(b) General Support

3d Battalion, 13th Artillery (155/3")
6th Battalion, 77th Artillery (105)

(2) Artillery was employed in the Operation to provide:
- Suppression of Sniper Fire
- Destruction of Attacking Enemy (Direct Fire)
- Lending Zone Preparations
- Suppressive Fires
- H&I Fires
- Counter-Mortar Fires
- Smoke and Screening Fires
- Illumination

(3) Fired in support of 2d Brigade Operations for units within
Brigade TACI, were 105, 109 rounds 105mm, 155mm, and 8" artillery.

8. Intelligence:

a. The terrain of the area of Operation for Operation SARATOGA, was of varied types. This terrain ranged from the dry, hard rice paddies of Central Huế Province to the hot, leeward groves and tidal flats of the Saigon and Oriental Rivers. Operations were also conducted in the thick transition jungle of the Iron Triangle and Ho Bo woods as well as the semi-flowed entanglements of the Dinh Ho, Ho Bo, and Upper Triangle areas and the rubber plantations of Tay Ninh Province. During this period, the weather was hot and dry and imposed no operational difficulties on combat operations in the area.

Sources of intelligence information varied throughout the quarter, ranging from such sophisticated means of collection as people Sniffer and SLAR, to the utilization of infiltrated agents, incidental sources, Ho Chi Minh, ICC's and various other indigenous sources. Pathet Lao Carson Scouts were attached to each rifle company and proved to be useful in exploration of tunnels and base camp areas as well as obtaining information from the Vietnamese. National Police were utilized in areas of high civilian concentration and also were valuable in dealing with the civilian population.

During the initial stage of Operation SARATOGA, the enemy order of battle was much the same as it had been for several months previously. Enemy elements within the TACI were primarily local force units, operating with little deviation from already established rôles.