HEADQUARTERS
1ST BATTALION 8TH CAVALRY
1ST AIR CAVALRY DIVISION
APO SF 96490

NDAIC-SC

SUBJECT: After Action Report - Pegasus-Low 2-7 A

TO: Commanding Officer
1st Brigade
1st Air Cavalry Division
APO SF 96490

24 April 1968

1. This report is submitted in compliance with 1st Bde, 1st Air Cav Div letter NDAIC-SC, dtd 19 April 1968, Subject: After Action Report - Pegasus-Low 2-7 A.

2. The 1st Battalion 8th Cavalry participated in Operation PEGASUS-Low: 2/7 A. Details concerning the operation are attached as enclosure 1.

CHRISSIAN P. DUBIA
LTC, Infantry
Commanding

1 Enclosure
1- PEGASUS-Low 2-7 A
1. ORGANIZATION


b. Fire Support
   (1) A Battery, 2nd Battalion 19th Artillery (105mm)
   (2) B Battery, 1st Battalion 9th Artillery (155mm)
   (3) 11th Tactical Fighter Wing

c. Air Lift Elements
   (1) 227th, 229th Assault Helicopter Battalions
   (2) B Co, 220th Assault Support Helicopter Battalion
   (3) Re-supply B Co 229th Assault Helicopter Battalion
   (4) Medevac 15th Med Det 1st Air Cav Div

d. Reconnaissance Elements
   (1) 1st Armiio, 1st Air Cav Div Aviation Platoon
   (2) A Troop, 1st Battalion 9th Cavalry


2. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS: To establish a temporary fire base and to encircle an encirclement of Kao Senh and to provide fire support for the Senh and surrounding LZ’s. Also to direct artillery fire at the Co-foo mountain and entrenched gun emplacements. Finally to conduct operations around LZ Snapper (X0342347).

a. Establishment of the Fire Base: At 000900 April A Co, B Co, C Co, and D Co began moving by air from LZ Sharon (X0342347) to LZ Stud (X042347). B Co, C Co, and D Co followed on orders at 1400H all companies were closed LZ Stud. At 1500H A Co made the initial combat assault from LZ Stud to X0342347 (LZ Snapper) to establish a fire base and to provide security for A Battery, 2nd Battalion 19th Artillery. At 1545H A Co’s 1st elements landed and announced the LZ green. B Co, C Co and D Co followed on command and at 1615H all companies were complete on LZ Snapper. An immediate reconnaissance of the area revealed no active enemy sightings. By 1645H A Battery, 2nd Battalion 19th Artillery established on LZ Snapper and immediately put their guns (105mm) into operation.

b. Airmobile Reconnaissance In Force: Upon closing at LZ Snapper B Co started a search and destroy operation to the west. At 1500H they reported a well entrenched bunker and tunnel complex moving signs of recent use. B Co made contact with an unknown enemy sized unit at 1545H. ARA was called on station and contact was broken at 1600H through the extraction of the Platoon
From D Co. Results of contact were eight (8) NVA KIA, one (1) NVA WIA, two (2) AK-47's, one (1) 82mm (W) type, and one (1) 120mm-2. Negative friendly casualties. At 2030H H Co in vicinity AKB42315 (LST 3403) had 2 NVA with field gear and weapons activate a trip flare. They were immediately engaged with M-79's and small arms fire. Assessment revealed one (1) NVA KIA (rank Lt) equipped with web gear, one (1) AK-47, documents to include tactical training manuals, weapons roster, and personal history. At NVA H Co observed flames believed to be mortar's vicinity AKB2330. Artillery was called on the suspected mortar positions. The results of the friendly artillery, to include the airtalyses by the Co, 1st in 6th Cav, confirmed four (4) NVA KIA credited to D Co. Negative friendly casualties.

On 9 April A Co's 16 element received sniper fire while moving in vicinity AKB22315 (Hill 663) resulting in one (1) KIA. 2IC scouts were called on station and observed well fortified bunkers on top of the hill mass. AKA was called and engaged the bunker complex. At 1215H A Co's FO saturated the contact area with recoilless fire until the air strikes arrived. At 1235H the initial air strike was completed and the second one began at 1300H. The second air craft reported small arms fire coming from the bombed area. A Co's FO observed secondary explosions. The third air strike took place at 1237H followed by secondary explosions consisting of 2 cranes and small arms. The 16 and 36 elements returned to the contact area and found numerous medical supplies and NVA equipment. Final assessment was 11 NVA killed - friendly casualties were one (1) killed with negative wounded.

On 10 April A Co's 21 and 36 elements in a check of the same contact area disclosed two (2) more NVA KIA by air strikes, and five (5) additional NVA KIA by artillery. There were also numerous equipment including: web gear and one (1) AK-47. At 1145H 1 Co observed three tracked vehicles in vicinity AKB78315. Artillery was called in on the (2) self-propelled enemy artillery pieces and one (1) unidentifiable track vehicle. The results of the friendly artillery, included the visual sighting by A Co's artillery FO, of one enemy tracked-vehicle burning and assumed to be destroyed. At 2035H A Co in vicinity AKB22321 observed three sets of lights in vicinity AKB43930 believed to be an enemy convoy. Artillery was called in resulting in one secondary explosion, believed to be a fuel truck.

On 11 April, the 1st Battalion 9th Cavalry began their return move from LZ Sharon to LZ Sharon and LZ Pedro. At 1610H B Co, D Co, and the Battalion tactical operations center returned to LZ Sharon and C Co to LZ Pedro. At 1700H A Co returned to LZ Sharon.
On 121020 April, A Co completed their move to LZ Sharon. 1st Battalion, 8th Cavalry relieved 2nd Battalion, 8th Cavalry as base defense battalion for LZ Sharon and began conducting operations in the immediate vicinity.

From 310000 March to 150400 April (the period of involvement in Operation Pegasus-Long 207 A) the 1st Battalion 8th Cavalry was credited with:

- 31 NVA KIA
- 1 NVA WIA (wounded)
- 1 suspected enemy track destroyed

Captured weapons include:
- 1 Light Machine Gun
- 1 Crew Served Heavy Machine Gun
- 3 AK-47's
- 1 AK-56's

Friendly Casualties:
- 1 US KIA