1ST CAVALRY DIVISION (AIRMibile)
OPERATIONAL REPORT - LESSONS LEARNED
1 May - 31 July 1970

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Downgrade at 3 year intervals. Declassify after 12 years.
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ENGINEERS, 1ST CAVALRY DIVISION (AIRCRAFT)
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SUBJECT: Operational Report- Lessons Learned, 1st Cavalry Division (Air),
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THRU: Commanding General
II Field Force
ATTN: AVD-EC-R2-11
92266

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

1. (c) Operations: Significant Activities

   a. HISTORY: During this reporting period the 1st Cav Div (Air) conducted a coordinated attack against the CCF/VC Base area in the "Piece of Cake" region of Cambodia. Subsequent slick and interdict operations were conducted throughout the Cambodian AO followed by a phased withdrawal and a redeployment of forces. Operations were continued throughout the AO to interdict enemy infiltration routes through Phnom Long, Minh Long, Minh Gong, Bien Hoa and Long Xanh Provinces in order to deny enemy access to the population centers and to neutralize enemy forces operating in the area. Division elements continued to support the SVN Pacification Program and conducted long-range operations with RNAF forces operating within the Division AO.

   b. GENERAL:

      (1) The 1 May 1970 to 31 July 1970 period saw the initiation and completion of the Cambodian operations followed by the redeployment of the 1st Brigade from War Zone "C" to War Zone "C".
(2) Initially there was light enemy resistance to the Allied drive into Cambodia; however, by the end of the first week the enemy had begun to react and by 12 May initiated counterattack operations against the Allied Forces, highlighted by ground probes against 113 Division and 553 Ready on 13 and 14 May. As the cross-border operations spread to Base Areas 330 (operation Hoi Ma) and 331 (operation Giong To), enemy activity increased toward the middle of the month and then continued at a moderate level for the remainder of the reporting period. Enemy activity was most pronounced in the "Fishhook" where major elements of the 7th NVA Division were committed against the ARVN Army Division.

(3) By the end of May the 1st ACD AO within SVN was virtually devoid of enemy forces other than artillery units. The "Fishhook" contained the 165th and 205th Regiments while the 141st was northwest of Highway 7 in Cambodia. The few 5th VD Division forces within SVN at the beginning of the cross-border operations were largely withdrawn as the Allied drive penetrated the 70th and 86th BSC depot areas. The remaining battalions of the 69th Artillery Command's 212th aimed to lessen the pressure by firing attacks during the first week of May on the Cav's main base camps at Quan Loi, Red Buttons and Camp Corvad. By the end of the month the number and intensity of standoff attacks within SVN had declined possibly indicating a shortage of both food and munitions. Local forces activity was markedly absent as the enemy began to suffer from the long-term effect of the interdiction of his locations forcing his concentration on resupply rather than offensive action.

(4) In the month of June the 1st Cavalry Division continued to emphasize location, and evacuation or destruction of enemy caches as well as neutralization of enemy forces in the Cambodian AO. During June the frequency of contacts lessened although the Cav continued its relentless aerial and ground reconnaissance that resulted in the elimination of many enemy munitions and rice caches.

(5) Enemy activity remained moderate to heavy during the first part of the month with attacks by fire against Allied field positions and NBIs throughout the 1 ACD and ARVN Army Division's AO; and decreased during the latter part of the month as Allied elements withdrew from Cambodia.

(6) Significant activities throughout the first half of July continued to be minimal. The boundaries of the 1st Cavalry Division's AO within the NLF were greatly changed as Allied forces relocated in the III Corps. The 2nd ACR remained in eastern and central Phuoc Long Province. The 3rd ACR concentrated its forces in eastern Gia Lai Province and western Gia Lai Province. The major change in the Cav's AO involved the relocation of the 1st ACR from northeastern Phuoc Long Province into
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An AO that included a large portion of northwestern Long Kanh Province including "War Zone D". Intensive ground and air operations continued against enemy forces. Significant results included discovery of several weapons caches in "War Zone D".

(7) The period centering around 20 July deserves special mention. Intelligence reports composed of Ho Chi Minh interrogations and captured documents made reference to this date as a time when intensified artillery attacks and sniper attacks would occur in III Corps. The 20 July date corresponds with the anniversary of the signing of the 1954 Geneva Accords, known to both North and South Vietnam as the "National Day of Shame". Indirect fire attacks on AO bases did increase and resulted in casualties and damage, especially at Camp Gueved.

(8) Intelligence developed since March has indicated that the NVA in III COR would stage a series of "Highpoint" periods lasting through the spring and summer months. These highpoint periods have been variously referred to as phases of the "T" Campaign. The purpose of this "T" Campaign: To disrupt the SVN pacification program and destroy the effectiveness of Vietmization.

(9) In retrospect, the destruction of enemy sanctuaries and caches in Cambodia is the most significant aspect of Op. operations during the reporting period, 1 May to 31 July 1970. The division also contributed toward pacification in Binh Long, Phuoc Long and northern Minh Duong Province. In July major operations were initiated in Long Kanh Province, particularly War Zone "D".

a. 1st Brigade Operations:

(1) Mission: From 1 May to 3 May, the 1st Brigade continued offensive operations in western War Zone "D" to interdict enemy lines of communication and supply, and to neutralize enemy elements operating within the area. From 4 May to 19 May, it conducted offensive operations in the "Fishhook" sector of Cambodia, searching and extracting or destroying enemy cache sites, and neutralizing enemy elements in its TACR. From 20 May to 30 June, the brigade continued its mission in the vicinity of O'RAMA, Cambodia. From 1 July to 9 July, the 1st Brigade conducted "Outward" operations to interdict enemy infiltration routes, search for caches and neutralize enemy elements within its TACR in Northern Phuoc Long Province. On 11 July to 31 July, the 1st brigade conducted operations to interdict enemy infiltration and supply routes, neutralize enemy elements operating within War Zone "D" and support Vietmization and the Vietnamese Pacification program in the remainder of its TACR.
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(2) Execution:

(a) From 4 May - 19 May, the 1st Brigade with the 2-5th Cav, 2-7th Cav, 1-5th Cav, 2-12th Cav, 2-47th Inf (Mech), 2-34th Art, and the 3rd ARVN Abn Dde with the 3rd, 5th, 9th, and 1st ARVN Abn Dns conducted operations in the vicinity of KOMOT, Cambodia searching and extracting or destroying enemy cache sites and neutralizing elements of COSVN headquarters, 7th NVA Division, and the 62nd BSG located in their TAOR. The operation resulted in the location of numerous caches and bunker complexes. Enemy activity increased during the latter part of this operation with most actions targeted against US and ARVN maneuver elements.

(b) The period 20 May - 30 June covers the 1st Brigade with the 1-5th Cav and 2-12th Cav, operating in the vicinity of O'RING Cambodian. Operations were conducted to interdict the NIEHAN Road and parallel trail networks, exploit associated caches and disrupt transshipment operations in the vicinity of O'RING. The operation resulted in the location and destruction/evacuation of 32,703 rounds of small arms ammo, 560,535 large cal machine gun ammo, 8,033 grenades, 482 tons of rice, and numerous other types of foodstuffs, weapons, and munitions. The enemy generally avoided contact except in and around cache sites where diversionary and harassing tactics were employed.

(c) During the month of July, the 1st Brigade operated in two areas of III Corps. The first area of operation with the 2-12th Cav and 1-5th Cav, was northern Phuoc Long Province with the mission of interdicting the Jolly Trail and Adams Road supply network and neutralizing enemy elements in its TAOR. This operation was characterized by light enemy activity in the TAOR. On 11 July, the 1st Brigade moved into War Zone "D" with 2-7th Cav. The 1-5th Cav followed on the 15th and the 1-12th Cav became OPCON on 25 July. Mission was to interdict the Jolly, Serge, and Adams Trail network and eliminate enemy elements in TAOR. Activity was moderate with several caches located in both eastern and western War Zone "D".

(3) Discussion and Analysis of Significant Events:

(1) 1 May: AF/FAC L/G firing at 0845 hours WT044993: AF/FAC observed 02 individuals on trail and 10 individuals on bicycles. Engaged with HE rockets, resulting in 06 NVA KIA and 01 secondary explosion.
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(2) 02 May: 05-7 Cav, 01-11 SAR at 2330 hours (214 KIA/KIA) received 40 mixed NVA, 62mm, 60cm, 107, 57mm and 75mm rounds and small arms fire. At 2330, received ground probe from northeast by estimated company size enemy force. Engaged with organics, flareships, Shadow, artillery, 03 sections of 24A and 02 air strikes. At 2350 hours incoming ceased and ground probe was repelled and enemy moved into woodline to north northeast of FOB. Friendly casualties were 07 US/PL. At 2352, 2 KIA on station received heavy 51 cal ground to air fire at 1500 feet, 140 knots from 03 positions north northwest with negative damage or casualties. Engaged with organics, resulting in 03 57mm KDA/MA and 01 51 cal destroyed. A check of damage inside: C/1-7, 2 52mm tubes with moderate damage, 01 53mm Shandian gun tube damaged and 02 60mm mortar tubes damaged. A check around perimeter found 04 IVA XIA. First light recon around FOB found an additional 14 IVA XIA, 03 IVA FO's, 01 75mm recoilless round (live), 10 expended 75mm shells, 22 60mm rounds, 09 24A's 15 Chinese grenades, 02 HMG ROK, 02 3-40 rocket launchers, and assorted documents captured.

(3) 03 May: A/24CG 3/C firing at 1725 hours (2911600) observed 20-30 water buffalo and 10 individuals. Engaged with artillery, resulting in 02 IVA KDA/MA, 06 water buffalo KDA MA. Further engaged with organics, resulting in 04 IVA KDA/AH and 10 water buffalo KDA/AH.

(4) 04 May: 3/5-7 at 2245 hours (2307000) received approximately 25 60cm and possibly some 62cm mortar fire from 200 meters north of FOB. Also received small arms fire from woodline to west. Area was immediately engaged with organics, MA and MA. Ground attack from a company size enemy force was dispersed immediately. At 2255 hours small arms fire ceased. At 2310 hours all small arms fire ceased. At 2310 land flares were and Shadow received heavy 51 cal fire from 02 positions. Shadow engaged with organics and ground to air fire ceased immediately. Results of contact was 07 US MA, 30 IVA XIA and 03 IVA FO's and numerous weapons captured.

(5) 05 May: A/2-47th at 0525 hours (2505000) received approximately 12 x 62mm, 09 x 50cm, 06 HMG, small arms and automatic weapons fire from unknown size enemy force. Engaged with organics, MA, MA and air strikes. Results were 05 US XIA, 14 IVA XIA, 05 MA 47 and 02 HMG Rocket launchers.

(6) 05 May: 33 Co at 1445 hours (2315016) received small arms and 3-40 fire from unknown size enemy force. Engaged with organics and MA. Resulting in 09 IVA XIA, 06 weapons captured.

(7) 06 May: A/24CG 3/C of air strikes at 0715 hours (2347080) revealed 06 IVA XIA, 06 water buffalo XIA, 04 pila XIA and several structures destroyed. Also at 0605 hours 23440791 IVA air strike destroyed bunkers and structures and 05 IVA XIA. At 1445 hours XVA39846: 3MM of air strike destroyed 51 cal KDA, 03 IVA XIA/air strike.
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(6) 07 May: 31 Co at 1515 hours (UT535003) found large arms cache containing: 04 anti-aircraft heavy machine guns, 09 x .75 cal recoilless rounds 15 x 62mm mortars, 04 x 57 recoilless rounds, 13 Browning automatic rifles, 03 14.5mm machine guns, 04 x 50 cal Chinese heavy machine guns, 01 .50 cal heavy machine gun, 45 x 82mm mortars, 11 Chinese heavy machine guns, 02 84mm rockets launchers, 01 54mm rocket launchers, and 200 mixed small arms (AK, SKS), also 01 x 130mm mortar complete.

(9) 08 May: 2-34, 2-47 A and C Co at 1912 hours (UT204049) received small arms, automatic weapons and 82mm fire from unknown enemy force. Engaged with organic, artillery, ML and air strikes. Contact broke at 2015 hours, resulting in negative friendly casualties. 05 AVA XII, 05 AVA XII/Army, 05 ML: 35/35, 04 AK47 captured.

(10) 08 May: 51 Co at 0915 hours (UT220023) received small arms, automatic weapons and 82mm fire from an estimated company size enemy force to their north, northwest and northeast. Engaged with organic, artillery, ML and air strikes. Contact broke at 1200 hours, resulting in 05 AVA XII, 08 AVA XII, 12 AVA XII and 04 AK47 captured.

(11) 09 May: 15 Co at 0915 hours (UT247796) found small arms cache which contained 01 x 7.62 heavy machine gun, 01 120mm machine gun, 02 Browning automatic rifles, 02 light machine guns, 02 82mm rocket launchers, 01 2-41 rocket launcher, 02 M50s and 02 AK47s.

(12) 09 May: 51 Co at 1215 hours (UT2407297) received small arms fire from squad size enemy force. Engaged with organic and artillery. Contact broke at 1505 hours, resulting in negative friendly casualties. 05 AVA XII, 05 AVA XII, 05 AVA 30's (01 AVA XII) and 01 AK47 captured. Also detained 38 Cambodians.

(13) 10 May: A-2/7 Cav at 1030 hours (UT396977) received small arms fire from 5-10 individuals from north and northeast. Engaged with organic, artillery, ML and AVA XII. Contact broke at 1055 hours, resulting in 05 AVA XII, 04 US AVA and unknown enemy losses. Also at 1745 hours (UT378978) received small arms and automatic weapons fire from an unknown size enemy force in a bunker complex. Engaged with organic, artillery and AVA. Contact broke at 1905 hours, resulting in 05 US AVA. Check of contact area revealed 02 AVA XI. At 1430 hours (UT289937) received small arms fire from estimated reinforced-platoon size enemy force. Engaged with organic, artillery and AVA. Contact broke at 1445 hours, resulting in 05 US AVA and unknown enemy losses.

(14) 11 May: 52 Co at 2250 hours (UT266172) received unknown number of 84mm, 82mm and small arms fire from east. Engaged with organic, AVA, Spooky, Vietnamese Spooky and Army. Contact broke at 2350 hours, resulting in 11 AVA XII, 01 Jeep destroyed, 01 3/4 ton truck destroyed, 01 x 105 recoilless rifle and 01 x .50 cal heavy machine gun with moderate damage. At 0800 hours (UT335003) check of automatic ambush detected, found 05 AVA XI, 01 AK47, 10 84mm and 3-41 rounds, 100 x .51 cal rounds and 03 x 75
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recoilless rifle rounds. At 1340 hours (ZUC70002) received small arms, automatic weapons and 3-40 fire from an unknown size enemy force. Engaged with ordnance and artillery. Contact broke at 1434 hours, resulting in negative friendly casualties. 03 HV A X11, 01 AK47 and 01 K54 pistol captured.

(15) 11 May: 02 Co at 1030 hours (ZU488048) received small arms, automatic weapons and 3-40 fire from an estimated company size enemy force to southwest. Engaged with ordnance, artillery and ARA. Contact broke at 1250 hours. At 1300 hours contact was re-established. Received small arms, automatic weapons and 3-40 fire from southwest. Engaged with ordnance and artillery. Contact broke at 1500 hours, resulting in 01 AK47 X11, 16 AK47 X11, 02 serious), 10 HV A X11 and 02 unknown type weapons captured.

(16) 12 May: 15 Co at 0900 hours (ZU491905) found arms cache containing 11 SGS rifles and 17 sub-machine guns and unknown quantity of small arms ammunition.

(17) 12 May: 02 Co at 0545 hours (ZU490042) received small arms and 82mm fire from estimated battalion size enemy force from west. Engaged with ordnance, artillery and ARA. Contact broke at 0645 hours, resulting in 11 HV A X11 and 14 HV A X11, negative weapons.

(18) 14 May: 4/4-5 Cav at 0802 hours (ZU442565) engaged 15 meters southeast of location. Received small arms and 3-40 fire in return. Contact broke at 0914 hours, resulting in 02 US X2, 08 US HV A and 01 HV A X11 wearing black clothing. Contact initiated when the enemy element was between 3/4-5 (-2) and 26 platoon. Believed enemy element was trailing 26 platoon (3 Co).

(19) 15 May: 0/4-12 Cav at 1200 hours (ZU541014) found cache containing 10 x 60mm mortars, 06 x 75mm recoilless rifle rounds and 02 bundles of web gear. X11 was beached to #3 HV A X11.

(20) 15 May: 2/1-12th Cav at 1020 hours (ZU477118) while moving southeast on northeast-southwest trail observed and engaged 02 individuals to southeast sitting on side of trail. Received small arms, automatic weapons and 3-40 fire from estimated company size enemy force from southeast, south and southwest (estimated 01 enemy platoon and flanked friendly position). Firing engaged with ordnance, artillery, 02 sections of 155 and 03 air strikes. Contact broke at 1125 hours with 01 US X2 and 02 US HV A. At 1300 hours sweep of contact area revealed 04 HV A X11 and 01 AK47 captured.

(21) 21 May: 4/1-5 Cav (ZU201800 and ZU265633) found a cache site containing 05 03-14 rifles, 03 German automatic rifles, 03 60 light machine guns, 03 typewriters, 01 Willis-Five ton Jeep, 01 Dodge 6-passenger truck, 01 22 ton truck (military type), 1200 rounds of 03-30 cal arms, 500 AK47 rounds, 20 French hand grenades, 03 US 40mm hand grenades, 15 SGS rifles and 01 Sten 16 rifles, 01 British Bren gun, 01 0.30 machine gun, 01 x 7.65 pistol, 01 AK47, 170 x .51 cal rounds, 15 saw blades, 300 x 02mm rounds with charges, 02 new jeeps (unknown type), 01 2½ ton truck (unknown type).
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(22) 22 May: A/1-5 Cav 3rd platoon at 1330 hours (YU289621) observed an automatic ambush activate. Check of area revealed 05 NVA KIA, 04 AK47s and 01 bicycle captured. Individuals were wearing green uniforms; 01 NVA was identified by NMC as a 1st Sgt. One NVA had 01 lb of documents in a box.

(23) 23 May: A/1-5 Cav at 0700 hours (YU278654) on first light recon of yesterday's contact area found: 15 NVA KIA, 02 SIGs, 07 AK47s, 440 x 7.62 rounds, 08 shovels, 07 individual medical kits, 01 bicycle, 120 x 82mm rounds in boxes, 01 x 82mm mortar site, 09 x 82mm mortar rounds, 03 pounds of rice, 02 pounds of coffee, 200 pounds of NVA clothing, 06 40-40 rounds with charges, 04 Chico grenades, 12 AKM ponchos, 01 pair of bolt cutters, 175 rounds 5-1 Carbine ammunition, 02 night lights for 82mm mortar, 17 empty AK magazines.

(24) 23 May: 0/1-5 Cav at 1100 hours (YU371730) found cache containing 01 CI receiver and transmitter with zap ant ture, suspected to be a UGR-19 with 02 power packs, 401 CC power packs, 04 CI power packs, 04 CI type all radios. Also found 01 French back pack radio, 08 3-40 rounds, 01 x 7.62mm recoilless rifle, 07 M72 Lawys, 05 mortar base plates, (02m), 01 case of rifle grenades (32), 01 case of Chico grenades (32), 09 cases of linked .30 cal ammo (1800), 01 case of tear gas (20 grenades), 211 x 60mm rounds, 05 x 8mm rounds, 01 Belgium 7.82 automatic weapon, 02 cases of incendiary grenades (32), 01 tripod of .50 cal machine gun, 01 case of 2.62 rockets (9), 01 case of smoke grenades (15), 25 cases of 40mm rifle grenades (2006 grenades), 04 cases of US .50 cal ammo (800), 04 cases of .30 cal ammo (3200), 13 K31 rifle grenades, 01 power supply (24), 02 reels of camo wire (15,000 feet), 02 soldering irons, 16 microphones, 02 sound power telephones, 05 PRC-6 radios, 01 US switch board, 30 2000 AK radios.

(25) 26 May: O/1-9 Blues at 1105 hours (YU378774) found 02 hondas, 70 flaklocks and percussion type rifles, 454 x 8mm rounds, 1000 x 5mm rounds, 250 x 51 cal rounds, 120 303 rounds, 720 x .30 cal rounds, 800 150 rounds, 200 x 50mm rounds and 64 rifle grenades.

(26) 02 June: A-1-5 Cav A Co at 1045 hours, while making a sweep of an activated automatic ambush area, discovered 01 hut 7 x 8 ft with false floor. Under floor found 01 bunker 7 x 8 ft containing 23 Bangalore torpedo, 25 Chico grenades (non type), 10 Chico M1, 01 case 7.62 ammo, 05 42 mines, 75 pick handles, 07 pick handles, 290 x 82mm mortar rounds with charges, 126 x 57mm mortar rounds with charges, 55 x 75mm recoilless rifle rounds, 02 cases T72 (100 lbs total), 12 3-40 rounds with charges, and 09 Chico 07 stands.

(27) 04 June: 2-12 Cav A Co (YU245547) south southwest of F33 SPER at 1100 hours, while on a ground reconnaissance, discovered 01 hut (unknown size) with 300 x 220 lb bags of rice (total 66,000 lbs). Also found 02 huts 30 x 20 x 15 ft with 200 x 220 lb bags of rice in each hut (total 33,000 lbs). Five tunnels were also found in the area.
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(28) 04 June: Co 1-5 Cav (YU296582) southwest of Fdl, at 1335 hours, while on a ground reconnaissance, discovered 01 hut 30 x 20 x 15 ft. In south hut found 350 x 300 lb bags polished rice (total 54 tons).

(29) 05 June: Co 2-12 Cav at 1530 hours (YU249581) received small arms fire from unknown size enemy force. Engaged with Origins, artillery and flak. Contact broke at 1545 hours resulting in 02 US 105, 04 M74 XL and 01 Hoi Cheh IX.

(30) 06 June: Division sniper 1-5 Cav 2355 hours (YU296567) observed 06 individuals moving northeast to west. Engaged with claymores and M14, received small arms fire in return. Contact broke at 0015 hours resulting in 06 M74 XL, 03 AK50, and 01 9mm pistol captured.

(31) 07 June: A Co 1-5 Cav 0410 hours (YU296564) southwest of Fdl, while on a ground reconnaissance discovered 03 huts 20 x 15 ft containing 175 tons of polished rice (1,350 x 100 kilo and 50 kilo bags). Co kept sharp signs of rice being consumed recently. Also found an east-west trail with recent use by unknown number of individuals and ox-carts.

(32) 09 June: A Co 2-12 Cav at 1730 hours (YU240545) south of Fdl, continuing exploitation of cache site, discovered an additional 125 cases .51 cal rounds (11,250 rounds) in hole 7 x 4 x 8 x 4 ft, hole 8 (5 x 6 ft) lead to a cave 15 ft deep with a floor covered with plastic. In hole found 274 cases .51 cal rounds (44,580 rounds), 26 cases of 14.75mm (6,200 rounds) and 2 cases 37mm (40 rounds). In hole 9 (5 x 12 x 6 ft) found metal and plastic sheet lining; it contained 260 cases .51 cal (34,240 rounds).

(33) 10 June: A Co 2-12 at 1600 hours (YU240545), found 06 additional holes in cache site for a total of 15 hols. In hole 10 found 35,340 rounds .51 cal ammo, 1,550 rounds 37mm (hole 4 x 5 x 13 ft with 20 ft tunnel). In hole 11 found 27,200 rounds of .51 cal ammo, 4,512 rounds 14.75mm (hole 4 x 5 x 18 ft with 15 ft tunnel).

(34) 11 June: A Co 1-5 Cav at 0555 hours (YU296568) had an automatic carbush detonate 45 meters east of location. After detonation received heavy movement to the north. Engaged with Origins, claymores, 8mm mortars, and artillery. Received small arms, and Chicom grenades from 5-7 individuals in return. Further engaged with Origins and artillery. Contact broke at 0630 hours, resulting in 01 US 105. Search of area revealed 02 M74 XL and 01 2-40 rocket launcher captured.

(35) 11 June: A Co, 1-5 Cav at 1300 hours (YU296567) discovered a cache under 20 x 0 x 20 ft hut, containing 250 2-40 rocket launchers, 08 82mm, 153 x 75mm recoilless rifle rounds, 120 x 50mm mortar rounds, 1,196 x 82mm mortar rounds, 750 Chicom hand grenades and 24 powder charges.
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(35) 12 June: D Co, 1-5 at 1330 hours (YU253065) while on ground reconnaissance observed 51 but .30x30 ft. Under but found 510 2-40 rounds, 40 40 mm mines, 2 x 75mm recoiless rifle rounds, 35 36mm mortar rounds, 356 82mm mortar rounds, 4,750 Chicco hand grenades, 27 pair of wire cutters, 35,000 non-electric blasting caps, 60 picks, 28 hatchets, and 250 2x2 saw blades.

(37) 14 June: D Co, E Recon 1-5 Cav and HHD 1st Bde 0250 hours at YU285535 (37) had a trip flare to off 50 minators from east side of MND and observed individuals in wire. Engaged with coração and received small arms, 2-40, 60mm mortars and Chicco grenades with ground probe from unknown size enemy force from the east and north. Friendly further engaged with organics and artillery receiving small arms and 3-40 fire. Ground probe ceased at 0445 hours. MND continued receiving small arms and 3-40 fire from north and east and west. At 0700 hours the contact was broken resulting in 29 US WIA (04 serious). Check of IND area revealed 28 NV KIA, 04 3-40 rocket launchers, 01 German luger, 03 M147s and 01 AK Mark 2 captured.

(39) 15 June: B Co 1-5 Cav at 1350 hours (YU253556) while on ground reconnaissance, observed 102 boca 12x20 ft. Inside one but found 50- 220 lb bags unexploded rice (11,000 lbs). Under rice found 400 82mm mortar rounds, 300 x 50mm mortar rounds, 10 x 75mm recoiless rounds, 40 75x220mm mines (each weighing 19.5 lbs), 200 3-40 rounds, 500 Chicco hand grenades, 20 sabot charges (21 lbs each) and 16,800 25147 rounds.

(39) 15 June: C Co 1-5 Cav at 1340 hours (YU285956) while on ground reconnaissance, discovered 51 but 15x12x10 ft with 175 x 220 lb bags of unexploded rice (total: 37,000 lbs).

(40) 19 June: B/2-12 Cav at 1540 hours (YU295979) while moving through a saddle approximately 50 meters from hilltop, observed a Chico chowder. Pointman cautioned platoon and moved off trail to clermore. This was followed by small arms and 240 fire. Platoon engaged with organics, artillery, 12 and air strike. At 1735 hours Co attempted to move up hill again and received small arms and 3-40 fire. Engaged with organics and artillery. Contact broke at 1900 hours, resulting in 19 US KIA.

(41) 20 June: D Co 1-5 Cav at 1600 hours (YU285551) while on ground reconnaissance, discovered 51 but 10 x 20 ft containing 150 x 220 lb bags of rice (33,000 lb) (all destroyed). Also observed 05 individuals 25 meters east of location moving north and engaged with organics with unknown enemy losses.

(42) 02 July: B/2-12 Cav at 1000 hours (YU205587) found grave containing 03 NV KIA. Bodies were hastily buried and blood was fresh. Believed to be results from D Co's contact on 19 June. Individuals were wearing green uniforms.
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(43) 04 July: 3 Recon/2-12 Cav at 0930 hours (YT273565) while moving from their HUP observed 01 individual moving east on east-west trail. Individual had negative weapon and was captured by 3 Recon and taken to CAGT GORVAD, RVN.

(44) 22 July: A/2-7 Cav at 0800 hours (YT273565) found 02 (30x20x10 ft) bunkers with 4 ft. over head cover. Inside bunker found 02 Bangalore torpedoes, 25 lbs of Chinese comp "X", 76 x 120mm mortar rounds, 124 x 60mm mortar rounds, 197 x 75mm mortar rounds, 182 rifle grenades (anti-tank type), 76 x 57mm recoilless rifle rounds, 69 Chicom hand grenades, 2 x 60mm mortar rounds, 03 sets of 107mm rocket launchers welded together, other arms munitions.

(45) 23 July: D/2-7 Cav at 1835 hours (YT195976) recon patrol spotted 01 WIA latrine moved up to check out latrine/bunker when received 01 Chicom claymore approximately 25 meters to the south. Results were 03 US KIA and 05 US WIA with negative enemy assessment. Engaged area with artillery. Negative enemy assessment.

(46) 24 July: A/2-7 Cav at 1008 hours (YT272563) received automatic weapons fire and 01 Chicom claymore from an unknown size enemy force in bunkers 150 meters from north-northeast. Engaged with organics, artillery, AAI and requested air strike. Contact broke at 1100 hours, resulting in 04 WIA, 01 US KIA, and 04 US WIA.

(47) 24 July: A/2-7 Cav at 1745 hours (YT272563) received small arms fire from unknown size enemy force in bunkers to northeast. Engaged with organics, artillery, AAI and air strike. 07 large secondary explosion observed. Contact broke at 1835 hours resulting in 02 US WIA. Slight on station observed 20 WIA.

(48) 28 July: C/1-9 Cav Blues and Ranger Team 72 (YT687684) found 3 x 12.7mm heavy machine guns in creole, 03 smoke grenade, 03 Sks 756, 127 x Sks 753, 09 Soviet 7.62 KOREN-MAG, 12 cases .30 cal magazines, 03 tripod for 12.7mm machine gun, 24 AK/7s, 08 sub-machine guns M70, 15 Ross sub-machine guns PPS43, 04 x 60mm mortars complete, 04 x 107mm rocket launcher complete, and 02 duffel bags of web gear.

d. 2nd Brigade Operations:

(1) Mission: During this period the 2d Brigade, 2d ARVN Airborne Brigade and 7th ARVN Infantry Regiment conducted ground operations, air reconnaissance and pacification operations aimed at fixing and destroying the enemy, interdicting enemy supply lines, locating enemy caches, and pacifying Phuoc Long Province. The 2d Brigade continued operations in Phuoc Long Province and concurrently assaulted into Cambodia first to locate and neutralize COVNI Headquarters and then to neutralize Base area 551. The 2d ARVN Abn Brigade continued ground operations targeted against the 275th NVA. Regiment elements operating in the vicinity of the Kong Trial until moving from Phuoc Long Province into a separate AO in Tay Ninh Province on 15 May. The 7th ARVN Inf Regt entered the 2d 3rd Ao on 12 July and took on the task of ground reconnaissance and security in the vicinity of the Song Be area and clearing and security of 3L 14.
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(2) Execution: During the reporting period the "Raring To Go" Brigade conducted three major operations. In early May the Brigade drove into Cambodia with the mission of locating and neutralizing CCNV Headquarters. The second mission was to assault and neutralize Base Area 351. After the unprecedented cache exploitations made in Base Area 351, the 2d Bde conducted a successful withdrawal from Cambodia and realigned along the border. The 2d Bde then took on the mission of exploiting cache sites in NVA, interrogating the northern and central portions of the Adams and Jol­lay Trails and establishing contact with the enemy. Concurrently throughout this period, the 2d Bde continued its mission of pacifying Phuoc Long Province. The 7th ARM Regt, upon their arrival, took up the mission of security of the Song Ke area and SL 14.

The only significant personnel change during the reporting period was the change of Brigade Command on 1 July 1970. There was no significant impact on combat operations as a result of loss or shortage of key command personnel.

(3) Operations Conducted in May: During the month of May this headquarters continued its operations in Phuoc Long Province and concurrently conducted two major operations into Cambodia. On 2 May the 2d Bde was given the mission of conducting a two battalion thrust into the Fishhook region of Cambodia in order to locate and neutralize CCNV Headquarters. This move was coordinated with similar thrusts conducted by US Armored Cavalry units and ARVN elements. After the successful initiation of the first operation, the 2d Bde was given the mission on 5 May of assaulting into and neutralizing Base Area 351. To aid in the accomplishment of this mission, the 5-7 Cav and 5-12 Inf were placed under CCNV of the 2d Bde on 4 and 5 May respectively. The main security mission for resupply convoys on Highway 3L 14 and Route 311 was shifted from the 15th ARM Cav Regt to two different US Cav units during the month. These units were the 3-4 Cav (-) and 3-17 Cav. The 2d ARM Abn Bde moved from Phuoc Long Province on 15 May into a separate AO in Ray Khan Province in an effort to complement allied operations in Cambodia. In support of these operations the 2d Bde constructed 7 fire support bases and reestablished an 8th one.

(a) The first operation was targeted against the Fishhook Region of Cambodia which contained CCNV Headquarters and large enemy weapons and munitions caches. Reacting on short notice, the 2d Bde moved a 705 CP and the 1-12 Cav to Lao Khan Special Forces Camp. On 3 May the 1-5 Cav was placed under CCNV to the 2d Bde and air assaulted into Cambodia and established FSB NORTH. On 4 May the 1-12 Cav was air assaulted into Cambodia and established FSB MAUN. This rapid deployment of forces caused the enemy to flee his major base areas and resulted in the capture of an extensive enemy complex dubbed "The City", and a large weapons and munitions cache. The 1-5 Cav oriented on "The City" and the 1-12 Cav seized the large weapons and ammunition cache.

(b) The second major operation was initiated when the 2d Bde was given the mission to realign its forces and neutralize Base Area 351 located 60 kilometers east of the Fishhook in Cambodia. The Brigade CP returned to FSB HUTCH in Phouc Long Province and released OPCON of the 1-5 Cav and 1-12 Cav to the 1st Bde on 5 May. In order to provide additional combat power the 5-7 Cav was placed under OPCON to the 2d Bde on 4 May. On 5 May the 5-12 Inf, 190 Light Infantry Bde was also placed under OPCON to the 2d Bde. On 6 May the 2d Bde air assaulted the 5-7 Cav and the 2-12 Cav in Cambodia, establishing FSB BRON and MICAN respectively. Again due to the rapid deployment of Air Cav forces, the enemy evacuated his sanctuaries leaving behind extensive ammunition, weapons and rice caches. On 7 May while moving into a suspected enemy cache site, D Co 2-12 Cav made contact with a reinforced NVA unit. In a series of sharp contacts throughout the day 33 NVA were KIA, three trucks and numerous documents were captured, and the cache site later named "Rock Island East", was discovered. This cache was so extensive that CIDG, RF and stevedore companies were utilized to retrograde the materials found. To provide a nearby logistical resupply and cache retrograde point FSB SHUFFY was reopened on 9 May by the 5-12 Inf. Concurrently the 1st ACD Engineer Battalion upgraded the 2d Cia Map airstrip to accommodate C-130 aircraft. In order to block enemy routes of progress toward C'HAG, Cambodia, and provide more extensive coverage of Base Area 351, the 1-8 Cav closed FSB HUTCH TRN (YU35262) 10 May and established FSB NO (YU255430) on 11 May. Simultaneously, in order to jump ahead of the enemy and interdict his lines of communication further to the northeast, the 5-7 Cav closed FSB KRON and established FSB NITL (YU125925). As a reinforcing measure the 5-12 Inf (-) moved from FSB HUTCH and reestablished FSB KRON on 12 May. On 13 May at 0315 hours, FSB KRON came under a heavy ground attack by an estimated force of two NVA companies. This attack was beaten off by B Co and C Co, 5-12 Inf who were defending FSB KRON. This action resulted in 51 NVA KIA and 38 weapons captured. In a series of sharp contacts Co B 5-7 Cav, captured Hill 423, later named "Shakey's Hill". This cache site was so extensive in size that CIDG, RF and Stevedore elements were again utilized to retrograde the munitions, weapons and rice. On 23 May the 2-12 Cav was released to the 1st Bde and established FSB OPHEL (YU261519) in an attempt to interdict enemy routes of progress out of Base Area 351. In order to provide additional supporting fires, the 5-12 Inf moved its CP to FSB KRON and closed out FSB KRON on 24 May. This operation oriented on Base area 351 continued through the month.

(c) Significant Contacts:

(1) On 1 May at 1750 hours, via YU315285, C 1-9 engaged 5 individuals resulting in 5 NVA KIA.

(2) On 2 May at 1555 hours, via YU325381, C 1-8 made contact with an unknown size enemy force resulting in 7 NVA KIA.
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(3) On 6 May at 1200 hours, via YU17524, G 1-9 received ground to air fire and engaged the area with ordnance. The action resulted in 9 NVA KIA and 4 secondary explosions.

(4) On 6 May at 2300 hours, via YU057369, G 5-7 had automatic ambush activated resulting in 4 NVA KIA and 6 Chico grenades, 2 82-50's, 2 3-40 rocket launchers and 2 3-40 rockets captured.

(5) On 7 May at 0900 hours, via YU027430, G 1-9 engaged a convoy of 21 ton trucks resulting in 20 NVA KIA and 6 2½ ton trucks destroyed.

(6) On 7 May at 1210 hours, via YU023434, 32-12 made sporadic contacts with small enemy units throughout the day as they attempted to move into a large enemy cache site. The largest contact occurred at 1700 hours and was with an estimated company size enemy force. The results of the actions were 33 NVA KIA and 3 trucks, a series of caches, and documents captured.

(7) On 8 May at 0335 hours, via YU125535, G 1-9 received ground to air fire and engaged the area with ordnance, 82's, air strikes and CS. The action continued throughout the day resulting in 29 NVA KIA, 14 NVA 82 air strikes, and 1 Flak 18. Air strikes also destroyed 14 military structures, 5 bunkers, and caused 1 secondary explosion.

(8) On 9 May at 1935 hours, via YU974645, G 1-9 engaged 7 individuals in a bunker complex resulting in 7 NVA KIA and several secondary explosions.

(9) On 10 May at 0600 hours, via YU124532, G 5-7 made contact with an unknown size enemy force resulting in 6 NVA KIA, 3 AK-47's and 15 packs of medical equipment, miscellaneous equipment captured.

(10) On 11 May at 0915 hours, via XU05173, G 22 made contact with an estimated squad size enemy force, resulting in 5 NVA KIA.

(11) On 11 May at 1120 hours, via YU364650, G 1-9 received ground-to-air fire from a complex of military structures and engaged the area with ordnance resulting in 10 NVA KIA.

(12) On 11 May at 1735 hours, via YU185447, G 1-9 engaged an unknown size enemy force resulting in 37 NVA KIA.

(13) On 12 May at 1500 hours, via YU023490, G 1-9 received ground-to-air fire and engaged the area with ordnance resulting in 19 NVA KIA.

(14) On 12 May at 1730 hours, via YU105442, B 5-7 made contact with an estimated platoon-size enemy force resulting in 5 NVA KIA, 2 AK-47's and documents captured.

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On 13 May at 0315 hours, C-1704 received a ground attack from an unknown size enemy force. The enemy were engaged with organics, JRF, Sandov, Night Hawk and air strikes with Blind Kat and ships on station. The result of this action was 50 NVA KIA and several 5-40 rocket launchers, 11 AK-47's, 17 JX-47's, 1 60mm mortar, 3 R/22 KRS's, 2 K-54 pistols and documents captured.

On 13 May at 1400 hours, via YU135456, C-1-9 engaged 7 individuals resulting in 2 NVA KIA.

On 13 May at 1455 hours, via YU120340, C-1-9 engaged 30 individuals resulting in 10 NVA KIA.

On 14 May at 0910 hours, via YU134435, C-1-9 received ground-to-air fire and engaged the area with organics resulting in 7 NVA KIA.

On 14 May at 1540 hours, via YU125433, C-1-9 engaged 5 individuals carrying a .51 cal machine gun. The results of this action were 5 NVA KIA.

On 15 May at 0715 hours, via YU666999, C-1-9 received ground-to-air fire from 10 individuals and engaged them with organics, resulting in 5 NVA KIA.

On 15 May at 1726 hours, via YU254640, C-1-9 and 3-11 engaged 5 unknown size enemy force resulting in 1 NVA KIA and 2 NVA KIA KIA.

On 17 May at 1100 hours, via YU346632, C-1-9 received ground-to-air fire and engaged the area with organics and an air strike resulting in 5 NVA KIA and 7 NVA KIA KIA.

On 20 May at 1225 hours, via YU225435, C-5-12 made contact with an unknown size enemy force and continued contact until 1930 hours. The results of the action were 3 NVA KIA.

On 22 May at 1225 hours, via YU225436, C-1-9 engaged 5 individuals resulting in 6 NVA KIA.

On 25 May at 1040 hours, via YU148635, C-5-7 had an automatic ambush activate, resulting in 5 NVA KIA and documents captured.

On 25 May at 1645, via YU134435, C-1-9 engaged a number of vehicles in a motor pool and called in an air strike. The results of this action were 13 jeeps destroyed, 2 3½ ton trucks destroyed, 4 jeeps destroyed, 5 bunkers destroyed, 15 x 55 gallon drums destroyed, 2 NVA KIA and 5 NVA KIA KIA.

On 31 May at 1655, via YU134550, the Big Sniper Bird received ground-to-air fire and engaged the area with organics. The results were 4 NVA KIA Sniper Bird (227) and 10 NVA KIA Cohm (227).
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(4) Operations Conducted in June: During the month of June this CP concluded its operations of neutralizing Base Area 351 in Cambodia and continued its operations in Phuoc Long Province. To aid in the accomplishment of these missions, the 5-60 Inf and 2-7 Cav (-) were placed under CONC of the 2d Bde. The road security mission for resupply convoys on Highway QL14 and Route 311 remained with 5-17 Cav. In support of those operations the 2d Bde established two additional fire support bases.

(a) The major operation, oriented on Base Area 351 continued until 29 June and continually revealed new caches of enemy war materiel. In order to provide additional combat power the 5-60 Inf was placed under CONC of the 2d Bde on 1 June and established BSA 351 KAF (YUZ10517). The 5-60 Inf then took responsibility from 5-7 Cav for evacuating the weapons and ammunition from "Chillery's Hill" which was completed 10 June and resulted in one of the largest caches of the war. On 5 June the 2-7 (-) was also placed under CONC of the 2d Bde and co-located its CP at 5B K0 with 1-8 Cav. Ground units encountered only light enemy resistance from small forces employing "herringbone tactics". With lines of communications effectively cut, the enemy appeared to have withdrawn from Base Area 351 leaving his extensive caches of weapons, ammunition, rice and medical supplies to be discovered, evacuated and/or destroyed. A detailed and systematic search throughout the area was employed by ground units and aerial reconnaissance, resulting in the discovery of 18 significant cache sites.

(b) On 10 June the 2d Bde began its withdrawal from Base Area 351 to realign its forces along the border areas of Phuoc Long Province. The 5-7 Cav combat assaulted one company back into South Vietnam to establish BSA BARRY at (YUZ10517) and search out the area of the Dah Nye River Corridor, then closing 5B 7-7 L on 20 June. Elements of 5-12 Inf conducted ground reconnaissance back to 5B BARRY and 5B STICK, closing out these FSBs on 26 June respectively, at which time the 2d Bde released CONC of these units. All other ground units conducted a thorough sweep back across the border concluding combat operations in Cambodia on 28 June, and began a search for caches which may have been evacuated by the enemy from Base Area 351 while the 2d Bde conducted its operations there. On 30 June the 2d Bde released CONC of 2-7 Cav (-) to DIVARTY. In addition to this, the 2d Bde released CONC of 5-7 Cav and assumed CONC of 1-12 Cav, which took over 5B BARRY. Operations by 1-12 Cav were oriented against the Dah Nye River Corridor and those by 1-6 Cav oriented against the head of the休闲 and Joliet Trail.

(c) Significant Contacts:

(1) On 4 June at 1308 hours, a Pkon from C 1-9 and IFF from 2-20 arty responded to Ranger Team 51's sightings, engaged group of individuals throughout the N. The action resulted in 10 NVA KIA and 3 NVA KIA.

(2) On 9 June at 1536 hours, via YUZ05179, C 1-9 engaged 4 individuals resulting in 4 NVA KIA.

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(3) On 10 June at 0830 hours, vic YU066975, 334th Provincial Recon Unit made contact with an estimated 35-40 individuals firing small arms. The action resulted in 5 VC KIA and 3 AK-47s captured.

(4) On 11 June at 0810 hours, vic YU144464, D 5-60 had an automatic ambush activate and made contact with an unknown size enemy force firing small arms. The results of the action were 2 NVA KIA, 1 AK-47 captured, and numerous blood trails in the area. A trucker team was used to follow the blood trails and led the company to 1 NVA 21 who was wounded.

(5) On 15 June at 1305 hours, vic YU01394, C Tnp, 2-11 AGR had two automatic ambushes activate resulting in 4 NVA KIA.

(6) On 16 June at 1600 hours, vic YU41449, B 5-7 made contact with an unknown size enemy force resulting in 4 NVA KIA and 4 AK-47s, one magazine, 3 AK magazine belts and 5 chico grenades captured.

(7) On 19 June at 1202 hours, vic YU05435, D 5-12 made contact with an unknown size enemy force firing small arms. The results were 5 NVA KIA.

(8) On 21 June at 1225 hours, vic YU03365, C Tnp, 2-11 AGR had 3 separate automatic ambushes activate resulting in 7 NVA KIA and 1 AK-47 rifle captured.

(9) On 22 June at 1537 hours, vic YU006431, D 5-12 made contact with an unknown size enemy force firing small arms, automatic weapons, and RPGs. The results of the action were 6 NVA KIA.

(10) On 22 June at 1645 hours, vic YU143515, C 2-7 made contact with an estimated platoon-size enemy force firing small arms and 3-40s. The enemy was engaged with grenades, RGs, air strike and morty. The results of the action were 6 NVA KIA, 2 AK-47s, 9 rocketcases, 8 sets of web gear, 1.1 tons of rice and documents captured.

(11) On 22 June at 1605 hours, vic YU223411, C 5-60 made contact with an unknown size enemy force firing small arms and RGs. The action resulted in 3 NVA KIA, 1 7.62 rifle, 1 RG, 2 rocket launchers, 2 RG rounds, 2 chico grenades and 10 x 220 lb bags of rice captured.

(5) Operations Conducted in July: During the month of July the 2d Bde, having concluded its Cambodian operations, realigned its battalions along the enemy's routes of supply and infiltration. During this period of time 3 fire support bases were opened and four closed. Four of the five 22 C company battalions rotated out to a three-day stand-down in Bien Loi, two of which returned to Bde control. On 12 July, the 7th NVA Regt (-) assumed a portion of the 5th ACR with the mission of fixing and destroying enemy units in the Long Be area and securing Highway 214. The 2d Bde in conjunction with the 7th ACR Regt (-) continued the pacification of Mauco Long Province and supported Vntamization.

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(a) The month of July began with 1-8th Cav conducting operations from FSB HO, 1-12th Cav from FSB BRUNY and 5-7th Cav from FSB JIERZY. On 9 July, as a result of the relocation of the 1st Bde, GOCOM of the 1-5th Cav at FSB XANADU and 2-12th Cav at FSB 11-3RVC passed to the 2d Bde. On 17 July, 1-5 Cav closed FSB XANADU and rotated to Bien Hoa for a 3 day stand-down. On 19 July 1-5 Cav GOCOM was passed to 1st Bde. On 16 July 2-12 Cav rotated to Bien Hoa, closing out FSB 11-3RVC. On the same date, 5-7 conducted an air assault into YU231234 to conduct ground reconnaissance in response to a IARF town contact on 15 July. A 5-7 (-) was inserted along with Arty into FSB GAXJY to provide support. On the 19th of July, 2-12 Cav returned from Bien Hoa to FSB HO to conduct operations targeted against the northern portion of the Jolley Trail complex. On the 20th of July the 1-8 Cav rotated out of FSB HO to Bien Hoa for stand-down. Having concluded operations via FSB CAMY, A(-) and C 5-7 were extracted and air assaulted into YU235200 on 21 July. At that location, FSB JIERZY was established. On the 22nd of July, 5-7 Cav assaulted B Co, D Co (-) and Recon Platoon into the Dong Nai River corridor in response to heavy ground-to-air fire and enemy sightings reported by 1-9 Cav. D Co. along with Arty, opened FSB GAXJYS while D Co (-) and ROK conducted ground reconnaissance in the contact area. On the 23rd of July, 1-8 Cav returned from stand-down and assumed control of FSB JIERZY, with the mission of interdicting enemy supplies and personnel moving south on the Adams Trail. A and B Cos 5-7 returned to FSB BRUNY to continue the battalions mission of locating and destroying main force units reported in the Bu Gia Map area. The 1-12 Cav, on 24 July, rotated from FSB BRUNY to Bien Hoa. GOCOM of 1-12 was passed to 1st Bde on 26 July. B Co, D Co (-) and ROK 5-7 Cav conducted operations in the Dong Nai River Corridor on 26 July and returned to the Bu Gia Map area, closing FSB JIERZY. On 28 July, 2-12 Cav assumed the mission of interdicting supplies and destroying enemy personnel moving south in the central portion of the Jolley Trail complex. To support this mission, FSB JIERZY was established. The battalion's move from FSB HO to JIERZY was completed on 30 July at which time HO was closed.

During the month of July this HHC continued its mission of pacifying Phuoc Long Province and supporting VDZVization. Security for Highways 514 and 314 was maintained by D Trp 3-17 Cav in conjunction with 1-8th A N Y Inf until D Trp's departure from the Ba AO on 2 July. At this time the mission was assumed completely by 1-8 A N Y Inf. On 12 July the 7th A N Y Rpt (-) began operations in the vicinity of Song Ne. Operations included ground reconnaissance, local patrols, arush operations and security of Highways 514 and 311. The 5th Land Clearing Company passed GOCOM to the 2d Bde on 13 July, with the mission of conducting Roca Plow operations along Highways 14, 14 and 301. Roca Plow security is provided by D Trp, 2-11th LCR.

(b) Significant Contacts:

(1) On 5 July at 1555 hours, via YU355765, C 1-9 engaged 3 individuals with organics and received small arms fire in return. The results of the action were 5 NVA KIA.

(2) On 11 July at 1326 hours, via YU248443, B 1-8 made contact with 10-15 individuals in a skirmish line followed by a second line of 30-35 individuals firing small arms and automatic weapons. The enemy was engaged with organics, AK, mortars, CS and air strikes. The results of the action were 5 NVA K/E, 1 NVA K/AR, and 1 NVA KIA.

(3) On 12 July at 0955 hours, via YU217370, D 1-8 made contact with an estimated company size enemy force firing 81's, 60's, and 3-0's. D Co engaged the area with organics, artillery, 60mm and air strike. The results of the action were 7 NVA KIA.

(4) On 12 July at 1600 hours, via YU235368, B 1-12, while going into an LZ received ground-to-air fire. The area was engaged with AK's, air strikes and artillery. The action resulted in 3 NVA KIA, 1 AK-47, 1 Russian carbine, and 1 US carbine captured.

(5) On 15 July at 1600 hours, via YU237225, A 1-9 on VR received a heavy volume of small arms fire. The area was engaged with organics and an air strike resulting in 4 NVA KIA and 1 81 x 10' military structure destroyed.

(6) On 16 July at 1615 hours, via YU256434, A 1-9 on VR received ground-to-air fire and engaged the area with organics resulting in 3 NVA KIA.

(7) On 19 July the 2d 3rd S-2 received an agent report which indicated that an air strike employed on 13 July, via YU234231 accounted for a total of 12 NVA KIA.

(8) On 19 July at 1513 hours, via YU559775, A 1-9 engaged an 81 x 10' military structure, resulting in 3 NVA KIA, 8 pigs KIA, and the structure destroyed.

(9) On 19 July at 1600 hours, via YU542668, A 1-9 on VR received 51 cell ground-to-air fire while extracting Banger To 71. The area was engaged with organics and 81's resulting in 3 NVA KIA, and 3 NVA KIA.

(10) On 22 July at 1130 hours, via YU505977, A 1-9 spotted an estimated 20 individuals in the area and engaged with organics, AK and air strike. The results were 7 NVA KIA, 6 NVA KIA, and 1 NVA KIA.

(11) On 23 July starting at 1400 hours, via YU543389, A 1-9 on VR received ground-to-air fire on 4 different occasions from small arms and R/G. The area was engaged with organics, AK, artillery and air strike resulting in 5 NVA KIA, 3 NVA KIA, 1 NVA KIA, 1 NVA KIA and 1 NVA KIA.
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a. 3rd Brigade Operations:

(1) Mission: During the period 1-4 May 1970 the primary efforts of the 3rd Bde were directed toward interdiction of NVA/VC infiltration along the Mustang Trail and Saigon River Corridor within "Far Zone "C". The brigade was targeted specifically against the 95th, 101st, and 155th SVN Regiments and the 50th and 82nd Recon Service Groups. During the period 5-15 May 1970 the brigade mission encompassed operations within the Plainview area of Cambodia to neutralize NVA/VC Base Area facilities in the COV-III Base. During the period 1-4 May 1970 the brigade utilized 3 platoon-size elements of the 3rd Division to neutralize NVA/VC infiltration along the 2-7 Bde vicinity in western Phase Long and northwestern Sinh Long Province. The brigade again assumed overwatch responsibility for NVA/VC forces and installations in Sinh Long Province and 3d Div District of Phase Long Province.

(2) Execution: 3rd Brigade tactical operations during the period were characterized by 4 distinct phases. Phase 1 (1-4 May 1970) consisted of 3rd Brigade efforts to block movements of the COV-III Base Area and Base Area 353. During Phase 2 (5-15 May 1970) the brigade continued operations in the COV-III Base Area reorganization to the northeastern portion of Base Area 353. With the passage of tactical responsibility for Base Area 354 to the 1st Bde, the 3rd Brigade relieved forces and transferred Phase 3 (13 May-29 June) to the 2-7 Bde. During Phase 3, the 3rd Brigade cleared the area north of Base Area 350. Phase 4 (29 June-31 July) was initiated to 3rd Brigade efforts to redeploy and destroy suspected caches. Upon completion of withdrawal, 3rd Brigade initiated tactical operations along the Sihanoukville Highway.

(c) Significant Activities: May

(1) 1-4 May: During this period 3d Bde established initial penetration of the COV-III Base under the operational control of 2d Division. The 3d Bde organization for combat included 2-10 Cav, 2-7 Cav, 2-34 Armor, and 2-47 Inf. On 30 April the 2-7 Cav established 22B-12511 (1223479) to provide initial artillery coverage for 3d Bde forces. On 1 May 2-34 Armor and 2-47 Inf moved from assembly areas in SVN, effecting the initial penetration of the COV-III Base area, and secured final objective within Cambodia by 011730 hrs. The 2-7 Cav conducted a two-company A12 assault into Base Area 355 and begun search and destroy operations within Cambodia vicinity 190-9R. The 2-5 Cav established the initial 3d Bde KTB within Cambodia, 233-3-8 (22335210) on 2 May. The 2-7 Cav, subsequent to the initial combat assault on 1 May, affected a link-up with the 1st Division forces on the eastern flank of the 3d Bde on 2 May. 3d Bde elements continued search and destroy operations during this period, directed at neutralization of NVA/VC base areas and cache sites with light enemy contact.
(2) On 5 May at FSB BUEO Camp received an attack by fire consisting of 7 x 122mm rockets, resulting in 2 US KIA and 7 US WIA. Counter-battery fire was exercised with unknown enemy casualties. C/1-12 Cev found a large cache consisting of weapons, vehicles, ammunition and miscellaneous equipment at XU493172. C/1-5 Cev found a large weapons/ammunition cache at XU527215.

(3) On 6 May the 1-12 Cev at FSB BUEO received 2 x 107mm rockets resulting in negative friendly casualties. C/1-5 while still in cache site received 2 x 107mm rockets resulting in negative friendly casualties. C/1-12 found an additional truck and automotive parts cache and had an automatic bush cache resulting in 6 RVA KIA, 5 LR-47s and 1 US CL.

(4) On 7 May at 0025 hours 2 Ron/1-12 Cev had an automatic bush cache resulting in no KIA. At 1920 1/1-5 Cev had an automatic bush cache resulting in 2 RVA KIA and 2 LR-47 CL. B/1-9 made 6 significant sightings during the day resulting in 12 RVA KIA, 1 US WIA, and 1 US aircraft damaged.

(5) Scattered contact on 8 May accounted for 5 NVA KIA and 1 US WIA. Additionally, C/1-5, while in NDP, received 10 x 75mm shells resulting in 1 US KIA and 1 US WIA. At 1700 1/1-12 engaged an estimated 25 NVA. Artillery and AM supported the contact resulting in 5 NVA KIA.

(6) The period of 9 - 11 May was one of light scattered contact resulting in 23 NVA KIA and 1 US WIA. B/1-9 made 10 significant sightings resulting in 35 NVA KIA, 4 RVN KIA, and 2 RVN WIA.

(7) On 12 May at 0205 C/1-5, while in NDP, received 4 x 75mm shells. Again at 0455 C/1-5 received 1 additional 75mm shell round. There were negative friendly casualties. The ARV of B/1-9, while on a ground mission, engaged 7 NVA, resulting in 7 NVA KIA.

(8) On 13 May at 1600 a 3/229 RVN aircraft in support of 3d Bde received heavy ground-to-air fire resulting in 2 US KIA and 1 damaged aircraft. At 1555 1/1-12 received small arms and automatic weapons fire resulting in 2 US KIA. 1-7 Cev was released OCON from the 25th Inf Div and assumed OCON by 3d Bde. The 1-7 delivered from FSB FRANCUS and circled to secure 25B 229N area (XU538393), began construction of the fire base and initiated ground base operations to neutralize elements of the 5th VC Division, vicinity Base Area 351.

(9) On 14 May C/1-11 ACR, while in NDP, received 5 84mm rounds. The suspected enemy location was engaged with organics, resulting in 5 NVA KIA, and 1 NVA WIA. There were negative Friendly casualties. The 2-5 Cev at FSB READY received a ground probe on the fire base. ARA, Shadow and artillery supported and contact soon broke. A sweep of the area revealed 18 NVA KIA. Friendly casualties were 1 US WIA. B/1-9 had 4 significant sightings resulting in 11 NVA KIA.

(10) On 15 May 1-5 Cav and 1-12 Cav were released OPCON by the 3d Bde and passed OPCON to the 1st Bde; and the 1-11 ACR was released OPCON by the 3d Bde and passed OPCON to the 25th Inf Div. Scattered contact during 15 May resulted in 2 NVA KIA, 2 AK-47s CIA, and 2 US WIA. Also the 3d Bde assumed OPCON of the 2-7 Cav which displaced from FSB BRUISER and established FSB KNETTER (XU92827).

(11) On 16 May the 1-7 at FSB BANCH received a ground probe from an estimated 35-50 NVA. Artillery, ARA, Shadow, and fixed wing flare ship supported until contact was broken. Results of the contact were 13 NVA KIA, 4 small arms, 1 E-40 rocket launcher, and 75 hand grenades CIA. Friendly casualties were 5 KIA and 26 WIA. At 0650 the 2-5 Cav at FSB REDUX received 20 x 80mm mortar rounds with negative friendly casualties. Scattered contacts by 3d Bde elements throughout the day resulted in 6 NVA KIA and 4 small arms CIA. Friendly casualties were 1 KIA and 2 WIA. B/1-9 had 6 significant sightings resulting in 12 NVA KIA and 1 vehicle destroyed.

(12) At 0017 on 17 May 2-5 Cav at FSB READY received 3 x 107mm rockets resulting in negative friendly casualties. At 0905 C/1-7 received heavy sniper fire resulting in 4 KIA and 5 WIA with unknown enemy losses. B/1-9 had 7 significant sightings resulting in 16 NVA KIA, 4 NVA KIA, and 1 NVA KIA.

(13) On 18 May scattered contact throughout the 3d Bde resulted in 3 NVA KIA, 4 NVA KIA, and 2 NVA KIA. There were negative friendly casualties. B/1-9 had 8 significant sightings resulting in 21 NVA KIA.

(14) During the period 19 - 21 May 3d Bde forces encountered light enemy contact in 19 NVA KIA, 1 NVA KIA, 1 NVA KIA, and 8 small arms CIA. Friendly casualties were 1 KIA and 2 WIA. B/1-9 had 6 significant sightings resulting in 18 NVA KIA. At 1730 on 19 May B/2-5 at XU822355, found a large rice cache. On 20 May 3d Bde assumed OPCON of the 2-8 Cav which displaced from Phouc Vork and established FSB COUGAR (XU827389). Also on 20 May the 2-7 Cav was released OPCON 3d Bde.

(15) During the period 22 - 23 May there was a marked decrease in enemy activity with 8 ground attacks reported, resulting in 9 NVA KIA and 6 small arms captured. Friendly casualties were 5 WIA.

(16) On 24 May at 1435 C/1-7 Cav engaged an unknown size enemy force in a bunker complex. Results were 6 NVA KIA, 1 US KIA, and 1 US WIA. At 1845 C/1-7, while on NDP, received heavy small arms fire, 3-40 fire, and suspected 82mm mortar fire from an unknown size enemy force. Artillery, ARA, and air strikes supported during the contact which resulted in 5 friendly KIA and 8 WIA. Other elements of the 3d Bde forces encountered scattered contact resulting in 4 NVA KIA, 1 KIA, and 35 small arms captured with negative friendly casualties. B/1-9 Cav had 2 significant sightings resulting in 5 NVA KIA.
During 25 May light enemy contact was encountered by 3d Bde forces. At 1445 1/2-5 had an OP engaged by 1 NVA resulting in 1 US KIA. At 1600 hours, A/2-8 engaged 1 NVA resulting in 1 NVA KIA and a large motor pool cache uncovered (XU776366). At 1645 hours B/2-8 engaged 3 NVA resulting in 1 NVA KIA and negative friendly casualties.

During the period 26 - 27 May light enemy contact was encountered by 3d Bde forces resulting in 2 NVA KIA and 2 small arms CIA. On 26 May A/1-7 found a cache at XU952434 containing rice; C/2-S found an ammunition cache at XU80536; and C/2-8 found an arms cache at XU82338. On 27 May the 3d Bde assumed OPCON of the 1-12 Cav which then established FSB THOR (XU90286).

During 28 May B/1-9 had 5 significant sightings resulting in 35 NVA KIA and 6 NVA KIA. At 1905 the 2-5 Cav at FSB READY received 5 x 120mm mortar rounds resulting in 1 US KIA and 14 US WIA. Counter-battery fires were exercised, ARK and flare ship supported, with unknown enemy losses.

The period 29 - 31 May was characterized by a marked decrease in enemy contacts as compared to previous periods. Extremely light contact was reported and automatic ambushes accounted for the majority of the 25 NVA KIA and 2 NVA FAs with 10 small arms and 1 light machine gun CIA. Friendly casualties were 3 KIA and 25 WIA. On 30 May the 1-7 Cav closed FSB RANCH and established FSB CORRAL (XU930538).

Significant contacts in June:

1. On 1 June at 0735 D/2-5 Cav was engaged by 5 individuals with small arms and .30 cal machine gun fire resulting in 1 friendly KIA and 2 WIA.

2. 2 light contacts on 3 June by E Rgn/1-12 Cav and 1/2-8 Cav resulted in 2 NVA KIA and 1 SKS captured.

3. The period of 4 - 5 June was one of light activity. C/1-7 Cav had an automatic ambush activate at 1615 hours resulting in 3 NVA KIA. In a subsequent sweep of the area C/2 observed and engaged 2 individuals. The enemy returned fire, resulting in 2 US WIA. A/1-8 had an automatic ambush detonate at 0745 on 4 June resulting in 1 NVA KIA. B/1-8 had 6 significant sightings on 4 June resulting in 5 NVA KEM and 1 NVA KEM. D/1-7 Cav at 0920 on 5 June observed and engaged 5 individuals attempting to disarm an automatic ambush, resulting in 3 NVA KIA and 1 NVA KIA. B/2-8 Cav observed and engaged 2 individuals at 0915 resulting in 1 NVA KIA and documents captured. An automatic ambush by C/2-8 Cav detonated at 1510 on 5 June resulting in 2 NVA KIA and 1 SK-47 captured. B/2-8 Cav had 1 significant sighting resulting in 30 NVA KEM and 6 bunkers destroyed. B/2-8, while on ground reconn found a cache cache at XU805347.
On 6 June the 2-5 Cav displaced to and began construction of FSB CAMLOT. B/2-5 Cav remained at FSB READY to conduct retrograde operations. D/2-8 observed and engaged 3-4 individuals at 0830 resulting in 1 NVA KIA, 1 SBS and 5 Chicom grenades captured. B/1-9 Cav had 2 significant sightings resulting in 7 NVA KIA and 3 NVA KBH.

On 7 June C/1-7 made contact with 4 individuals at 1505 hours resulting in 2 NVA KIA and 1 AK-47 captured. A/1-7 at 1550 hours was engaged by 3 individuals resulting in 1 NVA KIA and 1 AK-47 captured. A/2-5 Cav observed and engaged 3 individuals at 1020 hours resulting in 2 NVA KIA and 1 SBS CIA. D/2-5 Cav made contact at 1115 hours with an unknown size enemy force resulting in 8 NVA KIA, and 11 grenades, 1 AK-47, and 2 light submachine guns CIA. B/1-9 Cav had 2 significant sightings resulting in 1 NVA KBH.

On 8 June the 1-7 Cav began retrograde movements to FSB CORRAL, displaced to, and began construction of FSB BRONCO. The 2-5 Cav moved from FSB CAMLOT to begin construction of FSB ANHA. D/1-7 observed and engaged 4 individuals at 1430 hours with negative return fire and the contact resulted in 1 NVA KIA. D/1-12 observed and engaged 10-15 individuals at 0830 hours resulting in 4 NVA KIA and 6 packs CIA. D/2-5 received sniper fire and then made contact with an unknown size enemy force resulting in the capture of 1 .30 cal machine gun and tripod. Friendly losses were 6 US WIA. B/1-9 engaged an unknown size enemy force resulting in 3 NVA KBH.

On 9 June A/1-7 Cav observed and engaged 3 individuals at 1700 hours resulting in 3 NVA KIA and 1 SBS captured. A/2-5 observed and engaged 2 individuals resulting in 1 NVA KIA and 1 AK-47 CIA. A/2-5 Cav made contact at 1745 hours with 3-4 individuals resulting in 1 NVA KIA. They engaged 2 individuals at 1803 hours also resulting in 1 NVA KIA and 1 AK-47 CIA. They later engaged 1 individual resulting in 1 NVA KIA.

On 10 June the 1-7 Cav completed retrograde operations at FSB CORRAL and continued construction and security of FSB BRONCO. E/1-7 received fire at 0745 hours from 5-10 individuals while making a first light check of a contact. Friendly losses were 7 US WIA and there was negative enemy assessment. C/1-7 made contact with an unknown size enemy force which fired 30 80mm rockets and utilized heavy automatic weapons and small arms fire. AHA, Rash, and air strike supported the unit in contact. Enemy loss was 1 NVA KIA. Friendly losses were 2 US KIA and 23 US WIA. An automatic ambush employed by A/1-7 Cav detonated at 1330 hours resulting in 1 NVA KIA and 1 AK-47 captured. D/1-12 Cav made contact with 20 individuals resulting in 1 NVA KIA. Friendly losses were 1 US KIA and 2 US WIA. They later made contact in the same area with 7 individuals at 1600 hours resulting in 1 NVA KIA and 3 grenades, 100 lbs of rice, 2 packs and 2 shovels CIA. Friendly loss was 1 US WIA. At 0930 hours A/2-5 Cav made contact with 3 individuals resulting in 2 NVA KIA and assorted equipment CIA. While extracting C/1-7 Cav, an aircraft of B/229 AVN received ground-to-air fire. The enemy was engaged with grenades resulting in 1 NVA KIA.
The period of 11-12 June was one of light enemy contact in the 3d Bde AO. On 11 June B/1-7 Cav completed the retrograde of P5 REDY and closed that fire base. B/2-5 at 0715 hours received heavy small arms, automatic weapons, and B-40 rocket fire in their NDP. The enemy was engaged with organic and ARVN resulting in 2 NVA KIA, 11 US WIA and 1 B-40 rocket launcher CIA. Friendly losses were also 2 US KIA. A LOC of B/1-9 received ground-to-air fire at 1915 hours resulting in negative damage. Mass airstrikes supported the contact resulting in 4 NVA KIA and 4 Chicom grenades CIA. E/1-7 and 2-5 Cav observed and engaged 2 individuals resulting in 1 NVA KIA and 1 Ho Chi Minh. B/2-5 Cav observed and engaged 4 individuals resulting in 2 PPD .50 caliber machine gun casualties CIA. Friendly losses were 1 US KIA, 7 US WIA. B/1-9 had 3 significant sightings resulting in 5 NVA KIA, 7 US WIA. At 1850 hours B/1-9 ARP was inserted and made contact with an unknown size enemy force resulting in 1 NVA KIA and 1 NVA KIA. 3 Caches were found by the 2-8 Cav during this period containing ammunition and miscellaneous equipment.

On 13 June D/1-7 Cav engaged 3 individuals resulting in 1 NVA KIA and 1 AK-47 captured. Friendly losses were 1 US WIA. An automatic ambush set by D/1-7 detonated at 1035 hours resulting in 2 NVA KIA. D/1-7 observed and engaged 1 individual who returned fire causing 1 US WIA, D/1-12 observed and engaged 12 individuals resulting in 2 NVA KIA. E/1-7 Cav observed and engaged an unknown size enemy force with organic and arty resulting in 2 NVA KIA and 2 AK-47s captured. An automatic ambush set by C/1-12 detonated killing 1 NVA. D/2-5 Cav received light machine gun fire causing 1 US WIA. An automatic ambush set by D/2-6 Cav detonated resulting in 1 NVA KIA. D/2-5 Cav, while on sweep operations found 2 small caches containing ammunition.

On 14 June D/1-7 was engaged by 6 individuals causing 1 US WIA. Return fire resulted in 1 NVA KIA and 1 AK-47 CIA. C/1-12 made contact at 1020 hours with an estimated platoon-size enemy force resulting in 1 NVA KIA and 2 B-40 rocket launchers CIA. Friendly losses were 1 US KIA and 1 US WIA.

On 15 June an automatic ambush set by C/1-12 detonated resulting in 3 NVA KIA and 3 AK-47s captured. Another set by B/1-7 Cav, detonated at 0710 hours resulting in 4 NVA KIA and 1 AK-47 CIA. At 1620 hours B/1-7 engaged 2 individuals and received small arms fire, 15 B-40 rockets and 25 x 82mm mortars from all directions. Artillery, ARVN and E/1-12 supported the unit in contact. Enemy losses were 8 NVA KIA, and 2 picks, 4 grenades, and 2 B-40 rockets CIA. Friendly casualties were 6 US WIA.

On 16 June D/1-7 Cav observed and engaged 1 individual resulting in 1 NVA KIA. D/2-5 Cav received fire from 40 individuals at 1905 hours. Return fire resulted in 2 NVA KIA with friendly losses 1 WIA.

(14) On 17 June at 1100 hours C/1-12 engaged 2 individuals resulting in 2 NVA KIA, 1 AK-47, 1 B-40 rocket launcher, and 1 B-40 CIt. B/2-8 had an automatic ambush detonate resulting in 2 NVA KIA, and 2 AK-47s and documents captured. A/2-8 engaged 3 individuals resulting in 1 NVA KIA and 1 AK-47 CIt. B/2-8 was engaged at 1550 hours by 2 individuals in bunkers. Unit was supported by arty, ARA and Rash. Enemy losses were 1 NVA KIA with negative friendly losses.

(15) The period 18-19 June was one of light enemy contact. C/1-7 received heavy automatic weapons and small arms fire while on sweep operations on 18 June. The enemy was engaged with organics and arty. Friendly losses were 1 US KIA. At 1715 hours B/2-8 Cav received B-40 and small arms fire causing 2 US WIA and 1 US MIA. Enemy location was engaged with arty and organics. On 19 June the point element of B (-) 1-7 Cav observed and engaged 4 individuals resulting in 1 NVA KIA and 1 AK-47 CIt. A/1-7, on FSB BRENCO, received 57 rounds of 120mm and 82mm mortar fire at 0935 hours, with friendly losses 2 US WIA. C/2-5 received small arms fire in their MIF causing 2 US KIA and 1 US WIA. ARA supported the unit in contact with negative enemy assessment. D/2-5 made contact with 10 individuals at 1015 hours resulting in 2 NVA KIA. Friendly losses were 1 US WIA. A/2-5 Cav made contact with an unknown size enemy force at 1015 hours. ARA and arty supported with negative enemy assessment. Friendly losses were 1 US KIA and 5 US WIA. A/2-8 Cav found a small medical cache at UX 690515 at 1415 hours on 19 June.

(16) On 20 June C/2-5 Cav made contact at 1215 hours with 15-20 NVA. Unit received small arms, B-40 and light machine gun fire. ARs, Pink Team, and airstrikes supported the unit in contact resulting in 2 US WIA and negative enemy assessment. At 1545 hours C/1-12 found a miscellaneous equipment cache site and A/2-5 Cav found a cache site containing bicycles and parts at 1400 hours. C/2-8 found a machine shop area at 1625 hours and A/2-8 found a medical cache at UX782564.

(17) On 21 June C/1-7 Cav and E Ron/1-7 Cav engaged an unknown size enemy force resulting in 4 NVA KIA and 2 US WIA. A/2-5 engaged 1 individual resulting in 1 NVA KIA with 1 AK-47 captured. B/1-9 had 2 significant sightings resulting in 1 NVA KIA at 1620 hours. 3 caches were uncovered: a medical cache was found by A/2-8 at 1300 hours at a cache and 200-bed hospital & training area was found by B/2-5 Cav, and a miscellaneous cache was found by C/2-8 at 1020 hours.

(18) On 22 June at 0715 hours A/2-5 Cav engaged 2 individuals resulting in 1 NVA KIA and 1 B-40 rocket launcher and 6 RPG rounds CIt. At 0940 hours D/2-8 received small arms and B-40 fire while on patrol. ARA, Rash, and ARA supported the unit in contact resulting in 6 US WIA. On a sweep operation, C/2-8 Cav received small arms fire and 5 more activations from 10 individuals. Unit engaged with negative enemy assessment. Friendly losses were 7 US WIA. B/1-9 had 1 significant sighting resulting in 1 NVA KIA.
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(19) On 23 June FSB BRONCO received 3 stand-off attacks. The suspected enemy firing positions were engaged by artillery after each attack. Friendly losses were 12 US WIA. B/1-7 and C/1-7 made contact with an unknown size enemy force which engaged them with heavy small arms and automatic weapons fire. Friendly losses were 1 US KIA and 2 US WIA. C/2-5 Cav and E Ren/2-5 Cav engaged 3 individuals resulting in 3 NVA KIA. C/2-5 found an ammunition cache at XU743467. B/2-5 Cav and E (-)/2-5 Cav conducted the complete retrograde of FSB ANH.

(20) On 24 June the 1-7 Cav conducted a complete retrograde of FSB BRONCO. Construction and security operations were begun at FSB ELM/BR. D/1-7 observed and engaged 7 individuals resulting in 3 NVA KIA and 1 NVN KIA. While in PZ posture, lift shifts received a heavy volume of small arms and automatic weapons fire resulting in 1 US-1H CBL. A/R and only supported the unit in contact resulting in 1 NVN KIA. A/2-5 engaged 8 individuals resulting in 1 AK-47 KIA. A/2-5 found an automobile parts cache and D/2-5 found an ammunition cache, and E Ren/1-12 found a truck park.

(21) The period 25-27 June was one of very light enemy contact. On 25 June D/1-12 observed and engaged 1 individual resulting in 1 NVA KIA. B/1-9 had 2 significant sightings on 26 June resulting in 1 NVN KIA. On 27 June D/1-9 had 2 significant sightings resulting in 3 NVA KIA. On 26 June the 2-5 Cav concluded operations in the 3d Me AO and displaced to Bien Hoa VIP Center for stand down. On 26 June B(-)/2-8 Cav discovered a large bicycle cache and C/2-8 displaced to and began construction of FSB EC-TIC on 26 June. FSB COHIN was retrograded and relocated by the 2-8 Cav on 27 June.

(22) The period 28 - 30 June was also one of very light activity. On 28 June the 2-11 ACR was passed OPCON to the 1st Bde. While checking automatic ambush at 1555 hours, C/2-11 received small arms fire from an unknown size enemy force. Artillery and A/R engaged the suspected enemy locations. Friendly casualties were 1 US WIA. D/1-9 had 2 significant sightings on 28 June resulting in 3 NVA KIA. On 25 June a convoy from B/2-11 ACR traveling from Quan Loi RZ to FSB JAE hit a 23-1b mine. Friendly casualties were 1 US WIA and 1 NVA heavily damaged. B/1-9 Cav made 3 significant sightings on 29 June resulting in 4 NVA KIA. On 30 June the 1-12 Cav conducted retrograde operations and closed FSB TAN. C/1-9 Cav made 3 significant sightings on 30 June resulting in 2 NVN KIA.

(a) Significant Contacts in July:

(1) The period 1 - 2 July was one of negligible enemy activity. 1 automatic ambush detonation and 1 unsuccessful ground-to-air firing incident summarized the enemy activity.
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(2) On 3 July the 2-5 Cav disengaged from Quan Loi, air-assaulted to secure FSB FT GRANITE, and began construction of the fire base continuing operations targeted against local force units and the 33rd Army Div. While on road sweep operations, G/2-11 ACR at 1215 hours found 1 NVA KIA by automatic ambush on 1 July.

(3) On 4 July the 2-8 Cav disengaged from FSB EDINICE to begin stand down at Bien Hoa VIP Center. FSB EDINICE was closed.

(4) The period of 5 - 6 July was one of negligible enemy activity. 1 ground contact by LRRP Team 72 with 3 individuals and the detonation of a mine by a vehicle from H/2-11 ACR summarizes enemy activity. Losses included 1 US WIA and 1 M576 CHL.

(5) On 7 July the 2-8 Cav concluded stand down operations at Bien Hoa and disengaged to, opened, and began construction of FSB UNION. The 2-8 began operations to interdict NVN/VC main force infiltration routes. A/1-7 and C/1-7 Cav were passed OPCON from the 2d Bde to DIVARTY. 2 instances of ground-to-air fire occurred resulting in 1 hit to aircraft. There were negative friendly casualties.

(6) On 8 July the 1-7 Cav concluded operations in the 3d Bde AO, closed FSB RAINMA, and passed OPCON to DIVARTY.

(7) There was negligible enemy activity on 9 July. On 10 July, 2-11 ACR passed OPCON to the 11th ACR with the exception of D/2-11 ACR, which passes OPCON to 2-8 Cav. B/1-9 Cav observed and engaged 1 individual resulting in 1 NVA KIA.

(8) During the period 11 - 13 July there was negligible enemy activity. 3 ground contacts with negative results summarizes the action. On 12 July F/2-11 ACR passed OPCON from the 2-8 Cav to the 3d Bde and on 13 July passed OPCON to the 2-11 ACR.

(9) On 14 July D/2-8 Cav made 4 separate enemy contacts. At 1423 hours the unit engaged 1 individual with organics resulting in 1 NVA KIA. At 1715 hours they engaged 1 individual with organics resulting in negative enemy assessment. At 1013 hours they engaged an unknown size enemy force with organics resulting in negative enemy assessment and 6 US WIA.

(10) Only light enemy activity was reported on 15 July. The 297th RF Co received 7 x 75mm rounds and the District HQ at Bo Doc received 6 x 75mm rounds, all of which landed outside of the perimeter. There were negative friendly casualties. OPCON of D(-)/1-9 Cav was assumed by 3d Bde.

(11) On 16 July A(-)/2-8 Cav had sporadic contact with 5 individuals killing 1 NVA and capturing 1 AK-47. Friendly losses were 1 US KIA and 1 US WIA.
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(12) On 17 July an 876 RF Co 2½ ton truck detonated a 23-lb mine resulting in 16 RF WIA.

(13) Enemy activity increased on 18 July. Nash 34 observed and engaged 1 individual carrying a pack, resulting in 1 NVA KIA. The C/31st Engr convoy enroute to bridge site at YU002407, was ambushed by an unknown size enemy force at XU934205. The enemy engaged with B-40, B-41, and heavy small arms, machine gun, and M-79 fire along the entire convoy. Contact broke after 45 minutes and movement was resumed at 1940 hours. Contact was later reestablished with heavy small arms fire. Enemy was engaged with organic, 2 airstrikes, 8 sections of ARI, arty, Shadow, and Pink Team. QRF was inserted into LZ north of the contact area at 2025 hours. B-1/9 Cav ARP was inserted at 2220 hours. Enemy losses were 3 KIA. Friendly losses were 1 US KIA, 6 US WIA, 2 RF WIA, with 2 x 5-ton trucks, 1 V100, and 1 x 10-ton truck damaged, and 1 3/4-ton truck CBL.

(14) On 19 July Quan Loi Base Camp received 2 x 107mm rockets resulting in 2 US WIA and 2 OH-47s slightly damaged. B/1-9 Cav observed and engaged enemy forces 7 separate times from 0755 to 1340 hours resulting in 8 NVA KIA. There were no friendly casualties. A/2-6 Cav observed small arms fire resulting in 2 US WIA. The enemy was engaged with organics, with negative enemy assessment. The 2-5 Cav conducted air assaults on 19 July to open and begin construction of FSB LAUFER. Security was maintained by the 2-5 Cav at FSB FT GRANITE.

(15) On 20 July an automatic ambush employed by 3/2-8 Cav detonated resulting in 2 NVA KIA and 4 AK-47s captured. 2 cases of ground-to-air fire were reported with negative hits.

(16) The period 21 - 25 July was characterized by very light enemy activity. There were 5 ground contacts with 3 individuals. 2 unsuccessful ground-to-air firing incidents were reported. There was negative enemy assessment and negative friendly losses. D(-)/1-9 Cav was released OPCON from the 3d Bde on 21 July and was reassumed OPCON on 24 July.

(17) The period of 26 July had light enemy activity. C/2-5 Cav observed and engaged 1 individual, resulting in 1 NVA FM. The 2-5 Cav concluded operations in the vicinity of FSB LAUFER and retrograded the fire base.

(18) The period of 27 - 31 July was one of negligible enemy activity. 2 ground contacts (one on 28 July, one on 29 July) were the extent of the activity. Enemy losses were 1 NVA KIA and 1 AK-47 CL. D(-)/1-9 Cav was released OPCON from the 3d Bde on 27 July. D/2-5 Cav was passed OPCON to DIVAKEY on 27 July and was reassumed OPCON to 2-5 Cav on 30 July.

(19) The remainder of the operations and contacts during the reporting period were characterized by platoon-size contacts with small enemy forces. Most of these contacts were light, involving usually 2-5 individuals. Sporadic ground-to-air firing incidents were also reported during this period.
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f. 1st Squadron, 9th Cavalry Operations:

(1) The 1st Squadron, 9th Cavalry remained in general support of the Division and continues to provide reconnaissance throughout the Division AO. A Troop and B Troop supported the 1st ARVN Airborne Division during Task Force Shoemaker; then reverted general support of the Division when the 2nd Brigade was committed into Cambodia.

(2) During the first portion of this reporting period the squadron operated in Cambodia with Task Force Shoemaker and discovered numerous cache sites and enemy positions. A and B Troop initiated the operation into Cambodia on 1 May 1970. C Troop entered the Cambodian action on 5 May 1970 and continued reconnaissance there until the withdrawal of U.S. Forces.

(3) On 1 July 1970 the three (03) Air Cavauy Troops reverted to general support of the Brigades with A Troop supporting the 1st Brigade in the northern part of Phuoc Long Province. B Troop supported the 2nd Brigade in the northeastern portion of Phuoc Long and in the eastern portion of Minh Long Province. C Troop supported the 3rd Brigade in the largest section of Phuoc Long Province. D Troop came under the operational control of Divarty and worked primarily with road convoys and ambush patrols in AO Chief around Camp Gorad. On 11 July A and C Troops exchanged missions when the Division AO was shifted to give a more equivalent portion to each Brigade.

The quarter ended with the squadron supporting the Division in its area of operation in the following manner: A Troop in general support of the 2nd Brigade in the northeastern portion of the AO; B Troop in general support of the 3rd Brigade in the northeastern portion of the AO; and D Troop supporting Divarty in AO Chief, located in the southwestern portion of the Division AO.

With the squadron in this configuration priority of effort was placed on supporting the ground elements with visual reconnaissance. Locating and plotting enemy cache sites and trails continues to be an important function of the squadron. A Troop contacts during the reporting period were primarily with the 5th VC Div., 7th NVA Div., and 86th RSG. B Troop contacts were with the 5th VC Div., 7th NVA Div., and the 50th RSG. C Troop contacts were with the 5th VC Div., 7th NVA Div., 86th RSG and the 86th RSG. D Troop contacts were with the 5th VC Div., 7th NVA Div., 86th RSG and the 50th RSG.

Specific results of the contacts were:

a. Enemy: KBH-1025 KIA-26 WIA-2

b. U.S. KIA-15 WIA-42
(5) Significant Contacts:

(a) 1 May 1970—Operation Task Force Shoemaker. Troop 3 crossed the Cambodian border at 0730 hours and was immediately in contact from ground-to-air fire at UX371077 resulting in one (1) truck, four (4) tents (destroyed), and twelve (12) NVA KIA.

(b) 2 May 1970—Troop A at XU412992 approx. 0835 hours spotted seven (7) to ten (10) individuals. They engaged with organics resulting in two (2) NVA KBH. An OH-6A received heavy AK-47 fire and crashed, resulting in three US KIA. The Aero-Rifle Platoon was inserted on the downed bird and was in contact immediately, resulting in ten (10) NVA KIA, the capture of one (1) Russian flag and eight (8) inches of documents. During the remainder of the day Troop A and B were in contact many times resulting in the following: two (2) aircraft shot down, three (3) US KIA, 47 NVA KBH, ten (10) NVA KIA, twelve (12) enemy trucks destroyed and one (1) motorcycle destroyed.

(c) 3 May 1970—Troop B at XU412271 spotted twenty (20) to twenty-five (25) individuals. An OH-6A received ground-to-air fire and engaged with organics. Results were twelve (12) NVA KBH. At 0950 hours Troop B at XU412271 spotted ten (10) to fifteen (15) individuals on bicycles, engaged with organics, resulting in fourteen (14) NVA KBH and one (1) bicycle destroyed. At 1030 hours Troop C at XU362267 spotted twenty (20) individuals on bicycles, engaged with organics, resulting in nine (9) NVA KBH and two (2) bicycles destroyed. During the remainder of the day Troops A, 3, and B were in frequent contacts with the following results: seventy-two (72) NVA KBH, twenty-eight (28) trucks destroyed, thirteen (13) bicycles destroyed and fifteen (15) tons of rice destroyed.

(d) 4 May 1970—Troop B at XU496166 spotted and engaged four (4) 25-ton trucks loaded with military equipment. Two (2) trucks were destroyed by organics. During the remainder of the day Troop A and B were in light contact, resulting in the following: ten (10) NVA KBH, eight (8) trucks destroyed, one (1) motorcycle destroyed and one (1) ton of ammo destroyed. B Troop Aero-Rifle Platoon captured 257 SKS rifles, three (3) .51 Cal. machine guns, and one (1) 75mm RR and some small arms ammunition.
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(a) 6 May 1970- At 0910 hours an OH-6A and UH-1H from Troop C at XU956427 received heavy ground-to-air fire from a village. Results were two (2) US KIA, four (4) US WIA, and two (2) aircraft destroyed. At 1150 hours Troop B at XU770564 had contact when an OH-6A received 200 rounds of AK-47 fire. The aircraft took one (1) hit in the bubble, engaged the fire with organics, and received a secondary explosion, similar to that of a 500 lb. bomb.

(b) 7 May 1970- At 0700 hours Troop C at XU127524 on AH-1G and OH-6A received ground-to-air fire, engaged with organics resulting in eleven (11) NVA KIA. At 1650 hours Troop A at XU210550 spotted 225 tons of rice and one (1) truck. Area was engaged with organics and four (4) air strikes, resulting in 150 tons of rice and one (1) truck destroyed. At 1800 hours Troop A at XU225168 spotted forty (40) tons of rice; they engaged with organics with negative results. Air strike requested for 7 May 1970. Day's results: two (2) US KIA, five (5) US WIA, thirty-one (31) NVA KIA, 150 tons of rice destroyed, four (4) trucks destroyed and fifty (50) tons of rice located.

(c) 7 May 1970- At 0800 hours at YU127430 Troop C spotted six (6) 2½-ton trucks and thirty (30) individuals with AK-47 rifles. They engaged with organics, resulting in fifteen (15) NVA KIA and six (6) trucks destroyed. At 0910 hours at YU374425 Troop C spotted two (2) 2½-ton trucks and five (5) individuals. They engaged with organics, resulting in five (5) NVA KIA, five (5) KIA's destroyed, two (2) trucks destroyed and two (2) AK-47's destroyed. Requested air strike resulting in one (1) .50 Cal. machine gun destroyed, one (1) .50 Cal. machine gun destroyed, and four (4) NVA KIA. During the remainder of the day Troops A, B, and C were in frequent contact with the following results: forty-five (45) NVA KIA, nine (9) trucks and five (5) water buffalo destroyed.

(d) 8 May 1970- At 0605 hours at YU044228 Troop C spotted and engaged six (6) 2½-ton trucks, resulting in four (4) trucks destroyed. At 0635 hours at YU125225 Troop C on AH-6A received ground-to-air fire, engaged with organics, resulting in fifteen (15) NVA KIA. At 1157 hours at YU125526 Troop C spotted and engaged ten (10) individuals, resulting in ten (10) NVA KIA. At 1650 hours at XU265203 Troop A spotted and engaged fifteen (15) individuals, resulting in ten (10) NVA KIA. During the remainder of the day Troops A, B, and C and numerous contacts resulting in the following: Fifty-one (51) NVA KIA, eight (8) trucks and one (1) tractor destroyed. One (1) aircraft, which spotted fifty (50) tons of rice, was shot down.

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(i) 9 May 1970- At 1555 hours at XU710450 B Troop spotted twenty (20) individuals, twelve (12) 2½-ton trucks. An OH-6A then received ground-to-air fire and engaged with organic air strike. BDA of air strike: four (4) trucks, one (1) ton of ammo, and one (1) ton of TNT destroyed; two (2) NVA KHE. At 1630 hours at XU975445 B Troop spotted and engaged seven (7) NVA resulting in seven (7) NVA KHE and one (1) AK-47 destroyed. At 1830 hours at XU710450 B Troop spotted and engaged two (2) 2½-ton trucks, resulting in eighteen (18) NVA KHE, eight (8) trucks destroyed and one (1) AK-47 rifle destroyed.

(ii) 10 May 1970- At 1135 hours at XU710402 B Troop spotted and engaged three (3) individuals on bicycles, resulting in three (3) NVA KHE. At 1605 hours at XU350425 B Troop OH-6A received small arms fire, engaged with organics and A&A, resulting in eight (8) NVA KHE and two (2) NVA KEBR. At 1800 hours at YU350540 C Troop spotted and engaged two (2) 2½-ton trucks resulting in one (1) destroyed and one (1) damaged. At 1836 hours at XU513053 A Troop spotted a large bunker complex with twenty (20) to twenty-five (25) individuals in area. Enemy was engaged with organics; A&A and air strikes resulting in six (6) NVA KHE, six (6) NVA KEBR, three (3) NVA KEBR and numerous bunkers and structures destroyed. During the remainder of the day light contacts were made, resulting in twenty-one (21) NVA KEBR, one (1) aircraft shot down, one (1) US KIA and one (1) truck destroyed.

(iii) 11 May 1970- At 1015 hours at XU683459 Troop B spotted and engaged fifteen (15) individuals, resulting in three (3) NVA KHE. At 1115 hours at YU60460 Troop C AH-1G received fifty (50) rounds of automatic fire. Enemy was engaged with organic resulting in ten (10) NVA KEBR at 1400 hours at XU508520 Troop B spotted and engaged six (6) individuals, resulting in six (6) NVA KEBR, two (2) AK-47s and one (1) .30 cal. machinegun captured. At 1700 hours at XU547053 Troop B spotted and engaged ten (10) individuals, resulting in six (6) NVA KEBR. At 1730 hours at YU188547 Troop C spotted and engaged an unknown size element in an open field, resulting in thirty-seven (37) NVA KEBR. During the remainder of the day Troops B, C, and C were in moderate to heavy contact resulting in the following: seventy-three (73) NVA KEBR; one (1) truck and one (1) radio destroyed; two (2) AK-47s and one .30 cal. machinegun captured.

(iv) 12 May 1970- At 1400 hours at YU574125 Troop B Infantry Platoon was inserted to check out a bunker complex. At 1425 hours the "Bluey" were in contact resulting in seven (7) NVA KEBR, one (1) KIA and several documents captured. At 1630 hours at YU058410 C Troop spotted and engaged twenty (20) individuals, resulting in nineteen (19) NVA KEBR and two (2) individual weapons destroyed. During the
remainder of the day contact of all troops was light resulting in
the following: twenty-two (22) NVA KIA, seven (7) NVA KIA, and two
(2) individual weapons destroyed.

(1) 13 May 1970—At 1245 hours at YU136437 Troop
C OH-6A received ground-to-air fire. Aircraft went down with two (2)
US WIA. Pink Team engaged the area resulting in eleven (11) NVA KIA.
At 1500 hours at YU15044 Troop C spotted and engaged classroom dem­onstration area resulting in fifteen (15) NVA KIA. At 1710 hours at
XU267306 Troop B Infantry Platoon established contact with four (4)
individuals resulting in the following: one (1) NVA KIA and one (1)
POW. During the reminder of the day there was light to moderate
contact resulting in the following totals: thirty-six (36) NVA KIA,
one (1) NVA KIA; one (1) NVA POW; two (2) US aircraft shot down, and
two (2) US WIA.

(2) 14 May 1970—At 0815 hours at XU638536 Troop B
spotted three (3) 2½-ton trucks and five (5) ox-carts, each ox-cart
containing 2,200 pounds of rice. Some was engaged with organics re­sulting in six (6) NVA KIA; three (3) trucks and 6,600 pounds of rice
destroyed. At 0905 hours at YU134443 Troop C OH-6A received ground­to-air fire, engaged area with organics resulting in seven (7) NVA
KIA. At 1100 hours at XU243013 Troop A Infantry Platoon was inserted
to look for earlier downed aircraft. At 1155 hours at XU246016
Troop A OH-6A received heavy AK-47 fire, crunched and burned. "Blues" attempt­ing to move to the downed aircraft made contact at XU245015,
resulting in three (3) NVA KIA; one (1) US WIA; three (3) US (air­craft) KIA; and one (1) aircraft destroyed. At 1530 hours at YU25433
Troop C spotted and engaged five (5) individuals equipped with AK-47s
resulting in five (5) NVA KIA and five (5) AK-47s destroyed. During
the remainder of the day light to moderate contact was made, resulting
in thirty-one (31) NVA KIA, four (4) NVA KIA; three (3) US KIA; one
(1) US WIA; one (1) US aircraft destroyed; 12,000 pounds of rice dis­covered; five (5) AK-47 rifles destroyed, and twenty (20) tons of rice
discovered.

(3) 17 May 1970—At 0745 hours at XU771438 Troop
B OH-6A received automatic fire from an estimated twenty (20) indivi­duals. Enemy was engaged with organics resulting in five (5) NVA KIA.
At 1030 hours at XU737427 Troop B spotted and engaged five (5) indi­viduals entering a hut. Results were five (5) NVA KIA and the hut
destroyed. At 1500 hours at XU773440 Troop B spotted and engaged eight
(8) bicycles and destroyed 1600 pounds of rice. During the reminder of
the day there was light to moderate contact resulting in the following
twenty-six (26) NVA KIA; one (1) bicycle captured; eight (8) bicycles and
1600 pounds of rice destroyed.
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(a) 18 May 1970- At 0900 hours at XU835474 Troop B spotted and engaged nine (9) individuals resulting in nine (9) NVA KDH. At 0903 at XU690534 Troop A spotted eight (8) individuals and an estimated 2,200 pounds of rice. Area was engaged with organics resulting in two (2) NVA KDH and 2,200 pounds of rice destroyed. During the remainder of the day all troops had light contact resulting in the following: twenty-seven (27) NVA KDH and four (4) tons of rice destroyed and twenty-two tons of rice discovered.

(b) 26 May 1970- At 1112 hours at XU700454 Troop B spotted three (3) individuals and 77,000 pounds of rice. Area was engaged with organics resulting in three (3) NVA KDH. Air strikes further destroyed 40,000 pounds of rice.

(c) 4 June 1970- Troop C at XU119358 spotted and engaged five (5) individuals resulting in five (5) NVA KDH. At XU25405 Troop C spotted and engaged four (4) jeeps and one (1) 2 1/2 ton truck resulting in one (1) 2 1/2 ton truck destroyed. During the remainder of the day contact was light resulting in fifteen (15) NVA KDH. 66,000 pounds of rice destroyed in the previous three days.

(d) 5 June 1970- Troop B at XU745555 spotted and engaged thirty (30) to forty (40) individuals resulting in thirteen (13) NVA KDH. During the remainder of the day contact was light resulting in fifteen (15) NVA KDH.

(e) 23 June 1970- Troop B at XU997425 an OH-6A received ground-to-air fire from a bunker complex. Area was engaged with organics resulting in ten (10) NVA KDH and one (1) 20' X 40' hootch destroyed by a secondary explosion. Air strike then requested.

(f) 18 July 1970- Troop D at XU97214, while performing security for a convoy, made contact with an estimated company-size NVA unit armed with AK-47's, SKS's, RPG and 5-40 rockets. Results: five (5) US WIA.

(g) 19 July 1970- At 0755 hours at XU904226 Troop B CH-6A received ground-to-air fire, and engaged with organics. Result: one (1) NVA KDH. This was the start of frequent ground-to-air firings for the remainder of the day. Total results: twelve (12) NVA KDH, three (3) VC KDH, and the destruction of numerous bunkers and hootches.

(h) 23 July 1970- At 1000 hours at XU504949 Troop A spotted and engaged two (2) individuals. Result: one (1) VC KDH. This was the beginning of frequent contacts throughout the day. Total results: six (6) NVA KDH, three (3) VC KDH, two (2) US WIA, one (1) AH-1G shot down, one (1) AK-47 rifle and numerous bunkers and hootches were also destroyed.
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6. 11th Combat Aviation Group

(1) MISSION: During the period 1 May 70 through 31 July 70 the 11th Combat Aviation Group has provided extensive general and direct support throughout the Central and Northern portion of III Corps Tactical Zone and Cambodia. Helicopters were provided in support of the First, Second and Third Brigades. Support was also provided to the elements of the 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment, 9th ARVN Regiment, 3rd ARVN Battalion and CIDG Forces. Other support missions flown included aerial surveillance, target acquisition, courier service, and VIP flights.

(2) EXECUTION: Support of the various units listed above, involved participation in the following operations:

(a) Operation Kentucky Cougar which was initiated the latter part of July 1969 and is still in progress.

(b) Toan Thang III which commenced in February 1969 and is also still in progress.

(c) Cambodian Operation which commenced on 1 May 1970 and terminated on 30 June 1970. The 11th CAG flew a record total of 50,533 hours of both Divisional and Non-Divisional support for this operation.

1. Planning: At 1400 hours on 29 April 1970 all battalions received the basic concept of the operation. The 227th Assault Helicopter Bn was assigned the task of combat assaulting 3 ARVN battalions into Cambodia. This was to be accomplished by 42 UH-1H and 8 AH-1G aircraft. The 229th Assault Helicopter Bn would establish FSB X-RAY utilizing US troops. The 228th Assault Support Helicopter Bn would provide general, tactical and logistical support to division and non-division units throughout the entire operation. 11th GS Co would provide Command and Control aircraft.

2. Initial Insertion: The initial insertion of US troops into Cambodia was led by 3/229 in establishing FSB X-RAY. 2nd BN 7th Cavalry was the first US element airlifted into Cambodia. The first lift received no enemy opposition; however, the second insertion received heavy ground-to-air fire. Six of the UH-1H helicopters sustained battle damage and a seventh was shot down. Meanwhile, 227th AHB established 3 ARVN FSB's; East (3d ARVN BN), Center (6th ARVN BN), and West I (9th ARVN BN). The 228th ASHB, air lifting combat supplies and equipment, were just a few minutes behind the Combat Assaults. On 1 May Chinooks flew a record of 270.3 CH-47 hours, 1134.7 tons of supplies and 1405 packs carried in support of the initial insertion into Cambodia.

3. Sustained Operations in Cambodia: The succeeding days of the Cambodian Operation saw the establishment of FSB's North I, Bruns, Myron, Brown, North, Alpha, Scout, Mo, Neal, Ranch, Ready, Ramson,
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Burkett, O-Rang, Gordin, Speer, Thor, Gold, Corral, Bronco, ... Shanky, and David. The enormous task of exploiting the area, resupplying and extraction of cache sites in support of both division and non-division units created an unprecedented need for aviation support. As the operation continued, a tremendous increase in ground-to-air fire (GAF) occurred. A total of 213 separate GAF incidents were recorded during the 2-month operation. The majority of GAF occurred around the Fire Support Bases. Security provided by the ANH's was poor. After Command Emphasis had been placed on better security, a noticeable decrease occurred in GAF at these locations.

4. Fire Support Base Extractions: The withdrawal, the most critical of all phases of the operation, was executed in a truly classic manner. The withdrawal sequence was time-phased to allow for the redeployment of one FSB each day. On the second day of extractions, FSB David was to be relocated. Weather became a factor. The ceiling was less than 100 ft with ground fog and rain. The Chinooks from 228th ASHES showed the ultimate in professionalism by flying low level, through valleys and under Actual Instrument (AI) conditions to accomplish the extraction. No additional weather days were encountered during the remainder of the operation. 2 significant complications did present themselves. First, there was a lack of coordination between ground commanders and flight leaders as to the disposition of troops for expeditions landing of aircraft. Secondly, there was a noticeable shortage of slings, nets and chains for ground units to rig HH-47 external loads. Wasted blade time occurred while waiting for loads to be prepared for air movement.

h. 8th Engineer Battalion:

(1) During the reporting period the majority of the 8th Engr Bn's effort was directed toward support of the 1st Cavalry Division (M) in Operation Toan Thang 43. The 8th Engr Bn constructed or assisted in the construction of 52 fire support bases for the division and assisted in the closing of 49 fire support bases which were no longer needed for tactical operations. Non-divisional engineer effort in the division area of operations was mainly directed towards the upgrade and maintenance of roads and airfields, and in the construction of HES facilities for units moving to new base camps. This effort by non-divisional engineer units was coordinated by the 8th Engr Bn and was significant in enabling the 8th Engr Bn to devote the majority of its efforts to the direct combat support of the 1st Cavalry Division (M).

(2) Headquarters and Headquarters Company remained at Phuoc Vinh during the reporting period. The equipment platoons were involved in several construction and maintenance projects in the division area of operations. During the months of May, June, and July, 8th was involved extensively in the upgrade and maintenance of forward airfields at Bu Gia Map and Rang Rang. At Bu Gia Map, the airfield was maintained as a Type I, C-130 airfield, and Rang Rang was upgraded and maintained as a Type I
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C-123 airfield. Headquarters and Headquarters Company provided the line companies with equipment for the construction and upgrade of FSB's in the FIRST TEAM's area of operations. A total of 1,070 CH-54 and CH-47 sorties and 39 fixed wing sorties were required to move air mobile engineer equipment throughout the division area of operations in support of widespread construction efforts. At Camp Corvad, engineer equipment personnel maintained existing road and drainage systems. The divisional water points, operated by HHC personnel, produced 943,625 gallons of potable water.

(3) Company A remained in direct support of the 1st Brigade with its base camp located at Tay Ninh during the first part of the quarter. During the last part of June, Company A relocated its base camp with the 1st Brigade to Bien Hoa. Direct combat support included demolition and minesweep teams to support the Brigade. During this period Company A was involved in the evening and/or maintenance of FSB's West II, X-Ray, Evans, Snuffy, Bruiser, David, Speer, Exodus, 11- Bravo, Gary Owen, Eisenhower, Nancy, Jan, Patton, Odin, Timber, and Bradley. At the end of May, Company A opened a Type I, C-7A airstrip at FSB David and maintained the airfield until the end of June. Company A also provided engineer support in the relocation of the Brigade base camp to Bien Hoa.

(4) Company B remained in direct support of the 2nd Brigade with its base camp at FSB Buttons at Song Be. During the period, Company B was involved in the construction and improvement of FSB's Brown, Ro, Mycon, Neal, Shakey's Hill, Bob, Brewer, Barry, Candy, Snuffy, Jane, and Betty. In addition to these operations Company B was involved in the upgrade and maintenance of FSB Buttons. These projects included the installation of culverts and erection of Multiple Pipe Arch Shelters for the 1-9th Cav and the paving and leveling of the old POL area at Buttons.

(5) Company C remained in direct support of the 3rd Brigade with its base camp at Quan Loi. Minesweep and demolition support was provided to the infantry on an "as required" basis. The construction, rehabilitation, and closing of fire support bases in the 3rd Brigade area of operation were Company C's main missions during the period. During May, June, and July, Company C built and/or maintained FSB's West II, North II, Evans, Ranch, Ready, Ketter, Thor, Gonder, Corral, 11-Bravo, Anna, Randell, Rumi, Pt. Granite, and Union. At Quan Loi, Company C built a TOC for one of the guard sectors, installed defensive wire, and worked on area drainage. Company C also provided support to the 1st Brigade in their relocation from Tay Ninh to Bien Hoa.
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1. 13th Signal Battalion:

(1) On 25 April, after being alerted by the G-3, the 13th Signal Battalion began planning for the 1st Cavalry Division's Cambodian Operations. The secrecy of the offensive limited the size of the initial planning group to the In Commander and the Assistant Division Signal Officer (ADSO). On 27 April, a Task Force was organized with the code name "Shoemaker" and the ADSO was selected as the Task Force signal officer. On the same date, the signal annex to the Task Force operations order was submitted to G-3 for approval. The task force signal officer and the 13th Signal BN's signal detachment deployed to Quan Loi on 29 April to establish communications for the Task Force headquarters which was co-locating with the 3rd Brigade Headquarters.

(2) By 1 May, when the 1st Cavalry Division combat elements crossed into Cambodia, the 13th Signal BN had established the following communications in support of the Task Force: a four channel VHF system between Phuoc Vinh and Quan Loi tying in the Task Force headquarters with the division headquarters; a four channel system between Katun and Quan Loi connecting the 3rd Brigade TAC CP with the Task Force; net control stations for Task Force IM radio nets TF #1 (S), TF #2 (S), and TF #3 (NS); remote stations in the division IM nets D-1 (S) and D-2 (S) utilizing the 3rd Brigade's radios; and a SD-22 switchboard to provide a switching capability within the Task Force headquarters. In addition, a special courier system was instituted between the division headquarters and the Task Force headquarters and a C-74A (Caribou) with a AN/USA-121 relay was placed on standby at Quan Loi. The airborne relay was activated on 2 May in order to maintain IM communications between the Task Force headquarters and its forward elements.

(3) As operations in Cambodia expanded, the warning order was issued on 2 May for the 2nd Brigade to establish a TAC CP at Loc Ninh. This TAC CP would be under the Task Force Shoemaker headquarters and control combat units assaulting into new areas of Cambodia. To support this new thrust, the battalion airlifted four channel VHF equipment and personnel to Quan Loi and Loc Ninh and activated a VHF system between the two points on 5 May. Additionally, an AN/VRC-2 radio teletype terminal was hooked into Loc Ninh to give the 2nd Brigade TAC CP entrance into the division's D-3 NTT list.

(4) On 5 May the battalion began planning for the termination of Task Force Shoemaker. With its end, control of 1st Cavalry Division units in Cambodia would revert back to the division headquarters at Phuoc Vinh. The 3rd BN TAC CP began moving from Katun back into Quan Loi on 5 May and at the same time, the 1st BN began displacing a forward CP to FSB Bruiser near Katun. To support the 1st BN's move, the VHF equipment at Katum was re-located to FSB Bruiser and a four channel system was re-established to Quan Loi. In addition, battalion IM radio assets and personnel were airlifted forward to the new FSB to assist the 1st BN. By 1400 hours, the
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On 9 May, an additional VHF system was activated between FSB Bruiser and Tay Ninh. This system enabled the 1st Bde forward elements to have voice communications with its rear area.

As the tactical situation developed, the 1st Bde began moving its forward CP from FSB Bruiser back to Tay Ninh on 12 May. The VHF equipment and personnel supporting the CP were airlifted to Tay Ninh on 13 May to stand-by in anticipation of future operational requirements. On 14 May, one of these 11-channel systems was airlifted to Da Nang and established a system for the 3rd Bde which was moving a TAC CP into that area. This VHF system between 3rd and Quan Loi connected the TAC CP with Brigade headquarters remaining at Quan Loi. On the same date, the 1st Bde began displacing to Quan Loi. To support this move, the battalion had to again furnish organic EM equipment and personnel. In addition, the provisional FSB located at Katun moved to Ba Dop. The AN/VRC-2 in support at Katun was lifted into Ba Dop to support a new provisional FSB being built up at that location.

On 17 May, initial planning began on the 1st Bde moving a TAC CP from Quan Loi into the northeastern portion of the division's AO. On 19 May, VHF, EM, and AN equipment and personnel were airlifted to FSB Snuffy in preparation for the impending move. On the following day, the 1st Bde secured and established a TAC CP at FSB David near O'Range, Cambodia. The 13th Signal BN shifted the deployed equipment and personnel from Snuffy to David in a matter of hours. In addition, a C-74 with an AN/ARC-121 airborne relay orbited the new CP and relayed EM voice communications for units moving and setting up their new areas. By nightfall on the 19th, the 1st Bde's CP had telephone, EM secure and AN communications with division headquarters, a distance of 110 kilometers.

The VHF system between Quan Loi and Da Ninh was terminated on 21 May and the equipment and personnel were airlifted back to Phuoc Vinh following the relocation of the 2nd Bde's TAC CP back to Buttons. At the same time, the AN/VRC-2 was also brought back to Phuoc Vinh.

On 23 June, FSB David received a heavy enemy indirect fire attack and ground probe on the morning of 14 June. Personnel from the 13th Signal BN immediately assumed their secondary role as infantrymen and helped repel the attack. Seven men from the BN received awards for valor including one Silver Star as a result of their bravery. In addition, no communications were lost throughout the battle and the 1st Bde TAC CP was able to communicate with all its supporting elements.

On 19 June, the initial pull-out of 1st Cavalry Division forces in Cambodia was begun. On the same date, the AN/VRC-2 and EM equipment and personnel in support of the 1st Bde TAC CP at FSB David were airlifted back to Phuoc Vinh. The following day, the VHF system between FSB David and Buttons was terminated and lifted back to Phuoc Vinh. At the same time, the 1st Bde's TAC CP displaced to FSB Buttons.
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(10) On 28 June, the 3d Bde’s TAC CP located at Do Diep moved back into Quin Loi. The VHF system supporting the CP was deactivated and airlifted back to Phuoc Vinh. By 30 June, 1st Cavalry Division forces were out of Cambodia and the Cambodian Operations were history.

(11) On 1 July 1970, the Secretary of the Army visited the 1st Cavalry Division (AC). The 15th Signal Battalion provided equipment and personnel to provide him access to the D-1 and D-2 nets from FSB No and FSB Exodus. VHF systems were also installed from the two fire support areas to FSB Buttons to provide TOC to TOC telephone communications. After the Secretary of the Army departed the personnel and the equipment were redeployed to Camp Corvad except for VHF which was left at FSB No to provide access to the 2nd Bde’s MSS station for personnel at No.

(12) The 13th Signal Bn sent a 3-man team to Dien Bien on 5 July 1970 to assist the 1st Bde in erecting an AN/216 Antenna Tower. The 1st Bde was in the process of moving from its forward CP at FSB Buttons and rear CP at Tay Vinh to its new CP at Dien Bien.

(13) On 6 July 1970, coordination was made with the 53rd Sig Bn for the 13th Sig Bn to establish a relay site on Nui Chan Chan mountain. On 7 July 1970, a radio team with equipment deployed to the mountain and by 1700 hours relays for the D-1 and D-2 nets were functioning as well as the battalion engineering net. Nui Chan Chan provides relay capability for the 1st Bde to its higher headquarters and to its subordinate units. Late the same evening, the battalion was alerted to provide communications to Do Lue. Major General Casey’s helicopter had crashed and search parties were deploying to the vicinity of the wreckage. By 0603 hours on 8 July 1970, a shared hotline had been installed from G-3/11th AVN TOC to the MACV compound at Do Lue over the new system. At first light on the 9th a VSC-2 as well as an AN team were airlifted to Do Lue to provide AN communications as well as access to the D-2 and D-11 nets. The new relay at Nui Chan Chan was instrumental in relaying traffic from Do Lue to Camp Corvad. Communications provided to Do Lue were removed on 10 July 1970. The wreckage and bodies had been recovered.

(14) 15 July 1970, a battalion awards ceremony was conducted, Sgt Goldsworthy (VHF platoon) was awarded the Silver Star for his actions at Kong Kong, Cambodio during a ground attack.

(15) 16 July 1970, MG Latte, CG, USASTRATCOM, visited the 13th Sig Bn. He was escorted by Ltc Archibald, the Bn commander. The provisional FSB at Do Dop closed and AN radio equipment was airlifted to Phuoc Vinh.

(16) 18 July 1970, the VSC-2 and radio personnel which provided access to the D-2 net were moved from Tay Vinh to Dien Bien (Sgt and Open Pts). The 1st FSB had ceased operation as a result of the move of the 1st Bde.

(17) 23 July 1970, Ltc Robert G. Lynn assumed command of the 13th Signal Battalion from Ltc Norman E. Archibald, departing CG.

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