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AUTHORITY

AGO ltr 29 Apr 1980

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

IN REPLY REFER TO

AGAM-P (M) (19 Apr 68) FOR OT RD 681174

25 April 1968

AD831563

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters,
USASTRATCOM Facility Da Nang, Period Ending 31 January 1968 (U)

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by mail of 27 Apr 68

*offer of asst chief
of staff for Force Dev. attch. FOR OT RD
19 Apr 68. D.C. 20310*

1. Subject report is forwarded for review and evaluation in accordance with paragraph 5b, AR 525-15. Evaluations and corrective actions should be reported to ACSFOR OT RD, Operational Reports Branch, within 90 days of receipt of covering letter.

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

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

Kenneth G. Wickham

KENNETH G. WICKHAM
Major General, USA
The Adjutant General

1 Incl
as

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MAY 8 1968

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS USSTRATCOM FACILITY DA NANG
APO San Francisco 96337

12 February 1968

RGDNGB-OP

SUBJECT: Operational Report for the Quarterly Period Ending 31 January 1968 (RCS CSFOR-65) (WLSAA)

TO: Commander In Chief, United States Army Pacific, ATTN: GPOP-OT, APO 96558
Commanding General, United States Army Vietnam, ATTN: AVHGC-DH, APO 96375
Commanding General, USASTRATCOM-PAC, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, APO 96557
Commanding General, 1st Signal Brigade (USASTRATCOM), ATTN: SCCVOP, APO 96384
Commanding Officer, USA Regional Communications Group (Vietnam), ATTN: SCNTB1-PO, APO 96243

SECTION I

SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

1. ORGANIZATION:

On 18 January 1968, LTC James W. Allspaw assumed Command of the DaNang Signal Battalion (USASTRATCOM) (PROVISIONAL) replacing Major Robert J. Tawoda; who then assumed the office of Deputy Commander/Operations Officer.

2. OPERATIONS DIVISION:

a. Tape Relay Branch.

(1) In January the Relay surpassed the 500,000 mark of messages handled for the second time. During this month this station handled a record of 546,307 messages. The previous high was in October 1967 with 519,882.

(2) During the past quarter we have added the following number of circuits to our relay.

- (a) RUMHI, US Army Minor Relay, Chu Lai, RVN
- (b) RUMSMA, MACV CommCen, Gia Dinh, RVN
- (c) PUHP/C, Wahiawa, Hawaii
- (d) RUMHVP/B, 3rd Marine Division, Phu Bai, RVN
- (e) RUMB, Bang Pla, Thailand

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(3) A procedure to catch equipment malfunctions in Send-aisle Transmitter-Distributors was implemented. A send supervisor inspects each monitor reel at least once every half hour and initials a "Reels Check Log". This inspection enables us to locate equipment trouble quickly and take immediate corrective action. It has cut down the number of messages being transmitted garbled due to equipment trouble, and has helped lower the number of Incoming Services.

(4) A New Circuit Routing Diagram has been constructed which can be easily altered to keep it up-to-date. It used cut-out cards and colored tape affixed to a poster board covered with acetate to show the stations and connecting circuits. A second sheet of acetate is used to make a protective covering. This current, easy-to-read, color-coded diagram assists supervisory personnel in establishing alternate routes and expediting the flow of traffic.

b. Methods and Results Section.

(1) Through the past three months, we have made many changes to our Communications Operating Performance Summary. Traffic statistics and retransmission analysis are combined into one section. A new section, Summary of Procedure Violations has been added in addition to DCS Message Quality Control Monitoring. A Section Report was added. These Section Reports include a brief summary of changes, improvements, problem-areas, or any other worthwhile information pertaining to the particular section being represented that month. These revisions and additional sections have evoked many responses from our readers and added an element of interest to our publication. We have learned through these responses, improvements and additions are worthwhile in informing our readers about the Da Nang Signal Battalion and its' Communications Operations.

(2) During the past month RUMH has intensified its Quality Control Monitoring program. We now have three TT 345/RB reperf sets which give us capabilities to monitor three circuits at one time. The monitored traffic is examined thoroughly for violations of ACP 127, garbled text, and operational errors. Violations found are compiled and sent to the violating stations bi-monthly. Another part of this Quality Control Program is the monitoring of our send traffic. This consists of a periodical monitoring of selected send circuits to help keep our operators "on their toes" in respect to accuracy of traffic passed and to prevent garbled messages and stuck tapes from being passed to our connected stations. We have learned that through this monitoring program, violations of ACP 127 can and are being kept to a minimum. This program has proved highly satisfactory and is one of the essential factors in keeping our service percentage below the DCA Standard of 5.0%.

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c. Facilities Branch.

(1) The reconfiguration of circuit wiring was completed on 3 December 1967. This effort involved changing as many as twelve (12) frame jumpers for nearly all of the 48 lines at this relay. No circuit outage was involved. Circuit activations can now be accomplished from Facilities Control to the floor in 15 minutes. Preventative Maintenance and Quality Control can now be accomplished in a simpler and more orderly manner.

(2) On 30 November 1967 we learned that significant changes were planned for the vital keying link between the Relay and Da Nang Technical Control. 1st Signal Brigade had a requirement for the microwave system now in use to be moved to another site in Vietnam. The plan is to replace the shot with cable until the permanent IWCS link was installed.

(3) Planning and installation of a new distribution frame at the intersite was accelerated due to the impending change to a cable keying link. The existing frame was built from scrap material less than one week before the facility went on the air. The factory built frame did not arrive until nearly six months after activation. Careful planning is required to move equipment cables from one frame to the other without circuit loss. The frame has been installed and the 77UX4C tone pack and AN/TCC-50 cable system have been completely wired into the new frame. Two tone packs, the DC cables and power supplies are in the process of being moved one circuit at a time onto the new frame. When this process is completed the old frame will be disassembled. Some 850 cable pairs will terminate on the vertical side of the new frame.

(4) Orderwire capability at RUMH Facilities Control was expanded and improved by the installation of two AN/FGC-69 Teletypewriter Sets. Each set has three independent printers and a keyboard. Up to twelve teletype orderwires can be terminated on any position thru a push button switchboard SB-66A/FGC. A Transmitter-Distributor and a test jack are also wired into the switchboard for reporting and testing on the circuits.

(5) Outside signal plant on the Battalion compound grew from three cables in April 1967 to a maze of cable, drop wire and field wire in December 1967. The responsible unit did not have the manpower to improve the outside plant, so a Battalion Telephone Team was created. Using cable and hardware borrowed from telephone installation units in the area, the team replaced field or drop wire with 10 pair cable where practical. Where cable was not economical field wire was replaced by neat and properly hung drop wire. Work was hampered by inexperience and lack of proper tools but was accomplished in a professional fashion. More than 30 single pair lines have been eliminated and the outside signal plant is prepared for orderly expansion.

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(6) New power and ground wiring was installed to equipment in the Carrier Microwave Intersite.

A station outage was caused by a AWG 16 ground lead that crystallized and broke. Within an hour work began to completely replace the station ground system and replace AC distribution wiring.

The new ground system consists of copper braid from the equipment to a bare AWG 00 stranded bus. Unlike the old system the ground bus is connected in parallel rather than in series. The power neutral is also connected to the bus. The bus connects to ground rods outside the building and to over 1000 feet of buried bare 00 stranded wire that is part of the integrated lightning protection system.

The AC wiring formerly in BX armored cable was replaced with AWG 10 Romex. The old cable used AWG 14 wire with cloth insulation. The new cable provides a safer, neater installation.

(7) In late December and January the preparations for the AUTODIN Terminal at Da Nang Relay got underway. The new facility will be in the same building as the Relay in order to better facilitate traffic handling. The area was formerly occupied by the Terminal and Method & Results Section, along with the offices of the Battalion Commander and the Sergeant Major. After a reorganization of existing working areas the Headquarters offices and the Facilities Branch office are located in temporary buildings, pending construction of a permanent building. Carpenters removed walls inside the Relay building, creating a room large enough to comfortably accommodate a UNIVAC 1004 terminal. Power and air-conditioning will be installed and the finishing touches made before the arrival of the equipment.

3. LOGISTICS DIVISION:

a. Technical Supply Branch.

(1) Zero balances have continued to decline. Although 1,225 new parts have been added to this unit's Prescribed Load List (PLL) within the last three months, total zero balances have declined from 49%, 31 Oct 67 to 37%, to date. Accordingly, within the next 30 days, approximately 300 more items will be added to the PLL based on current equipment on hand. With the impending installation of an AUTODIN Terminal in the Major Tape Relay, PLL will receive another major addition, quantity unknown at this time.

(2) During the last three months, the submission of Red Ball requisitions decreased by 7 under the previous quarter's submissions ending Oct 1967. Jan 1968 saw the highest submission of Red Ball requisitions since Aug 67, a total of 21. This prodigious submission was due to the cancellations

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and subsequent re-requisitioning of old and outdated requests. Requisitions filled during the prescribed fill time (Red Ball) appears to average 21% of the requisitions submitted.

b. Power Branch.

(1) This battalion had been utilizing three (3) 350 KW Japanese generators to provide power to its DCS Major Tom Tape Relay and the cantonment area. These Japanese generators were originally designed for 50 cys, 900 rpm operation. They were modified to operate at 60 cys, 1,200 rpm which evidently caused an acute strain on the generators and resulted in the breakdown of two of them. Parts had to be manufactured upon request because there were no parts available for these generators. Further, the Japanese generators did not provide steady and reliable power which was needed to insure accurate and timely transmission and receipt of teletype traffic.

(2) This unit requested Navy Base Power as a solution to the power problem. Meanwhile, an AN/MRC-85 Power Van containing two, 150 KW generators was forwarded to this unit as an interim measure. These generators were placed on line to provide steady power to the Tape Relay at the outset of this quarter. The 350 KW generators continued to provide power to the cantonment area only.

4. TROOP COMMAND:

a. During the past quarter we have made efforts to improve personnel security and further increase our defensive posture. New personnel bunkers providing overhead protection have been constructed.

b. Installation of a radio "Command and Control Net" supervised by the troop commander provides instantaneous contact with officer personnel during non-duty hours. This has proved most beneficial in alerting officer personnel of changes in the battalion's alert posture and insuring rapid reaction enabling the officers to report to the site during periods of increased activity.

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SECTION II

COMMANDERS OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

PART I

OBSERVATIONS

1. OPERATIONS:

TAPE RELAY

Item: The Tape Relay circuit routing diagram was first done in ink applied directly to a poster board. This diagram was a great help to Trick Chiefs and Supervisors in setting up alternate routes, but it was difficult to keep up to date. Changes had to be made in grease pencil on the acetate cover, and spoiled the layout of the diagram.

Discussion: To remedy the situation a new diagram was made as follows: A piece of acetate was fastened to a blank posterboard. The circles representing stations were drawn, labelled and colored on index cards which were cut out and affixed to the acetate by a loop of tape on the back. The circuits between stations were shown by narrow strips of colored tape. Any special information pertaining to a circuit, such as "60 WPM", or "1/2 Duplex", was lettered directly on the acetate beside the tape representing that circuit. The legend explaining the color code is also lettered on the acetate. A second sheet of acetate was then affixed to protect the diagram.

Observations: This method has several advantages: The layout can be rearranged by merely peeling off and re-applying the cards and colored tapes; changes to routing indicators require only that a new card be made and substituted for the old one; additional stations can be worked in and still maintain a graphic uniformity; lettering on the acetate can be scratched off with a knife if it needs to be removed. Using this method, the circuit routing guide can be kept up to date and easy to read, and be a useful source of information to operating personnel in the Tape Relay.

Item: When a Transmitter-Distributor on the send bank malfunctions it produces garbled traffic at the monitor reels position as well as at the receiving station.

Discussion: It has been found that frequent checks of the monitor reels often reveal equipment trouble before the distant station has serviced any of garbled traffic. By noticing a problem ourselves, it can be corrected sooner than would be the case if we had to wait until the distant station alerted us by sending several service messages. The use of a DA Form 11-118 as a "Reels Check" log, initialled every half hour by a send supervisor after his inspection of the reels traffic, has been effective in implementing this procedure.

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Observation: The "Reels Check" program has been instrumental in reducing lost circuit time and in lowering the rate of incoming services.

METHODS AND RESULTS

Item: Distributing the responsibility of M&R Supervisory Personnel.

Discussion: A section survey was taken and it was determined that the supervisory personnel, in the M&R Section were being burdened with practically all the responsibility for the accuracy and completion of their shift's work. The men on each shift had a good overall knowledge of their job, but none of them had any real experience at insuring that the work was done. An immediate need for more experienced personnel was brought forth. To alleviate this problem, a program was started that would give each man more responsibility, but would still leave the supervisors in a position to determine whether or not the work was being done properly. Under this new training program, all supervisors have designated one man to act as his assistant. This man assumes half the responsibility when the supervisor is present, and all responsibility when he is absent. The supervisors have also assigned certain reports to be completed by certain individuals on his shift, over a seven-day rotation period, so each man handle all the necessary reports. This insures that each man has a complete working knowledge of all phases of the operation.

Observation: This program has enhanced the speed and accuracy of the M&R Section, it has distributed the responsibility more evenly, and it has eliminated the loss in shift productivity when a supervisor is lost due to DEROS. It is providing the much needed, long-range insurance, of an effective change-over of personnel in the M&R Section.

FACILITIES BRANCH

Item: In house cable.

Discussion: While rewiring the new frame at the intersite it was found that the cloth was meaningless on the last 16 pairs of a 50 pair cable. No one could provide the proper code for the cable. Also the cloth insulation is extremely difficult to strip cleanly.

Observation: Requisitions for cable should specify American Color Code. The time lost trying to understand a foreign color code and correcting mistakes in its use, is costly.

Item: DC Power Supplies.

Discussion: The intersite uses both power supplies, PP-1209 and Sola power

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supplies for the telegraph loops. The PP-1209 has eight independent power packs that put out an unregulated 130 vdc. Each power pack consists of a diode, capacitor and resistance. The Sola power supply is voltage regulated using a saturable core transformer and easily drives 16, 60 ma telegraph loops thru a resistance control panel, SB-1642. When a broken ground strap caused the line voltage to drop to 50 vac the PP-1209 outputs dropped to 60 vdc but the regulated supplies maintained the normal 130 vdc output. Any line voltage fluctuation however slight effects the unregulated output, and may cause distortion or circuit outage.

Observation: Regulated power supplies should be utilized to provide telegraph loop power. The cost of circuit outage resulting from unregulated power supplies outweighs the cost of the regulated unit. This is particularly true in an area that does not have highly stable line voltage.

2. LOGISTICS:

TECH SUPPLY

Item: Cross referencing of manufacturer's part numbers.

Discussion: A large amount of equipment currently in use by the U.S. Army is non-standard or has recently been added to the Army's inventory. These materials require repair parts which do not have FSNs and therefore, result in a prolonged period of fill time.

Observation: On the unit level, utilization of the Army Master Cross Reference List Supply Catalog for requisitioning parts assists in decreasing the fill time. If the manufacturer of a part is known, cataloging handbook H 4-2 can be used to ascertain the manufacturer's code. Utilizing this code as well as the manufacturer's part number, a significant number of parts can be cross-referenced to FSNs. Frequently, a part in question is a common item which has a corresponding FSN; utilizing FSNs, where possible, perpetually assists in more rapid fill time.

Item: Logistical support for power generators.

Discussion: Although the 150 KW generators were not deadlined during the month of November 67, one or the other generator was deadlined constantly during the months of Dec 67 and Jan 68. Deadlined periods ranged from 2 days to 16 days throughout these months. Part problems consisted of front and rear oil seals; water pump; voltage regulator; exciterrectifier assembly; fan clutch assembly; drive assembly for synchro-starter to include tachometer and fan blade, etc. As the maintenance problems became progressively difficult, the chief of the civilian repairs and utility (R&U) activity stated that his

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functions did not include maintenance of mobile equipment, only fixed property. However, he emphasized that his personnel would assist this unit as a courtesy. He further stated that a near-by military maintenance company had the responsibility of providing this unit with generator maintenance support. However, neither the civilian R&U activity nor the military maintenance company could provide adequate and effective maintenance due to lack of necessary qualifications and parts. Meanwhile, needed parts had to be obtained from a unit located approximately 200 miles away. Arrival of parts took several days due to flight delays of two to five days. Further, qualified assistance had to be requested from employees of a nearby civilian contractor firm. These contractor personnel are the only adequately trained personnel in this area to provide effective maintenance of the 150 KW generators. However, their functions are with a nearby military unit and assistance rendered to this unit is given when their own operational requirements permit them to do so as a favor. This unit has requested higher headquarters to provide one of these contractor employees to work full time with military powermen of this unit when Navy Base Power is provided.

Observation: Logistical support for the Japanese generators was inadequate. Further, power from the Japanese generators was also inadequate. Logistical support for the AN/MRC-85 generators, to include maintenance, is also inadequate. This inadequacy would have had a detrimental effect on the mission of this unit if not for the rapid and effective actions of personnel of this unit; the unit which forwarded needed parts as fast as possible; and the cooperation and assistance rendered by the contractor employees. In the future logistical support must be included in the planning phases of power systems.

Item: Returned and refused requisitions.

Discussion: In the past this unit has been receiving a large number of requisitions returned without action. This has often created problems in obtaining needed equipment and placed a greater work load on supply personnel. While in some instances, the return of these requisitions were due to lack of information on the requisition form, the majority were returned due to incorrect or out-dated FSNs or item description. A second major cause was the fact that the item ordered had been replaced by another similar item.

Observation: The most obvious solution to this problem has proved to be an accurate check of all information on all requisitions. The second solution is to carefully peruse all Supply Bulletins that indicate changes in stock number or item nomenclature. The third and probably the most valuable solution is to maintain an active liaison with the support unit. While they may not have what you want on hand, they often have suitable substitutes that will accomplish the same job.

RCDMGB-OP

12 February 1968

SUBJECT: Operational Report for the Quarterly Ending 31 January
1968 (RCS CSFOP-65) (W/MSAA)

TROOP COMMAND

Item: Personnel Security.

Discussion: Forty-two individual two-man bunkers have been constructed within the battalion cantonment area. These bunkers are constructed with overhead protection, providing personnel with protection from air bursts.

Observation: The placement and construction of the two-man bunkers has improved the defensive posture as well as providing increased protection. In extended periods of advanced alert conditions, maintaining two men in a bunker provided personnel an opportunity to alternately get some rest. This complements the organization's mission, by providing personnel to leave their defensive positions and return to their assigned duties in a reasonably rested condition when the readiness status dictates.

Item: Command and Control Net.

Discussion: Installation of a radio net utilizing the AN/PRC-25 radio set with a whip antenna mounted on a 25 foot pole, provides adequate range and immediate contact with key personnel of the battalion. During normal off-duty periods the Commander and other key personnel can be apprised of any change in alert conditions as they occur.

Observation: Since incorporating the radio net, timely notification of key battalion personnel is afforded. This also precludes the dispatching of personnel and vehicles, who otherwise would be required to make the notification. This also decreases personnel exposure in what normally is a precarious situation.

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3. TRAINING AND ORGANIZATION:

COMSEC

Item: Automatic Multiple Address Routing System (AMARS) training.

Discussion: Training of selected COMSEC and Tape Relay personnel, according to time remaining in country and adaptability, was conducted in two phases during the month of January 1968. Instruction was performed by the NCOIC of the AMARS section in order to qualify replacements for departing personnel. Students were divided into two classes with instruction lasting two weeks for each class. Preventive maintenance and recurring problem areas within the AMARS system was emphasised throughout the training.

Observation: Maintenance training of AMARS equipment by COMSEC and Tape Relay personnel has proven to be most beneficial. This training is currently being scheduled to be conducted on a quarterly basis to insure sufficient personnel are qualified at all times to properly maintain the AMARS System.

4. INTELLIGENCE: None

PART II

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. OPERATIONS:

TAPE RELAY

That DCS Relays construct and maintain a circuit routing diagram that can be kept accurate and current, for the use by operating personnel.

That DCS Relays establish a procedure to detect Transmitter-Distributor malfunctions more quickly by inspecting traffic being recorded in the Monitor Reels.

METHODS and RESULTS

The new distribution of responsibility program set up by the Methods and Results section has further strengthened the productivity and reliability of the work being done by this section. The even distribution of duties has alleviated many personnel rotation problems which seemed to be the most significant trouble area and has brought about a more thorough awareness of the section workings to every man concerned. The overall benefits of this program are not noticed immediately, but the implications of future success are beginning to formulate.

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FACILITIES

Standard american color coded cable should be the only type utilized when initially installing or rewiring DCS Major Relay stations.

Utilization of regulated power supplies to provide telegraph loop current, although at an additional cost, appears worthy for implementation at DCS Major Relays. The transmission of teletype traffic can only be as good as the weakest link in the electrical chain.

2. LOGISTICS:

TECH SUPPLY

Maximum use should be made of all possible resources to obtain FSNs prior to submission of any requisitions.

POWER BRANCH

Prior to installing a critical power system, logistical support, to include parts and maintenance capability, should be included in the overall plans.

PROPERTY BOOK BRANCH

All requisitions must be correct in order to avoid unnecessary delays. Additionally, support units should insure that information concerning changes in FSNs, item nomenclature and item replacement is made readily available to all supported units.

3. TRAINING AND ORGANIZATION:

COMSEC

With the impending loss of personnel trained by the AMARS technical representative, it is suggested that commanders consider initiating a program of training within their facilities until MOS qualified personnel are available.

4. INTELLIGENCE: None.

5. TROOP COMMAND:

PERSONNEL SECURITY

With the experience gained in the utilization of two-man bunkers, it is recommended that other commanders review their defense plans and consider

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construction of two-man bunkers as part of their defense plan.

COMMAND AND CONTROL NET

Due to the lack of adequate telephone facilities in this immediate area, the "Command and Control Net" has proved most beneficial for immediate contact of personnel. Recommend this technique be taken into consideration when reviewing plans for contacting key personnel when their billets are not located within the battalion area.

6. OTHER: None.



JAMES W. ALLSPA
LTC, SigC
Commanding

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SCCVOP (12 Feb 68) 2d Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 January 1968,
from Headquarters, USASTRATCOM Facility, Da Nang, (RCS CSFOR-65)
(W14SAA)

DA, HQ, 1st Sig Bde (USASTRATCOM), APO SF 96384 10 MAR 1968


TO: Commanding General, United States Army Vietnam, ATTN: AVHGC-DH, APO
96375

Commanding General, United States Army Strategic Communications
Command, ATTN: SCCOP, Fort Huachuca, Arizona 85613

1. Subject report is forwarded for your information.
2. Concur in the Commander's observations. The following additional comments are provided with respect to Section II, Part I (Observations).
 - a. Item: In-house cable, page 7. All bills of materials (BOM's) for Class IV projects within the Brigade have specifically called for American color coded polyethylene insulated in-house cable.
 - b. Item: Logistical support for power generators, page 8. All generators 60KW and above that are permanently installed receive support maintenance from R&U facilities. All mobile generators are maintained by TO&E units of 1st Logistical Command.
 - c. Item: Returned and refused requisitions, page 9. The most effective solution is close and constant liaison with the support unit. The latest stock number status and changes are available on microfilm readers as prepared from the Army Master Data File (AMDF).

3. Concur in the Commander's recommendations.

FOR THE COMMANDER:


THOMAS D. BLEDSOE, JR.
Colonel, GS
Chief of Staff

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CCCVRG-PO-PL (12 Feb 68) 1st Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 January 1968,
(RCS CSFOR-65) (W14RAA)

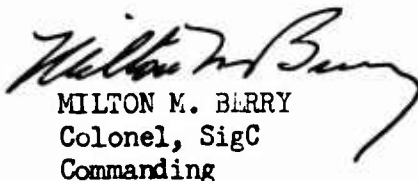
HEADQUARTERS, USA Regional Communications Group (Vietnam), APO 96243

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of the
Army, Washington, D.C. 20310
Commanding General, 1st Signal Brigade (USASTRATCOM), APO 96384

1. Concur with basic correspondence.

2. Section II, Part II, Tape Relay: The construction of a circuit routing diagram with up-to-date maintenance status information will provide operating personnel with the correct routing of all thru tapes and alternate requirements capabilities. It will be recommended that similar diagrams be designed at the other major tape relays under this command.

3. Section II, Part II, Methods and Results: The distribution of responsibility through out the personnel in the M&R Section provides the density needed to eliminate the "One man one job" concept. This method of assigning jobs will further eliminate a shortage of experienced personnel where normal rotations occur.


MILTON M. BERRY
Colonel, SigC
Commanding

ed

AVHGC-DST (12 Feb 68) 3d Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report for the Quarterly period Ending 31 January
1968 (RCS CSFOR-65) (WL4SAA)

HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY VIETNAM, APO San Francisco 96375 13 MAR 1968

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

1. This headquarters has reviewed the Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the quarterly period ending 31 January 1968 from Headquarters, USASTRATCOM Facility, Da Nang (WL4SAA) as indorsed.

2. Concur with report as indorsed. Report is considered adequate.

3. A copy of this indorsement will be furnished the reporting unit through channels.

FOR THE COMMANDER:



CHARLES A. BYRD
Major, AGC
Assistant Adjutant General

Copy furnished:
HQ, 1st Sig Bde (USASTRATCOM)
HQ, USASTRATCOM Fac, Da Nang

GPOP-DE (12 Feb 68) 4th Ind

SUBJECT: Operational Report of HQ, USASTRATCOM Facility, Da Nang for
Period Ending 31 January 1968 (RCS CSFOR-65)

HQ, US Army, Pacific, APO San Francisco 96558 25 MAR 1968

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

This headquarters has evaluated subject report and forwarding indorse-
ments and concurs in the report as indorsed.

FOR THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:



K. F. OSBOURN
MAJ, AGC
Asst AG

DOCUMENT CONTROL DATA - R & D

(Security classification of title, body of abstract and indexing annotation must be entered when the overall report is classified)

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