVA and capturing 2 individual weapons without loss to themselves. On 14 May C/1-1 Cav suffered 5 US WIA(E) in a fire fight at AT923250. Enemy losses were unknown at the time, but the next day A Company found 6 NVA KBA at the same location. On 16 May F/17 Cav engaged 20 to 30 NVA in the vicinity of BT094362. Results were 8 NVA KIA, 5 detainees and 4 IWC, with no US casualties. On 17 May B/2-1 Inf killed 5 NVA in ambush at BT084323. Boobytraps continued to take their toll as A/3-21 Inf had 6 US WIA(E) on 18 May at BT095225. Action flared on 20 May as C/1-1 Cav killed 3 VC and captured 1 individual weapon at AT947262. US casualties were 5 US WIA(E). That afternoon C/1-1 Cav and elements from D/1-46 Inf came under heavy enemy fire and sustained 4 US KIA and 12 US WIA(E) at AT942270. A/1-1 Cav with elements from D/1-46 Inf reacted, killing 10 NVA and capturing 1 individual weapon in the same area. There were no further US casualties. Two days later R/2-1 engaged 15 VC at BT298146 and killed 7 of the enemy and captured 2 individual weapons without friendly loss. Two days after that B/1-46 found 15 enemy individual weapons at BT276107. On 25 May C/3-21 Inf had 7 US WIA(E) and 1 US MIA in an engagement at AT958229. Enemy losses were unknown. A short time later at BT033209 R/3-21 Inf engaged an unknown sized enemy force at AT903222, killing 8 NVA while suffering 1 US KIA and 3 US WIA(E). In a 7

(continued)

hour engagement at AT987278, D/1-46 lost 2 US KIA, 1 US MIA, 1 US WIA(E) and 1 US WIA(M). Enemy losses were again unknown. On 27 May D/3-21 Inf received mortar and heavy small arms fire at AT955228 and suffered 2 US KIA, 4 US MIA and 7 US WIA(E). A/1-1 Cav lost 3 US KIa and 4 US WIA to small arms fire and RPG rounds at AT973273. On 28 May B/3-16 Arty pounded 2 VC companies in the vicinity of BT011126, killing 20 of the enemy. On 29 May E? and D/3-21 Inf found the bodies of 5 US MIA at AT955230. At almost the same location, AT955229, C/3-21 Inf found a like number of NVA KIA. 29 May A/3-82 Arty killed 5 VC from a 15 to 20 man enemy force at BT135328. US fire power closed out the month's significant contacts on 30 May. C/3-82 Arty engaged an NVA platoon at AT900246 and killed 5 of the enemy, B/3-16 added 8 VC KBA at AT989989, and the 71st Avn Co killed 5 VC from a 20 to 30 man force at BT119261. On 2 June F/17 Cav detonated a 155mm round boobytrap with 2 US WIA(E) and 3 US Wia(M) at BT 255159. B/2-1 Inf lost 1 KIA and 8 WIA at BT198181 from another boobytrapped 155mm round. R/2-1 Inf caught a mixed NVA-VC force in an ambush that same night and killed 5 NVA and 2 VC at BT131272. The next evening C/3-16 Arty on LZ Siberia had 9 US WIA(E) and 3 US WIA(M) as the result of an enemy mortar attack. A short time later B/3-21 Inf engaged an unknown sized enemy force at AT976220 and killed 4 NVA. B/3-82 Arty fired in support of the infantrymen and killed 6 more NVA. Early on the morning of 4 June A/4-31 at AT963217 had 9 US WIA(E) in an enemy mortar and hand grenade attack. One enemy crewserved weapon was captured. A/3-82 Arty engaged a suspected enemy location at BT241221 and killed 15 VC. B/3-21 Inf suffered 5 US WIA(E) in a fire fight at AT970230. On 5 June B/2-1 Inf eliminated a 4 man NVA patrol at BT164174 at a cost of 1 US WIA(E). One individual weapons was captured. On 6 June A/4-31 was engaged by an unknown sized enemy force at AT963254. Results of the four hour conflict were 1 NVA KIA, 3 US MIA, and 5 US WIA(E). At the same time, D/4-31 Inf was engaged in a sharp fire fight a short distance away at AT967749. Enemy losses were unknown; US losses were 1 KIA and 3 WIA(E). 7 June B/3-21 Inf suffered 1 US MIA and 6 US WIA(E) in a day long battle in the vicinity of AT972221. Enemy losses were 6 NVA KIA. Riflemen from 1-46 Inf on an observation post engaged 10 NVA at BT236114. Results were 7 NVA KIA. A few minutes later they engaged and killed 1 VC at BT236117. 7 June C/3-82 Arty eliminated a 7 man VC detachment at AT894220. Later that day A/1-46 suffered 7 US WIA(E) at AT934240 in an engagement with an unknown sized enemy force. Enemy losses were unknown. On 8 June LZ West received recoilless rifle fire. US casualties from E/4-31 Inf were 5 WIA(E) and 3 WIA(M). Mortar crews from E/2-1 engaged 8 VC at BT175355, killing 7. B/1-46 Inf killed 6 NVA at AT953225 and captured 5 individual weapons. Friendly casualties were 4 NVA KIA, 2 US KIA and 7 US WIA(E). B/3-16 Arty caught an enemy force at BT 111266, resulting in 10 VC KBA. Artillery continued to pound the enemy the next day as A/3-82 Arty killed six VC at BT185347 and 5 more at BT 187347 in two early morning fire missions. B/3-82 Arty continued the action, adding 6 VC KBA at BT245370. An enemy attack on C/1-46 Inf at AT 958243 left 2 US KIA and 8 WIA(E). Enemy losses were 5 NVA KIA. The enemy attacked again that evening, this time mortaring C Company at AT 954245. US losses were 1 US KIA and 5 US WIA(E). Air Force aircraft added their fire power in an air strike at BT170304. The Forward Air Controller, Helix 02, counted 6 VC killed in the attack. On 11 June A/3-21 Inf found 8 NVA KBA from a previous mission fired by B/3-82 Arty at AT972227. That night the enemy struck at C/3-21 Inf ???? recoilless rifles at AT987221. Results were 1 US KIA and 4 US WIA(E). B/1-46 Inf engaged an unknown sized enemy force early on 12 June in the vicinity of AT965246. Results of this morning long contact were 1 US KIA, 15 US WIA(E), 33 NVA KIA, 5 IWC and 1 CSWC. C/1-46 Inf accounted for 4 more VC KIA at AT960252. The enemy retaliated that afternoon with 9 US WIA(E) in a mortar attack on C Company at AT959249. 14th Avn Bn gunships flying in support killed 10 NVA from a 40 man enemy force in the same vicinity. A few hours later C/1-46 lost 5 more US WIA(E) in another mortar attack at AT955243. F/17 Cav

engaged 6 or 7 VC at BT200204, killing 4 and detaining 2 others. An unknown type of booty trap cost the cavalrymen 5 US WIA(E) later that day at BT253178. D/2-1 Inf engaged an enemy force at BT102238 and killed 6 VC without a loss. On 13 June C/3-21 Inf had 1 US KIA and 16 US WIA(E) in an attack by fire at AT980223. The next day C/3-82 Arty caught an enemy force at AT954253 and killed 6 NVA. On 16 June D/2-1 lost 5 US WIA(E) to a boobytrap at BT147227. C/3-82 Arty continued to punish the enemy, killing 5 NVA in an artillery preparation for 1/6 ARVN near AT951240. On 17 June C/1-1 Cav had 5 US WIA(E) from a large mine at BT236210. A similar incident cost A/1-1 Cav 5 US WIA(E) and A/2-1 Inf 1 US WIA(E) at BT210245. D/2-1 Inf was able to kill 5 VC of the 6 VC engaged at BT149048. On 19 June 3-1 Inf was moved by C-130 aircraft from Quang Ngai to Tam Ky and by CH-47 helicopters from Tam Ky to Tien Phuoc to reinforce 196th Inf Bde elements. The next day C/3-1 Inf seized hill 482 (AT875175) for the establishment of a fire support base for **B/1-14 Arty**. The rest of the battalion made a combat assault into the vicinity of AT857125. On 23 June E/2-1 Inf killed 6 VC from an unknown sized enemy force they engaged at BT182488. Two days later B/3-1 Inf found a cache of 5 individual weapons at AT836130. The company received small arms fire while in the area and suffered 4 US WIA(E). On 26 June D/1-1 Cav inserted the aero rifle platoon at AT962017. One UH-1H helicopter received ground fire and crashed. Casualties were 22 US WIA(E) and 1 US MIA who was later recovered with minor injuries. In the same incident F/8 Cav lost 1 US WIA(E) and a UH-1H. The next day F/8 Cav engaged an unknown sized enemy force at BT168183 and killed 5 NVA. Action continued at a slower pace through the month of July. On 1 July B/3-1 Inf engaged an unknown sized enemy force at AT853089. The enemy escaped with only 1 NVA KIA but left 5 individual weapons behind. On 2 July 3-1 Inf returned to the 11th Bde and the Iron Mountain area of operation. On 6 July C/1-46 Inf engaged and killed 3 NVA at AS935989. 2 individual weapons were captured while 7 US soldiers suffered minor injuries. A short time later B/1-46 Inf killed 5 NVA and captured 3 individual weapons at AS942988. The next day B/1-46 Inf received 5 Hoi Chanhs in the vicinity of AS961998. More of the enemy surrendered two days later to C/4-31 Inf as seven Hoi Chanhs rallied with 2 individual weapons near AT970131 and six more rallied at AT991113. On 12 July C/3-21 Inf tripped 2 boobytrapped 82mm mortar rounds in the vicinity of BT162179. Total US losses in the twin incidents were 4 US KIA and 12 US WIA(E). Late the next night F/8 Cav nighthawk killed 6 VC in 2 engagements at ZC208150. On 14 July R/3-21 Inf engaged an unknown sized enemy force at BT138228, with 1 VC KIA, 4 NVA KIA, and 2 IWC. The next evening B/3-21 In received small arms fire and M-79 fire at BT148289, resulting in 8 US WIA(M). On 26 July A/1-46 Inf engaged an unknown sized enemy force in a day long contact at AT900958. US casualties were 4 US MIA and 8 US WIA(E). The bodies of the missing were recovered the next day with their weapons. Enemy losses were unknown. The next day R/1-46 Inf found 6 individual weapons at AS924992. In an incident starting on 20 July in an area east of FSB Center, vicinity BT104284, gunships from the 116th Avn Co observed 10-15 NVA, resulting in 3 NVA KIA. A

short time later, B/3-82 Arty fired on the same area, resulting in 2 NVA KIA. Total enemy losses for the operation were reported as 9 NVA KIA. Results for **Operation Frederick Hill** for the reporting period were:

FRND	ENEMY
47 KIA	1166 KIA
587 WIA(E)	1 DET
91 WIA(M)	20 PW/VC
	6 PW/NVA
	13 RTNEE/VC
	2 RTNEE/NVA
	188 CIV DEF
	107 IN CIV
	270 IWC
	20 CSWC

(2) **Operation Geneva Park** continued throughout the reporting period as the 198th Infantry Brigade and the 6th ARVN Regiment concentrated on the security of major lines of communication and the destruction of enemy forces attempting to attack Quang Ngai City or the Chu Lai base complex. Activity was light as Americal units searched the Rocket Pocket around Chu Lai, targeting against elements of the 78th Main Force Rocket Bn. Saturation patrolling, extensive night ambushes, preplanned air strikes, scheduled artillery fires, and sensor devises were used to inhibit enemy attempts to attack the populated areas. Early on 4 May the enemy launched a heavy attack by fire as Chu Lai received 57 122mm rockets resulting in 15 US WIA(E). Prompt reaction by C/5-46 Inf, who conducted a first light CA to BS506976, resulted in the capture of 43 more rockets, in place ready for firing. The next morning the enemy fired 24 additional 122mm rockets. US casualties were 1 KIA and 5 WIA(E). Two days later B/5-46 Inf detonated an anti-tank mine at BT443036, losing 1 KIA and 4 WIA(E). On 8 May LZ Stinson received 60mm and 81mm mortar fire. There were 7 US WIA(M) from C/**1-52** Inf and 6 US WIA(M) from **D/1-14 Arty.** On 11 May H/17 Cav had 5 US WIA(E) when and M-551 Sheridan detonated a 250 lb bomb rigged as a booby trap at BS564913. The next day A/5-46 Inf had 6 US WIA(E) and 3 US WIA(M) from a boobytrapped artillery round at BT377067. On the evening of 13 May C/**1-52** Inf suffered 2 US KIA and 3 US WIA(E) in an enemy mortar attack vicinity BS532898. On 17 May C/5-46 found a weapons cache of 6 individual weapons at BT354047. Four days later the same unit suffered 7 WIA(E) from a boobytrap at BT340074. On 24 May H/17 Cav was again the victim of a boobytrap, losing 5 WIA(E) at BS520869. Mines and booby traps continued to plague the cavalrymen as they had 1 KIA and 4 WIA(E) on 26 May when they detonated a 750 Lb. bomb at BS518887?. Two days later they were the victim of an unknown type mine at BS516485, losing 1 KIA and 4 WIA(E). ?/26 Engr Bn also had two men wounded and evacuated in this incident. In early June the enemy initiated several attacks by fire against Americal units. Early on 4 June A/**1-52** Inf on LZ Stinson received 20 to 30 82mm mortar rounds, sustaining casualties of 1 US KIA, 3 US WIA(E) and 2 US WIA(M). The next morning the enemy fired 60 to 70 rounds of 60mm and 82mm mortar fire at BS599832, resulting in 3 US WIA(E). Two hours later the enemy added 20 to 25 more rounds, resulting in 3 US WIA(E) and 1 US WIA(M). One VC was also killed in this second attack. On 10 June an ambush from C/5-46 Inf suffered 1 US KIA and 7 US WIA(E) at BS515705. Enemy losses were unknown. Also on 10 June R/5-46 found a cache with 11 individual weapons and 1 crew served weapon at BT351064. Three days later R/**1-52** Inf suffered 5 US WIA(E) when they

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detonated an M-16 anti-personnel mine at BS537857. On 20 June R/**1-52** Inf detonated a 155mm round boobytrap at BS487852. Results were 3 US KIA, 5 US WIA(E) and 1 US WIA(M). The next day A/1-1 Cav engaged an unknown sized enemy force at BT206198, killing 4 NVA and capturing 3 individual weapons while suffering 2 US WIA(E). On 27 June F/17 Cav ambushed an unknown sized enemy force at BT237158, killing 6 NVA and capturing 3 individual weapons without friendly loss. On 7 July R/5-46 detonated an anti-personnel mine at BT297052, resulting in 5 US WIA(E). On 19 July H/17 Cav had 5 US WIA(E) when they detonated an unknown sized mine at BS512886. B/**1-52** Inf caught an enemy force in an ambush that evening, killing 5 VC. On 29 July, R/**1-52** detonated 2 Bouncing Betty mines tied together with trip wire at 1635 hours vicinity BS574846. This resulted in 6 US WIA(E). On 30 July, C/5-46 detonated a boobytrapped 155mm round while receiving KIA, 16 US WIA(E), 1 KCS KIA, 1 VN interpreter KIA, 3 VN interpreters WIA(E). The results for Operation Geneva Park for the period were :

FRND	ENEMY
25 KIA	200 KIA
247 WIA(E)	2 DET
39 WIA(M)	1 PW/NVA
	38 CIV DEF
	60 IN CIV
	68 IWC
	4 CSWC

3. (U) Organization

a. Effective 7 May 1970, the 3d Platoon, Battery G, 29th Artillery, previously attached to the Americal Division, was released from attachment and returned to the control of their parent unit, Battery G, 29th Artillery.

6. (C) Artillery

a. On 27 May 3x155 howitzers of B Btry, 3d Bn, 16th Artillery were moved from TIEN PHUOC to NEW HAU DUC (BT070062) in reaction to a buildup of enemy structures and forces in an area west-southwest of HAU DUC. Between 27 May and 3 June, a total of 1102 missions were fired, expending 3195 rounds, resulting in 28 KBA's, 7 PKBA's, 27 structures destroyed, 24 structures damaged, one concrete building damaged, four bunkers destroyed, four bunkers damaged and four secondary explosions. On 3 June the operation ceased to be classified an artillery raid, however, the howitzers remained to support CIDG forces operating west and northwest of HAU DUC.

b. During the period the 3d Battalion, 82d Artillery remained in direct support of the 196th Infantry Brigade in the FREDERICK HILL and ELK CANYON areas of operations, rendering support initially from LZ HAWK HILL (BT226319). On 3 July the battalion fire direction center moved to LZ WEST (AT990250) for a more centralized location.

(1) A/3-82 initially supported from HAWK HILL. On 14 June, three howitzers moved to LZ WEST to increase fire support available to elements of the 196th Bde in contact from HIEP DUC east. On 26 June, these same howitzers moved from HAWK HILL to TAM KY (BT301188) to provide support for 1st Squadron, 1st Cav in operation PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE.

(2) B/3-82 remained at LZ CENTER (BT050250) providing support to 4th Bn, 31st Inf. On 23 May, 3x105 howitzers were moved from LZ CENTER TO LZ WEST (AT9900250) to provide complete coverage to the area of operations of 4-31 Infantry. As contact in the area increased, on 14 June the battery was consolidated on LZ CENTER and support rendered on LZ WEST with howitzers from A Btry. On 18 June, three howitzers were moved to LZ PREP (AT007148) in support of operations by 2-1 and 3-1 Inf. At the present the battery remains split with three howitzers on LZ CENTER and three on LZ PREP.

(3) C/3-82 continued to support the 4th Bn, 31st Inf from LZ SIBERIA (AT903232). On 23 June, one howitzer was moved to LZ PREP and temporarily attached to B Btry for additional support. On 25 July, two howitzers were moved to LZ MELLON (AT804184) in support of elements of 4-31 Inf. At present the battery remains split with three howitzers at LZ SIBERIA, two at LZ MELLON and one at LZ PREP.

(4) **B/1-14 Arty** remained attached to 3d Bn, 82d Arty and initially provided support to 1st Bn, 46th Inf from LZ PROFESSIONAL (BT173076). On 20 June the battery moved to HILL 482(AT875175) in support of 3d Bn, 1st Inf in operations south of HILL 482 and returned to PROFESSIONAL on 2 July at termination of operations. On 12 July the battery's four howitzers were moved to KHAM DUC (ZC008082) to support 2d Bn, 1st Inf and elements of 6th ARVN Regt, operating in extreme western portion of 196th AO. At present the battery remains at KHAM DUC.

SUBJECT: Operational Report -- Lessons Learned, Americal Division, Period Ending 31 July 1970, (RCS-CSFOR-65) (R2) (U)

c. The 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery remained in direct support of the 198th Inf Bde in the GENEVA PARK and NANTUCKET BEACH areas of operation. The battalion headquarters and operations center remained at LZ BAYONET (BT558003).

(1) A/1-14 continued to provide support to 1st Bn, 6th Inf from split positions. The battery headquarters and four howitzers were located on LZ BAYONET and four howitzers were located on LZ DOTTIE (BS630853).

(2) **C/1-14** is located at LZ FAT CITY (BT440077) and provides support for 5th Bn, 46th Inf. On 20 June, two howitzers were moved to LZ PROFESSIONAL to complete coverage of AO as elements of 3-82 Artillery moved west. These howitzers returned to FAT CITY on 2 July as 3-82 moved back to LZ PROFESSIONAL. On 25 June, one howitzer from FAT CITY and two howitzers of **D/1-14** moved to KY TRA (BT316089) in support of elements of 5-46 Infantry operating west-southwest. On 3 July an additional howitzer was moved from FAT CITY to KY TRA to replace one of the howitzers of **D/1-14** which moved back to LZ STINSON. On 20 July, the D Btry howitzer was returned to LZ STINSON, and replaced by another howitzer from FAT CITY. Presently the battery remains split with three howitzers at FAT CITY and three at KY TRA.

(3) **D/1-14** continued to provide support for 1st Bn, 52d Inf from LZ STINSON (BS539824). On 24 May, two howitzers were moved to TRA BONG (BS343883) to support road clearing operations and provide convoy coverage. On 6 June, two additional howitzers were moved to TRA BONG to support operations of elements of 1-52 Inf south of TRA BONG. At end of operation on 14 June, all four howitzers returned to LZ STINSON. On 25 June, two howitzers were moved to KY TRA (BT316089) to aid **C/1-1**4 in support of 5-46 Inf. On 3 July one of the howitzers was replaced by C Battery and returned to LZ STINSON and the last howitzer returned on 20 July. On 30 July, three howitzers were moved to CHIPPEWA (BS485967) in support of operations by elements of **1-52** Inf. At present the battery is split with three howitzers at LZ STINSON and three at CHIPPEWA.

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(1) A/1-82 Artillery initially reinforced the fires of **1-14 Artillery** from LZ DOTTIE (BS680853) with 4x155's and ARTILLERY HILL (BT515040) with two howitzers. On 12 July the two howitzers from ARTILLERY HILL and one from LZ DOTTIE were moved to KHAM DUC (ZC007082) reinforcing fires of **B/1-14 Artillery**.

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(4) D/1-82 Artillery (8-inch) provided support to both **1-14 Artillery** and 6-11th Artillery from LZ DOTTIE (BS630853) and LZ BRONCO (BS812396).

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SUBJECT: Operational Report -- Lessons Learned, Americal Division, Period Ending 31 July 1970, (RCS-CSFOR-65) (R2) (U)

(3) C/3-16 Artillery provided reinforcing fires to **1-14 Arty** from FAT CITY (BT440077). On 15 May, two howitzers returned to FAT CITY from NEW HAU DUC as operation, which started during last reporting period, ended. On 4 June, two howitzers moved to LZ SIBERIA (AT903232) to reinforce fires of C/3-82 and returned to FAT CITY as operation ended on 6 June. Again on 19 June, SIBERIA was again without 155 support as two howitzers moved to MARY ANN (BT102140) to increase support at that location. On 7 July, one howitzer was moved from FAT CITY to TAM KY (BT301188) with one howitzer from A Btry for direct support of 1-1 Cav. On 24 July, one howitzer from TIEN PHUOC and one from TAM KY (BT301188) were moved to SIBERIA reinforcing fires of C/3-82. At present the battery headquarters and two howitzers are at FAT CITY, two at SIBERIA and two at MARY ANN.

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h. Ammunition expenditures by caliber for the period 1 May to 31 July 1970 were:

105mm	312,960
155mm	130,733
8-in	24,062
175mm	12,580
TOTAL	480,335

i. **Countermortar Radar Detachment**

(1) The 251st FA Detachment (CM Radar) remained located at OP 1 (BS518778) where it covered LZ STINSON and FSB 411. The detachment also participated in the registration for artillery units that were within range.

(2) The 252d FA Detachment (CM Radar) remained in operation at ARTILLERY HILL (BT511040) with primary sector of scan to the west into the northern rocket pocket. The radar assisted artillery units located in the area to fire precision registrations.

j. **Ground Surveillance Radar Detachment.**

(1) The organic AN/TPS-25 radar continued surveillance from OP 1 (BS 516778) with primary sector of scan to the west over the SONG TRA KHUE RIVER. On 30 July the radar was moved to CHIPPEWA (BS489967) where its sector of scan is to the south over the TRA BONG RIVER.

(2) **The 271st FA Detachment (Radar)** remained at OP 3 (BS754421). Its primary sector of search was west covering the primary infiltration routes into the districts of MO DUC and DUC PHO.

k. **Quad .50 Machineguns.**

Battery G, 55th Artillery (NG) continues to be deployed throughout the Americal Division AO in support of ground defensive plans of fire bases. In addition the unit provides security on all road convoys.

1. **Meteorological Stations.**

(1) During the period the 3-18 Artillery meteorological section remained at ARTILLERY HILL (BS515042) where it provided metro data to the north and central coastal area of AO. It also provided weather data to the Air Force weather unit located at CHU LAI.

(2) The meteorological station of 3-16 Artillery remained at TIEN PHUOC (BS102140) providing metro data to the northwestern portion of the AO.

(3) The 2-11 Artillery meteorological station remained attached to the 6-11 Artillery and was located at DUC PHO (BS814382) where it provided metro data to the southern portion of the AO.

2. AMERICAL DIVISION ARTILLERY

HHB, Div Arty

6th Bn, 11th Arty
  Metro Section, 2d Bn, 11th Arty
1st Bn, 14th Arty (-)
3d Bn, 16th Arty
3d Bn, 18th Arty
1st Bn, 82d Arty
3d Bn, 82d Arty
  Btry B (-), 1st Bn, 14th Arty
Btry G, 55th Arty (.50 Cal)
251st FA Det (Radar)
252d FA Det (Radar)
271st FA Det (Radar)

(5) COL J. K. Sadler assumed command of the Division Artillery on 24 September 1970, vice COL D. M. Dexter, Jr.

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6. (C) Artillery: Division Artillery continued to support the entire Division AO, providing fire support to all operations. Artillery was required to perform moves to support these operations. Artillery moves during the period are as follows:

a. The direct support unit of the 196th Infantry Brigade remained the 3d Battalion, 82d Artillery. On 29 September the Battalion fire direction center moved from WEST (AT 990250) back to HAWK HILL (BT 25312) to rejoin the Battalion Headquarters.

(1) A/3-82 was split, with the Battery HQs and four howitzers on MARY ANN (AS 961998) and 2 howitzers at TAM KY (BT 292232). On 26 August the howitzers on MARY ANN moved to JUDY (AT 861015) in support of operation ELK CANYON II, which was being conducted by elements of 1-46 and 2-1 Infantry and 5th ARVN Regiment. On 8 September the two howitzers at TAM KY moved back to HAWK HILL, continuing support to 1-1 Cav. On 13 September the howitzers on JUDY were split, with two moving to HAWK HILL and two joining **B/1-14** on MARY ANN to continue support of force in ELK CANYON II. On 19 September howitzers were moved from HAWK HILL to NEW HAU DUC (BT 048043), from which they could support elements of 2-1 Inf in an operation to reopen LZ BOXER (BS 116978). The next day these two howitzers and two from MARY ANN moved to LZ BOXER in support of 2-1 Infantry which was operating in the area until 4 October. On this date the four howitzers from BOXER to Grid BT 048507 in support of Task Force Saint, which was engaged in operation Tulare Falls in the 5th Marine Regt area. On 15 October Tulare Falls ended and the howitzers returned to HAWK HILL, consolidating the battery at that location. On 17 October four howitzers moved to LZ YOUNG (BT 188158) to support operations of 2-1 Inf. On 27 October the two remaining howitzers at HAWK HILL moved to LZ BALDY (BT 133453) to support Task Force Burnett. At present the battery FDC and four howitzers are at LZ YOUNG and two howitzers are at BALDY.

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(4) **B Btry, 1st Bn, 14th Arty** remained attached to 3-82 Artillery, and provided support to 2d Bn, 1st Inf, initially from FSB KHAM DUC (ZC 009085). On 26 August, as operation ELK CANYON I ended, the battery moved to MaRY ANN (AS 961998) and has remained at that location supporting 1-46 Inf during ELK CANYON II and subsequent operations west and east of MARY ANN.

b. The **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** remained in direct support of the 198th Inf Bde in the Geneva Park and Nantucket Beach Areas of Operation. The battalion headquarters and fire direction center remained at BAYONET (BT 558003) until 17 October, when they moved within the Chu Lai perimeter.

(1) **A/1-14** continued to provide support to 1st Bn, 6th Inf from split positions. The battery headquarters and four howitzers were located at LZ BAYONET, and four howitzers were at DOTTIE (BS 630853).

(2) **C/1-14** remained evenly split between FAT CITY (BT 440077) and KY TRA (BT 316089), supporting 5th Bn, 46 Inf.

(3) **D/1-14** continued to provide support to the 1st Bn, 52d Inf. At the start of the period the battery headquarter and three howitzers were located at STINSON (BS 539824), and three howitzers were at CHIPPEWA (BS 485967). On 6 August, as **1-52** completed operations south-southwest of CHIPPEWA, the howitzers returned to **STINSON**. On 18 August, the two howitzers were moved to TRA BONG (BS 343883), and a third was moved on 19 August to support 1-52 Inf in operations south of TRA BONG. These weapons returned to STINSON on 2 September as operation ended. Two howitzers again were moved to TRA BONG on 9 September to support **1-52** Inf, and returned as operations terminated on 20 September. The same move was conducted on 27 September and 4 October. Between 12 October and 19 October, two howitzers were again moved to TRA BONG, this time to support operations by 4-3 Inf north-northeast of TRA BONG. On 20 October, two howitzers were moved to NUI PHO TINH (BS 648936) from STINSON. At present the battery remains split between STINSON and NUI PHO TINH.

SUBJECT: Operational Report--Lessons Learned, 23d Infantry Division, Period Ending 31 October 1970, RCS CSFOR--65 (R2) (U)

(1) A/1-82 Artillery reinforced the fires of **1-14 Artillery** from FAT CITY (BT 440077) with four howitzers, and from DOTTIE (BS 680853) with two howitzers.

(2) B/1-82 Artillery provided reinforcing fires to both **1-14 Artillery** and 6-11 Artillery, with its headquarters and four howitzers at SNOOPY (BS 708610) and tow howitzers at STINSON (BS 539824). On 3 September, two howitzers were moved to NGHIA HANH (BS 616642) to increase supporting fires for units west of NGHI HANH. The howitzers returned on 15 September as operations ended.

(3) C/1-82 Artillery reinforced the fires of 6-11 Artillery, with its headquarters and four howitzers at LIZ (BS 757432) and two howitzers at DEBBIE (BS 869319). On 7 August, two howitzers moved from DEBBIE to DWARF (BS 731328), providing fire support to 4-21 Inf. The howitzers returned on 22 August as operations ended.

(4) D/1-82 Artillery (8-inch) provided support to both **1-14** and 6-11 Artillery from DOTTIE (BS 630853) and BRONCO (BS 812396). On 13 September, the two weapons from BRONCO were moved to DRAGON (BS 730529) for a one-day operation to destroy a VC-infested swamp.

e. The 3d Battalion, 16th Artillery provided reinforcing fires to 3-82 Artillery in Frederick Hill AO, and provided direct support to forces operating in Pennsylvania Square. Initially the headquarters and fire direction center were located at ARTILLERY HILL (BT 515040), and on 30 August moved within the Chu Lai perimeter.

(1) A/3-16 Artillery provided both direct support and reinforcing fires from its split locations. The headquarters and two howitzers, which are located at HAWK HILL, provided direct support to 1-1 Cav. Three howitzers located at WEST (AT 9909250) provided reinforcing fires. The remaining howitzer was co-located at SIBERIA (AT 903232) with one howitzer from C Btry. On 29 August, the two howitzers moved from SIBERIA to HAWK HILL to increase support for combined operations of 1-1 Cav and 3-21 Infantry. At present the battery is split between HAWK HILL and WEST.

(2) B/3-16 Artillery provided fire support from split locations at TIEN PHUOC (BT 102140) and NEW HAU DUC (BT 070062). On 18 September, a shift of personnel was conducted between NEW HAU DUC and MARY ANN (AS 961998). The battery currently is evenly split between TIEN PHUOC and MARY ANN.

(3) C/3-16 Artillery initially provided reinforcing fires to operation ELK CANYON I with three howitzers at KHAM DUC (ZC 009085), while two howitzers were located at MARY ANN (*AS 9619998) and one at SIBERIA (AT 903232). On 24 August, the howitzers at KHAM DUC moved to JUDY (AT 861015) as ELK CANYON I ended and ELK CANYON II was initiated. These howitzers were initially in direct support of 1st Bn, 5th ARVN Regt, which was operating to the West. As the force moved near their own supporting 105mm coverage, the 155mm howitzers of C Btry reverted to a reinforcing role. On 29 August, the howitzer on SIBERIA moved to HAWK HILL (BT 225312), acting support to A Btry. On 12 September, this howitzer was moved to MARY ANN (AS 961998), increasing the number of howitzers there to three. On 13 September, when ELK CANYON II ended, the three howitzers on JUDY moved to NEW HAU DUC (BS 024977), and on 18 September, there was a shift of personnel between MARY ANN and NEW HAU DUC, consolidating the battery at that location.

f. The 3d Battalion, 18th Artillery provided general supporting fire: for the Americal TAOI, with its headquarters and operations center located initially at ARTILLERY HILL (BT 515040), and then at Chu Lai beginning 8 October.

SUBJECT: Operational Report--Lessons Learned, 23d Infantry Division, Period Ending 31 October 1970, RCS CSFOR--65 (R2) (U)

(1) A/3-18 Artillery supported operations in the 198th Brigade AO from LZ CINDY (BS 342882?) during the period. It also provided direct support to ARVN Ranger Operations conducted in and around TRA BONG and HA THANH.

(2) B/3-18 Artillery remained at TIEN PHUOC (BT 102140) supporting operations in the 196th Brigade AO. It also provided support to Special Forces operations in the TIEN PHUOC and HAU DUC areas and responded to numerous sensor missions in the area.

(3) C/3-18 Artillery continued to support the 11th Brigade AO from LZ CRUNCH (BS 534515) and provided support to ARVN Ranger Operations in the GIA VUC, BA TO, and MINH LONG areas.

g. Ammunition expenditures by caliber for the period 1 August to 31 October were:

105mm	177,700
155mm	70,027
8"	15,024
175mm	7,725
TOTAL	270,246

h. Countermortar Radar Detachment

(1) The 251st FA Detachment (CM Radar) was initially located at OP 1 (BS 518778) where it covered LZ Stinson and FSB 411. On 2 September, the radar was moved to FAT CITY (BT 4440071) to provide coverage for the Northern Rocket Pocket, thereby providing protection for the northern portion of Chu Lai Base. The detachment also participated in registration for artillery units that were within range.

(2) The 252d FA Detachment (CM Radar) initially provided support for ARTILLERY HILL (BT 511040) with a primary sector of scan to the west into the Northern Rocket Pocket. On 29 August, the detachment moved to the vicinity of QUANG NGAI (BS 619?735) where it is manned jointly by 23d Infantry Division Artillery personnel and 2d ARVN Division Artillery personnel. The radar continues to assist ARVN and Americal artillery units within range to conduct registrations.

i. Ground Surveillance Radar Detachment.

(1) The organic AN/TPS-25 continued surveillance from OP 1 (BS 516770) with a primary sector of scan to the west over the Song Tra Khuc River.

(2) The 271st FA Detachment (Radar) remained at OP 3 (BS 754421). Its primary sector of search was west covering the primary infiltration routes into the districts of MO DUC and DUC PHO.

j. Quad .50 Machineguns

Battery G, 55th Artillery (MG) continued to be deployed throughout the 23d Infantry Div. AO in support of ground defensive plans of fire bases. In addition, the unit provides security on all road convoys.

k. Meteorological Stations

(1) Initially, the meteorological section of 3-10 Artillery provided metro data for the north and central coastal area from ARTILLERY HILL (BS 5150423). On 10 October, the station moved to Chu Lai and continues to provide support from that location.

(2) The meteorological stations of 3-16 Artillery remained at Tien PHUOC (BT 102140), providing metro data to the northwestern portion of the AO.

(3) The 2-11 Artillery meteorological station remained attached to the 6-11 Artillery until 8 October, and was located at DUC PHO (BS 814382?) where it provided metro data to the southern portion of the AO. On 8 October, the section was returned to the 101st Airborne Division, and the 23d Infantry Div. Artillery organized a section which continued to operate from DUC PHO.

2. 23d INFANTRY DIVISION ARTILLERY

HHB, Div Arty
6th Bn, 11th Arty
1st Bn, 14th Arty (-)
3d Bn, 16th Arty
3d Bn, 18th Arty
1st Bn, 82d Arty
3d Bn, 82d Arty
Btry B (-), 1st Bn, 14th Arty
Btry G, 55th Arty (.50 Cal)
251st FA Det (Radar)
252d FA Det (Radar)
271st FA Det (Radar)

(This is a six month period rather than the normal quarterly report period.)

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 23d Inf Div (Americal) Period Ending 30 April 1971 (U) page 439

I. (C) Section I. Operations: Significant Activities.

A. (C) Background. The 23d Infantry Division continued to conduct combat operations throughout the Division Tactical Area of Interest during the period 1 November 1970 to 30 April 1971, with contact ranging from light to heavy in Operation MIDDLESEX PEAK and from light to moderate throughout the remainder of the 23d Infantry Division's AO. Operations IRON MOUNTAIN, FREDERICK HILL, GENEVA PARK, PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE and NANTUCKET BEACH were terminated effective 010600H March 1971. Effective 010601H March 1971 Operations FINNEY HILL (198th Infantry Brigade) and MIDDLESEX PEAK (196th Infantry Brigade) were initiated. Operation WASCO RAPIDS was initiated at 130600H March 1971 by the 198th Brigade and terminated effective 272400H March 1971. Task Force Burnett continued OPCON to the 1st Marine Division participating in Operation HOANG DIEU. Operation HOANG DIEU was terminated on 30 November 1970. In support of Operation DEWEY CANYON, Control Headquarters XXIV Corps, the following units were placed OPCON to the 1st Brigade, 5th Mechanized Division, effective 29 January 1971: 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry; 4th Battalion, 3d Infantry and 1st Battalion, 82d Artillery. HHC, 11 Infantry Brigade (-), 6th Battalion, 11th Artillery and 14th Combat Aviation Battalion were placed OPCON to the 101st Airborne Division. OPCON of all Division elements with the exception of the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry was terminated effective 071700H April 1971.

[Historian Note: The paragraph above does not reference the 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery. But the Dewey Canyon (Lam Son 719) operation certainly did affect everyone remaining in the Americal Division AO. The 1/14th Aviation Battalion left the Americal AO with more than half of the Division's helicopter assets. H/17th Cavalry, E Troop 1/1st Cavalry, 1/1st Regiment, 1/82nd Artillery, 6/11th Artillery, 26th Engineers, 23rd S&T, 723rd Maint. Bn. and other units were taken out of the AO. Everyone left in the Americal AO was left to fill in while the these units operated south of the DMZ.]

There were no contacts reported on 24-25 December during the Christmas Truce Period. Division units resumed offensive operations at 1801H, 25 December 1970.

At 311800H December 1970 Division elements assumed a defensive posture for the New Years Truce Period. Defensive patrolling and defensive ambushes were employed. Division units resumed offensive operation at 011801H January 1971.

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, 23d Infantry Division (Americal), Period Ending 30 April 1971, RCS CSFOR - 65 (R3) (U)

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7. (C) Artillery: Division Artillery continued to provide fire support for the Division throughout the Division's area of operations. In order to provide appropriate fire support to the maneuver elements of the Division, frequent moves of artillery firing elements were necessary. Artillery operations during the period are as follows:

a. The direct support unit of the 196th Infantry Brigade remained the 3d Battalion, 82d Artillery. **B Battery, 1-14 Artillery** with four howitzers remained attached to the battalion for the entire period. A Battery, 3-82 Artillery was detached from the battalion and attached to 6-11 Artillery during the period 1 March to 8 April. **C Battery, 1-14 Artillery** located at Fat City (BT440077) and Ky Tra (BT316089) was attached to 3-82 Artillery from 1 March to 8 April. The Headquarters and Headquarters Battery relocated from Hawk Hill (BT231315) to Da Nang on 25 April.

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, 23d Infantry Division (Americal), Period Ending 30 April 1971, RCS CSFOR - 65 (R3) (U)

a. The direct support unit of the 196th Infantry Brigade remained the 3d Battalion, 82d Artillery. **B Battery, 1-14 Artillery** with four howitzers remained attached to the battalion for the entire period. A Battery, 3-82 Artillery was detached from the battalion and attached to 6-11 Artillery during the period 1 March to 8 April. **C Battery, 1-14 Artillery** located at Fat City (BT440077) and Ky Tra (BT316089) was attached to 3-82 Artillery from 1 March to 8 April. The Headquarters and Headquarters Battery relocated from Hawk Hill (BT231315) to Da Nang on 25 April.

(1) Two howitzers of A Battery started the period at Baldy (BT133453) in support of Task Force Burnett which was engaged in a joint operation with elements of the 1st Marine Division in Quang Nam Province. The other four howitzers of the battery moved from Young (BT188158) to Hawk Hill (BT225312) on 1 November upon completion of their mission in support of 2-1 Infantry. On 2 November A Battery moved four howitzers to Baldy to increase the support of Task Force Burnett. On 10 November the battery moved four howitzers from Baldy to Casey Jones (AT998516) in support of Task Force 2-1 Infantry which was OPCON to the 5th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division. On 1 December two howitzers were moved from Baldy to Hawk Hill, having completed their mission in support of Task Force Burnett. On 2 December the battery moved four howitzers to Crest (AT816386) from Casey Jones in support of 2-1 Infantry upon completion of the joint operation with the 1st Marine Division. On 13 December the two howitzers at Hawk Hill were moved to Maryanne (AS961998) to support elements of 1-46 Infantry operating in the vicinity of that fire base. On 19 January, the four howitzers at Crest were moved to Marge (BT186051) in support of 2-1 Infantry. On 24 January the two howitzers were displaced from Maryanne to Young in support of 1-46 Infantry in a combined operation with RF/PF from Quang Tin Province. On 1 March the two howitzers at Young and four howitzers at Marge were moved to Chu Lai Combat Base in preparation for movement to Quang Tri Province in support of Operation LAMSON 719. Upon closing at Chu Lai, the battery was attached to 6-11 Artillery and moved by road on 2 March to Dong Ha (YD205605). On 8 April the battery returned to Hawk Hill after termination of Operation LAMSON 719. After refitting, the battery moved to Hill 151 (AT935474) on 13 April, where they remained at the end of the period.

(2) B Battery started the period with all six howitzers at Center (BT050250). On 7 November two howitzers were moved to Young (BT188158) in support of operations of 1-46 Infantry and 3-21 Infantry south of the fire base. On 13 December two howitzers were moved back to Center as they were replaced by four howitzers of **B Battery, 1-14 Artillery** at Young. On 20 December the battery moved two howitzers to New Hau Duc (AS051049) in support of a combined operation of 1-46 Infantry with 4th Battalion, 5th ARVN Regiment. On 24 December the howitzers were displaced back to Center upon termination of the combined operation. On 29 December two howitzers of B Battery moved from Center to Baldy (BT133453) in support of 4-31 Inf. On 12 January the two howitzers moved from Baldy to Hawk Hill (BT225312) by road and were airlifted to Center the following day; the 4-31 Infantry operation in Quang Nam Province having been completed. On 15 January B Battery moved three howitzers to Carole (BT158081) in support of a combat assault of 2-1 Infantry in the vicinity of Marge (BT186051). These howitzers returned to Center on 19 January when the support of 2-1 Infantry was provided by A Battery, 3-82 Artillery from Marge.

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, 23d Infantry Division (Americal), Period Ending 30 April 1971, RCS CSFOR - 65 (R3) (U)

On 24 January, three howitzers were moved from Center to Hawk Hill in support of F Troop, 17th Cavalry, which was attached to the 196th Brigade. On 14 February one howitzer was moved back to Center from Hawk Hill to provide additional fire support to 3-21 Infantry. On 24 February two howitzers were moved from Hawk Hill to Grunt (AT957111) to support 1-46 Infantry operations in the Phuoc Chau Valley. On 1 March two howitzers were displaced from Center to Young to support elements of 3-21 Infantry, replacing A Battery of the 3-82 Artillery. On 17 March 1-46 Infantry closed its operations in the Phuoc Chau Valley and the battery moved the two howitzers from Grunt to Maryanne (AS961998) in continuation of its support of 1-46 Infantry. On 24 March two howitzers returned to Center from Maryanne. On 27 March two howitzers were moved from Center to Baldy to provide support for F Troop, 17th Cavalry. On 3 April the two howitzers at Young were moved to Hawk Hill and then to Baldy on 5 April. On 12 April two howitzers from Baldy and two from Center were moved to Hill 510 (AT946404) in conjunction with the Division's TAOI expansion into Quang Nam Province. The remaining two howitzers of the battery were moved from Baldy to Hawk Hill on 18 April and 22 April they moved to Hill 65 (AT880580). At the end of the period the battery remained split with four howitzers at Hill 510 and two at Hill 65.

(3) At the beginning of the period, C Battery provided support for 4-31 Infantry from Siberia (AT903232) with the battery consolidated at that location. On 7 November two howitzers were moved to Young (BT188157) OPCON to B Battery 3-82 Artillery in support of elements of 3-21 Infantry and 1-46 Infantry operating south of the fire base. On 20 November two howitzers were moved from Siberia to Pratt (AT822262) in support of 4-31 Infantry. On 4 December the two howitzers of C Battery OPCON to B Battery 3-82 at Young were airlifted back to Siberia when they were replaced by **B Battery, 1-14 Artillery**. On 15 December 4-31 Infantry operation in the vicinity of Pratt were completed and the two howitzers at Pratt were moved back to Siberia. On 25 January C Battery moved two howitzers from Siberia to West (AT990250) to expand their support of 4-31 Infantry. On 26 April the battery headquarters and four howitzers were moved to Da Nang to prepare for future operations. The remaining two howitzers of the battery were moved from West to Da Nang on 27 April, consolidating the battery at that location. On 30 April, the battery headquarters and the six howitzers were moved to Hill 350 (AT837757) where they remained at the end of the period.

(4) B Battery remained attached to 3-82 Artillery and provided support to 1-46 Infantry throughout the period. The battery started the period based at Maryanne (AS961998). On 4 December, the battery moved two howitzers to Young (BT188158) in support of 1-46 Infantry and the other two howitzers from Maryanne followed on 13 December to Young. On 24 January the battery moved back to Maryanne continuing to support 1-46 Infantry. On 17 March the battery moved its four howitzers at Maryanne to Mildred (BS024978). On 31 March the four howitzers at Mildred were moved back to Maryanne in support of 1-46 Infantry and elements of the 5th ARVN Regiment. On 23 April the battery headquarters and the four howitzers were moved from Maryanne to Hill 270 (AT865582) continuing to provide direct support to 1-46 Infantry.

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, 23d Infantry Division (Americal), Period Ending 30 April 1971, RCS CSFOR - 65 (R3) (U)

b. The direct support unit of the 198th Infantry Brigade remained the **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery**. Four howitzers of **B Battery** remained detached from the battalion and attached to 3-82 Artillery throughout the period. During the period 1 March to 11 April, **C Battery** of the battalion was detached and attached to 3-82 Artillery. During this same period, the battalion had **A, B and D Batteries**, 6-11 Artillery attached, thereby controlling the fires of five batteries.

(1) **A Battery** (with two howitzers from **B Battery, 1-14 Artillery** Attached) continued to provide support to 1-6 Infantry from split positions. At the beginning of the period, four howitzers were located at Bayonet (BT558003) and four howitzers at Dottie (BS630853). On 23 December two howitzers were moved from Bayonet to Tam Ky (BT292232) to provide artillery coverage for Division convoy to Da Nang taking troops to see the Bob Hope Show. These howitzers returned to Bayonet on 25 December following closure of the convoy back to Chu Lai in the late evening of 24 December. Two howitzers were moved from Dottie to a field position (BT568000) on 19 January to provide support for eagle flights of 1-6 Infantry, and returned to Dottie on the same day. On 17 February two howitzers were moved to Ha Thanh (BS385698) to provide support for 1-52 Infantry. On 1 March two howitzers were displaced by road from Dottie to LZ (BS753432) to provide support to **1-20 Infantry**, when C Battery, 6-11 Artillery was displaced to support Operation LAMSON 719. On 6 March the two howitzers at Liz were deployed to Snoopy (BS705613) where they remained until 31 March when they returned to Dottie. At the end of the period, the battery headquarters and four howitzers were located at Bayonet, two howitzers at Dottie and two howitzers at Ha Thanh.

(2) **C Battery** provided support for 5-46 Infantry throughout the period. Initially, the **battery** was evenly split with the headquarters and three howitzers at Fat City (BT440077) and three howitzers at Ky Tra (BT316089). On 21 April the fire base at Ky Tra was closed and three howitzers were moved to Professional (BT173077) where they remained at the end of the period.

(3) At the beginning of the period, **D Battery** provided support to 1-52 Infantry from Stinson (BS538824) with four howitzers and two howitzers were located at Nui Pho Tinh (BS648936). On 8 November the two howitzers at Nui Pho Tinh returned to Stinson upon completion of operations in that area. On 25 December two howitzers were moved from Stinson to Cindy (BS342882); these two howitzers closed back at Stinson on 7 January. On 17 January three howitzers were displaced from Stinson to Cindy to support elements of the 1-52 Infantry operating south of the fire base. At the end of the period, the **battery** continued to operate from split locations with the battery headquarters and three howitzers at Stinson and the remaining three howitzers located at Cindy.

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, 23d Infantry Division (Americal), Period Ending 30 April 1971, RCS CSFOR - 65 (R3) (U)

c. The 6th Battalion, 11th Artillery continued to provide direct support to the 11th Infantry Brigade at Bronco (BS812396). During the period 1 March to 8 April, HQ and C Batteries, 6-11 Artillery were attached to the 11th Infantry Brigade and deployed in northern MR 1 in support of Operation LAMSON 719. During this period of attachment to 11th Brigade, A,B and D Batteries of the battalion were attached to **1-14 Artillery**. The HQ while A Battery, 3-82 Artillery was attached to 6-11 Artillery. The HQ and C Battery returned to Division Artillery control on 9 April and resumed direct support of the 11th Infantry Brigade on 11 April.

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(2) B Battery provided support to 4-3 Infantry at the start of the period with four howitzers located at OP George (BS470866) under the OPCON of the **1-14 Artillery** and two howitzers and the battery headquarters at San Juan Hill (BS634380). The four howitzers at OP George reverted to 6-11 Artillery control on 2 November and were returned to San Juan Hill. On 7 November two howitzers were moved to Crunch (BS535515) to support operations in that area. The two howitzers moved from Crunch back to San Juan Hill on 17 December. On 13 January two howitzers were moved from San Juan Hill to Ba To (BS556326) to support a combined US/ARVN operation in the area. The two howitzers at Ba To returned to San Juan Hill on 12 February upon completion of the combined operation. The battery was attached to **1-14 Artillery** on 1 March and then on 6 March three howitzers were moved from San Juan Hill to Liz (BS757432) to provide support to 1-20 Infantry. Also on 6 March the battery FDC was moved to Bronco (BS812396) to facilitate control of the two firing elements. The three howitzers at Liz and the FDC at Bronco returned to San Juan Hill on 9 April to support 4-21 Infantry.

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(4) D Battery (6-11) provided support to 3-1 Infantry from split locations at the beginning of the period. The battery headquarters and four howitzers were located at FSB 411 (BS539731) and two howitzers were located at Nghia Hanh (BS616642). On 6 November the two howitzers at Nghia Hanh were moved to FSB 411. On 30 December two howitzers were moved from FSB 411 to Minh Long (BS534515) to support 3-1 Infantry operations in that area. Two howitzers were moved from FSB 411 to OP Warrior (BS555634) on 23 January and returned to FSB 411 on 25 January. On 26 April the two howitzers at Minh Long were moved from Minh Long to FSB 411, consolidating the battery at that location at the end of the period. fires to 3-82 Artillery in the FREDERICK HILL AO and direct support to1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry in the PENNSYLVANIA SQUARE AO at the beginning of the period. The battalion was relieved of the mission of direct support to 1-1 Cavalry on 29 January at which time they provided reinforcing fires to 3-82, 6-11 and **1-14 Artillery**. On 13 April the battalion was relieved of the reinforcing mission to **1-14** and 6-11 Artillery. The battalion headquarters and fire direction center were located at Chu Lai at the beginning of the period and moved to Da Nang on 15 April 1971, in conjunction with the TAOI expansion of the Division into Quang Nam Province.

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, 23d Infantry Division (Americal), Period Ending 30 April 1971, RCS CSFOR - 65 (R3) (U)

(1) A Battery (6-11) provided both direct support fires and general support/reinforcing fires from split locations at the beginning of the period. The headquarters and three howitzers located at Hawk Hill (BT225312) provided direct support to 1-1 Cavalry. The remaining three howitzers at West (AT990250) provided general support/reinforcing fires to 3-82 Artillery. On 23 January 1971, one howitzer at West was moved to Hawk Hill in preparation for movement to the southern part of the Division AO to replace 1-82 Artillery elements which were preparing for participation in Operation LAMSON 719. On 25 January two howitzers were moved from Hawk Hill to Dottie (BS630853) to provide reinforcing fires to **1-14 Artillery**. On 26 January two howitzers of the battery were moved from Hawk Hill to Snoopy (BS708610). On 18 March the two howitzer crews at West were exchanged with crews from B Battery at Debbie (BS869319). This was done to facilitate future operations. On 11 April the battery headquarters and six howitzers road marched to Rawhide (AT880580). On April 13th two howitzers were moved from Rawhide to Hill 510 (AT946404) and on the following day four howitzers and the battery headquarters were moved from Rawhide to Hill 151 (AT935474). At the end of the period, the battery headquarters and four howitzers were located at Hill 151 and two howitzers remained at Hill 510.

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e. The **1st Battalion, 82d Artillery** provided general support/reinforcing fires to 1-14 Artillery and 6-11 Artillery in the central and southern portions of the Division at the beginning of the period. The battalion headquarters and operations center were initially located at Hurricane (BT537033). The battalion headquarters and headquarters battery, A, B and C Batteries were detached from the Division Artillery during the period 30 January to 8 April and attached to the 1st Brigade, 5th Infantry Division (Mechanized) in support of Operation LAMSON 719). (This period will be covered in a separate report). Upon return to the Division Artillery, the battalion headquarters and operations center again located at Hurricane where they remained at the end of the period.

(1) A Battery reinforced the fires of 1-14 Artillery from Fat City (BT440077) with four howitzers and from Dottie (BS680853) with two howitzers, On 25 January the two guns at Dottie moved to Fat City, consolidating the battery at that location. On 26 January the battery moved to a staging area at Hurricane (BT537033) in preparation for participation in Operation LAMSON 719, and departed Chu Lai on 29 January. Upon return from the operation in northern MR 1 on 8 April, the battery refitted at Hurricane and deployed to Dottie on 11 April and to Fat City on 13 April where they remained at the end of the period.

(2) B Battery reinforced the fires of 1-14 Artillery with two howitzers at Stinson (BS539834) and provided reinforcing fires to 6-11 Artillery from Snoopy (BS708610) with four guns. On 24 January the two howitzers at Stinson were moved to Snoopy to consolidate the battery at that location. On 6 January the battery moved to a staging area at Hurricane (BT537033) in preparation for participation in Operation LAMSON 719 and departed Chu Lai on 29 January. Upon return from the operation in northern MR 1 on 8 April, the battery refitted at Hurricane. On 11 April two howitzers were moved to Snoopy. Two howitzers were deployed to Stinson on 14 April and two more howitzers were emplaced at Snoopy the same day. At the end of the period, the battery remained split with the headquarters and four howitzers at Snoopy and two at Stinson.

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, 23d Infantry Division (Americal), Period Ending 30 April 1971, RCS CSFOR - 65 (R3) (U)

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(4) D Battery (1/82) (8 inch) provided reinforcing support to both **1-14** and 6-11 Artillery from Dottie (BS630853) and Bronco (BS757432) at the beginning of the period. On 6 November the howitzers at Dottie were moved to Fat City (BT440077) to conduct an artillery raid on a bunker complex west of the fire base. Upon termination of the raid on 7 November, the two howitzers were moved back to Dottie. On 8 December the two howitzers at Dottie were moved to Bronco to increase the supporting fires for 4-21 Infantry operating to the southwest of the fire base. These two howitzers returned to Dottie on 10 December upon termination of the operation. On 20 and 21 January the two 8 inch howitzers at Bronco were converted to 175mm guns, making the battery a composite 8 inch howitzer/175mm gun unit. The battery consolidated at Dottie on 21 January and departed for Ross (AT037343) on 22 January and closed there on 23 January after an overnight stop at Hawk Hill (BT225312). Upon closing at Ross, the battery was attached to 3-18 Artillery for all purposes. On 15 February the battery departed Ross and closed at Rawhide (AT880580) on 16 February at which time they became OPCON to the 11th Marine Regiment of the 1st Marine Division. The control of the battery was returned to the Division on 16 April. At the end of the period, the battery remained at Rawhide providing general supporting fires in the 196th Infantry Brigade AO in Quang Nam Province.

2. 23D INFANTRY DIVISION ARTILLERY

HHB, Division Artillery
6th Battalion, 11th Artillery
1st Battalion, 14th Artillery (-)
3d Battalion, 16th Artillery
Battery D, 1st Battalion, 82d Artillery
3d Battalion, 18th Artillery
1st Battalion, 82d Artillery (-)
3d Battalion, 82d Artillery
Battery B (-), 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery
Battery G, 55th Artillery (.50 Cal)
251st Field Artillery Detachment
252d Field Artillery Detachment (Radar)
271st Field Artillery Detachment (Radar)

Unlike most ORLL reports this is a six month reporting period rather than the three month reporting period. this is the final ORLL for the Americal Division's service in Vietnam....

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2. Operations by AO:

(a) Operation MIDDLESEX PEAK conducted by the 198th Infantry Brigade was continued form the previous reporting period. In the first 4 days of May 71 there was light contact reported by the units in MIDDLESEX PEAK. On 5 May action increased, with an element of D/1-52 Inf, vic BS349806, engaging 5 NVA. Results of this contact were 5 NVA KIA. 3-16 Arty at 1730H engaged 3 VC vic BT177214, resulting in 3 VC KBA. On 6-9 May action again slowed as there were no significant contacts reported. B/26 Engr at 101030H, detonated an unknown type mine vic BT218227. Results of this were 2 US KIA, 8 US WIA(E). On 12 May E/1-6 Inf, while conducting a patrol vic BT421048, engaged an UNSEF. The enemy returned fire and evaded. E/1-6 Inf swept the area and found 4 VC KIA. There was also 1 US WIA(E). At 151120H, an aerial observer from Div Arty, while on a VR vic BS092949, found 4 VC KIA. Cumulative results for the period 1-15 May were 16 NVA KIA, 23 VC KIA, 4 detainees and 5 IWC. Friendly casualties were: 2 US KIA, 15 US WIA(E). D/1-52 Inf on 16 May engaged an UNSEF vic BS509912, resulting in 3 VC KIA and 2 MAM detained. The 198th Bde units reported light contact on 17 May. At 0755H, an element of B/1-6 Inf engaged an UNSEF vic BS395979. Results of this contact were: 1 VC KIA, 1 US WIA(E). In another early morning firefight, A/1-52 Inf, vic BS552792, engaged and killed 1 VC. In two con-tacts G/75th Rangers engaged 2 VC. Results of this were: 1 VN detained, 1 VC KIA, and 1 IWC. At 1140H a UH-1H from the 116 AVN received SAF vic AS865884, resulting in 1 US WIA(E). Light contact prevailed in the 198th Bde AO on 19 May. In the only significant action reported D/1-52 Inf eng-aged 3 NVA vic BS350808. Results of this fire fight were: 2 NVA KIA, 2 IWC and 1 US WIA(E). On 30 May B/4-3 Inf detonated a mechanical ambush vic BT184037 resulting in 2 US WIA(E). A patrol from B/1-52 Inf engaged 1 vic BS510838, resulting in 1 VC KIA. At 1520H A/4-3 engaged and killed 2 VC vic BT184037. At 1150H a CH-47 from the 132 AHC received SAF vic AS969-732, resulting in 1 US WIA(E). Booby traps again took their toll on 21 May as A/4-3 Inf detonated one vic BT200014, resulting in 2 US WIA(E). On 22 May an OH-6A from D/1-1 Cav received SAF vic BT340083, resulting in 3 US WIA(E). At 2130H, 23 May, Recon/1-6 and D/1-1 Cav combined to kill 3 VC in the vic of BT412026. A patrol from A/1-52 Inf detonated a B/T 81mm mortar round vic BS550822. Results of this were 1 US WIA(E) and 2 US WIA(M). 24 May saw the gunships of D/1-1 Cav and the 71st AVN combine to kill 4 VC vic BT180212. A D-7 dozer from the 59th Land Clearing Co detonated a booby trap vic BS547778, resulting in 1 US WIA(E). Operations on 26 May were dominated by the 1-52 Inf Bn. At 0800H Recon/1-52 Inf ambushed 3 VC vic BS565881 resulting in 2 VC KIA and 6 IWC. In a combined operation, C/1-52 Inf and the 116 AVN killed 6 VC and captured 1 IW, vic BS511869. On 27 May D/1-1 Cav engaged an UNSEF, vic AS832876, resulting in 4 NVA KIA. Action increased some what on 29 May, but overall action continued to be light. D/4-3 Inf reported 2 incidents, vic BS229993, and BS234994, resulting in 1 VC KIA and 2 IWC. At 1125H, a patrol from A/4-3 Inf found 8 CSW vic BS123994, resulting in 8 CSWC. C/1-52 Inf engaged 1 VC vic BS572858, re-sulting in 1 VC KIA. At 0040H a gunship from D/1-1 Cav engaged and killed 1 VC vic BS730770. C/4-3 Inf detonated a B/T, vic BT185092 and BT188096. Total results of the 2 incidents were 10 US WIA(E). On 30 May, the gunships from D/1-1 and B/123 AVN combined to kill 10 VC, vic AS977836. Cumulative results for the period 16-31 May were reported as: 64 EN KIA, 19 detainees, 18 IWC and 8 CSWC. US casualties were: 42 US WIA(E) and 2 US WIA(M). At 1105H 1 June, C/4-3 Inf killed 1 VC when a mechanical ambush detonated, vic BT208107.

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A/4-3 Inf engaged 3 VC vic BS162998 resulting in 1 VC KIA and 2 VN detained. In a contact at 0100H, A/1-52 Inf engaged an UNSEF, vic BS563818, killing 1 VC and detaining 2 VN. B/3-16 Arty killed 5 VC while firing on a suspected enemy location, vic BT203152. On 2 June at 1800H a patrol from D/4-3 Inf detained 2 VN, vic BT190024. D/1-52 Inf engaged in two fire fights at 0835H and 1650H, vic BS505856. Results of these contacts were 4 US WIA(E) and 1 US WIA(M). Action in the AO continu-ed to be light on 3 June. B/1-52 Inf detained 2 VN, vic BS491817. At 1410H, a D-7 dozer from the 59th Engr detonated a B/T 105mm round, resulting in 1 US WIA(E) and 2 US WIA(M). B/4-3 Inf at 1555H, engaged and killed 1 VC, vic BT260061. At 1510H a patrol from A/1-6 engaged an UnSEF, vic BT438-028. Results of this fire fight were 1 VC KIA, 2 IWC and 1 VN detained. A UH-1H from the 116 AVN received SAF at 1405H vic AS977854 resulting in 1 US WIA(E). Gunships from D/1-1 engaged and killed 1 VC, vic BS731765. 198th Bde units reported light contact on 4 June. At 1730H, a patrol from Recon/4-3 Inf detained 1 VN, vic BT179064. In contact at 1955H, B/1-52 Inf received heavy SAF, vic BS495830, resulting in 1 US KIA and 2 US WIA(E). At 1206H, gunships from B/123 AVN engaged an UNSEF, vic AS976866 resulting in 2 VC KIA. Results for the period 1-5 June were: 14 EN KIA 14 detained, and 3 IWC. US casualties were 1 US KIA, 10 US WIA(E) and 3 US WIA(M). In the 1st Bn, 52 Inf AO on 7 June, elements of the Recon Plt at BS541817 tripped a booby trapped 82mm mortar round resulting in 4 US WIA(E). In another contact at BS353756, C/1-52 Inf engaged an UNSEF with SAF and AWF. Results of this encounter were 1 VC KIA and 3 US WIA(M). At coordinates BT423038 on June 1-6 Inf and D/1-1 Cav engaged 25 VC. In the brief fire fight, E/1-6 Inf received credit for 7 VC KIA and D/1-1 Cav received credit for 2 VC KIA. There were no friendly casualties. In a sweep of the same area of contact on 9 June, C/1-6 Inf and D/1-1 Cav found an additional 6 VC KIA. Totals for the contact are: 15 VC KIA. On 10 June A/1-6 Inf vic BS520924, received SAF from an UNSEF, resulting in 2 US WIA(E). B/4-3 Inf vic BT290098, received SAF, resulting in 2 US WIA(M). On 11 June, C/4-3 Inf had a mechanical ambush detonate, vic BS177975, resulting in 1 VC KIA and I IWC. G/75th Rangers received SAF, vic BT323061, resulting in 1 US WIA(M). On 12 June, C/4-3 Inf vic BT168006 eng 1 VC, resulting in 1 VC KIA. A/1-52 Inf, vic BS394812, engaged 2 NVA, resulting in 1 VC KIA and 1 IWC. On 13 June, D/1-1 Cav, vic BT130219, engaged 2 VC, resulting in 2 VC KIA. D/1-1 Cav again engaged 1 VC, vic BS731782, resulting in 1 VC KIA. On 14 June, 116 AVN engaged 3 VC, vic BS731782, resulting in 1 VC KIA. D/4-3 Inf on 15 June received 4 M79 rounds, resulting in 2 US WIA(E) and 1 US WIA(M). This incident occurred vic BT24110. On 17 June A/4-3 Inf vic BT135235, engaged 4 VC, resulting in 2 detainees and 1 IWC. A/1-52 Inf vic BS388806, engaged 1 VC, resulting in 1 VC KIA and 1 IWC. Gunships from the 116 AVN engaged 2 VC, vic BS397820, resulting in 2 VC KIA. On 18 June B/1-52 Inf and **D/1-14 Arty,** vic BS368720, received an unknown amount of mortar fire, resulting in 1 US KIA, 5 US WIA(E) and 4 US WIA(M). On 18 June D/4-3 Inf vic BT087290 had a mechanical ambush detonate, res: 1 VC KIA. A/4-3 vic BT126292 on 19 June detonated unknown type mine resulting in 2 US WIA(E). G/75 Rangers vic BT349071 received SAF and CCHG, resulting in 2 US WIA(E). On 20 June B/1-52 Inf vic BS518892 engaged 1 VC, results: 1 VC KIA. D/1-52 Inf vic BS365793 engaged 4 NVA, results: 4 NVA KIA and 2 IWC. D/1-52 vic BS365793 engaged 2 VC, results: 2 VC KIA, 1 IWC. D/1-1 vic BS177787 engaged an UNSEF, results: 1 US KIA; 1 NVA KIA. 176 AVN vic BS247605 engaged 3 VC, results: 3 VC KBG/S. On 21 June D/4-3 vic BT098267 engaged 1 VC, results: 1 VC KIA. A/4-3 vic BT135274 engaged 1 VC, results: 1 VC KIA. D/1-52 Inf vic BS356798 detonated a B/T, results: 1 US KIA, 4 US (WIA(E). Snipers E/1-52 vic BS5588444 engaged 2 VC, results: 1 VC KIA, D/1-1 vic BS172992 engaged 1 NVA, results: 1 NVA KIA. On 22 June, A/4-3 vic BT116443 had 2 mechanical ambushes detonate resulting in 2 VC KIA. Cumulative results for the period 17-22 June 71 were as follows: 22 VC/NVA KIA, 13 detained, 5 IWC, US casualties were: 3 KIA, 16 WIA(E),

4 WIA(E). There were no significant actions for the 198th on 23 June 71. Recon/4-3 at 0815H 24 June engaged 3 VC vic BT099235, resulting in 1 VC KIA, 2 VC detained and 1 IWC. C/1-6 at BT545006 engaged 2 sappers, results: 2 VC KIA, 1 IWC and 1 CSWC. D/1-1 while on patrol engaged 3 VC vic BT273113 resulting in 3 VC KIA (credit 1 VC KIA to B/3-18 Arty and 2 VC KIA to D/1-1). there were no contacts reported on 25 June 71. On 26 June 71 A/4-3 vic BS211007 found 1 grave, results: 1 NVA KBA. On 27 June C/4-3 vic BT2561126. detonated a B/T results: 2 US WIA(E). As the dust off ship came in, his rotor-wash detonated a second B/T resulting in 1 US WIA(E). C/1-52 Inf vic BS515873 found 2 graves, results: 2 VC KIA. C/4-3 while on search and clear operations on 28 June, detonated a B/T vic BS256123, results: 2 US WIA(E). On 29 June A/4-3 vic BT174019 had a mechanical ambush detonate, results: 1 VC KIA. D/4-3 while on search and clear operations vic BT288068 received SAF resulting in 1 US WIA(E). D/1-6 while on search and clear operations vic BS469972 on 30 June, engaged 2 VC, resulting in 1 VC KIA and 1 IWC. The snipers, 1-52, vic BS546861, engaged 3 VC, results: 1 VC KIA, 1 IWC. A/3-18 Arty vic BS340900, received 20-24x82mm rounds, resulting in 1 US KIA, 3 US WIA(E) and 2 US WIA(M). B/123 AVN Bn vic BS468858 engaged 1 VC, results: 1 VC KIA. Operation MIDDLESEX PEAK was terminated effective 011200H July 1971. Results of Operation MIDDLESEX PEAK for the reporting period were:

US	ENEMY
5 KIA	189 KIA
194 WIA(E)	66 DET
20 WIA(M)	2 PW/VC
0 MIA	7 PW/NVA
	2?RTNEE/VC
	0 RTNEE/NVA
	40 CIV DEF
	14 IN CIV
	39 IWC
	9 CSWC

Cumulative results for Operation MIDDLESEX PEAK were:

US	ENEMY
50 KIA	463 KIA
409 WIA(E)	184 DET
64 WIA(M)	5 PW/VC
0 MIA	17 PW/NVA
	6 RTNEE/VC
	0 RTNEE/NVA
	101 CIV DEF
	23 IN CIV
	122 IWC
	16 CSWC

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(e) In the 11th Infantry Brigade operations, contact was light for the first three days of July. A/1-52 Inf while on patrol on 4 July received 2 CC hand grenades vic BS369821 resulting in 2 US WIA(E). Action continued on 5 July as B/123 AVN in two separate engagements vic BS209713 engaged 5 VC resulting in 4 NVA KIA, 1 VC KIA and 1 IWC. The next day, 6 July, A/1-52 Inf vic BS381817 received SAF from an UNSEF, resulting in 1 US KIA, 1 US WIA(E) and 1 IWC. Action throughout the 11 Bde AO remained light through 9 July. The following day A/1-52 Inf vic BS375814 engaged 3 NVA with SAF and AWF, resulting in 3 NVA KIA and 2 IWC. Cumulative results for the period 1-10 July were: 10 NVA KIA, 5 VC KIA 8 IWC and 3 detained. US casualties were: 1 US KIA, 13 US WIA(E). Light contact prevailed throughout the AO until 14 July when B/123 AVN in two separate incidents vic BS554431 engaged UNSEF resulting in 13 NVA KIA and 1 US KIA. Contact continued to be sporadic through 17 July. On 18 July the snipers of 3-1 Inf engaged 3 VC vic BS505744 resulting in 3 VC KIA. That same day B/123 AVN engaged 2 NVA vic BS275744 resulting in 2 NVA KIA. Once again the gunships of B/123 AVN on 19 July engaged an UNSEF vic BS293538, resulting in 3 VC KIA. Cumulative results for the period 11-19 July were 18 NVA KIA, 14 VC KIA and 4 IWC. US casualties were: 2 US KIA and 4 US WIA(E). B/123 AVN reported the only contact within the 11th Bde AO on 20 July, as their gunships engaged several enemy in the vicinity BS161763 and BS191769 resulting in 3 NVA KIA, 2 VC KIA and 4 IWC and 2 CSWC. At 1810H the Aero rifle team of B/123 AVN found, in the vicinity BS161765, 35 cases of AK-47 ammo, (500 rounds per case), 1 case of AK-47 rifles, (8), 1 case of RPG launchers (2 per case), 40 cases B-40 rockets (3 per case), 16 boxes of 60 and 80mm mortar rounds, (6-8 rounds per case). This was believed to be a transshipment point. The next day, 21 July, B/123 AVN again engaged an UNSEF, vic BS157757 and BS233718 resulting in 8 NVA KIA and 5 IWC. Returning to the previous day's contact site B/123 AVN on 22 July engaged 10 MAM vic BS175667 resulting in 6 NVA KIA. The gunships of B/123 AVN on 24 July, in separate contacts at grid BS107237 engaged and killed a total of 18 NVA and had 3 IWC. The following day, 25 July, B/123 AVN in the area of BS241636 engaged and killed 20 NVA. Contact was light until 29 July When **D/1-20 Inf** detonated a booby trap vic BS7522361 resulting in 1 US KIA and 1 US WIA(E). Later the same day D/1-20 Inf on search and clear operations vic BS743367 received SA/AWF resulting in 2 US WIA(E). On 31 July B/123 AVN while on a BDA mission vic BS142588 observed 20 structures destroyed, 4 bunkers destroyed, and 4 NVA killed by air strikes. Also observed and engaged an UNSEF resulting in 21 NVA KIA, and 2 VC KIA. Cumulative results for the period 20-31 July were reported as: 82 NVA KIA, 9 VC KIA, 11 IWC and 2 CSWC. US casualties were: 1 US KIA, 7 US WIA(E) and 1 US WIA(M). Action continued on 2 Aug as A/1-52 Inf engaged 13 NVA with artillery vic BS346806 resulting in 4 NVA KIA. **(Credit to D/1-14 Arty)** The tempo picked up on 3 Aug as the gunships of B/123 AVN engaged 10-15 NVA at BS1222496 resulting in 8 NVA KIA. The following day, 4 Aug, E/1st Cav engaged 6 VC vic BS846406 resulting in 3 VC KIA and 1 IWC. The 5th and 6th of Aug were quiet for the 11th Bde. Action continued on 7 Aug as the 116 AVN, BT654006 engaged an UNSEF resulting in 6 VC KIA. B/1-20 Inf had an M-48 tank detonate a booby trap vic BS705607 resulting in: 5 US WIA(E). On 8 Aug A/1-52 Inf vic BS252628 engaged 23 NVA, with artillery, resulting in 2 NVA KBA **(credit to D/1-14 Arty).** Later the same day, B/123 AVN vic BS202565 engaged 4 NVA resulting in 2 NVA KBG/S. Once again B/123 AVN gunships engaged 2 VC vic BS466782 resulting in 2 VC KBG/s. E/1st Cav vic BS686534 received a B-40 rocket resulting in 4 US WIA(E). There were no contacts reported on 9 and 10 Aug. On 11 Aug C/3-1 Inf vic BS490630 received SAF, resulting in 3 US WIA(E). B/1-52 Inf vic BS187576 hit a punji pit resulting in 6 US WIA(M). B/123 AVN vic BS199605, engaged an NVA squad resulting in 2 NVA KIA. Punji stakes again took their toll on 12 Aug as B-152 Inf vic BS191589 had 4 US WIA(E). 176 AVN vic BS658872, engaged an UNSEF,

resulting in 2 VC KIA. B/123 AVN had all the action on 13 Aug as their gunships engaged 3 NVA and 2 VC vic BS148601 resulting in 6 NVA and 2 VC KIA. B/123 AVN vic BS146584, found 4 NVA KBA/S, (credit these kills to FACs). Again on 14 Aug B/123 AVN vic BS165577 engaged 1 VC and 3 NVA resulting in 3 NVA and 1 VC KIA. On 15 Aug H/17 Cav vic BS785503 deto-nated two separate booby traps resulting in 6 US WIA(E). Action was light until 18 Aug when B/123 AVN vic BS751322 engaged 3 NVA resulting in 3 NVA KIA and 1 US WIA(E). Division Artillery aerial observer vic BS488665 engaged SEL resulting in 2 VC KIA(credit to C/3-18 Arty). Cumulative results for the period 1-20 Aug were reported as 41 NVA KIA, 23 VC KIA, 2 detained and 4 IWC. US casualties were 30 US WIA(E) and 14 US WIA(M). Action continued on 22 Aug as B/123 AVN engaged an UNSEF, vic 322569 resulting in 2 NVA KIA. Contact was light until 24 Aug when the gunships of B/123 AVN, in separate engagements vic BS236868 engaged 7 NVA resulting in 4 NVA KIA. B/123 AVN also found 9 VC KBA/S vic BS254446, (credit to FACs).. In a short fire fight A/3-1 Inf, on 25 Aug vic BS6514597 had one US KIA and 2 US WIA(E). Action picked up on 26 Aug as B/123 AVN engaged an UnSEF, vic BS732832. Results of this contact were 12 VC KIA. Action was light and scattered throughout the AO until 30 Aug when C/1-20 Inf detonated a booby trap vic BS641431 resulting in 3 US WIA(E). D/1-20 vic BS673434 had a mechanical ambush detonate resulting in 2 NVA KIA. Cumulative results for the period 21-31 Aug were, 10 NVA KIA, 25 VC KIA, 3 IWC and 1 CSWC. US casualties were 1 US KIA, 11 US WIA(E) and 2 US WIA(M). In three separate incidents on 2 Sep B/123 AVN vic BS268693 engaged 5 NVA. Results of this were 5 NVA KIA. Again on 4 Sep B/123 reported the only contact as they found 1 IWC and had a LOH shot down, resulting in 1 US KIA and 1 US WIA(E). Both of these actions occurred vic BS277858. At 2335H B/123 AVN vic BS478770 engaged a sampan resulting in 2 VC KIA. Ten minutes later vic BS476570 B/123 AVN engaged 3 VC. Results of this were 2 VC KIA. The snipers of 3-1 Inf on 5 Sep engaged 3 VC vic BS501744, results of this were 2 VC KIA and 1 IWC. On 8 Sep B/3-1 Inf vic BS613555 detonated a booby trap resulting in 3 US WIA(E). Cumulative results for the period 1-8 Sep were: 8 NVA KIA, 6 VC KIA, and 1 IWC. US casualties were: 1 US KIA and 4 US WIA(E). On 9 Sep B/1-52 Inf vic BS405799 received SAF resulting in 8 US WIA(E) and 6 US WIA(M). Action increased on 11 Sep as D/3-1 Inf vic BS339801 received SA/AWF resulting in 2 US WIA(E). In three separate contacts vic BS339801 B/123 AVN engaged an UNSEF. Results of these contacts were 5 NVA KIA. On 13 Sep B/123 AVN engaged SEL, vic BS136749 resulting 3 NVA KIA. In separate contacts on 14 Sep B/123 AVN engaged 9 NVA vic BS233782. Results of this were 9 NVA KIA. FAC's engaged a bunker complex with an air strike vic BS233782. Results of this were 4 NVA KBA/S. Cumulative results for the period 9-15 Sep were 21 NVA KIA, 1 VC KIA. US casualties were 12 US WIA(E) and 8 US WIA(M). On 16 Sep D/3-1 Inf while on a Search and Clear mission vic BS334796 received SAF resulting in 4 US WIA(E). The gunships of B/123 AVN engaged 2 sampans on 17 Sep resulting in 2 NVA KIA. The following day, 18 Sep, A/1-52 Inf found 6 graves vic BS311809. Results of this were 6 NVA KIA (Credit to B/123 AVN). The snipers of 3-1 Inf on 19 Sep engaged 1 VC vic BS520750, resulting in 1 VC KIA and 1 IWC. The gunships of B/123 AVN engaged 3 NVA vic BS215616 resulting in 1 NVA KIA. On 20 Sep Recon/1-52 Inf vic BS288829 received SAF and 1 RPG. Results of this were 2 US WIA(M). While on a land clearing mission 26 Engr vic BS789419 detonated a booby trap resulting in 1 US WIA(E). Cumulative results for the period 16 through 21 Sep were 10 NVA KIA, 1 VC KIA and 1 IWC. US casualties were 5 US WIA(E) and 2 US WIA(M). B/123 AVN "Blues" reported the only contact on 22 Sep as they engaged a structure vic BS247682. Results of this were 2 US WIA(E). Action continued on 25 Sep when C/1-52 Inf engaged 2 VC vic BS624522. Results of this were 3 VC KIA and 1 IWC. 176 AVN gunships engaged 1 VC vic BS728624 resulting in 1 VC KIA. Again on 26 Sep C/1-52 engaged 1 CV vic BS625522. Result of this was 1 VC KIA and

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1 IWC. B3-1 Inf vic BS611577 engaged 2 VC, resulting in 1 VC KIA and 1 IWC. Action picked up on 28 Sep as Recon/3-1 Inf engaged 3 VC vic BS352732 resulting in 1 IWC. B/123 AVN engaged 2 NVA vic BS236796 resulting in 1 NVA KIA. That afternoon B/123 AVN engaged an UNSEF vic BS387803 resulting in 5 NVA KIA. No contact was reported by the 11 Bde on 29 Sep. Cumulative results for the period 22 through 30 Sep were: 7 NVA KIA, 7 VC KIA and 4 IWC. US casualties were 2 US WIA(E). On 1 Oct B/123 AVN engaged 1 VC vic BS173702 resulting in 1 VC KIA. Again on 2 Oct B/123 AVN reported the only contact as they engaged 3 NVA vic BS390802, resulting in 2 detained. AT 1320H, B/123 AVN engaged 4 NVA vic BS39804, resulting in 4 NVA KIA. FACS engaged an UNSEF vic BS381797 with air strikes which resulted in 5 NVA KBA/S. B/123 AVN on 3 Oct engaged 3 NVA vic BS502433. Results of this were 3 NVA KIA. In the only action reported on 5 OCT, B/123 AVN engaged 7 VC vic BS651321. Result was 1 VC KIA. The 11th Bde reported no contact from 6 through 9 Oct. Effective 100001H Oct 71, the 11th Bde became a USARV asset. The 11th Infantry Brigade terminated oper-ations effective 101320H October 1971. Results of the 11th Infantry Brigade operations for the period since 1 July 1971 were:

US		ENEMY	
6	KIA	325	KIA
93	WIA(E)	7	DET
28	WIA(M)	2	PW/VC
0	MIA	1	PW/NVA
		0	RTNEE/VC
		0	RTNEE/NVA
		3	CIV DEF
		1	IN CIV
		48	IWC
		3	CSWC

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Unit Standdowns:.....

w. 9 Oct 71 - C/3-16th Arty, MET Section HHB, DIVARTY attached to 3-82d Arty. 271st FA (Radar) relieved from attachment HHB, 23d DIVARTY attached to 3-82d Arty.

x. The following inactivations were effected on dates indicated: 22 May 71 - **5-46 Inf Bn**; 28 June 71 - 4-21 Inf Bn; July 71 - **G, 55th Arty (MG)**; 12 Sep 71 - D/B Co, 23d Med Bn, D/723d Maint Bn, 31st PI Det, 90th Chem Det, **G Co, 75th Inf (Rngr)**; 13 Sep 71- 71st AHC; 14 Sep 71 - 87th Chem Det, 57th IPSD, 59th IPSD; 15 Sep - E/26th Engr; 16 Sep 71 - **H/17th Cav**; 1 Oct 71 - B/723d Maint Bn; 5 Oct 71 - 1-20th Inf, HHC 11th Inf Bde; 6 Oct 71 - E/11 Cav; 8 Oct 71 - 3-1st Inf; 9 Oct 71 - **6 -11th Arty**; 10 Oct 71 - **132d ASHC**; 12 Oct 71 - **1-52d Inf**; 14 Oct 71 - D/26th Engr.

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7. (C) Artillery: During this reporting period, Division Artillery continued to provide fire support to the maneuver elements of the Americal Division. The 6th Battalion, 11th Artillery remained in direct support of the 11th Infantry Brigade; the **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** remained in direct support of the 198th Infantry Brigade; the 3d Battalion, 82d Artillery remained in direct support of the 196th Infantry Brigade. The 3d Battalion, 16th Artillery (155mm), the 1st Battalion, 82d Artillery (155mm) and the 3d Battalion, 18th Artillery continued to provide general support reinforcing fires to the Division.

a. 6th Battalion, 11th Artillery, The Battalion continued to provide support to the 11th Infantry Brigade at FSB Bronco (BS812396). On 22 June the Battalion FDC was moved to FSB Dottie (BS628856) to control the fires of the direct support and reinforcing batteries, and Battalion Headquarters was moved to Chu Lai. **D Battery, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** was OPCON to 6-11th Artillery from 1 July to 5 October 1971.

(3) C Battery, 6th Battalion, 11th Artillery. C Battery continued to provide direct support for the 1-20th Infantry throughout the reporting period. At the beginning of the period four howitzers were located at FSB Liz (BS753432) and two howitzers at FSB Snoopy (BS708609). On 10 August two howitzer sections moved from FSB Snoopy to LZ Dragon (BS730528). On 16 August the same two howitzer sections moved from FSB Dragon to FSB Lion (BS715300). On 24 August two howitzer sections from FSB Lion and two howitzer sections from FSB Liz moved by air to FSB Vanguard (BS5764333). On 3 September the four howitzer sections on FSB Vanguard were moved by air to FSB Custer (BS5135733). On 12 September the four howitzer sections at FSB Custer were moved by air to FSB West in the 198th Brigade AO and were OPCON to the **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery**. On 13 September the remaining two howitzer sections were moved by air to FSB Siberia, and were also OPCON to the **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery**. On 4 October, C Battery, 6th Battalion, 11th Artillery was deactivated.

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(5) **D Battery, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery**. D Battery was OPCON to 6th battalion, 11th Artillery on 1 July. The **Battery** provided direct support for the 1st Battalion, 53d Infantry, which was OPCON to the 11th Brigade. At the start of the operation, two howitzer sections were located at FSB Stinson (BS539824), two howitzer sections at FSB Cindy (BS343884), and two howitzer sections at FSB Ha Thanh (BS384698). On 23 July two howitzer sections were moved by air to FSB Freddie (BS229578). On 20 August two howitzer sections were moved by air from FSB Freddie to FSB Duke (BS240855) and two howitzer sections from FSB Freddie returned to FSB Cindy. On 17 September two howitzer sections from FSB Cindy were moved by air to FSB Snoopy (BS707609) and two howitzer sections from FSB Duke were moved by air to FSB Stinson. On 2 October two howitzer sections from FSB Snoopy were moved by air to FSB Dragon (BS730528). On 5 October two howitzer sections were moved by air from FSB Dragon to Chu Lai for deactivation, and two howitzer sections from FSB Stinson moved by air to FSB Phoenix (BS567878), and **Battery D, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** was returned to the control of **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery**.

b. **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery**. During the period, **1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** continued its mission of direct support to the 198th Brigade. Four howitzers of B Battery remained detached from the Battalion and attached to 3-82d Artillery throughout the period. The operational control of A, C and D Batteries by 6th Battalion, 11th Artillery was returned to 6-11th Artillery at the start of the period. On 10 September this Battalion received operational control of C Battery, 6th Battalion, 11th Artillery. C Battery, 3d Battalion, 82d Artillery was OPCON to this Battalion from 16 Sep to 8 Oct. On 12 October this Battalion received operational control of A Battery, 1st Battalion, 82d Artillery.

(1) **A Battery, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery**. **A Battery** continued to provide support to 1-6th Infantry with four howitzers located at FSB Bayonet West (BT547000) and two howitzers at FSB H Thanh (BS385698). On 23 July while OPCON to 6-11th Artillery for an operation, two howitzers were air moved from FSB Ha Thanh to FSB Chi Lang (BS289688). On 3 August the two howitzers from FSB Bayonet West were air moved to FSB Blackhawk (BS314971). On 1 September two howitzers from FSB Blackhawk were air moved to FSB Carolyn (BS300970). On 14 Sep the two howitzers on FSB Carolyn were air moved to FSB Bludgeon (BT342007) in support of 4-3d Infantry. On 30 September two howitzers from FSB Bludgeon were moved to FSB Chippewa (BS488968) to support 1-6th Infantry. At the end of the period, four howitzers remained at FSB Bayonet West and two howitzers at FSB Chippewa.

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(2) **C Battery, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery**. At the beginning of the period, **C Battery** had three howitzers located at FSB Fat City (BT440077), three howitzers at FSB Professional (BT173077), and two howitzers attached from B Battery, **1-14th Artillery** located at FSB Dottie (BS631852). On 14 June two howitzers road marched from FSB Dottie to FSB Fat City. On 16 June four howitzers were air moved to FSB Fury (BT151264); three howitzers coming from FSB Professional and one howitzer from FSB Fat City. These provided support for 4-3d Infantry. On 20 June two howitzers were moved from FSB Fury to FSB Professional. On 25 June the remaining two howitzers from FSB Fury were moved to FSB Professional. On 11 August two howitzer sections were air moved form FSB Professional to FSB Ky Tra (BT316089). On 27 August the two howitzers from FSB Ky Tra were returned to FSB Professional. On 7 October two howitzers were moved from FSB Professional to FSB Fat City. The two howitzers from B Battery, 1-14th Artillery were returned on 9 October to Chu Lai for stand down activities. At the end of the period, two howitzers remained at FSB Saloon and four howitzers at FSB Fat City.

(3) **D Battery, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery**. **D Battery** began the period with two howitzers located at FSB Stinson (BS539824), two howitzers at FSB Cindy (BS343884) and two howitzers at FSB Ha Thanh (BS384698). On 21 July, D Battery was placed under operational control of the 6-11th Artillery and returned to the **1-14th Artillery** on 7 October. While OPCON to the 6-11th Artillery, two howitzers from D Battery were moved to Chu Lai. On 10 October two howitzers from FSB Phoenix (BS567878) and two howitzers from FSB Stinson were moved to Chu Lai, completing stand down activities for D Battery.

(4) C battery, 6th Battalion, 11th Artillery. C Battery was placed OPCON to **1-14th Artillery** on 10 September, with four howitzers at FSB West (BT988248) and two howitzers at FSB Siberia (BT903232). On 15 September one howitzer from FSB Siberia was air moved to FSB West in support of an operation conducted by 1-6th Infantry, and returned to FSB Siberia immediately following the operation. On 4 October two howitzers from FSB Siberia and four howitzers from FSB West were moved to Chu Lai for stand down activities.

(5) A Battery, 1st Battalion, 82d Artillery, A Battery, with all howitzers at FSB Fat City, was placed OPCON to **1-14th Artillery** effective 12 October. A Battery remained at this position during the entire period.

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e. 1st Battalion, 82d Artillery. The 1st Battalion, 82d Artillery provided general support-reinforcing fires to the **1-14th Artillery** and the 6-11th Artillery throughout the southern half of the Division's TAOI during the entire reporting period. D Battery, 1st Battalion, 82d Artillery (8"/175mm) remained attached to the 3-16 Artillery, providing general support artillery for the 196th Infantry Brigade. On 22 August the Battalion was notified of its redeployment from RVN. A Battery was placed OPCON to 1-244th Artillery on 12 October.

(1) A Battery, 1st Battalion, 82d Artillery. A Battery began the period with four howitzers located at FSB Fat City (BT440077) and two howitzers located at FSB Dottie (BS680853). On 15 June two howitzers from FSB Dottie were moved to FSB Fat City. On 12 October A Battery was placed OPCON to **1-14th Artillery.**

(2) B Battery, 1st Battalion, 82d Artillery. B Battery began the period with four howitzers located at FSB Snoopy (BS708610) and two howitzers located at FSB Stinson (BS539824). Its mission continued to be reinforcing fires for both **1-14th Artillery** and 6-11th Artillery. On 23 August, **C Battery, 1-14th Artillery** assumed control of the two howitzers on FSB Stinson. On 5 October four howitzers moved from FSB Snoopy to Chu Lai for stand down activities.

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f. 3d Battalion, 82d Artillery. During the period 1 May 1971 through 20 September 1971, the 3d Battalion, 82d Artillery had the mission of Direct Support to the 196th Infantry Brigade whose Tactical Area of Interest encompassed a major portion of Quang Nam Province, RVN. The vast majority of the maneuver unit's missions during this period were of the "search and clear" variety designed to discover enemy locations; to restrict enemy movement and to deny enemy access to the settled areas of the Province. **B Battery, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** remained attached during the reporting period. Additionally, 3d Battalion, 82d Artillery assumed tactical missions of Reinforcing and General Support with the added operational control of C Battery, 3d Battalion, 16th Artillery (155mm) and D Battery, 1st Battalion, 82d Artillery (8"/175mm). On 15 October 1971, A Battery, 1st Battalion, 39th Artillery was attached to the 3-82d Artillery from XXIV Corps Artillery. Concurrently, D Battery, 1st Battalion, 82d Artillery was returned to the control of its parent unit for stand down.

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(2) B Battery, 3d Battalion, 82d Artillery. On 1 May 1971 four guns of the battery were located on Hill 510 (AT946404) and two guns were on Hill 65 (AT880580). On 28 June those two guns moved to Hill 868 (AT838828). On 7 July the four guns from Hill 510 displaced to LZ Crest (BT816379). On 23 July the two guns from Hill 868 were moved to Hill 270 (AT860680) and were attached to **B Battery, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** at that location. On 24 July two of the four guns from LZ Crest were moved back to Hill 510 followed by the remaining two guns of 25 July. On 17 September all four guns on Hill 510 were displaced to LZ Excedrin (AT015347) in support of a two battalion operation in the Que Son mountains. On 25 September they returned to Hill 510. On 5 October two guns were moved from Hill 510 to Hill 270 in the first phase of the closeout of Hill 510. The two remaining guns went to Hill 270 on 9 October. The battery regained its two guns from **B Battery, 1-14th Artillery** thereby completing it six gun battery.

(3) C Battery, 3d Battalion, 82d Artillery. On 1 May all six guns of the battery were located on Hill 350 (AT837757). On 16 June four guns were moved to LZ Center (BT053244). On 24 June those guns moved to Hill 5 (AT834657). On 13 July all four guns were then moved back to Hill 350. On 4 August three guns were moved from Hill 350 to Hill 868 (AT838828) where they remained until 4 September. On that date the three guns were moved to LZ West (AT987247) going under the operational control of 1**-14th Artillery** in support of 198th Brigade operations south of the Que Son Mountains. On 13 September they returned to Hill 350 joining the other guns of the battery which were OPCON to **B Battery, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** since 4 September. On 18 September two guns were moved to Hill 510 (AT946404) and were placed OPCON to A Battery for the multi-battalion operation, (2-1st Infantry and 3-21st Infantry, in the Que Son Mountains. They returned to Hill 350 on 25 September. All six howitzers were at Hill 350 at the end of the period.

(4) **B Battery, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery**. **B Battery, 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery** remained attached to 3-82d Artillery during the entire period. On 1 May the battery consisted of four guns positioned at Hill 270(AT860680). Two of this battery's guns had been retained earlier in the 198th Brigade AO. On 21 July the Battery moved two guns from Hill 270 to Hill 502(AT840658). The remaining two places were moved to that location on the following day (22 July). On 2 August all four guns returned to Hill 270. On 5 October the tactical mission of B Battery was terminated and the four howitzers were moved to Camp Redhorse to commence stand down. During its stand down, the remaining two howitzers of the battery were returned from the 198th Brigade AO.

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k. Logistics: Logistical support for the 23d Infantry Division Artillery units continued to be provided from base camp units in Chu Lai and Da Nang. Division Support Command and Da Nang Support Command remain in the principal agencies for logistical support. Decentralized execution of logistical operations was employed to the maximum extent. This procedure was necessitated by the numerous battery locations and by frequent moves of firing battery elements to various fire support bases within the AO.

Ammunition expenditures by caliber for the period 1 May to 15 October 1971 were:

MONTH	105mm	155mm	8-Inch	175mm	TOTAL
May	65,525	20,384	5,003	2,323	93,235
June	66,233	24,834	4,141	3,530	98,738
August	51,566	23,935	2,683	2,283	80,467
September	50,227	9,534	2,910	2,662	65,333
October	19,372	18,490	665	410	33,947
TOTALS:	308,500	113,017	18,357	13,954	452,828

(a) OBSERVATION: No uniform policy guidance existed concerning reactions to unattended ground sensor activations. Since most sensor strings were established at remote locations, no immediate reaction forces were available and the simplest reaction was that of calling in artillery fire. However, 3 factors cast doubt as to the advisability of this reaction as a general policy.

(1) The delay caused by artillery clearance procedures frequently resulted in firing on a moving target 10 to 15 minutes after it had activated a sensor. The probability for a casualty producing fire under such circumstances is undoubtedly low, particularly when activations are caused by only a few personnel.

2. 23D INFANTRY DIVISION ARTILLERY

HHB, Division Artillery
6th Battalion, 11th Field Artillery
1st Battalion, 14th Field Artillery (-)
3d Battalion, 16th Field Artillery
Battery D, 1st Battalion, 82d Field Artillery
1st Battalion, 82d Field Artillery (-)
3d Battalion, 82d Field Artillery
Battery B(-), 1st Battalion, 14th Field Artillery
274th Field Artillery Detachment (Radar)
251st Field Artillery Detachment
252nd Field Artillery Detachment
271st Field Artillery Detachment

The 1/**14th Art**illery most fired missions as direct support for the 198th Light Infantry Brigade infantry battalions. These units were the 1/6, 1/46th, 5/46th and 1/52nd Infantry Battalions. There are some S2/S3 reports for each of these battalions, but only the 1/52nd Infantry Battalion is complete and also computer searchable. All the other battalions are images only. Meaning that you can print or read the images, but you will not be able to do a computer search to quickly locate references to the 1/14th Artillery battalion related entries. This is an example of what might be found in a 1/52nd Infantry Battalion report:

DAILY STAFF JOURNAL OR DUTY OFFICER'S LOG

Page No 3 **No of Pgs** 3

CONFIDENTIAL

Period Covered

From **To**

Organization or Installation	***Location***	***Hour***	***Date***	***Hour***	***Date***
S3 Section, 1st Bn, 52nd Inf	BT Coord 132453			0001	18 May 68 2400 18 May 68

Item No	**Time** In	**Time** Out	Incidents, Messages, Orders, Etc.	Action Taken	INL
31	1430		Fr A Co: A Co (-) moving in on 50 cal location. While moving across open grass fields NVA came up out of camouflaged spider holes and threw Chicom grenades. Nine grenades were thrown. Co C (-) moved back down hill to wood line to take up defensive position. Returned fire. Results: 3 NVA KIA. 18 yr to 20 yr old. Had green uniforms in good condition. No webb gear. No papers. Two AK47 w/3 magazines. 1 magazine ½ full. Only ammo found. Food for 3 persons for 2 weeks in spider hole. Hole 7 feet deep with 4 foot stand for firing position. Coord BT 097248. Serial No's BY1505 and 0042449	DtyOff	AD
32	1445		Fr A Co: 50 cal MG postion 150M to east of top of hill. Coord BT 098248.	DtyOff	AD
33	1530		Fr FAC: 3rd air strike on station at 1530. Departed 1600	DtyOff	AD
34		1620	To Dustoff: Dustoff requested 1620. Co A coord BT 099244. 1 heat casualty (in convulsions) Co C coord BT 101246. 3 men w/schrapnel wounds. 1 man w/sprained ankle. 1 KHA. Dustoff completed 1545 hrs.	DtyOff	RW
35	1630		Fr Arty: Preparing hill for ground assault with arty on grid BT 095250 and BT 098248. Completed 1710.	Dty	RW
36	1634		Fr FAC: Air strike completed at 1633. Fighters tood SAF.	DtyOff,Bde	RW
37	1730		Fr Arty: At 1700 arty prep on hill had 2 large secondary explosions. Atry fired by C Battery 1-14th Arty at grid BT 098248.	DtyOff	RW

The Americal Division Veteran's Association obtained the 50 months of Americal Division S2/S3 Daily Tactical Operations Center reports from the National Archives in a five year effort. An additional five years was spent transcribing the documents so they are computer searchable. These documents are currently being shared with many veterans. Copies reside online at the AmericalFoundation.ORG web-site and also at the Americal Division portal at the online Vietnam Archives maintained by Texas Tech. University. Eight months was spent making a spreadsheet that can filter out entries by unit for these four months of May.

The filters are only set up for May 1968, May 1969, May 1970 and May 1971. I have inserted here examples of what might be found in the Division S2/S3 reports for 1/14th Artillery:

Filtered Americal Division S2/S3 reporting for May 1968:

Unit	btry	Date	Entry	Text
1/14 Arty	All	680519	19	FSE, **1-14** vic BT471017 at 1040H report seeing flash, believe to be rocket flash at above coord. Firing Arty at this grid
1/14 Arty	C	680519	54	196th, D-1-52 & **C-1-14,** move of 1-52: 1st lift – PZ 1510H; 3rd lift – PZ 1545; 2nd lift – PZ 1525H; 4th lift complete 1642H.; Move of **C-14 Arty**: 5 lifts of arty 1515H; 9th lift completed at 1640H; 10th lift completed at 1643H; 13 lift completed at 1745H; Move complete at 1900H.
1/14 Arty	C	680520	63	2d ROK Bde, At 1915H 82nd Arty fired at grid BT025518, in 2nd ROK Bde area. Did not clear w/2nd ROK Bde. Checked w/196th Bde. They said it was contact mission and unit was receiving fire. Rds landed 400 meters fm amb loc and 900 meters fm Co loc. **C-1-14 fired the mission**.
1/14 Arty	All	680521	64	198th, **1-14 Arty,** BT396145(Hill 54) at 1916H 1 man fired a defective M-72. Blew up in his face. Res: 1 NBW(evac).
1/14 Arty	All	680528	81	198th, 1-46, BT430157 at 2215H RD tm 21 in contact. Arty was called. Res: 3 VC KIA. 2 to **1-14 arty**, 1 for RD tm. 1 AK-47 CIA; 1 PF KHA.

Filtered Americal S2/S3 reporting for May 1969:

Unit	btry	Date	**Entry**	Text
1/14 Art	B	690502	**54**	(C) 198th Bde, Cpt Williams, 1-14th Arty, at1948H. Duffle bag report conc 2202, string A. Grid BS40590120, hvy activation, B/1-14 fired 43 rds 105mm HE, A/1-82 fired 6 rds 155mm HE: activation time: 1948H, time fired: 1953H (105mm) and 1955H (155mm).
1/14 Art	B	690503	**85**	(C) FSE, CPT Williams, 1-14 ARTY, BT405012 at 1938H. Duffel bag report: A. Concentration #2202. B. Time of activation 031938H. C. Estimated target – light activation. D. rounds and units firing – 2 WP by 1-6 at 1942H. 45 HE by B/1-14 at 1942H and 18HE by A/1-82 at 1943H.
1/14 Art	B	690503	**86**	(C) FSE, CPT Williams, 1-14 ARTY, BT405012 at 2033H. Duffel Bag report. A. Concentration- #2202. B. Time of activation- 032033H. C. Estimated target – heavy activation. D. Rounds and units firing, 44 HE by B/1-14 at 2036H. 18HE by A/1-82 at 2038H.
1/14 Art	B	690509	**6**	(C) FSE, CPT Williams. 1-14 Arty, BT40660736 & BT41520757 at 0230H Duffle Bage Report. (A) concentrations #2910 & #3020. (B) Time of activation: 090230H. (C) Estimated target: 30-35 personnel w/metal. (D) Rd, Units firing & Time: 24 HE rd of 4.2 by 1-6 Inf, 89 HE rd of 105 by B/1-14 Arty, 18 HE rd of 155 by A/1-82 Arty. Time of firing was 9 min.
1/14 Art	HHB	690512	**35**	(C) 198th Bde, Sp Ball, HQ B&D/5-46, LZ Gator, (En) BS578961 at 0123H. Rec 75-100 rds mixed RPG & mort fire. Gnd atk plus unk No of sappers penetrated peri, arty fire w/unk res. 4xUS KIA, 10xUS WIA(E). Contact brokent 0435H. 0540H, rec 2xunk mort rds, check of perimeter revealed 1xVC KIA, 3xRPG launchers CIA, 1xsapper CIA. (1xUS KIA was LTC Barnes, Bn Co 5-46). Res: 4xKiA & 4xWIA(E) fm HQ/5-46; 2xWIA(E) fm D/5-46; 3xWIA(E) fm B/5-46; HHB/1-14 Arty 1xWIA(E); A/5-46 1xWIA(E); 1xUSMC WIA(E) fm 1-4th Mar.
1/14 Art	*All	690512	**87**	(C) FSE, CPT Crawford, 1-14 Arty, BT172076 at 0720H. LZ Professional under hv atk, RPG, RR and morts. Res: 2xWIA(E), 3xWIA(M), 3x105mm guns out of action, 2xburning at present time. Shrapnel marks. Direct hit on ammo bunker and unexploded ammo scattered around. EOD notified.
1/14 Art	*All	690513	**7**	(C) FSE, CPT Williams, 1-14 Arty, BT40490126 at 122113H May 69. Duffel Bag Report. Concentration: R0001. Time of activation: 122113H May 69. Est tgt: hv activation. Rds & units firing: 36 HE rds of 105mm by B/1-14 at 122117H May 69; 18 HE rds of 155mm by A/1-82 at 1222127H May 69; 12 HE rds of 4.2 mort by 1-6 Inf at 122119H May 69. Notified: CPT Smith G3.
1/14 Art	C	690513	**112**	(C) 196th Bde, Maj Wagner, 1-46 Inf, LZ Professional at 1900H. Rec unk nox82mm rds vic arty side and VIP pad. 1925H, a ground attack up south side of LZ Professional as of 2030H. Res: 1 KIA, 3 WIA(E), 1 WIA(M), D/O compl at 2010H. Spooky and Blue Ghost supported contact, FAC controlled A/S supported the contact w/artificial illum fm Spooky. (all cas from C/1-14 Arty). En assessment: unk. Notified: G3 LTC Lawrence, G2 LTC Nelson.
1/14 Art	*All	690515	**76**	(C) 196th Bde, Sgt Liporto, B/1-46 Inf, BT162065 at 1845H. 5xMIA walked into B Co night laager. All WIA (E), good shape. 2 from R/1-46, 1 from 1/14 Arty (FO A/1-46). Res: 5xUS WIA (E).
1/14 Art	C	690520	**32**	(C) 1-101st Abn, Sgt Clark, 1-501st, LZ Professional, (en) BT187047 at 0855H. LZ Professional as hit 5/5x60mm & 1x82mm mort fire. D/O requested for 2xWIA (E) (fr 1-46), 3xWIA (E) & 2xKIA (fr C/1-14 arty). D/O compl at 0955H. Arty & G/S employed vic BT187047 & BT185050 w/unk res. Notified: C/S, Sgt Drosdick; G-3, SSM Skytta; G-2, SP Robbin; III MAF, Sgt Ski; USARV.
1/14 Art	C	690520	**56**	(U) 1-101st Abn, Sgt Clark, C/1-14 Arty, LZ Professional, (en) BT185050 at 1345H. Rec incoming rds w/neg cas. 10-15x60mm mort. Arty fired 108xrds HE, 1xWP rd fr a 105 & 2xHE fr 155. Res: 1xsecondary explosion.

(continued)

1/14 Art	*All	690525	**4**	(C) FSE, CPT Williams, 1-14 Arty, BT40490126 at 242204H May 69. Duffel Bar Report: #1 concentration R0001. Time of activation 242204H May 69. Est tgt, neg. Rds and units firing: 18xHE (155) A/1-82 at 242214H May 69. 12xHE (81mm) 1-6 at 242214H May 69. #2. Concentration R0001. Time: 0006H. Rds & units firing: 18xHE (155) A/1-82 at 0013H. 12xHE (81mm) 1-6. Notify: G-3, CPT Smith.
1/14 Art	C	690525	**42**	(U) 1-101st Abn, Sgt Clark, 21st Avn & C/1-14 Arty, BT206099 at 1440H. Spotted 5xVC in open, eng w/105mm & rec 2xsecd explo. 1xlarge fire. Also 3xhuts dest & 3xVC KBArty.

Filtered Americal S2/S3 reporting for May 1970:

Unit	btry	Date	Entry	Text
1/14 Arty	All	700508	16	198th Bde, Sp Burnette, LZ Stinson at 0230H. Rec 10-15xmixed 60 & 82mm mort rds. Res: 7xUS WIA(M) fr 1-52 Inf & 6xUS WIA(M) fr 1-14 Arty. Eng w/counter mort. Contact broken at 0300H. Counter mort fired on BS541815, 550814, 553837 & 555825.
1/14 Arty	A	700509	16	198th Bde, CPT Borretti, A/1-14, LZ Bayonet, at 0200H. Rec 20x60mm mort rds, 5xRPG rds, satchel charges, SAF & a sapper atk. Res: 2xUS WIA(E), 1xUS WIA(M) fr A/1-14 Arty. En cas: 2xVC KIA & 1xAK-47 CIA. Arty fired on call & eng w/SAF. D/O compl at 0245H. Contact broken at 0230H. Ntfy XXIV Corps, CPT Bogges at 0540H. (Refer DSJ# 33)
1/14 Arty	A	700509	33	198th Bde, CPT Borretti, A/1-14, LZ Bayonet at 0200H. Ref DJF entry #16, 9 May 70. Add: 1xUS WIA(M) fr A/1-14 at 0700H while sweeping the perimeter. Eng 1xVC hiding in the bushes. Res: 1xVC KIA, 1xAK-46 CIA. VC was hiding vic of rifle range. Tracker Tm has fnd blood trails & is currently pursuing. Add: also, (fr 0200H) 1xB-40 rkt launcher, 1xB-40 rkt, unk amt of Chicom H/gren, 1xM-26 H/gren, 1xNVA pistol belt w/ammo pouches, assorted NVA uniforms & 30x60mm mort rds CIA.
1/14 Arty	A	700513	110	FSE, AMCAL Div, CPT Crane, A/1-14 Arty, BS485022 at 1500H, CPT Colingsworth (FDO, 1-14 Arty) reported to FSE that he had rec a report fr Ly Tin that 1xVN civ had been killed by US Arty fire at grid BS485020 at 1200H, 13 May. A/1-14 Arty fired on rkt grid BS485020 at 1200H, after obtaining both military & political clnc. Ntfy: XXIV Corps, CPT Fickessen, 2100H.
1/14 Arty	All	700514	12	198th Bde, Sp Burnette, LZ Bayonet, (en grid) BS544008 at 0453H. Two 155mm rds (believed to have impacted 60m fr OP #3) are believed to have come fr Arty Hill. Res: NCD. A plat of A/1-82 at Arty Hill finished all firing at 0419H. C/3-16 (Fat City) at 447H fired into BS543058. The 1/14th Arty tgt list was incorrect that was sent to Fat City.
1/14 Arty	B	700515	24	196th Bde, Sp Goodfriend, C/1-46, BT184107 at 0930H. Fnd 1xNVA KBA (about 1xmonth old). Credit given to B/1-14 Arty.
1/14 Arty	B	700516	16	196th Bde, Sgt Boquard, D/1-46, BT159105 at 0930H. Fnd 1xVC KBA. Body approx 1xmonth old. Credit given to B/1-14 Arty.
1/14 Arty	All	700517	37	(DELAYED) 198th Bde, CPT Borretti, 1-14th Arty, LZ Bayonet at 160245H May 70. Rec 1xUS WNB(E) fr an unk type explosion outside their commo shop. Inves to determine origin is being conducted.
1/14 Arty	A	700525	5	(DELAYED) 198th Bde, Sp Pleten, A/1-14 Arty, LZ Bayonet. At 242335H May 70: Radar detected 1xVC between the radar site & arty peri. Searchlight picked up 2xVC vic of the Combat Center rifle range moving S to N. Eng the area w/M-79, M-60 MG, & SAF. At 242350H May 70: Eng BT552000 & 555005 w/4.2" mort. At 0015H: Bnkr #10 rec 30-50xrds of AK-47 fire fr 1xVC 300m SE of the bnkr. VC evaded S. At 0035H: Bnkr #10 obsr 1xVC at BS549996. Eng w/M-79. Res: Unk. Will sweep at first light.

continued

1/14 Arty	All	700528	29	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, B/1-6, BS689919 at 0955H. Det unk type B/T trap elevated in a hedgerow. Res: 7xUS WIA(E). D/O compl at 1005H. Det 1xM-14 mine. Res: 2xUS WIA(E). D/O compl at 1005H. Det unk type mine. Res: 8xUS WIA(E). D/O compl at 1015H. Ntfy: C/S, COL Hume; XXIV Corps, Sgt Mitchell at 1105. (See DSJ# 79 & 85 & 132)
1/14 Arty	All	700528	85	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, B/1-6, BS689919 at 0915H-1002H. B Co's 4th Plat was reconning a hill for use as an NDP when at 0915H they det 1xunk type mine/B/T. Res: 7xUS WIA(E). The 2nd Plat moved to help the 4th Plat secure an LZ for D/O. While moving, they det 1xM-14 apers mine. Res: 2xUS WIA(E). D/O for the 9xUS WIA(E) was compl at 0945H. B Co's 1SG gave word for everyone to move down off the hill. While doing so, a 50xcal ammo can filled with unk type explosive was det. Res: 8xUS WIA(E). **LTC Schwartzkopf (1-6 Inf CO**) had his CC land to assist w/the D/O efforts. CPT Bratt (1-14th Arty LNO), while collecting sticks to construct a litter for the wounded det 1xunk type B/T. Res: 15xUS WIA(E), 1xinterpreter WIA(E) & 1xScout Dog WIA(E). B Co moved out of the area at 1215H. As of 1705H 2xof the WIA(E) have died in the hosp. Ntfy XXIV Corps, Sgt Mitchell at 1830H. This entry is update to entry #29, DJF 28 May.
1/14 Arty	B	700528	128	196th Bde, Sp Fahnstock, A/1-46, (en) BT221118 at 1830H, fired arty on 2xVC 1000m N. Neg res. This caused 8xVC to move into the open. Fired arty. Res: 1xVC KBA. B/1-14 Arty credited.
1/14 Arty	All	700528	132	198th Bde, Sp Pleten, B/1-6, Ref DJF entry #29, 28 May 70. Add: 2xUS KIA at 1002H. Delete: 2xWIA at 281002H.
1/14 Arty	A	700529	31	198th Bde, Sgt Lark, D/5-46, BS506973 at 0935H. Fnd 1xbody, credited to A/1-14 Arty fired last night. Still sweeping area. Res: 1xVC KBA.

Filtered Americal S2/S3 reporting for May 1971:

Unit	btry	Date	Entry	Text
1/14 Arty	C	710501	6	FSE, CPT Carl, C/1-14, 0020H-0055H. 3xH&I fire missions were fired by 1x105mm gun. Data was for FSB Professional but fired fr FSB Fat City. Fired 37x105mm HE rds. Grids: BT473077-483075, 497072-480074 and 493073-499070. Investigation will be conducted.
1/14 Arty	A	710501	7	FSE, CPT Carl, Bayonet West, Fat City and Tra Bong. Div Arty elements fired TOT's at 301955H, 302210H and 010240H at previously known and suspected en loc in the Rocket Pocket. A/1-14, C/1-14, A/1-82 and A/3-18 fired 135x105mm HE, 54x155mm HE and 54x8" HE rds. Neg obsr w/unk res.
1/14 Arty	C	710501	7	FSE, CPT Carl, Bayonet West, Fat City and Tra Bong. Div Arty elements fired TOT's at 301955H, 302210H and 010240H at previously known and suspected en loc in the Rocket Pocket. A/1-14, C/1-14, A/1-82 and A/3-18 fired 135x105mm HE, 54x155mm HE and 54x8" HE rds. Neg obsr w/unk res.
1/14 Arty	All	710504	5	Div Arty, CPT Goldsmith, 1-14 and 1-82. Div Arty fired 2xTOT's at suspected en rkt sites at 032155H and 040155H, expending 96x105mm HE, 36x155mm HE and 36x175mm HE rds at BT421020, 455022, 418029, 405029, BS521970 and 527902. Neg obsr and unk res.
1/14 Arty	All	710504	40	198th Bde, LT Bilstrom, 1-14 Arty, Dottie at 1330H. A 2 ½ ton dump truck used for trash dumping fr 1-14 Arty allegedly hit a VN child. Neg adult witnesses. Several children stopped the driver and told him he hit a child. Bn Surg checked child and said nothing was wrong. Child taken to Binh Son by the S5.
1/14 Arty	B	710515	43	FSE, CPT Miley, B/1-14 Arty, (en) AT897558, 151205H. Div Arty Air Obsr in OH-6A, flying VR msn for 3-82 Arty rec'd hvy SAF and .30 cal AWF (100-200xrds). Eng w/arty. Res: 1xKBA (credit C/3-16 Arty). Div Arty OH-6A VR msn flying at 1700' and 80k, neg hits.
1/14 Arty	B	710518	35	FSE, CPT Miley, B/1-14, Linda, 180940H. FDC bnkr of B/1-14 collapsed while section was in process of reinforcing it with another (third) layer of sand bags. Added weight caused center beam to collapse. One US injured-evac to 95th with possible fracture of both legs and several ribs. FDC was inoperational until 1050H at which time they had relocated to another bnkr. Only other significant damage was to FADAC which has been backhauled to maint facility at this time.

continued

1/14 Arty	HQ	710526	3	MP's, Sgt Carneal, HQ BATT/1-14, BT462079, 251610H. A 2 ½ ton truck was being driven W on Fat City access road when it halted to assist a driver of a ¼ ton jeep who was parked on the side of the road. The jeep was started and driven away. The driver of the 2 ½ ton truck w/out checking to see if area was clear for him to proceed, someone had parked a '67 Honda in front of the 2 ½ ton and on pulling forward, ran over it. He continued down the road without stopping, however when he got to Fat City, the MP's and MACV officials were waiting for him. They were informed by a PF they could not leave until remuneration be made. He was backed up by a PF platoon. At 2130H, the Dist Chief persuaded the PF's to return to Ly Tin Dist HQ for security reasons & there, the owner of the Honda, agreed to file a claim legally thru channels on 26 May. No damage to truck, but extensive damage to Honda. No injuries. Driver charged w/inattentiveness w/a vehicle.
1/14 Arty	C	710529	11	198th Bde, Sgt Tarry, C/1-14, BT438075, (en) BT437065, 290420H. Rec 1xunk type rd landing outside perimeter w/NCD. Fired 4xBeehive 155mm rds, 19x155mm HE, 8x105mm HE. Hill 270 fired 10x4.2" HE & 1x4.2" WP and some Illum. Will make crater analysis first light. [See DSJ#22 30MAY71]
1/14 Arty	C	710530	5	198th Bde, Sgt Tarry, C/1-14, BT435079, (en) BT448072, 300154H. Rec 30xunk type mort rds inside perimeter & some SAF. Res: 1x 2 ½ ton trk dest, 2x5 ton trucks hvy damage, 1xRadar power cable damaged, neg cas. Fired 39xkiller Jrs, 105mm HE, 3xbeehive 105mm rds & 14 105mm Illum rds. Night Hawk on station at 0210H. Expended w/unk res. Broke at 0314H. Arty fired fr Fat City. Will make crater analysis first light, also req & had appr an Air Cav type Box date 300600H-301900H at UL 3910, LR 4505 for Air Cav to check area of sus en loc. Ntfy: XXIV Corps, Sp Franklin.
1/14 Arty	All	710530	19	23d INF DIV, LTC Saint, G3, 300920H. 1-14 Arty has mort loc pinpointed. Tell 198th Bde they should get some troops into that area to check it out. Called 198th Bde, LT Fatock 0925H, MAJ White, 0930H.
1/14 Arty	C	710530	22	198th Bde, C/1-14, 290420H. BT438075, (en) BT437065. Refer to DJF Entry #11, 29 May 71 Add: Updates: crater analysis. Rec 2x122 rkts. None landed inside perimeter & NCD and impacted 50m outside perimeter NCD. Arty empl on sus en loc w/unk res. Ntfy: XXIV Corps, Sgt Tomlin. 1-14, MAJ Dow, C/1-14, BT434079, 290420H May. 2x122 rkts impacted outside the perimeter at Fat City. One impacted approx 50m S of the perimeter and the other NE of the perimeter vic the entrance gate. IOS at Hill 270 saw flash vic BT437065. There was also sporadic SAF fr the E. Neg cas or damage. Expen 19 HE, 4 BH, 4 Illum 105mm, 155mm 18 HE.

A page listing of the men who died while in service to the 1st Battalion, 14th Artillery from the Coffelt Data Base:

lname	fname	mname	suf	rank	mos	age	incident	casdate	event	utm	tourd	btry
BAGGETT	FRANK	ALLEN		CPL	13A10	19	10/01/1968	01-Oct-68	ENGAGEMENT 5 KM S-SW OF TIEN PHUOC 19681001 UH-1H 6617029	BT098088 or BT103079	05/15/1968	C BTRY
BALL	THOMAS	ELROY	JR	SP4	82C20	20	11/05/1967	05-Nov-67	EXPLOSION ABOARD UH-1, LZ CARENTEN, 3KM ESE DUC PHO 19671105 (Silver Star recipient)	BS844373	10/06/1967	HSB
BEHAR	DANIEL	SIMON		SP4	13A10	23	05/20/1969	20-May-69	MORTAR ATTACK ON LZ PROFESSIONAL, 8 KM SE OF TIEN PHUOC 19690520 (Operation Lamar Plain)	BT173078	11/25/1968	C BTRY
BELL	DEXTER			PFC	13A10	20	09/22/1968	22-Sep-68	MORTARS ON FSB FAT CITY 12 KM W-NW OF CHU LAI AFLD 19680922 (Operation Burlington Trail)	BT435079	09/04/1968	A BTRY
BICKEL	BARRY	WAYNE		PFC	13A10	21	07/12/1969	12-Jul-69	B/T 105MM ROUND IN COMPANY CP 10 KM SW OF BINH SON 19690712	BS531845	06/10/1969	B BTRY
BOWLES	BRUCE	GREGORY		CPT	1193	27	01/15/1969	15-Jan-69	OH-6A 67-16189 9 KM NE OF HA THANH AFLD (Operation Vernon Lake II)	BS457762	10/24/1968	HHB
BURNS	WENDELL	MELVIN		CPL	13B40	20	09/06/1969	06-Sep-69	105MM ROUND EXPLODES IN BREECH,AT LZ FAT CITY, 18 KM SE OF TAM KY 19690906	BT429089	12/15/1968	C BTRY

BYRD	DOUGLAS	EVERETT		SP4	13A10	21	10/08/1970	08-Oct-70	DROWNED WHILE SWIMMING 4 KM E-SE OF CHU LAI AFLD 19701008	BT570040	11/20/1969	HHB
CASHDOLLAR	GLENN	FRANCIS		SSG	13B40	28	03/25/1968	25-Mar-68	JEEP HITS MINE 6 KM SOUTH OF TAM KY AFLD 19680325	BT315131	01/13/1968	B BTRY
CISNEROS	JOSE	B		CPL	13A10	20	07/12/1969	12-Jul-69	B/T 105MM ROUND IN COMPANY CP 10 KM SW OF BINH SON 19690712	BS531845	01/20/1969	B BTRY
CLARK	DANNY	TAYLOR		1LT	1193	21	01/11/1969	11-Jan-69	MORTARS & MINES 10 KM E-SE OF BINH SON 19690111	BS687897	10/17/1968	B BTRY
COLLINS	BILLY	G		SSG	11B40	29	01/14/1968	14-Jan-68	MORTAR FIRE ON C/1/46 INF NDP 10 KM E-SE OF TAM KY AFLD 19680114	BT396145	10/06/1967	B BTRY
COOK	JIMMIE	DEE		CWO	211A	31	03/05/1969	05-Mar-69	MORTAR ATTACK LZ PROFESSIONAL 8 KM SE OF TIEN PHUOC 19690305	BT173078	09/22/1968	HHB
DAVIS	JOHN	EDWIN		CPL	13A10	20	08/30/1968	30-Aug-68			05/19/1968	B BTRY
DELARA	FRANKLIN	VICTORY		1LT	1193	22	05/23/1968	23-May-68	PATROL ENGAGEMENT 7 KM E-NE OF TIEN PHUOC 19680523	BT175166	04/03/1968	A BTRY
DIEDERICH	JOHN	LEO		SGT	52B20	20	08/23/1968	23-Aug-68	SATCHEL CHARGE, BUNKER 14, LZ BUFF 12 KM S-SW OF BINH SON	BS539824	10/06/1967	A BTRY
ENRIQUEZ	LUCAS	R		PFC	13A10	20		15-Jul-69			12/10/1968	A BTRY
FINE	NORMAN	ELLSWORTH	JR	1LT	1193	21	01/18/1968	18-Jan-68	VICINITY AN THINH (1), 13 KM E-SE OF BINH SON 19680118	BS729898	10/06/1967	C BTRY

FISK	BARRY	KEVIN		1LT	1193	23	09/26/1968	26-Sep-68	B/T 105MM ROUND ON PATROL 10 KM E-NE OF BINH SON AFLD 19680926	BS707959	08/24/1968	HSB
FOX	THOMAS	JOSEPH	JR	SP4	13A10	19	05/09/1970	09-May-70	SAPPER ATTACK AT LZ BAYONET 5 KM S-SE OF CHU LAI AFLD 19700509	BT549016	04/18/1969	D BTRY
GARCIA	LARRY	ROBERT		SP4	13A10	20	05/18/1970	18-May-70	B/T MORTAR SHELL 10 KM SW OF TAM KY AFLD 19700518	BT232123	02/01/1970	B BTRY
GEORGE	EMMITT	ROOSEVELT		PFC	82C20	21	11/05/1967	05-Nov-67	EXPLOSION ABOARD UH-1, LZ CARENTEN, 3KM ESE DUC PHO 19671105	BS844373	10/06/1967	HSB
GERALD	RAEFORD	JAMES	JR	PFC	13A10	18	05/20/1969	20-May-69	MORTAR ATTACK ON LZ PROFESSIONAL, 8 KM SE OF TIEN PHUOC 19690520 (Operation Lamar Plain)	BT173078	04/27/1969	C BTRY
HARSON	EDWARD	EARL	JR	1LT	1193	20	11/01/1967	01-Nov-67			10/06/1967	B BTRY
HINES	JOHN	THOMAS		PFC	13A10	20		11-Jan-69	MORTARS & MINES 10 KM E-SE OF BINH SON 19690111	BS687897	12/15/1968	HHB
HOGAN	JOHN	LAWRENCE		1LT	1193	23	03/28/1971	28-Mar-71	FSB MARY ANN, 7 KM W-NW OF HAU DUC 19710328 (Operation Middlesex Green)	AS961999	11/22/1970	B BTRY
IMLER	HAROLD	EUGENE	JR	SP4	13B20	19	06/17/1971	17-Jun-71	105MM FF ON NDP 3 KM NW OF HA THANH AFLD 19710617	BS369720	09/04/1970	D BTRY

KAUGARS	JOHN			1LT	1193	26	05/22/1970	24-May-70	OH-6A 68-17354 14 KM W-SW OF BINH SON	BS460890 or BS459891	12/05/1969	D BTRY
KELLER	RAYMOND	E	JR	PFC	13A10	20	04/10/1968	10-Apr-68	TRUCK HIT MINE, HILL 68, 6 KM SOUTH OF TAM KY 19680410 (Operation Burlington Trail)	BT316131	12/18/1967	B BTRY
LANCE	ALFRED	FRANK		SGT	31G40	24	03/25/1968	25-Mar-68	JEEP HITS MINE 6 KM SOUTH OF TAM KY AFLD 19680325	BT315131	10/06/1967	B BTRY
LOZADA-WICHY	ANIBAL	P		SP4	36K20	18	10/13/1970	13-Oct-70	BOOBYTRAP, B/1/52 CMD GROUP, 12 KM SW OF BINH SON 19701013 (Operation Geneva Park)	BS505854	06/27/1970	D BTRY
MATTIE	ANDREW	MARION		PFC	71B20	18	02/23/1969	23-Feb-69	LZ BAYONET, 5 KM S-SE OF CHU LAI AFLD 19690223	BT549016	08/09/1968	A BTRY
MILLER	VICTOR	RAYMOND		1LT	1193	22	04/06/1968	06-Apr-68	MINE, 9 KM W-NW OF THANG BINH 19680406	BT088464	05/16/1967	A BTRY
MOLES	THOMAS	HARRY		SP4	13E20	19	05/22/1970	22-May-70	RPG ROUNDS INTO NDP WHILE WORKING WITH C-1-1 CAV 6 KM NE OF HIEP DUC VILLAGE 19700522	AT959273	11/02/1969	B BTRY
OSBORN	JACK	WILLIAM		SP4	13B40	20	04/10/1968	11-Apr-68	MORTARS, LZ BOWMAN (HILL 218), 8KM WSW TAM KY AFLD 19680410 (Operation Burlington Trail)	BT239142	10/06/1967	D BTRY
PARKS	DONALD	JERALD		SSG	11F40	31	10/06/1968	06-Oct-68	CH-47 HIT BY S/A FIRE 9 KM E-NE OF TIEN PHUOC 19681006	BT201167	04/05/1968	HSB
PATTERSON	DAVID	Q		SP4	13B40	27	02/18/1969	18-Feb-69	9 KM E-NE OF TIEN PHUOC 19690218	BT193178	11/30/1968	HHC

POTTS	CLIFTON	DENNIS		SP4	13A20	20	04/11/1969	11-Apr-69	SNIPER FIRE AT LZ PROFESSIONAL, 8 KM SE OF TIEN PHUOC 19690411	BT173078	12/06/1968	C BTRY
RAY	JOHN	EDWARD		SFC	13B40	36	05/13/1969	13-May-69	ATTACK ON LZ PROFESSIONAL, 8 KM SE OF TIEN PHUOC 19690513	BT173078	08/19/1968	C BTRY
SALES	NATHAN	RAY		PFC	13A10	20	09/22/1968	22-Sep-68	MORTARS ON FSB FAT CITY 12 KM W-NW OF CHU LAI AFLD 19680922 (Operation Burlington Trail)	BT435079	05/17/1968	C BTRY
SETTLE	WILLIAM	FOY		SP4	13A10	18	07/02/1970	16-Jul-70			05/31/1970	C BTRY
SHANNON	RICHARD	DEAN	JR	CPL	17B20	25	05/12/1969	12-May-69	ATTACK ON LZ BUFF, 12 KM S-SW OF BINH SON 19690512	BS539824	03/10/1969	HHB
SOWINSKI	ROBERT	JOSEPH		CPL	13B40	20	04/10/1968	10-Apr-68	TRUCK HIT MINE, HILL 68, 6 KM SOUTH OF TAM KY 19680410 (Operation Burlington Trail)	BT316131	10/06/1967	B BTRY
SULLIVAN	LAWRENCE	MICHAEL		1LT	1193	21	10/13/1970	13-Oct-70	BOOBYTRAP, B/1/52 CMD GROUP, 12 KM SW OF BINH SON 19701013 (Operation Geneva Park)	BS505854	04/04/1970	D BTRY
TOMEK	GLEN	DALE		1LT	1193	21	04/18/1969	18-Apr-69	MEETING ENGAGEMENT, FO WITH C/1/46 INF, 11 KM S-SW OF TAM KY AFLD 19690418	BT257085	03/13/1968	B BTRY

UHREN	BERNARD	JEFFERY		CPL	13A10	21	10/01/1968	01-Oct-68	ENGAGEMENT 5 KM S-SW OF TIEN PHUOC 19681001 UH-1H 66-17029	BT098088 or BT103079	05/15/1968	B BTRY
WENGER	JEFF	LYNN		SP5	94B20	21	12/05/1969	05-Dec-69	1/14TH ARTY TRUCK HITS MINE ON ACCESS RD TO LZ FAT CITY, 9 KM W-SW OF KY HA AFLD 19691205	BT443087	03/25/1969	HHB
WOOTEN	BOBBIE	GENE		SSG	13B40	27	06/14/1969	14-Jun-69	MORTARS, LZ PROFESSIONAL, 8 KM SE OF TIEN PHUOC 19690614 (Operation Lamar Plain)	BT173078	04/10/1969	B BTRY