The new alignment of 25th Infantry Division forces on 22 August was as follows: 1st Brigade in the immediate TAY NINH area with operational control of the 3d Battalion, 22d Infantry; the 4th Battalion, 23d Infantry (M); and the 2d Battalion, 34th Armor; 2d Brigade at DAU TIENG with operational control of the 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (M) and the 1st and 2d Battalions, 27th Infantry.

The wisdom of the move proved itself as enemy activity increased in the area surrounding TAY NINH during the early morning hours of 22 August when Fire Support Bases BUELL II and RAWLINS III came under simultaneous attack at approximately 0105 hours. The enemy pattern of attack at both locations was identical...heavy mortar and RPG rocket fire followed by human wave attacks against the fire bases' defensive perimeter.

At BUELL, defended by C and D Companies, 3d Battalion, 22d Infantry, the enemy assaults continued until 0550 hours. The perimeter's base of fire supported by artillery, helicopter gunships and Air Force fighter-bombers turned back each assault before it reached the wire (see inclosures 28 and 82). When the enemy broke contact and withdrew at first light, the base defenders moved forward to discover 60 enemy bodies and capture 11 wounded prisoners of war, 16 AK-47 rifles, two mauser rifles, four machine guns, 103 RPG rounds, 205 hand grenades, 37 mortar rounds, 34 mortar fuses, five bangalore torpedoes and 5670 rounds of small arms ammunition. The camp defenders sustained three men killed and 18 wounded.

The defense of Fire Support Base RAWLINS by A and B Companies, 4th Battalion, 23d Infantry was also supported by artillery, helicopter
gunships and Air Force fighter-bomber strikes. After several unsuccessful attempts to storm the fire base perimeter, the enemy withdrew leaving behind 25 dead, four wounded prisoners of war, two machine guns, seven AK-47 rifles, 42 RPG rounds, six bangalores, 38 hand grenades and 2100 small arms rounds. One infantryman was killed and 10 wounded while defending the base.

Analysis of documents taken from enemy bodies and interrogation of prisoners taken revealed that BUDD was attacked by the 174th VC/NVA Regiment and RAWLINS by the 3d Battalion, 275th VC/NVA Regiment, both elements of the 5th VC/NVA Division.

The 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (M), now under the operational control of the 2d Brigade, continued its running battle with the 33d VC/NVA Regiment in the BEN CUI Rubber Plantation when at 0935 hours, B Company of the battalion engaged elements of the enemy regiment at XT462468 (see inclosure 32). Once again artillery (2148 rounds), helicopter gunships and 16 fighter-bomber sorties supported the mechanized forces. At 1300 hours the contact ended and the mechanized company reinforced by C Company and elements of the 2d Battalion, 27th Infantry pushed forward to discover 24 bodies left behind by the enemy. Five infantrymen were killed and 16 were wounded in the fire fight. Four armored personnel carriers were damaged in the contact.

Elements of Company A, 5th Special Forces Group (ABN), had operated a Civilian Irregular Defense Group (CIDG) Camp at BEN SOI (XT092476) which
is located along Highway 13 west of TAY NINH City near the CAMBODIAN border (inclosure 40). The operation of this camp was placed under control of the Vietnamese Special Forces during this period as all US personnel had been withdrawn for a test. Elements from the camp conducted a reconnaissance in force operation on 22 August and by 1345 hours had established contact with an estimated enemy battalion in the vicinity of XT142433. Contact continued until 1645 hours when the enemy, dressed in black pajamas, yellow scarfs and blue hats, began to withdraw towards the west. The friendly force sustained eleven killed, ten wounded, eight missing and also lost several weapons and some equipment. The enemy losses were 29 killed and eight weapons plus miscellaneous equipment captured in this engagement.

Significant contact with the enemy in the TAY NINH-DAU TIENG area dropped off completely on 23 August. However, on 24 August at 0030 hours the 33d VC/NVA Regiment moved to attack Fire Support Base SCOFIELD (XT407-440) which had been newly established by the 2d Brigade astride the enemy regiment's north-south line of communication. The enemy hurled an estimated battalion at the fire base which was occupied by Companies A, B and D of the 2d Battalion, 27th Infantry, elements of A Troop, 3d Squadron, 4th Cavalry, A Battery, 1/8 Artillery (105mm) and C Battery, 7/11 Artillery (105mm). Supported by artillery, helicopter gunships and Air Force AC-47 "Spooky" aircraft, the base camp defenders repulsed several human wave assaults on the camp perimeter. The enemy broke contact and withdrew at 0430 hours and at first light, the infantry and cavalry troops
swept out of the camp and located 103 enemy bodies, one wounded POW and to "police" from the battlefield 13 AK-47 rifles, four machine guns, four 60mm mortar tubes, one 57mm recoilless rifle, one 75mm recoilless rifle, 11 RPG rocket launchers, seven mortar rounds, 50 RPG rounds, 35 hand grenades and 2000 rounds of small arms ammunition. US losses in the attack were nine killed, 41 wounded, four APCs destroyed, two tanks destroyed and five APCs damaged. Seven officers and enlisted defenders were interviewed regarding this action (inclosures 41 and 87).

The enemy maintained his pressure on DAU TIENG during the day with two attacks by fire. At 0650 hours the base was struck by eight rounds of 82mm mortar fire which wounded three personnel. Again at 1150 hours, five rounds of 82mm mortar fire slammed into the base resulting in one man being wounded. At 1725 hours, an enemy mortar position was detected three kilometers east of the base camp (XT517507). Artillery from the base camp engaged this position accounting for four enemy killed and the destruction of an 82mm mortar tube.

During the day, elements of the 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (K) swept through the contact areas of previous days in the BEN CUI Rubber. Twelve enemy dead were located on the sweep, but no contact was made with the enemy.

The BEN SOI CIDG Camp was attacked by an undetermined size enemy force at 250005 August when over 200 82mm mortar rounds were fired on the camp. Rocket propelled grenades and small arms fire was also received during/after this indirect fire attack. The defenders held
their positions and personnel/equipment losses were light; however, enemy casualties, if any, were unknown.

On 25 August, enemy activity shifted to the area south of TAY NINH when at 1145 hours the 88th VC/NVA Regiment entered the fighting for the first time by ambushing the LONG BINH-CU CHI-TAY NINH logistical convoy (see inclosure 42). The attack took place along route 22 (X7349335) as the highway passes through a rubber plantation seven kilometers north of CO DAU HA. Company C, 4th Battalion, 23d Infantry (M), Company C, 3d Battalion, 22d Infantry and B Troop, 3d Squadron, 4th Cavalry reached the ambush site to engage the enemy in a battle that continued throughout the afternoon and evening (inclosures 43 through 57 and 88 through 97).

Action around TAY NINH and DAU TIENG subsided considerably on 26 August as the enemy made no effort to engage friendly forces and extensive sweep and search operations by the 1st and 2d Brigades failed to establish any significant contacts.

The 88th VC/NVA Regiment reappeared at 0040 hours on 27 August, when it staged an estimated two battalion attack on Fire Support Base RAWLINS. The base, defended by the 4th Battalion, 23d Infantry (M), initially came under a massive fire attack consisting of approximately 200 mortar rounds and 50 107mm rockets. This was followed closely by a ground attack. Supported by artillery, helicopter gunships, AC-47 "Spooky" aircraft and fighter-bomber strikes, the infantry manning the base camp perimeter stopped the enemy short of the wire, forcing him to break contact and withdraw at approximately 0300 hours. A sweep of the area
surrounding the base camp at first light discovered 27 enemy dead, two wounded prisoners, three machine guns, three AK-47 rifles, five RPG-2 rocket launchers, 47 RPG-2 rounds, 22 rounds of 60mm mortar ammunition and seven bangalore torpedoes. Casualties sustained by the mechanized battalion in the attack were 15 men wounded.

Meanwhile, in the 2d Brigade area around DAU TIENG, the 2d Battalion, 27th Infantry pushed into the northern MICHELIN Rubber Plantation during the day in search of the enemy. At 1506 hours contact was made with an unknown size enemy force at XT558588. Sporadic fighting continued throughout the afternoon and early evening with artillery, helicopter gunships and fighter-bomber strikes being directed into the area. Before establishing a night defensive position at XT528543, the battalion discovered three enemy dead. At 2200 hours the battalion defensive position was the target of 25 rounds of mixed 60mm and 82mm mortar fire which killed two and wounded three. This enemy fire was returned upon the suspected enemy mortar positions with unknown results.

With the defeat of the 88th VC/NVA Regiment attack on Fire Support Base RAWLINS on 27 August, the first series of actions in the Battle for TAY NINH came to a close as the enemy withdrew from the area to reconstitute and re-equip his badly depleted main force units. Intelligence reports continued to indicate however that the enemy would renew his general offensive with TAY NINH City as his objective. Also, on 27 August, Colonel Robert L. Fair assumed command of the division's 1st Brigade.
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The enemy's continued presence in the area between 28 August and 10 September was clearly indicated by a series of light harassing attacks on RF/PF and 25th Infantry Division outposts in the area and light and scattered contacts between sweeping US forces and small enemy units.

On 28 August the 1st Brigade CRIP made contact with an estimated enemy company at 1100 hours as the platoon swept through an area three kilometers south of TAY NINH (XT261425). Artillery and helicopter gunships were called in to support the contact. After the supporting fires were lifted, the platoon moved into the enemy positions to locate 24 bodies. Three platoon members were wounded by the enemy's fire.

On 1 September the THIEN NGON CIDG, (Company A, 5th Special Group) (ABN), (XT087814), received twenty 120mm, sixty 82mm mortar and eight 107mm rocket rounds beginning at 010010 September. The camp's counter mortar/rocket plan was executed while "Spooky", 105mm and 175mm artillery supported by firing defensive concentrations. Approximately six of the defenders were killed in this action but enemy casualties were unknown.

A and C Companies, 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (M), came into contact with elements of the 275th VC/NVA Regiment on 3 September at 1715 hours as the companies swept through the BEN CUI Rubber Plantation (XT450449). In the fire fight that ensued the two companies accounted for:19 enemy kills by body count while sustaining one killed and eight wounded.

At 062315 September, the BEN SOI CIDG Camp received 82mm mortar fire from the west and a probing attack from the south. Tempo of the attack
increased as the enemy began employing 120mm mortars against the camp and fired heavy machine guns against all supporting aircraft which arrived on station. The defenders utilized all organic weapons together with "Spooky" tactical air strikes and artillery to support this action. Heavy contact continued until approximately 070315 September when the estimated two enemy companies began to break contact and by 0515 hours all action had terminated. Ten enemy were killed and an assortment of weapons and equipment was captured. These forces continued to operate well without the presence of US Special Forces personnel. This camp sustained three indirect fire attacks which were followed by ground attacks/probes during September. Forty-one enemy were killed in these engagements with the friendly force suffering 37 killed and 17 wounded.

Not until the night of 10-11 September, however, was the long anticipated renewal of the enemy offensive against TAY NINH to begin.

The province chief was relieved prior to September's attack. He had held the position for the past three years, was a Cao Dai, and apparently held in rather high esteem by the local populace. His relief for corruption was announced by the Vietnamese news media in SAIGON and caused quite a furor among the population as his replacement was a Catholic. A Cao Dai demonstration was scheduled for the day of his departure (12 September) and all Vietnamese and US officials were deeply concerned; however, the events which began on 11 September solved the problem.

Elements of the 5th NVA and 9th VC Divisions along with local force units had remained in the province and significant enemy activity began
to occur south of the city between Highways 22 and 26. The 25th Infantry Division (ARVN) initiated a large operation in this area on 5 September which resulted in several significant contacts. The operation was terminated on 10 September in order to reposition friendly troop units because all intelligence estimates indicated TAY NINH City would be attacked between 10 and 15 September (inclosures 58, 59 and 98).

The attack of the city in September was almost a repeat performance of the one initiated by the enemy in August. The 271st Regiment moved down Highway 4 from the north of the city and conducted another unsuccessful attack upon Fire Support Base BUELL II. This attack began at 0124 hours with a barrage of approximately 200 mixed 82mm mortar rounds, 107mm rockets and RPG rounds. The attack by fire was closely followed by a human wave assault as the enemy attempted to breach the fire base's perimeter. In keeping with the pattern established in defense of these fire bases, the return fire by elements of the 3d Battalion, 22d Infantry, within the base was supported by artillery, helicopter gunships and air strikes. The ground attack that was hurled at the base was stopped short of the wire. Enemy losses in the attack were nine killed, one AK-47 and one M-1 carbine. Seventeen of the base defenders were wounded in the fight.

After attacking BUELL, the enemy regiment moved into the northeastern portion of the city complex, NINH THANH Village (XT245505). The enemy did not occupy the southeast arm of LONG HOA or the central market place

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as in the August attack; however, the northeastern arm (XT255465) was occupied by elements of the 33rd and 88th Regiments and the D-14 Local Force Battalion. There was a much stronger attack against the CU CHI string of hamlets as at least a battalion size force occupied the area in well prepared defensive positions.

At midnight, 10-11 September, a PF element ambushed an enemy platoon at XT253493. Small arms and automatic weapons fire was exchanged in this action until approximately 0018 hours when the enemy withdrew towards the east. The 677th RF Company (XT202496) was attacked at 0115 hours by an unknown number of enemy who fired small arms and automatic weapons. This contact continued until the enemy withdrew at approximately 0245 hours.

PHOUC NINH District Headquarters received a mortar attack at 0130 hours and by 0140 hours PF positions at XT200490 and XT197491 and RF outposts at XT217553, XT216552, XT126508, XT126503 and XT187453 were under either a mortar and/or ground attack by an unknown number of enemy personnel who fired small arms, automatic weapons and rocket propelled grenades.

An estimated enemy company entered the new market place in the city (XT189490) at 0235 hours. This force was encountered by a PF element as automatic weapons and small arms fire was exchanged until 0300 hours when the enemy withdrew towards the south.

The pattern of province wide coordinated early morning attacks included an attack by fire on the US II Field Force Fire Support Base
ST. BARBARA located at the village of BAU CO (XT275684) approximately 20 kilometers northeast of TAY NINH. Three fire base personnel were wounded when 50 rounds of 82mm mortar fire fell on the camp at 0235 hours.

In the meantime, the enemy struck to the east of TAY NINH in coordinated attacks against the DAU TIENG Base Camp and a company size blocking position in the BEN CUI Rubber Plantation approximately seven kilometers west of the base camp (XT437451).

The base camp came under mortar fire at 0345 hours as 12 rounds slammed into the complex. The camp's artillery immediately opened fire on suspected enemy mortar positions.

At 0425 hours elements of the 275th VC/NVA Regiment attacked the blocking position manned by A Company, 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (M) (inclosure 32). Supported by artillery, helicopter gunships and Air Force fighter-bombers, the company repulsed the enemy assaults. At 0630 hours, A Company of the mechanized battalion moved from DAU TIENG to reinforce C Company. During the day, the two companies pushed out of the blocking position to sweep the immediate area. This sweep located 99 enemy dead, five machine guns, 18 AK-47 rifles, two pistols, one field radio, two RPG-2 rocket launchers, three RPG-7 rocket launchers and a large amount of medical supplies. The battalion's losses in the contact were three killed and 20 wounded.

The BEN KEO Training Center received 30 rounds of 82mm mortar at 0700 hours and TAY NINH City (XT2050) received a mortar attack at 0745
hours. One enemy regiment was reported in the vicinity of XT289480 and moving towards the city at this time from the east.

At 0840 hours, 20 foot craters which interdicted Highway 22 were discovered at XT285365 and XT375288. These craters caused this primary LOC to be impassable until repair could be accomplished.

There were three distinct contacts reported in the TAY NINH area at noon. The RF/PF were in contact with an estimated two companies in the vicinity of XT2450, an estimated company at XT2745 and an estimated three battalions at XT1950. The city was placed on red alert at noon; however, the airfield was secure and most roads remained open. Several air strikes were being conducted outside the city but there was no action within TAY NINH City proper.

The 3d Airborne Brigade (ARVN), which had been participating in the 25th Infantry Division's (ARVN) operation, was alerted during the morning of 11 September for deployment into TAY NINH City. Action of the brigade was described in an interview with the senior advisor (inclosures 60 and 99). The brigade's 9th Battalion was alerted immediately and the brigade commander visited the city to effect coordination with the province chief and commanding generals of III Corps (ARVN) and II Field Force for future operations. A copy of the brigade's operations overlays for this period is attached (inclosure 61).

The brigade's command post moved to TAY NINH during the afternoon and was co-located with the province chief's headquarters; however, on
14 September it was relocated to the nearby sector tactical operations center. The Airborne Division Headquarters was dispatched from its base at TAN SON NHUT to VEN VEN (XT350324) with the mission of commanding or controlling all Vietnamese forces in the province and coordinating with the various US units. This headquarters arrived and began operations at 111800 hours. A copy of the senior advisor's After Action Report with operational overlay is attached (inclosure 62).

The 9th Battalion was given the mission of air assaulting into a landing zone vic XT246448 from a pick-up point at XT350335 and clearing the northeast finger of the city while local PHU KHUONG district forces continued to hold in the southwest. After completing the assault at approximately 1330 hours, the battalion deployed into two elements of two companies with one element moving north and one northeast. The two companies moving north established contact vic XT247475 at 1625 hours while the other element of two companies continued northeast to vic XT246476 before establishing contact at approximately 1745 hours.

The attack continued throughout the night with the local civilians' aid in identifying enemy positions as the battalion commander was ordered to have his portion of the city cleared by dawn. The soldiers were instructed not to use small arms but make extensive use of hand grenades while clearing the area. Artillery was not fired into the built up area but was utilized to form a block at the northeastern edge of the city.

Helicopter gunships were requested and arrived on station but due to the prevailing weather conditions had to abort. Organic mortars fired
about 200 rounds in the city, and the airborne soldiers continued to move, not searching, just throwing hand grenades into all bunkers which were discovered.

The 2d Airborne Battalion was given the mission of air assaulting into a landing zone at XT253505 and attacking towards the west. An attack in this direction would have driven the enemy further into the city and all friendly forces were attempting to eject him at this time. The brigade commander and his US advisor, MAJ Roy D. Martin, reconsidered the plan, designated XT228514 as the landing zone, and gave the battalion the mission of attacking to the southeast.

The battalion completed the air assault at approximately 111540 September, deployed in two columns of two companies each, and initiated the attack. After moving approximately three blocks into the city, resistance was encountered but indications were that the enemy was withdrawing towards the east. The advance was stopped, and after about four hours an element of the battalion was maneuvered to the northeast for an attack upon the enemy's north flank. This maneuver was successful and resistance ceased at approximately 2300 hours. The battalion completed the sweep about 0100 hours without further contact and occupied a defensive position at the city's eastern edge until daylight.

Action in the CU CHI hamlet area on 11 September was initially contained in the vic XT190505 by two RF companies of the province reserve along with the local PF, other cadre, and the province's armored car
platoon. The remainder of the province's RF reserve was deployed at FHOUC NINH District Headquarters. Elements of the 25th Infantry Division's 3d Battalion, 22d Infantry, occupied blocking positions along a line XT1845 to XT1850 and from XT1850 east to XT2050 to support these RF/PF contacts.

Agents later reported that the enemy force moved into the CU CHI hamlet area from CAMBODIA, by crossing the Vam Co Dong River, during daylight, on 11 September without being observed by friendly forces. The RF launched at least four assaults to the south to seize THAI HOA (XT190-505), one of the five hamlets in the CU CHI string, only to meet firm resistance each time followed by a fierce counterattack. The enemy was entrenched on the south side of the road which is a by-pass from Highway 22 to the TAY NINH Base Camp. One rather interesting point is that during the day two friendly convoys traversed this road between the opposing forces without being enraged. Artillery and air strikes (F-100s with 250, 500 and 750 pound bombs) supported the action but the enemy continued to maintain his position. The hamlet was destroyed, but the objective was retaken in the afternoon before the RF were relieved by a Vietnamese marine battalion.

Task Force B (Vietnamese marines) consisting of Headquarters, 2d, 3d, 4th Marines and the 6th Airborne Battalion, ARVN, participated in an operation during the period 10-20 September under control of the Airborne Division. This operation was conducted in the province's KHLEM
HANH District. A copy of the marine senior advisor's After Action Report of this operation is attached (inclosure 63).

The 4th Marine Battalion was attached to the 3d Airborne Brigade on 11 September, and after the air assault of the 2d and 9th Airborne Battalions had been completed, began movement by helicopter from KHEM HANH to TAY NINH. The initial lift began at 1600 hours but was not completed until 1900 hours due to adverse weather conditions. The first company arrived at 1700 hours and joined the RF/PF in the vicinity of XT1950.

The RF/PF returned to province headquarters at 2030 hours after being relieved in place by the marine battalion. The marines established a defensive position vic XT192507 but were ordered to attack a series of objectives to the south. The attack was initiated but heavy resistance was encountered and at 0300 hours, as Vietnamese artillery support, the attack stopped until daylight.

As the Vietnamese action within TAY NINH City on 11 September took place, elements of the US 25th Infantry Division continued their screening operations beyond the city. At 1150 hours, helicopters of the B Troop, 3d Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry detected an enemy force in position along the northern base of NUI BA DEN Mountain (XT275614). The helicopters struck at the enemy and called in Air Force fighter-bombers to continue the attack. A later search of the area by ground troops discovered nine enemy dead and one RPG rocket launcher.

Companies A and B, 4th Battalion, 23d Infantry sweeping through an area along the eastern base of NUI BA DEN (XT2560) at 1643 hours came
into contact with an estimated enemy company. This contact was supported by helicopter gunships and air strikes. When the two mechanized companies pushed through the positions held by the enemy, they were unable to discover any enemy casualties. Two infantrymen were killed and seven wounded during the fight.

Helicopter gunships from B Troop, 3d Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry continued to search for the enemy north of TAY NINH during the remainder of the afternoon and early evening. Two brief contacts with enemy forces of unknown size took place with the gunships accounting for four additional enemy body counts.

On 12 September, the 9th Airborne Battalion cleared the area to the east of the city which had been heavily engaged by artillery during the night. On 13 September, two companies were moved to and placed under control of brigade headquarters, while the battalion (-) continued to search the area east of the city until 14 September. Actions of the battalion during its participation in the TAY NINH City operation were revealed in an interview with the senior advisor, CPT Samuel C. McCready (inclosures 64 and 100).

On 12 September the 2d Airborne Battalion was ordered to attack a series of objectives to the north of the city vic XT238525. Each was seized without encountering resistance and the battalion remained at its final objective overnight. The senior advisor to the battalion, CPT Clifton G. Fouty, was interviewed concerning the battalion's actions during this battle (inclosures 65 and 101).
The Vietnamese marine counterattack to the west of TAY NINH continued at 120630 September without contact and the first objective (AP THAI THONG 1) vic XT191502 was seized during the morning hours.

The marines regrouped and began the attack toward their second objective vic XT187494 (AP THAI THONG 2) as Vietnamese artillery fired preparatory and supporting fires; however, heavy resistance was again encountered and gunships were requested by the advisor. Nine light fire teams were expended during the afternoon hours and VNAF flareships supported the action after darkness. Contact continued throughout the night and at 0930 hours on 13 September the second objective was secured (inclosure 66).

On 12 September, the 1st Brigade continued its operations beyond the city with the exception of A and B Companies, 4th Battalion (M) which late in the day moved into blocking positions to the immediate west of TAY NINH (XT1849-XT2049) to support the Vietnamese marines in that vicinity.

At 1035 hours, the northbound CU CHI-TAY NINH logistical convoy of the 25th Infantry Division came under enemy fire as it proceeded along Route 22 approximately 10 kilometers south of TAY NINH (XT316354). A Company, 4th Battalion, 23d Infantry (M) and B Troop, 3d Squadron, 4th Cavalry reacted quickly to this attack conducted by elements of the 88th VC/NVA Regiment. Helicopter gunships and artillery were called in to support the running battle which continued throughout the day. Later in
the day, a task force under the control of the 3d Battalion, 187th Infantry (Airborne) moved into the area from the 3d Brigade in south to take over the action. The task force consisted of B Company of the airborne battalion, D Company, 2d Battalion, 506th Infantry (Airborne) and B Company, 2d Battalion, 27th Infantry. Confirmed enemy losses in this overall contact area (XT3135-XT3335) during the day were 23 killed, seven AK-47 rifles and two machine guns. US forces sustained three killed and 16 wounded.

A DAU TIENG-TAY NINH convoy was intercepted by the enemy at 1545 hours along Route 26 eight kilometers east of TAY NINH (XT345456). A and B Companies, 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (M) reacted to this enemy attack with the support of artillery and helicopter gunships. One serial of three in the convoy was able to move through the enemy fire to continue to TAY NINH. The remaining two were turned back, one moving into Fire Support Base RAWLINS and the other returning to DAU TIENG for the night. Enemy losses in this action could not be determined. The mechanized battalion sustained two men killed, nine wounded and one APC destroyed.

Helicopter gunships of B Troop, 3d Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry again conducted extensive armed aerial reconnaissance around the city in search of the enemy. Three separate contacts by these aircraft accounted for five confirmed enemy body counts.

The enemy maintained his pressure on US base areas by conducting rocket and mortar attacks on TAY NINH Base Camp at 0100 hours, DAU TIENG Base Camp at 1202 hours and Fire Support Base ST. BARBARA at 2315 hours.
Fire Support Base BUELL came under its fourth major enemy assault during the Battle for TAY NINH at 0200 hours on 13 September. The attack began with a massive 1000 round bombardment of mixed 60mm and 82mm mortar fire followed closely by human wave assaults by two battalions of the 272d VC/NVA Regiment. The base's defenders from the 3d Battalion, 22d Infantry met the enemy attack from their well-bunkered positions by laying down a murderous defensive base of fire. This was supported by artillery, helicopter gunships, Air Force AC-47 "Spooky" aircraft and several fighter-bomber strikes. Again, the enemy was turned back failing to ever reach the fire base's wire barrier. The fire ceased at 0400 hours, and the infantry moved forward to locate 76 enemy dead and capture one POW, 21 AK-47 rifles, 10 RPG-2 rocket launchers, one RPG-7 rocket launcher, four machine guns, one 75mm recoilless rifle, one SKS rifle, 11 75mm rounds and 9000 small arms rounds. US losses in the attack were 17 wounded.

In ARVN actions on 13 September, the 2d Airborne Battalion which had been operating north of the city was air assaulted to XTL95478 with the mission of attacking west. The battalion completed the assault at approximately 1400 hours, and after encountering some resistance in the landing zone deployed with two companies leading the attack to the west and two companies trailing. The lead companies encountered heavy automatic weapons and B-40 rocket fire from a well supplied, disciplined and entrenched enemy force. The attack stopped, and the two uncommitted companies were
ordered to move north across a road which ran from east to west and
attack the enemy's flank. The enemy used the road as a firing lane to
preclude this type maneuver and movement stopped.

After a VNAF air strike hit the position with 250 pound bombs,
another attempt was made but extensive enemy fire once again stopped
all progress. US Army gunships arrived on station and were employed
while these two airborne companies crossed the road and moved towards
the west. However, advancement was slow.

Vietnamese artillery fire supported the airborne along with six US
Army gunships, but the battalion had made little progress by nightfall.
Several casualties were sustained and two emergency ammunition resupplies
were made by US helicopters. Flareships arrived on station, and the
attack was reinitiated, but the enemy fire continued to be extensive
even after employment of the air strikes, artillery and gunships.

The battalion command group attempted to move west but encountered
elements of the enemy force and suffered some casualties. The battalion
commander ordered the two companies on the north of the road to move
forward (west), and as a result the enemy force which had attacked the
command group was overrun.

These two companies continued their attack and by 2400 hours the
battalion had reached its objective (road intersection XT188478) and con-
solidated. Resistance had diminished by this time and after daylight.
hours all the friendly casualties were evacuated. The battalion returned
to XT238523 after policing the battle area on 14 September.
Elsewhere in the area during the day, Fire Support Base ST. BARBARA was struck by 33 rounds of 82mm mortar fire at 0945 hours. C Company, 9th Battalion, 23d Infantry (M), swept through an area nine kilometers east of the city (XT3544) where at 1155 hours it encountered an estimated enemy company. Calling in supporting artillery, helicopter gunships and air strikes, the mechanized company forced the enemy to withdraw to the north. A search of the area revealed six enemy dead. One US infantryman was killed and six wounded in the fight.

Company A of the mech battalion sustained five men killed and 10 wounded at 1340 hours when the unit was ambushed by an enemy force during a sweep of route 4 three kilometers north of the NUI BA DEN. The company was supported by artillery and helicopter gunships, but enemy losses in the contact could not be determined (inclosures 67 and 102).

Earlier in the day, a helicopter gunship team flying armed aerial reconnaissance around Fire Support Base BUELL in follow up to the enemy attack, observed an enemy platoon size force in a position at XT19559. The gunships attacked with rockets and automatic weapons fire accounting for six enemy kills. One helicopter was damaged by the enemy's return fire.

On 14 September, the 9th Airborne Battalion air assaulted to the vicinity of XT149453, with the mission of attacking a series of objectives towards the east. The attack was initiated as Vietnamese artillery and US gunships provided support; however, contact was negative.
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throughout the day. The battalion established a night defensive position (XT190436) for the night, and on 15 September conducted another air assault in the area with negative contact again.

On 14 September, 25th Infantry Division action shifted to the CAU KHOI Rubber Plantation southeast of TAY NINH (XT3345-XT3544). At 0933 hours B Company, 4th Battalion, 23d Infantry (M) and C Company, 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (M), conducting a sweep in the area came into contact with an estimated enemy battalion. The running battle that followed continued throughout the day and was supported by artillery, helicopter gunships and air strikes. A total of 41 enemy bodies were discovered by the advancing infantrymen along with six AK-47 rifles, three RPG rocket launchers, one machine gun, 24 RPG rounds and 16 hand grenades. One infantryman was killed and seven wounded in the day long operation.

At 1200 hours, C Company, 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (M) killed five enemy and captured one AK-47 rifle and one RPG rocket launcher in a skirmish in the BEN CUI Rubber Plantation seven kilometers west of DAU TIENG (XT425447). In the meantime, the 3d Battalion, 22d Infantry, sweeping out of BUELL accounted for six enemy dead in several small contacts. In addition, the unit captured eight 82mm mortar rounds, 48 RPG rounds, five 57mm recoilless rifle rounds, 63 hand grenades and 1600 small arms rounds.

The ARVN airborne units continued to conduct reconnaissance in force missions in the province but did not establish significant contact as the enemy began withdrawing into his base areas or was avoiding contact.
After the general enemy withdrawal from the vicinity of TAY NINH on 14 September, the 25th Infantry Division's 1st Brigade continued to find contact with main force enemy units in the vicinity of the BEN CUI and CAU KHOI Rubber Plantations and in countering a serious enemy threat to Fire Support Base ST. BARBARA and BAU CO.

At 0121 hours on 16 September, an enemy battalion size force attacked a blocking position in the BEN CUI seven kilometers west of DAU TIENG (XT443451) (inclosure 32). The position was manned by A Company, 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (M) which repulsed the attack with the support of artillery and helicopter gunships. The enemy assault broke at 0445 hours, and the infantry swept out of their defensive positions to recover 42 enemy bodies and capture one POW, 11 AK-47 rifles, one machine gun, seven RPG rocket launchers, 55 RPG rounds, 10 bangalore torpedoes and 1050 small arms rounds. Five infantrymen were wounded in the attack.

At the same time the attack on the mech company was taking place, enemy guns shelled the DAU TIENG Base Camp with 12 82mm mortar rounds, 18 75mm recoilless rifle rounds and nine 107mm rounds. At 1157 hours, the base camp was again hit with five 107mm rockets, and 11 82mm mortar rounds falling on the complex. Three US personnel were wounded in these two attacks.

In the CAU KHOI at 1243 hours on 16 September the enemy ambushed elements of the DAU TIENG-TAY NINH logistical convoy at a point eight kilometers east of TAY NINH (XT352444). Company C, 4th Battalion, 23d
Infantry (M) reacted to this attack with the assistance of helicopter gunships and fighter-bomber air strikes. After the enemy was driven off, the reaction forces located two enemy bodies. Seven US soldiers were killed and eight wounded in the attack.

During the day, the enemy maintained pressure on Fire Support Base ST. BARBARA at BAU CO with a 1607 hours mortar barrage of 31 82mm rounds. This attack wounded five personnel within the fire base.

On 17 September, the enemy again attempted to eliminate the blocking forces of the 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (M) which straddled his line of communications through the BEN CUI Rubber Plantation. B Company of the mechanized battalion occupied such a position on the night of 16-17 September at XT443451. At 0205 hours a battalion of the 275th VC/NVA Regiment hurled itself against the position in a futile attack that continued until 0452 hours. Thirty-eight enemy bodies were located around the company's perimeter the following morning having been cut down by the company's defensive fires and supporting fire from artillery, helicopter gunships and Air Force air strikes. In addition to abandoning these dead as he withdrew, the enemy also left behind 18 AK-47 rifles, two pistols, eight RPG rocket launchers, one machine gun, one field radio, 71 RPG rounds and 50 hand grenades. Two mech company members were killed in the attack and 14 were wounded.

Later in the day at 1202 hours, elements of the 4th Battalion, 23d Infantry (M), sweeping along route 26 in the CAU KHOI seven kilometers
east of TAY NINH (XT338458) came into contact with an estimated enemy battalion. Artillery, helicopter gunships and fighter-bomber strikes were called in to hammer the enemy's positions. By 1400 hours the enemy withdrew leaving behind 18 dead. Two infantrymen were killed and 22 wounded in this fierce fire fight.

The enemy's threat to ST. BARBARA continued on 17 September as the base was hit by two separate mortar attacks (1851 and 2050 hours) which resulted in 15 men being wounded. On 18 September the fire base was struck by three separate attacks by fire at 0810, 1520 and 1612 hours which wounded 16 personnel within the base. These attacks by fire on the base continued for several more days but were gradually eliminated as the 4th Battalion, 23d Infantry (M) moved to BAU CO to conduct extensive sweep operations in the area and drive off the harassing enemy elements.

The 275th VC/NVA Regiment made its last attempt to restore its blocked line of communications through the BEN CUI when it conducted the final attack in a series against the 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry (M) which occupied the rubber plantation. At 0005 hours on 20 September the night position of the mechanized battalion located five kilometers west of DAU TIENG at XT444451 came under a heavy mortar attack followed by a human wave assault on its perimeter. The enemy attack was met head on by the company's base of defensive fire, artillery, helicopter gunships, AC-47 "Spooky" aircraft and Air Force air strikes.

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Again, the enemy assaults were stopped short by the massive fires and the enemy was forced to break contact and withdraw. As he fled north, the enemy abandoned 37 bodies, two wounded (POW), 14 AK-47 rifles, three RPG rocket launchers, three machine guns, 16 bangalore torpedoes, 10 RPG rocket rounds, 38 hand grenades and 6600 small arms rounds. Five US infantrymen were wounded in the attack.

Later in the morning at 1045 hours, Fire Support Base RAWLINS (XT352-445) came under an unusual daylight attack by the 3d Battalion, 174th VC/NVA Regiment. C Company, 4th Battalion, 23d Infantry (M) and B Company, 3d Battalion, 22d Infantry reacted to this enemy effort with the assistance of supporting artillery, helicopter gunships and Air Force air strikes. The enemy battalion was driven off with the loss of 28 dead. In sweeping the immediate area after the firing ceased, the two reaction companies captured two wounded POWs, two machine guns, four RPG-2 rocket launchers, one RPG-7 rocket launcher, six AK-47 rifles, one pistol, two sub-machine guns, four RPG-2 rounds, one RPG-7 round and nine hand grenades (inclosure 68 and 103).

With these two actions, the VC/NVA main force battalions, and regiments of the 5th and 9th VC/NVA Divisions withdrew from the general area east of TAY NINH and heavy contact was lost.

The final battles of the September phase of the Battle for TAY NINH were fought by ARVN forces west and north of the city near the CAMBODIAN border.
The 276th Regional Forces Rifle Company was located in an outpost at PHOUC TAN (XT018435) which is approximately two kilometers east of the CAMBODIAN border on Highway 13 (inclosure 69). This outpost sustained stand-off/harrassing attacks by the enemy during darkness on 17 and 18 September. The 1st Battalion, 272d VC/NVA Regiment attacked this outpost in force during the night of 19-20 September; however, the defenders were able to hold the position although it was 90% destroyed during this action. A body count was made the next morning and 35 enemy KIAs were discovered with 19 being found inside the outpost's defensive barriers.

The 1st Vietnamese Marine Battalion was placed OFCON to province headquarters on 20 September and moved to PHOUC TAN for security purposes. The marines were air assaulted into a landing zone at XT023437 during the afternoon and by 1940 hours were operational in a defensive position at the outpost. An extensive indirect fire attack of mixed 60/82mm mortars was initiated upon these defenders at approximately 0230 hours on 21 September, followed with a ground attack by the 1st Battalion, 271st VC/NVA Regiment which was supported by anti-aircraft weapons. An Air Force "Spooky" (AC-47) aircraft arrived on station and supported the action along with 175mm artillery from TAY NINH and US Army helicopter gunships until approximately 1000 hours when contact began to diminish. A sweep of the battlefield after the enemy withdrew resulted in the discovery of 125 enemy dead and five POWs (inclosures 70, 71 and 72).

The marine battalion continued to operate in the vicinity of the outpost until 22 September when it was relocated to PHU LOI. The attacks
upon PHOUC TAN outpost were probably best described by General Williamson, CG, 25th Infantry Division, who remarked that the enemy was conducting ATTs.

To the north of TAY NINH in War Zone "C" the KATUM CIDG Special Forces Camp (Company A, 5th Special Forces (ABN)) (XT330898) began to receive indirect fire at 0255 hours on 25 September when approximately twenty 122mm and 150 82mm mortar rounds mixed with over 100 rounds of rocket propelled grenades were fired by the enemy (inclosure 73). A battalion size ground attack (D-5 Local Force Battalion) was launched at 0330 hours, and a portion of the camp was seized by the enemy who began utilizing flame throwers and satchel charges to destroy the defenders' positions. The CIDG forces employed organic weapons, flareships, Spooky, tactical air support, artillery and conducted a successful counterattack to destroy this enemy force. Contact ceased at 0545 hours after the enemy lost 141 killed and seven POWs. An assortment of individual weapons, flame throwers, radios, demolitions and ammunition was captured by the camp defenders.

On 26 September the THIEN NOON CIDG Camp (XT0881) also to the north of TAY NINH in War Zone "C" received approximately 400 rounds of mixed mortar, rockets and rocket propelled grenades beginning at 2145 hours. This attack by fire was followed by a ground attack by a reinforced battalion of the 271st VC/NVA Regiment moving from the southeast. Organic weapons along with "Spooky" aircraft and supporting artillery were
employed by the camp defenders and 157 of the enemy were killed and five captured in this action. Also captured from the attackers were 35 AK-47 rifles, 14 RPG-2 rocket launchers, seven RPG-7 rocket launchers, one 57mm recoilless rifle, one 60mm mortar tube and one field radio. CIDG Force losses in the attack were two killed and 11 wounded.

The PHOUC TAN outpost was attacked in strength again during the night of 26-27 September. This outpost had been reinforced by the 8th Airborne Battalion which had been placed under operational control of province headquarters after the Airborne Division returned to its home base at TAN SON NHUT.

The outpost, occupied by the battalion and RF troops, received a ground attack from the south at approximately 2240 hours by an undetermined number of enemy soldiers. Small arms and automatic weapons fire was exchanged and a flareship was requested. The action increased in intensity and at 0150 hours, a heavy ground attack was launched by an estimated enemy regiment.

ARVN artillery supported by firing VT and helicopter gunships and an AC-47 "Spooky" were requested. One light fire team was expended when "Spooky" arrived on station. By 0340 hours, the enemy had penetrated the defenders' perimeter and "Spooky" was unable to provide close support due to the intense anti-aircraft fire in the area. The enemy fired an estimated 2000 rounds of 82mm mortars from eight different locations around the outpost.
Heavy contact diminished to sporadic at 0520 hours and by approximately 0600 hours, contact was broken. The airborne battalion sustained 24 wounded while the RF had one killed and nine wounded. Enemy losses were 148 killed, one POW, 48 AK-47 rifles, three machine guns, nine RPG-7 rocket launchers. No positive identification of the attacking enemy force could be made.

The defense of TAY NINH City and its surrounding area in August was primarily a US operation and some unfortunate incidents occurred. A US mechanized squad went to investigate a group of refugees who had assembled near the second Holy See (XT265463). There was no action there at the time. However, when an APC arrived on the scene, it was destroyed immediately by rocket propelled grenade and machine gun fire. One of the US soldiers threw a hand grenade, and 17 refugees were killed either by the grenade and/or ensuing exchanging of small arms fire as the refugees were near the enemy who was well entrenched.

In another incident, the enemy warned the population in a hamlet (XT245475) on 24 August that artillery fire would be placed in the area that night. The people, with candles lit, were moving out of the area along a principal road when 19 rounds of 155mm artillery caught them in the open. (Personnel move at night with candles to preclude ARVN forces for taking them under fire due to curfew hours imposed.) This artillery damaged or destroyed several homes, wounded 40 and killed 24 civilians. These incidents created anti-US sentiment among the population; however, officials did preclude any demonstrations.
It was never determined how the enemy knew the artillery would be fired into the area, but it was plain the enemy was making every attempt to discredit all US actions in the defense of the city.

Province officials believe that the enemy created another incident prior to the September attack as mortars and 40mm rounds were fired into the NINH THANH Village and Holy See. Analysis of the impacts readily revealed that the attack was with US made ammunition but believed to be initiated by the enemy. These incidents created serious psychological problems.

The defense of and action within the city in September was a Vietnamese operation and well received from a psychological point of view by the population. Government officials exploited the situation with five PSYWAR/OPS teams which were attached after the action began (inclosure 74).

A pursuit of the enemy by ARVN was not made after the September attack again, because the Vietnamese officials were afraid for their forces to be drawn away from the city. Again, the enemy let the intelligence agents report that another attack was imminent and conducted mortar attacks upon many friendly outposts while withdrawing back into his safe havens. This presented the appearance that another attack upon the city was being initiated. Officials were concerned because intelligence reports indicated a few enemy regiments were in the vicinity but had not been committed against the city in September.
13. (C) Miscellaneous:

a. Medical: The majority of US casualties were evacuated to and received their initial medical treatment at Companies B and D, 25th Medical Battalion, and the 45th Surgical Hospital at the Tay Ninh Tactical Operations Support Base. All other US casualties were treated by elements of the 68th Medical Group or organic divisional medical facilities. An interview with the Executive Officer, Company D, 25th Medical Battalion provided a description of the medical support and also a rather comprehensive summary of the tactical situation during the August and September battles (inclosures 75, 76 and 104).

b. Engineer: The 65th Engineer Battalion, 25th Infantry Division, was employed in a direct support role by one company supporting each infantry brigade. It was not required to provide general support, continue base camp development or similar projects. The battalion commander described its employment and commented on equipment shortages, casualties and his viewpoint regarding the enemy's attack upon Tay Ninh (inclosures 77 and 105). The battalion's Company A supported the 1st Brigade during this period. The company commander described in an interview how the company was deployed, nature of tasks performed, support received, equipment status, maintenance and problems (inclosures 78 and 106). The battalion's chaplain was also interviewed to obtain a description of religious coverage. He related problems encountered and his impression of the engineer soldier's performance in combat and other topics (inclosures 79 and 107).
c. Command and Control Ship (UH-1): The experiences of a C&C ship pilot were obtained by interviewing WO Henry L. Hansen who is assigned to the 25th Aviation Battalion. This individual was the pilot for the 1st Brigade commander during the reporting period (inclosures 108 and 109).

14. (C) Results:

a. Friendly losses:

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>25th Infantry Division</th>
<th>Vietnamese Forces</th>
<th>US Advisors</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Killed in action:</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>276</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wounded in action:</td>
<td>755</td>
<td>370</td>
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<td>1125</td>
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<td>Missing in action:</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tanks damaged:</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trucks damaged:</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APCs damaged:</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helicopters damaged:</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tanks destroyed:</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>Trucks destroyed:</td>
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<tr>
<td>APCs destroyed:</td>
<td>28</td>
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</table>

b. Enemy losses:

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<th>25th Infantry Division</th>
<th>Vietnamese Forces</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Killed in action:</td>
<td>1618</td>
<td>871</td>
<td>2489</td>
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<td>POW:</td>
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<td>27</td>
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<td>Ho Chi Minh:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Detainees:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Individual weapons captured or destroyed:</td>
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<td>215</td>
<td>445</td>
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<tr>
<td>Item</td>
<td>25th Infantry Division</td>
<td>Vietnamese Forces</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crew served weapons captured or destroyed</td>
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<td>90</td>
<td>241</td>
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<td>Documents captured</td>
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<td>29 pounds</td>
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<td>Medical supplies captured or destroyed</td>
<td>5 pounds</td>
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<td>5 pounds</td>
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<tr>
<td>High explosive rounds captured or destroyed</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>434</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mines captured or destroyed</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>204</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grenades captured or destroyed</td>
<td>1314</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>1442</td>
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<tr>
<td>Small arms rounds captured or destroyed</td>
<td>75,030</td>
<td>11,000</td>
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<td>RFG rounds captured or destroyed</td>
<td>902</td>
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<td>2246</td>
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<td>Field radios captured</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mortar fuzes captured</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
<td>34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rice captured or destroyed</td>
<td>1800 pounds</td>
<td>360 bags</td>
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<td>Milk captured</td>
<td>220 cans</td>
<td>220 cans</td>
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<td>Fatigues</td>
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<td>Bangalores</td>
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<td>B-40 boosters</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sampans</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
c. Statistics reported by Headquarters, USARV, revealed that 710 Americans were killed and 2044 wounded in the Republic of Vietnam during the month of August. Of this total, 126 were killed and 205 were wounded in TAY NINH Province. In September, 641 were killed and 2058 were wounded throughout the country with 60 being killed and 171 wounded in TAY NINH Province (inclosure 110).

FOR THE COMMANDER:

110 Incl

1. Map, CAMBODIA and VIETNAM, 1:50,000
2. Pictomap, VIETNAM, 1:25,000
3. Map, VIETNAM, 1:100,000
4. Map, Controlled Mosaic, TAY NINH City and vicinity
5. List of Personnel Interviewed
6. Task Organization, 25th Infantry Division, 17 August-28 September
7. Designations and Locations, RF Rifle Companies
8. Designations and Locations, PF Platoons
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9. III Corps CORDS Info Brief (copy 1 only)
10. Map, Overprint designating area nicknames in III Corps
11. Summary of B-52 Missions
12. Dates and Locations of B-52 Strikes, TAY NINH Province, August and September 1968
13. OPORD 1-68, 25th Infantry Division (US)
15. Map, TAOR of 1st Brigade, 25th Infantry Division
16. Sketch of TAY NINH and Aerial Photograph of city bridge and province headquarters
17. III Corps PERINTREPS, Numbers 35, 36, 37, 40, 41 and 42 (copy 1 only)
18. 25th Infantry Division PERINTREP Number 14
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20. Aerial Photo, Fire Support Base RAWLINS
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28. Synopsis of Interview, CO, Battery B, 7/11 Artillery, 18 and 22 August
29. Synopsis of Interview, with 7 defenders, FSB BUELL, 18 August
30. Photographic Study of NUI BA DEN (copy 1 only)
31. Extracts, III Corps TOC Journals
32. Recommendation for PUC, 1/5 with Maps, Routes, Sketches and a Narrative (Copy 1 only)
33. Synopsis of Interview, 7 members, Company B, 1/5, 18 August
34. Synopsis of Interview, SA, 51st Ranger Battalion
35. Synopsis of Interview with 7 members, Company B, 1/5, 19 August
36. Combat Action Analysis, 3d Platoon, 2/27th Infantry, 20 August
37. Synopsis of Interview, Interview with 13 members Company A, 2/27 ambush, 20 August
38. Combat Action Analysis, 1/5 (M), 21 August with photographs
39. Map showing 1st and 2d Bde, 25th Inf Div TAOR, 23 August
40. Aerial Photograph, BEN SOI Special Forces Camp (copy 1 only)
41. Synopsis of Interview, 7 officers and EM, ref FSB SCOFIELD, 24 August
42. Combat Action Analysis, Convoy Ambush, 25 August
43. Synopsis of Interview, 1LT Shiflet, 6th TC Battalion
44. Synopsis of Interview, SSG Frazier, Co C, 720th MP Bn
45. Synopsis of Interview, SGT Haley, Co A, 65th Eng Bn
46. Synopsis of Interview, SGT Adrian, 86th TC Co
47. Synopsis of Interview, SGT Sellman, 62d TC Co
48. Synopsis of Interview, SP5 Hinote, 62d TC Co
49. Synopsis of Interview, SP4 Bozoich, 62d TC Co
50. Synopsis of Interview, SP4 Murphy, Co C, 720th MP Bn
51. Synopsis of Interview, SP4 Tooley, 86th TC Co
52. Synopsis of Interview, 3 individuals, 25th Infantry Division, ambush, 25 August

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53. After Action Report, 720th MP Bn
54. After Action Report, 7th TC Bn
55. After Action Report, 48th TC Gp
56. After Action Report, 1st Log Cmd
57. Recommendation for MOH, Seay (Copy 1 only)
58. Overlay, 25th ARVN Division
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66. Extracts of SITREP, SA, 4th VN Marine Battalion Advisor
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77. Synopsis of Interview, CO, 65th Eng Bn

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78. Synopsis of Interview, CO, Co A, 65th Eng Bn
79. Synopsis of Interview, Chaplin, 65th Eng Bn
80. Taped Interview, LTC Thompson, DSA for PSYOPS, TAY NINH (Copy 1 only)
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84. Taped Interview with 7 officers and enlisted men, Company B, 1/5 ref action on 18 August (Copy 1 only)
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86. Taped Interview with 13 individuals ref platoon ambush, 3d Platoon, Company A, 2/27, 20 August (Copy 1 only)
87. Taped Interview with 7 officers and enlisted men ref attack on FSB SCOFIELD, 24 August (Copy 1 only)
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89. Taped Interview, SSG Frazier, MP, Co C, 720th MP Bn (Copy 1 only)
90. Taped Interview, SGT Adrian, Driver, 86th TC Co (Copy 1 only)
91. Taped Interview, SGT Sellman, Driver, 62d TC Co (Copy 1 only)
92. Taped Interview, SP4 Bozoich, Driver, 62d TC Co (Copy 1 only)
93. Taped Interview, SP5 Hinote, Driver, 62d TC Co (Copy 1 only)
94. Taped Interview, SP5 Murphy, MP, Co C, 720th MP Bn (Copy 1 only)
95. Taped Interview, SP4 Tooley, Driver, 86th TC Co (Copy 1 only)
96. Taped Interview with 3 individuals, 25th Infantry Division ref ambush, 25 August (Copy 1 only)
97. Taped Interview, SGT Haley, Squad Leader, 65th Eng Bn (Copy 1 only)

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98. Taped Interview, MAJ Mastropasqua, G-3 Advisor, 25th ARVN Division (Tape 1 only)

99. Taped Interview, MAJ Martin, SA, 3d Airborne Brigade (Copy 1 only)

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104. Taped Interview, MAJ Olliphant, XO, Co D, 25th Med Bn (Copy 1 only)

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110. US Casualty Statistics (Copy 1 only)

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