

DEC 11  
vs. 2nd Bn  
(May 13 - Dec 7) Dec 23  
5,210 hrs.

17

This is from operation Col Col and Bakingsands from a later part of 1967.

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Beginning the operation the 4th battalion 9th infantryman manchus(?) and the 2nd battalion 14th infantry golden dragons swept thru the dense woods without making much contact. This is the hobo woods. Meanwhile romeplaoas(?) and the 27th land clearing team secured by the 4th battalion 4th of the 23rd mechanized downed more than 90% of the 13,000 acre Vietcong jungle sanctuary in 56 days.

1000s 11,700

Helicopters finished off the secondary growth with defoliating chemical spray,  
agent orange. (Extensively booby trapped the area was honeycombed with trenches,  
bunkers and tunnels. One multi-level underground complex covered 2,000 meters  
and yielded cameras, film, printing presses, and type in addition to the usual  
catches of weapons and ammunition.) One of the most important functions of  
operation Col Col was to help secure polling places during the South Vietnamese  
general elections. Col Col was the longest running most significant operation  
undertaken by the single tropic lightening brigade during the year. Civic  
action projects were pushed forward with greater energy and results than  
previously possible.) In the final accounting 797 Vietcong lay dead, with a  
150 prisoners. Most of the operation took place in the rainy season adding to  
the difficulty but not subtracting from the effectiveness of the brigade.

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Beginning in May south of the Oriental River in Longan province operation Col Col expanded into Tanin province with fighting along the Cambodian border before it ended in December. The pattern for fire fights with the enemy was established May 16th when the first of the 27th wolfhounds made an eagle flight to assist a CIDG unit in contact with a Vietcong company. The wolfhounds handled the enemy roughly killing 14. The next day the 2nd battalion 27th infantry wolfhounds went one up on their brother outfit when they killed 15 members of the Vietcong company and captured 5 weapons during an assault. (Throughout the operation Charlie preferred to run rather than fight and he was never contacted in groups larger than company size. In the area of civic action no less than 10 projects were completed with the 2nd brigades help. Among them improving the appearance

✓ book  
at some  
time

and \_\_\_\_\_ conditions of Hakmang paternity ward, renovating of two buildings in the boy tri hospital, and aiding in the construction of the boy tri High School, dedicated Dec. 16th. Toward the end of the operation the Wolfhounds were protecting \_\_\_\_\_ places by keeping Charlie busy outside of town with a series of combat assaults. 8 miles south of Tangin they had a chance to show their spirit. Following an exchange of gun fire the wolfhounds chased 15 Vietcong 400 meters and killed them all. Wolfhound casualties were only 2 wounded. The first wolfhounds commander seized the chance to cut off a Vietcong platoon of 20 as they tried to reach the Cambodian border. With 2 alpha company platoons conversion on the enemy David R. Hughs and his staff debarked from helicopter captain to personally direct the assault. One \_\_\_\_\_ was dispatched to make sure an incoming platoon got started in the right direction, then the colonel, his S3 and artillery observer and an I0 camera man left the chopter and set out on foot after Charlie. The Vietcong tried to scatter to try escape the main assault but another platoon accounted for them. During operation Col Col 34 houchous houchans rallied in more than 50,000 rounds of small arms ammunition were captured. Other indications of success for the capture 202tons of rice and the destruction of 577 tunnels. Operation Dimahead was mounted by the 3rd brigade as part of the tropic lightning 1967 monsoon campaign from May 14th to Dec. 7th. The contact during this period was minimal but the pressure of Dimahead kept the enemy off balance forcing him to disperse still farther, preventing him taking large scale action. From May thru Dec. the brigade carried out security and reinforcement missions in the Tanine area. Sniper and booby trap incidence which had increased during the Vietnam elections tapered off during the last 38 days of the operation. Largest single incident in this period occurred when an ambush patrol from the 2nd battalion 22nd killed 8 Vietcong on Nov. 24th. As a security measure villages in and around the Michelin rubber plantation were cordoned off and searched several times. Several families were moved to areas of greater security in order to cut off Vietcong who may have pressured them for supplies. The end of operation Dimahead.

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