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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310

(19) (18) OACSFOR (2)

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AGDA-A (M) (28 Jan 71) FOR OT-UT-703148

3 February 1971

SUBJECT: Operational Report Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 199th Infantry Brigade (U) (8)

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(9) Operational rpt. forward to period ending 31 Jul 70.

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

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

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

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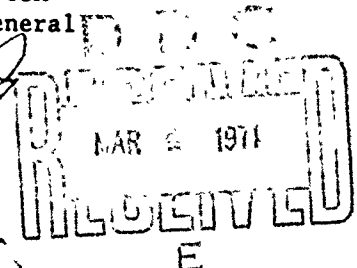
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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Headquarters 199th Infantry Brigade (Sep)(Light)
APO San Francisco 96279

AVBHH

SUBJECT: Operational Report for Headquarters, 199th Infantry Brigade For
Period Ending 31 July 1970, RCS CSFOR-65, UIC WFBDAB

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(C) Section 1. Operations: Significant Activities

a. Command

(1) Colonel Joseph E. Collins assumed the position of Commanding Officer of the Brigade on 13 July 1970.

(2) Other changes in command occurred in the 3rd Bn, 7th Inf, 4th Bn, 12th Inf, 5th Bn, 12th Inf, 2nd Bn, 40th Arty, 44th Mil Hist Det, and 313th Sig Co. These changes are listed as follows:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>POSITION</u>	<u>EFF DATE</u>
LTC L Chafin	CO, 3rd Bn, 7th Inf	12 Jul 70
LTC R. J. Moore	CO, 4th Bn, 12th Inf	18 May 70
LTC W. R. DeLeuil	CO, 5th Bn, 12th Inf	3 Jun 70
LTC W. H. Gilbert	CO, 2nd Bn, 40th Arty	31 Jul 70
CPT D. P. Barrett	CO, 44th Mil Hist Det	11 May 70
CPT E. Canas	CO, 313th Sig Co	8 Jul 70

(3) Changes of primary and special brigade staff officers were made as follows:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>POSITION</u>	<u>EFF DATE</u>
LTC B. A. Underwood	DCO	18 Jul 70
LTC B. B. Bailey	XO	9 Jul 70
LTC W. G. Bacon	IC	13 Jul 70
MAJ A. A. Volponi	S-1	27 May 70
MAJ R. H. Stackman	S-2	7 Jul 70
MAJ K. W. Lucas	S-3	15 Jul 70
CPT R. D. Beamer	Sig Off	9 Jul 70

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NAME	POSITION	EFF DATE
CPT D P Barrett	Act IG	1 Jul 70
Chap (LTC) D. Engebretsen	Chaplain	1 Jun 70
LTC R. Broskey	Surg	29 Jul 70
MAJ T C Stiner	Aviation Off	29 Jun 70

c Personnel

(1) The following table indicates assigned brigade strength as of 3 July 1970:

UNIT	OFFICER		WARRANT		ENLISTED		TOTAL	
	AUTH	ASGD	AUTH	ASGD	AUTH	ASGD	AUTH	ASGD
HHC, 199th	40	50	8	13	155	291	203	354
2/3 Inf	43	39	2	3	875	684	920	726
3/7 Inf	43	37	2	2	875	679	920	718
4/1 Inf	43	34	2	2	875	664	920	700
5/12 Inf	43	41	2	2	875	703	920	746
2/40 Arty	52	46	3	3	587	538	642	587
7th Cbt Spt Bn	42	45	9	11	490	585	541	641
D/7 Cav	5	5	0	0	96	200	201	205
87th Engr Co	5	6	0	0	160	146	165	152
179th MI Det	9	13	2	2	27	35	38	50
M Co, 75th Inf	2	2	0	0	59	55	6	57
50th Chem Det	1	1	0	0	4	8	5	9
40th PI Det	2	1	0	0	3	3	5	4
44th MH Det	1	1	0	0		1	2	2
49th SD Plt	1	1	0	0	27	30	28	31
76th Inf Plt	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	10
52d MP Plt	1	1	0	0	39	13	40	64
37th Sig Co	3	3	0	0	99	25	102	128
RCTC	0	3	0	0	0	52	0	55
TOTAL	336	319	30	38	5357	4872	5723	5239

(2) Special Services activities were as follows: During this quarter movies were picked up from AAFMPS, Saigon and 1st Cav (Rear) and distributed to the units of the brigade and to the accounts served by the SSO which are not part of the 99th. The Special Services swimming pool and miniature golf course had an average attendance of 60 per day up until 6 Jun 70. On 6 Jun 70 the pool was closed due to a defect in the pool liner. The library had a three month attendance of 3,502. The photo lab had a three month attendance of 2,590.

(3) Out-of-Country R&R Participation

UNIT	ALLOCATIONS	UTILIZED	PCT
HHC, 199th	89	93	104
INCL		2	

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UNIT	ALLOCATIONS	UTILIZED	PCT
2/3 Inf	206	181	88
3/7 Inf	206	144	70
4/ 2 Inf	207	179	86
5/ 2 Inf	206	194	94
2/40 Arty	154	117	76
7th Cbt Sp' Bn	160	143	92
D/ 7 Cav	53	65	112
37th Eng Co	43	39	91
79th MI Det	17	11	65
3 3rd Sig Co	45	26	58
256th RR Det	14	11	92
TOTALS	393	1208	87

(4) In-Country P&R Participation

UNIT	ALLOCATIONS	UTILIZED	PCT
HHC, 99th	0	0	0
2/3 Inf	7	5	88
3/7 Inf	3	3	72
4/ 2 Inf	7	0	0
5/ 2 Inf	8	0	56
2/40 Arty	<	2	75
7th Cbt Sp' Bn	0	5	500
D/ 7 Cav	5	3	60
37th Eng Co	4	0	0
75th Inf Ranger Co	<	0	0
49th SD Det	2		50
3 3rd Sig Co		0	0
TOTAL	92	56	57

(5) Individual US Awards Approved and Issued for Period Ending 31 Jul 70:

AWARD	NUMBER
Medal of Honor	0
Distinguished Service Cross	1
Distinguished Service Medal	0
Silver Star Medal	20
Legion of Merit	5
Distinguished Flying Cross	3
Soldier's Medal	5
Bronze Star for Valor	320
Bronze Star for Achievement & Service	722
Air Medal for Valor	24
Air Medal	588
Army Commendation Medal for Valor	25
Army Commendation Medal for Achievement & Service	3768
INCL	3

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AWARD	NUMBER
Purple Heart Medal	176
TOTAL	5883

(6) For the months of May through July 70, the AG Awards Section completed the following awards:

UNIT	MOH	LM	DCS	DSM	SS	DFC	SM	BSV	BSM	AMV	AM	ACMV	ACMM	PH
HHC	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	2	113	22	26	1	173	4
2/3 Inf	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	51	87	1	138	43	519	26
3/7 Inf	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	92	110	0	93	54	633	24
4/12 Inf	0	0	1	0	9	0	3	48	88	0	119	45	671	24
5/12 Inf	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	81	117	0	157	47	526	68
2/40 Arty	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	17	80	1	31	17	432	3
7 Spt Bn	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	63	0	2	0	321	0
D/17 Cav	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	23	11	0	0	0	0	12
87 Engr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	75	3
179 MID	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	65	0
75th Rang	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	7	0	16	6	36	2
49 SD Plt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	26	0
856 RRD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	31	0
152d MP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	19	9
313 Sig	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	0	84	0
76 CTT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0
503 Chem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	7	1
40 PI Det	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0
44 MH Det	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
TOTALS	0	5	1	0	20	3	5	320	722	24	588	213	3726	176

(7) The following Unit Awards have been approved or are awaiting approval:

- (a) Valorous Unit Award - Virtually all units of the Brigade
- (b) Presidential Unit Award - Co D, 4th Bn, 12th Inf
- (c) Meritorious Unit Award - 2d Bn, 40th Arty, 7th Spt Bn, HHC, 199th, 87th Engr Co (First and Second Oak Leaf Clusters), and 179th MI Det
- (d) Gallantry Cross/Palm - Virtually all units of the Brigade, has been approved by the Department of the Army and is awaiting a DA General Order

(8) Losses During the Period 1 May 1970 to 31 July 1970:

- (a) Battle Losses:

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	<u>OFF</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1 Killed in hostile action	1	1	23	25
2 Died of wounds	0	0	1	1
3 Wounded in hostile action	20	2	297	319
4 Captured	0	0	0	0
5 Missing in hostile action	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
6 TOTALS	21	3	321	345

(b) Non-battle Losses:

	<u>OFF</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1 Injuries, non-battle (includes illness)	19	0	444	463
2 Non-battle dead	0	0	3	3
3 Non-battle missing	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
4 TOTALS	19	0	447	466

(8) There were no units operating under the control of the 199th Infantry Brigade during the reporting period

c Intelligence

() The 33rd NVA Regiment attacked FSB Sun (vic YT 935211) on 28 May with three infantry companies and their organic Recoilless Rifle company. The attack lasted on and off for approximately five hours with the enemy using 82mm mortars, 51 cal MG, RPGs, and SA weapons. The MACV compound in Tan Linn located just to the north (vic YT 936260) received 82mm mortar fire from an unknown unit during the same time period.

(2) The only other significant attacks conducted by the enemy were successive ambushes along Hwy #333 between YT 693218 and YT 738262. The attacks occurred on 29 June, 01 July, and 04 July when enemy units engaged US convoys with RPGs, 82mm mortars, 51 cal MG, and SA weapons. The 1Bn/33rd NVA Regt was believed to be at least a participant in all three ambushes.

(3) Throughout this reporting period, the 33rd has remained elusive while

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conducting isolated attacks as indicated above at the time and place of their choosing. They have continued to resupply, retrain, and mostly to avoid contact. Elements of the 33rd are widely dispersed within Binh Tuy Province with the mission of assisting in supply acquisition and distribution. The larger concentrations of enemy units are located south of Vo Dat and Vo Xu (vic 7824) and to the east in the area of Nui Ong and Nui Moc (vic ZT 06-7) where the HQ/33rd NVA Regt. moved in early June.

(4) Resupply has been of major concern to the 33rd during the past three months. PWs have stated that the 33rd is supplied almost exclusively by the 84th Rear Svc Gp. Local Force units in Binh Tuy (P) purchase or collect limited quantities of rice, manioc, potatoes, corn, etc. for the Main Force unit. A Hoi Chanh who rallied on 27 June states that his company, C-10/84th Rear Svc Gp, provided the 33rd with the majority of their food. He led elements of the 99th Infantry Brigade to a total of six caches finding 46 5 Tons of flour, 50 rolls (100 meters each) of poncho material, and 1-3/4 Ton Truck. The caller claimed that the food supplies were purchased in Phan Thiet and/or Saigon and transported by truck along Hwy #1 and deposited in the cache sites generally located in the area of ZS 0595. The 33rd would send from 20 to as many as 200 men as often as every day of the week to extract supplies for their use. The Hoi Chanh stated that a large quantity of medical supplies were also deposited in this vicinity to be distributed to hospitals such as K 76A in their area. The source said that C-0 gave supplies primarily to the 33rd NVA Regt but that they also furnished other Main Force staff and support units such as T-7 with food occasionally.

d. Operations, Plans and Training

(1) During the reporting period the 99th Infantry Brigade Tactical Area of Interest (TAOI) was Long Khanh Province, portions of Bien Hoa Province between Highway 1 and Dong Nai River, and Binh Tuy Province above Highway 1. On May 8 the 99th Inf Bde TAOI was moved east to include all of Binh Tuy Province and the southeastern portion of Long Khanh Province east of Nui Chu Chu mountain. Brigade operations continue to be planned and executed in order to accomplish the three facets of the brigade mission: (1) support of pacification, (2) upgrade the combat capability of the RVNAF, (3) elimination of the enemy.

(a) Mobile Training Teams at battalion level have continued to conduct training and operations with Regional and Popular Force (RF/PF) units at selected hamlets to further the pacification effort and improve the operational capabilities of these units. These teams concentrated on the proper techniques of ambush, the essentials of rifle marksmanship, and weapon maintenance. The program is geared to the needs of the individual hamlet and is normally three days to one week duration. Of

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the 25 Regional Force Companies and 36 Popular Force Platoons in the Brigade TAOR, 4 Regional Force Companies and 14 Popular Force Platoons have received training.

(b) The Brigade Mobile Training Team has a three day training cycle programmed for the rifle platoons on day and night firing, fire and movement, rapid reaction drills and ambush techniques. The Infantry battalions upgrade the RF/PF elements within their AO with Mobile Training Teams and upon completion conduct combined operations. At the end of this reporting period 4 companies have been trained. The brigade continues improvement of ARVN and territorial forces down to and including platoon level. Continued emphasis will be placed on improving the combat capabilities of RVNAF elements so that they may take over sole responsibility for the security of this area.

(c) The targeting of local forces in or near populated areas and operations against main force elements to isolate them from local force units has been met with a measure of success. Operations against the 33rd NVA Regt in Binh Tuy Province have been conducted in the Nui Ong-Nui Lop - Song Phan area east of highway 336 where contact was made with elements from the 33rd NVA Regt Hq's and one battalion. Operations were also conducted against the 33rd NVA Regt in the jungled terrain south of the Rice Bowl in northwestern Binh Tuy Province. Contact was made with the battalion. Operations thus far have succeeded in attriting this regiment, keeping it constantly on the move, and denying it access to the population and food supplies in the Rice Bowl. Operations were conducted in the western part of the TAOR involving the 199th Inf Bde and 18th ARVN Division. The Brigade mission was to interdict those lines of communication which run from War Zone D south to the Hst Dich area, and to conduct operations against the 2nd Bn 274th VC Regt.

(2) 199th Inf Bde on 1 July was assigned a wet weather area of operation which included all of Binh Tuy Province and the eastern part of Long Khanh Province. Brigade units relocated fire support bases enabling them to conduct operations in their areas. The Fwd Brigade CP relocated from Xuan Loc to FSB Mace on 15 July.

(3) Summary of Operations Conducted.

(a) 1-2 May: 2/3 Infantry conducted operations in southwestern Long Khanh Province in conjunction with the 48th ARVN Regt and territorial forces. On 1 May, southwest of FSB Trung (YT3301), C-2/3 was engaged by an estimated company. Results were one enemy KIA and one weapon CIA. 3/7 Infantry conducted operations in conjunction with territorial forces in central Binh Tuy Province. 4/2 Infantry conducted operations in northwestern Binh Tuy Province in conjunction with the 52d ARVN Regt and territorial forces. 5/12 Infantry conducted operations with the 43d ARVN Regt in central and western Long Khanh Province.

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(b) 3-9 May: 2/3 Infantry CP moved from FSB Blackhorse (YS4397) to FSB Mace (YT6211) when its area of operations shifted from southwestern Long Khanh Province to southeastern Long Khanh and western Binh Tuy Province. On 5 May, south of FSB Bau Ca (YT270), Rcn-2/3 engaged two enemy. Two enemy were killed and one weapon captured. On 9 May in Nhon Trach, vicinity (YS 682), A-2/3 killed 3 enemy with a mechanical ambush and captured one weapon. 3/7 Infantry CP moved from FSB Mace (YT6211) to FSB Sun (YT9321) when its area of operations shifted from eastern Long Khanh to central and southern Binh Tuy Province. On 3 May, south of FSB Mat (YT005), D-3/7 engaged and killed 3 enemy and captured 2 weapons. On 6 May D-3/7 engaged an unknown number of enemy south of FSB Mat (YT005), resulting in 3 enemy KIA and 2 weapons CIA. 4/12 Infantry CP remained at FSB Nancy while its area of operations shifted to include northeastern Long Khanh Province and northern Binh Tuy Province. On 4 May FSB Sun received six 82mm mortar rounds which wounded 2 US. On 4 May, southeast of FSB Sun, D-4/12 engaged 3 enemy, killed two, and captured 1 weapon. On 6 May D-4/12 engaged 5 enemy southeast of FSB Sun, resulting in 1 US killed. 5/12 Infantry went OPCON to the 1st Cavalry Division on 5 May. On return to control of 99th Inf Bde it will assume responsibility for the area of operations including western Long Khanh Province and a portion of eastern Bien Hoa Province. Company M, 75th Infantry, while on operations northwest of FSB Gladys (YT2527), engaged 6 enemy on 6 May, resulting in 3 enemy KIA. On 5 May an 87th Engr Co convoy was engaged by an estimated squad of enemy south of Vo Dat (YT7332), resulting in 2 US wounded.

(c) 10-16 May: 2/3 Infantry conducted operations in southeastern Long Khanh and western Binh Tuy Province. One company operated in Nhon Trach vicinity YS1483. 3/7 Infantry operated in central - southern Binh Tuy Province. On 11 May, west of FSB Sun (YT9321), A-3/7 found five bodies in graves. 4/12 Infantry conducted operations in northeastern Long Khanh and northern Binh Tuy Province. On 13 May, north of FSB North (YT7553), Rcn-4/12 killed one enemy, captured one weapon and 10 82mm mortar rounds. On 14 May A-4/12 engaged 2 enemy southwest of FSB Dat (YT7333). One enemy was killed, one weapon and one RPG launcher were captured. On 15 May, southwest of FSB Dat, A-4/12 engaged 4 enemy resulting in one US wounded. North of FSB Dat C-4/12 killed one enemy and captured one weapon. 5/12 Infantry remained OPCON to 1st Cavalry Division. The Brigade Aviation Section destroyed one sampan on the Dong Nai River east of FSB Gladys (YT2527).

(d) 17-23 May: 2/3 Infantry continued operations in southeastern Long Khanh and western Binh Tuy Provinces in conjunction with the 48th and 52nd ARVN Regt. On 20 May, west of FSB Phouc Tho (YS1482), A-2/3 engaged two enemy and killed one. On 23 May in the same vicinity A-2/3 killed two enemy with a mechanical ambush and captured two weapons. 3/7 Infantry conducted operations in southern Binh Tuy Province in conjunction with territorial forces. On 18 May C-3/7 engaged 5 enemy east of

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FSB Sun (YT932). Five enemy were killed, 82mm mortar, 2 sewing machines, and 2 individual weapons were captured. On 22 May, southwest of FSB Riviera (YS9884), D-3/7 was engaged by an unknown size enemy force resulting in 2 US wounded. Rcn-3/7 found graves containing 3 enemy bodies east of FSB Sun. On 23 May, north of FSB Mat (YT0205), C-3/7 engaged 6 enemy. Contact resulted in 2 US wounded, 1 enemy KIA, and 75 lbs of salt CIA. 4/12 Infantry continued operations in northeastern Long Khanh and northern Binh Tuy Provinces in conjunction with territorial forces. On 23 May, north of XO XU (YT8138), Rcn-4/2 found a cache consisting of 6 light machine guns, 51 cal machine gun, 22 AK-47's, 11 60mm mortar tubes, 10 mortar sights, and 2 51 cal barrels. 5/12 Infantry remained OPCON to 1st Cavalry Division. The Brigade Aviation Section continued providing air support. On 19 May, west of FSB Da Mai (YS9596), A/C 113 sighted and engaged 3 enemy, resulting in 3 enemy KIA. On 21 May, northeast of FSB Con Gia (ZT0700), A/C 113 sighted 5 trucks while flying a Night Hawk mission. Target was engaged resulting in 2 enemy KIA, 2 trucks destroyed and 1 secondary explosion. On 21 May, south of FSB Dat (YT7333), a 99th convoy traveling north on Hwy 333 was engaged by an unknown size enemy force, resulting in 2 US WIA. On 17 May, ARP/B-3/17 killed 1 enemy with a mechanical ambush, northwest of Xo Xu. On 22 May C-3/17 engaged an estimated 20 enemy northwest of FSB Con Gia. Contact resulted in 1 US WIA and 27 enemy KIA, 5 weapons and 5000 lbs rice CIA.

(e) 24-30 May: 2/3 Infantry continued operations in southeastern Long Khanh and eastern Binh Tuy Provinces in conjunction with the 48th and 52nd ARVN Regiments. One company conducted operations in the Nhon Trach area. On 25 May, south of FSB Mace (YT642), D-2/3 engaged two enemy and killed one. Southwest of FSB Phuoc Tho (YS 482), A-2/3 was engaged by an estimated squad resulting in 1 US killed. On 26 May, southwest of FSB Cap Bao, B-2/3 engaged 4 enemy, wounding and capturing one. On 28 May, south of FSB Cap Bao (YT5906), D-2/3 killed one enemy with a mechanical ambush. A-2/3 engaged an unknown number of enemy west of FSB Phuoc Tho and killed four. Later in the same vicinity A-2/3 engaged and killed one enemy. 3/7 Infantry continued operations in southern and central Binh Tuy Provinces in conjunction with territorial forces. On 24 May, east of FSB Sun (YT932), Rcn-3/7 detained one wounded female who was later classified as a PW. Northeast of FSB Mat (ZT0205), A-3/7 engaged 3 enemy, resulting in 3 enemy KIA and 2 weapons CIA. On 26 May, northeast of FSB Mat, B-3/7 was engaged by an unknown size enemy force. Contact resulted in 1 enemy KIA. On 28 May FSB Sun was engaged by 2 NVA companies with RPG, mortar, and small arms fire. Attack resulted in 9 US wounded, 39 enemy KIA, 2 PW, 11 AK-47's, and 6 RPG-CIA. West of FSB Sun a 2½ ton truck from 3/7 was engaged by a command detonated mine resulting in 1 US KIA, 1 US WIA, and the truck destroyed. B-3/7 engaged 6 enemy

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northeast of FSB Mat resulting in 3 enemy KIA and 1 weapon CIA. On 30 May, northeast of FSB Mat, B-3/7 killed 4 enemy and captured 2 weapons with a mechanical ambush. On 24 May, north of Xo Xu (YT8138), Rcn-4/12 found a cache containing 87 rifles and one heavy machine gun. 5/12 Infantry remained OPCON to 1st Cav Div. On 26 May the 199th Infantry Brigade CP at Xuan Loc (XT4609) received 19 82mm mortar rounds. One US was killed and 4 were wounded,

(f) 31 May-6 June: 2/3 Infantry continued operations in southeastern Long Khanh and western Binh Tuy Provinces. Company C was rotated with Company A in the Nhon Trach AO. On 31 May, northwest of FSB Phuoc Tho (YS1482), A-2/3 was engaged by 12 enemy resulting in 6 US wounded. 3/7 Infantry continued operations in southern Binh Tuy Province in conjunction with territorial forces. On 2 June, north of FSB Mat (ZT0205), Rcn-3/7 engaged six enemy and killed 3 and captured 4 weapons. 4/12 Infantry conducted operations in northeastern Long Khanh and northern Binh Tuy Provinces in conjunction with territorial forces. There were no significant contacts during the week. 5/12 Infantry continued OPCON to 1st Cav Div. D/17 Cavalry had one platoon in Nhon Trach AO as security to the 318 LCC. On 31 May, west of FSB Phuoc Tho, the platoon found an enemy body killed by 4.2 inch mortar. On 1 June the platoon found a bunker west of FSB Phuoc Trach containing three weapons. M/75 engaged 8 enemy east of FSB Sun (YT9321) on 31 June, resulting in 1 US WIA and 2 enemy killed.

(g) 7-13 June: 2/3 Infantry continued operations in southeastern Long Khanh and western Binh Tuy Provinces. On 7 June, southwest of FSB Bay (YT7714), A-2/3 engaged 3 enemy resulting in 1 enemy KIA and one weapon CIA. B-2/3 engaged 2 enemy south of FSB Cap Bao (YT5906), killing 1 and capturing 1 weapon. 3/7 Infantry conducted operations in southern Binh Tuy Province in conjunction with territorial forces. On 8 June Tanh Linh (YT9326) and elements of A-3/7 received mortar and RPG fire. Contact lasted for 4 hours resulting in 3 US wounded, 8 RF/PF killed, 9 RF/PF wounded, 2 VN killed, and 9 enemy KIA. Rcn-3/7 was engaged by 3 enemy north of FSB Mat (ZT0204) resulting in 1 US WIA. 4/12 Infantry continued operations in northeastern Long Khanh and northern Binh Tuy Provinces in conjunction with territorial forces. On 10 June, northwest of FSB Nancy (YT5638), Eagle Force-4/12 engaged and killed 1 enemy and captured one weapon. On 12 June, southeast of FSB Dat (YT7333), C-4/12 engaged and estimated 3 enemy. Contact resulted in 6 enemy killed by air. 5/12 Infantry continued OPCON to 1st Cavalry Division. D/17 Cav (-) conducted security operations in support of the 318th LCC in the Nhon Trach District. On 7 June, west of FSB Phuoc Tho (YS1482), elements of D/17 were engaged by 3 enemy with RPG fire; 3 US were WIA. On 8 June D/17 was again engaged by 10 enemy with RPG

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fire, resulting in 3 US WIA and Kit Carson Scout KIA

(h) 14-20 June: 2/3 Infantry was extracted from southeastern Long Khanh Province and inserted in western Long Khanh Province north of Hwy 1. On 15 June, northwest of FSB Bau Ca (YT2710), D-2/3 engaged 2 enemy. Two enemy were killed and 2 weapons were captured. On 17 June, west of FSB Em (YS0787), C-2/3 killed enemy with a mechanical ambush. On 18 June A-2/3 engaged two enemy northwest of FSB Bau Ca, killing two enemy and capturing two weapons. On 19 June, northwest of FSB Bau Ca, A-2/3 killed one enemy with a mechanical ambush and captured one weapon. B-2/3, north of FSB Bau Ca, engaged two enemy and killed one and captured a weapon. C-2/3, west of FSB Em, killed one enemy with a mechanical ambush and captured one weapon. 3/7 Infantry conducted operations in southern Binh Tuy Province and was extracted to conduct operations in central Long Khanh Province south of the La Nga River. On 14 June, north of FSB Mat (ZT0205), D-3/7 engaged two enemy and killed one. 4/12 Infantry conducted operations in northern Binh Tuy Province in conjunction with territorial forces. On 19 June, southwest of FSB Dat (YT7333), B-4/12 was engaged by an estimated 10 enemy. Contact resulted in 3 US WIA and one enemy KIA. 5/12 Infantry continued OPCON to the 1st Cavalry Division.

(i) 21-27 June: 2/3 Infantry conducted operations in western Long Khanh Province in coordination with the 43d ARVN Regt. On 22 June, northwest of FSB Bau Ca (YT2610), D-2/3 was engaged by an estimated 10 enemy. Contact resulted in 1 US WIA, 7 enemy KIA, 2 RPG-2, and 2 individual weapons captured. On 23 June, northwest of FSB Bau Ca, A-2/3 was engaged by 10 enemy. 3 US were wounded. In the Nhon Trach District, vicinity YS070857, C-2/3 engaged 0 enemy and killed 1. On 25 June, northwest of Xuan Loc (YT4509), B-2/3 engaged three enemy resulting in 1 US wounded. Northwest of FSB Bau Ca D-2/3 was engaged by 5 enemy resulting in one US KIA and three US WIA. C-2/3 killed one enemy with a mechanical ambush and captured one weapon west of Bau Ca. 3/7 Infantry conducted operations in southeastern Binh Tuy Province and a two company operation in central Long Khanh Province. On 26 June, west of FSB Howie (YS9689), D-2/3 was engaged by four enemy. Contact resulted in one enemy KIA and one weapon captured. 4/12 Infantry conducted operations in northwestern Binh Tuy Province. On 25 June, southwest of FSB Rita (YT7324), C-4/12 was engaged by an estimated 15 enemy. Contact resulted in 5 US killed, 10 US wounded, 3 enemy KIA, and 3 weapons captured. 5/12 Infantry returned OPCON on 25 June, and stood down at Long Binh for re-fitting. C-3/17 Cav sighted and engaged 0 enemy north of FSB Howie on 2 June. Six enemy were killed and one weapon captured.

(j) 28 June - 4 July. 2/3 Infantry continued operations in southwestern Binh Tuy Province. On 3 July, east of FSB Bay (YT7814), Rcn-

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2/3 killed 3 enemy with mechanical ambushes. 3/7 Infantry conducted operations in eastern Binh Tuy Province. On 28 June, southeast of FSB Deeble (YT9526), Rcn-3/7 engaged 5 enemy and killed one. On 4 July, east of FSB Deeble, D-3/7 in two contacts engaged 6 enemy. Contacts resulted in 1 US WIA, 4 enemy KIA, and 3 weapons captured. 4/12 Infantry continued operations in northwestern Binh Tuy Province in conjunction with territorial forces. 5/12 Infantry deployed to northeastern Binh Tuy Province. I/17 Cavalry engaged 6 enemy southeast of FSB Mace (YT6211) on 28 June and killed 1 enemy. On 4 July, south of FSB Dat (YT7333), D/17 was engaged by an unknown number of enemy. Contact resulted in 2 US killed (crewmen of cohrs from 3/7 Cav), 1 RF KIA, 5 RF WIA, 12 enemy KIA, and 1 weapon captured.

(k) 5-11 July: 2/3 Infantry continued operations in southwestern Binh Tuy Province and eastern Long Khanh Province. On 5 July, northwest of FSB Strike (YT8297), B-2/3 found 20 cans of milk, 200 flashlight batteries, 50 lbs. of tobacco, and 20 lbs. of sugar. On 9 July, east of FSB Rita (YT7325), C-2/3 engaged 2 enemy. Contact resulted in 1 enemy KIA and 1 weapon captured. On 10 July, east of FSB Rita, C-2/3 found a cache consisting of 3 weapons, 1 box blasting caps, 20 books, 40 bottles of distilled H₂O, and 23 vials of penicillin. 3/7 Infantry continued operations in eastern Binh Tuy Province. On 5 July, southwest of FSB Guin (ZT019), B-3/7 engaged 3 enemy. Results of contact were 2 enemy KIA and 1 weapon captured. On 7 July, northeast of FSB Guin, C-3/7 found one ton of rice in poor condition. On 9 July, at FSB Guin, HQ-3/7 had 4 Montagnards rally; two Hoi Chanh led Rcn-3/7 to a Montagnard base camp, finding 31 Hoi Chanh, 30 innocent civilians, and 2 weapons. On 9 July at FSB Guin 7 Montagnards rallied. B-3/7, southwest of FSB Guin, engaged 3 enemy. Contact resulted in 3 enemy KIA and 1 weapon captured. Later in the same day B-3/7 had one mechanical ambush detonate resulting in 1 KIA and one captured weapon. 4/12 Infantry continued operations in northwestern Binh Tuy Province in conjunction with territorial forces. On 6 July, northeast of FSB Rita (YT7325), B-4/12 engaged 5 enemy resulting in 3 enemy KIA; 1 weapon, 2 8 mm mortar rounds, 4 chicom grenades, 9 M79 rounds, and 17 8 mm mortar fuzes were captured. On 8 July, northwest of FSB Dat (YT7333), E-4/12 engaged 2 enemy. Results were 1 enemy KIA and 1 weapon captured. 5/12 Infantry continued operations in northeastern Binh Tuy Province. On 7 July, southwest of FSB Regal (ZTC40), B-5/12 engaged and killed 1 enemy. On 8 July, northeast of FSB Deeble (YT9526), a Sidewinder 32 aircraft crashed. Crash site revealed 1 US KIA. On 9 July C-3/17 Air Cav, at the crash site, recovered 1 US WIA. Results of the crash were 2 US KIA and 1 US WIA.

(l) 2-18 July. 2/3 Infantry continued operations in southwestern Binh Tuy Province and eastern Long Khanh Province. On 13 July, northwest of Fire Support Base Bay (YT7814), A-2/3 killed one enemy with a mechanical ambush and captured one weapon. On fifteen July,

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northeast of FSB Strike (YS8297), D-3/7 engaged 1 enemy and killed 2. 3/7 Infantry continued operations in southeastern Binh Tuy Province. On 14 July, northeast of Camp Riviera (YS9883), C-3/7 found a cache consisting of 9 tons of flour and on 5 July near the same cache site found 14 tons of flour. On 5 July at Camp Riviera 3/7 received 11 82mm mortar rounds impacting inside the compound resulting in 5 US WIA. On 16 July Ren-3/7 found an 8 ton cache of flour near the previously reported cache site. All flour was extracted to Binh Tuy Province Headquarters. 4/12 Infantry continued operations in northwestern Binh Tuy Province in conjunction with territorial forces. On 6 July, northeast of FSB Dat (YT7333), A-3/7 found 2 fresh graves containing 1 body each. Results were 2 enemy KIA credited to artillery. 5/4 Infantry continued operations in northeastern Binh Tuy Province in conjunction with territorial forces.

(m) 19-25 July: 2/3 Infantry continued operations in southwestern Binh Tuy Province and eastern Long Khanh Province. On 21 July, north of FSB Silver (YT8304), B-2/3 engaged an unknown number of enemy resulting in 1 US KIA. On 25 July, north of FSB Silver, B-2/3 engaged 4 enemy and killed 2. 3/7 Infantry continued operations in southeastern Binh Tuy Province. On 19 July, northwest of FSB Riviera (YS9883), D-3/7 found 3.2 tons of wheat flour. On 21 July, northwest of FSB Kou (ZS1399), B-3/7 was engaged by 6-8 enemy resulting in 1 US KIA and 1 US WIA. On 22 July, northeast of FSB Riviera, C-3/7 detained 4 personnel setting animal traps and cutting logs. On 23 July, northeast of FSB Riviera, B-3/7 engaged 3 enemy resulting in 3 enemy KIA and 3 weapons CIA. On 24 July, north of FSB Riviera, C-3/7 detained 1 male and, on the same day northeast of FSB Riviera, A-3/7 found 1 - 3/4 ton Dodge truck. 4/17 Infantry continued operations in northwestern Binh Tuy Province in conjunction with territorial forces. On 23 July, south of PB Robin (YT8946), B-4/12 detained 1 Montagnard woman. 5/12 Infantry continued operations in northeastern Binh Tuy Province in conjunction with territorial forces. On 22 July, northeast of FSB Deeble (YT5926), B-5/12 located a 1 ton cache of rice. On 23 July, northeast of FSB Deeble, C-5/12 encountered fresh punji pits resulting in 3 US WIA. M/75th Rangers operating northeast of FSB Deeble on 22 July engaged 3-5 enemy, resulting in 1 enemy KIA. On 22 July, southwest of PB Robin, B-3/7 Air Cav spotted and engaged an enemy base camp. The result was 1 enemy KIA.

(n) 26 July - 1 August: 2/3 Infantry continued operations in southwestern Binh Tuy Province and eastern Long Khanh Province. On 1 August, southeast of FSB Mace (YT6211), C-2/3 killed 1 enemy and captured 1 weapon. In the same area A-2/3 engaged 3 enemy resulting in 1 enemy KIA and 1 weapon CIA. 3/7 Infantry continued operations in southeastern Binh Tuy Province. On 27 July, northeast of FSB Riviera, A-3/7 engaged 5 enemy resulting in 1 enemy KIA. On 28 July, northeast of Fire Support Base Riviera, 3/7 Rat Patrol were engaged by 5

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enemy resulting in 1 US WIA. 4/12 Infantry continued operations in northwestern Binh Tuy Province in conjunction with territorial forces. 5/12 Infantry continued operations in Northeastern Binh Tuy Province in conjunction with territorial forces. On 28 July, south of FSB Deeble (YT9526), A-5/12 engaged 5 enemy resulting in 1 enemy KIA and capturing 12 60mm mortar rounds. On 26 July, northeast of FSB Riviera, D/7 Cav engaged 15-20 enemy resulting in 1 enemy KIA, 1 PW and capturing 1 weapon. A-3/17 Air Cav on 30 July, southeast of FSB Mace, engaged and killed 2 enemy. On 1 August, northwest of PB Crow (YT8945), A-3/17 Air Cav operating in conjunction with B-4/12 killed 1 enemy. B-4/12 captured 1 PW and three weapons.

(4) Training Activities:

(a) The following personnel were trained at the Redcatcher Combat Training Center during the period 1 May to 31 July 1970:

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>NUMBER TRAINED</u>	
	<u>EM</u>	<u>OFF</u>
199th Inf Bde	862	19
53rd Sig Bn	162	
44th Med Bn	45	
79th Engr Bn	13	
219th MI Det	19	
160th Sig Gp	20	
221st Sig Co (Pict)	24	
44th Sig Bn	4	
58th Sig Co	3	
6th Trans Co	69	
398th Trans Co	1	
4th Sig Bn	16	
93rd Evac Hosp	10	
24th Evac Hosp	11	

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UNIT	NUMBER TRAINED	
	EM	OFF
12th Combat Avn Gp	7	
90th Repl Bn	8	
Radio Co, LBP	6	
2-35th Arty	2	
TOTALS	132	9

(b) Battalion Mobile Training Teams have continued training of RF/PF units. Emphasis is placed on the proper techniques of ambush, the essentials of rifle marksmanship, and weapon maintenance. Upon completion of the 5 day training program combined operations are conducted with the RF elements. The brigade has developed a Mobile Training Team to train the territorial forces in the Province Capital area.

(5) Chemical Operations:

(a) AIRBORNE PERSONNEL DETECTOR: During the period 3 May - 31 July 70, forty one (41) People Sniffer Missions were flown over the Brigade Area of Operation by members of the 503d Chemical Detachment. Missions were flown using air assets from Charlie Troop, 3d Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry and Stogie Skully, 12th Aviation Group. Aerial leaflet drops were made in conjunction with each mission. In addition to trail sniffing and area sniffing, attempts were made in mountain sniffing with negative results. Due to the lack of air assets the brigade was assisted with sniffer teams from the 29th Chemical Detachment, II Field Force, which conducted over one hundred and fifty (150) People Sniffer Missions during the reporting period.

(b) HERBICIDE OPERATIONS. During the quarter ending 31 July 70, no herbicide operations were conducted by the 503d Chemical Detachment. Diesel was sprayed around several fire support bases to burn off grass.

(c) RIOT CONTROL AGENTS. During the quarter ending 31 July 70, no E158 CS air drops were made. The 503d Chemical Detachment continues to use CS Riot Grenades on targets during Sniffer Missions. No persistent CS-2 drum drops were made during the reporting period. Bunker-Use-Restricted-Bombs (BURBS) were manufactured by the 503d Chemical Detachment. Over 100 BURBS were used by the

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infantry against enemy bunkers, during the reporting period. The new BURBS use CS-2 sealed with plastic baggies preventing leakage.

(d) **INSECTICIDE OPERATIONS:** During the reporting period no insecticide missions were flown. Two hundred gallons of malathion insecticide were distributed for hand spraying, using the insecticide Fogging Device, during the reporting period.

(e) **INSPECTIONS:** During the reporting period a total of fourteen (14) CMMI and five (5) TI inspections were conducted by the 503d Chemical Detachment for elements of the brigade.

(f) **CHEMICAL TRAINING:** A total of four training classes were conducted on the use of Fougasse for Perimeter Defense at each of the battalion fire support bases.

(g) **FLAME FIELD EXPEDIENTS:** During the quarter ending 31 July 70, a total of seventy four drums of fougasse were prepared by the 503d Chemical Detachment at the Brigade Main Base and delivered to forward fire support bases for perimeter defense.

(h) **PARACHUTE MARKING SYSTEM:** During the reporting period ending 31 July 70, a total of 376 parachute markers were painted and rigged for aerial drops for marking enemy locations for air strikes.

(5) **Air Operations:**

(a) **United States Air Force:** The US Air Force supported the brigade with close tactical air support and with shadow aircraft for surveillance and engagement of targets at night.

(b) During the reporting period, the US Air Force supported the brigade in the following manner:

1 **Air Strikes Requested:**

a Preplanned	103
b Immediate	<u>49</u>
c TOTAL	152

2 **Air Strikes Approved:**

a Preplanned	99
b Immediate	45
c Diverts	<u>50</u>

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d TOTALS 194

3 Bomb Damage Assessments:

	<u>DESTROYED</u>	<u>DAMAGED</u>	<u>UNCOVERED</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
a Bunkers:	248	28	26	302
b Hootches:	70	3	1	74
c Fighting Positions:	24		4	28
d Trench Lines (Meters):	275		30	305
e Secondary Explosions:	28			28
f Sustained Fires:	9			9
g Structures:	6			6
h Killed by Air:	36	Possible KBA:	3	39
i LZ Cont:	2			2
j Cave Entrances:	1		7	8
k Caches:	4		13	17

(c) Army Aviation: The 199th Brigade Aviation Section performed missions during the period as follows:

<u>TYPE AIRCRAFT</u>	<u>HOURS FLOWN</u>	<u>SORTIES FLOWN</u>	<u>PAX HAULED</u>	<u>TONS OF CARGO</u>
UH-1H	870	1295	1490	11
OH-58A	998	1592	1458	4
OH-6A	<u>212</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	2080	3111	3091	15

The requirement to maintain technical supply and maintenance personnel for three different series of helicopters during most of the quarter taxed the Brigade Aviation Section. This problem was eliminated on 25 July when the last OH-6A was transferred out of the unit. During this period, pilots were grounded for a total of 12 days as a result

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of exceeding the maximum number of hours in a 30 day period. As more quotas become available for OH-58A transition, this problem will be eliminated. UH-1H maintenance availability was excellent; however, OH-58A maintenance availability was hampered by the unit's inability to obtain repair parts. A total of 3 OH-58A days were lost due to EDP.

e. Logistical, Transportation and Engineer Activities.

(1) The Brigade continued to operate forward air LOC's at Tanh Linh and Ham Tan with daily Air Force resupply from Bien Hoa Air Base. Air-lift was coordinated by the Brigade Transportation Officer through G-4 Air, II Field Force. Initially, the forward resupply points were operated by the supported infantry battalions. On 30 June 7th Support Battalion established a Forward Area Support Team (FAST) at Tanh Linh, followed by a second FAST at Ham Tan on 7 July. These teams, staffed by personnel from the 7th Support Battalion, provided limited maintenance and resupply of Classes I, III, and V for the 5th Battalion, 12th Infantry at Tanh Linh, and 3rd Battalion, 7th Infantry at Ham Tan.

(2) During the period 31 May to 22 June, the Brigade supported a Rome Plow operation in the Nhon Trach area with Class I, III and mess facilities. The supported unit was the 318th ARVN Land Clearing Company OPCON to the 62d Engineer Battalion. Additional dedicated transportation for this mission was provided by the 266th Supply and Service Battalion.

(3) Upon relocation of the forward Brigade Command Group from Xuan Loc to FSB Mace on 15 July, another FAST was established at Mace to support Brigade units working in the Gia Ray - Vo Dat area. Aviation support was provided for at Mace by an enlarged JP-4 refueling point and the establishment of a rocket re-arm point under the control of the FAST.

(4) The Forward Area Support Team concept placed additional transportation requirements on the Brigade to move bulk Class I, III and V supplies forward. These requirements were met by additional assets from 48th Transportation Group on a day-to-day basis and coordinated through Saigon Support Command. Dedicated transportation, which consisted of eight 5-ton cargo trucks and three 5-ton tractors with stake and platform trailer, continued to be provided by the 6th Transportation Battalion.

(5) During July, the 588th Engineer Company, and D Company, 46th Engineer Battalion, supported the Brigade by upgrading the road network between FSB Mace, Vo Dat, and Tanh Linh. These units were logistically supported by the Mace and Tanh Linh FAST's in the Class I and III.

(6) The following supplies were issued by the 7th Combat Support Battalion:

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(a) Class I

1 Tons of "A" rations issued	890.4
2 Tons of "C" rations issued	249.3
3 Total	1139.7
4 Weekly average	87.67

5 Pounds of ice issued	2,280,000
6 Sundry Packs issued	3,017

(b) Class II & III

1 Requisitions received	13,984
2 Requisitions filled	9,052
3 Demand accomodation	64.7%
4 Average number received per week	1,075.7

(c) Class III

1 Gallons issued	1,683,211
2 Weekly average	129,478

(d) Class V

1 Tons drawn	4,858.4
2 Weekly average	373.7

(e) The following is the current supply status of the Brigade

1 Class I		
a "A" ration (days of supply)	<u>Storage Capacity</u>	<u>On Hand</u>
	30	14
b MCI (meals)	150,000	75,000
2 Class III		

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	<u>Storage Capacity</u>
a JP-4	50,000
b Mogas	20,000
c Diesel	20,000

3 Class V. Portions of unit basic loads are stored in the Brigade Class V area.

(7) Major Items of Supply obtained for the Brigade:

(a) Weapons:

1 M-60	32
2 105mm Howitzer	1
3 M-16	28
4 Pistol, 45 Cal.	9
5 Pistol, 30 Cal.	1
6 M-14	1
7 81mm Mortar	6
8 M-79	3
9 Flame thrower	2
10 4.2" Mortar	3

(c) Mobility:

1 Truck, 5 ton	2
2 Truck, 3/4 ton	3
3 Tank Truck, 49C	1
4 Truck, 2 1/2 ton	3
5 Forklift, 6,000 lb	3

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<u>6</u> Truck, $\frac{1}{4}$ ton	2
<u>7</u> Water Trailor	2
<u>8</u> Armored Personnel Carrier	2
(c) Commo:	
<u>1</u> Antenna 292	2
<u>2</u> Radio Set, AN/GRC-106	10
<u>3</u> PRC-25	8
<u>4</u> PRC-77	8
<u>5</u> Radio, VRC-12	1
<u>6</u> Radio Terminal Set	2
<u>7</u> Telephone, TA312/PT	4
<u>8</u> Telephone Switchboard	1
(d) TO&E	
<u>1</u> Generator, 100 KW	1
<u>2</u> Generator, 60 KW	2
<u>3</u> Generator, 40 KW	12
<u>4</u> Night Vision Sight	4
<u>5</u> Detecting Set	1
<u>6</u> Pump, 350 GPM	1
<u>7</u> Light Instrument, M-42	7
<u>8</u> Light Aiming Post	11
<u>9</u> Starlight Scope	2
<u>10</u> Binoculars	23

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<u>11</u> Pump, 50 GPM	2
<u>12</u> Frozen Food Cbnt	1
<u>13</u> Pipe Arch Shelter	77
<u>14</u> Typewriter	24
<u>15</u> Sight, bore, M-45	1
<u>16</u> Generator, 3 KW	4
<u>17</u> Burner Unit, Gasoline	2
<u>18</u> Water Tank	3
<u>19</u> Compressor	3

(8) The following is a list of the major Engineering activities in the forward area of the 199th Inf Bde accomplished by the 87th Engineer Company from 1 May to 31 July 1970:

(a) Construction of thirteen (13) fire support bases to include construction of berms, perimeter wire, bunkers, showers and latrines.

(b) Insertion of a platoon (-) to clear a 2 ship LZ/PZ vic YT 974 09 and a 1 ship LZ/PZ vic YT 908 83.

(c) Upgrading of 2,000m of road from Hgy 335 vic YT 93326 to FSB Deeble vic YT 950274 to include grading, ditching, hauling fill to build up low areas, compaction, clearing brush from both sides of the road.

(d) Construction of a dry weather bypass and approaches for a class 60 AVLB (bridge) vic YT 943262 in support of tactical operations

(e) Construction and support of FSB Mace for the move of the 99th Inf Bde Forward Command Post, YT 628 13.

1 Renovated existing TOC at Mace for Brigade Forward TOC to include interior work.

2 Constructed a 30' x 50' S.E.A. Hut, Headquarters Building.

3 Constructed a 20' x 40' S.E.A. Hut, Fireball Aviation.

4 Constructed 30 ea. WABTOCS for additional EM billets

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5 Prefabricated 30 ea. Culvert Type Sections.

6 Constructed 3 helicopter revetments.

(9) The following major activities were accomplished at BMB:

(a) Renovation of Brigade Chapel, to include interior work.

(b) Prefabrication of 15 ea. 14' water towers to be used at FSB's of the Brigade.

(c) Prefabrication of 60 bunkers, 26 latrines, and 13 showers.

(d) Prefabrication of 52 ea. 30' wood trusses.

(e) Construction of 10 ea. 6' long school desks for a civic action project at Sui Cat.

(10) The 87th Engineer Company issued the following materials to the units of the 199th Inf Bde:

(a) Nails and spikes (12,400 lbs)

(b) Culvert (2,859 pcs)

(c) Engineer Stakes (7,260 ea)

(d) Concertina Wire (97 bales)

(e) Barbed Wire (163 rolls)

(f) Plywood (2,763 sheets)

(g) Corrugated Roofing Tin (1,232 pcs)

(h) Screen Wire (46 rolls)

(i) Penepime (88 barrels)

(j) Chain Link Fence (67 rolls)

(k) Sandbags (1,098,000 ea)

(l) Membrane Sets (27 ea)

(m) Cement (1,622 bags)

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(n) Lumber (347,226 board feet)

(11) Summary of operations in the forward areas: Various squads and pieces of heavy equipment in continuous support of the 2/3 Inf Bn, 3/7 Inf Bn, 4/12 Inf Bn, 5/12th Inf Bn, 2/40 Arty Bn, and D Trp 17th Cav of the 199th Inf Bde; provided support in demolition and mine detection and performed general engineer support; constructed and repaired bunkers, perimeter defense, and landing pads; cleared firing lanes and landing zones, upgraded and constructed forward roads, constructed berms, and hauled fill materials to forward areas

f. Civil Affairs and Psychological Operations:

(1) Civil Affairs and Psychological Operations during the reporting period were directed towards the following goals:

(a) Assist in the goals and compliment the overall pacification effort as outlined in the GVN Pacification Plan.

(b) Assist in the establishment and initial phases of the special 1970 GVN Pacification Plan effective 1 July 1970.

(c) Enhance the GVN image among the people through face to face communications.

(d) Continue to improve the health and welfare of the population and the dependents of the RVNAF with special emphasis on RF/PF dependent housing, compounds, and training of medical personnel.

(e) Continue to improve community relations.

(f) Continue to upgrade the capabilities and responsiveness of the Territorial Forces, to include Popular Self Defense Forces.

(2) GVN officials showed increased interest and concern for the accomplishment of the pacification goals. They adapted to the new hamlet evaluation system and have now accepted it with more vigor and planning. The overall execution by GVN officials was considered good to excellent. Elections throughout the Brigade AO conducted during the reporting period were successful with no major interference from enemy forces in Long Khanh and Binh Tuy Provinces. The accomplishments in the major areas of pacification are as follows.

OBJECTIVE

STATUS 31 JULY 1970

(a) Continue to improve the security - Long Khanh Province:

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OBJECTIVE

ity of hamlets to the extent that the population will have a secure environment both day and night (A and B ratings).

STATUS 31 JULY 1970

98.9% of the population is living in relatively secure areas and 85.7% live in hamlets secure both day and night.

Binh Tuy Province

90.1% of the population is living in relatively secure areas and 44.3% live in hamlets secure both day and night.

STATUS 31 JULY 1970

9.9% of the total population in the Brigade area of operation live in contested (D rated) hamlets.

(b) Eliminate or neutralize the following hard core VCI.

1 Long Khanh Province: 48

Long Khanh Province eliminated: 45

2 Binh Tuy Province: 36

Binh Tuy Province eliminated: 23

(c) Improve Popular Defense Forces

Long Khanh Province organized 35,733, trained 17,508, and armed 5,461.

Binh Tuy Province organized 22,550, trained 22,520, and armed 2,740.

(d) Continue to stress the Chieu Hoi Program and cause the following number to rally:

1 Long Khanh Province: 360

Total Hoi Chanhs: 138

2 Binh Tuy Province: 114

Total Hoi Chanhs: 105

(3) Civic Action Programs were designed to accomplish the following:

(a) Improve the security of populated areas.

(b) Improve health, sanitation, and economic development of the villages and hamlets.

(c) Improve the image of the GVN in the eyes of the people and gain

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their support for the government

(d) Support Psychological Operations

(e) Continue to upgrade, through training and combined operations, the Civic Action and Psychological Operations capability of RVNAF and Provincial elements to enable them to continue operations in support of pacification goals without assistance from US units.

(f) Turn over Civic Action and Psychological Programs established to elements of the 1st Air Cav Div, 1st ACR, and 25th Division to insure programs initiated in Long Khanh Province were continued when the Brigade area of operations changed on July 1970

(4) Description of primary Civic Action Projects, reasons for success and methods employed:

(a) Youth Program: The Brigade continued to support the youth program by providing school kits, desks, blackboards, repair services, and transportation for school children who wished to visit Saigon. A total of 37 schools were supported during the reporting period

(b) Medical Civic Action

(1) Medical Civic Action continues to be emphasized by the Brigade. All ICAPS performed were joint US-Vietnamese conducted. Special emphasis was placed in training RF/PF medical personnel, in the conduct of MEDCAPS operations.

(2) A total of 17,170 persons were treated by joint ICAP operations

(3) Three special medical cases were handled by the Brigade. The S-5 4/12th Infantry took two children with club feet from Dinh Quan District to 3d Field Hospital for corrective surgery. The Brigade S-5 took one child from An Loc Village, Long Khanh Province to 24th Evac Hospital for corrective surgery. 4/12th Infantry transported 33 local Vietnamese from Dinh Quan District to hospitals in the Saigon area for more intensive medical care.

(c) Assistance to Long Khanh and Binh Tuy Province Chieu Hoi Center: The Brigade continued to assist these centers by conducting MEDCAPS, English classes, providing food to supplement their daily ration, and materials to improve the overall appearance and living conditions

(d) Training of Medical Personnel: The Brigade and Battalion surgeons continued to furnish personnel to train Vietnamese doctors, nurses, and midwives.

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(e) Assistance to Binh Tuy Province: Due to the Brigade's continued tactical operations in the Province, several projects were initiated by Brigade S-5 and supported by 87th Engr. Company.

- 1 25 kilometers of road were repaired throughout the Brigade AO.
- 2 11 bridges and culverts were repaired.
- 3 200 pieces of culvert were furnished to repair access roads.
- 4 588th Engineers continued to repair the main roads in Hoai Duc and Tanh Linh District.

(f) English Instruction to Employees and Students: The Brigade continued to conduct English language training. Off duty teaching by volunteer personnel is conducted in 5 locations for a total of 10 classes. This program continues to develop a better understanding between the local population and US forces.

(g) Psychological Operations:

- 1 The Brigade continued extensive psychological operations in Long Khanh and Binh Tuy Provinces. PSYOP activities conducted were coordinated with 18th ARVN Div, Province, and District.

2 PSYOP activities placed emphasis on Chieu Hoi, breaking accommodation with the VC/NVA, Pacification, Vietnamization and the voluntary informant program. Extensive PSYOP activities were conducted against Montagnards in eastern and northern Binh Tuy Province, resulting in one complete village of 68 rallying to FSB Guin 3/7 Infantry. Quick reaction exploitation of Hoi Chanhs remained the most effective PSYOP weapon, with family appeal themes being equally effective against all enemy forces. The Hoi Chanh rate was highly satisfactory with a total of 117 persons rallying during the reporting period. These Hoi Chanhs were cooperative and were used by the Brigade to exploit tactical PSYOP efforts directed against the Local and Main Force enemy units.

3 Audio-Visual (HE) teams, loudspeakers (HB) teams and armed propaganda teams (APT) utilized in the hamlets in support of pacification were effective in promoting the image of the GVN and instilling a feeling of confidence in the people for their government. All PSYOP teams were deployed to the three districts of Binh Tuy Province in support of MACV teams and the US battalions operating in that area. This proved to be very effective in that the same teams operated in the same area for 3 months and became familiar with the area, the people, and the GVN officials. All PSYOP programs are promoted using leaflets, aerial

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and ground broadcast, motion pictures, and face to face communications

4 PSYOP Program priorities for targeting during the period were

a 33rd NVA Regiment

b 274th VC Regiment and elements of SR-4 (May-June)

c Hq MR-7 and MR-6, and subordinate units.

d All local forces in the Brigade AO.

e The local population was targeted daily to enhance the image of the GVN and to break accommodations with the enemy forces

(5) Statistical Summary

(a) Civic Action:

<u>1</u> MEDCAP/ICAP Operations:	190
<u>2</u> Patients Treated:	17,170
<u>3</u> English Language Classes:	24
<u>4</u> English Students:	856
<u>5</u> Schools Supported:	37
<u>6</u> Medical Personnel Trained:	61
<u>7</u> Orphanages Supported:	3
<u>8</u> Roads Constructed:	3
<u>9</u> Roads Repaired km:	22
<u>10</u> Hospitals Repaired:	5
<u>11</u> Dispensaries Repaired:	2
<u>12</u> Dwellings Repaired:	10
<u>13</u> Dwellings Built:	14
<u>14</u> Construction Supplies Distributed	
<u>a</u> Cement (lbs):	35,950

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<u>b</u> Tin Sheets (ea):	872
<u>c</u> Lumber (b/ft):	4,928
<u>d</u> Paint (gal):	27
<u>e</u> Other (lbs):	2,600
<u>f</u> Kits, School and Health (ea):	4,250
<u>g</u> Food (lbs):	10,60
<u>h</u> Clothing (lbs):	100
<u>i</u> Health Items (lbs):	5,70

(b) Psychological Operations:

<u>1</u> Total PSYOP Missions:	2,092
<u>2</u> Total Leaflets Disseminated:	47 5 Mil
<u>3</u> Total Organic Aerial Missions:	418
<u>4</u> Total Preplanned Aerial Missions:	494
<u>5</u> Total Aerial Broadcast Hours	5 2
<u>6</u> Total Ground Missions:	102
<u>7</u> Total Ground Broadcast Hours	95 5
<u>8</u> Total Leaflets Designed:	25
<u>9</u> Total Posters Designed	0
<u>10</u> Total Tapes Produced:	4

(6) Results Achieved:

(a) Pacification results in the Brigade AO continue to improve

(b) The attitude of the population towards their government and RVNAF remains favorable.

(c) Local GVN officials continue to be more active in PSYOP/Civic

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Action efforts. Province officials continue to improve their PSYOP efforts towards building the image of the GVN through daily face to face communications

g. Public and Command Information

(1) A continued high level of information gathering and reporting with marked levels of improvement test document the ORLL period May thru 31 July 1970. One area of normally high dissemination was phased out. The Army Home Town News Center which heretofore distributed to local newspapers throughout the country ceased the reporting of new arrivals to Viet-Nam. The reporting of awards and promotions continues from 40th PIO to the News Center. News releases to media continues. Coupled with photographs, the stories are frequently published in Stars and Stripes, Reporter, and Observer. Types of stories most frequently used continue to depict Vietnamization, combat action, and human interest. Visits by accredited newsmen to the brigade continued at about the same rate. Those visiting correspondents included Joe Fried of the N.Y. Daily News and Lou Davis and an NBC camera crew. Many others visited deployed Brigade units in Cambodia.

(2) Information Office personnel found themselves shifting a great deal to properly cover deployment of units to Cambodia. The personnel strength of the unit was reduced by 8 individuals as part of an effort to maintain units at their proper TO&E personnel level. The forward PIO office shifted with other detachments to FSB Meade from Xuat Loi.

(3) Publication of the monthly newspaper continues. During this period the unit yearbook was completed and all individuals of the brigade received a copy. This was provided for through the Long Binh Central Post Fund. A weekly newsletter was discontinued due to PIO personnel reductions. A new feature for intended publication is a Combat Art Book. Most of the necessary work is completed at this time. Completion date is targeted for late August.

h. Staff Judge Advocate

(1) On 8 May 1970 First Lieutenant Phillip R. Scott was added to the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate. He replaced Captain Richard C. Tufaro and is detailed as counsel for trials of special courts-martial.

(2) During the reporting period of May through 31 July 1970 this command paid \$562.50 in personal property claims to U.S. military personnel. The breakdown is as follows:

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<u>UNIT</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>JUNE</u>	<u>JULY</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
2nd Bn, 3rd Inf	3	0	3	6
3rd Bn, 7th Inf	1	1	0	2
4th Bn, 12th Inf	2	1	0	3
5th Bn, 12th Inf	0	1	2	3
7th Cbt Spt Bn	2	0	0	2
2nd Bn, 40th Arty	0	0	0	0
D Trp, 17th Cav	0	0	0	0
87th Engr	0	0	0	0
313th Sig	0	0	0	0
HHC, 199th Inf Bde	0	0	0	0
75th Inf, 49 SD, 76 CTT	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	8	3	5	6

(5) As of 31 July 1970, the 199th Infantry Brigade has two (<) personnel in pre-trial confinement and three in post-trial confinement at the United States Army Vietnam Installation Stockade. Pending trial as of 31 July 1970 are ten (!0) special courts-martial with no summary and general courts-martial pending.

(6) Activities in the whole field of legal assistance handled by the Staff Judge Advocate's Office during the reporting period are as follows:

	<u>MAY</u>	<u>JUNE</u>	<u>JULY</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Adoption and Change of Name	4	2	2	8
Citizenship and Immigration	8	10	0	18
Civil Rights	3	3	4	10
Domestic Relations and Paternity	7	19	18	64
Depositions	3	5	1	9

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	<u>MAY</u>	<u>JUNE</u>	<u>JULY</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Non-support	1	6	0	7
Notarizations	26	9	4	49
Personal Finances	5	8	10	33
Personal Property	2	5	4	11
Powers of Attorney	28	35	28	91
Real Estate	1	6	2	9
Taxation	4	4		9
Torts		1	0	1
Wills and Estates	9	8	2	19
Miscellaneous (Article 15's, CM, etc.)	<u>122</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>306</u>
TOTAL	254	246	115	615

1. Provost Marshal

(1) Following is a narrative account of activities conducted by the Brigade Provost Marshal Section:

(a) During this reporting period the two MP platoons of the brigade formerly operating independently of each other have been integrated into a single MP company. This change enhanced command and control of MP resources and increased operational efficiency.

(b) During the month of June 1970, thru coordination between the Provost Marshal and the 18th MP Brigade, a program for utilizing sentry dogs was approved and implemented on Camp Frenzell-Jones.

(c) During this reporting period a program for installation of lighting at high crime sites on Brigade Main Base was initiated. This will reduce incidents at these locations. The sites are chosen by analysis of police reports.

(d) A program of increased emphasis, better support, and incentive awards for Vietnamese female guards was started. This has considerably

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aided the Provost Marshal's Office in controlling black market activity on and off the installation.

(e) The MP Tactical Operations Office was placed on Vinnell Power supply instead of post generator, providing adequate power to light the PW collecting point during darkness and to improve communications with convoys operating in the Brigade AO.

(f) PW collecting point procedures for processing detainees were revised to expedite the final disposition of detainees. An inspection by the International Red Cross Commission commended the PW operation.

(g) The Provost Marshal Office distributed to all commanders a list of crime preventive measures as a means to reduce the rising offender rate.

(h) A continuing program of upgrading MP facilities to improve service was implemented. Gate shacks are being reconstructed to allow better visibility and more pleasing appearance. A new roof was installed at the Civilian Labor Point.

(2) Following is a breakout of work performed during this reporting period:

(a) There was a total of 236 tactical resupply convoy escorts, compiling a total of 39,225 miles.

(b) Offenses for which Military Police Reports were initiated:

1 Crimes against persons and property:	94
2 Miscellaneous offenses:	81
2 Military offenses:	201
4 Total Military Police Reports:	322
(c) Serious Incident Reports:	1
(d) Traffic Accidents Investigated:	24
(e) PMI Cases Initiated:	60
1 Larceny (under \$50.00):	56
2 Assault:	1
2 Vandalism:	1

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<u>4</u> Breaking and Entering:	2
(f) CID Cases Initiated:	66
<u>1</u> Marijuana:	38
<u>2</u> Heroin:	8
<u>3</u> Dangerous Drugs:	2
<u>4</u> Aggravated Assault:	4
<u>5</u> Larceny (over \$50.00):	2
<u>6</u> Accidental Shooting:	2
<u>7</u> Violations of Regulations (UDL):	5
<u>8</u> Traffic Accident:	2
<u>9</u> Postal Violation:	1
<u>10</u> Murder:	1
<u>11</u> Bigamy and Fraud:	1
(g) Crime Prevention Surveys:	1
(h) Physical Security Surveys:	2
<u>1</u> Forward TOC, Xuan Loc	
<u>2</u> Forward Compound, Xuan Loc	
(i) Prisoners of War Processed:	3
(j) Number of Detainees-Returnees Processed:	63
(k) Number of VIP Security Operations:	41
(1) Personnel from Provost Marshal Office conducted five formal periods of instruction on Driver Safety and Traffic Accident Prevention as an integral part of RCTC RVN Orientation Course	
(3) Tactical Operations	
(a) Enemy Activity: During the reporting period the Tactical	

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Operations Platoon, while performing convoy escort and security missions, encountered six (6) major enemy ambushes. Following is a brief resume of these actions:

1 4 May 70 - Two Military Police V-100 Command Cars, while escorting eight (8) resupply vehicles to Vo Dat, encountered at grid coordinates YT 740283 an ambush by an unknown sized enemy force using RPGs and automatic and small arms fire. Suppressive fire was returned by the Military Police until all eight vehicles escaped the kill zone. No vehicles were lost or damaged.

2 5 May 70 - Two Military Police Gun Jeeps, while escorting eighteen (18) resupply vehicles, encountered small arms and automatic weapons fire from an unknown size enemy force at grid coordinates YT 739474. Military Police returned fire with M-60 machinegun and M-79 grenade launcher fire until all vehicles cleared the kill zone. Results of this action were two Military Policemen WHA. No vehicles or equipment were lost.

3 21 May 70 - Four (4) Military Police armored vehicles, two V-100's and two APC's, while escorting thirteen (13) resupply vehicles, encountered an ambush by a large enemy force at grid coordinates YT 73251. All four Military Police vehicles returned a heavy volume of fire, enabling the convoy to escape the fire zone with only moderate damage. One Military Police APC was responsible for saving this convoy. The vehicle commander spotted the ambush, called in air support, and immediately placed his vehicle between the enemy force and the convoy and opened fire before the enemy did. This immediate act surprised the enemy and destroyed the effectiveness of the ambush. Results of this action were very light damages to US vehicles and two Military Policemen WHA. For this action four Military Policemen were awarded the Bronze Star Medal with "V" device and two were awarded the Purple Heart for wounds received.

4 29 May 70 - Four Military Police Armored vehicles, two V-100's and two APC's, while escorting thirteen resupply vehicles, encountered heavy mortar fire at grid coordinates YT 896328. By keeping the convoy moving, the damages incurred were minor and no injuries sustained. All vehicles reached their final destination.

5 29 Jun 70 - Four Military Police armored vehicles, two V-100's and two APC's, while escorting forty-two (42) resupply vehicles, encountered an ambush by a large, well emplaced enemy force at grid coordinates YT 713242. The enemy forces directed mortar fire, 5 cal. machinegun, and small arms fire and RPG rounds at the convoy. All four Military Police vehicles returned fire while directing the convoy out of the kill zone. Seven US vehicles were hit and damaged and several drivers suffered wounds. One 3/4 ton truck took a direct hit and was destroyed. The two EM in the vehicle were wounded and in a state of shock and would not leave the shelter of the vehicle. A Military Policeman dismounted his V-100 and helped the two soldiers to safety inside the V-100 while still receiving enemy fire. Results of this action were

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seven convoy vehicles damaged, four Military Police vehicles slightly damaged, and eight Military Policemen wounded. For their actions the Military Policemen were awarded the Bronze Star with "V" device and the Purple Heart for wounds.

6 31 Jul 70 - Two Military Police V-100 vehicles, while escorting a resupply convoy, encountered a mortar attack at grid coordinates YT 709242. As the convoy continued through the fire, an enemy force of unknown size opened a barrage of small arms fire. One Military Police V-100 faced the enemy and laid down an intense case of fire which caused the enemy to withdraw. Results of this action were light damage to one 2½ ton truck and one V-100, with no injuries to personnel.

(b) During this reporting period the daily resupply convoys have received light sniper fire on seven different occasions, the most intense fire having been received on 22 July 70. On this date a resupply convoy of ten vehicles destined for Ham Tan received sniper fire at grid coordinates YT 659065, 837989, and 968900. There were no damages and no injuries incurred from these actions.

(c) PW Activity:

1 On 9 Jun 70, sixty-one (61) returnee personnel were received from Binh Tuy Province. These personnel were housed at the Brigade PW collection area. They were afforded medical attention for sick and wounded, given complete medical checkups, interrogated by IPW teams, then released to the Chieu Hoi Center, Ham Tan, Binh Tuy Province on 11 Jul 70. Another group of six returnees was received on 11 Jul 70 and was processed and disposed of in the same manner.

2 Three prisoners of war, two Viet Cong and one NVA, were processed during this reporting period. The two Viet Cong prisoners were released to 24th Evac. Hospital, Long Binh, for treatment of wounds. The NVA prisoner was processed and released to III Corps Intelligence, Bien Hoa.

j. Chaplain Activities

(1) Significant Activities:

(a) Chaplain (LTC) Trevor Turner completed his tour with the Brigade on 30 June and was replaced by Chaplain (LTC) David T. Engebretsen as the Brigade Chaplain. Chaplain (MAJ) David Williams was re-assigned 10 June to the 22nd Replacement Battalion, Cam Ranh Bay. There was no replacement for Chaplain Williams.

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(b) With the move from Xuan Loc to FSB Mace the Chaplain's administrative section was moved from Xuan Loc to BMB. The electric organ, chairs, and ecclesiastical equipment were moved from Xuan Loc to Mace and will be used in the chapel there.

(c) With the relocation of the forward Brigade Headquarters and the moving of two forward battalion headquarters, the chaplain section has to rely more than ever upon air transportation to reach the troop areas.

(d) Numerous improvements have been made in the BMB chapel. The inside of the chapel has been finished with plywood sheeting, as have the four chapel offices. Letters are sent to the home churches of all personnel assigned to the Brigade, and a Vietnam Gift-Pac is given by the chaplain section to every man who is assigned to the Brigade while in Redcatcher training.

(2) Statistical report for period 1 May - 31 July 1970:

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
Religious Services	457	10,761
Memorial Services	15	1,242
Orientations	19	830
Hospital Visits	103	1,953
Counseling Cases	663	
Letters to Churches	503	
Letters of Condolence	12	
Other Chaplain Activities	435	6,568

k. Finance.

(1) Reorganization within Finance Office.

(a) During the month of June the Military Pay Division of the Finance Office underwent an organization change. Prior to the change the Division was organized into three branches: Service Control Branch, Records Branch, and Computations Branch. The Records and Computation Branches were then further subdivided into three units: Unit 1, Unit 2, and Unit 3. The Officers' Records Unit was under the supervision of

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the Records Branch. Each numbered unit in the Records Branch was responsible for maintaining the Financial Data Record Folders of individuals in specified battalions and separate units of the brigade. This included the posting of pertinent data from the various source documents and providing person-to-person financial services to the various customers. The Computations Branch was responsible for the proper preparation and computation of the payrolls for the elements of the Brigade.

(b) Upon reorganization two teams were established to replace the Records Branch and the Computations Branch. Each Team, under the direction of an NCO Team Chief, was given the responsibility of providing complete financial services to specified elements of the command including the posting of source documents data and preparation of payrolls. The Service Control Branch was not affected in this realignment.

(2) Use of Helicopter for Money Run: Also initiated this quarter was the utilization of a helicopter, provided by the 99th Infantry Brigade Aviation Section, for the purpose of transporting funds from the Central Funding Division of the Central Finance and Accounting Office, Vietnam, located at Tan Son Nhut Airbase, to the 99th Infantry Brigade Finance Office. Previously, this trip to and from the Central Funding Division was made by vehicle and required an MP jeep escort, 3 MPs, 4 guards, two and one-half hours, and considerable risk to personnel and funds. By helicopter the entire mission is normally completed in one hour with virtually no risk involved.

1. Brigade Surgeon

(1) The health of the command showed an average admission rate of 455.6/1000/annum. The noneffectiveness in respect to sick days remained the same as the previous quarter at approximately 60 per day. The admission rate is higher than last quarter due to an overall increase in diseases reported for the months of June and July.

(2) Immunizations administered throughout the brigade reached an average of 1885 per month during the quarter.

(3) The hepatitis rate during this quarter increased slightly. 7 cases were reported, four cases in May and three cases in June.

(4) Malaria:

(a) The malaria rate increased during this quarter from 66.5/1000/annum to 89.0/1000/annum. The month of May showed the lowest rate for the year with 19 cases reported. The months of June and July showed a

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marked increase in the number of cases. This was due largely to the fact that one battalion participated in the Cambodian operations during the months of May and June which resulted in a high incidence in malaria

(b) During the past quarter the brigade Preventative Medicine Officer increased the emphasis on malaria control during the rainy season. Meetings with unit medical personnel, field sanitation teams, and a comprehensive letter outlining control measures placed maximum emphasis on malaria control.

(c) The need for continued command emphasis exists.

(5) Venereal Disease.

(a) The venereal disease rate decreased from a quarterly average of 227.9/1000/annum to 198.3/1000/annum.

(b) All medical sections throughout the brigade have been advised to increase their education programs in regards to VD prevention. Battalion Surgeons are continuing to give frequent talks at small unit levels. Weekly preventive medicine lectures are given at RCTC concerning the hazards and avoidance of VD.

(6) Foot Disease: There were three inpatient cases of foot disease reported during the quarter. This is largely attributed to the increase in tropical conditions with onset of the rainy season.

(7) Drugs: Continued emphasis on troop education has been maintained during this recent quarter. Two films, "Hang Up" and "Trip to Where", were shown throughout the brigade during the month of May. Weekly classes on the hazards of drugs are conducted at RCTC.

(8) Animal Bites:

(a) The number of animal bites decreased during this quarter. During the month of June one bite was reported. Increased education of the troops and regular inspections by the field sanitation teams has contributed to the decrease in animal bites.

(b) The Rabies Control Board continues to provide an excellent means of monitoring all animal bites within the brigade as well as insuring proper treatment of all bites.

(9) Medical Care to Vietnamese Civilians: The health screening program started in July 1969 by this office continues to remain in effect. Health examinations are being maintained on the housegirls employed on BMB. Immunizations are administered periodically to civil-

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ians working as kitchen help. Further medical care to Vietnamese civilians is provided through medical civic action programs (MEDCAPS). In coordination with the brigade S-5, the Brigade Surgeon's Office has initiated a mass immunization program for Vietnamese children. This program has resulted in the immunization of approximately 25,000 - 30,000 children in local villages and villages throughout Long Khanh Province against Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough, and Polio.

(10) Medical support for the HHC, 199th Inf Bde and attached units this consists of maintenance of medical records, immunizations, and minor medical treatment. Many personnel of Brigade HHC and attached units consult with the Brigade Surgeon about individual medical problems as well as medically oriented problems within their units. The Brigade Surgeon's Office also provides medical personnel (field medics) to small units within the Brigade; three medics to D/ 7th Cav and two to the security platoon at a nearby signal center. Medical supplies for these units are coordinated through the Brigade Surgeon's Office.

(11) Field Sanitation: Field sanitation teams were trained during the month of May with 18 new members receiving training. A complete inspection of the rear brigade headquarters area was performed with special emphasis on billeting conditions and available space. All other forward and rear areas were inspected as well with no major deficiencies noted.

(12) Area Sanitation: Urinals and latrines at all forward and rear areas were inspected and repaired or replaced if necessary. Increased emphasis was placed on rodent control.

(.3) Medical Statistics

(a) This office compiles various medical reports necessary to evaluate the health of the command and the effectiveness of the medical sections. Among these reports are the Command Health Reports and Nedcap Reports submitted monthly. In addition, weekly reports include the Skin and Infectious Disease Report, the Wilson - Edison Test Report, and the Morbidity Reports which provide information over a shorter period to enable better coordination among medical sections for control of disease.

(b) The Weekly Medical Report and Bimonthly Medical Rosters were continued during this quarter. The Medical Report gives us a weekly summarization of problems encountered in the field which have been resolved and preventive medicine projects initiated at battalion FSBs and battalion areas at BMB. The rosters include valuable information about each medic in the field and at rear echelon positions.

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(14) Preventive Dentistry: In addition to the dental facility at BMB, the mobile dental van provided care to FSB Nancy, Mace, and Xuan Loc. At the BMB dental clinic priorities are given to men who have to return to the field or are returning to CONUS.

m. Signal:

(1) The Brigade Command Post displaced to FSB Mace on 15 July 1970. Radio relay systems are portrayed in Inclosure 2, all communications nets as of 31 July 1970.

(2) A regenerative repeater HYL-3/TSEC-NESTOR was installed on hill 837 on 20 November 1969 for automatic retransmission of the Brigade secure communication traffic without any major difficulties.

(3) The brigade communication posture as of 31 July was as follows:

(a) Radio Relay Systems:

1 The diagram at Inclosure 2 outlines the systems utilized to provide command and control means via telephone and teletype to all battalion fire support bases. The 313th Signal Company operated the brigade VHF system at FSB Mace, FSB Riviera, FSB Dat, and FSB Tanh Linn.

2 The 53rd Signal Battalion terminated VHF radio relay and VHF radio teletype from IIFV to 199th Infantry Brigade Forward CP at FSB Mace.

(b) Radio:

1 Brigade Forward CP at FSB Mace:

a Brigade Command Net-FM (Non-secure)

b Brigade Command Net-FM (Secure)

c IIFV Command Net-FM (Secure)

d 199th Aviation Command Net-FM (Non-secure)

e ALO Nets *FM, AM VHF(USAF) *(Secure)

f Brigade Command Net-SSE (Non-secure)

g Brigade Aviation Logistics Net-FM (Non-secure)

2 Brigade Rear at Camp Frenzell-Jones:

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- a Brigade Command Net-FM (Non-secure)
- b Brigade Command Net-FM (Secure)
- c Brigade Command Net-SSB (Non-secure)
- d IIFV Command Net-FM (Secure)
- e Rear Area Security Net-FM (Non-secure)

3 Infantry Battalions:

a Each Infantry Battalion operated a Command Net-FM (Non-secure), a clear to fire Net-FM (Non-secure), and a Logistics Net-FM (Non-secure)

b Each Infantry Company operated a Command Net-FM (Non-secure)

4 Artillery Battalion. The 4th Artillery operated a Command Net-FM (Non-secure) and monitored Battery Fire Direction Nets as required. An FM retransmission station was operated from hill 337.

5 Wire & Cable:

a Wire (WD-) and multi-pair cable were employed for local distribution within command post and perimeter security lines.

b Manually operated SB22 and SB8C switchboards disconnected from Central Office Telephone AN/MTC-7 units were employed throughout the brigade. Dial service at Camp Frenzeli-Jones was provided by the Plantation Signal Company (Prov), 46th Signal Bn.

6 Communication Center:

a The Brigade Rear Communication Center at Camp Frenzeli-Jones utilized one AN/MGC-7 Teletype Central Office. The equipment was installed in the Tactical Operations Center to terminate one HDY on-line circuit to the brigade forward CP.

b The Brigade Forward Communication Center utilized one AN/MGC-34 and one AN/MGC-17 Teletype Central Office (disconnected) to terminate one HDX on-line circuit from IIFV and one HDX on-line circuit from brigade rear.

c The on-line Tactical Teletype system was operated between the Infantry Battalion FSB's and the Brigade Forward TOC.

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7 Courier Service:

a Scheduled motor courier service operated twice daily between brigade rear and forward, operated by the 313th Signal Company.

b Scheduled air courier service was operated between brigade forward CP and Infantry Battalion FSB's.

g Primary power and back-up power for all signal equipment was provided by the 313th Signal Company.

n. Fire Support Coordinator.

(1) During the past quarter the 2d Bn, 40th Artillery has increased its role of direct support of the Brigade. The Battalion has expended approximately 72,000 rounds. This can be attributed to the increased number of hard targets and airmobile operations. In addition, the firing batteries have displaced a total of fifty-one times. The Fire Support Bases are Mace, YT628113, Oanh Tac, YS822975, Cap Bao, YT597054, Bay, YT779149, Verna, YT273101, Huskey, YT474094, Mat, ZT027054, Ham Tam, YS990839, Libby, YT443291, Howie, YS969895, Boum, YT730248, Nhon, ZS03828, Lam, YT733492, Dat, YT734334, Nancy, YT560381, Sun, YT93521, Deeble, YT949266, Troung, YT326012, Bac Ca, YT211100, OP 12, ZT027054, Da Mai, YT958967, North, YT756533, Gladys, YT256275, EMB, YT076121, Silver, YT830045, Miller, YS677968, Guen, ZT103191, Kow, ZS42996, Dinh, YT9300, Buzzard, YT993334, Regal, ZT044407, Dreamer, YT929259, and Flower, ZS004984.

(2) The majority of the Brigade Airmobile operations have been in the Tanh Linh area (YT9225). This area is ideal for artillery fire because of the limited civilian population.

(3) A new hard target list was prepared this quarter. It has eliminated the excessive number of previous targets and has given the Battalion the increased ability to deliver timely and accurate fires in support of the Brigade. During this quarter part of the Brigade was sent to Cambodia, and with them went one of the firing batteries. They were in Cambodia for approximately 50 days.

(4) On 15 Jul 70 the Battalion Headquarters (Forward) was displaced from Xuan Loc to Mace with Brigade Headquarters (Forward). In most cases due to the size of the Area of Operation it was impossible to have mutually supporting fires or to mass fire on any target. Some of the gaps were filled by General Support Reinforcing Artillery from LIFORCEV and the 18th ARVN Division Artillery Units. To provide necessary support to the Infantry, the Battalion operated from as many as 9 fire support bases simultaneously.

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(5) Artillery was credited with 29 kills, 26 secondary explosions and 67 destroyed bunkers during this quarter

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

a. Personnel.

(1) Command emphasis is continually required to control the malaria rate.

(a) Observation: We have had an increase in our vivax malaria rate as well as the overall rate.

(b) Evaluation:

1 With the advent of the rainy season we have had an increase in our malaria rate. Significantly there has also been an increase in the ratio of vivax to falciparum malaria. This indicates that increased command emphasis is necessary to enforce the ingestion of the C-P tablet which provides virtually 100% protection against vivax malaria.

2 Routine urine testing for C-P tablet residue is being performed, but this obviously is not effective. The difficulty here is that the individuals who must be checked are the men actually working in the jungles and they are rarely available for checking.

3 Spot checking of certain line units reveals that malaria rosters are not being kept accurately.

(c) Recommendations:

1 That each section chief be responsible for distribution of the C-P and Dapsone tablets and that he also be responsible for maintaining the malaria roster. This roster should be checked weekly by the company commander or his designated representative.

2 That urine testing be performed weekly or at least bi-weekly at the battalion and that all companies on "stand-down" have their entire strength tested when they first arrive in a base camp or major FSB.

3 The results of the above tests should continue to be reported to the Brigade Surgeon's Office as in the past. Also, any unit having greater than 4% negative tests should notify the Brigade Executive Officer.

(2) Religious services for personnel in remote areas

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(a) Observation: With the move from Xuan Loc to Mace and movement of some of the battalions to Binh Tuy Province, it has been more difficult to reach the men, due to the necessity of using air transportation and traveling greater distances to provide coverage.

(b) Evaluation: Because of the recent moves, chaplains are now completely dependent upon air transportation to give adequate religious coverage.

(c) Recommendation: Because of the greater distances required to travel, it is necessary for the Brigade Chaplain to work out of BMB for coverage and the battalion chaplains to work out of Mace because the Brigade Aviation Section is centered there.

b. Operations.

(1) Herbicide Operations:

(a) Observation: Herbicide can be sprayed using a "Homelite" transfer pump when no other means of spray are available.

(b) Evaluation: The "Homelite" pump is an effective apparatus for small area herbicide operations.

(c) Recommendation: Several drums of pre-mixed herbicide or diesel can be mounted on a 3/4 ton truck. Hose connections can be fabricated to fit the gasoline driven "Homelite" pump. Unit will spray 25 feet with a 30 foot hose and nozzle. A period of cooling is observed between refueling the gasoline engine every 15 minutes.

(2) Thickened Fuel Mixing Technique:

(a) Observation: Thickened fuel for "fougasse" and sling drop "torchlight" operations can be mixed rapidly using compressed air hoses from a 2 1/2 ton truck.

(b) Evaluation: Air hoses inserted into a drum of mogas will efficiently mix the dry powder thickener through bubble agitation. Twelve drums can be mixed in one hour.

(3) Convoy Coverage with the O1 "Birdog"

(a) Observation: The use of the O1 Birdog over convoys in the Area of Operations reduces the threat of enemy ambush. The aerial observer is able to adjust fire from preplanned and predetermined sights along the convoy's route of march. In addition he serves as a useful

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communications link between the convoy and the firing batteries located along the route of travel.

(b) Evaluation: The OIA Birdog is a valuable member of the combined aerial team when guarding and escorting convoys over long road marches in the Republic of Vietnam

(c) Recommendation: Two OIA Birdogs should be assigned to each Artillery Battalion operating in the Republic of Vietnam

(4) Engagements of Targets Acquired by Sensor Devices

(a) Observation:

1 From the time of activation to the determination that the target should or will be engaged, five witnesses are generally required. In addition to obtaining clearances, sending the fire mission to the battery, and posting air warning data, it takes as much as 15 to 20 minutes before the first round is fired. In order to reduce the reaction time the following system was employed by this Brigade. First, a direct FM and land line capability was established between the Sensor Control Station and the Brigade FSCC. Secondly, our intelligence map with a grid overlay was set up in the FDC. Each sensor was plotted and rated as to its capability to determine the direction in which the target was moving or if the target was stationary. A consolidated target list of all sensors was published and sent to all Btry FDC's and LNO's. On a daily basis the Brigade FDC would obtain ARVN and US clearances on the sensors being monitored. They would notify all batteries and each battery would then work up firing data and air receiving data on each assigned target.

2 Upon the activation of each sensor, the Control Station would pass the sensor number to Battalion FDC and Brigade FSCC. The Brigade FSCC would pass the data to the Brigade S-2/S-3 duty officers, at the same time the Brigade FDC would pass the preplanned target number assigned to the sensor and the battery would then post the air warning data. The LNO would obtain a final clearance to insure that no friendly personnel were in the area and then transmit to the Brigade FDC and the battery FDC. The battery would then engage the target. Results of this system have reduced reaction time from 20 minutes to ten minutes or less.

(b) Observation: Preplanned targets and clearances, as used in RVN, or sensor targets can be reduced in number if proper coordination and clearances are obtained in a preplanned system.

(c) Recommendation: Artillery units operating with separate brigades should be the control stabilizer for sensor employment and monitoring.

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d. Organization.

(1) Finance Reorganization:

(a) Observations:

1 The reorganization within the Finance Office has greatly increased the integrity and control of an individual's financial services. Now one team and one team chief is responsible for all financial services provided an individual from the time he arrives in the brigade until the time he leaves.

2 The security of the funds and the safety of the personnel concerned with transporting these funds have been greatly increased by the utilization of the helicopter.

(b) Evaluations:

1 The reorganization has been extremely helpful in providing the best financial services possible to members of the 99th Infantry Brigade.

2 The use of a helicopter has made the transfer of funds from the Central Funding Division to the 99th Infantry Brigade Finance Office a smooth, efficient and safe operation.

(c) Recommendations: The reorganization should become a permanent part of the structure of the Finance Office and the utilization of a helicopter for the purpose of transporting money should continue.

2 Incl

~~1. Organizational Chart~~

~~2. Radio Relay Diagram~~

Incls 1 & 2 w/d HQ DA

Joseph E Collins
JOSEPH E COLLINS
Colonel, Infantry
Commanding

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AVFBC-RE (Undated) 1st Ind

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned of 199th Infantry Brigade
(Sep)(Light) Period Ending 31 July 1970, RCS CSFOR-65 (R2) (U)

DA, HQ, II Field Force Vietnam, APO San Francisco 96266 3 SEP 1970

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

1. (U) This headquarters has reviewed and concurs with the Operational Report - Lessons Learned for the quarterly period ending 31 July 1970 from Headquarters, 199th Infantry Brigade (Sep)(Light).

2. (C) Comments follow:

a. Reference item concerning "Herbicide Operations", page 45, paragraph 2b(1). Caution should be exercised in the use of the "Homelite" transfer pump to ensure that it does not over-heat. Allow 10 minutes as the minimum cooling period before refueling and reuse.

b. Reference item concerning "Thickened Fuel Mixing Technique", page 45, paragraph 2b(2). Addition of the following recommendation is appropriate: "Recommendation: That thickened fuel for flame field expedients be mixed using compressed air from a 2½ ton truck, when standard mixing equipment is not available."

c. Reference item concerning "Convoy Coverage with the O1 Birdog", page 45, paragraph 2b(3). This headquarters does not concur with the recommendation to assign two O1 Birdogs to each battalion. The O1 Birdog has proven to be a valuable aerial asset in its performance of route security operations for II FFORCW Artillery units. However, this commitment of two O1's for each battalion can not be adequately supported due to the insufficient number of aircraft available. Ample convoy security has been provided in this organization by using the O1 for area type coverage.

d. Reference item concerning "Engagement of Targets Acquired by Sensor Devices", page 46, paragraph 2b(4). It has been found that all artillery units assigned to MR 3 do not use the same method or criteria in engaging targets acquired by sensor devices. In most cases, however, a system of preplanned fires and previously coordinated clearances are employed, and direct communications between sensor control stations and unit FSCC's have been established where possible. Although reaction times vary among units due to the different methods employed, it has been found that the average reaction time for all units within MR 3 is approximately ten minutes from sensor activation to TOT. Also, not all units employ the same criteria in engaging sensor activations within their AO. Most units

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AVFBC-RE (Undated) 1st Ind

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned of 199th Infantry Brigade
(Sep)(Light) Period Ending 31 July 1970, RCS CSFOR-65 (R2) (U)

the average reaction time for all units within MR 3 is approximately ten minutes from sensor activation to TOT. Also, not all units employ the same criteria in engaging sensor activations within their AO. Most units do not fire on every activation, but may fire on a target only after a certain number of activations have been noted. Some activations may provoke some other type of reaction rather than artillery, such as visual reconnaissance or initiation of ground operations in the area. All units employing sensors use them in conjunction with other intelligence factors, such as agent reports and surface reconnaissance patrols to obtain a more complete intelligence picture.

FOR THE COMMANDER:


W. C. BARTEL, JR.
CPT, AGC
Asst AG

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AVHDO-DO (Undated) 2d Ind

SUBJECT: Operational Report for Headquarters, 199th Infantry Brigade For
Period Ending 31 July 1970, RCS CSFOR-65, UIC WFBDA8

Headquarters, United States Army Vietnam, APO San Francisco 96375 1 NOV 1970

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

This Headquarters has reviewed the Operational Report-Lessons Learned
for the quarterly period ending 31 July 1970 from Headquarters, 199th
Infantry Brigade and concurs with comments of indorsing headquarters.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

(Signature)
Mark W. [unclear]
Major General
Assistant Adjutant General

Cy furn:
II FFORCEV
199th Inf Bde

GPOP-DT (Undated) 3d Ind (U)
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Headquarters, 199th Infantry
Brigade, for Period Ending 31 July 1970, RCS CSFOR-65 (R2)

HQ, US Army, Pacific, APO San Francisco 96558 11 DEC 1970

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

This headquarters concurs in subject report as indorsed.

FOR THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:

J. M. Ozaki, 1st
J. M. OZAKI
CPT, AGC
Asst AG

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